TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ATTACHMENTS

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING – 12 DECEMBER 2023

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.1A:
MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JULY 2023 TO 31 OCTOBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

MONTHLY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 TO 31 OCTOBER 2023

PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL MEETING
ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

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

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Town of Cottesloe

Compilation Report

For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Report Purpose

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996,* Regulation 34 .

Overview

Summary reports and graphical progressive graphs are provided as part of the the Monthly Summary Information. No matters of significance are noted.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting program

This shows a surplus as at 31 October 2023 of $11,080,753.

Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary.

Preparation

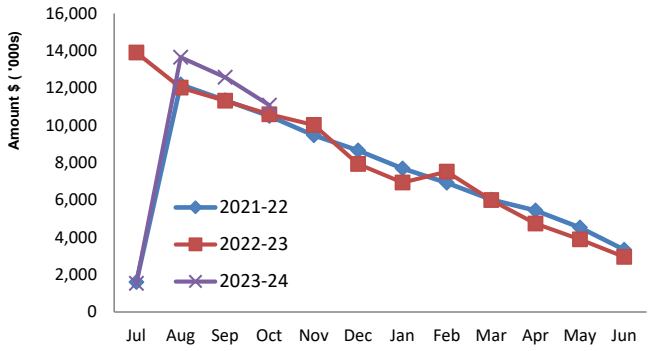
Prepared by: Wayne Richards
Reviewed by: Shane Collie
Date prepared: 29/11/2023

Town of Cottesloe

Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Liquidity Over the Year (Refer Note 3)



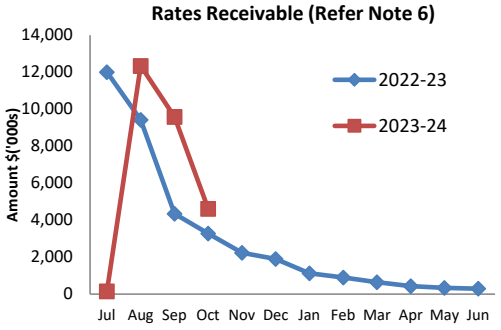
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at period end

Unrestricted	$	8,767,920
Restricted	$	9,015,403
	$	17,783,323

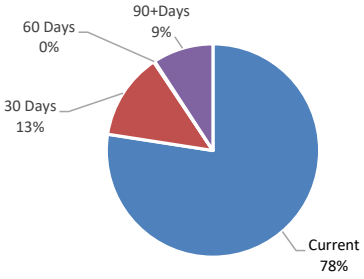
Receivables

Rates	$	4,613,885
Other	$	1,988,513
	$	6,602,398

Rates Receivable (Refer Note 6)



Accounts Receivable Ageing (non- rates) (Refer Note 6)



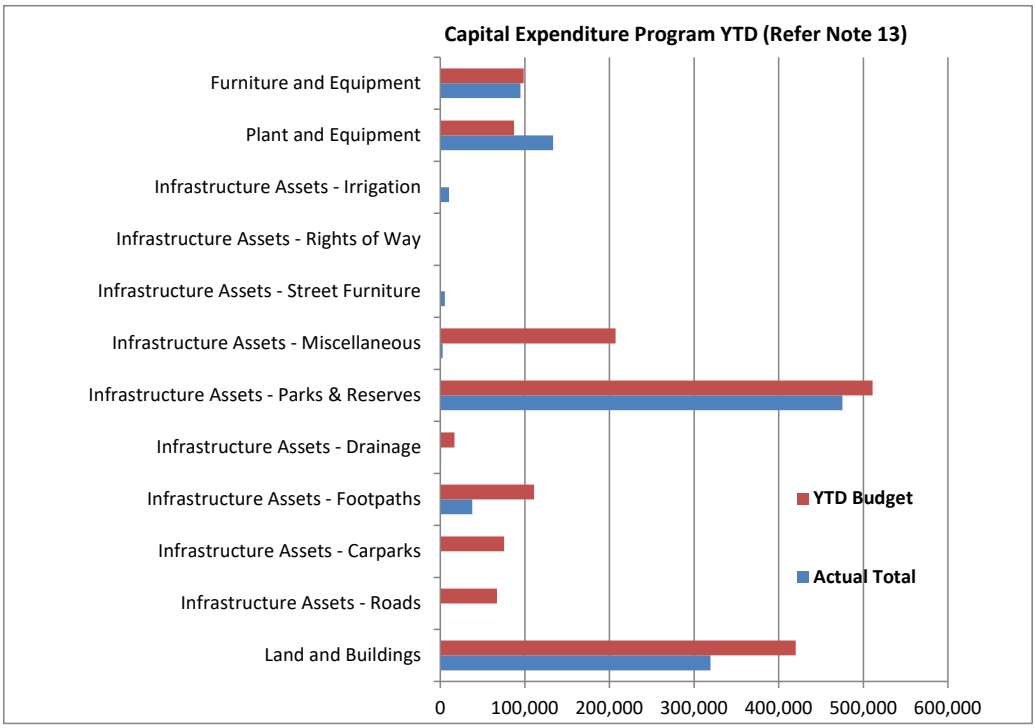
Comments

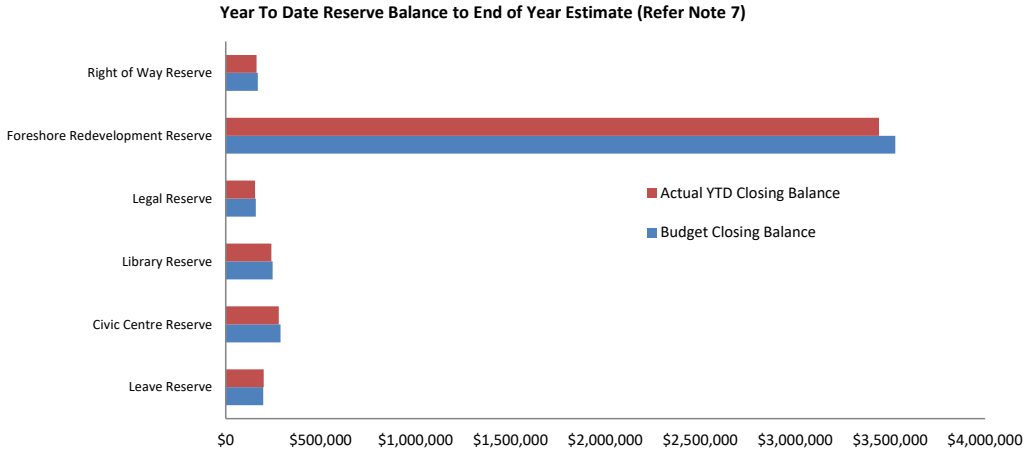
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

Town of Cottesloe

Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 31 October 2023





Comments

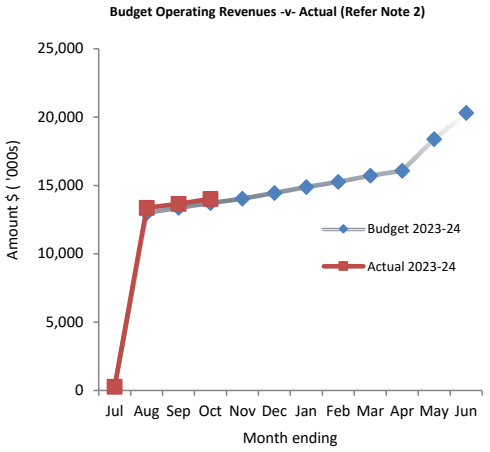
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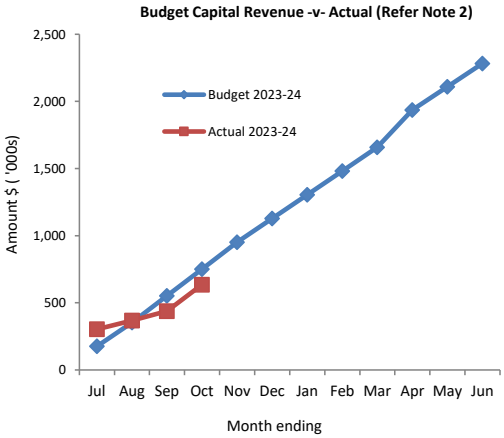
Town of Cottesloe

Monthly Summary Information

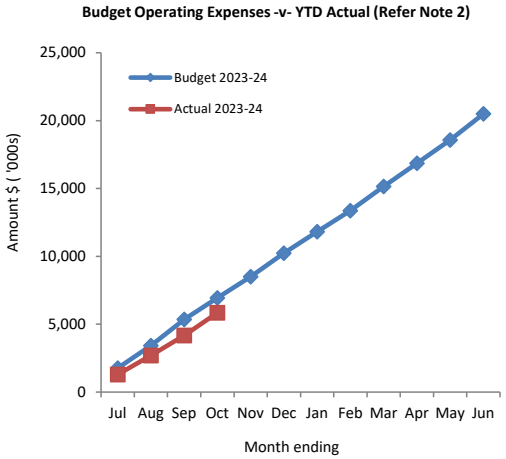
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

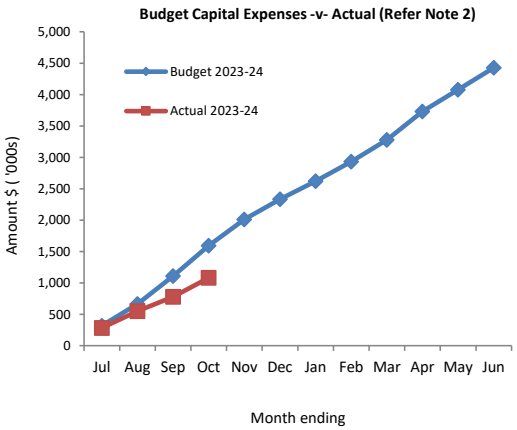
Revenues





Expenditure





Comments

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

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

	Note	YTD Actual (b)	YTD Budget (a)	Annual Budget	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)
		$	$	$	$	%
Operating Revenues						
Rates	9	12,417,188	12,417,290	12,417,290	(102)	(0%)
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	11	74,210	92,128	186,351	(17,918)	(19%)
Fees and Charges		1,253,568	944,496	3,166,373	309,072	33%
Interest Earnings		246,197	233,064	623,572	13,133	6%
Other Revenue		30,630	30,360	182,987	270	1%
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	0	0	0	0	
Total Operating Revenue		14,021,793	13,717,338	16,576,573	304,455	
Operating Expense						
Employee Costs		(2,243,158)	(2,471,421)	(7,274,850)	228,263	9%
Materials and Contracts		(2,079,947)	(2,835,264)	(8,681,565)	755,317	27%
Utility Charges		(61,585)	(122,830)	(377,714)	61,245	50%
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(1,087,507)	(1,087,310)	(3,261,295)	(197)	(0%)
Interest Expenses		(46,132)	(62,302)	(186,872)	16,170	26%
Insurance Expenses		(180,437)	(80,231)	(246,011)	(100,206)	(125%)
Other Expenditure		(143,924)	(154,494)	(465,284)	10,570	7%
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	0	0	0	0	
Total Operating Expenditure		(5,842,690)	(6,813,852)	(20,493,591)	971,162	
Funding Balance Adjustments						
Add back Depreciation		1,087,507	702,102	3,261,295	385,405	55%
Other Provisions		(114,500)	0	0	(114,500)	
Net Cash from Operations		**9,152,110**	**7,605,588**	**(655,723)**	**1,546,522**	
Capital Revenues						
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	572,306	515,418	2,134,341	56,888	11%
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	63,500	49,678	149,000	13,822	28%
Total Capital Revenues		635,806	565,096	2,283,341	70,710	

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

	Note	YTD Actual (b)	YTD Budget (a)	Annual Budget	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)
		$	$	$	$	%
Capital Expenses						
Furniture and Equipment	13	(94,769)	(98,666)	(131,000)	3,897	4%
Land and Buildings	13	(319,375)	(420,000)	(1,190,000)	100,625	24%
Plant and Equipment	13	(133,406)	(87,088)	(261,210)	(46,318)	(53%)
Infrastructure - Roads	13	0	(66,950)	(66,950)	66,950	100%
Infrastructure - Car parks	13	0	(75,380)	(241,133)	75,380	100%
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(37,948)	(110,700)	(332,031)	72,752	66%
Infrastructure - Drainage	13	(1,004)	(16,670)	(50,000)	15,666	94%
Infrastructure - Parks & Reserves	13	(475,209)	(511,078)	(1,790,829)	35,869	7%
Infrastructure - Miscellaneous	13	(2,636)	(207,212)	(240,266)	204,576	99%
Infrastructure - Streetscape	13	(5,524)	0	0	(5,524)	
Infrastructure - Rights of Way	13	0	0	(104,000)	0	
Infrastructure - Irrigation	13	(10,411)	0	(20,000)	(10,411)	
Total Capital Expenditure		(1,080,282)	(1,593,744)	(4,427,419)	513,462	
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**(444,476)**	**(1,028,648)**	**(2,144,078)**	**584,172**	
Financing						
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		0	0	67,823	0	
Transfer from Reserves	7	0	0	1,464,952	0	
Repayment of Debentures/Leases		(168,912)	(171,354)	(428,330)	2,442	1%
Transfer to Reserves	7	(43,469)	(100,016)	(567,224)	56,547	57%
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**(212,381)**	**(271,370)**	**537,221**	**58,989**	
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**8,495,253**	**6,305,570**	**(2,262,580)**	**2,189,683**	
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**2,585,500**	**2,585,500**	**2,262,580**	**0**	**0%**
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**11,080,753**	**8,891,070**	**0**	**2,189,683**	

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.
Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

		2023-2024 YTD Actual	2022-2023 Actual
		$	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables - Rates			
	Rates	4,494,413	172,211
	Emergency Services Levies	820,171	44,112
	Rates and ESL Rebates	228,944	0
Receivables - Sundry Debtors			
	Accounts Receivable - Debtors	227,933	60,100
	Provision for Doubtful Debts - Debtors	(18,321)	(17,495)
	Accounts Receivable - Infringements	430,032	460,952
	Provision for Doubtful Debts - Infringements	(318,739)	(293,563)
	LSL from other LG's	41,133	41,133
	LEMAC funding	(36,165)	(36,165)
	Other	82,215	98,627
	Accrued Income	153,171	273,998
	Prepayments	315,294	124,431
Loans	Self Supporting Loans	67,813	67,813
Inventories	Inventories	31,820	31,820
	Provision for Obsolesence - Inventories	(22,700)	(22,700)
	Other	1,271	(45)
Cash Assets			
	Municipal Account	2,753,364	3,381,795
	Till Floats & Petty Cash	1,300	1,300
	Term Investments	6,013,256	2,026,947
	Restricted - Reserves	8,326,896	8,283,427
	Restricted - Trust Deposits	688,507	679,727
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**24,281,608**	**15,378,425**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables		2,365,247	965,735
Trust		688,507	679,727
Accrued Expenses		293,940	445,552
Accrued Payroll		(11,902)	49,124
Accrued Interest		108,365	139,044
Income in Advance		165,619	1,069,957
ATO Liabilities		0	0
Bonds - other creditors		834,773	734,465
Interest Bearing Liabilities		186,160	352,460
Lease Liability		58,457	61,069
Long Service Leave to other LG's		21,803	21,803
Provisions		1,304,769	1,301,256
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**6,015,738**	**5,820,192**

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

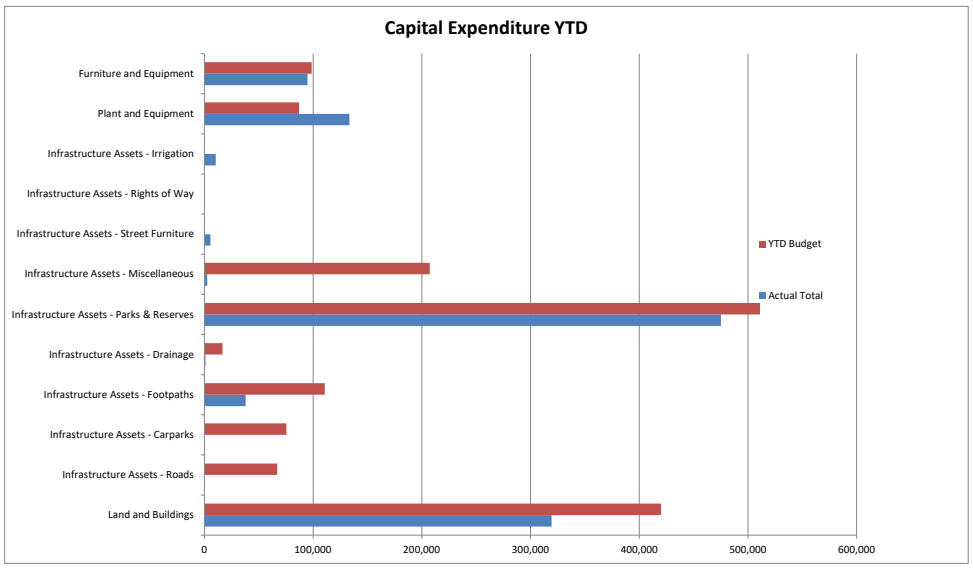
		2023-2024 YTD Actual $	2022-2023 Actual
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables			
	Deferred Rates	119,472	119,472
	Deferred ESL	17,388	17,388
	Self Supporting Loans	143,778	143,778
	Long Service Leave from other LG's	69,277	69,277
Financial Assets at fair value through profit and loss			
	Units in WALGA House Trust	122,234	122,234
Right of Use Assets	Right of Use - Leased Assets	1,100,325	1,125,700
Property Plant and Equipment			
	Furniture and Equipment	788,410	728,053
	Land and Buildings	70,255,133	70,195,602
	Plant and Equipment	696,747	739,241
	Equity Investments	601,527	601,527
Infrastructure			
	Roads	33,626,030	33,923,442
	Car Parks	3,477,253	3,521,545
	Footpaths	6,209,128	6,224,240
	Drainage	9,368,158	9,413,158
	Parks and Reserves	5,606,389	5,315,856
	Miscellaneous	8,606,087	8,616,203
	Street Furniture	403,376	415,132
	Right of Ways	2,175,750	2,175,750
	Irrigation	101,661	91,250
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**143,488,123**	**143,558,848**
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables		56,897	171,397
Interest Bearing Liabilities			
	Debentures	2,108,097	2,108,097
	Lease Liabilities	1,136,348	1,136,348
Long Service Leave to other LG's		0	0
Provisions		109,248	109,248
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**3,410,590**	**3,525,090**
NET ASSETS		**158,343,403**	**149,591,991**
EQUITY			
Reserves - Cash Backed		8,326,896	8,283,427
Reserves - Asset Revaluation		113,983,880	113,983,880
Retained Surplus		36,032,627	27,324,684
TOTAL EQUITY		**158,343,403**	**149,591,991**
RESERVES - CASH BACKED			
Opening Balance		8,283,426	8,267,063
Transfer to Reserves		43,469	1,007,539
Transfer from Reserves		0	(991,176)
TOTAL RESERVES - CASH BACKED		**8,326,895**	**8,283,426**
RESERVES - ASSET REVALUATION			
Opening Balance		113,983,880	113,983,880
TOTAL RESERVES - ASSET REVALUATION		**113,983,880**	**113,983,880**
RETAINED SURPLUS			
Opening Balance		27,324,685	28,051,787
Change in Net Assets from Operations		8,751,412	(710,739)
Transfer from Reserve		0	991,176
Transfer to Reserve		(43,469)	(1,007,539)
TOTAL RETAINED SURPLUS		**36,032,628**	**27,324,685**
TOTAL EQUITY		**158,343,403**	**149,591,991**

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUSITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Capital Acquisitions	Note	Actual New /Upgrade (a)	Actual (Renewal Expenditure) (b)	Actual Total (c) = (a)+(b)	YTD Budget (d)	Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Land and Buildings	13	319,375	0	319,375	420,000	1,190,000	(100,625)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13	0	0	0	66,950	66,950	(66,950)
Infrastructure Assets - Carparks	13	0	0	0	75,380	241,133	(75,380)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	30,273	7,675	37,948	110,700	332,031	(72,752)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	13	0	1,004	1,004	16,670	50,000	(15,666)
Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Reserves	13	469,829	5,380	475,209	511,078	1,790,829	(35,869)
Infrastructure Assets - Miscellaneous	13	0	2,636	2,636	207,212	240,266	(204,576)
Infrastructure Assets - Street Furniture	13	0	5,524	5,524	0	0	5,524
Infrastructure Assets - Rights of Way	13	0	0	0	0	104,000	0
Infrastructure Assets - Irrigation	13	0	10,411	10,411	0	20,000	10,411
Plant and Equipment	13	0	133,406	133,406	87,088	261,210	46,318
Furniture and Equipment	13	43,409	51,360	94,769	98,666	131,000	(3,897)
Capital Expenditure Totals		**862,886**	**217,396**	**1,080,282**	**1,593,744**	**4,427,419**	**(513,462)**

Funded By:

Capital Grants and Contributions	**572,306**	**515,418**	**0**	**(56,888)**
Borrowings	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	**63,500**	**49,678**	**0**	**13,822**
Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves				
Property Reserve	0	0	615,370	0
Active Transport Reserve	0	0	0	0
Total Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves	**0**	**0**	**615,370**	**0**
Own Source Funding - Operations	**444,476**	**1,028,648**	**3,812,049**	**(470,396)**
Capital Funding Total	**1,080,282**	**1,593,744**	**4,427,419**	**(513,462)**



Comments

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) 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), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also 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.

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.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement.

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 statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) 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.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments 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 financial position.

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

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 doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(h) Inventories

General

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 sale 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. Finance 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 on to the buyer at this point.

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

(i) Fixed Assets

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.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation rates and periods are:

Buildings	33 to 159 years
Furniture and equipment	2 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 10 years
Infrastructure Assets	
- Roads - Formation/Subgrade	Not depreciated
- Roads - Pavement	60 to100 years
- Roads - Seal	20 to 35 years
- Roads - Kerbing	60 to 80 years
- Right of Ways - Formation/Subgrade	Not depreciated
- Right of Ways - Pavement	60 to 100 years
- Right of Ways - Seal	20 to 35 years
- Right of Ways - Kerbing	60 to 80 years
- Car Parks - Formation/Subgrade	Not depreciated
- Car Parks - Pavement	60 to 100 years
- Car Parks - Seal	20 to 35 years
- Car Parks - Kerbing	60 to 80 years
- Drainage	80 to100 years
- Footpaths	20 to 60 years
- Lighting and Electrical	20 years
- Parks & Ovals	10 to 40 years
- Streetscapes	15 to 25 years
- Miscellaneous	25 to 60 years
- Irrigation	20 to 100 years
Right of use - plant and equipment	Based on the remaining lease

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council 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.

(l) Employee Benefits

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Town has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Town expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the project unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where the Town does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

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.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(o) 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. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Nature or Type Classifications

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

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Refer 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 non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

Profit on Asset Disposal
Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments.
Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

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 the These are 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.

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.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

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

Loss on asset disposal
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

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, provision for bad debts, member's fees or levies including WA Fire Brigade Levy and State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

(r) Statement of Objectives

Council has adopted a 'Plan for the future' comprising a Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan to provide the long term community vision, aspirations and objectives.

In order to discharge its responsibilities to the community, the Town has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis, reflected by the Town's Community Vision, and for each of its broad activities/programs.

COMMUNITY VISION

"To preserve and improve Cottesloe's natural and built environment and beach lifestyle by using sustainable strategies. Members of the community will continue to be engaged to shape the future for Cottesloe and strengthen Council's leadership role."

(s) Reporting Programs

Council operations as disclosed in this statement encompass the following service orientated activities/programs:

GOVERNANCE
Expenses associated with provision of services to members of council and elections. Also included are costs associated with computer operations, corporate accounting, corporate records and asset management. Costs reported as administrative expenses are redistributed.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING
Rates and associated revenues, general purpose government grants, interest revenue and other miscellaneous revenues. The costs associated with raising the above mentioned revenues, e.g. Valuation expenses, debt collection and overheads.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY
Enforcement of Local Laws, fire prevention, animal control and provision of ranger services.

HEALTH
Health inspection services and food quality control.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Reporting Programs (Continued)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES
Sanitation, stormwater drainage, protection of the environment, public conveniences and town planning.

RECREATION AND CULTURE
Parks, gardens and recreation reserves, library services, swimming facilities, walk trails, foreshore and public halls.

TRANSPORT
Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, drainage works, parking facilities, traffic control, depot operations, plant purchase, and cleaning of streets.

ECONOMIC SERVICES
Tourism, community development, pest control, building services and private works.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES
Plant works, plant overheads and stock of materials.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES (> $25,000 and 15%)

Reporting Program	Var. $ YTD	Var. %	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues				
Fees and Charges	309,072	33%	Timing	Timing of revenue from events, town planning etc possibly extra revenue
Total Revenue Variance	**375,165**			
Operating Expenses				
Employee Costs	228,263	9%		
Materials and Contracts	755,317	27%	Timing	Reduced expenditure on waste collection disposal costs along with various projects including the ERP and Town Planning projects
Utility Charges	61,245	50%	Timing	Timing of expenditure on utilites
Insurance Expenses	(100,206)	(125%)	Timing	Timing of insurance expenditure
Capital Expenses				
Land and Buildings	100,625	(24%)	Timing	Delays resulting in reduced expenditure on Anderson Pavilion
Plant and Equipment	(46,318)	53%	Timing	Timing of plant purchases
Infrastructure - Roads	66,950	(100%)	Timing	Timing of road construction works
Infrastructure - Car parks	75,380	(100%)	Timing	Timing of expenditure on car park construction
Infrastructure - Footpaths	72,752	(66%)	Timing	Timing of expenditure on Eric Street shared use path
Infrastructure - Miscellaneous	204,576	(99%)	Timing	Timing of expenditure on beach access paths and cottesloe groyne
Total Expenditure Variance	**1,484,624**			

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 3. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	2023/24	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*		
Adjustments to operating activities		
Less: Profit on asset disposals	0	(123,661)
Less: Non-cash grants and contributions for assets	0	(4,995)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	(5,529)
Less: Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	0	(69,758)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	0	2,085
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	0	97,542
Add: Prior year adjustment for write-back of depreciation	0	317
Add: Prior year adjustment for non-current lease liability	0	15,099
Add: Depreciation	1,087,507	3,219,500
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:		
Pensioner deferred rates	0	(14,888)
Employee benefit provisions	0	(30,113)
Other provisions	(114,500)	114,500
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	973,007	3,200,099
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*		
Adjustments to investing activities		
Movement in non-current capital expenditure provisions	0	436,260
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	0	436,260
© Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		
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.		
Adjustments to net current assets		
Less: Reserve accounts	(8,326,896)	(8,283,426)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	(67,813)	(67,813)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year		
- Current portion of borrowings	186,160	352,460
- Current portion of lease liabilities	58,457	61,069
- Employee benefit provisions	964,975	964,975
Total adjustments to net current assets	(7,185,117)	(6,972,735)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity		
Total current assets	24,281,608	14,660,976
Less: Total current liabilities	(6,015,738)	(5,102,740)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(7,185,117)	(6,972,735)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	11,080,753	2,585,500

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

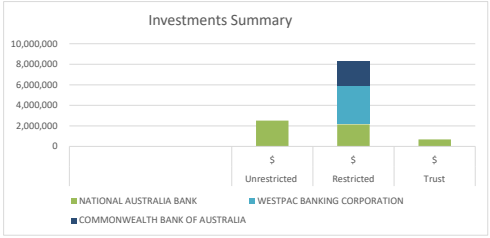
Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted $	Restricted $	Trust $	Total Amount $	Maturity Date
(a) **Cash Deposits**						
Municipal Bank Account	Variable	2,753,364			2,753,364	At Call
(b) **Term Deposits**						
Term Deposit xx-xxx-3360	5.05%			688,507	688,507	12-Mar-24
Term Deposit xx-xxx-9802	5.10%	6,662			6,662	10-Dec-23
Term Deposit xx-xxx-6659	5.10%	6,594			6,594	10-Dec-23
Term Deposit (ESGTD)	4.46%	2,000,000			2,000,000	27-Dec-23
Term Deposit (ESGTD)	4.13%	2,000,000			2,000,000	24-Nov-23
Term Deposit xx-xxx-7067	4.90%	2,000,000			2,000,000	22-Jan-24
Term Deposit xx-xxx-1864	5.20%		1,888,145		1,888,145	15-Nov-23
Term Deposit xx-xxx-5968	4.28%		1,898,403		1,898,403	06-Dec-23
Term Deposit (ESGTD)	4.85%		696,694		696,694	25-Mar-24
Term Deposit (ESGTD)	5.05%		1,669,201		1,669,201	30-Nov-23
Term Deposit xx-xxx-2215	4.90%		280,750		280,750	27-Nov-23
Term Deposit xx-xxx-9233	5.10%		982,200		982,200	30-Apr-24
Term Deposit xx-xxx-2839	4.90%		99,769		99,769	27-Nov-23
Term Deposit xx-xxx-2683	5.10%		811,732		811,732	25-Mar-24
Total		**8,766,620**	**8,326,895**	**688,507**	**17,782,022**	

SUMMARY OF FUNDS INVESTED IN TERM & CASH DEPOSITS

BANK	Unrestricted $	Restricted $	Trust $	Total $	Total %
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK	4,766,620	2,174,452	688,507	7,629,579	42.9%
WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	0	3,786,548	0	3,786,548	21.3%
COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	4,000,000	2,365,895	0	6,365,895	35.8%
TOTAL	**8,766,620**	**8,326,895**	**688,507**	**17,782,022**	**100%**

Comments/Notes - Investments



TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

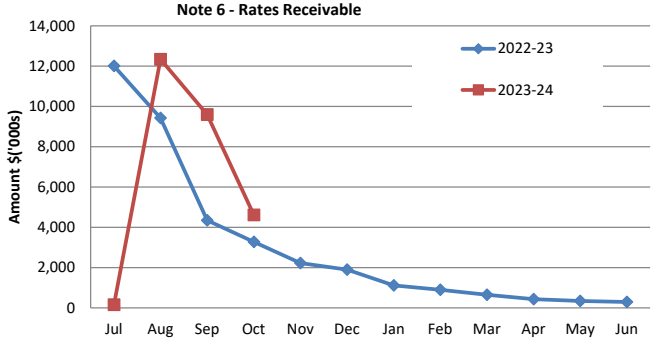
GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash
				$	$	$
20.1136.2	Removal of bore pump at Harvey Field	24 October 2023 - OCM213/2023	Capital expenditure		20,000	
35.4190.2	New project - Shine Community Centre - Air Conditioning	24 October 2023 - OCM213/2023	Capital expenditure			17,300
40079.226.21	New project - Shine Community Centre - Air Conditioning - Transfer from reserves	24 October 2023 - OCM213/2023	Transfer from reserves		7,300	
20.4191.2	New Project - - Bore Pump - near Ocean Beach Hotel	24 October 2023 - OCM213/2023	Capital expenditure			10,000
40.1126.2	New project - Marine Parade (Curtin Avenue to Warton Street) road resurfacing	24 October 2023 - OCM213/2023	Capital expenditure			289,470
10131.8.13	New project - Marine Parade (Curtin Avenue to Warton Street) road resurfacing - MRRG funding	24 October 2023 - OCM213/2023	Capital revenue		192,980	
40079.226.21	New project - Marine Parade (Curtin Avenue to Warton Street) road resurfacing - Transfer from reserves	24 October 2023 - OCM213/2023	Transfer from reserves		96,490	
				0	289,470	289,470

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates	YTD 31 October 2023	YTD 31 October 2022	30 June 2023
	$	$	$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	291,684	228,952	228,952
Levied this year	12,417,188	11,956,487	12,019,493
Less Collections to date	(8,094,987)	(7,755,726)	(11,956,761)
Equals Current Outstanding	**4,613,885**	**4,429,713**	**291,684**
Net Rates Collectable	**4,613,885**	**4,429,713**	**291,684**
% Collected	63.70%	63.65%	97.62%

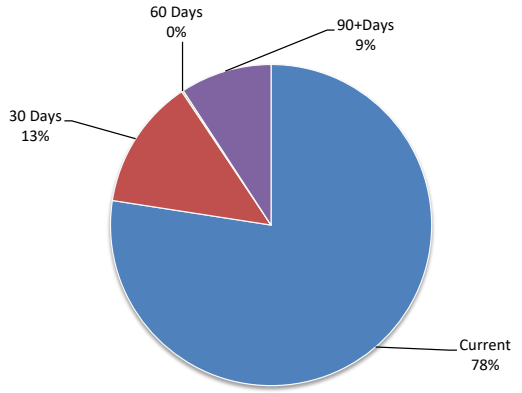
Note 6 - Rates Receivable



Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	$	$	$	$
Receivables - General	176,525	30,026	396	20,986
Total Receivables General Outstanding				**227,933**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Note 6 - Accounts Receivable (non-rates)



Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

Rates were issued on 11 September in 2023 and 12 August in 2022.

Comments/Notes - Receivables General

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 6: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Itemised Listing of Sundry Debtors greater than $1,000 and older than 90 days not on a complying payment arrangement

Debtor No	Debtor Name	>90 days $	Total $	Narration
1360	KMAG Events Pty Ltd t/as Cottesloe Eatz & Beatz Festival	$ 3,839.10	$ 3,900.80	Hire of Event bins & Health Licence fees
1105	Sinclair Product Management (WA) Pty Ltd	$ 1,270.89	$ 1,270.89	Commercial Waste Charges
556	Ocean Group Cottesloe Pty Ltd	$ 2,119.79	$ 2,191.94	Health licence fees & Food Act Infringement
255	TG Lyons	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00	Building Act Infringement
369	T Wood	$ 1,746.21	$ 3,904.84	Outdoor eating fees
649	Love Story	$ 1,877.61	$ 2,094.19	Commercial Waste Charges
1555	Station Street Partners	$ 5,663.66	$ 5,761.68	Scheme amendment

Comments/Notes - Receivables General

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

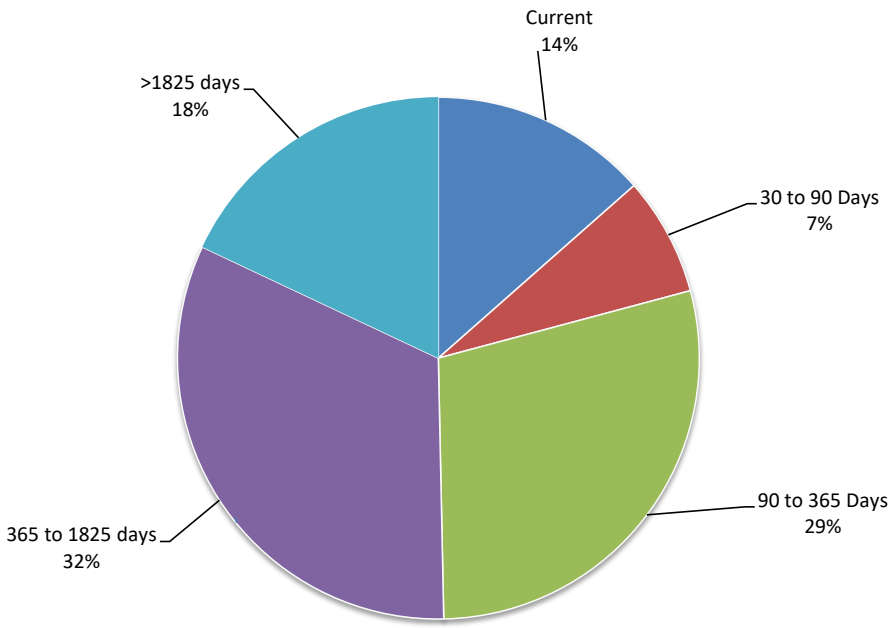
Note 6: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Receivables - Infringements	Current	30 to 90 Days	90 to 365 Days	365 to 1825 days	>1825 days
	$	$	$		$
Receivables - Infringements	58,051	31,564	123,983	139,038	77,396

Total Receivables General Outstanding	**430,032**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Note 6 - Accounts Receivable - Infringements



Comments/Notes - Receivables Infringements

The majority of infringement debtors over ninety days are with Fines Enforcement Registry for collection.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

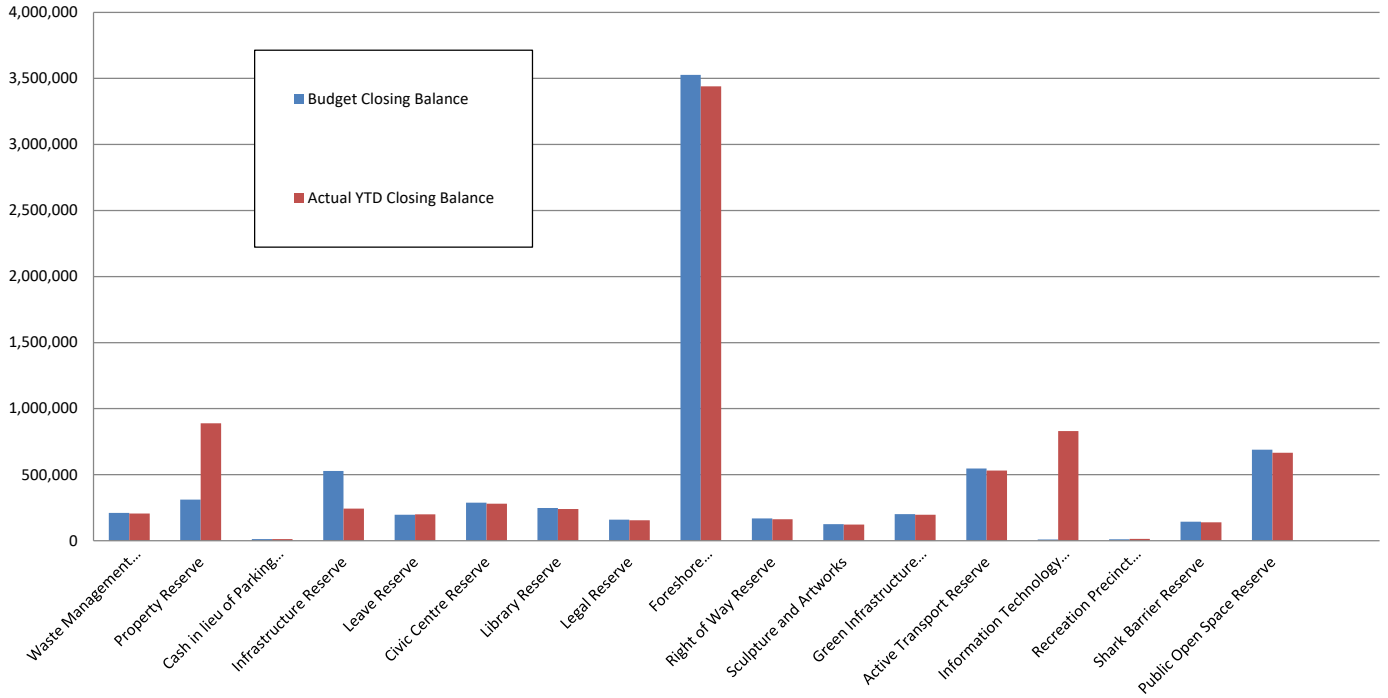
Name	Sub Account	Opening Balance Budget	Opening Balance Actual	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Waste Management Reserve	219	204,537	204,373	6,758	1,073	0	0	0	0	211,295	205,446
Property Reserve	220	882,257	883,794	45,238	4,637	0	0	(615,370)	0	312,125	888,431
Cash in lieu of Parking Reserve	221	12,082	12,073	400	63	0	0	0	0	12,482	12,136
Infrastructure Reserve	226	242,875	241,233	7,286	2,073	278,469	0	0	0	528,630	243,306
Leave Reserve	227	190,552	199,595	6,286	241	0	0	0	0	196,838	199,836
Civic Centre Reserve	228	278,792	278,569	9,211	1,462	0	0	0	0	288,003	280,031
Library Reserve	229	239,265	239,107	7,913	1,255	0	0	0	0	247,178	240,362
Legal Reserve	262	153,946	153,824	5,086	807	0	0	0	0	159,032	154,631
Foreshore Redevelopment Reserve	273	3,413,620	3,422,663	112,822	17,961	0	0	0	0	3,526,442	3,440,624
Right of Way Reserve	276	162,885	161,614	5,336	848	0	0	0	0	168,221	162,462
Sculpture and Artworks	299	121,546	121,449	4,016	637	0	0	0	0	125,562	122,086
Green Infrastructure Reserve Fund	307	195,186	195,031	6,449	1,023	0	0	0	0	201,635	196,054
Active Transport Reserve	308	529,324	528,903	17,489	2,776	0	0	0	0	546,813	531,679
Information Technology Reserve	309	830,892	825,500	27,474	4,332	0	0	(849,582)	0	8,784	829,832
Recreation Precinct Reserve	310	9,825	14,642	325	77	0	0	0	0	10,150	14,719
Shark Barrier Reserve	323	139,307	139,196	4,603	730	0	0	0	0	143,910	139,926
Public Open Space Reserve	384	667,745	661,861	22,063	3,473	0	0	0	0	689,808	665,334
		8,274,636	**8,283,427**	**288,755**	**43,468**	**278,469**	**0**	**(1,464,952)**	**0**	**7,376,908**	**8,326,895**

Comments/Notes - Reserves

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve (Continued)

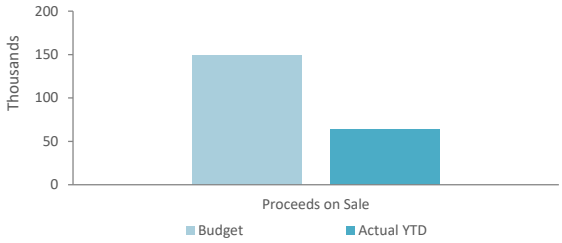
Note 7 - Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate



TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2023

Note 8: CAPITAL DISPOSALS

		Budget				YTD Actual			
Asset Ref.	Asset description	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	Plant and equipment								
Various	Plant and equipment	149,000	149,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Passenger Vehicle - Asset 1550			0	0	5,400	28,000	22,600	0
	Passenger Vehicle - Asset 1585			0	0	21,029	35,500	14,471	0
		149,000	**149,000**	**0**	**0**	**26,429**	**63,500**	**37,071**	**0**



Comments/Notes - Asset Disposals

Asset disposals for 2023-2024 cannot be processed until year end audit is sign off for 2022-2023. The above figures are estimates with the exception of the proceeds on sale.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION RATE TYPE	Rate in $	Number of Properties	Rateable Value $	Rate Revenue $	Interim Rates $	Back Rates $	Total Revenue $	Budget Rate Revenue $
Differential General Rate								
GRV - Residential Improved (RI)	0.06337	3,149	161,985,763	10,265,038	0	0	10,265,038	10,265,038
GRV - Residential Vacant (RV)	0.06337	76	4,379,920	277,556	0	0	277,556	277,556
GRV - Commercial Improved (CI)	0.06337	56	7,894,898	500,300	0	0	500,300	500,300
GRV - Commercial Vacant (CV)	0.06337	3	216,500	13,720	0	0	13,720	13,720
GRV - Commercial Town (CT)	0.07581	95	10,588,574	802,720	0	0	802,720	802,720
GRV - Industrial (I)	0.06337	1	27,780	1,760	0	0	1,760	1,760
Sub-Totals		3,380	185,093,435	11,861,093	0	0	11,861,093	11,861,094
Minimum Payment	**Minimum $**							
GRV - Residential Improved (RI)	1,312	382	6,548,380	501,184	0	0	501,184	501,184
GRV - Residential Vacant (RV)	1,312	4	1,238	5,248	0	0	5,248	5,248
GRV - Commercial Improved (CI)	1,312	16	238,600	20,992	0	0	20,992	20,992
GRV - Commercial Town (CT)	1,328	25	352,275	33,200	0	0	33,200	33,200
Sub-Totals		427	7,140,493	560,624	0	0	560,624	560,624
							12,421,717	12,421,718
Concession							(4,529)	(4,428)
Amount from General Rates							**12,417,188**	**12,417,290**
Ex-Gratia Rates							0	0
Specified Area Rates							0	0
Totals							**12,417,188**	**12,417,290**

Comments - Rating Information

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-23	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $
Loan 105 - Community Organisation	19,070	0	0	19,070	19,070	0	0	593
Loan 107 - Joint Library Project	2,336,253	0	166,301	299,252	2,169,952	2,037,001	46,132	147,298
Loan 108 - Community Organisation	105,234	0	0	34,148	105,234	71,086	0	2,622
	2,460,557	0	166,301	352,470	2,294,256	2,108,087	46,132	150,513

Loan numbers 105 and 108 are financed from community organisations. Loan number 107 is financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures

No new debentures are budgeted during 2023/24.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details	Grant/Contribution Provider	2023-24 Annual Budget	Operating	Capital	2023-24 YTD Actual	Not Received
		$	$	$	$	$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING						
Grants Commission - General Purpose	WA Local Goverrnment Grants Commission	0	0		2,255	0
Grants Commission - Local Roads	WA Local Goverrnment Grants Commission	0	0		1,634	0
GOVERNANCE						
ANZAC day	RSL	200	200		0	0
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY						
CCTV Project		15,000	15,000		0	15,000
EDUCATION AND WELFARE						
Contributions	Various	3,700	3,700		0	3,700
COMMUNITY AMENITIES						
Food Organic Garden Organics	Department of Water & Environmental Regulation	2,651	2,651		0	2,651
RECREATION AND CULTURE						
Coastal degradation (CHRMAP)	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	50,000	50,000		0	50,000
Coastal Monitoring	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	18,000	18,000		0	18,000
East Cottesloe Playground	POS Cash in lieu	429,841		429,841	0	429,841
East Cottesloe Playground	Department of Transport	20,000		20,000	5,000	15,000
Skatepark	Lotterywest	743,900		743,900	400,000	343,900
Anderson Pavilion		300,000		300,000	0	300,000
Playground Upgrade		303,767		303,767	0	303,767
Contribution to Cottesloe Cat	Public Transport Authority	13,000	13,000		0	13,000
Contrbutions	Various				4,223	0
TRANSPORT						
Ackland Road Road Construction		66,950		66,950	0	0
Eric Street Shared Path		269,883		269,883	167,306	0
Direct Grant		26,800	26,800		27,863	0
Developer Contributions		45,000	45,000		33,735	11,265
Street Light Subsidy and Other Contributions		12,000	12,000		0	12,000
ECONOMIC SERVICES						
ROW Contributions			0	0	4,500	(4,500)
TOTALS		**2,320,692**	**186,351**	**2,134,341**	**646,516**	**1,513,624**
Operating		186,351			74,210	
Non-Operating		2,134,341			572,306	
		2,320,692			646,516	

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 12: TRUST FUND

Funds held at balance date over which the Town has no control and which are not included in this statement are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 1 Jul 23	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31-Oct-23
	$	$	$	$
Cash in lieu of public open space	671,603	31,658	(15,159)	688,102
Cash in lieu - abandoned vehicles	0	405	0	405
	671,603	**32,063**	**(15,159)**	**688,507**

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 13: CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Project No	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Variance (Under)/Over
	Car Parks					
	Implementation of Parking Strategy	5.5021.2	0	25,000	75,000	(75,000)
	Jarrad Street Carpark	5.1023.2	0	0	50,000	(50,000)
	Carpark No 1	5.5010.2	0	35,000	70,000	(70,000)
○	ACROD Bays Installation and Upgrade	5.9000.2	0	15,380	46,133	(46,133)
○	**Car Parks Total**		**0**	**75,380**	**241,133**	**(241,133)**
	Drainage/Culverts					
○	Drainage Various	10.9000.2	648	16,670	50,000	(49,352)
	Foreshore Rotunda	10.6081.2	356	0	0	356
	Drainage/Culverts Total		**1,004**	**16,670**	**50,000**	**(49,352)**
	Footpaths					
○	Eric Street Shared Path	15.1051.2	30,273	104,032	312,031	(281,758)
○	Various (Missing Links), Pram Ramp upgrades and kerb replacement	15.9000.2	7,675	6,668	20,000	(12,325)
○	**Footpaths Total**		**37,948**	**110,700**	**332,031**	**(294,083)**
	Irrigation					
○	Replacement of Reticulation Pump at Harvey Field	20.1136.2	0	0	20,000	(20,000)
	Irrigation Construction - Jasper Green	20.6110.2	10,411	0	0	10,411
○	**Irrigation Total**		**10,411**	**0**	**20,000**	**(9,589)**
	Right of Ways					
○	ROW 7	24.2021.2	0	0	86,000	(86,000)
○	ROW 49	24.2055.2	0	0	18,000	(18,000)
○	**Right of Way Total**		**0**	**0**	**104,000**	**(104,000)**
	Parks and Ovals					
◉	East Cottesloe Playground Upgrade (cash in lieu) (C/F)	30.7035.2	452,331	201,250	603,629	(151,298)
○	Skatepark Preliminaries	30.7045.2	17,498	289,828	848,433	(830,935)
○	Shade Sails	30.4085.2	2,380	0	15,000	(12,620)
○	Harvey Field Playground Upgrade	30.9000.1141	3,000	0	303,767	(300,767)
○	Replace Jasper Green Playground Softfall	30.6110.2	0	20,000	20,000	(20,000)
○	**Parks and Ovals Total**		**475,209**	**511,078**	**1,790,829**	**(1,315,620)**
	Buildings					
○	Civic Centre	35.4050.2	0	0	55,000	(55,000)
○	Anderson Pavillion Development	35.4010.2	319,375	420,000	1,050,000	(730,625)
	Anderson Pavillion Fitout	35.4011.2	0	0	15,000	(15,000)
○	Barchetta Toilet Renewal	35.4019.2	0	0	70,000	(70,000)
○	**Buildings Total**		**319,375**	**420,000**	**1,190,000**	**(870,625)**

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Note 13: CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Project No	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Variance (Under)/Over
	Roads					
○	Ackland Way	40.1146.2	0	66,950	66,950	(66,950)
○	**Roads Total**		**0**	**66,950**	**66,950**	**(66,950)**
	Streetscape Infrastructure					
	Various	42.9000.5	5,524	0	0	5,524
	Streetscape Total		**5,524**	**0**	**0**	**5,524**
	Miscellaneous Infrastructure					
○	Beach Access Path Upgrades & Modifications	45.4131.2	2,636	132,212	165,266	(162,630)
	Renewal of Shade Shelters	45.1047.1142	0	25,000	25,000	(25,000)
	Groyne Disability Access Ramp	45.6040.2	0	50,000	50,000	(50,000)
	Street Lighting (C/F)	45.9000.5.50	0			0
	Smart Parking - Zone Controllers	45.1138.2	0	0	0	0
○	**Miscellaneous Infrastructure Total**		**2,636**	**207,212**	**240,266**	**(237,630)**
	Plant , Equipment & Vehicles Total					
○	Plant, Machinery & Equipment	47.9000.2	133,406	87,088	261,210	(127,804)
○	**Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Total**		**133,406**	**87,088**	**261,210**	**(127,804)**
	Furniture & Office Equip.					
○	Photocopier	49.9000.16	0	0	25,000	(25,000)
○	CCTV Upgrade	49.9000.8	0	3,666	11,000	(11,000)
●	Parking sensors	49.9000.20	51,360	45,000	45,000	6,360
○	Live streaming of meetings - hardware/software	49.9000.28	43,409	50,000	50,000	(6,591)
◉	**Furniture & Office Equip. Total**		**94,769**	**98,666**	**131,000**	**(36,231)**
○	**Capital Expenditure Total**		**1,080,282**	**1,593,744**	**4,427,419**	**(3,347,493)**

Level of Completion Indicators

0% ○
20% ○
40% ○
60% ◉
80% ○
100% ●

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID DURING OCTOBER 2023 AND PRESENTED TO A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

Date	Payment Reference	Payee	Description		Amount
			EFT and Cheque Payments		
5/10/2023	2238.4037-01	A Brennan	Event refund	$	3,440.00
5/10/2023	2238.2408-01	AJ Loo Investments Pty Ltd ATF AJ Loo Investments Family	Catering supplies	$	26.29
5/10/2023	2238.2725-01	AMPAC Debt Recovery (WA) Pty Ltd	Debt recovery commissions	$	6.96
5/10/2023	2238.3643-01	ATBuild WA Pty Ltd	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,500.00
5/10/2023	2238.188-01	Bob Jane T-Mart	Truck repairs	$	80.00
5/10/2023	2238.62-01	Bunnings Group Ltd	Miscellaneous hardware	$	55.99
5/10/2023	2238.2952-01	C Masarei	Elected member allowance and fees	$	4,337.50
5/10/2023	2238.2782-01	Classic Contractors Pty Ltd	Anderson Pavilion development	$	47,469.32
5/10/2023	2238.2424-01	Corsign WA Pty Ltd	Stationary	$	127.60
5/10/2023	2238.3497-01	Councillor B Wylynko	Elected member allowance and fees	$	4,337.50
5/10/2023	2238.3922-01	Councillor R M Atkins	Elected member allowance and fees	$	4,337.50
5/10/2023	2238.1093-01	Dormakaba Australia Pty Ltd	Door repairs	$	324.36
5/10/2023	2238.2899-01	E Group Holdings Pty Ltd T/as E-Fire Safety	Monthly servicing charges - fire equipment	$	205.15
5/10/2023	2238.2341-01	Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation	Electricity charges	$	2,732.63
5/10/2023	2238.4033-01	G Doggett	Bond refund	$	200.00
5/10/2023	2238.2346-01	H B Sadler	Elected member allowance and fees	$	6,087.50
5/10/2023	2238.210-01	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust.)	Temporary staff	$	5,750.45
5/10/2023	2238.3727-01	Helene Pty Ltd T/as LO-GO Appointments	Temporary staff	$	1,638.56
5/10/2023	2238.2296-01	HiTech Security (WA) Pty Ltd	Supply and install new CCTV video wall display monitor	$	1,362.57
5/10/2023	2238.4034-01	K Alsop	Event refund	$	915.00
5/10/2023	2238.2951-01	K P Barrett	Elected member allowance and fees	$	4,337.50
5/10/2023	2238.2345-01	L Young	Elected member allowance and fees	$	13,500.00
5/10/2023	2238.3537-01	L.M Power & S.M Power T/as Poo4You	Landscaping supplies	$	341.35
5/10/2023	2238.21-01	Landgate	Title search	$	30.50
5/10/2023	2238.22-01	Landgate - VGO	Gross rental valuations	$	270.72
5/10/2023	2238.2955-01	M C Bulbeck	Elected member allowance and fees	$	4,337.50
5/10/2023	2238.2340-01	M Harkins	Elected member allowance and fees	$	4,337.50
5/10/2023	2238.89-01	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Vehicle repairs	$	1,205.60
5/10/2023	2238.3534-01	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Management reporting template	$	979.00
5/10/2023	2238.2811-01	Nature Based Play Pty Ltd	East Cottesloe Playground upgrade	$	134,319.90
5/10/2023	2238.1245-01	Nu-Trac Rural Contracting	Beach cleaning services	$	4,630.00

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID DURING OCTOBER 2023 AND PRESENTED TO A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

Date	Payment Reference	Payee	Description		Amount
5/10/2023	2238.2954-01	P R Macfarlane	Elected member allowance and fees	$	4,337.50
5/10/2023	2238.2777-01	Phase 3 Landscape Construction Pty Ltd	Skate park progress claim	$	15,229.61
5/10/2023	2238.2886-01	Quadient Finance Australia Pty Ltd	Folding machine rental	$	411.40
5/10/2023	2238.4031-01	R M Watkins	Refund of fees	$	1,331.65
5/10/2023	2238.2067-01	Rico Enterprises P/L atf Rico Family Trust T/as Solo Resource Recovery	Monthly waste collection	$	104,792.93
5/10/2023	2238.2674-01	Ricoh Australia Pty Ltd	Photocopying charges	$	766.50
5/10/2023	2238.2601-01	Sea Containers WA Pty Ltd	Equipment hire	$	272.80
5/10/2023	2238.988-01	Securex Pty Ltd	Security alarm monitoring for the Civic Centre	$	114.40
5/10/2023	2238.3466-01	Storite Equipment Pty Ltd T/as Storite Systems	Safe work loading sign - pallet racking	$	138.60
5/10/2023	2238.3981-01	Sunny Industrial Brushware Pty Ltd	Miscellaneous hardware	$	484.00
5/10/2023	2238.2466-01	TenderLink	Public tender advertising	$	177.10
5/10/2023	2238.2504-01	The Fruit Box Group Pty Ltd	Catering supplies	$	245.67
5/10/2023	00027261	Town of Cottesloe	Petty cash reimbursement	$	999.00
5/10/2023	2238.37-01	Winc Australia Pty Limited	Stationery supplies	$	16.57
5/10/2023	2238.3866-01	Woolworths Group Limited	Catering supplies	$	644.82
18/10/2023	2242.2738-01	AF Walsh atf 88 Family Trust T/as Advance Liquid Waste	Service call to remove waste and to jet clean at the Indiana Teahouse	$	1,650.00
18/10/2023	2242.3273-01	Animal Ark Pty Ltd atf Manning Family Trust	Venomous snake handling training course	$	451.00
18/10/2023	2240.2-01	Australian Services Union	Payroll deduction	$	212.00
18/10/2023	2241.98000-01	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll tax deductions	$	47,134.00
18/10/2023	2242.544-01	B M Pember	IT support	$	8,712.00
18/10/2023	2242.4036-01	Boundary Lane Hospitality Pty Ltd	Refund of fees	$	175.41
18/10/2023	2242.574-01	Burgess Rawson (WA) Pty Ltd	Lease charges	$	2,750.00
18/10/2023	2242.3774-01	Datacom Solutions (AU) Pty Ltd	Software licence fees	$	7,970.60
18/10/2023	2242.1361-01	Department of Transport	Disclosure of information fees	$	2,358.40
18/10/2023	2242.2177-01	Distinctive Homes WA Pty Ltd	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,500.00
18/10/2023	2242.2341-01	Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation	Electricity charges	$	988.63
18/10/2023	2240.3505-01	Fleet Choice Pty Ltd	Payroll deduction	$	374.57
18/10/2023	2242.3801-01	Hames Sharley (WA) Pty Ltd	Community needs analysis	$	16,043.50
18/10/2023	2242.210-01	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust.)	Temporary staff	$	3,576.62
18/10/2023	2242.3727-01	Helene Pty Ltd T/as LO-GO Appointments	Temporary staff	$	2,487.94
18/10/2023	2242.2612-01	Instant Toilets & Showers Pty Ltd T/as Instant Products Hire	Weekly service of portable toilets for Anderson Pavilion development	$	1,960.16
18/10/2023	2242.2511-01	IPN Medical Centres Pty Ltd T/as Cottesloe Medical Centre	Pre-employment medical	$	506.00

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID DURING OCTOBER 2023 AND PRESENTED TO A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

Date	Payment Reference	Payee	Description		Amount
18/10/2023	2242.1042-01	Iron Mountain Australia Group Pty Ltd	Records storage	$	344.90
18/10/2023	2242.4042-01	Joey Ice-Cream Holdings Pty Ltd	Catering services	$	775.00
18/10/2023	2242.1985-01	Julieman Pty Ltd T/A Complete Building Supplies WA	Miscellaneous hardware	$	297.00
18/10/2023	2242.4041-01	K McGregor	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,000.00
18/10/2023	2242.89-01	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Truck service	$	390.50
18/10/2023	2242.88-01	Managed IT Pty Ltd	IT services, maintenance and licensing	$	20,793.94
18/10/2023	2242.19-01	McLeod's Barristers & Solicitors	Legal services	$	12,402.78
18/10/2023	2242.3963-01	Miltom Pty Ltd T/as Classic Hire	BBQ trailer for East Cottesloe playground opening	$	297.00
18/10/2023	2242.3534-01	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Strategic plan	$	6,050.00
18/10/2023	2242.4008-01	Omnicom Media Group Australia Pty Ltd	Advertising	$	3,308.34
18/10/2023	2242.15-01	Poolegrave Engravers	Plaque engraved for playground	$	533.50
18/10/2023	2242.2322-01	Price Consulting Group Pty Ltd	Performance agreement review	$	5,808.00
18/10/2023	2242.3111-01	Quaine Constructions Pty Ltd	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,500.00
18/10/2023	2242.103-01	Quito Pty Ltd atf Quito Unit Trust T/as Benara Nurseries	Plants	$	541.48
18/10/2023	2242.4038-01	R J Back	Rates consultancy	$	1,188.00
18/10/2023	2242.4039-01	Ruiter-Dawson Linda Robyn T/as The Connected Endeavour	Consulting Fee - ERP	$	2,600.00
18/10/2023	2242.3869-01	Scorer, Heather Joy T/as Design With Joy	Graphic artwork - design and illustration	$	282.50
18/10/2023	2242.3544-01	Seek Limited	Recruitment advertisements	$	1,870.00
18/10/2023	2242.1997-01	Stone Supplies WA Pty Ltd T/A Creation Landscape Supplies	Landscaping supplies	$	134.10
18/10/2023	2239.2575-01	SuperChoice Services Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions	$	39,865.92
18/10/2023	2242.3834-01	Superior Nominees Pty Ltd T/as Miracle Recreation	Playground parts	$	467.50
18/10/2023	2242.4026-01	The trustee for R&S Chamberlain Trading Trust	Golf course design review	$	4,400.00
18/10/2023	2242.2512-01	Trustee for Fiford Family Trust T/as WA Heritage Tree	Landscaping supplies	$	5,500.00
18/10/2023	2242.3254-01	Ultimo Catering & Events Pty Ltd	Catering services	$	1,149.85
18/10/2023	2242.3614-01	Valrose Pty Ltd	Consulting Fee - ERP	$	11,281.26
18/10/2023	2242.1949-01	West Coast Shade Pty Ltd	Replacement of damaged shade sail	$	2,618.00
18/10/2023	2242.7-01	Western Chainwire	Repair handrail	$	1,078.00
18/10/2023	2242.85-01	Western Metropolitan Regional Council	Transfer station waste disposal fees	$	17,343.64
18/10/2023	2242.37-01	Winc Australia Pty Limited	Stationery supplies	$	576.86
18/10/2023	2242.1671-01	Work Clobber	Protective clothing	$	1,040.00
18/10/2023	2242.24-01	ZircoDATA Pty Ltd	Office storage of records	$	703.87
24/10/2023	2243.2023-01	Fines Enforcement Registry	FER Lodgement fees	$	5,761.50
25/10/2023	2244.2023-01	Fines Enforcement Registry	FER Lodgement fees	$	6,847.00
26/10/2023	2246.2-01	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	$	212.00

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID DURING OCTOBER 2023 AND PRESENTED TO A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

Date	Payment Reference	Payee	Description		Amount
26/10/2023	2247.98000-01	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll tax deductions	$	46,057.00
26/10/2023	2246.3-01	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	$	576.33
26/10/2023	2246.3505-01	Fleet Choice Pty Ltd	Payroll deductions	$	374.57
26/10/2023	2245.2575-01	SuperChoice Services Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions	$	39,004.55
30/10/2023	2248.4043-01	A Trotta	Bond refund	$	500.00
30/10/2023	2248.3560-01	ASV Sales & Services (WA) Pty Ltd	Bobcat hire	$	572.00
30/10/2023	2248.1954-01	AusQ Training	Basic worksite traffic management	$	1,676.00
30/10/2023	2248.2947-01	Australian Mitochondrial Disease	Bond refund	$	1,000.00
30/10/2023	2248.4047-01	B Donnell	Event refund	$	1,915.00
30/10/2023	2248.41-01	Baileys Fertilisers	Landscaping supplies	$	455.40
30/10/2023	2248.2028-01	Bug Busters	Remove bee hive	$	198.00
30/10/2023	2248.62-01	Bunnings Group Ltd	Stationery supplies	$	758.08
30/10/2023	2248.1423-01	City Subaru	Vehicle service	$	1,869.40
30/10/2023	2248.2248-01	Coastline Mowers	Supply of water pump and motor	$	1,020.00
30/10/2023	2248.2380-01	Coastview Australia Pty Ltd T/as Riverstone Custom Homes	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,500.00
30/10/2023	2248.2424-01	Corsign WA Pty Ltd	Supply and deliver signage and posts	$	4,165.70
30/10/2023	2248.4054-01	D N Baldwin	Rates refund	$	5,483.81
30/10/2023	2248.4049-01	D Rudrum	Bond refund	$	500.00
30/10/2023	2248.3298-01	Darren Long Consulting	Financial accounting consulting	$	1,144.00
30/10/2023	2248.4051-01	E Mitchell	Event refund	$	1,258.00
30/10/2023	2248.2848-01	Eco Shark Barrier Pty Ltd	Half year Invoice for shark barrier services	$	49,500.00
30/10/2023	2248.1479-01	Environmental Wastewater C S Pty Ltd	Clean sweeping services	$	5,293.75
30/10/2023	2248.102-01	Food Technology Services Pty Ltd	EHO duties - Food premises inspection	$	93.56
30/10/2023	2248.210-01	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust.)	Temporary staff	$	12,582.26
30/10/2023	2248.2644-01	Integrated Management Consultants Pty Ltd Trading as	Vehicle service	$	483.05
30/10/2023	2248.4050-01	J Swan	Event refund	$	604.50
30/10/2023	2248.4048-01	K Ng	Event refund	$	1,500.00
30/10/2023	2248.89-01	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Service to water truck	$	364.10
30/10/2023	2248.88-01	Managed IT Pty Ltd	IT services, maintenance and licensing	$	13,703.80
30/10/2023	2248.2107-01	MEC 929 Pty Ltd T/A Murphy's Electrical Company	Electrical works	$	396.00
30/10/2023	2248.4044-01	Mista Reno PTY LTD	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,000.00
30/10/2023	2248.2663-01	Officeworks Ltd	Office equipment	$	172.95
30/10/2023	2248.3140-01	Phillip Gordon Hunt trading as Kerb Elite	Kerb replacement	$	2,178.00

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID DURING OCTOBER 2023 AND PRESENTED TO A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

Date	Payment Reference	Payee	Description		Amount
30/10/2023	2248.2078-01	Pipeline Irrigation	Irrigation repairs	$	310.20
30/10/2023	2248.2265-01	R Gianatti	Reimbursement	$	11.97
30/10/2023	2248.4039-01	Ruiter-Dawson Linda Robyn T/as The Connected Endeavour	Consulting Fee - ERP	$	10,400.00
30/10/2023	2248.4055-01	S A Grainger	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,000.00
30/10/2023	2248.988-01	Securex Pty Ltd	Diagnose/repair security centre & replacement pads	$	1,740.00
30/10/2023	2248.4040-01	Source Separation Systems Pty Ltd	Kitchen caddies - FOGO	$	504.68
30/10/2023	2248.2083-01	StrataGreen	Landscaping supplies	$	620.11
30/10/2023	2248.4046-01	T Djulibic	Infrastructure bond refund	$	1,500.00
30/10/2023	2248.4053-01	The Trustee for Crisdale Unit Trust	Placement fee	$	9,153.54
30/10/2023	2248.3695-01	The Trustee for Downundr T/as Down Under Stump	Stump grinding services	$	440.00
30/10/2023	2248.1956-01	Toolmart Australia Pty Ltd	Supply of air compressor	$	1,500.00
30/10/2023	2248.661-01	T-Quip	Plant parts	$	581.95
30/10/2023	2248.4052-01	V Cahill	Event refund	$	500.00
30/10/2023	2248.3614-01	Valrose Pty Ltd	Consulting Fee - ERP	$	8,755.60
30/10/2023	2248.2664-01	Vigilant Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	Traffic management plan for drain lid replacement	$	712.80
30/10/2023	2248.4057-01	Wandering Warriors	Bond refund	$	450.00
30/10/2023	2248.85-01	Western Metropolitan Regional Council	Verge Valet bulk waste collection	$	9,308.06
30/10/2023	2248.1626-01	Young's Plumbing Service Pty Ltd	Plumbing services	$	1,013.23
31/10/2023	2250-3722-01	Flexi Staff Group Pty Ltd	Temporary staff	$	2,603.98
3/10/2023		Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Bank fees	$	979.67
6/10/2023		Miscellaneous refund	Eftpos refund	$	250.00
9/10/2023		Miscellaneous refund	Eftpos refund	$	15.00
12/10/2023		Town of Cottesloe Staff	Fortnightly payroll	$	146,354.92
16/10/2023		National Australia Bank	Bank fees	$	46.14
17/10/2023		National Australia Bank	Bank fees	$	19.31
20/10/2023		National Australia Bank	Bank fees	$	38.15
24/10/2023		National Australia Bank	Investment in term deposit	$	2,000,000.00
25/10/2023		Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Investment in term deposit	$	2,000,000.00
25/10/2023		Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Investment in term deposit	$	2,000,000.00
26/10/2023		Town of Cottesloe Staff	Fortnightly payroll	$	146,353.05
31/10/2023		National Australia Bank	Bank fees	$	958.18

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID DURING OCTOBER 2023 AND PRESENTED TO A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2023

Date	Payment Reference	Payee	Description			Amount
31/10/2023		National Australia Bank	Bank fees			$ 1,748.80
31/10/2023		National Australia Bank	Bank fees			$ 8,337.37
SUB - TOTAL EFT'S AND CHEQUES						**$ 7,195,106.79**
			Credit Card Payments			
31/10/2023	2233.1098-01	National Australia Bank Business Visa	Credit Card - XXXXX 2023			$ 330.62
			- Google cloud refund	-$	500.00	
			- Google cloud refund	-$	200.00	
			- Google cloud refund	-$	100.00	
			- Adobe - Software licence charges	$	29.99	
			- Queensland Government - vehicle registration	$	120.90	
			- Woolworths Online	$	191.85	
			- Adobe - Software licence charges	$	559.86	
			- Mailchimp - Software licence charges	$	53.53	
			- Adobe - Software licence charges	$	79.99	
			- Dominos - Catering	$	49.95	
			- Witivio - Software licence charges	$	32.95	
			- NAB - credit card fees	$	11.60	
SUB - TOTAL CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS						**$ 330.62**
GRAND TOTAL						**$ 7,195,437.41**

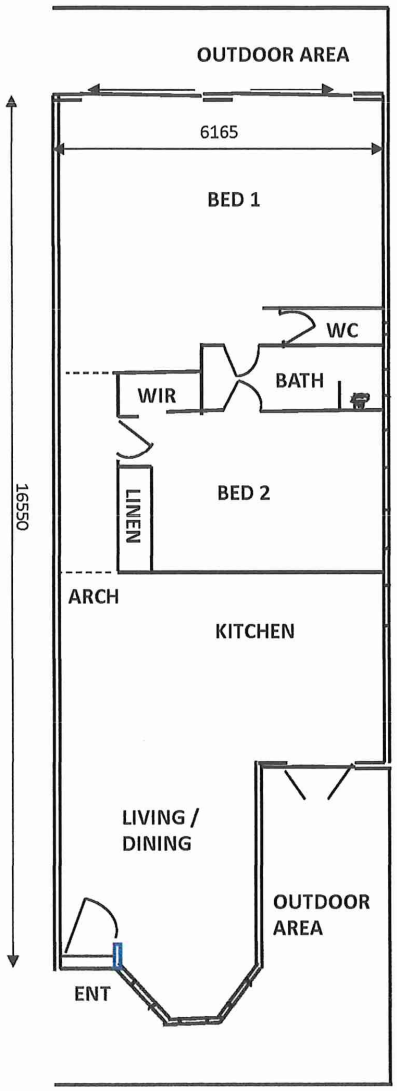
TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.2A:
ATTACHMENT 1 - PLANS

FLOOR PLAN
4/12 JOHN ST, COTTESLOE



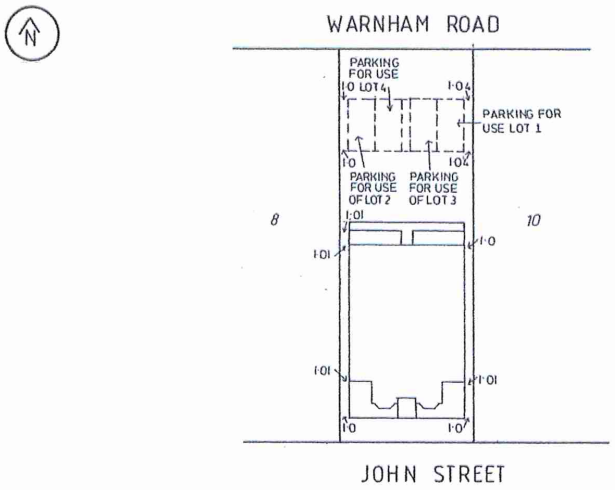
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STRATA PLAN 14439

PLAN OF Ptn. Cottesloe Sub. Lot 49 and being Lot 9 on Plan 339(1)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE Volume 1684 Folio 852
LOCAL AUTHORITY Town of Cottesloe Perth 2000
LOCALITY Cottesloe INDEX PLAN 07 - 20
NAME OF BUILDING No. 12 John Street, Cottesloe
NAME OF BODY CORPORATE
(IF STRATA PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OR CONSOLIDATION)
ADDRESS FOR SERVING OF Unit 1, 12 John Street,
NOTICES ON COMPANY Cottesloe 6011
PURPOSE

LODGED 2.12.86 84187
EXAMINED 4.12.86
REGISTERED 4.2.87 App. D410773

REGISTRAR OF TITLES



Scale 1 : 500

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT		OFFICE USE ONLY CURRENT Cs. of TITLE	
LOT No.	UNIT ENTITLEMENT	VOL.	FOL.
1	23	1753	863
2	23	1753	864
3	27	1753	865
4	27	1753	866
Aggregate	100		
AGGREGATE			

43962/11/85—1M—S/7652

CERTIFICATE OF LICENSED VALUER

I, Marius Dutry being a Licensed Valuer licensed under the Land Valuers Licensing Act 1978 do hereby certify that the unit entitlement of each Lot, as stated in the schedule bears in relation to the aggregate unit entitlement of all Lots delineated on the strata plan a proportion not greater than 5 per cent more or 5 per cent less than the proportion that the capital value of that Lot bears to the aggregate capital value of all the Lots delineated on the plan.

24 OCT 1986
Date

Signed

LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 02/03/2023 09:06 AM Request number: 64784472

Landgate
www.landgate.wa.gov.au

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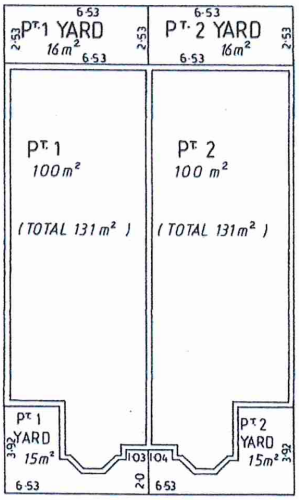
SHEET No. 1 OF 2 SHEETS CA5

STRATA PLAN No. 14439

GROUND FLOOR

CI

N



The Strata of yard areas is limited to between 3 metres below and 3 metres above the floor level of respective adjoining unit except where covered.

~~ENTERED IN ERROR~~

As at 20th July 1997 unless a notice of resolution under section 21H or an objection under 21O has been recorded on the strata plan -

The boundaries of the lots or parts of the lots which are buildings shown on the strata plan are the external surfaces of those buildings, as provided by section 3AB of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*;

The scheme may not be a single tier scheme, as defined in section 3(1) of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*;

The areas of the lots shown on the strata plan may have changed;

Where 2 lots have a common or party wall, or have buildings on them which are jointed, the centre plane of that wall or the plane at which they are jointed, is the boundary;

The horizontal boundaries of the lots or parts of the lots which are not buildings shown on the plan (if any) remain as provided on this strata plan.

STAMP ENTERED IN ERROR
SEE SUNDRY DOC K760867
M. McCarthy
Assist. Registrar of Titles
4.11.2008

Scale 1 : 200

41445/6/85—1M—S/7658

LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 02/03/2023 09:06 AM Request number: 64784472

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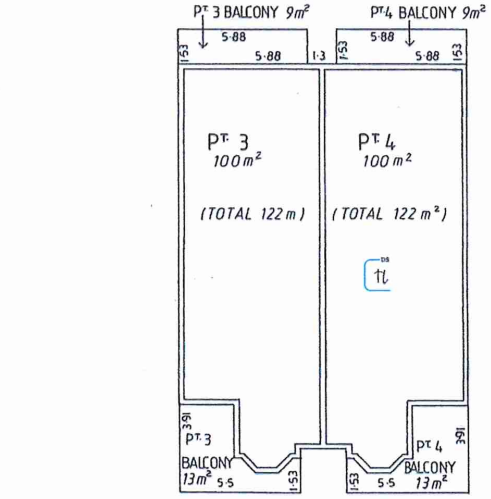
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SHEET No. 2 OF 2 SHEETS CA5

STRATA PLAN No. 14439

FIRST FLOOR

CI



The strata of balconies is limited to between the upper surface of its concrete floor and its ceiling.

As at 20th July 1997 unless a notice of resolution under section 21H or an objection under 21O has been recorded on the strata plan -

The boundaries of the lots or parts of the lots which are buildings shown on the strata plan are the external surfaces of those buildings, as provided by section 3AB of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*;

The scheme may not be a single tier scheme, as defined in section 3(1) of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*;

The areas of the lots shown on the strata plan may have changed;

Where 2 lots have a common or party wall, or have buildings on them which are joined, the centre plane of that wall or the plane at which they are joined, is the boundary;

The horizontal boundaries of the lots or parts of the lots which are not buildings shown on the plan (if any) remain as provided on this strata plan.

ERROR ENTERED IN ERROR

STAMP ENTERED IN ERROR
SEE SUNDRY DOC K760867
H. McGrath
Assist. Registrar of Titles
4.11.2008

Scale 1 : 200

41445/6/85—1M—S/7658

LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 02/03/2023 09:06 AM Request number: 64784472

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.2B:
ATTACHMENT 2 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

1. **Principles:**

- Listen and fully understand the problem.
- Apologise with empathy: no matter how insignificant the matter, it shall be taken seriously.
- Find a solution, at speed and ensure it is implemented.
- Follow through, ensure the problem is fully resolved, permanently, and that all complainants have had their concerns satisfied.

2. **Complaint Resolution Procedures**

The person/s who have complained should be informed of the actions being taken every step of the way, until such time the complaint is fully resolved.

Complaints shall be addressed as follows, noting that some situations will require more tailored solutions:

(i) Noise Management. The source of the noise shall be located and if beyond residential restrictions the noise shall be immediately discontinued. General noise in a residential area should be minimal and should not impact other users of the building. Guest unresponsive to noise complaints face eviction. In severe cases police shall be called.

(ii) Occupancy. The owner is responsible for checking each guest corresponds to the stated occupancy. Unauthorised guests may not stay the night, nor are larger gatherings permitted. Complaints involving occupancy issues shall be resolved immediately by the owner of the property, with excess persons asked to leave on the spot.

(iii) Behaviour. Disorderly, threatening, abusive or anti-social behaviour to other users of the building or to neighbours shall not be tolerated at any time. For minor grievances, the guest will be notified and remedial action sought. Guests displaying more serious behaviour face eviction. Depending on the situation and specifics of the event/s behind the complaint, police intervention will be used.

(iv) Waste Management. All waste shall be disposed of in dedicated bins near the garage. For complaints pertaining to waste left in common areas, the guests shall be contacted to prevent recurrence and the waste immediately removed by the property owner.

(v) Privacy. The property has dedicated private zone in the form of a dedicated front balcony. This balcony is fully contained and inaccessible to other residents. The back balcony connects via stairwell to a common paved area leading to the garages. No guests shall use common paved areas for private purpose such as seating or convening, and at all times the privacy of guests using the neighbouring unit porch shall be respected. If complaints are received, guests not respecting privacy requirements shall be contacted and the grievance described along with expected behaviour to remove the complaint. If they continue, they shall be evicted.

(vi) Security. The unit has security doors installed, as well as security locks on windows. The owner shall check the security of these items regularly. If a guest is leaving the garage door open, they shall be reminded to keep the garage closed when not in use. If the

problem persists, use of the garage shall be discontinued and access to the property shall be restricted through the common garage access door.

(vii) Emergency response. All neighbours have the email and mobile phone number of the owner[redacted], which is available 24/7. The owner shall ensure immediate response to emergency complaints (e.g. fire, water pipes, storm damage, general damage, safety, disturbances etc) according to the principles outlined in Section 1 above.

3. ~~Complaints Log~~

A complaints log shall be kept at all times, noting the time, date, complaining person and contact details, the issue, and the response to the complaint as well as the date it was resolved.

Complainant	Contact Details	Date	Time	Issue	Response	Date resolved

DRAFT VISITOR LOG BOOK

Name/s	Date of Arrival	Date of Departure	Length of Stay	Comments

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.2C:
ATTACHMENT 3 - NEIGHBOUR SUBMISSION

Attention: J. Bender Planning Officer
Cottesloe Town Council,
109 Broome street
Cottesloe
WA 6011

Proposed Serviced Apartment 4/12 John Street.
Reference: 5.2023.4462

I oppose the application for a serviced apartment at 4/12 John Street.

1. Serviced/Short-Stay/AirBNB apartments are notorious for the anti-social problems they generate in neighbourhoods and are banned in many local government areas locally, interstate and overseas.

2. Residential 1B zoning implies that the majority use of this Zone be residential and that this be maintained.

3. The adjacent Foreshore Development Zone will inevitably gain many apartments that will operate as Serviced/Short-Stay/AirBNB. That is not unreasonable.

4. 5, 9 and 15 John Street all operate as Serviced/Short-Stay/AirBNBs. Cottesloe Chalets and The Cottesloe Beach Hotel in the adjacent Foreshore Zone provide supervised short stay accommodation. There is sufficient, if not excess short stay accommodation for this neighbourhood. The residential nature is threatened.

5. Residential 1B allows for Serviced Apartments.
   Units 1 and 2/12 John Street already operate as Serviced/Short-Stay/AirBNBs – they advertise as such.
   Unit 3 is owner/occupied.
   To allow further such use at this address increases the likelihood of undesirable consequences and diminishes the amenity of neighbouring residences, including Unit 3.

6. There is no provision within 4/12 John Street or at 12 John Street in total for integrated reception facilities (p79 Cottesloe Local Planning Scheme 3). Therefore Units 4, 1 and 2 will all be let without on-site supervision of tenants.

7. Rubbish bins at the rear of 12 John Street in Warnham Road are often over full and occasionally overturned. This indicates a lack of 'Service' of these apartments.
   The family who are long term lessors of 15 Warnham Road have raised objections to the general unkempt nature of the rear aspect of 12 John Street.
   This is to be expected as the owners of Units 1,2 and 4 John Street are non-resident investors motivated by income rather than providers of service to their tenants or awareness of the amenity of the neighbourhood.

I would appreciate notification of the outcome of this Application.

Yours Sincerely

DL Sadleir
[redacted] John Street
Cottesloe 6011.

6th November 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.2D:
ATTACHMENT 4 - NEIGHBOUR SUBMISSION

Jennifer Bender

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 7 November 2023 1:49 PM
To: Town Of Cottesloe
Subject: REF 5.2023.4462 SAVING COTTESLOE

ATT: J.Bender
Planning Officer
Private and Confidential

I am the resident owner at [redacted] John st, being one of the 4 units in the complex and have been living here for almost 30 years .
My appreciation for Cott started at age 4 climbing the stairs to visit my grandmother in the flats opposite my current residence.
She was the local milliner and created her amazing hats for the ladies in the area, when she wasn't jogging on the beach in her 2 piece leopard bathers. My relationship with Cottesloe quickly consolidated as by age 5 I started early morning swims with my Dad.
I am saddened and concerned that our unique and special suburb is changing in the wrong direction, hence I have bothered to write this plea in a bid to "Save Cott"

I am all for change and evolution as long as it retains the community spirit as a priority.
Over the last 30 years I have shared my residence with 3 other assorted residents – owners and renters, creating our own little community, with our shared common areas.
It has been relatively problem free and I have truly enjoyed my sometimes annoying neighbours.

January last year we had a new owner who advised Council that she had bought Unit 1 for her son to live in and in the meantime she wished to do a bit of short term rental as she has lots of family and friends visiting.
It eventuated that her son was still in middle school, not moving any time soon and I have yet to see any family or friends.

Unit 3 had been bought mid 2021 and was initially occupied by a 12month tenant and now operates, at times, as an AirBNB mixed up with medium term rentals. Unit 3 has continually had an awareness that this is my home and has considerately managed their property.
Now that the operator of unit 1 has bought Unit 4 in May this year and is already operating it as another Airbnb it has eventuated that I now have 3 AIR bnb units as my community.
It has been a very sudden change of environment and shift in attitude as I now live in a hotel, with owners with a very different focus.

Whilst I'm not a proponent of "putting the boom gates in the access roads", as I do believe we should share our wonderful precinct, I do not understand why when this is specifically not allowed under the Town of Cottesloe mandate, that it is impacting my home to such a degree. I bought and moved in ***next to*** a hotel and a pub with the key word being next door.

I now have a hotel above and beside me with shared walls, a shared entry, a shared courtyard. I find I am now having to 'police' the environment as a daily parade of random strangers dragging suitcases, coming and going at all times of the day and night, banging on my door thinking I'm the accommodation through to asking their kids to take the balls up to the park rather than trash the courtyard garden etc. I don't want to be this person.

As the applicant has now had almost 2 years to demonstrate her abilities or lack of managing the short term accommodation of unit 1, I am distressed that she is already operating AirBNB at Unit 4.

I have been made to feel like an inconvenience that I too am not here temporarily with just my 2 suitcases, as there is a consistent erosion of me having any consideration as this being my home. I have been criticized for having storage items in my garage, plants in my courtyard, anything that doesn't present as a hotel.

Unit 1 seems to average 2/3 night stays and therefore there is now a requirement for the unit to be serviced up to 3 times a week. There is no longer any rhythm of regular neighbours or any community. When the Cottesloe Beach Chalets leased different units over the years, they explained to their guests that it was a private residence with a bond held for any disruption of any kind. Their guests were extremely respectful, whilst the Air BNB guests appear to have a very different attitude and are unaware that it is my HOME.

I have recently been [redacted] by the applicant not to talk to the applicant's guests, that I may no longer dry the towels in the common courtyard even though the courtyard washing line has been removed and tried to prevent me from having a gate on my private courtyard to increase my security even though we sadly had a neighbour attacked in her home some years ago.

[redacted]

The applicant seems to have one set of rules for her interests and another for the rest of us. The applicant had also advised you of a storage space in the common roof space of unit 4 and you had approved it as storage, it is now being used as part of the accommodation. I had been advised that I had to pull out the stairs and seal it up.

[redacted]

FYI - I have sent this to CR Harkins as well

Kind regards

Rosanne Dowland

[redacted]

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

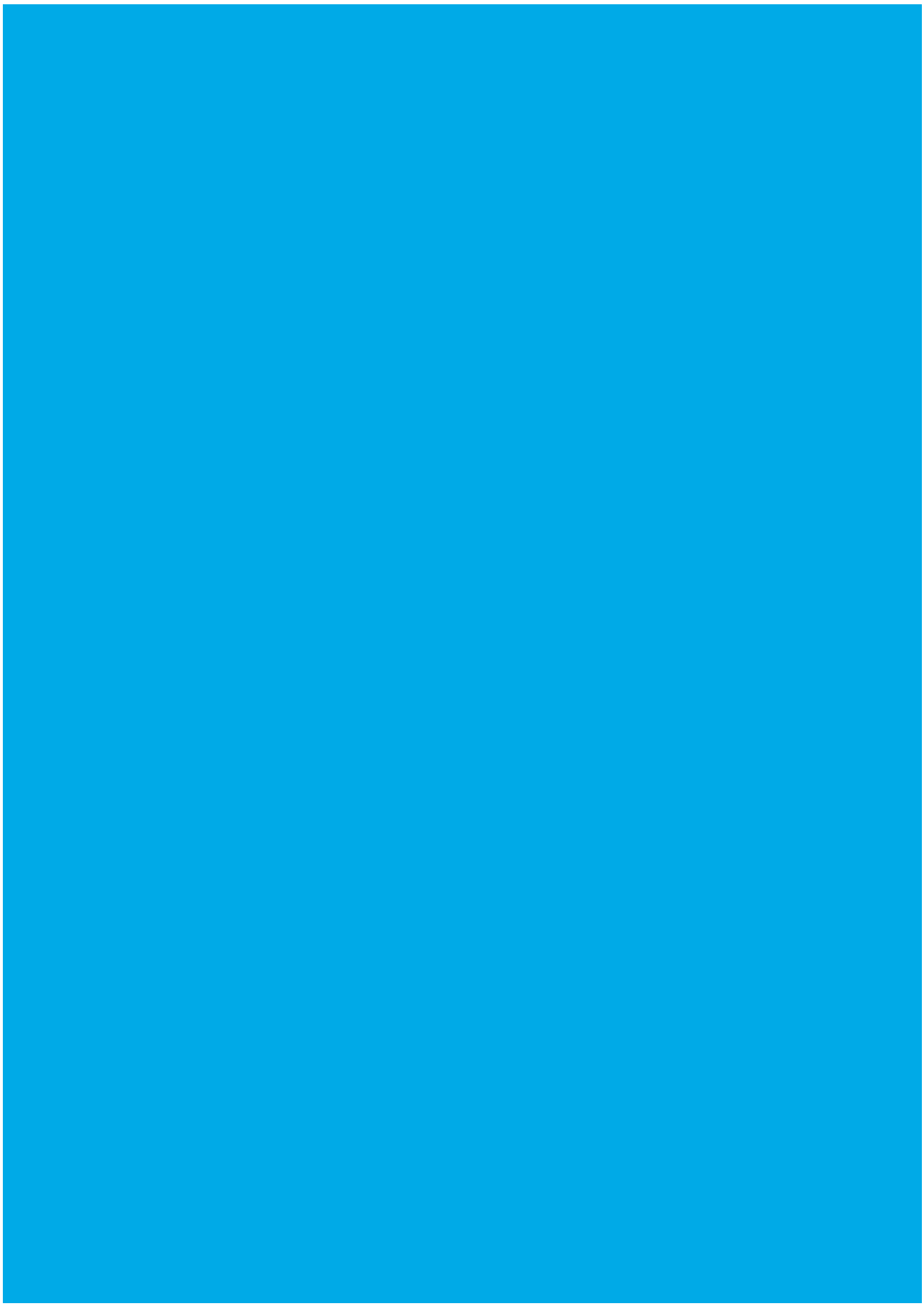
ITEM 10.1.3A:
DRAFT COTTESLOE LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY - FOR ADVERTISING

LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

Town of Cottesloe

7 DECEMBER 2023

PART 1 - THE STRATEGY



Revision Letter	Date	Reason for Issue	CM
A	20/10/2023	Draft for client review	RS
B	8/11/2023	Draft for Elected Members & staff review	RS
C	1/12/2023	Draft for EM consideration for Endorsement to advertise	RS
D	7/12/023	Final Part 1 and 2 for EM consideration for Endorsement to advertise	RS

Project Name: Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy (LPS)

Prepared for: Town of Cottesloe

Town of Cottesloe

Prepared by:

Hames Sharley

www.hamessharley.com.au

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Source: Town of Cottesloe

01

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy (the Strategy) comprises:

- Part 1 – Strategy; and
- Part 2 – Background Information and Analysis

This Strategy comes into operation on the day on which it is endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and revokes the Town's preceding local planning strategy, prepared in January 2008.

As required by Regulation 11 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, the purpose of the Strategy is to:

a) Set out the long-term planning directions for the local government;

b) Apply any state or regional planning policy that is relevant to the strategy; and

c) Provide the rationale for any zoning or classification of land under the local planning scheme.

The Strategy forms the strategic basis for the preparation and implementation of a new planning scheme, referred to as the Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Scheme No.4 (LPS4).

1.1 VISION

The Strategy has regard to the Town's Draft Council Plan prepared in 2023 which outlines the future Cottesloe vision, mission and objectives as:

A vibrant coastal community with a relaxed lifestyle

Mission: To preserve and improve Cottesloe's natural and built environment and beach lifestyle by using sustainable strategies in consultation with the community.

The Council's strong preference and intent is to ensure that intensification of land uses principally occur within the Town Centre Precinct, Station Precincts (Transit Orientated Development), and along major road corridors.

Table 1 describes the objectives of the Draft Council Plan and the sections of the Strategy that align with their intent.

Source: The Council Plan 2023 – 2033 (draft)

The Strategy seeks to recognise that any future land use change and development is balanced with community aspirations and the requirements of planning legislation and policy. The Strategy provides for the expression of how broader State planning requirements can be applied and ultimately implemented at a local level with respect for the unique coastal lifestyle, environment, and context of the Town.

Table 1: Draft Council Plan Objectives and Alignment with the Strategy

OBJECTIVE & STRATEGIES RELEVANT TO STRATEGY	RELEVANT THEME (PART 2)
Our Community - Connected, engaged and accessible	
Supporting an active, healthy and inclusive community culture, our residents enjoy access to a range of social, cultural and recreation activities.	Section 4.2.2 Culture and Heritage Section 4.2.3 Public Open Space Section 4.2.4 Community Infrastructure
Providing accessible and inclusive community spaces and facilities.	Section 4.5.2 Roads and Active Transport Section 4.2.3 Public Open Space Section 4.2.4 Community Infrastructure
Our Town - Healthy natural environs and infrastructure meeting the needs of our community	
Town infrastructure is well planned, effectively managed and supports out community, while protecting and promoting our unique heritage and character.	Section 4.2.1 Urban Growth and Housing Section 4.2.2 Culture and Heritage
Valuing our natural environment and working collaboratively to protect and enhance our natural assets.	Section 4.4.1 Natural Areas Section 4.4.2 Coastal Protection Section 4.4.3 Natural Hazards
Our Local Economy - A thriving local economy supporting a vibrant town	
Activating our town centre and increasing its appeal, attracting more local business and visitors.	Section 4.3.1 Activity Centres and Employment Section 4.2.1 Urban Growth and Housing Section 4.3.2 Tourism Section 4.5.1 Public Transport Section 4.5.2 Roads and Active Transport
Continue to create a beautiful, diverse town, celebrating our natural, cultural, and built heritage.	Section 4.2.2 Culture and Heritage Section 4.4.1 Natural Areas Section 4.4.2 Coastal Protection
Our Leadership and Governance - Strategic leadership providing open and accountable governance	
Work innovatively and collaboratively with government, industry, business and community to deliver positive outcomes.	Section 4.2.1 Urban Growth and Housing Section 4.2.2 Culture and Heritage Section 4.5.2 Roads and Active Transport

1.2 COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

In early 2023, with the commencement of this Strategy review, a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) was prepared by Hames Sharley and Shape Urban and endorsed by the Town. From June to August 2023, a rigorous pre-engagement process was undertaken to inform this review.

The findings and feedback from these community and stakeholder interactions have provided insight into the land use planning issues and opportunities experienced in the Town currently and anticipated over the life of the Strategy. Taken together with research and analysis plus interrogation of the guiding documents within the State and Regional planning realm, this information has assisted in underpinning the strategic direction for the Town's planning framework.

Refer to Part 2, Appendix 1 for the Engagement Outcomes Report which details the process and findings from the consultation. Where information from the process has been an informer of this Strategy it is referred to as either "pre-engagement" or "engagement for this Strategy".



Source: Town of Cottesloe

02

ISSUES / OPPORTUNITIES OVERVIEW

Consistent with the State Planning Framework, planning issues of relevance to the Town of Cottesloe are presented under the following themes:

- Community, Urban Growth and Settlement;
- Economy and Employment;
- Environment; and
- Transport and Infrastructure.

For each planning issue identified in this chapter, planning directions and actions have been defined.

Planning directions are short statements that specify what is to be achieved or desired for the issue/ opportunity. Each planning direction is supported by one or several action(s), that:

- Is concise and easy to understand;
- Outlines what is proposed and how it is to be undertaken;
- Is relevant to land use planning and provides the implementation arrangements for the related planning direction;
- Is measurable and can be designated a timeframe; and
- Indicates the responsible party, agency or authority.

The timeframes for any Strategy actions provided in the following sections have the following meanings:

- *Immediate* – an action to be achieved in less than 1 year.
- *Short term* – an action to be achieved between 1-5 years.
- *Medium term* – an action to be achieved between 5-10 years.
- *Long term* – an action to be achieved between 10-15 years.
- *Ongoing* – an action that will require regular review throughout the life of the Strategy.

Figure 1 is the Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy Map which is the spatial component of this Strategy.



Figure 1: Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy Map

2.1 COMMUNITY, URBAN GROWTH & SETTLEMENT

The Town of Cottesloe has a mix of attractive residential streetscapes, characterised by federation style homes, Californian bungalows, mid-century houses, old and new walk-up medium density apartments / units, and more contemporary large detached houses. Many streets are defined by large green verges and street trees, including the iconic Norfolk pines. These features contribute to the high amenity of the Town which sits along a beautiful coastline, is in the walkable catchment of five train stations and offers a variety of local cafés, restaurants, and shopping options. With its coastal setting, views, transport access and proximity to education and employment opportunities, Cottesloe is a highly desirable place to live.

Initiatives to retain, protect and promote the built, natural, and coastal character and heritage of the Town are captured both in this section (Table 3) as well as Tables 6, 7 and 8. To respect and incorporate the Town's history in future developments, a Draft Heritage Strategy has recently been completed. The Draft Heritage Strategy additionally highlights the importance of strengthening relationships with Aboriginal Elders and community.

The Town's population is anticipated to gradually grow over time and the Town will play a role in accommodating the State's urban infill targets. This aligns with the Perth and Peel @3.5 Million Framework which seeks to shift the emphasis from greenfield development and urban sprawl towards a more consolidated urban form which capitalises on integrated land use and transport in high amenity areas with excellent access to jobs and education. The Strategy has a role in encouraging and supporting future growth in the Town, with the ambition of meeting a minimum infill dwelling target of approximately 550 dwellings or 1,470 additional people by 2036.

Engagement for this Strategy highlighted the need to balance this growth with the community's desire to retain existing neighbourhood character. Therefore the proposed approach is to investigate the capacity for future urban growth in three key Planning Areas: Cottesloe Village (District Centre); Mosman Park / Victoria Street Station Precinct; Swanbourne / Grant Street Station Precinct. These high amenity areas are identified as most suited to support increased density in future as they are station precincts, activity centres, and urban corridors with good access to high frequency public transport (congruent with Perth and Peel @3.5million Urban Consolidation Principles).

Further to this, ongoing development is occurring along the Cottesloe Foreshore. Although this area is located beyond the station precincts and the Cottesloe District Centre it is a highly desirable place to live and recreate given its ocean views, proximity to public open space and coastal lifestyle. To maintain the foreshore's natural amenity and character appreciated by both the community and visitors, a more contemporary planning framework response is required. Taken together with initiatives such as increased active transport use for local journeys this will help guide high quality development outcomes in future. For these reasons, Cottesloe Foreshore has been identified as a Planning Area to highlight the importance of facilitating a balanced and responsive framework.

The Town's area of public open space, especially Cottesloe's foreshore reserve, are integral to the sense of place and highly valued by the local community and visitors from metropolitan Perth, intra and interstate and overseas. Cottesloe Beach is an iconic Western Australian tourism and recreation asset. The Town's plans to upgrade and rejuvenate the foreshore are set to further establish Cottesloe Beach as an accessible and state-wide, nationally and internationally recognised destination. Ecological Green corridors can further connect residents and visitors to key destinations. This is further explored in Section 2.4 Transport & Infrastructure.

In addition to this, due to the Town's ageing population, ongoing provision of community and social infrastructure is essential to meet future health, education, sport and recreation, and other social needs.

2.2.1. HOUSING

Table 2: Housing – Planning Directions and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Achieving urban infill targets	Future detailed planning undertaken to guide implementation of the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan.	i	Town to collaborate with the Shire of Peppermint Grove to progress and finalise the Cottesloe Activity Centre Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) beyond the recently completed engagement and context analysis stages. Refer Figure 1 for location, and Planning Area A in Table 14 for further details.	Several interrelated analyses in Part 2 provide the rationale for these actions: Section 4.2.1 of Part 2, Future Settlement Patterns, identifies the Cottesloe Activity Centre PSP boundary. Section 4.2.1 of Part 2 - Urban Growth Areas identifies this area as the highest priority area in which to locate future urban growth (confirmed through community engagement). Section 4.1.2 of Part 2, Population Forecasts details the projected population growth that will increase housing demand. Section 2.3 of Part 2, outlines the role local authorities play in supporting urban consolidation through achieving dwelling targets set out in Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million.	Short Term 1-5 years
		ii	Town to undertake ongoing monitoring of the CVPSP (Cottesloe Village) (once operational) to ensure the plan is achieving its intended vision for the area.		Ongoing
	Station precincts are identified as preferred locations for future infill investigations to support urban consolidation.	iii	Town to undertake infill investigations to determine the suitability of the Swanbourne/ Grant Street Station Precinct and Mosman Park/Victoria Street Station Precinct for future urban growth. Refer Figure 1 for locations, and Planning Areas B and C in Table 14 for further details.	Section 4.2.1 of Part 2, Future Settlement Patterns & Urban Growth Areas describe station precincts as a key area for future housing supply. Station precincts have been identified as future growth areas in mapping for the Strategy. Additional community consultation and design exercises are necessary to inform detailed planning guidance.	Short Term 1-5 years

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
		iv	Town to liaise and collaborate with the Town of Mosman Park to explore opportunities for future detailed planning around the Victoria Street Station Precinct.	Refer to Section 4.2.1 of Part 2, Urban Growth Areas.	Short Term 1-5 years
	Review existing planning framework for the Cottesloe Foreshore Area to ensure a contemporary response which promotes high-quality residential and tourism development outcomes.	v	The foreshore area is a highly attractive and sought after location for redevelopment, though differences between community and developer/ market expectations for built form have arisen in recent years. Therefore, more detailed planning should be undertaken to ensure the planning framework provides more clarity and future built form is responsive to context. Investigations could include: + Built form controls + Preferred land uses + Subdivision/development testing Use information gained from this process to inform preparation of LPS 4. Refer Figure 1 for location, and Planning Area F in Table 14 for further details.	Section 4.2.1, Existing Settlement Patterns describes recent developments in the foreshore area that highlight the need for LPS4 to provide an appropriate framework for guiding future development along the foreshore.	Short Term 1-5 years
Improving housing diversity	Future development contributes to offering residents greater housing diversity.	vi	Town to explore creation of planning controls (e.g. in a Local Planning Policy or via the CVPSP) which incentivise increased housing diversity. Considerations include: + How to incentivise different housing types to meet the needs of various household types and life stages. + Planning incentives to encourage increased housing diversity such as potential height or other bonuses for provision of smaller, more affordable apartment stock within overall development mix.	Refer to Section 4.1.1 of Part 2. Background analyses identified a gap in smaller one-to-two-bedroom dwellings within the Town, impacting residents in non-family households (singles and couples). Demographic trends show an ageing population who may benefit from downsizing to smaller dwellings enabling them to age in place or enabling young adults leaving home to remain in the neighbourhood.	Short Term 1-5 years

2.1.1. CULTURE, ARTS AND HERITAGE

Table 3: Culture, Arts and Heritage - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Celebrating Aboriginal Heritage and Culture	Aboriginal Culture is better celebrated and included in future planning processes throughout the Town.	vii	Town to build and maintain relationships with local Aboriginal Elders and community. These relationships are important to help identify and understand Aboriginal Heritage across the Town, and to ensure future engagement is embedded in the planning process.	Refer to Section 4.2.2 of Part 2 which details the cultural heritage of the Town and highlights the work to date and ongoing importance of the Town's Reconciliation journey through its 'Reflect' RAP.	Ongoing
Protecting and managing Built Heritage	Heritage places are properly recognised and/or conserved throughout the Town.	viii	Consider whether a local planning framework response is needed.	Refer Section 4.2.2 of Part 2 which notes that the draft Heritage Strategy identified this gap in the local policy framework.	Short Term 1-5 years
		ix	Maintain an up-to-date Heritage Register.	Section 4.2.2 of Part 2, Other Heritage, lists the state registered heritage sites to be protected and conserved in Cottesloe.	Ongoing
Investigate opportunities to deliver public art through future (re) developments	Provision of public art is guided by planning policy which ensures best practice outcomes are delivered in the Town.	x	Town to monitor application of its adopted Planning Policy for Developer Contributions for Public Art.	Section 3.3 Table 6 of Part 2, Local Planning Policies identifies the Local Policy for Developer Contributions for Art. This policy is important to the Town as redevelopment or new developments will increase usage of key attractions, underscoring the importance of demonstrating public benefits to the community and visitors.	Medium Term 5-10 years

2.1.2. PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 4: Public Open Space and Infrastructure - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Enhancing quality of existing POS within the Town	Promote and support enhancement of Cottesloe Foreshore as a regionally significant open space destination.	xii	Town to continue implementation of the Cottesloe Foreshore Masterplan by developing and advocating for funding options including from State and Federal governments in recognition of the regional tourism destination role that the beach and foreshore play.	Section 4.2.3 of Part 2, Foreshore Masterplan, details the plans for the Cottesloe foreshore. The progression of the masterplan also has implications for the economic and employment opportunities associated with increased tourism within the Town.	Ongoing
		xiii	Town to progress with the actions established in the Car Park 2 Development Strategy to investigate feasibility and to complement expansion of the public realm as part of the Foreshore Masterplan implementation. This includes the relocation of parking away from prime recreation areas and utilisation of Car Park 1 for public waterfront amenity. Refer Figure 1 for location, and Planning Area E (Car Park 2) in Table 14 for further details.	Refer to Section 4.2.3 that outlines plans to convert Car Park 1 to public realm which necessitates the investigation of parking capacity at Car Park 2 to supply parking for regional and local population visiting the area.	Short Term 1-5 years
	Implementation of the POS Strategy vision to establish an ecological green corridor.	xiv	Town to undertake further investigations to assist with the concept of creating an ecological green corridor along Grant Street using the median and verge. Other streets identified as potential ecological corridors include Broome, Marmion, and Napier Streets.	Refer to Section 4.2.3 of Part 2, Public Open Space Strategy. It is noted that this initiative aligns with community values expressed in previous analysis and engagement and Coast Care aspirations.	Short Term 1-5 years
	Maintain a contemporary POS network, including infrastructure such as playgrounds, facilities and recreation equipment that meets community needs.	xv	Review and update the POS Strategy, as appropriate/ required.	Refer to Section 4.2.3 of Part 2 that details the current Public Open Space and Playground Strategy.	Long Term 10-15 years

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Providing community facilities and services to suit local needs, demographics and visitor expectations and meet needs of growing population.	Community infrastructure delivered in accordance with community needs to ensure equitable access to and distribution of facilities.	xvi	Town to consider preparing a public benefits contribution plan informed by the findings and recommendations of the Community Needs Analysis. This public benefits contribution plan can then inform planning controls (in LPS4) which incentivise provision of community infrastructure through public benefits contributions as part of future development.	Refer to Section 4.1.2 and 4.2.4 of Part 2. The forecasted population and increases in short stay accommodation will place pressure on existing community facilities and the Town must respond to increased usage. The infill developments required to meet dwelling targets and house future population growth provides an opportunity to harness improved facilities for residents and visitors through development contributions.	Short Term 1-5 years
		xvii	Town to implement outcomes of Community Needs Analysis within the planning framework and expand community infrastructure around key attractions to improve public realm amenity.	As outlined in Section 4.2.4 of Part 2, the Community Needs Analysis identified gaps in public infrastructure which could be addressed through the LPS. Section 4.2.4 of Part 2 summarises the Community Needs Analysis identification of a need and desire for non-sporting youth facilities, organised sports facilities at Cottesloe Beach and/or local and neighbourhood parks.	Short Term 1-5 years
Responding to water scarcity through Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) and diversification of POS usage	Investigate options to enable and achieve a reduction in water use on green lawn areas.	xviii	Town to seek ways to reduce bore water use for irrigation, especially for expansive green lawn areas beyond critical sporting/active recreation playing fields extent.	Refer to Section 4.2.3 of Part 2, Public Open Space. Background analyses have identified opportunities for maintenance and renewal of the Town's open spaces to encourage hydrozoning of drought tolerant and native plantings where appropriate along edges of large lawn areas e.g. at the golf course and sports ovals.	Medium Term 5-10 years

2.2 ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT

The Town of Cottesloe's employment sector is primarily made up of an eclectic mix of commercial and retail, servicing needs of local residents and tourists/visitors alike. The Cottesloe Village District Centre is the primary economic hub of Cottesloe located adjacent to Cottesloe train station. The future Cottesloe Activity Centre PSP will elevate the area and facilitate the expansion of employment opportunities and the current insufficient provision of office space. Notably, retail expansion of the Town Centre has been constrained by competition with larger activity centres in neighbouring areas including Claremont, Subiaco and Fremantle. Additionally, analysis in Part 2 indicates that existing retail floorspace is appropriate to serve the needs of households.

Another aspect of Cottesloe's economic make-up is its smaller local centres and corner stores. Eric Street Shopping Centre, Railway Street local centre, as well as small corner stores/cafés support many local journeys and are social hearts of the Town. Engagement with community has highlighted the value of these corner stores and the Strategy seeks to protect these places.

Investment of around $22 million in the Cottesloe Foreshore Masterplan is expected to attract further investment and development opportunities and attract increased activity from locals and visitors, driving further economic growth. The Strategy encourages the advocacy for funding to achieve implementation of the masterplan (Section 2.1.3).

One challenge during the implementation of the Strategy is balancing the community's desire for the Town to support a relaxed coastal lifestyle with future development aspiring to a world-class destination for locals and visitors. Further work is supported by the Strategy to understand how future short-term accommodation can be integrated in the Town and how future investment is to be allocated to improving facilities for tourists as well as locals.

2.1.3. ACTIVITY CENTRES AND EMPLOYMENT

Table 5: Activity Centres and Employment - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Addressing the shortfall in office floorspace	Ensure Cottesloe Village District Centre provides sufficient development intensity and land use mix to support increased employment opportunities and office floor space to meet commercial needs.	xix	Town to prepare Cottesloe Village District Centre PSP to establish planning controls that facilitate and guide the development of employment generating uses to promote localised employment growth.	Refer to Section 4.3.1 of Part 2, Activity Centres, for floorspace analyses that indicate an undersupply of office space in Cottesloe Village. Refer to Section 2.2, State Policies, SPP 4.2 Activity Centres that encourages the preparation of PSPs for district centres. Engagement has demonstrated support for further consolidation and development of the commercial area.	Short Term 1-5 years
Valuing the benefits of corner stores/cafés for daily needs and wellbeing	Retain and encourage Cottesloe corner stores/cafés.	xx	Town to ensure that LPS4 includes appropriate zoning designation of corner stores/ cafés to enable them to transition to conforming land uses.	Section 4.3.1 of Part 2, Existing Settlement Patterns identify corner stores as an integral and highly valued part of Cottesloe character. Corner stores are well used activity nodes within residential neighbourhoods which are in walkable catchments & foster community interaction, however the stores/cafés are mostly non-conforming uses within the Town.	Immediate <1 year

2.1.4. TOURISM

Table 6: Tourism - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
Increasing the quantum of tourist accommodation.	Investigate opportunity for increased short stay accommodation within the Town.	xxi	Town to undertake investigations to ensure tourist accommodation is provided in appropriate locations and meets future demand. Investigations to include: Identification of preferred locations and types of accommodation; A review of the State Government's Planning for Tourism Position Paper and STRA reforms; Feasibility and potential for dedicated short term accommodation within the Foreshore Masterplan project including Car Park 2. Outcomes of investigations to inform planning considerations in LPS4 or an LPP to provide guidance on zones, land use permissibility, development standards, and operational / management requirements.	Section 4.3.2 of Part 2 identifies the potential for an area of dedicated short stay accommodation within the Foreshore Masterplan area. These investigations are necessary to balance the needs and desires of tourists with the understanding that residents are often seeking similar amenity and experiences of the natural attractions of the Town as visitors. With the natural environment, especially coastal areas of the Town, providing an excellent basis for tourism, the potential for this sector is high. This would help drive growth in local employment opportunities, activate centres as well as increase usage of public amenities and public transport in the Town.	Short Term 1-5 years
Improving the visitor experience at the Foreshore as well as North and South Cottesloe foreshore.	Improve facilities frequently utilised and enjoyed by tourists and visitors.	xxii	Town to collaborate with State and Federal Governments to source funding to allow provision of facilities that position Cottesloe foreshore as a 'world-class' destination. These facilities to be considered during the proposed implementation of the Foreshore Masterplan, and improvements to key active transport routes.	Section 4.2.4 in Part 2, details findings from the Community Needs Analysis and engagement that there is a desire to improve the base level of amenity including public toilets, showers and change rooms around the foreshore area, which currently affect its desirability as a tourist destination. As the natural areas and views are what drives the tourism, it is important facilities are focused in this area. Additionally, during consultation for the Foreshore Masterplan the project team reported that there was overwhelming desire for a more pedestrian friendly environment with better and more accessible connections to the beach, more lookout nodes, barbecues and signage to improve wayfinding and reflect the history of the area.	Medium Term 5-10 years

2.3 ENVIRONMENT

The quality of natural areas and picturesque coastline that spans the western edge of the Town attracts residents and thousands of regional and international visitors to Cottesloe each year. These natural features not only contribute to strongly valued amenity and sense of place but also provide significant ecological value. In future, as the local population grows and tourism activity increases, pressures on these natural areas as a destination for residents and tourists must be balanced with the need to protect and restore their ecological significance.

Over several decades, initiatives towards coastal and environmental restoration have been achieved in a large part by the Cottesloe Coast Care Association (a volunteer group) and their continuing success and partnership with the Town is supported by the Local Planning Strategy. There is potential to investigate working with surrounding local governments to establish a biodiversity corridor through the Town and extends beyond governance boundaries.

The primary natural hazard risks with strategic implications for Cottesloe are associated with coastal processes and bushfire. The Town has been designated as having a low risk of bushfires with two identified bushfire prone areas recently assessed.

2.2.1. NATURAL HAZARDS

Table 7: Natural Hazards - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
Protecting assets through appropriate bushfire management	Ensure protection from and responsible management of, bushfire threats.	xxiii	Town to continue reviewing bushfire prone areas to identify any vulnerable residential properties in accordance with SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas.	Section 4.4.3 of Part 2 identifies that a minimal extent of the Town is identified as being bushfire prone.	Ongoing

2.2.2. NATURAL AREAS AND LANDSCAPE VALUES

Table 8: Natural Areas - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
Conserving biodiversity and natural habitats for native flora and fauna.	Minimise impacts of development on local natural areas by ensuring consistent environmental assessment to enable impact of restoration works to be assessed and built upon.	xxiv	Town to allocate resources to work with specialist consultants to develop a Natural Area Management Plan (NAMP).	Refer to Section 4.4.1 of Part 2, Natural Areas Given the population and tourism growth pressures and additional dwellings forecast to be provided in the Town, it will be important to balance these matters and ensure the condition of highly valued Local Natural Areas (LNAs) are not impacted by increased activity.	Medium Term 5-10 years
Improving and retaining mature tree canopy and vegetation.	Significant trees are retained and protected and new trees planted in key locations throughout the Town.	xxv	Town to focus on retaining existing trees and planting new trees where there are gaps in streetscapes and to increase the tree canopy in key public activity areas including: the Cottesloe Village District Centre, along the railway, the foreshore, the Long Term Cycle Network and other pedestrian focussed streets. Consider the local planning framework response to achieve this.	Refer to Section 4.2.3 of Part 2, POS and Utilising Verge Space and Section 4.4.1 of Part 2, Natural Areas With increased urban heat, redevelopments and densification, the importance of tree canopy coverage and replacement of trees is an important consideration in the Town. Section 4.2.2 of Part 2, the Draft Heritage Strategy recommends this action which is further supported by expressed community value of green streets in Cottesloe.	Short Term 1-5 years
	Encourage planting of trees and coastal native vegetation.	xxvi	Town to monitor and review existing Residential Verge Policy (29/11/22) and Street Tree Policy (24/05/22) to encourage planting of lower native shrubs reflective of the coastal environment.	Refer to Section 4.2.3 of Part 2. Promotion of increased street and verge trees is to be prioritised alongside increased planting of native shrubs to support biodiversity corridors on verges and reduce the extent of grass verges. Ground level native shrubs which reflect the coastal environment should be supported.	Medium Term 5-10 years

2.2.3. COASTAL PROTECTION

Table 9: Coastal Protection - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
Responding to the identified coastal risks to ensure adaptation and protection of vulnerable areas and assets	Ensure protection from, and responsible management of coastal impacts.	xxvii	Town to allocate resources to completion of the CHRMAP. Following this, implementation of the CHRMAP should occur to ensure adaptation and protection of vulnerable areas. Land-use planning should encourage strategic retreat from areas identified to be at risk from coastal hazards, unless otherwise identified in the CHRMAP.	Section 4.4.2 of Part 2 outlines that preparation of the CHRMAP is an ongoing process that the Town is currently progressing, Stages 5-8 are ahead which are Adaptation Planning and the preparation of the Final CHRMAP.	Ongoing
Continuing the natural areas and coastal areas protection work led by Coastcare.	Ensure continued funding and resourcing of Cottesloe Coast Care Association (CCA).	xxviii	Town to allocate funding and staff resources to continue the established partnership with CCA to ensure their ongoing coastal restoration work over the life of the Strategy.	Section 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 of Part 2 notes that the successful partnership between the Town and volunteer group CCA is integral to maintaining and protecting the coastal natural areas of the Town for future generations and responding to the coastal hazards to assets identified in the CHRMAP. Further, Section 2.5 in Part 2, Position Statements includes the WA Climate Policy which highlights the importance of resilient cities and regions.	Ongoing
Considering the opportunity for establishing a Biodiversity Corridor.	Coastal flora and fauna and natural areas protection requires a connected and integrated approach beyond the Town's boundaries.	xxix	Town to engage with neighbouring local government areas (City of Nedlands, Town of Cambridge, Shire of Peppermint Grove, Town of Mosman Park, Town of Claremont) and State environmental bodies to formally establish the biodiversity corridor from Bold Park to the Vlamingh Memorial area and the Swan River via the Wardun Beeliar Bidi.	Section 4.4.2 of Part 2 describes the biodiversity corridor connecting Bold Park, the Swanbourne, Cottesloe foreshore and the natural area around Vlamingh Memorial. This biodiversity corridor was recognised by WALGA in 2004 and aligns wth the Western Suburbs Greening Plan. Additionally the corridor builds on the Wardun Beeliar Bidi (Section 4.4.2). Section 2.5 in Part 2, Position Statements includes the WA Climate Policy which highlights the importance of caring for our landscapes and storing carbon.	Medium Term 5-10 years

2.4 TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE

The Town of Cottesloe has the opportunity to benefit from its access to five train stations, making it a prime location for increased active (cycling or walking) and public transport use and reduced private vehicle usage. The walkable catchments of these stations cover large portions of the Town's urban footprint. A bicycle shared path runs along the train line connecting Cottesloe with Perth City, Fremantle, and destinations in between. The highly valued and utilised recreation band along the coast is a key destination for locals and visitors, and linear parks or ecological corridors should be established to create a pleasant environment for local journeys to the beach.

Throughout the life of the Strategy the Town will seek to:

- Improve connectivity particularly east-west across the railway line;
- Promote increased development opportunities around public transport infrastructure;
- Create a safe and accessible transport network for all ages and abilities by considering a variety of street users including people riding, people walking, people using mobility devices and people with prams;
- Encourage active travel for local journeys, supporting the vision for a relaxed and coastal lifestyle; and
- Reduce car dependency.

Initial engagement and high level modelling through discussions with key utility services providers found that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate demand likely to be generated by the additional dwellings anticipated over the life of the Strategy. This should be reviewed and assessed at regular intervals to ensure assumptions and any constraints to development are identified.

2.4.1. ACTIVE & PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Table 10: Active & Public Transport – Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Promoting increased usage of public transport and active transport, especially for local trips.	Shift the mode share dominance away from driving towards active travel and public transport by focusing pedestrian and cyclist enhancements along routes that connect people to key destinations and reflect common desire lines for local area journeys.	xxx	Town to develop an Integrated and Sustainable Transport Strategy that includes consideration of the needs of all road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and people catching public transport.	Section 2.2 and 2.4 in Part 2 outline several State policies that encourage and support better integration of land use and transport planning and urban intensification that is located appropriately to maximise use of public transport and active travel modes. Sections 4.2 and 4.5 further emphasise the Strategy's preference for intensification that leverages the Town's existing stations and connections to key destinations through an increased mix of uses and urban intensification in these locations.	Medium Term 5-10 years
		xxxi	Town to enhance connection to public transport and local destinations, especially by walking or cycling. Focus future street upgrades on priority pedestrian and cycling access routes, including: + Key pedestrian routes to train stations, activity centres and corner stores, + Streets identified on the Local Term Cycle Network (LTCN).	Section 4.5.2 in Part 2, Pedestrian Network, identifies opportunity to improve experience of pedestrians in terms of connectivity, wayfinding and path quality on routes that connect with station precincts and other attractions. This section includes recommended streets for upgrades identified through background analyses. Section 4.5.2 Roads and active transport describes the LTCN that has been adopted by Council.	Short Term 1-5 years

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
	Integrate and enable a broader mix and intensity of land uses around train stations.	xxxii	Town to support State Government to review market led proposal for Swanbourne Station Precinct and advocate for a preferred proposal that best achieves urban infill outcomes for the Town. This will involve collaboration with the Town of Claremont. For more detail refer Planning Area B, Table 14.	Section 4.2.1 of Part 2, Future Settlement Patterns details the Expression of Interest released by the State government for a parcel of land in the Swanbourne rail corridor.	Short Term 1-5 years
	Progress key infrastructure enhancements that complement and expand on the cycling and pedestrian network within the Town.	xxxiii	Town to support State Government to progress the Long-Term Cycle Network.	Refer to Section 4.5.2 in Part 2.	Ongoing
		xxxiv	Town to advocate for and engage with Main Roads WA, Town of Mosman Park and Shire of Peppermint Grove to improve safe east-west connectivity and should address access across Curtin Avenue, Stirling Highway, as well as across the railway line.	Section 4.5.1 in Part 2, Public Transport, and 4.5.2, Roads and active transport outline the importance of improving connectivity to support transport oriented urban infill development around the Town's stations, especially Cottesloe Train Station and South Cottesloe. Improved and safe east-west connectivity will provide better links between the neighbourhoods and nodes of activity in Cottesloe.	Short Term 1-5 years

2.4.2. ROADS

Table 11: Roads - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
Promoting a reduction in car dependence, to increase mode share of active transport especially for local area trips.	Road planning and design should broaden its consideration to encompass users who are travelling by alternative modes to private vehicles, encouraging shared, safe places to travel for all ages and abilities.	xxxv	Town to develop an Integrated and Sustainable Transport Strategy that determines priorities by road user type and informs the approach to future street improvements.	Section 4.5.2 of Part 2 identifies that existing transport networks in the Town have often been designed to encourage private car use and there is significant potential to improve the experience and increase the mode share of alternative modes such as public transport, cycling, eRideables, eBikes and walking. Designing streets with these user groups in mind together with lower speeds, and a more consolidated urban form will improve the sustainability and connectivity of the public transport network.	Medium Term 5-10 years
		xxxvi	Town to monitor guidance on eRidables and eBikes provided by the Road Safety Commission.		Ongoing
Managing and reducing the impacts of parking on amenity and neighbourhood character in high activity areas.	Parking infrastructure to be consolidated and meet the minimum needs of locals and visitors.	xxxvii	Town to update Parking Strategy and conduct investigations to test parking requirements to ensure balanced outcomes for residents, shoppers, workers and visitors in key focus areas such as the foreshore and town centre. These investigations will be based on latest guidance provided by the State Government as part of planning reform.	Section 4.2.1 of Part 2 Engagement to date for the Cottesloe Village PSP supported increased urban consolidation with increased housing and employment opportunities. This can include better utilisation of Town owned property or carparks to enable redevelopments that include decked parking and other uses rather than expansive and uncoordinated at-grade parking that increases walk times and reduces the quality and experience of the public realm.	Short Term 1-5 years
Providing E-Vehicle and other future sustainable transport infrastructure to support growth in usage.	To support the growth in adoption of E-Vehicles (EV) and other future sustainable transport infrastructure over time, consider the appropriate location of EV Charging stations in key destinations.	xxxviii	Town to ensure key infrastructure upgrades e.g. Cottesloe foreshore, meet the recommended provision ratios of EV charging infrastructure.	Section 2.5 in Part 2, Position Statements, describes the State's position on the provision of EV charging infrastructure.	Medium Term 5-10 years
		xxxix	Town to seek opportunities to partner with not-for-profit organisations e.g. RAC, to promote usage and infrastructure of E-Vehicles and other future sustainable transport options.	Section 2.5 in Part 2, Position Statements includes the WA Climate Policy and EV Charging Infrastructure which outlines the importance of low and zero emissions vehicles into the future.	Short Term 1-5 years

2.4.3. FREIGHT

Table 12: Freight - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
Minimising the impact of freight traffic within the Town.	Engage in future works projects to ensure the Town's position on the effects of freight traffic is reflected in decision making and noise impacts as well as transportation of dangerous goods through residential areas is minimised.	xxxx	Town to liaise with and advocate to MRWA regarding future planning and design of Curtin Avenue following the proposed port relocation to Kwinana.	Section 4.5.2 of Part 2 notes that responsibility for Curtin Avenue was passed to MRWA in 2019 though there is still a collaboration role for the Town in ensuring the best outcomes for this transport route for the community.	Medium Term 5-10 years

2.4.4. UTILITIES

Table 13: Utilities - Planning Direction and Actions

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
Capability of water, sewer, gas, power and telecommunications networks to accommodate future urban infill.	Ensure sufficient capacity of utility networks in line with areas of urban growth.	xxxxi	Town to ensure that an assessment of all future structure planning proposals is supported by servicing infrastructure strategies which demonstrate that an area can be adequately serviced to meet the intent of the structure plan.	Refer to Section 4.5.3 in Part 2. Town to continue initial engagement undertaken for the Strategy with servicing authorities including Water Corporation, Western Power, ATCO, to ensure ongoing infill dwelling targets can be serviced to ensure the needs of the increased population can be met.	Ongoing
		xxxxii	Town to ensure proponents engage in early discussions with Water Corporation and other key utility authorities for substantial infill developments. This will ensure that in instances where a structure plan has not been prepared, it can be demonstrated that there is sufficient network capacity to support the development.		
Increasing the uptake of renewable energy sources, and transition towards net zero emissions.	Facilitate and promote use of renewable energy sources in the Town.	xxxxiii	Town to explore opportunities for renewable energy generation and storage.	Section 2.5 in Part 2 outlines the State's Climate Policy that supports the increased generation and storage capacity of renewable energy. These initiatives could include consideration of: + Community batteries; + Support for solar panels or farms; and + LED street light replacement.	Medium Term 5 - 10 years



Source: Town of Cottesloe

03

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PLANNING AREAS

3.4.1. PLANNING AREA DEFINITION

The LPS Guidelines defines planning areas as *"areas that warrant individual recognition in the local planning strategy, that can be spatially defined and generally include an area of land that has similar land use and/or development issues/opportunities."* The Guidelines suggest planning areas may include;

- Urban corridors;
- Activity centres;
- Areas identified for future zoning and intensification of land use (e.g. Residential infill, future residential, future rural residential, future industrial, future commercial);
- Land surrounding train stations;
- Areas characterised by heritage assets; and
- Areas that contain significant environmental assets.

Source: DPLH LPS Guidelines 2023

The following sources were considered during the identification and definition of Planning Areas:

- Central Metropolitan Sub-regional Planning Framework: which identifies station precincts, activity centres, and urban corridors as priority areas for urban consolidation.
- Walkable five minute catchments around train stations.
- Character assessment of existing neighbourhoods.
- Current zoning in LPS3: for example Planning Area F (Foreshore) considered blocks coded >R40 and Special Control Areas.
- Engagement with community for this Strategy.
- Known Planning Action Areas 1-3: Swanbourne Market Led Proposal, the Cottesloe Deaf School, Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan.

Table 14 outlines in greater detail planning directions and actions for specific planning areas. Planning Areas that have been identified in this Strategy are identified on the Strategy map (Figure 1) - included on page 36 for ease of reference.



Figure 1: Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy Map (repeated)

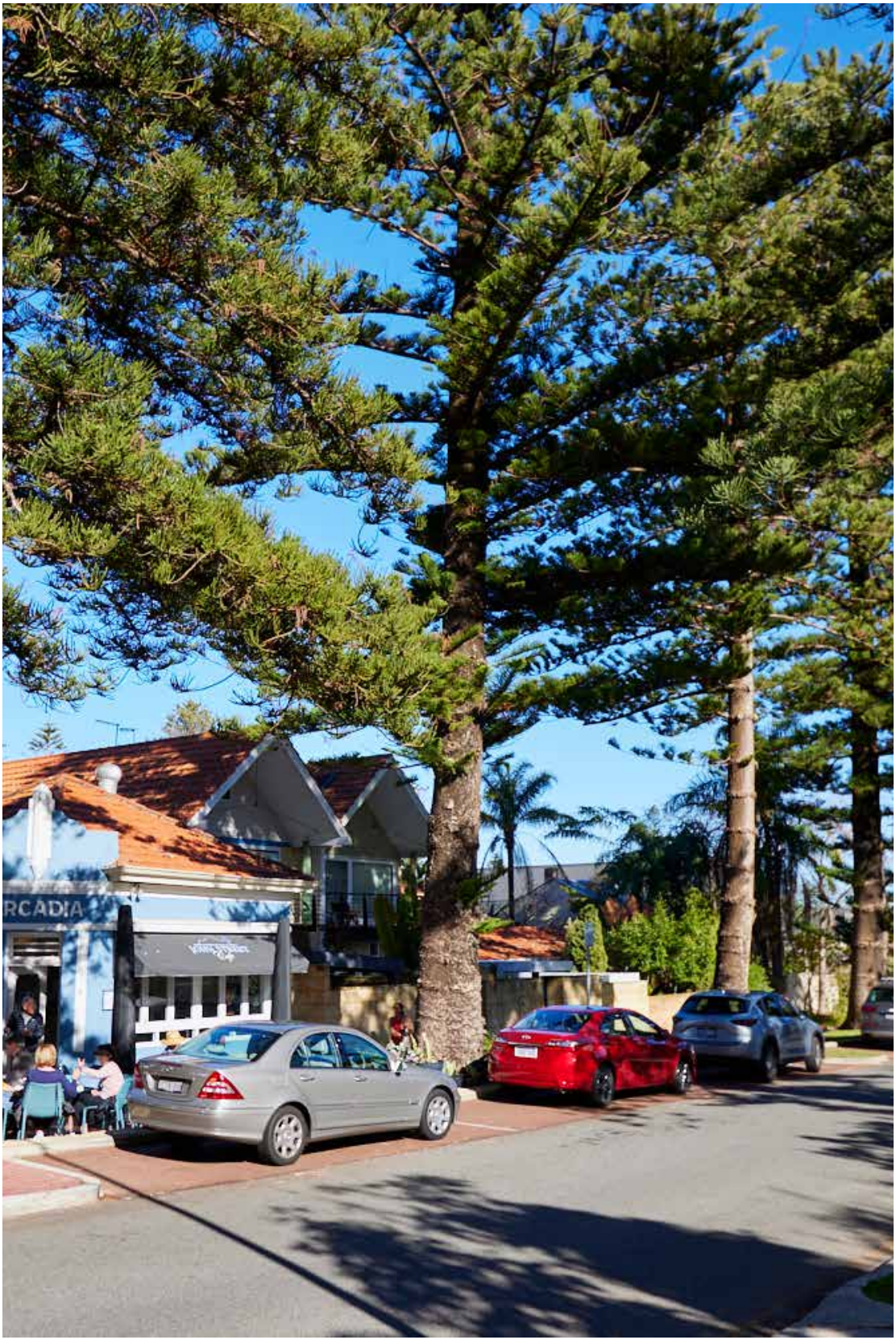
Table 14: Planning Areas

PLANNING AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
A	Future planning of Cottesloe Village to be guided by a PSP. See planning action area 1 on Figure 1.	3.1	Town to continue to develop a Precinct Structure Plan in accordance with State Planning Policy 4.2 Activity Centres for Perth and Peel and State Planning Policy 7.2 Precinct Design Guidelines. The boundary for Planning Area A has been developed through community/stakeholder engagement. The PSP to provide a contemporary planning framework which addresses the following key issues: + Public realm; + Movement; + Land use; + Built Form. The PSP should also inform changes to LPS4. *Note: Action to be delivered in collaboration with the Shire of Peppermint Grove.*	Section 4.2.1 in Part 2 identifies a strong desire for the Town to achieve greater urban consolidation, to be achieved by promoting infill development in designated activity centres such as the Cottesloe Village District Centre.	Short Term 1-5 years
	Railway lands west of Cottesloe train station for development.	3.2	Town to advocate to PTA and other State agencies to undertake planning investigations to understand the development potential of PTA landholdings west of Cottesloe train station.	Section 4.5.1 in Part 2, Public Transport details the constraints of underground utilities on the site as reported during engagement with PTA for the purposes of the LPS. It is important to understand the steps required to unlock the potential of the land because of its location adjacent to the train station and District Centre and its significant potential to improve east-west connectivity.	Medium Term 5-10 years
B	Grant Street / Swanbourne Station Precinct	3.3	Town to explore potential opportunities for future urban infill in Planning Area B. The investigations should include: + Character assessment to determine existing neighbourhood qualities.	Section 4.2.1 in Part 2 identifies a strong desire for the Town to achieve greater urban consolidation by promoting infill development in priority areas such as identified station precincts.	Medium Term 5-10 years

PLANNING AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
			+ Built form assessment and design testing to determine future density codes and provide recommendations on planning responses to ensure future development is responsive to context. + Implementation in the local planning framework, either through a Local Planning Policy or as provisions in LPS4. + Potential collaboration with the Town of Claremont.		
		3.4	Town to engage with State Government and Town of Claremont to progress with the Swanbourne Market Led Proposal (MLP) and advocate for high quality built form that respects the biodiversity corridor, and aligns with the DPLH Precinct Design Guidelines 2020. See Planning Action 2 on Figure 1.	Section 4.2.1 outlines the current MLP process to provide increased density on a State owned land along the railway corridor by Swanbourne train station.	Short Term 1-5 years
C	Mosman Park / Victoria Street Station Precinct	3.5	Town to explore potential opportunities for future urban infill in Planning Area C. The investigations should include: + Character assessment to determine existing neighbourhood qualities. + Built form assessment and design testing to determine future density codes and provide recommendations on planning responses to ensure future development is responsive to context. + Implementation in the local planning framework, either through a Local Planning Policy or as provisions in LPS4. + Consider future opportunities for development of mixed use and higher density housing within key sites in the Planning area. + Potential collaboration with the Town of Mosman Park.	Section 4.2.1 in Part 2 identifies a strong desire for the Town to achieve greater urban consolidation by promoting infill development in priority areas such as identified station precincts.	Medium Term 5-10 years

PLANNING AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
		3.6	Town to support State Government redevelopment process for Cottesloe Deaf School, to enable further residential dwellings and potential for mixed uses (e.g. corner store/ cafe) in Planning Area C. See Planning Action Area 3 on Figure 1.	Current planning proposes delivery of aged-care and seniors living apartments as well as the Foundation remaining on the site. This development involves the retention of heritage listed buildings. Refer Section 4.2.4 of Part 2. A corner store/cafe would offer significant benefits by providing a community hub to bring together elderly residents and the community together.	Short term 1-5 years
D	McCall Centre	3.7	Town to investigate future options for the McCall Centre. Considerations include: + Review MRS to consider future use and zoning; + The integration of heritage buildings as part of any future redevelopment; + Collaboration with neighbouring local governments (City of Fremantle, Town of Mosman Park) to maximise the heritage/ tourism outcomes.	Section 4.2.1 in Part 2 identifies the McCall Centre as a valuable historical, community and recreational site, and details the Town's position on retaining its use for community and recreational purposes.	Ongoing
E	Car Park Area 2	3.8	Town to continue investigations to progress delivery of the Car Park Area 2 Strategy to implement the Town's vision for a multi-level car park and short-term accommodation (as part of the Foreshore Masterplan parking relocation strategy). Collaboration with the State Government is required to rationalise the existing tenure and to undertake MRS Amendment to deliver on the Town's intent for Planning Area E.	Section 4.2.1 of Part 2 notes that the Town has had a long term desire and is highly motivated to progress the implementation of the Foreshore Masterplan. The reduction in parking provided at Carpark 1 for public realm improvements requires the investigation of redevelopment of Carpark 2.	Ongoing

PLANNING AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ID	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIME FRAME
F	Cottesloe Foreshore Area	3.9	Town to undertake planning investigations to determine what changes are required to the existing planning framework as part of LPS4. The investigations should include: + Character assessment to determine existing neighbourhood qualities. + Built form assessment and design testing to determine future density codes and provide recommendations on planning responses to ensure future development is responsive to context. + Consideration of CHRMAP recommendations. + Implementation in the local planning framework, through changes to LPS4 including identification of appropriate residential densities and Model Scheme Compliant zones.	Section 4.2.1 of Part 2 identifies that substantial recent developer interest in the Foreshore Area has necessitated the need for a review of the existing planning framework to ensure it aligns with contemporary planning practices.	Immediate <1 year



Source: Town of Cottesloe

04

IMPLEMENTATION & REVIEW

Implementation of the actions within this Strategy are intended to occur over a 15 year timeframe. Every 5 years a comprehensive review of the local planning scheme and strategy will be undertaken in the form of a report of review. The report of review will include a basic assessment of the status of all the actions from the local planning strategy to confirm whether actions are either completed, in progress or not commenced.

Following the adoption of the Strategy, amendments to LPS3 and/or preparation of a new scheme LPS4 will be required to assist the implementation of the strategy.

PART 2 - BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS

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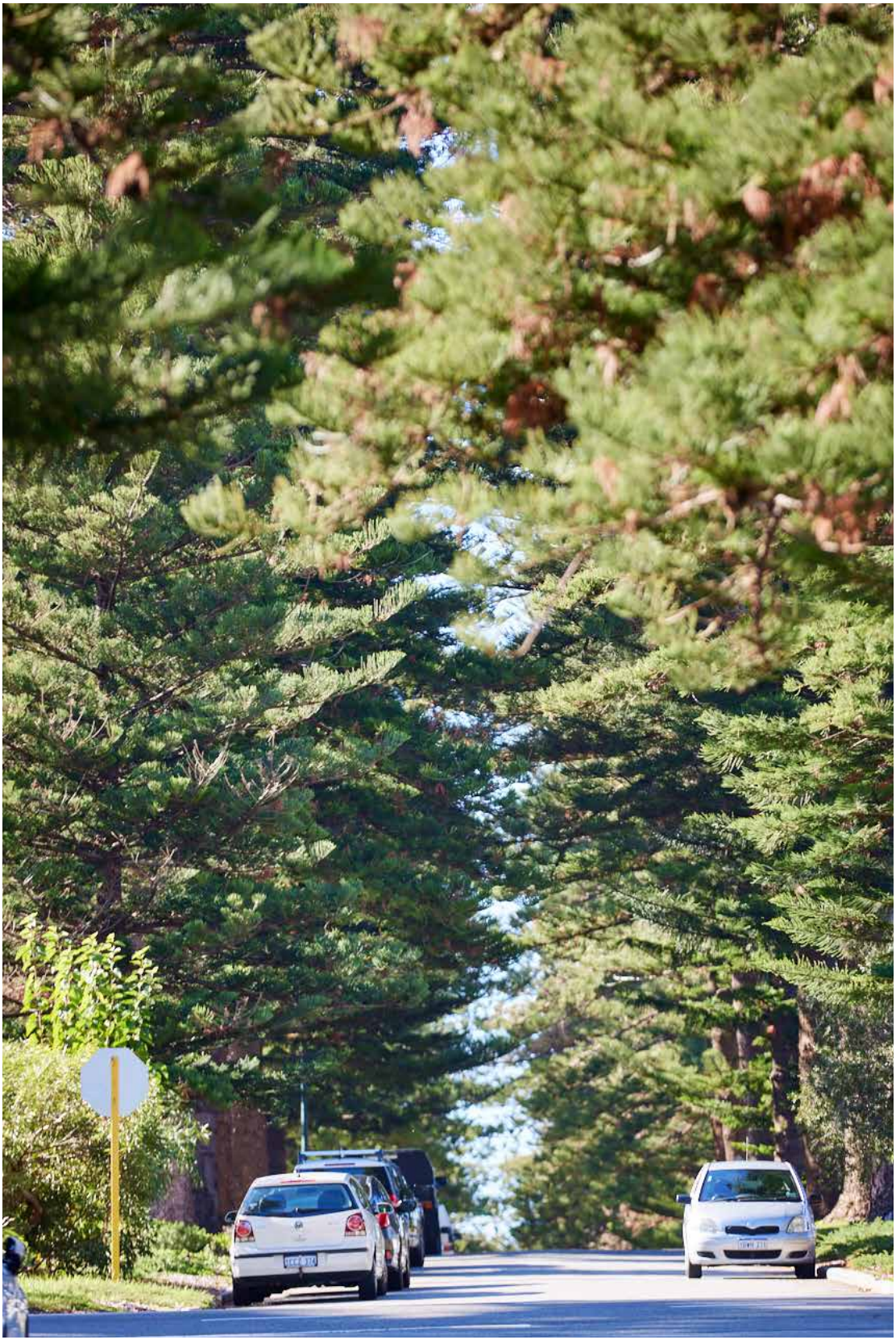
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Source: Town of Cottesloe

01

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of Part 2 is to detail the relevant background information and analysis which supports the planning directions and actions outlined within Part 1 of the Local Planning Strategy (LPS).

Sections 2 and 3 provide a summary of the relevant State, regional and local planning documents and contexts, and include the implications for the Town of Cottesloe LPS direction.

Section 4 of this volume includes the local government profile which delivers the background information and analysis relating to the current demographic profile, urban growth and settlement patterns, environment and heritage, economy and employment and infrastructure position in the Town. The key planning opportunities and issues this analysis raises that will influence future development and land use of the Town are described, to underpin the LPS direction and actions.



Source: Town of Cottesloe

02

STATE AND REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 STATE PLANNING STRATEGY 2050

The State Planning Strategy provides the strategic context and basis for the coordination and integration of land use planning and development across Western Australia, regional and local jurisdictions. It contemplates a future in which high standards of living, improved public health and an excellent quality of life are enjoyed by present and future generations of Western Australians.

The State Planning Strategy proposes that diversity, liveability, connectedness and collaboration must be central to achieving the vision of sustained growth and prosperity, and establishes principles, strategic goals and directions to ensure the development of the State progresses towards this vision.

Perth, the State's capital, will remain a main international gateway to Western Australia and will function as its financial, administrative, and social centre.

2.2 STATE PLANNING POLICIES

State Planning Policies (SPP's) are prepared under Part 3 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and provide the highest level of planning policy control and guidance in Western Australia. SPP's considered to be specifically relevant to the Town of Cottesloe are outlined and described in **Table 1**.

Table 1: State Planning Policy Overview and Local Planning Strategy Implications

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 1 – State Planning Framework Policy	SPP 1.0 restates and expands on the key principles of the State Planning Strategy in planning for sustainable land use and development. It brings together existing State and regional policies, strategies, and guidelines within a central State Planning Framework, which provides a context for decision making on land use and development in Western Australia. The Framework informs the WAPC, local government and others involved in the planning process on State level planning policy, which is to be taken into consideration, in order to ensure integrated decision-making across all spheres of planning. The framework identifies relevant policies and strategies used by the WAPC in making decisions and may be amended from time to time. The framework is the overarching SPP. Additional SPPs set out the WAPC's policy position in relation to aspects of the State Planning Strategy principles.	The updated LPS and Scheme will need to align with the vision and principles of the State Planning Strategy. Refer to relevant SPPs below which set out the WAPC's policy position in relation to aspects of the State Planning Strategy principles.
SPP 2 – Environment and Natural Resources Policy	SPP 2.0 is a broad sector policy and provides guidance for the protection, management, conservation, and enhancement of the natural environment. The policy promotes responsible planning by integrating environment and natural resource management with broader land use planning and decision-making. SPP 2.0 outlines general measures for matters such as water, air quality, soil and land quality, biodiversity, agricultural land and rangelands, basic raw materials, marine resources, landscapes, and energy efficiency. These general measures should be considered in conjunction with environmentally based, issue-specific state planning polices which supplement SPP 2.0. With respect to landscape, the Policy states that planning strategies, schemes and decision-making should: 1. Identify and safeguard landscapes with high geological, geomorphological or ecological values, as well as those of aesthetic, cultural or historical value to the community, and encourage the restoration of those that are degraded. 2. In areas identified in (1) above, consider the level or capacity of the landscape to absorb new activities and incorporate appropriate planning and building design and siting criteria to ensure that new development is consistent and sensitive to the character and quality of the landscape. 3. Consider the need for a landscape, cultural or visual impact assessment for land use or development proposals that may have a significant impact on sensitive landscapes.	The Town has identified the importance of protecting and enhancing its natural environment through the preparation of a Natural Areas Management Plan (NAMP). The proposed approach set out in the NAMP aligns closely with the objectives and intent of SPP 2.0. The LPS therefore has the opportunity to implement the NAMP by identify existing and future (if any) natural areas which require protection/enhancement.

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 2.6 – State Coastal Planning Policy	SPP 2.6 provides for the long-term sustainability of Western Australia's coast and is relevant to those local governments that contain coastal areas. The purpose of the policy is to provide guidance for decision-making within the coastal zone including managing development and land use change, establishment of foreshore reserves and protecting, conserving, and enhancing coastal values. SPP 2.6 outlines criteria for the consideration of development and settlement arrangements, including building height limits within local planning frameworks and management of water resources. It further acknowledges the importance of coastal planning strategies, coastal hazard risk management approaches, coastal foreshore reserves and community participation in coastal planning. SPP 2.6 is supplemented by the State Coastal Planning Policy Guidelines and Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning Guidelines.	For local planning strategies, the SPP 2.6 Guidelines determines that the LPS will need to outline considerations that need to be addressed for land to be rezoned. This will help guide the preparation and review of statutory local planning schemes. Coastal planning in the LPS should be guided by a Coastal hazard risk management and adaption planning (CHRMAP), a process which the Town has commenced. This will help determine the relevant subdivision and development requirements at the highest level of strategic planning.
SPP 2.8 – Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region	SPP 2.8 seeks to provide a policy and implementation framework that will ensure bushland protection and management issues in the Perth Metropolitan Region are appropriately addressed and integrated with broader land use planning and decision-making. The primary purpose of the policy is to secure the long-term protection of biodiversity and associated environmental value sites, being Bush Forever areas. The policy recognises the protection and management of significant bushland areas as a fundamental consideration in the planning process, while also seeking to integrate and balance wider environmental, social, and economic considerations. The policy supports the preparation of local bushland protection strategies to enable the identification of locally significant bushland sites for protection and management outside Bush Forever areas.	The Town does not contain any identified Bush Forever areas. However, to ensure that other natural areas with environmental significant are protected, the Town prepared its NAMP which is a key informing document of this LPS. The NAMP identifies natural areas which require protection/enhancement and it also provides guidance on prioritisation. The LPS will therefore consider any potential land use planning implications, which could be accommodated in LPS4.
Draft SPP 2.9 – Planning for Water	SPP 2.9 provides guidance in the planning, protection and management of surface and groundwater catchments, including consideration of availability of water and waterways management, wetlands, waterways, and estuaries and their buffers, and implementation of total water cycle management principles in the land use planning system. The policy recognises that planning should contribute to the protection and management of water resources through implementation of policy measures that identify significant water resources, prevent the degradation of water quality and wetland vegetation, promote restoration and environmental repair, and avoid incompatible land uses.	Once gazetted, draft SPP 2.9 and Guidelines will streamline and simplify the current water-related policy framework, consistent with the State Government's current planning reform agenda. The Draft SPP 2.9 Guidelines identify that the LPS should consider regional water management considerations by identifying and mapping water resource constraints and opportunities, to help guide future detailed planning.

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement	SPP 3.0 is a broad sector policy that sets out the principles and considerations which apply to planning for urban growth and settlement in Western Australia. The purpose of this Policy is to facilitate sustainable patterns of urban growth and settlement by setting out the requirements of sustainable settlements and communities and the broad policy for accommodating growth and change. SPP 3.0 outlines general measures to create sustainable communities, plan liveable neighbourhoods, coordinate services and infrastructure, manage rural-residential growth and plan for Aboriginal communities. These general measures should be considered in conjunction with issue-specific urban growth and settlement state planning polices which supplement SPP 3.0.	The LPS should reflect and build on the key principles set out in SPP 3.0, by providing the strategic basis for how future planningin the Town can prioritise well-located infill development that assists the State in achieving its urban consolidation goals. This growth should be balanced against an integrated land use and transport network and protection of natural areas with environmental or cultural significance.
SPP 3.4 – Natural Hazards and Disasters	SPP 3.4 encourages local governments to adopt a systemic approach to the consideration of natural hazards and disasters. The objectives of this policy are to include planning for natural disasters as a fundamental element in the preparation of planning documents, and through these planning documents, minimise the adverse impacts of natural disasters on communities, the economy, and the environment. SPP 3.4 sets out considerations for decision makers in relation to hazards including flood, bushfire, landslides, earthquakes, cyclones, and storm surges. Consideration of these hazards should be undertaken in conjunction with issue-specific state planning polices which supplement SPP 3.4.	The Town's location and physical context means that the primary areas of potential concern relate to coastal inundation, coastal erosion, bushfire, and to a lesser extent flooding. Bushfire risk is addressed in response to SPP 3.7, whilst any potential risks associated with coastal erosion and inundation will be addressed in the Town's CHRMAP and integrated into the LPS (as described in response to SPP 2.6).
SPP 3.5 – Historic Heritage Conservation	SPP 3.5 sets out the principles of sound and responsible planning for the conservation and protection of Western Australia's historic heritage. The policy seeks to conserve places and areas of historic heritage significance and to ensure development does not adversely affect the significance of heritage places and areas. SPP 3.5 primarily relates to historic cultural heritage noting that Aboriginal heritage and natural heritage are protected by other legislative instruments. Historic cultural heritage includes heritage areas, buildings and structures, historic cemeteries and gardens, man-made landscapes and historic or archaeological sites with or without built features. The policy contains development control principles and considerations for decision-makers for where development is proposed within a heritage place and heritage area. The policy also states that care should be taken by decision-makers to minimise the extent to which land use zoning and other planning controls conflict with, or undermine, heritage conservation objectives.	The role of the LPS will be to minimise the extent to which land use zoning and other planning controls conflict with, or undermine, heritage conservation objectives. The Town actively manages heritage through its existing Heritage List and Municipal Heritage Inventor y (Local Heritage Surveys). However, it wishes to strengthen this framework through preparation of a Heritage Strategy to help shape the Town's approach to the conservation, management, and promotion of heritage. It will also play a role in improving the public's understanding of local heritage and will encourage the protection of vital heritage assets.

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Draft SPP 3.6 – Development Contributions for Infrastructure	Draft SPP 3.6 sets out the principles and requirements that apply to both development and community infrastructure in new and established areas. Its primary purpose is to promote the efficient and effective provision of public infrastructure to meet the demands arising from population growth and development. The policy is intended to apply across all development settings, including urban, industrial, and greenfield growth areas and regional towns. Implementation of this policy is primarily through local planning schemes, improvement schemes or structure plans as well as subdivision and development proposals. In determining the suitability for infrastructure contributions, decision-makers are required to consider six underlying principles, including need and nexus, transparency, equity, certainty, consistency, and accountability. SPP 3.6 is supplemented by the Infrastructure Contribution Implementation Guidelines (the Guidelines) that provide additional information regarding the preparation and operation of development contribution plans (DCPs) in areas where coordinated development of infrastructure and cost sharing is required. The Guidelines recognise that the DCP must have a strategic basis and be linked to the local planning strategy and strategic infrastructure plan and program which identify the infrastructure and facilities required over the life of the DCP (generally up to 10 years for new greenfield development, or longer for the delivery of city-wide Community Infrastructure), and the cost and revenue source.	Development contributions for infrastructure form a key part of local planning schemes, with SPP 3.6 typically 'read into the Scheme'. The LPS will provide the strategic basis for critical infrastructure. It will also set out high-level guidance to specify circumstances in which the Town will or will not require DCP arrangements, this may include large-scale redevelopments in infill locations, activity centres, station precincts, and along urban corridors.
SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas	SPP 3.7 provides a framework in which to implement effective, risk-based land use planning and development outcomes to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfire on property and infrastructure. The policy emphasises the need to identify and consider bushfire risks in decision-making at all stages of the planning and development process while achieving an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures, biodiversity conservation and environmental protection. The policy applies to all land which has been designated as bushfire prone by the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner as well as areas that may have not yet been designated as bushfire prone but are proposed to be developed in a way that introduces a bushfire hazard.	The Town contains limited land identified as bushfire prone under the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) Bushfire Prone Mapping. However, any land proposed for urban development in the LPS will still need to have consideration for relevant bushfire hazards in accordance with SPP3.7. The LPS will need to provide necessary guidance for areas that may require future detailed planning.

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 4.2 – Activity Centres for Perth and Peel (SPP 4.2) (July 2023)	Draft SPP 4.2 and its Guidelines apply to the preparation and assessment of the relevant components of planning instruments that relate to activity centres within the Metropolitan (Perth), Peel and Greater Bunbury Region Scheme areas. Draft SPP 4.2 seeks to provide a consistent approach for the planning and development of a hierarchy and network of activity centres that meets community needs, and provides economic and environmental benefits, enables the distribution of a broad range of goods and services, and facilitates retail, commercial and mixed used developments. Draft SPP 4.2 encourages the preparation of precinct structure plans for strategic, secondary, district and specialised activity centres. Neighbourhood and local activity centres may require either a precinct structure plan or local development plan, at the discretion of the decision-maker.	Under the current SPP 4.2 activity centre hierarchy, the Town's highest order centre is the Cottesloe Village District Centre which straddles both the Town of Cottesloe and Shire of Peppermint Grove. The town also contains two local centres and a number of smaller activity nodes. The LPS will ensure future planning aligns with the objectives and intent of SPP 4.2 for these centres. Providing the necessary guidance to inform key projects such as the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan.
SPP 5.2 - Telecommunicat-ions Infrastructure	SPP 5.2 recognises telecommunications infrastructure as an essential service and aims to balance the need for this infrastructure and the community interest in protecting the visual character of local areas. The policy aims to provide clear guidance pertaining to the siting, location and design of telecommunications infrastructure and sets out specific exemptions for where the policy requirements do not apply. Decision-makers should ensure that telecommunications infrastructure services are located where it will facilitate continuous network coverage and/or improved telecommunications services to the community while not comprising environmental, cultural heritage, social and visual landscape values.	Telecommunications maintains a critical role in infrastructure requirements for local and regional areas. The LPS will need to consider what Scheme provisions are provided in the new LPS4.
SPP 5.4 – Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning	SPP 5.4 provides guidance for the performance-based approach for managing and mitigating transport noise associated with road and rail operations. This policy applies where noise sensitive land uses are located within a specified distance of a transport corridor, new or major road or rail upgrades are proposed or where works propose an increase in rail capacity resulting in increased noise. The policy also sets out specific exemptions for where the policy requirements do not apply. SPP 5.4 supports noise impacts being addressed as early as possible in the planning process for the purpose of avoiding land use conflict and achieving better land use planning outcomes. Considerations for decision-makers include ensuring that the community is protected from unreasonable levels of transport noise, while also ensuring the future operations of transport corridors. SPP 5.2 is supplemented by the Road and Rail Noise Guidelines.	Local planning strategies help guide land-use and infrastructure planning, by distinguishing the type and function of transport corridors and the desired adjacent land-uses to minimise conflicts and impacts of transport noise. The LPS will need to clearly identify and map the transport corridors to which the policy applies and the surrounding areas potentially impacted by transport noise. In the Town, this includes: + The Perth-Fremantle Train Line; + Stirling Highway; and + Curtin Avenue.

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 7.0 – Design of the Built Environment Policy	SPP 7.0 is a broad sector policy relevant to all local governments. The policy sets out the objectives, measures, principles, and processes which apply to the design and assessment of built environment proposals through the planning system. It is intended to apply to activity precinct plans, structure plans, local development plans, subdivision, development, and public works. The policy contains ten design principles which set out specific considerations for decision-makers when considering the above proposals. These include, context and character, landscape quality, built form and scale, functionality and build quality, sustainability, amenity, legibility, safety, community, and aesthetics. The policy also encourages early and on-going discussion of design quality matters and the use of design review. These principles should be considered in conjunction with the range of supporting State Planning Policies that provide design quality guidance for specific types of planning and development proposals.	Priority implications for SPP 7.0 + Application of principles in planning instruments + LPP policy considerations + Statutory development standards The ten principles of good design sufficiently address the formulation of future design-related policies or precinct planning exercise. The principles should also be considered when proposing any new development areas or infill areas.
SPP 7.2 – Precinct Design	SPP 7.2 provides guidance for precinct planning with the intent of achieving good planning and design outcomes for precincts within Western Australia. The policy recognises that there is a need to plan for a broader range of precinct-based contexts and conditions to achieve a balance between greenfield and infill development. Objectives of the policy include ensuring that precinct planning, and design processes deliver good-quality built environment outcomes that provide social, economic, and environmental benefit to those who use them. Precinct types include activity centres, station precincts, urban corridors, residential infill and heritage precincts. These areas are recognised as requiring a high-level of planning and design focus in accordance with a series of precinct outcome considerations as outlined in the policy. The policy also encourages the use of design review.	The Town is compact urban local government area and includes activity centres, station precincts, and urban corridors. Future planning in many of these areas may require future detailed planning in the form of precinct structure plans (as guided by SPP 7.2) and local development plans when required. The role of the LPS will be to provide the strategic rationale for where and why precinct structure planning and local development plans should occur, and what areas require updating through use of 'Planning Areas'.
SPP 7.3 – Residential Design codes Volume 1 and Volume 2	SPP 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and 2 provides the basis for the control of residential development throughout Western Australia for single houses, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings. The purpose of the policy is to address emerging design trends, promote sustainability, improve clarity and highlight assessment pathways to facilitate better outcomes for residents. They are also used for the assessment of residential subdivision proposals. The policy outlines various objectives for residential development, planning governance and development process and sets out information and consultation requirements for development proposals. The policy also makes provision for aspects of specified design elements to be varied through the local planning framework.	The Town is an established urban area consisting of mainly established residential areas. All residential development within the Town is guided by SPP7.3 (Volumes 1 & 2) and LPS3. The role of the LPS will be to identify whether any changes to the existing framework are required, both from a residential density perspective (by providing the rationale for any zoning changes), and design perspective (by providing any guidance for new planning provisions).

2.3 SUB-REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

The WAPC prepares various regional planning instruments to guide land use and development at the regional and sub-regional level. Regional planning instruments relevant to the Town are described in **Table 2.**

Table 2: Regional planning instrument overview and Local Planning Strategy Implications

REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Metropolitan Region Scheme	The Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) outlines objectives for regional development and provides a statutory mechanism to assist strategic planning, by setting out broad land use zones, setting aside areas for regional open space, protection of environmental values and other regional infrastructure purposes, and assisting in coordinating the provision of major infrastructure. Local government planning (including local planning schemes) is required to be consistent with the broad land uses under the MRS.	As part of the Perth Metropolitan Region, the Town is subject to the MRS. The majority of the Town is zoned 'Urban', with other areas reserved as 'Parks and Recreation', 'Public Purposes - Special Uses', 'Public Purposes - SEC' 'Primary Regional Road', and 'Railway'. Any planning directions and actions included in the LPS that may require changes (to the MRS), will need to be cognisant of the relevant implications and processes of doing so.
Perth and Peel @3.5 Million	Perth and Peel@3.5Million provides a high-level strategic plan for the future growth of Perth and Peel. The framework aims to accommodate 3.5 million people by 2050 by planning for proposed infrastructure and promoting a vibrant, compact, and connected city. The four sub-regional planning and infrastructure frameworks (North-West, North-East, Central, and South Metropolitan Peel) work in conjunction with the strategy to promote sustainable development, and liveable environments to ensure sustainable growth of both the population and city. Importantly, PP3.5 describes the 10 principles of urban infill that guides infill development. These are: 1. Housing 2. Character and heritage 3. Activity centres 4. Urban corridors 5. Station precincts 6. Industrial centres 7. Public transport 8. Infrastructure 9. Green network 10. Protection	The Town is located in the Central Sub-Regional Framework and the LPS should outline how the Town will plan to meet its obligations for urban consolidation and infill development in the short-medium term. Specifically, the LPS should: + Recognise the benefits of increased local population in terms of activity, vibrancy, and business sustainability; + Target population growth in strategic areas, while maintaining the majority of residential areas at existing densities; and + Support new high-quality residential & commercial development, and social infrastructure providing benefits to the community. + Align with the 10 principles of urban infill by identifying appropriate areas of urban infill.

REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Central Sub-Regional Framework (2018)	The Central Sub-Regional Planning Framework (Framework) provides high level guidance for the growth of the Central sub-region of the Perth Metropolitan Area, and forms part of the Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million suite of strategic land use and infrastructure plans. The Central Framework provides high-level guidance regarding where new homes and jobs will be located, how to make best use of existing and proposed infrastructure and how best to protect the natural environment to allow sustainable growth within the Central sub-region.	The Central Sub-Regional Framework (the Sub-Regional Framework) sets out the vision and intent for achieving greater urban consolidation in the Perth Metropolitan Area, particularly within the 'inner ring suburbs' in places such as the Town. The Sub-Regional Framework sets out 10 principles for urban consolidation, including setting targets and priorities for where future infill development should occur. It identifies a minimum infill target of 970 additional dwellings for the Town, to be prioritised in the Cottesloe District Centre, Grant Street/Swanbourne Station Precincts, Mosman Park/ Victoria Street Station Precincts, and the Stirling Highway Transit Corridor.

2.4 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND OPERATIONAL POLICIES

Table 3: Development control and operational policies

POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
WAPC DC 1.1 Subdivision of Land – General Principles	This policy seeks to control subdivision of land, number, size and arrangement of lots within the framework of the relevant legislation, regulations, and policy.	This policy is largely concerned with matters related to subdivision. The primary role of the LPS with regard to subdivision is to set out the broad land use zones where subdivision and development is suitable (e.g. setting aside land for protection of natural areas).
WAPC DC 1.2 Development Control – General Principles	This policy deals with the general principles and policies used by the WAPC in its determination of applications for approval to commence development. The policy also focusses specifically on alignment with the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS). Development Control Policy 1.2 is currently under review, with a draft currently available.	In developing planning directions and actions for the LPS, changes to the MRS may arise in certain instances to allow the vision and objectives (of the LPS to be met). In these instances, specific actions regarding amendments to the MRS will need to be outlined, ensuring that policy measures are adequately considered.
WAPC DC 1.5 Bicycle Planning	This policy describes the planning considerations which should be considered in order to improve the safety and convenience of cycling. This document sets out policy objectives and measures to achieve greater consideration of cyclists' needs and to promote an understanding of cyclists' requirements by planning consultants, developers, and State and local government.	The Long-Term Cycle Network for Perth and Peel identifies strategic cross-boundary cycle routes that link parks, schools, community facilities and transport services. It also allows flexibility for LGAs to modify it according to local situations. The Town includes a number of identified primary, secondary, and local cycle routes which provide important local and regional connections. The LPS Discussion Paper (2019) identified that there was a desire in the community to enhance local cycling infrastructure. The LPS should therefore have consideration for the provisions of DC 1.5 to improve long-term mode share, contributing to a more sustainable transport future. New or upgraded cycling routes should be defined as part of future transport planning.
WAPC DC 1.6 Planning to Support Transit Use and Transit Oriented Development	This policy seeks to maximise the benefits to the community of an effective and well used public transit system by promoting planning and development outcomes that will support and sustain public transport use through greater integration of land use and transport planning. The policy focusses primarily on existing high frequency public transport routes.	The Town is traversed by the Perth-Fremantle train line and has five train stations which results in much of its land (and households) being within easy walking distance of public transport. The LPS will further explore how station precincts can become priority locations for infill development and in doing so, also enhance transport infrastructure patronage.

POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
WAPC DC 1.7 General Road Planning	This policy brings together in one document all those operational planning policies of the WAPC which apply generally to the planning of roads. The policy refers to the functional road classification system in Liveable Neighbourhoods (2009). The policy establishes requirements for land contributions and the construction of various categories of roads and outlines principles that apply to aspects of the planning and provision of all types of roads. It also clarifies the role of roads as service corridors for public utilities	The LPS will have consideration for how general road planning will impact the Town, through consideration for where the alteration and/or upgrade (existing) or construction (new) of roads is required to support future growth in the Town.
WAPC DC 1.9 Amendment to Region Schemes	This policy establishes the range of considerations which the WAPC or its delegate will consider when forming an opinion about the suitability of an amendment to a region planning scheme.	As described in WAPC DC 1.2 there may be instances in which the LPS recommends amendments to the MRS to support implementation of the LPS. In doing so, it is recommended that the principal considerations outlined in Section 4 of DC 1.9 are reviewed to ensure any proposed amendments can be reasonably justified.
WAPC DC 2.2 – Residential Subdivision	This policy sets out the Western Australian Planning Commission's requirements for the subdivision of land into residential lots. It is related to the site area per dwelling standards contained in the R-Codes, and to other State Policies and Development Controls. Historical lot size differences and application of contemporary R-Coding's results in some lots not aligning with allocated R-Code minimum and average lot sizes. Lot size variation under this policy is intended to facilitate flexibility to complete subdivision of these lots as intended under the local planning framework.	This policy is largely concerned with specific matters related to residential subdivision. The primary role of the LPS with regard to residential development will be to determine if the existing approach to residential densities is appropriate. If changes are proposed as part of this LPS, it is likely that this will be guided by future detailed planning exercises.
WAPC DC 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential areas	This policy sets out the requirements for creation of public open space in the subdivision of land for residential purposes. It seeks to ensure that all residential development is complemented by adequate, well-located public open space. It also seeks to protect and conserve watercourses and foreshores adjacent to residential development. The normal requirement is that for residential subdivision, where practicable 10% of the gross subdivisible area be given up free of cost and ceded to the Crown as public open space.	The urban structure for the Town is largely set, with public open space (POS), and foreshore areas already set aside in LPS3. To inform this LPS, the Town has prepared and Council has adopted a 'Public Open Space and Playground Strategy' which has identified some opportunities for new or upgraded public open space playgrounds. Any land use planning implications will be captured in Part 1 of the LPS along with any potential areas of additional POS in the Town.

2.5 OTHER DOCUMENTS AND POSITION STATEMENTS

Table 4: Position Statements

POSITION STATEMENT	OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Residential Accommodation for Ageing Persons	This position statement outlines the WAPC's requirements to support the provision of residential accommodation for ageing persons within Western Australia's local government planning framework. This position statement seeks to remove planning process barriers and encourage the provision of an appropriate supply and diversity of options for residential accommodation by establishing consistent, simplified, and streamlined approval pathways, within a strategically led planning framework.	The position statement provides specific guidance for the assessment and investigation of the residential accommodation needs that should be considered in the preparation of an LPS. The LPS may identify sites for aged care accommodation which are not zoned and require further liaison with government agencies and authorities. From a statutory perspective, if the LPS determines sufficient demand for residential accommodation for aging persons then new land use definitions (and associated permissibility's) should be considered for 'Residential Aged Care Facility' and 'Independent Living Complex' in LPS4.
Western Australian Climate Policy (November 2020)	The Western Australian Climate Policy sets out the State Government's plan for a climate-resilient community and a prosperous low-carbon future. The policy underscores a commitment to adapting to climate change and working with all sectors of the economy to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. The policy sets out the high-level priorities the State Government will implement to support a more climate-resilient community. The approach to climate adaptation recognises exposure to climate impacts, the diversity of the regions and the existing capability to manage and adapt to climate change. The policy outlines actions to guide the response by business, the community, local governments and State Government agencies to develop well-informed, timely and practical adaptation responses.	The policy outlines the priority themes and practical actions the State Government is taking to enhance climate resilience and support the low-carbon transition. This policy looks beyond business-as-usual measures to highlight the most significant, high-impact actions that can be implemented. Those themes relevant to this LPS are summarised below: <u>Storing carbon and caring for our landscapes</u> + Native Vegetation rehabilitation Scheme. Invest in revegetation, habitat restoration and protection of existing vegetation to deliver at-scale environmental outcomes. <u>Lower carbon transport</u> + Increased uptake of low- and zero-emissions vehicles, fuels and transport technologies. + Lower greenhouse gas emissions and improved air quality. + Improved public transport, freight transport and active transport options. <u>Resilient cities and regions</u> + Improved understanding and management of climate risks and natural hazards, specific focus on coastal adaptation studies and works.

POSITION STATEMENT	OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (draft June 2023)	The State's Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Position Statement seeks to align the roll out of EV charging infrastructure with the State's EV strategy and Climate Policy. The statement outlines the recommended approach for the provision of EV charging infrastructure. The approach identifies preferred land use locations and types of EV chargers as well as describes circumstances where the installation of EV charging infrastructure should be exempt from the requirement of development approval. Importantly, the statement recommends provisioning ratios for different land uses.	Future large scale public projects must now consider demands for e-vehicle charging infrastructure from residents and visitors. Ongoing and future development within the Town should be informed by the ratio of charging bays recommended in this statement for differing uses and developments.
Planning for Tourism (draft December 2021)	With the advent of AirBnBs there have been significant planning and amenity implications. Local governments have had to navigate this contemporary pressure and balance the desires of residents as well as facilitate opportunities to accommodate short term accommodation. This position statement aims to guide the appropriate location and management of tourism uses through the planning framework. This position statement is intended to be applied in conjunction with the draft Planning for Tourism Guidelines.	There is potential for the Town to consider preparation of an LPP to manage short term rental accommodation issues.

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Source: Town of Cottesloe

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LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2013-2023

The *Council Plan 2023-2033* incorporates the Town's Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan. The intent of this document is to outline the vision of:

"A vibrant coastal community with a relaxed lifestyle"

complemented by the Mission which is:

"To preserve and improve Cottesloe's natural and build environment and beach lifestyle by using sustainable strategies in consultation with the community"

In preparing the *Council Plan 2023-2033* the Town undertook community and stakeholder engagement to inform its content and direction. The findings relevant to the LPS have been highlighted below, drawn from the report by Moore Australia (WA) in June 2023. The engagement activities undertaken to glean this feedback for the SCP included information and feedback sessions (21 attendees across 3 sessions) and an online survey (receiving 440 responses).

A selection of issues and aspirations raised during the community feedback sessions and survey that relate to the strategic direction of the Town is presented below. These are highlighted because they are elements that land use planning can have an influence over and have been organised into the four LPS themes. The community expressed the following opportunities and issues, by theme:

+ **Urban growth & settlement:**
  - Support for Stirling Highway and railway adjacent lands as key future development areas.
  - 5-6 storeys mentioned as upper height limits desired.
  - Retain a mix of housing that includes heritage buildings and new stock.
  - Consideration of needs of aging population – mobility and facilities.
+ **Economy & employment**
  - Tourism attraction of Cottesloe for visitors is acknowledged though this needs to be balanced with local desire for village atmosphere and scale.
  - Community shared a mix of views on whether to increase commercial development along the foreshore or retain as a place for public recreation.
+ **Environment**
  - Foreshore Masterplan requires implementation to enable locals and visitors to benefit and get the key amenities they need e.g. toilets and showers.
  - Conflicting views around land use and development near foreshore, but must retain the unique charm and character of Cottesloe.
  - Support for initiatives to make the Town green, inclusive, relaxed, accessible foreshore, keep green spaces and enhance tree canopy/shade to mitigate urban heat effects and encourage active transport modes.
  - Sustainable management of green spaces.

+ **Transport & Infrastructure**
  - Train station upgrades. Including sinking the railway line (especially in Cottesloe Station and Town Centre area) with new development above.
  - Traffic congestion especially along Marine Parade affects attractiveness and safety, increase public transport usage – better station to beach CAT service, Eric Street bridge congestion and need for Main Roads engagement, increased consideration of pedestrians and active transport users supported.

Selected objectives and the responding strategies from the Council Plan that are relevant to land use planning are summarised in Table 5:

Table 5: Strategic Community Plan Alignment

KEY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES RELEVANT TO THE LPS AND LAND USE PLANNING
Our Community: Connected, engaged and accessible	+ Supporting and active, healthy and inclusive community culture, our residents enjoy access to a arrange of social cultural and recreation activities
Our Town: Healthy natural environs and infrastructure meeting the needs of our community	+ Town infrastructure is well planned, effectively managed and supports our community, whilst protecting and promoting our unique heritage and character protected + Valuing our natural environment and working collaboratively to protect and enhance our natural assets + Increasing our green spaces and canopy, retaining our precious natural environs
Our Local Economy: A thriving local economy supporting a vibrant Town	+ Activating our town centre and increasing its appeal, attracting more local business and visitors + Continue to create a beautiful, diverse town, celebrating our natural, cultural and built heritage
Our Leadership and Governance: Strategic leadership providing open and accountable governance	+ Engage, inform and actively involve our community in council decision making + Work innovatively and collaboratively with government, industry, business and community to deliver positive outcomes

3.2 PREVIOUS LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

A local planning strategy is a fundamental component of the local planning framework, it sets out the long-term strategic planning directions for a local government. The Town's previous Local Planning Strategy was endorsed by the WAPC in 2008.

The local government is required to prepare a local planning strategy under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* which shall set out the long-term planning directions for the local government, apply to any state or regional planning policy that is relevant to the strategy, and provide the rationale for any zoning or classification of land under the local planning scheme.

The primary matters and changes in planning direction to consider since preparation of the former Local Planning Strategy include:

- Rapid changes in technology that are driving community demand and expectations on the services and infrastructure provided by government;
- Continued slow economic growth which has resulted in an uncertain economic climate where spending has slowed and job security in many sectors has declined;
- Increasing urban consolidation - several major changes in State government planning policy and initiatives for urban consolidation in recent years with a greater focus on higher density development within the inner metropolitan areas. These initiatives and policy updates may result in significant changes in the built form within the Town. Therefore, it is important to take a proactive approach to accommodating increased density whilst maintaining the amenity of residential neighbourhoods;
- Strong focus on climate change adaptation and mitigation as part of working towards greater environmental sustainability; and
- Rise of creative industries - in recent years, employment structures have been shifting, which has seen more people working as freelancers or taking on multiple roles in different areas, with a particular focus on creative expression.

3.3 LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3

The existing Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS3) functions as the principle statutory mechanism for regulating the Town's development, however a review will be needed to reflect the changing circumstances faced by the Town in dealing with emerging risks and to capitalise on potential opportunities into the future. Under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, local governments are required to review their Local Planning Schemes every five years.

The current LPS3 was gazetted in 2014 and is coming up to its scheduled review date. The existing Scheme established a foundation for regulating the Town's development; however, a full review is needed to reflect both the updated *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and to capture changing circumstances.

The above will result in the culmination of a new Local Planning Scheme No.4 (LPS4).

3.4 LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES

Local Planning Policies (LPP) may be prepared by the Town in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the LPS Regulations in respect of a particular class or classes of matters specified in the policy; and may apply to the whole scheme area or part of the scheme area.

The Town currently has 3 operational LPP's, a summary of which is provided in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Local Planning Policies

NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY	LPS IMPLICATIONS
LPP No. 2 – Wearne Redevelopment	December 2018	This LPP provides development requirements and guidelines for the redevelopment of the Wearne Hostel site. The requirements and guidelines are drawn from a Master Plan that was been endorsed by the four landowners of the site, namely the Towns of Cottesloe, Claremont and Mosman Park and the Shire of Peppermint Grove.	In the LPS Discussion Paper (2019) the Wearne Development Zone was identified as a priority area for redevelopment. Through the Master Plan and this LPP, substantial redevelopment of the former Wearne Hostel site has now progressed. Once complete, the need for this policy would be removed. Recommended that this policy be rescinded once development has been completed.
Depot LDP Design Guidelines Policy	September 2013	To prescribe design guidelines to guide development of the Town's former municipal depot site.	Through implementation of the LDP, development of the residential estate has been completed (with the exception of one lot). Once complete, this LDP will no longer be needed. *Recommended that this policy be rescinded once development has been completed, and that the land be normalised into LPS4.*
Town and Local Centres design Guidelines	December 2014	The Design Guidelines were prepared to provide built form guidance in the: + Cottesloe Town Centre; + Eric Street Local Centre; and + Railway Street Local Centre. They apply in conjunction with Scheme provisions, with the intent to deliver high quality buildings and public spaces.	In the LPS Discussion Paper (2019), key nodes such as the Cottesloe Village Town Centre were identified as primary areas for future redevelopment. This will in some instances require the preparation of contemporary planning instruments, such as precinct structure plans which will supersede the built form controls of the design guidelines. *Recommended that a review of this policy be undertaken to ensure no duplication in the planning framework between the design guidelines, LPS4, and any contemporary planning instruments prepared.*

NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY	LPS IMPLICATIONS
Restricted Foreshore Centre Zone Design Guidelines	December 2015	To prescribe setback requirements for development in the Restricted Foreshore Centre Zone to ensure appropriate development.	Under LPS3 the Restricted Foreshore Centre Zone covers a relatively small number of sites adjacent to the main beachfront precinct, as a transition between the Marine Parade activity and development area and the adjoining Residential Zone. In the LPS Discussion Paper (2019), key nodes such as the Foreshore Centre were identified as primary areas for future redevelopment. It is therefore likely that a review of development provisions may be necessary. *Recommended that a review of this policy be undertaken as part of the broader LPS4 review, to ensure a response to any contemporary planning issues.*
Payment in Lieu of Parking Plan	June 2023	This plan permits developers to pay monies to the Town to provide for a shortfall in parking. The policy applies to two areas, the Town Centre and the foreshore, to ensure there is adequate parking supply. This policy has standardised these payments and clearly outlines payment process.	This plan intends for the Town to use cash payments to provide street parking or future decked parking and support street upgrades and cycling facilities. *Recommended that the LPS include an action to assess over time whether this parking plan is having the desired impact on the Town's parking supply in key development areas.*
Developer Contributions for Public Art Policy	June 2023	This policy requires prescribed developments with a cost of $2 million or greater to contribute a minimum 1% of development costs to public art provision. Payments can be contributed directly through an artist or through the Town as a payment (cash-in-lieu).	The Town's identity is strongly tied with public art as the host of the phenomenal Sculpture by the Sea exhibition. This policy may increase the Town's public art fund with potential cash-in-lieu payments for public art. *Recommended that a review of the Town's Public Art Strategy (2019) be undertaken as well as the identification of desired locations for public art. Ensure benefits for the community are considered and maximised over the long term.*
Advertising Signage Policy	June 2023	Policy provides guidance and requirements on signage placement and size.	*Recommended the LPS include an action to review and assess of this policy, following its roll out and application over time, to determine whether it is resulting in the desired outcomes. To review existing 'exempted advertisements' (Schedule 5) in LPS3 when considering LPS4.*

3.5 STRUCTURE PLANS

Structure plans (including standard structure plans and precinct structure plans) can be prepared in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations for land within the Scheme area to provide the basis for zoning and subdivision of land. An overview of the structure plans within the Town, and implications for the LPS are provided in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Structure Plans

NAME OF STRUCTURE PLAN	DATE OF WAPC APPROVAL / LAST AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF STRUCTURE PLAN	LPS IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
Cottesloe Activity Centre (Cottesloe Village) Precinct Structure Plan	N/A *Currently under preparation. Draft prepared in 2019 and Community and Stakeholder Engagement. Then in 2022-23 site and context analysis and renewed engagement undertaken according to SPP 7.2 approach.*	To provide a contemporary planning framework which guides future subdivision and development in the CACPSP boundary.	In the LPS Discussion Paper (2019), the Cottesloe Village Town Centre was identified as the highest priority area for future development. It is therefore important that the LPS sets out the strategic rationale which guides future detailed planning for the Town Centre. This will be in the form of a PSP, prepared in accordance with SPP 7.2. *Recommended that the PSP documents be prepared and finalised to guide development and infill housing within the town centre.*

3.6 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Local development plans (LDPs) can be prepared in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations for land within the Scheme area to provide guidance for future development in relation to site and development standards and any exemptions from the requirement to obtain development approval. An overview of the LDPs within the Town, and implications for the LPS are provided in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Local Development Plans

NAME OF LDP	DATE OF APPROVAL / LAST AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF LDP	LPS IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
Town of Cottesloe Former Depot	September 2013	To prescribe design guidelines to guide development of the Town's former municipal depot site.	As described in Table 6, subdivision and development has almost been completely realised. This area can be considered for normalisation in LPS4.
126 and 128 Railway Street	October 2018	To provide specific built form guidance which will help coordinate development of this important site.	The site is situated within the important Swanbourne Station Precinct, which is identified as a priority area for future development. The site has a recent JDAP approval so it is likely that this LDP will be redundant soon.

3.7 OTHER RELEVANT STRATEGIES, PLANS & POLICIES

The purpose of this section is to briefly outline any other strategies, plans and policies that have been prepared by the Town that have relevance to the LPS and the implications of these are captured in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Other Relevant Strategies, Plans & Policies

NAME OF STRATEGY, PLAN, POLICY	PURPOSE	IMPLICATIONS FOR LPS
Cottesloe Foreshore Master Plan	Cottesloe Foreshore is the gateway and urban edge to the regionally significant Cottesloe Beach. The foreshore is an important part of the beach experience for both residents and visitors. The Cottesloe Foreshore Master Plan provides the vision, principles, conceptual plan and design guidance for future upgrades that are in keeping with the unique character of Cottesloe and the surrounding community. It provides a coordinated design strategy to guide much needed upgrades to the public realm.	The regional significance of the Cottesloe Foreshore area means that implementation of the master plan in the LPS is an essential action. It identifies several key projects and upgrades, and whilst not all have land use planning implications they are of strategic importance. Part 1 of the LPS will highlight relevant planning actions and directions necessary to support implementation of the Cottesloe Foreshore Master Plan.
Natural Areas Management Plan	The Town of Cottesloe currently has 15.5 hectares of remnant natural areas (representing less than 5% of the area of the municipality). In order to manage these important areas the Town developed this NAMP, which sets out a management framework for each natural area, with the aim to provide a more united approach towards natural area management through efficient allocation of resources. The management plan aims to act as an overarching policy to support current existing local planning and development policies.	The Town has identified the importance of protecting and enhancing its natural environment through the preparation of the NAMP. The LPS therefore has the opportunity to implement the NAMP by identify existing and future natural areas which require protection/enhancement. Section 4.4. Environment, provides further details on how this can be achieved.

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04

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFILE

The profile of the Town of Cottesloe is presented and analysed in this section to provide robust, appropriate background and rationale for the strategic path outlined in Part 1. The Local Government Profile is organised under the following headings:

- Demographic Profile
- Urban Growth and Settlement
- Economy and Employment
- Environment and Heritage
- Infrastructure

Trends, issues, opportunities, and constraints detailed within the Local Government Profile are addressed in the strategy directions, actions and mapping found in Part 1. Where relevant the information for the Town is provided and contrasted with Greater Perth metropolitan area or WA benchmarks. The intent is to highlight the key issues which form the basis for the planning principles underlying this strategy (LPS) and its associated planning scheme.

4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE & POPULATION FORECAST

4.1.1. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

With a geographical extent of approximately 4km^2 the Town of Cottesloe is one of the smallest local government areas in the Greater Perth Metropolitan Region. The Town has a total population of 7,970 people living in 2,996 households (ABS Census 2021). The expected growth of the population and dwellings to house them in the Town, over the life of the LPS, is explored in **Sections 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.**

This demographic profile provides insight into the Town's residents characteristics and how these are likely to influence the direction of planning in the locality into the future. Key demographic indicators for the Town of Cottesloe are outlined in **Table 10**.

Table 10: Town of Cottesloe Key Demographics Overview

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATOR	COTTESLOE (LGA)	GREATER PERTH
Median age	44 years	37 years
Children per family (all households)	0.7	0.8
People per household	2.5	2.6
Median weekly household income	$3,303	$1,865
Median monthly mortgage repayment	$3,835	$1,907
Vehicles per dwelling (average)	2	1.9
Bachelor degree attainment	54.3%	26.5%
Labour force participation	63.5%	65.2%
Top occupation	Professional (44.8%)	Professional (23.7%)
Top industry of employment	Hospitals (7.9%)	Hospitals (4.4%)
Worked from home	15.1	7.6
Completed voluntary work last year	27.3%	15.1%
Travel to work by public transport	9.2%	8.5%
Travel to work by car	59.7%	68.8%
Long term health conditions - none	69.8%	62.4%
Dwelling - separate house (%)	68.6%	77.8%
Dwelling - apartment (%)	19.4%	7.6%

Source: FAR Lane Analysis based on Census 2021 data.

AGE & LIFE STAGES

The resident age profile for the Town is illustrated on **Figure 1.** It highlights that the percentage of young children aged 0-9 years and their parents in the 30-49 years age groups in the Town has shrunk between 2016 and 2021. The dominant family households include teenagers and their parents in the 50-60s age groups, with the Town demonstrating above Greater Perth average levels in these age cohorts. In contrast to Greater Perth averages, the Town has a higher proportion of Seniors and Elderly residents aged over 50 years with the 70-79 years group growing between 2016-21 Census'. The median age of 44

years in the Town, reflects this ageing population profile.

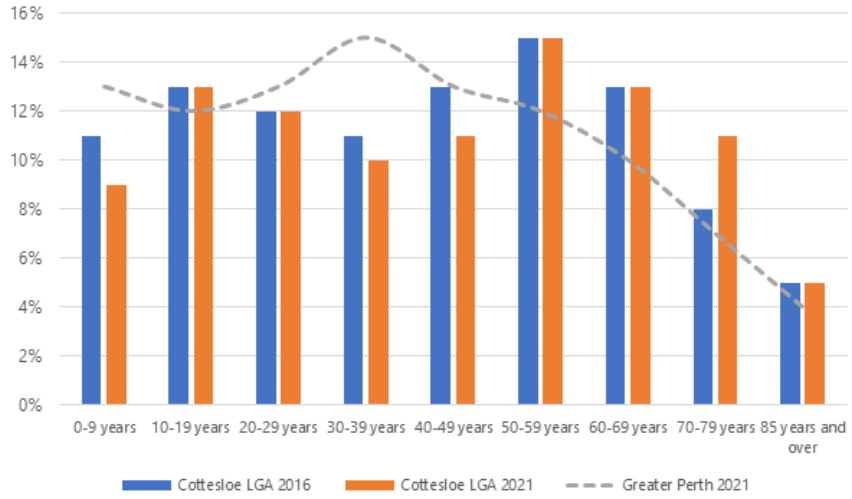


Figure 1: Cottesloe LGA Resident Age Profile

Source: FAR Lane analysis based on Census 2021 data.

The needs of the Town's population should be reflected in strategic planning, when taken together the older age profile, slightly lower labour force participation rates, below Greater Perth average of people living with a long term health condition (refer **Table 11**) and very high percentage of people volunteering in the community illustrate a physically active, healthy, engaged community who have time to be involved in recreation and other interests. The ageing of the population together with these trends will mean facilities and accessibility to them will become more critical over time.

Table 11: Cottesloe LGA long term health conditions and need for assistance, 2021

AGE GROUP	LONG TERM HEALTH CONDITION		NEED FOR ASSISTANCE (# INDIVIDUALS)
	TOWN OF COTTESLOE	GREATER PERTH	
0-14 years	108 (9%)	11%	10
15-24 years	177 (17%)	21%	9
25-34 years	193 (21%)	22%	15
35-44 years	141 (17%)	24%	3
45-54 years	223 (20%)	31%	5
55-64 years	358 (32%)	42%	10
65-74 years	446 (47%)	56%	26
75-84 years	339 (59%)	67%	44
85 and over	126 (58%)	73%	75
Total	2,111 (26%)	30%	197 (2%)

Source: FAR Lane analysis based on ABS Census 2021. Need for assistance refers to individuals who require daily assistance due to long term health conditions, disability and/or old age.

EMPLOYMENT & EDUCATION

The key sectors where residents of the Town are employed (**Figure 2**) are health related, professional/ technical, financial/insurance services and real estate. This is reflective of the high proportion of people who are University educated – more than half those over 15 years have a Bachelors Degree - and 26% hold post-graduate qualifications (refer **Figure 3**).

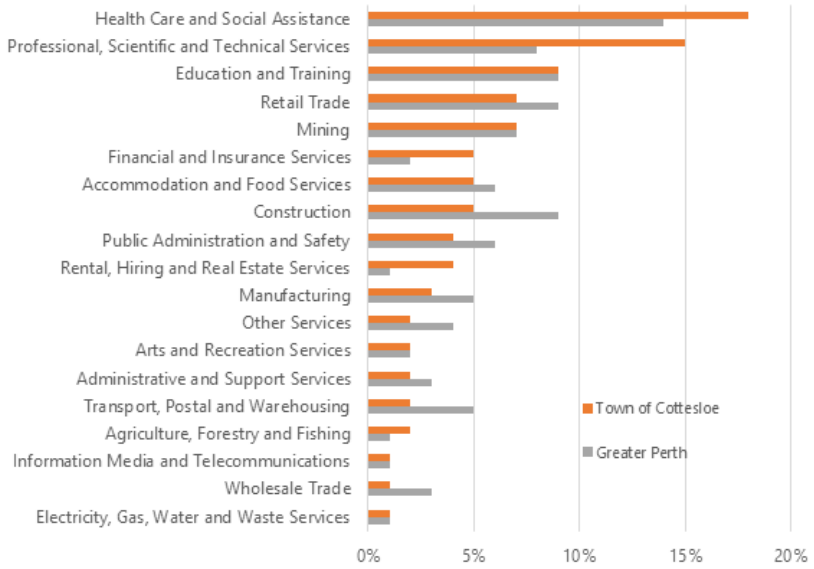


Figure 2: Town of Cottesloe Resident Workers Industry of Employment

Source: ABS Census, 2021

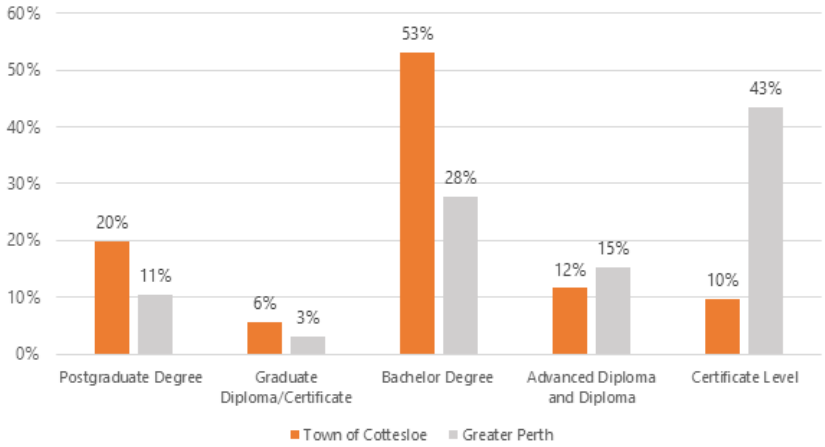


Figure 3: Education Profile

Source: Far Lane Analysis based on ABS Census, 2021. Percentages refer to the share of residents 15 years and over who have attained a non-school qualification.

The Town's very well qualified workforce (in predominantly 'white collar' professional occupations) translates into high household incomes. In the Town, 54% of households earn in excess of $3,000 per week, whereas across Greater Perth only 17.5% of households earn incomes this high. In terms of income quartiles, **Table 12** highlights that almost half Cottesloe's households earn in the highest income quartile and a combined 62% are in the medium-highest and highest income groups. This dominance in the upper quartiles varies from Greater Perth where there is a more even distribution across the income groups.

Table 12: Income Distribution by WA Quartiles

WA HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUARTILE 2021	TOWN OF COTTESLOE – SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS	GREATER PERTH
Lowest Group	20.3%	24.0%
Medium Lowest	17.5%	24.7%
Medium Highest	17.0%	25.2%
Highest Group	45.2%	26.1%

Source: Profile ID, 2022.

HOUSING

Understanding the household characteristics of the Town's population relative to the dwelling typologies and tenures they live under is important to identifying opportunities for future housing.

- **Household Structure** – Nearly 70% of the Town's residents live in Family households, 26% Lone person households and 4% in Group households. A similar profile to Greater Perth, though the averages of 24% Lone person and 3% Group households reflect the younger age trend of the metropolitan area.
- **Dwelling Type** – Two thirds of the Town's dwellings are separate houses, 12% are semi-detached (medium density) and 19% are apartments and units (high density). Relative to Greater Perth the Town has a higher proportion of high density and fewer medium density typologies, which are 6% and 18% respectively across Greater Perth.
- **Dwelling Tenure** – A high percentage (44.5%) of households own their home outright, a further 26% are owned with a mortgage, and 27% rent. This tenure profile contrasts with Greater Perth averages where only 28% fully own, 40.5% with a mortgage, and 26% renting. The older age profile and higher household incomes in the Town are likely drivers of the dominant full home ownership profile. The availability of units and apartments in the Town, particularly the older walk-up stock, is likely making up a portion of the housing held under rental tenure.
- **Rental Prices** – The median rents for Houses and Units in the suburb of Cottesloe relative to Greater Perth since 2014 is shown in **Figure 4** and . Houses are almost double the rent and units are approximately $100 per week more in the Town compared with Perth averages.
- **Sales Prices** – illustrates the median sale prices of houses and units over the past year and the variance depending on the number of bedrooms (a proxy for dwelling size). The size of dwellings and land they are situated on, proximity and views to the beach, amenity, and accessibility of the Town to transport, services, retail, and education institutions are key drivers of these high rents and sale prices.

The Town's population is much older when compared to Greater Perth, with a median age of 44 years (compared to 37 years). This ageing demographic is also growing, with the number of persons aged 60 years and over increasing from 25.1% (1 in 4 in 2016) to 28.8% (almost one third of the population in 2021).

Despite the diversity of dwellings on offer, the Town is still comprised primarily of larger homes. Where number of bedrooms is a proxy for dwelling size, the Town has more than half its homes with 3 or more bedrooms, as follows:

- 6.2% of dwellings contain 1 bedroom,
- 19.8% have 2 bedrooms
- 35.6% dwellings have 3 bedrooms; and
- 36.6% dwellings have 4 bedrooms.

This reflects a potential mismatch between the housing stock on offer, and the needs of residents as the following analysis demonstrates:

- Lone person households make up 26.1% of all households (compared to 24.9% in Greater Perth), yet only 6.2% of dwellings are smaller (one bedroom). Further, nearly half 45% of these lone person households live in (larger) detached houses.
- Secondly, 61.5% of households contain 1-2 people usually resident, yet 72.2% of dwellings contain 3 bedrooms or more.

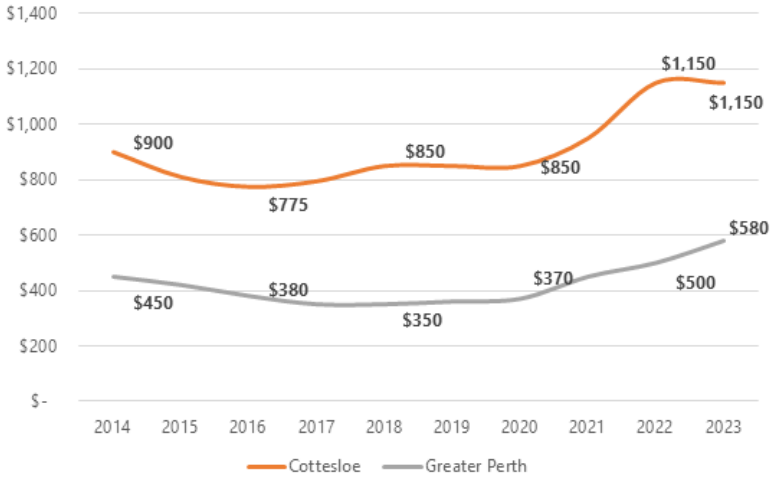


Figure 4: Cottesloe Suburb Median Weekly Rent 2014 to present - Houses

Source: REIWA, August 2023.

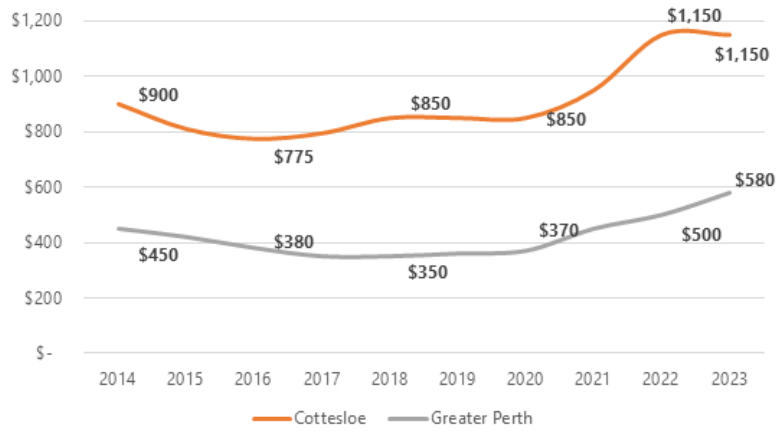


Figure 5: Cottesloe Suburb Median Weekly Rents 2014 to present - Units

Source: REIWA, August 2023.



Figure 6: House & Unit Median Sale Prices & Rents, Cottesloe suburb

Source: Median price data last updated 28 August 2023 containing transactions for the 12 month period ending July 2023

JOURNEY TO WORK

The journey to work data from the ABS 2016 census (2021 Census data not yet released) is shown for the Town on **Figure 7**. The selected ABS zones are highlighted which shows where residents from the Town travel to work. As demonstrated on **Figure 7**, the Cottesloe ABS zone is shown to include 322 people who live and work within the zone, with 833 people who live in the zone but travel to work in the Perth CBD.

The Town of Cottesloe journey to work distribution is focused on accessing employment in central parts

of Perth and across the western suburbs. The majority of residents in Cottesloe travel to employment locations in Perth CBD or across the City of Subiaco, City of Nedlands, Town of Claremont, within their own LGA or the neighbouring LGA of Peppermint Grove. There are also a number of residents that access the City of Fremantle for employment.

The 2021 ABS Census data in **Table 13** shows that 15.1% of people living in the Town of Cottesloe and 7.5% of West Australians worked from home the day of the Census. The 2021 Census data is noticeably affected from COVID-19 related impacts resulting from restrictions on travel and the need to wear a mask on public transport, where all travel modes show a reduction in volumes. The higher proportion of people working from home within the Town of Cottesloe is reflective of their occupation type, where they are able to work remotely or they run a business from home, compared to other employment types such as the service and health industries where people are required to be onsite for their job.

Table 13: Method of Travel to Work on day of ABS Census

	2021 %	2016%	2011%	WA 2016%
Train	5.7%	9.1%	9.2%	2.2%
Walking	2.2%	3.2%	2.2%	
Bike	2.1%	2.9%	2.4%	1%
Public transport	9.2%	12.5%	13.6%	9.2%
Private vehicle	60%	64%	61%	70.4%
Worked from home	15.1%	8.2%	11%	4.3%

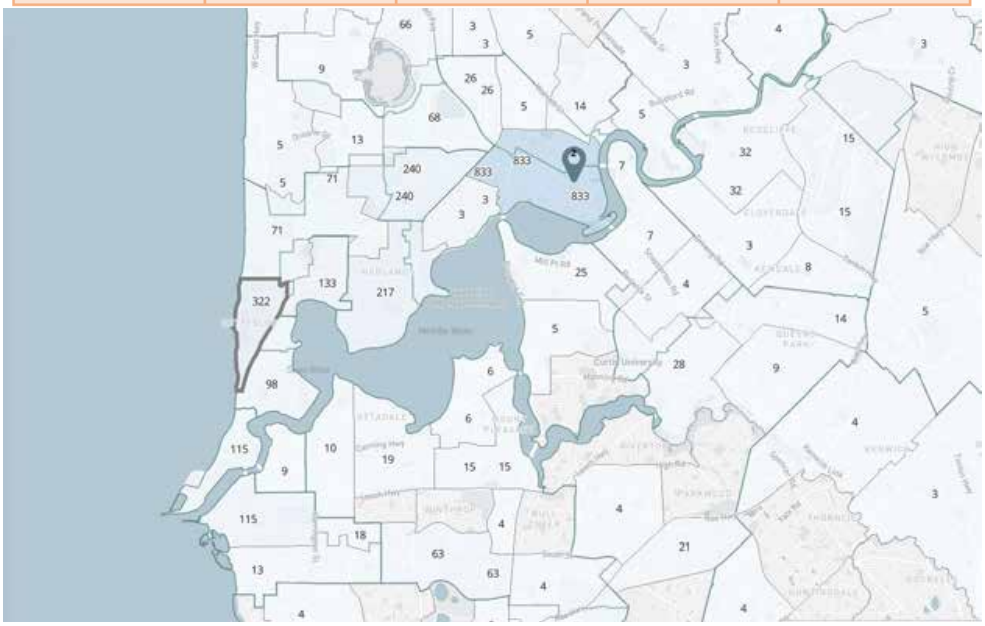


Figure 7: Journey To Work from Town of Cottesloe, 2021

The number in each LGA indicates how many Cottesloe residents work in the area. e.g. 322 = Number of people that live & work in Town of Cottesloe.

SURROUNDING SUBURBS COMPARISON

Key demographics of the suburb of Cottesloe and surrounding suburbs are included in **Table 14**. This analysis is included because the Town is geographically small and can be easily accessed by people living in the surrounding suburbs listed below. Please note the suburb of Cottesloe is geographically distinct from the Town of Cottesloe and has different economic considerations. However, there is close alignment between the suburb and the Town boundary as **Figure 8** below demonstrates - the only difference between Cottesloe's suburb and LGA boundary is in the north-east corner of the area, bordering with the Claremont area.

The analysis indicates:

- Approximately 28,550 people live in the suburbs immediately adjacent to Cottesloe.
- Broadly speaking, the surrounding suburbs demographics are similar to Cottesloe's. All suburbs have:
  - Median weekly household incomes substantially higher than the Greater Perth and national rates.
  - Bachelor degree attainment levels, and number of people working as professionals, at close to double the Greater Perth, WA and Australian rates.
  - Rates of people working from home that are more than double the Greater Perth and WA rate.
  - Rates of people living in apartments are substantially higher than the Greater Perth rate.
  - The majority of people used vehicles to commute to work, although this was slightly lower

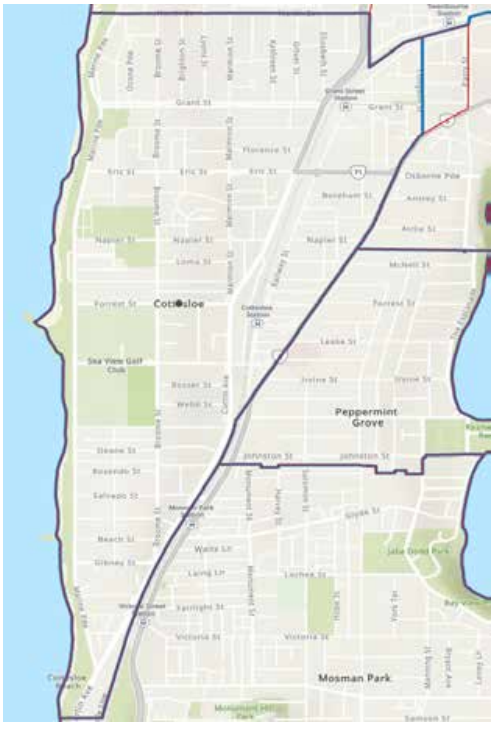


Figure 8: Cottesloe LGA (Red) and Cottesloe Suburb (Blue)

Table 14: Key demographics of Cottesloe and surrounding suburbs

	SURROUNDING SUBURBS NEAR TOWN OF COTTESLOE*						BENCHMARK COMPARISON AREAS		
	Cottesloe	Swanbourne	Claremont	Peppermint Grove	Mosman Park	North Fremantle	Greater Perth	Western Australia	Australia
Total Population	7750	4592	9248	1597	9169	3947	n/a	n/a	n/a
Median age (years)	44	38	44	42	42	48	37	38	38
Children per family (all households)	0.7	1	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7
People per household	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.5
Median weekly household income	$3,351	$3,418	$2,068	$4,565	$2,132	$2,387	$1,865	$1,815	$1,746
Median monthly mortgage repayment	$3,925	$3,504	$2,800	$4,167	$3,000	$2,600	$1,907	$1,842	$1,863
Average vehicles per dwelling	2	2	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
Bachelor degree attainment	54.6%	53.5%	50.2%	47.8%	47.7%	46.9%	26.5%	23.8%	26.3%
Labour force participation	63.8%	66.6%	57.6%	58.7%	61.7%	61.5%	65.2%	63.9%	61.1%
Top occupation	Professional (44.6%)	Professional (42%)	Professional (42.3%)	Professional (38.0%)	Professional (38.6%)	Professional (44.1%)	Professional (23.7%)	Professional (22%)	Professional (24%)
Top industry of employment	Hospitals (7.9%)	Defence (7%)	Hospitals (6.6%)	Hospitals (7.6%)	Hospitals (6.4%)	Hospitals (6.1%)	Hospitals (4.4%)	Hospitals (4.2%)	Hospitals (4.5%)
Completed voluntary work in past year	27.3%	28.9%	24.6%	30.4%	24.9%	20.7%	15.1%	15.9%	14.1%
Worked from home	15%	13.1%	13.1%	16.1%	13.4%	14.4%	7.6%	7.5%	21%
Travel to work by public transport	9%	6.9%	12.5%	4.9%	10.5%	10.4%	8.5%	7.4%	4.6%
Travel to work by car	60%	62.1%	56.4%	62.6%	60.2%	57.9%	68.8%	68.8%	57.8%
Long term health conditions - none	70.1%	70.8%	65.6%	69.1%	68.1%	63.8%	62.4%	65.1%	64.1%
Dwelling - separate house	69.1%	81.3%	39%	77.2%	61.4%	30.8%	77.8%	79.7%	72.3%
Dwelling - apartment	18.6%	11.1%	34.6%	11.7%	23.9%	36.6%	7.6%	6.5%	14.2%

Source: FAR Lane analysis based on Census 2021 data.

**Note that data for Cottesloe is for the suburb, as opposed to the local government area.*

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE SUMMARY

In summary, the demographic analysis indicates the Town's:

- Population is ageing, with fewer people aged 0-9 years and more people aged 70-79 years when comparing 2016 and 2021 Census results.
- In the Town, older family households with teens and their older parents are more common than Greater Perth averages.
- Percentages of people living with no long term health conditions (69.8%) are better than the state (65.1%) and national rates (64.1%). Volunteering is common in the Town, related to availability of time given the older age profile and people no longer in the workforce.
- Workers are highly qualified and work in 'white collar' occupations with bachelor degree attainment levels, and number of people working as professionals more than double WA and Australian rates.
- Rate of people working from home (15.1%) is double the Greater Perth rate (7.5%) and this is related to the main occupation types which enable people to work remotely or operate their business from home, compared to other employment types and roles which are tied to specific locations or travel to customers.
- Percentage of people travelling to work by public transport is above Greater Perth average – linked with the accessibility to train and bus services plus propensity to work in CBD and other key employment nodes served by these (and would likely be higher without the effects of COVID-19 pandemic on Census night).
- Median weekly income ($3,303) is substantially higher than the Greater Perth average. Additionally in 2016 (2021 data not yet available) the Town had the highest SEIFA index of Relative Advantage and Disadvantage in the State at 1,163. This captures both the lower incidence of: unemployment, low incomes or education levels, lack of internet access and opposite indicators of advantage, such as professional occupations, high incomes, higher education levels and larger houses that are prevalent in the Town.
- Outright home ownership and purchasing with a mortgage is prevalent in the Town, related to the predominance of high household incomes.
- The dwelling mix is varied at both ends of the scale, from large homes through to high density typologies with a substantially higher rate of people living in apartments (18.6%) than the Greater Perth rate (7.6%).
- Both median rents and house prices are significantly higher than the Greater Perth medians.

Refer to Section 4.2.1 Housing Profile for further analysis on the relationship between demographics and housing in the Town.

4.1.2. POPULATION FORECAST

According to the ABS Census (2021) the population of the Town is 7,970 residents compared to 7,597 residents in 2016. This represents an additional 373 people at an Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) of 0.98%. Central to the LPS, is the need to estimate the future population that will reside in the Town, and ensure appropriate planning of land supply, housing, and jobs to accommodate this growth.

Table 15 provides a summary of the DPLH's *WA Tomorrow* (2019) Population Forecasts in bands from low range (Band A) through to the highest projection range (Band E) noting these only extend to the year 2031. Therefore, because this LPS is planning for a 15-year timeframe the data has been extrapolated using the same AAGR for each of the bands to provide estimates to match the lifetime of the LPS (to 2036). In terms of annual growth rates, *WA Tomorrow* is projecting a 0.63% population increase for Band A low growth, and a 1.01% annual increase under the Band E, high growth scenario.

Table 15: WA Tomorrow Population Forecasts

	PERSONS PER WA TOMORROW BAND				
Year	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E
2021	7,145	7,785	8,060	8,330	9,035
2026	7,205	8,080	8,425	8,750	9,615
2031	7,520	8,350	8,720	9,100	10,050
2036	7,849	8,629	9,025	9,464	10,505
Pop Change 2021-2036	704	844	965	1,134	1,470
AAGR 2021-2036	0.63%	0.69%	0.76%	0.85%	1.01%

Source: DPLH WA Tomorrow 2019 & Hames Sharley

The Town's current growth trajectory (0.98%) falls between Band D and E (the two high growth scenarios). Assuming these growth trends will continue, the Town will need to plan for an additional 1,134-1,470 people and 453 – 588 dwellings by 2036 (Band D-E). This is illustrated on **Figure 9** below.



Figure 9: Cottesloe 2021-2036 Projected Growth Scenario

THE STATE REQUIRED INFILL TARGET

Separate to these forecasts, the State's Central Sub-Regional Planning Framework (2018) sets additional dwelling targets for each Local Government Area contributing to its desired goal for greater urban consolidation. The Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million document sets out the Town's minimum infill target, which is an additional 570 dwellings between 2011 and 2031 and a total additional minimum of 970 dwellings by 2050.

To enable comparison with the population forecast estimates of additional dwellings, the State's required minimum additional dwelling target needs to be adjusted to account for:

- Additional dwellings constructed between 2011 (the Census data used to set the targets) and 2021 (latest Census data release); and
- Additional dwellings required between 2031 and 2036 to align with the timeframe of the Strategy.

The adjusted infill target required by the State is a minimum of 550 additional dwellings to be achieved in the Town by 2036.

Comparing to the Population Forecasts, only the Band E highest growth in dwellings estimate aligns with the requirements outlined in the State's Central Sub-Regional Planning Framework (2018). Considering that Band D does not meet the minimum infill target of dwellings by 2036, the additional dwelling target for the Town should sit between 550 and 588 additional dwellings by 2036 to achieve the goals of urban consolidation and infill.

ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED SINCE THE 2021 CENSUS

Since the dwelling count at 10 August 2021 (Census 2021) the Wearne Development was completed which has contributed an additional 77 dwellings (independent living apartments) to the Town.

THE ADJUSTED ADDITIONAL DWELLING INFILL TARGET

By incorporating the additional dwellings achieved through the Wearne development the additional dwelling target **reduces to 473 additional dwellings to be achieved by 2036**.

Section 4.1.3 assesses the Town's capacity to achieve or exceed these infill dwelling targets.

4.1.3. DWELLING YIELD ANALYSIS

As described in **Section 4.2.1** a number of areas within the Town have been identified for infill growth (and defined as Planning Areas in Part 1, see **Figure 10**). As required by DPLH, a dwelling yield analysis has been undertaken to determine if sufficient capacity exists throughout the Town to accommodate the dwelling targets set out in the State Planning Framework.

Notes and Disclaimers:

- *Several sources have been used to take into consideration the Town of Cottesloe context and data availability.*
- *The approach taken explores hypothetical scenarios only, it should not be treated as an accurate representation for how future infill growth will occur in lieu of future detailed planning. As is recommended in this Strategy future detailed planning is proposed to occur in priority areas such as the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan, Swanbourne railway corridor market led proposal process, and Cottesloe Deaf School state-led redevelopment process.*
- *All results displayed are estimates only and a guide to dwelling capacity as further planning and investigations are required in these areas in the future.*
- *The analysis has not included State Heritage and Local Heritage (Category 1 and 2) due to their character value and importance to community. Strata properties were also excluded due to the lower likelihood of their redevelopment as a result of divergent ownership and owner interests.*

NO INTERVENTION (EXISTING PLANNING FRAMEWORK)

To assess the current infill development capacity of the Town an initial analysis was undertaken against the existing planning framework, assuming no changes to residential densities.

Results from this analysis (**Table 16**) demonstrate that without intervention, there is not sufficient capacity within the Town to reach the minimum additional dwelling target of 550 by 2036 (even under a high take up rate). Relying on latent subdivison will not greatly exceed the minimum target of 473 dwellings and is not the preferred approach for infill growth.

Table 16: Dwelling Yield Analysis (Current Planning Framework)

PLANNING AREA	ADDITIONAL DWELLING CAPACITY UNDER CURRENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK	
	LOW GROWTH (42% TAKE UP)*	HIGH GROWTH (72% TAKE UP)*
A: Cottesloe Village & Stations Precinct	120	176
B: Swanbourne-Grant Street Stations	57	158
C: Mosman Park-Victoria Street Stations	101	148
F: Cottesloe Foreshore	40	59
Total Estimated Additional Dwelling Yield in Planning Areas	318	468
Latent subdivision potential	55	81
Total Estimated Additional Dwelling Yield	373	549

**Take up rates derived from the methodology used by the DPLH as part of the Metronet Station Precincts Gateway development potential methodology 2021.*

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS (FUTURE PLANNING FRAMEWORK)

In achieving the Town's minimum infill dwelling target, this Strategy has considered approved developments, areas with potential for upcoding, and latent subdivision potential.

APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

A desktop analysis of recent development trends helps demonstrate that the Town is progressing towards achieving the dwelling target in its proposed growth areas. **Table 17** details a sample of recent major development approvals and proposals, broken down by location. These developments alone will contribute 215 additional infill dwellings, equating to 45% of the 2036 target.

Table 17: Recent Development Approvals

LOCATION	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	REFERENCE AND DATE APPROVED
Cottesloe Village & Station Precinct	105 (Lot 1) Forrest Street, Cottesloe	Mixed Use Development	TBA	DAP/15/00745 05/08/2015
Cottesloe Foreshore	120 (Strata Lots 1-7) Marine Parade, Cottesloe	Eight storey mixed use development comprising one commercial tenancy and 14 apartments.	14 dwellings	SDAU-010-20 05/08/2021
	122 (Lot 2-8) Marine Parade, Cottesloe	Seven storey residential apartments and a restaurant complex.	8 dwellings (<10)	SDAU-047-21 17/08/2023
	140 Marine Parade	Twelve storey apartment and hotel complex.	185 dwellings	SDAU-034-20 22/06/2023
	110 Marine Parade	Five storey mixed use development.	8 dwellings	DAP /21/02066 20/12/2021
TOTAL			**215 Dwellings**	

Assuming these proposals proceed to construction, there is a gap of 258 dwellings (to 2036).

POTENTIAL UPCODING IN PRIORITY GROWTH AREAS

The next area of focus is the potential capacity for infill growth in areas where residential upcoding may occur through LPS4. For the purposes of this assessment, the following was assumed:

- In designated Station Precincts and the District Centre. These are identified as Planning Areas (see orange and pink coloured areas on **Figure 10**). The assumed upcoding of the Station Precincts and the District Centre is based on State Planning Policy 4.2 - Activity Centres Hierarchy (**Table 18**).
- Future Urban Investigation areas within planning areas (see mustard coloured areas **Figure 10**) was not assumed to be upcoded and instead additional dwellings were calculated based on the existing planning framework (LPS3).

The results displayed in **Table 19** are a sum of the additional dwellings achievable in the Station Precincts, District Centres, and Future Urban Investigation areas. The total dwelling yield provides an approximate range of additional dwellings likely to be developed in a lower growth and higher growth scenario. For the lower growth scenario, a take up rate of 49% was assumed, which assumes that 49% of potential additional dwellings are developed. For the higher growth scenario, a 72% take up rate was assumed. These rates have been selected based on the Metronet Station Precincts Gateway methodology (2021) and reflect the high amenity of the area and market appetite for development in Cottesloe. Results are presented in **Table 19** and are broken down by each Planning Area.

Table 18: Potential Upcoding (by Planning Area)

LOCATION	STATE POLICY - CENTRE /PRECINCT TYPE			
	PP@3.5MILLION	SPP 4.2	METRONET	ASSUMED R CODE (PLOT RATIO)
A: Cottesloe Village & Station Precinct	District Centre	District Centre	District Centre	R80 - R160 (1.3)
B: Swanbourne-Grant Street Stations	Station Precinct	N/A	Neighbourhood Centre	R60 - R100 (0.8)
C: Mosman Park-Victoria Street Stations	Station Precinct	N/A	Neighbourhood Centre	R60 - R100 (0.8)

Note: Upcoding used in this analysis is hypothetical and general in nature. Detailed further analysis must be undertaken to determine the appropriate locations and R-codes for upcoding in LPS4.

Table 19: Dwelling Yield Analysis (Assumed Upcoding)

PLANNING AREA	DWELLING ESTIMATE RANGE - ADDITIONAL CAPACITY			
	LOWER GROWTH 49% TAKE UP RATE	HIGHER GROWTH 72% TAKE UP RATE	ASSUMED PLOT RATIO	AVERAGE DWELLING FLOORSPACE*
Activity Centre				
A: Cottesloe Village & Station Precinct	128	188	1.3	150
Station Precincts				
B: Swanbourne-Grant Street Stations	172	253	0.8	200
C: Mosman Park-Victoria Street Stations	144	212	0.8	200
Other				
F: Cottesloe Foreshore	40	59	0.6	150
Total Estimated Additional Dwelling Yield in Planning Areas	485	712	-	-

*A & F: Based on assumption of larger apartment sizes in the Town and that apartments will be the predominant building typology of future developments in these Planning Areas.
B and C: Based on assumption that a mix of apartments and townhouses will be developed in these Planning Areas.

The results for the lower growth scenario fall below the minimum dwelling target. Whereas for the higher growth scenario, results demonstrate that with the assumed upcoding, the Town will have the capacity to meet and well exceed the minimum additional dwelling target of 550 (by 2036).

LATENT SUBDIVISION

In areas not proposed for upcoding (i.e. areas designated as existing urban footprint) it is important to note that ongoing latent subdivision is likely to occur due to existing lot sizes / density allocations. This will further contribute to infill development in the Town. Results are displayed in **Table 20**.

Table 20: Estimated Latent Subdivision Potential

AREA	DWELLING ESTIMATE RANGE - ADDITIONAL CAPACITY	
	LOWER GROWTH 49% TAKE UP RATE	HIGHER GROWTH 72% TAKE UP RATE
Suburban Residential Areas		
Latent subdivision potential	55	81



Figure 10: Strategy Map

SUMMARY

Current development trends combined with analyses of potential additional dwelling capacity (with assumed upcoding) demonstrate that the Town can meet and exceed the target of 550 additional dwellings by 2036 (**Table 21**).

What is important to note, is the purpose of this Strategy is to guide this dwelling growth to ensure it occurs in the most appropriate locations in the Town, and is delivered in line with community expectations. The guidance provided in Part 1 on each of the Planning Areas outlines the future detailed investigations and updates to the Town's planning framework required to achieve this. Targeted upcoding in places such as Cottesloe Village is necessary for the Town to achieve the infill dwelling targets set out in the Central Metropolitan Sub-regional Strategy.

Table 21: Total Estimated Additional Dwelling Capacity

FUTURE DWELLING CAPACITY AREA	POTENTIAL DWELLINGS
Approved Dwellings	215
Total Estimated Additional Dwelling Yield in Planning Areas	485-712
Latent subdivision potential	55-81
Total Estimated Additional Dwelling Yield	**755 - 1,008**

4.2 URBAN GROWTH AND SETTLEMENT

The Town has a rich cultural history, originally inhabited by the Noongar people who lived in the region for thousands of years.

In 1829, the first European settlers arrived in Perth, led by Captain James Stirling. Settlement of the area took many decades to occur. The development of critical infrastructure such as the Perth to Fremantle Road (1858) and later the Perth to Fremantle Railway Line (1881), led to a rush for land in the 1890s. The locality was named Cottesloe in 1886 by Sir Frederick Napier Broome, in honour of Captain C.H. Fremantle who became Baron Cottesloe.

In the early 20th century, the Town began to develop as a popular seaside destination for both residents and visitors, an important role it still performs. Today, the Town is home to almost 8,000 people. It forms part of Perth's western suburbs and is a highly desirable place to live, given its beachside location and access to amenity. As illustrated in **Figure 11** its boundary generally runs in a north-south orientation along the coastline, with most of the population living between the coast and the Perth to Fremantle Train Line (which dissects the Town) and provides excellent access to the Perth CBD, Fremantle, and destinations beyond.

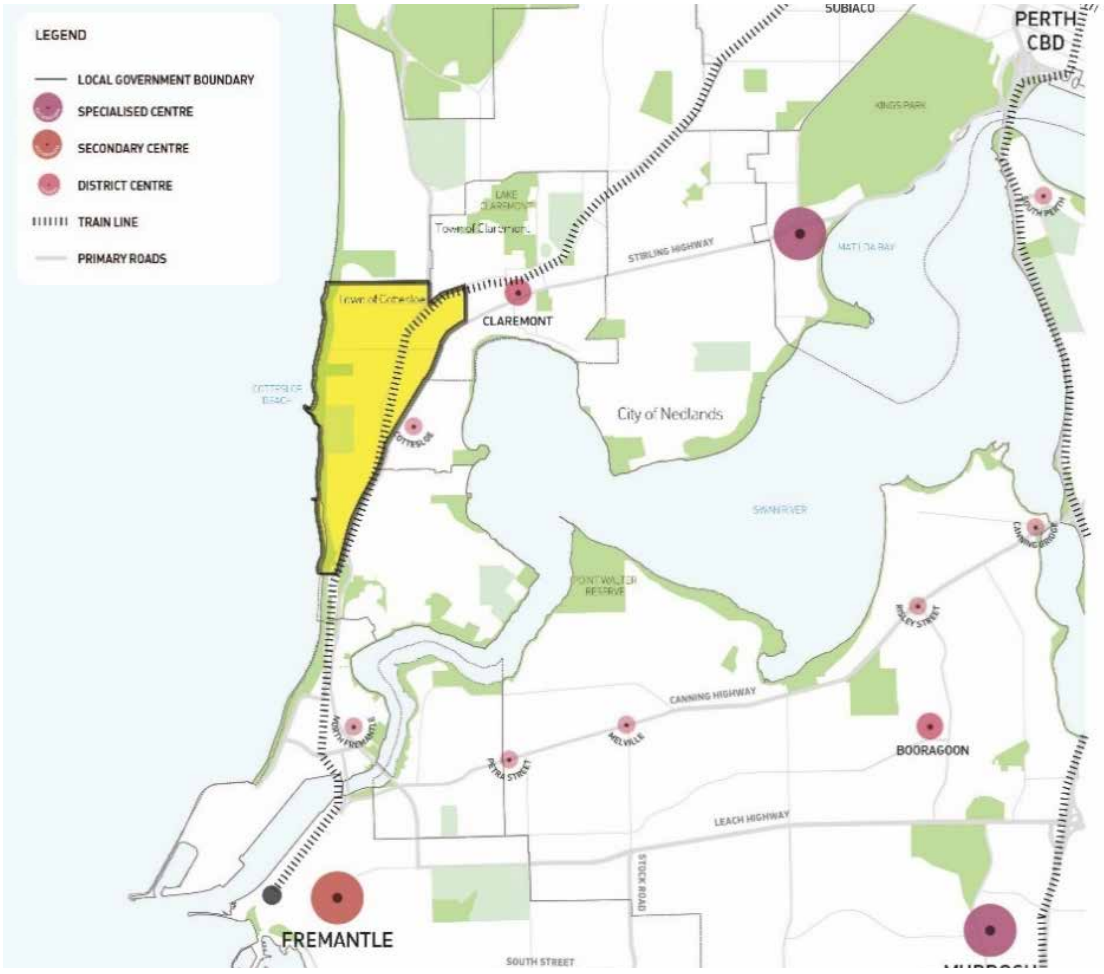


Figure 11: Town of Cottesloe Location Plan

4.2.1. URBAN GROWTH AND HOUSING

EXISTING SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

The character of urban areas incorporates many aspects of built and public life – activities that take place, how people get to and through spaces, the stories people remember, and the physical form of buildings, streets, and landscape. Our urban areas change over time, as economic, social, and political influences shape the way these areas redevelop and evolve. This impacts the ways in which people work, live, access services, and recreate.

As one of Perth's oldest and more established urban areas, the Town's original urban structure is largely still intact, and it possesses defining characteristics including:

- Urban development has occurred primarily in a north-south alignment, straddling the coast and key transport infrastructure such as the Perth-Fremantle Rail Line and both Stirling Highway / Railway Street and Curtin Avenue. This infrastructure corridor is approximately 100m-125m in width, acting as a barrier between residential areas either side of the corridor.
- There are two distinct wedges of urban development, including a larger western wedge located between the coast and the railway line. The second smaller wedge is located between the Perth-Fremantle Rail Line and Stirling Highway.
- The age of development means that the Town possesses a highly legible and permeable grid pattern within these areas, however, east-west connectivity is limited to five rail corridor crossing points, including grade separated road-over-rail crossings at Claremont Crescent and Eric Street, and at-grade crossings at Jarrad, Salvado, and Victoria Streets.
- Cottesloe Beach and the foreshore areas remains the primary attraction, with its pristine coastline a regional attractor and includes significant recreation spaces such as the Sea View Golf Course.
- The built and natural landscapes in the Town contribute to its character and sense of place. When planning in urban areas, it is important to understand the unique characteristics which contribute to a neighbourhood's sense of place.

There are many aspects to take into consideration, starting with understanding the 'urban pattern' in the area - the topography, the streets and how buildings interface with these public areas. Then there's the buildings themselves, their scale, how they are sited on a lot, their relationship to landscape. Some of these elements are measurable, others are more qualitative and intangible. As growth occurs throughout the Town, it is important that this happens sensitively, ensuring that new development does not erode elements which contribute to the uniqueness of an area.

- The LPS recognises that the Town possesses several character areas or neighbourhoods, which are illustrated on **Figure 12** and explained below.

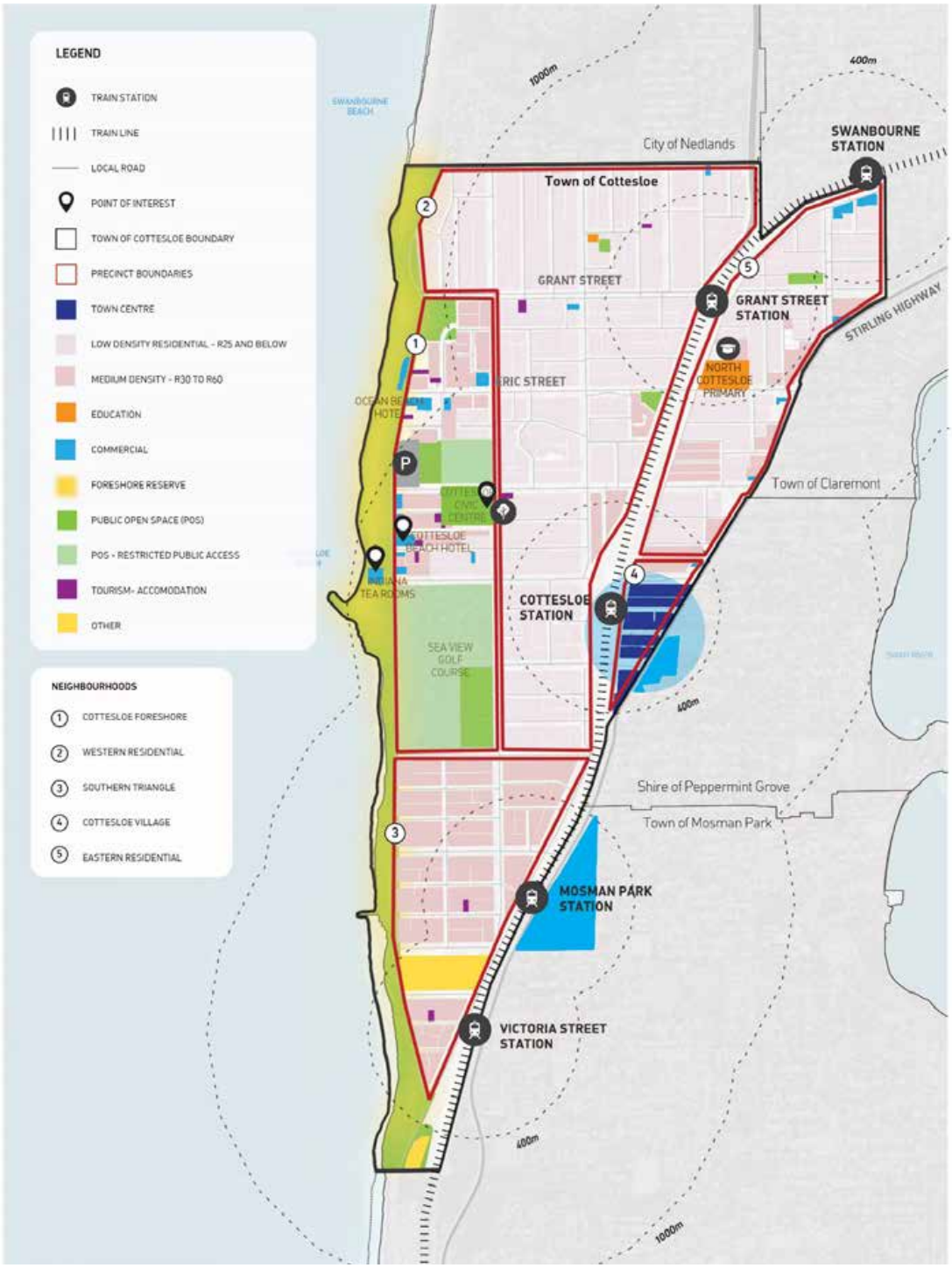


Figure 12: Neighbourhoods and Land Use
Source: Hames Sharley

1 - COTTESLOE FORESHORE NEIGHBOURHOOD

The Cottesloe Foreshore Neighbourhood is bounded by Grant Street (north), Pearse Street (south), Broome Street (east), and Marine Parade (west).

LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENT

- The coastal location defines the identity and lifestyle of the Cottesloe Foreshore as a place where people can live and play, and where visitors are welcome. The beaches have a picturesque, unique character and are spacious and clean.
- The landscape setting is special by virtue of the topography, Norfolk Island Pine trees, and wide open spaces. The topography generally peaks at Broome Street and transitions down towards the beach and foreshore. Allowing opportunities for attractive private and public views of the ocean.
- Contains the majority of the Town's open space and recreation facilities: Grant Marine Park, Seaview Golf Course, Cottesloe Tennis Club, Town of Cottesloe Administration and Civic Gardens. It also has access to the regionally significant Cottesloe Foreshore area.

URBAN STRUCTURE

- Generally streets follow a traditional grid pattern and the area is highly permeable with multiple east-west connections between Broome Street and Marine Parade.
- Grant Street and Eric Street are the primary east-west distributor roads, providing connectivity to Curtin Avenue and Stirling Highway respectively. Their large 40m wide road reserves provide opportunities for enhanced movement and open space outcomes.
- In the southern portion of the neighbourhood, Seaview Golf Course provides a barrier to east-west movement for neighbouring residents.
- Car Park No.2 and John Black Dune Park represent a substantial opportunity to reimagine this large underutilised urban street block.

LAND USE AND BUILT FORM

- Includes a diverse mix of land uses focused on tourism accommodation, entertainment and residential at various densities. This includes both on the foreshore and beyond (e.g. Eric Street Local Centre).
- The pair of historic seaside hotels are a feature and drawcard, together with the two surf life-saving clubs, cafe's/restaurants and public facilities.
- Housing varies significantly in its age and style. Apartments, manor houses/maisonettes, older character homes, and contemporary single houses are all common.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- The planning approach has included a flexible approach to land use, with residential, commercial, and tourism-based uses all desired. From a built form perspective, the focus has been to limit building heights, allowing for preservation of views and contribution to local character.
- Development is controlled through LPS3, which includes five zoning designations: 'Foreshore Centre', 'Restricted Foreshore Centre', 'Hotel', 'Development', and 'Residential' (R20 and R60). Of which, only the 'Development' and 'Residential' zones are model scheme compliant. In preparing LPS4, it is likely that there will need to be a rationalisation of these zones.

- Parts of the area are also included within 'Special Control Area 2 - Cottesloe Beach Hotel site, Ocean Beach Hotel site and Foreshore Centre Zone', which provides detailed built form guidance (namely heights, setbacks, building separation), including specific provisions for major development sites such as the Cottesloe Beach Hotel, and the Ocean Beach Hotel.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS

- High developer interest in the foreshore area has led to several high-profile development applications in recent years.
- Several developments have been approved in the last two years which exceed the height limits set in LPS3. The new Local Planning Strategy should recommend the Scheme responds with a contemporary approach.



Figure 13: Site Images of the Cottesloe Foreshore Neighbourhood

2 - WESTERN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOOD

The Western Residential Neighbourhood is bounded by North Street (north), Pearse Street (south), Curtin Avenue (east), and Broome Street / Marine Parade (west).

LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENT

- Area is largely urbanised and comprised of single detached dwellings, natural elements relate primarily to the foreshore reserve.
- Trees play an important role in this neighbourhood, whether it be public trees provided within large verges (e.g. Marmion or Broome Street), or private trees on large lots.
- Through analysis of historical aerial imagery, it has been observed that trees on private lots are slowly reducing as investment in the area sees older character homes replaced my larger more expansive homes.

URBAN STRUCTURE

- The western wedge is typified by large, grand road reserves with deep verges on primary north-south and east-west connector roads. Grant Street is the exception to this rule, where verges have been reduced to provide a landscaped median and boulevard.
- The traditional grid street pattern is highly permeable and a defining feature of the neighbourhood.

LAND USE AND BUILT FORM

- Low density, single and two storey residential is the primary built form typology. Densities are mostly R20, with some pockets of R30 on Curtin Avenue.
- Lot sizes are primarily between 640m^2 and 1,200m^2 which is large by Perth Metropolitan Region standards. The character varies, inclusive of traditional cottage homes with more room dedicated to landscaping and outdoor space. Given the high incomes in the area, investment is common and has resulted in many older homes being replaced by larger more contemporary homes which value built space over open space. This has seen a reduction in tree canopy in some areas.
- The area includes North Street Store and Daisies, two popular 'corner stores' which are highly valued and important to local residents.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- The current framework relies primarily on Volume 1 of the R-Codes to guide development. To assist with preservation of existing streetscape character, there is an additional provision which may require 6m front setback for lots zoned R30 for the preservation of streetscapes, view corridors and amenity.
- The corner store sites are managed as 'Additional Uses' but are non-conforming uses.







Figure 14: Site Images of the Western Residential Neighbourhood

3 - SOUTHERN TRIANGLE NEIGHBOURHOOD

The Southern Triangle Residential Neighbourhood is bounded by Pearse Street (north), Curtin Avenue (east), and Marine Parade (west).

LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENT

- Area is largely urbanised natural elements relate primarily to the foreshore reserve.
- Trees play an important role in this neighbourhood, they are primarily public trees provided within large verges, with Pearse, Salvado, and Broome Streets being the most prominent.

URBAN STRUCTURE

- Wide, well landscaped road reserves in a traditional grid pattern assist with permeability. There are also a number of laneways providing rear access.
- An at-grade crossing over the railway line at Salvado Street enhanced east-west connectivity.
- Lot sizes vary substantially, leading to a highly diverse built form character.
- Wearne / WA Deaf Institute alters the urban structure, with two large major development sites.

LAND USE AND BUILT FORM

- Larger historic block sizes and moderate upcoding has led to establishment of terrace or narrow lot housing typologies on generally smaller lots.
- For single dwellings, there is a definite mix of character homes and new development which is common throughout the Town.
- There are good examples of small low-rise apartments and grouped dwellings, adding to the high dwelling diversity in this neighbourhood.
- Current and planned redevelopment of the Wearne / WA Deaf Institute sites has seen integration of higher density development typologies focused primarily on aged living (to date).

PLANNING APPROACH

- The current framework relies primarily on Volume 1 of the R-Codes to guide development. To assist with preservation of existing streetscape character, there is an additional provision which may require 6m front setback for lots zoned R30 for the preservation of streetscapes, view corridors and amenity.
- The Wearne / WA Deaf Institute sites both have a Development Zone which requires coordinated structure planning prior to development. Substantial works have been completed / are ongoing at the Wearne Site, whilst the Town has not been advised of detailed planning over the State government owned WA Deaf Institute site which is State owned. The State has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the preferred proponent, Cottesloe Living, Health & Aged Care, to redevelop the heritage-listed site.
- McCall Centre - An MRS amendment was proposed by the State government in the first quarter of 2022. The State's desire was to re-zone the land from 'Public Purposes – Special Uses' to 'Urban Zone'. The Town opposed this motion with the position that the McCall Centre should remain 'Public Purposes' and be considered a community and recreation site.

- In addition, the Town opposed this motion on the grounds that this site is not suitable for future urban development as:
  - Detailed planning and design development should be undertaken prior to considering MRS re-zoning, which has been recommended in the Leighton Oceanside Parklands Masterplan (2007) and Vlamingh Parklands Report (Oct 1998).
  - Site is separated from urban development, and is not identified as part of an Activity Centre, Urban Corridor or Station Precinct in the two State level strategic planning documents – Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million, and the Central Sub-regional Planning Framework.
  - Zoning this land as 'Urban Zone' is contrary to the intended use for recreational and community purposes which has been recommended in projects and studies for the last 30 years. The numerous projects and studies have engaged and extensive list of local and state level stakeholders, increasing their legitimacy and weight.
  - The conservation and adaptive re-use of the buildings on the site can also be achieved under the existing or modified Special Use reservation to provide for compatible new land uses consistent with the strategic planning that has been undertaken for the site and its surrounds.

  Source: May 2022 Town of Cottesloe Council Meeting Minutes.

RELEVANT PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- Mosman Park Village Precinct Structure Plan is currently being developed for area adjacent to Mosman Park train station within the Town of Mosman Park. The Town of Mosman Park's PSP vision and approach should be taken into consideration when planning for the area around Mosman Park train station within the Town of Cottesloe's boundary.



Figure 15: Site Images of the Southern Triangle Neighbourhood

4 - COTTESLOE TOWN CENTRE AND ADJACENT RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOOD

The Cottesloe Activity Centre (Cottesloe Village) and adjacent Residential Neighbourhood is bounded by Vera Street (north), Railway Street (east), and Stirling Highway (west).

URBAN STRUCTURE, LAND USE, AND BUILT FORM

- Cottesloe Village is the largest commercial area in the Town, defined as a District Centre under State Policy and spans both sides of Stirling Highway.
- It is well located with good proximity to Cottesloe Station, though the station environment is poorly integrated with the centre itself.
- A series of laneways connect up the key retail areas, however, these are not in good condition and provide poor accessibility for mobility impaired users.

Napoleon Street:

- Predominantly single storey development along Napoleon Street provides the heart and soul of the Town of Cottesloe.
- It has a strong retail/food and beverage focus, supported by a low speed traffic environment with good pedestrian connectivity.
- Quality public realm with a number of alfresco areas which provides life on the street.
- Buildings provide continuous awnings along both sides of Napoleon Street, improving comfort for pedestrians.
- East-west street orientation favours southern side due to solar access for alfresco and outdoor amenity.

Station Street

- Less uniform development, ranging from 1-2 storeys. Mix of older and renovated/new development.
- Typically a more mixed use and commercial focus, parking on the primary street frontage more common.
- The prevalence of parking areas contributes to a lesser quality public realm and pedestrian experience, which is also impacted by the inconsistency of setbacks and built form character.

South of Jarrad Street

- Commercial precinct. Characterised by newer offices and mixed-use development.
- Developments generally interface with Stirling Highway, as such focus on streetscape is somewhat poor.
- Businesses are well serviced by Brixton Street to the rear, which is where they rely on for access.

PLANNING APPROACH

- Given the strategic importance of Cottesloe Village, future planning to be guided by a precinct structure plan (refer to **Section 4.2.1 – Future Settlement Patterns**).



Figure 16: Site Images of the Cottesloe Town Centre

5 - EASTERN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOOD

The Eastern Residential Neighbourhood is bounded by Railway Street (north and west), Vera Street (south), and Stirling Highway (east).

LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENT

- Area is largely urbanised though pockets of green exist at Jasper Green Reserve and in the large medians on Grant, Congdon and Parry Streets.
- Trees play an important role in this neighbourhood, they are primarily public trees provided within large medians and verges.

URBAN STRUCTURE

- Wide road reserves with quality tree canopy providing a pleasant pedestrian environment and high-quality streetscape amenity.
- Travel within the neighbourhood is generally highly permeable, however, its location between the railway reserve and Stirling Highway does limit broader connectivity.
- The topography plays an important role, with variance throughout. The median on Grant Street offers ocean views and represents a major opportunity for a biodiversity corridor.

LAND USE AND BUILT FORM

- Single houses on relatively large lots remain the prevalent typology, reflective of the R20 coding designation. However, there are denser pockets, particularly along Stirling Highway.
- Housing styles vary, with a combination of significant new single houses and renovation of existing character homes. There are also low-scale apartments dispersed throughout the neighbourhood.
- Many houses along the western edge of the precinct have taken advantage of the topography with two storey development having access to ocean views.
- Small local centre node opposite Swanbourne Train Station. This includes a single block of mixed use, commercial, food and beverage, retail, and health services.

PLANNING APPROACH

- The current framework relies primarily on Volume 1 of the R-Codes to guide development. Though the area does include split codings which allow up to R60 on Stirling Highway where certain design criteria are met.



Figure 17: Site Images of the Eastern Residentail Neighbourhood

FUTURE SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

As the primary strategic land use planning document for Greater Perth, this LPS seeks to align with the approach set out in the Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million spatial plan (PP3.5), and the supporting Central Sub-Regional Framework (CSRF). One of the primary objectives of the CSRF is to deliver a more consolidated urban form that places a greater emphasis on increased urban infill, maximising the use of existing infrastructure particularly where there are concentrations of existing development supported by public transport and employment opportunities.

Under this framework, the Town is required to accommodate a minimum of 570 additional dwellings by 2031 and another 400 dwellings by 2050 (a total of 970 additional dwellings is therefore the minimum target for the Town by 2050). The CSRF is underpinned by 10 urban consolidation principles as shown on **Figure 18**.

Principle	Description
1. Housing	Provide well-designed higher-density housing that considers local context, siting, form, amenity and the natural environment, with diverse dwelling types to meet the needs of the changing demographics.
2. Character and heritage	Ensure the attractive character and heritage values within suburbs are retained and minimise changes to the existing urban fabric, where appropriate.
3. Activity centres	Support urban and economic development of the activity centres network as places that attract people to live and work by optimising land use and transport linkages between centres; protecting identified employment land from residential encroachment, where appropriate, and avoiding contiguous linear or ribbon development of commercial activities beyond activity centres.
4. Urban corridors	The focus for higher-density residential development. Where appropriate, located along transit corridors and promoted as attractive places to live by optimising their proximity to public transport while ensuring minimal impact on the surrounding urban fabric and the operational efficiency of the regional transport network.
5. Station precincts	Where appropriate, focus development in and around station precincts (train stations or major bus interchanges as set out under the METRONET initiative) and promote these precincts as attractive places to live and work by optimising their proximity to public transport while ensuring minimal impact on the operational efficiency of the regional transport network.
6. Industrial centres	Promote the current and proposed supply and/or development of industrial centres as key employment nodes and prevent incompatible residential encroachment on these areas.
7. Public transport	Ensure that most transit corridors are supported by quality higher-density residential land uses and identify where new or improved public transport services will be needed to meet long-term growth, especially current and future train station precincts.
8. Infrastructure	Ensure more efficient use of existing and planned infrastructure to achieve a more sustainable urban environment. Protect existing and proposed infrastructure from incompatible urban encroachment to promote a system where land use developments and infrastructure are mutually compatible.
9. Green network	Preserve and enhance, where appropriate, the green network of parks, rivers, sport/recreation areas, facilities for active open space, conservation and biodiversity areas, and areas with a high level of tree canopy coverage, considered important for the health and wellbeing of the community.
10. Protection	Avoid, protect and mitigate environmental values and promote development that contributes to maintaining air quality and minimises risks of inundation from sea-level rise, flooding or storm surge events and bushfire damage.

Figure 18: Urban Consolidation Principles

Source: Western Australian Planning Commission

The above principles seek to ensure evolution of existing activity centres into vibrant, mixed use community hubs that are integrated with high quality public transport connections. Therefore, new development should also be focused in station precincts and along urban corridors with the transport

and amenity access that these provide. Therefore in the Strategy, Planning Areas are spatially defined to indicate where further detailed planning should occur to facilitate urban consolidation.

Mapping considerations for Planning Areas boundaries:

- Central Sub-regional Planning Framework
- 5-minute walkable catchments from train stations
- Existing PSP boundary
- Community engagement feedback
- Character areas

ACTIVITY CENTRES

Under the current SPP 4.2, the Cottesloe Town Centre is designated a District Centre, under the Activity Centres Hierarchy in SPP 4.2. Other centres of activity include:

- **The Foreshore –** Whilst not a designated activity centre under SPP 4.2, the natural amenity, regional significance, and historic development patterns have seen the Cottesloe Beach Foreshore become a primary focus area for urban, tourist and food/beverage development.
- **Eric Street Local Centre –** Located at the corner of Eric and Chamberlain Streets, the Eric Street Local Centre is the third largest commercial activity area in the Town. Incorporating an IGA and specialty stores, it provides a critical localised retail function. No densification around the centre has been previously proposed, though there could be opportunities for exploration in future.
- **Cottesloe Town Centre (District Activity Centre)**

The boundary for the activity centre has been defined by recent work on the Cottesloe (Cottesloe Village) Precinct Structure Plan and is illustrated in **Figure 19**. It includes land within both the Town of Cottesloe and Shire of Peppermint Grove, the core of the precinct is divided by the alignment of Stirling Highway which is the main distributor of traffic between Fremantle and Perth, carrying over 35,000 vehicles per day. The Fremantle Railway Line also intersects the western portion of the centre, acting as a physical barrier to east-west connectivity between the Activity Centre and the remainder of Cottesloe.

It is important to note that the centre is focused on the Cottesloe Train Station and the two main streets of Napoleon and Station Streets. The Precinct services the neighbourhoods of Cottesloe and Peppermint Grove as a local hub – a community focus and a place for local events and activities.

The activity centre is zoned primarily Town Centre under LPS3, with an R100 density coding applying. Given its strategic significance, it has been identified as a key area in which future medium-high density housing could be delivered. To facilitate this, the Town and Shire of Peppermint Grove have commenced the precinct planning process to create an active, vibrant, and well-connected urban village, offering a wide variety of services and a great range of experiences, while respecting Cottesloe Village's unique character and sense of history.

The ultimate dwelling yield for the Cottesloe Village Precinct will be progressed in the next stage of work and is therefore unable to be included in the background for this Strategy.

Refer to **Section 4.3 Economy and Employment** for further discussion on activity centres composition, floorspace and future provision.



Figure 19: Cottesloe Village PSP Boundary

Source: Town of Cottesloe

STATION PRECINCTS

METRONET station precincts are broadly defined as the area within one kilometre (a 10 to 15-minute walk) from the station. Station precincts are excellent locations for future developments of housing, jobs, and community services as they make the best use of the State Government's investment in transport infrastructure. Over time, it is expected that these areas will become higher-density, active, urban places, offering a range of living, employment, entertainment, and recreation opportunities while the surrounding suburbs will remain largely 'low-density residential' in character.

Despite its small size, the Town is very well serviced by train stations with five identified station precincts which are classified as follows under the METRONET Station Precincts guide:

- **Town Centre** (Cottesloe Village) – Town centre precincts have increased density and a diversity of housing types, along with a retail and service centre that supports its district catchment and local employment.

- **Neighbourhood Centre** (Swanbourne, Grant Street, Mosman Park, Victoria Street) - Neighbourhood centre precincts are predominantly medium to higher density residential in character with retail and services that meet the daily needs of the local community.

Swanbourne Station Precinct Market-led Proposals, Expressions of Interest

In support of increased density around station precincts the State Government announced the opening of Expressions of Interests (2 October 2023) for the responsive design and planning of 1.8 hectares of state-owned land in the Swanbourne Station precinct. Expressions of Interest are set to close 19 January 2024. Proposals are expected to support and create local jobs, increase housing supply, offer community amenity and enhance performance of the Swanbourne Station. The Town will have a collaborative role with the State Government and other Local Governments to ensure a good outcome.

Station Precinct Access

The Town encompasses an area of approximately 396 hectares, of which approximately 182 hectares have been identified as being 'urban land'. GIS analysis (**Figure 14**) was undertaken to determine how much of the Town's developable land is located within the walkable catchment of a train station. The analysis found:

- Approximately 82.5 hectares or 20.9% of the Town is located within 400m of a train station. This included 1,223 lots with an average lot area of 675m^2.
- Approximately 180.4 hectares or 45.6% of the Town is located within 1,000m of a train station. This included 2,797 lots with an average lot area of 645m^2.

Although the above analysis determined that almost all 'developable land' in the Town is located within the walkable catchment of a train station, it does not mean that all land should be investigated for redevelopment. Refer to the **'Urban Growth Areas'** sub-section for further commentary on where future development should be prioritised.

URBAN CORRIDORS

Medium-high density development along urban corridors typically leverages off high-frequency mid-tier public transport (e.g. bus, bus rapid transit, light rail). Within the Town, Stirling Highway is identified as an urban corridor in the CSRF. As demonstrated on **Figure 14**, all land along the Stirling Highway Corridor falls within the Eastern Residential Neighbourhood, which has the dual benefit of also being within the walkable catchment of a train station. As such, there are significant opportunities for further investigations to determine the infill development potential in this area.

Refer to the '**Urban Growth Areas**' sub-section below for further commentary on where future development should be prioritised.

THE FORESHORE

Cottesloe and North Cottesloe beaches, their public foreshores and the adjoining beach-side development are important elements of the Town and its primary asset. The coastal location defines the Town's identity and lifestyle as a place where people can live and play, a destination that caters to both locals and tourists. It is well landscaped with expansive views, it is highly accessible by private and public transport, and has good walking and cycling infrastructure.

The above factors combined, make the foreshore one of the most attractive places in the Town to live. As such, there is appetite for investment in this area for both residential and tourism-based uses.

URBAN GROWTH AREAS

Planning for future urban growth is a fundamental part of this LPS. As a predominantly urbanised area, all future growth will occur through infill development. Whilst capacity for infill subdivision in the Town's existing low density residential areas can occur, this is not the preference for accommodating urban growth in this LPS. As identified in the previous analysis of character and infill capacity, the large lot sizes and single detached homes are an important and valued part of the suburban character of the Town and a less focused approach would potentially unduly impact Cottesloe's urban fabric and settlement patterns.

Although it is physically possible for infill subdivision in the existing low density areas to occur, the LPS is not recommending this approach as the preferred means of responding to urban growth and house future population via infill in the Town. The reasons for this include:

- This method and development pattern does not align with the principles of urban consolidation outlined in the Perth and Peel @3.5million framework;
- It is likely to have an adverse impact on existing character of the Town; and
- Both the 2019 LPS Discussion Paper and recent engagement undertaken for this LPS are aligned in the finding that this form of growth is generally not supported by the community.

Outcomes of the recent LPS engagement process (and 2019 LPS Discussion Paper), and analysis undertaken in Section 4.2 above has determined that growth should be prioritised in activity centres and station precincts. The focus areas identified are illustrated on **Figure 20** and described below.

Overall, engagement with the community in both 2019 and for this Strategy has highlighted concerns around high rise, over-development along the beach, and loss of community and amenity. There is excitement though around the potential for contributions to a diverse and vibrant community.

COTTESLOE VILLAGE – a precinct structure planning process is currently underway to guide detailed planning in this growth area. There is community support for the town centre as the priority location for intensified development in and around the activity centre and train station. This is because of existing development and the potential for a greater land use mix in this location that leverages off the area's proximity to public transport. The co-location of existing and enhanced amenity of the centre with residential developments will contribute to a vibrant village centre for residents, workers, and visitors. Engagement with community indicates support for 4-8 storey apartments or above within the Cottesloe Town Centre.

The draft vision for the PSP is that Cottesloe Village will be a place that:

1. Serves and draws life from the neighbourhoods of Peppermint Grove and Cottesloe
2. References and connects between the beauty of Freshwater Bay on the Swan River and Cottesloe Beach on the Indian Ocean
3. Matches the values, qualities and scale of a village, with experiences and amenities that meet the aspirations of all ages and abilities
4. Is fun and encourages a broad mix of ages, backgrounds and outlooks
5. Celebrates the heritage and labours of our ancestors
6. Respects the landscape and natural systems, protects the skyline of our signature Norfolk Pine trees and provides ample green spaces

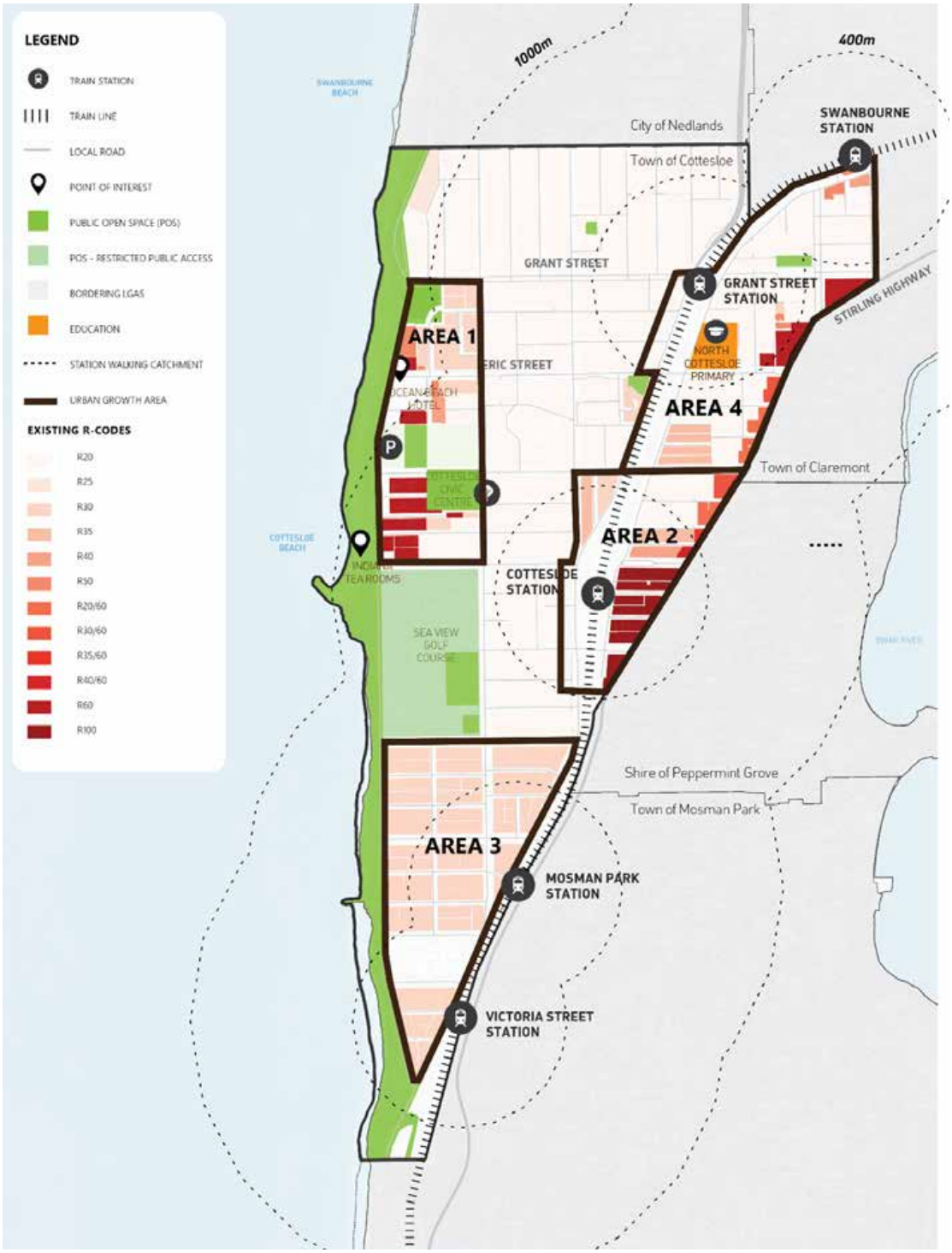


Figure 20: Station Precincts & Urban Growth Areas

7. Embodies the best of design, appropriate now and into the future

The drafted guiding principles of the PSP are:

1. Mixed Use & Adaptable Design
2. Character and Identity
3. Human Scale Design
4. Community Benefits
5. Sustainable Design

STATION PRECINCTS - MOSMAN PARK / VICTORIA STREET AND SWANBOURNE / GRANT STREET - These station precinct areas have been categorised as the equal third most important area for accommodating urban growth. These areas warrant further investigations before proceeding. Feedback from the engagement related to the benefits of sinking/capping the railway line as important to the community in activating and realising these areas as TODs.

There was notable difference between the density desired by community within these two station precincts. There was community agreement that the Swanbourne/Grant Street Station growth area should contain lower density increases with support for 2-3 storey townhouse developments as opposed to 4-8 storey developments which was supported for Mosman Park/Victoria Station growth area.

Recently an Expression of Interest was released for market-led proposals for an area of State owned land near the Swanbourne train station. The extent of the area is depicted in **Figure 21**. Also refer to section 4.2.1 for further discussion on this future redevelopment area.

COTTESLOE FORESHORE – with master planning completed and implementation of the foreshore improvements a key focus project for the Town, this location is acknowledged as a highly desirable area for urban growth. The highly sought after amenity that Cottesloe waterfront land provides has seen increasing development pressures with major redevelopment projects on the horizon. It has been identified that reviewing the planning framework and ensuring it is 'fit for purpose' and able to reflect the community's views from engagement is important. The engagement findings highlighted a divergence of opinions on some elements of the foreshore area, but in general a lower scale was preferable (i.e. retain similar to the existing planning controls on the foreshore).

Engagement for the LPS and SCP highlighted that the community of the Town is clear on maintaining the Sea View Golf Course as public open space (POS), with the potential in future to allow for recreational uses beyond golf. Engagement with community additionally highlighted that all POS within the growth area boundary should be retained as POS. Therefore, the golf course as well as all other areas of POS have been excluded from the urban growth area (compared to the extent discussed during the Engagement period). In planning for density in these areas though, it is critical that interfaces between POS and developments are considered.



Figure 21: Swanbourne Boundary for Market-led EOIs

URBAN GROWTH & SETTLEMENT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

+ The built and natural landscapes in the Town contribute to its character and sense of place. When planning in urban areas, it is important to understand the unique characteristics which contribute to a neighbourhood's sense of place and that when growth occurs, this happens in a sensitive manner.
+ Recent development approvals, particularly in the Foreshore area have highlighted the need for planning controls to be reviewed and updated to reflect a balanced and contemporary built form response through LPS4.
+ The Town has four neighbourhoods which have unique and defined character elements and these have been used to help inform the preferred approach to accommodating future urban growth in the Town. They are:
  - Cottesloe Foreshore Neighbourhood
  - Western Residential Neighbourhood
  - Southern Triangle Neighbourhood
  - Cottesloe Activity Centre (Cottesloe Village)
+ Under the Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million spatial plan, and the supporting Central Sub-Regional Framework the Town is required to accommodate a minimum of 570 additional dwellings by 2031 and another 400 dwellings by 2050 (a total of 970 additional dwellings is the minimum target for the Town).
+ Accommodating future urban growth is recommended to be focused in the following areas:
  - Cottesloe Town Centre (and Station Precinct/surrounds)
  - Mosman Park / Victoria Street Station Precincts
  - Swanbourne / Grant Street Station Precincts
  - Cottesloe Foreshore

  However further detailed planning following future investigations is required.
+ As mentioned in the earlier **Section 4.1.1 Demographic Profile** there is an aging population in the Town, as well as a families with older (teenage) children households. The mismatch between housing stock and households demonstrates this potential issue in that the housing stock on offer, and the needs of residents could be better allocated as:
  - lone person households make up 26.1% of all households (compared to 24.9% in Greater Perth), yet only 6.2% of dwellings are smaller (one bedroom)
  - nearly half 45% of these lone person households live in (larger) detached houses.
  - 61.5% of households contain 1-2 people usually resident, yet 72.2% of dwellings contain 3 bedrooms or more.
+ So in planning for urban growth in the Town, consideration for providing a mix of housing types to suit these groups into the future it is important. This will recognise the opportunity for more medium and higher density dwellings to allow older residents and young adults leaving home, that typically live in 1-2 person, smaller households, though wish to remain in the area in a more compact dwelling.

4.2.2. CULTURE AND HERITAGE

The Town has many places of heritage value within its boundary, reflecting the historic settlement and development of the area. The conservation and management of these heritage places is important to maintaining the cultural heritage, aesthetic value, and amenity of the Town. The promotion of heritage further enhances a sense of community and identity as locals and visitors understand and appreciate the reasons for its character of development.

The conservation of heritage is fundamental to realising the Council's vision, mission and objectives in the Council Plan 2023-2033. An ongoing challenge for the Town is balancing heritage conservation with pressures for redevelopment, which is being driven by a strong appetite for future development in the area. In response to this challenge, the retention of the Town's built heritage through the encouragement of adaptive reuse as an alternative to demolition, is a priority. The Town's heritage can also be sustainably managed and retained for future generations by promoting and facilitating the continuing use of heritage assets.

As such, the need for a Heritage Strategy to identify, understand, protect, and promote the Town's heritage is recognised. This Heritage Strategy is currently being prepared (2023), and once complete its recommendations of this work will inform the planning directions and actions set out in this LPS.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

The Aboriginal history of the Town has been explored by anthropologists Ken Macintyre and Dr Bard Dobson. Their paper 'Indigenous Culture in Cottesloe' is a resource for further information. Cottesloe was known by the Mooro people (a group within the Noongar population) as Mudurup. Mudurup has great cultural significance as a ceremonial initiation site where the Mooro people told stories of the Dreaming. These stories were about Kurannup, the destination of the spirits out to horizon between Garden and Rottnest Island. Additionally, the limestone rock formations of Mudurup are believed to be created by the Waugal, or Rainbow Serpent, the creator and protector of the environment.

The DPLH Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System identifies a total of three Registered Sites in the Town (refer **Figure 22**), all of which are listed in the Town of Cottesloe's Municipal Heritage Inventory (MHI), which include:

- MacArthur Street stone artefacts – dating from 10,000-30,000 years ago.
- Mudurup Rocks – ceremonial and mythological site.
- Victoria Street Station artefacts and camp

There are two additional Aboriginal Heritage sites in the adjacent LGA, Town of Mosman Park, which overlap with the Town of Cottesloe's boundary. These are Mosman Park and Rocky Bay.

Planning decisions related to these sites will be guided by State Government legislation, namely the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021* which has recently replaced the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*. The changes provide a modern framework for the recognition, protection, conservation and preservation of Aboriginal cultural heritage while recognising the fundamental importance of Aboriginal cultural heritage to Aboriginal people.

The Council adopted a 'Reflect' Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) for January – December 2023. The 'Reflect' RAP is one of four types of RAPs – Reflect, Innovate, Stretch and Elevate.



Figure 22: Aboriginal Heritage Sites

OTHER HERITAGE

State Register of Heritage Places

The Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA) is responsible for the conservation of places that have significance for the cultural heritage of the state. Within Cottesloe, there are 27 places of state-heritage value that are on the State Register of Heritage Places.

Under the Heritage of Western Australia Act, state-listed places are required to be reflected by local governments in their Municipal Inventory, which in turn is a basis for local planning scheme Heritage Lists. Planning proposals for state-listed places are required to be referred to the HCWA for advice, and subsequent decision-making must be consistent with the advice. State-listed places may also be recognised in local planning schemes through Heritage Areas, Special Control Areas, and Local Planning Policies. State registered heritage sites in the Town include:

1. Cottesloe Civic Centre
2. Macaulay House, Cottesloe
3. WA School for Deaf Children
4. Pine Lodge
5. Lady Lawley Cottage
6. Old Cable Station
7. Cottesloe Beach Hotel
8. Lewis House
9. Wanslea
10. Trafalgar House
11. Claremont Fire Station
12. Pine Court
14. John Curtin's House
13. Wearne Hostel
15. Cottesloe Beach Pylon
17. Cottesloe Post Office & Telephone Exchange (fmr)
16. Claremont Police Station, Lock-up & Stables
18. St Philip's Anglican Church
19. Sea View Golf Course Club
20. Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr)
21. Cottesloe Beach Precinct
22. Le Fanu
23. Overton Lodge
24. Belvedere
25. Claremont Police Station
26. The Beach House, Cottesloe
27. Kulahea

Special Control Area 1 – Tukurua and Le Fanu House – were established in LPS3, with the aim to encourage conservation and restoration of existing heritage buildings within the Area. Since the introduction of this Special Control Area both Tukurua and Le Fanu House have been restored through significant renovation.

Local Heritage Survey (previously Municipal Heritage Inventory)

There are over 390 local heritage sites in the Town with 27 of these sites overlapping with the State Register.

HERITAGE STRATEGY

The Heritage Strategy 2022 – 2027 is being currently being developed by the Town. A draft of this Strategy has been provided in September 2023. The Draft Heritage Strategy outlines four key themes - Knowing, Protecting, Supporting and Communicating - to direct future activities by the Town.

Vision

The Town of Cottesloe's heritage shines through the natural beauty of its coastal setting, oral histories of times past, and its heritage buildings. Cottesloe's heritage is special not only for its residents, but for the many Western Australians who have visited its iconic coastline for generations. The Town is committed to honouring its past through the effective identification and management of its heritage places and assets, to preserve its unique character and heritage places for generations to come.

Actions relevant to the Strategy include:

- Engage with Traditional Owners and Knowledge Holders for Cottesloe to understand and map all Aboriginal sites of significance in the Town.
- Review of Local Heritage Survey every five years
- Creation of a significant tree register and associated policy.
- Preserve Noongar place names by recognising opportunities for dual naming throughout the Town.

CULTURE AND HERITAGE ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Continued recognition of Heritage sites as identified in the Local Heritage Survey and State Register.
- Incorporation of recommendations arising from the completed Heritage Strategy.

4.2.3. PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

Cottesloe has a notable variety and quality of public open space (POS) areas set aside for recreation and POS. The Town is a highly recreational seaside suburb by virtue of the extent of coastal open space that runs the entire length of its western edge. The combination of coastal passive and active open space, plus its high accessibility and walkability, caters to a wide range of age groups and activities and is important to the social well-being of the community.

CURRENT POS PROVISION

The recent *Public Open Space and Playground Strategy* (POS Strategy) (2019) prepared by UDLA for the Town has informed much of the analysis within this background reporting section. The 12 areas of POS analysed as part of the POS Strategy are mapped in **Figure 23**.

The range of POS types located within the Town or in close proximity to the Town is described in **Table 22.**

Table 22: POS Hierarchy

POS TYPE	DESCRIPTION	TOWN OF COTTESLOE PROVISION
Regional Park	Large areas of significance to the whole of Perth city servicing one or more regions and an attraction for visitors	Foreshore Reserve
District Park	5Ha – 15Ha in size 1-2km from home	There are no District Parks within the Town. Allen Park (City of Nedlands) is near the northern boundary of the town and is utilised by many Cottesloe residents.
Neighbourhood Park	1Ha – 5 Ha in size 800m walk from home	Grant Marine Park, Cottesloe Oval, Cottesloe Civic Centre
Local Park	0.4Ha – 1Ha in size 400m walk from home	Jasper Green Reserve, Harvey Field
Micro Park	Less than 0.4Ha in size 300m walk from home	Andrews Place

Source: Adapted from POS and Playgrounds Strategy 2019



Figure 23: Existing Open Space, Playgrounds & Community Facilities

Source: Town of Cottesloe POS and Playgrounds Strategy 2019

Key findings from the overview of existing provision are:

- POS areas are concentrated around Cottesloe Beach, primarily west of Marine Parade though the Foreshore provides a significant POS recreation function and is by far Cottesloe's most significant asset.
- There is a lack of POS in and around the Cottesloe VIllage District Centre and east of Broome Street;
- Planning is underway for the Foreshore and John Black Dune Park, Harvey Field, and Jen's Park (Main Roads);
- Allen Park location outside of the Towns northern boundary is used by North Cottesloe residents.
- Lack of defined POS along train line, despite ample room for several connected POS to exist.
- Train line, Stirling Highway, Curtin Avenue and the steep sloping topography are significant physical barriers to POS access;
- Verges provide opportunity for community initiatives and establishment of ecological & biodiversity corridors within urban fabric such as native verges;
- Lack of environmental function in most POS;
- Lack of micro POS throughout the Town;

The POS Strategy concluded that while the dominance of regional open space serves the district well and doubles as local open space for the community, there are limited local parks within those neighbourhoods, away from the coastal environment for passive recreation.

FUTURE UPGRADES TO POS

As part of the *Public Open Space and Playground Strategy* (2019) a matrix was developed that classified and prioritised upgrades to existing POS as high, medium and low. High priority upgrades were identified for Grant Marine Park, Cottesloe Main (the Foreshore area), Dutch Inn Reserve and Vlamingh Memorial and Nature Discovery Space. At the time, Vlamingh Memorial and Nature Discovery Space nature-based play area was in progress and was completed in March 2020. Since then, upgrades have been completed at the Dutch Inn Reserve and master planning has been conducted for the Cottesloe Foreshore area.

Further implementation of the Public Open Space and Playground Strategy has included concept planning for a skate park at John Black Dune Park, which was approved in February 2022. In March 2023 it was announced that the Town has been successful in securing a grant of $743,900 which is expected to cover the full cost of the skate park. Next stages include a tender process which will be followed by construction after the successful proponent is selected.

Additionally, upgrades to East Cottesloe Playground have been completed to interlink a series of microparks for a range of ages.

Future upgrades to POS should be focused on Grant Marine Park and realising the Foreshore Masterplan. In addition, engagement with community for the LPS Discussion Paper 2019 identified the potential for a café and landscape upgrades to Jasper Green Reserve.

UTILISING VERGE SPACE

Public streets and verges are often overlooked as open space but are places of frequent casual use by the community for informal recreation, such as walking, jogging, and cycling. In commercial areas, street

verges can also play an important role in creating character and amenity through landscaping, rest areas (seats) and sidewalk café's/alfresco dining. Although less formal than dedicated open space or recreational facilities, street verges with their lawns, shrubs, and trees (especially the landmark Norfolk Island Pine trees) provide open space for social interaction, breathing space and landscape amenity.

In Cottesloe, the number of generous 40m wide road reserves enhances this potential. The vision for POS outlined in the POS Strategy (2019) prioritises verge upgrades for Grant and Broome Street. If necessary local planning policy can complement these local works by encouraging community led upgrades. The local 'Management Protocol for Play Equipment on Street Verges' adopted by Council in June 2022 outlines permissible play equipment and locations on verges.

Native waterwise verge rebate offered by the council (co-funded by Water Corp) encourages native street edges. Further community initiatives of this type could encourage innovative use of space on verges such as native plant hydrozoning.

FUTURE VISION OF POS

The Strategy establishes a vision for POS improvements that identifies four interlinked 'bands' offering complementary POS function and amenity (see **Figure 24**). This vision assists with identifying and prioritising POS upgrades.

These four open space 'bands' are:

1. *Cottesloe Coast* – future upgrades should result in a connected linear foreshore rather than disjointed series of smaller parks.
2. *The Heart* – within this segment a Broome Street Corridor has been proposed. This green spine could connect Grant Street, Eric Street, the Civic Centre as well as the neighbouring golf course and tennis club.
3. *Railway and Highway* – the POS Strategy details an opportunity to establish a linear urban park within the railway reserve along Railway Street made up of interlinked micro parks designed for a range of users. This linear corridor could form a high amenity landscape buffer that could encourage future developments.
4. *Grant Street Transect* – future upgrades should take advantage of the wide verges and median which offer a unique opportunity to establish a biodiversity link extending from Jasper Green Reserve east of Grant Street Station to the foreshore.

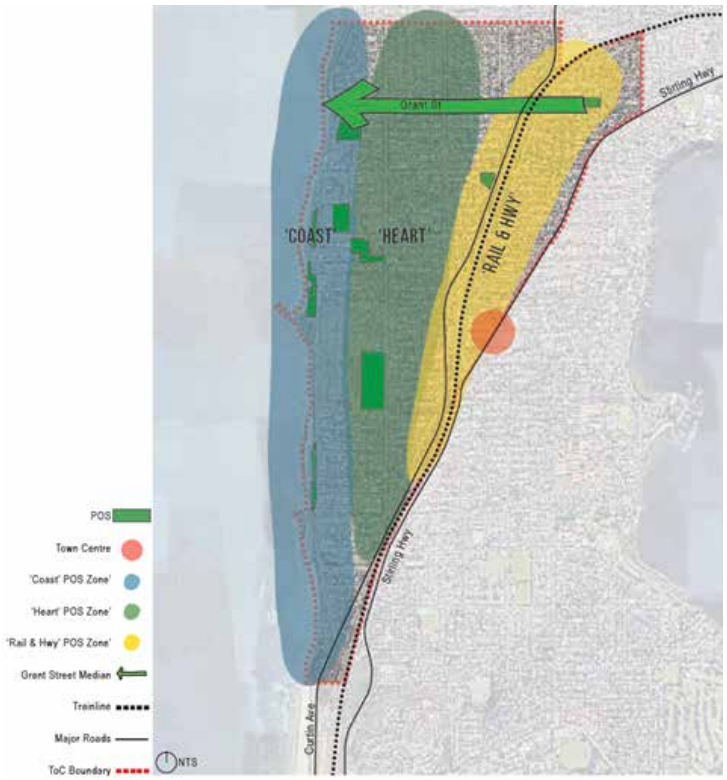


Figure 24: POS Vision for Cottesloe
Source: POS and Playgrounds Strategy 2019

FORESHORE MASTER PLAN

The Town is orientated towards the ocean both physically and culturally, whereby the ocean, beach and foreshore form a backdrop to the suburb and are the focus for shared scenic views and an outdoor focused recreational lifestyle. The importance of the coastal strip to the character and amenity of the district, and its landscape value to the Town and Perth region, cannot be overestimated. Visitors to Cottesloe's beaches and beachfront come from all over the Perth Metropolitan Region, State, interstate and overseas, drawn to the recreational and open space assets, together with the natural beauty of the beach.

The MRS Parks and Recreation Reservation applies along the coastline to protect the land for this purpose and public access. It also accommodates some controlled development including car parks, surf clubs and cafes as well as some smaller park areas with sporting facilities, playground equipment, seats, shelters, and amenities. Enhancing beach access and the foreshore was a key priority area identified by community in the 2013 Strategic Community Plan of Cottesloe. Additionally, during community engagement for foreshore upgrades, community suggested that the area needed to become more pedestrian friendly with better and more accessible connections to the beach, more lookout nodes, barbecues and signage to reflect the history of the area. The Town is pursuing upgrades to this area to improve landscaping, pedestrian access, and amenity and to establish the foreshore as a world-class destination for locals and visitors.

In August 2019, a Master Plan was prepared for Cottesloe Foreshore as depicted in **Figure 25**. The master plan development process included site context analysis, community consultation, detailed design, technical considerations, and a costing summary.



Figure 25: Foreshore Master Plan

Ten key areas for renewal and upgrades have been selected including a coastal promenade with viewing platforms, a shared streetscape along Marine Parade, generous areas of active and recreational parklands, and interpretive design that draws upon local history and culture. These areas are defined in **Figure 26**.

Importantly, designs were underpinned by research and technical studies into areas such as vehicular and pedestrian activity, Noongar significance, universal access, materiality, sustainability, and best practice in place making. The Master Plan lists 'Promoting Activity' within the streetscape and wider public realm environment as a key design principle. The plan aims to encourage 'a wide range of activities to enhance vibrancy and diversity', creating active and engaging public space.

The Town will work with the State and Federal government to achieve funding for the implementation of the Master Plan.



Figure 26: Overview of Foreshore Masterplan Areas

To expand and improve the public realm at Cottesloe foreshore a key move is to relocate parking away from prime recreation areas and instead utilise Car Park 1 area for public waterfront amenity. Investigations have focused on how that lost car park bays can be accomodated in Car Park 2, and the potential for additional development at Car Park 2. This has culminated in the Car Park 2 Development Strategy and should be progressed to determine feasibility as it is a key aspect of the Foreshore Masterplan.

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- The *POS Strategy* provides a vision for Cottesloe's POS, effectively grouping existing spaces according to character, location and type. This has resulted in four 'linear' bands of linked POS (three that run north/south, one that runs east/west) that collectively respond to the themes of:
  - Coast and Beach;
  - Sport and Recreation;
  - Informal Play and Exploration; and
  - Ecology and Biodiversity.
- Spatially there is a lack of POS around the CVDC and a general lack of quality POS east of Broome Street.
- The underutilisation of verges to provide for community initiatives and biodiverse corridors could be addressed by establishing an ecological link along Grant Street which has both wide verges and median.
- Improve use of land immediately surrounding the rail corridor. A verge policy that encourages the planting of native species along this corridor is necessary to achieve this vision.
- There is a significant concentration of POS along the foreshore and the opportunity to implement the Foreshore Masterplan to amplify this. Integrate the Foreshore Masterplan focused around the Indiana Tea House with entire length of the foreshore.

4.2.4. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Community facilities are normally provided by both government and non-government service agencies. Local Government responsibilities for this infrastructure include community centres, halls and recreation centres, libraries and family day-care/child care centres. Local Government may also assist in administration or provide buildings for community health, youth, and aged support services. The current infrastructure available in the Town is shown in **Figure 27.**

A diverse range of community organisations also operates within or covering Cottesloe, ether related to or separate from the activities of the Town. These include child and youth groups (e.g. playgroups, Police & Citizens, Scouts), community service organisations (e.g. Rotary, RSL, health care), leisure groups (e.g. Bridge club, pottery club), a business association, resident/ratepayer groups, environmental groups, sport clubs (e.g. Surf Life Saving, golf, tennis, rugby) and senior citizens organisations (e.g. hostels, aged support). Several of these bodies use premises or facilities provided and managed by the Town, including the Civic Centre rooms, club buildings and sport grounds. These groups and activities are a vital part of the social fabric of the Cottesloe community.

To understand and better plan for future provision of hard and soft infrastructure for the Town's community, a Community Needs Analysis (CNA) study is being conducted in parallel to the LPS. Hames Sharley, Pracsys and Shape Urban have prepared an assessment of the gaps, overlaps and opportunities for infrastructure provision to best meet the needs of the Town's community and demographics into the future. The findings of the study by service category are as follows:

LEISURE AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The Town's sporting recreation facilities are as follows:

- Cottesloe Oval
- CSLSC is a voluntary club that operates along the Cottesloe main beach in front of the Indiana Tea House.
- NCSLSC is located further north of the Cottesloe main beach
- Cottesloe Tennis Club
- Sea View Golf Club
- Harvey Field

The findings from the Community Needs Analysis to date highlight several key trends that could drive the future demand for community facilities and services such as the ongoing concerns about increased obesity, diabetes and mental health issues which will put on pressure on the provision of public open space, active sports facilities and support services.

The CNA identified a strong need for additional leisure and recreation facilities in the Town, the focus for the future will be in retaining and upgrading existing public open space amenities and some addition of some sporting facilities. Community members access local parks and open space frequently, however a large proportion also travel outside the town for this service stream, indicating the adequacy level of leisure and recreation facilities in the Town cannot meet all local demands (though nearby facilities in the region can address this). Though there will be a demand to replace existing assets and structures with improvements and provision of more diverse opportunities for different age cohorts and sports groups.

GENERAL COMMUNITY SERVICES

The provision of general community services is quite high currently through benchmarking with similar local government areas, and the community are generally content with the existing provision. However, there are some improvements can be made such as the installation of public toilets and the activation of Cottesloe Civic Centre. The future demand for general community services is low and can be easily satisfied.

ARTS, CULTURE & HERITAGE FACILITIES

The CNA identified the Town has a moderate need for the service, particularly for the categories of art galleries, amphitheatres and motion picture theatres. Much of current demand for this service stream has been met outside of the Town. Additional provision should be prioritised and sought to be accommodated in the Town Centre Area. The increased provision of these services will also help attract visitors who might also access the Town Centre. Another beneficial location for such uses would be the Cottesloe foreshore/ Marine Parade area, with these types of facilities combining well with the frequent arts and community-based events and temporary activations of this area.

LIBRARY

The Town is currently serviced by the Grove Library located in the boundary of Town of Peppermint Grove. The overall needs assessment indicates that the Town has a slight undersupply floorspace in this service stream, however the community survey suggested that the community has a balanced view with a slight leaning towards expansion, especially in the context of projected population growth. The survey also revealed that the demand for Knowledge/Library service can be sufficiently met within 15 minutes travel given that there are libraries located within proximity to the Town. The finding is therefore that the Town has a low future need for additional provision of this stream into the future.

EDUCATION FACILITIES

Within Cottesloe there are:

- One government primary school (North Cottesloe Primary),
- One pre-school (North Cottesloe),
- Two community kindergartens:
  - North Cottesloe at Marmion Avenue/Ackland Way
  - Seaview Kindergarten next to the golf course on Broome/Jarrad Streets.

Several private and government primary and high schools are located in other nearby Western Suburbs to the Town. Tertiary and technical education facilities are provided within the region at the University of Western Australia in Nedlands and at Notre Dame University in Fremantle respectively.

In mid-2022, the State Government announced the former WA School for Deaf Children listed on the State Register of Heritage Places will be redeveloped by the State Government's preferred proponent Cottesloe Living, Health & Aged Care. An MOU has been signed proposing delivery of residential aged care and seniors living apartments, however the Town has not been informed of the progress of detailed planning for the site at this stage.

The general community sentiment from the consultation suggested low needs for education facilities, however benchmark and growth data suggest this could shift with demographic changes (though the

Education Department monitors and plans for this). The future potential for this service stream should focus on the provision of additional kindergarten and primary schools.

MEDICAL, HEALTH AND RELATED FACILITIES

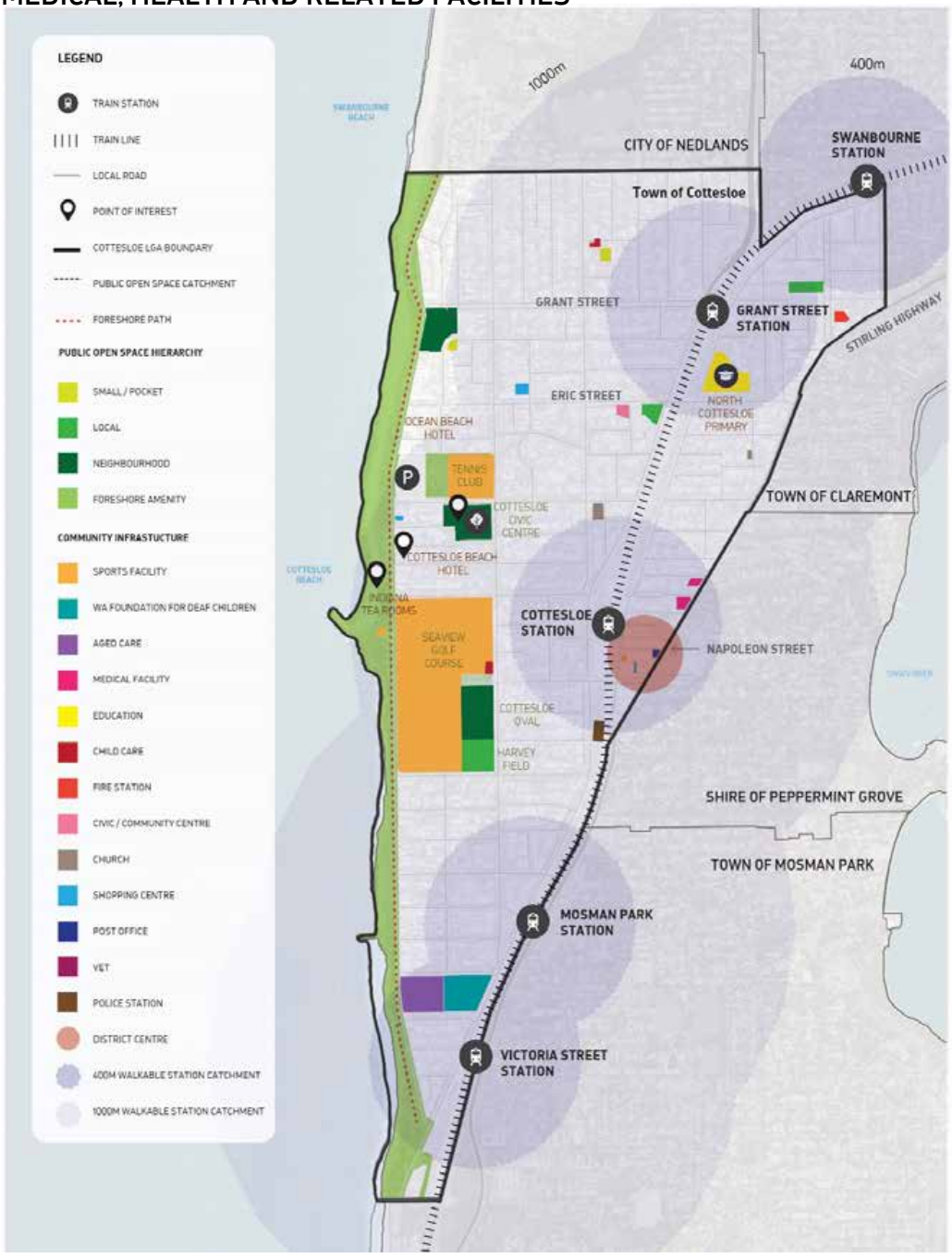


Figure 27: Community Infrastructure

There are several small medical and allied health centres within the Town of Cottesloe. The analysis of commercial floorspace in **Section 4.3 Economy and Employment** highlights that there is scope for future expansion of office space which could include medical facilities.

The overall needs assessment of this service stream is concluded in the community engagement and survey results primarily, the local demand for health facilities is generally low, and can be easily met by travelling outside of the Town under 15 minutes. However, the ongoing concerns about the increased obesity, diabetes and mental health issues experienced across society have negative effects over time on the community if such services and infrastructure are not sufficiently provided in step with the projected population growth (and incidence of such health challenges in the Town's population).

EARLY CHILDCARE

Access to quality childcare is increasingly critical to families with children, and currently about 35% of the Australian population live in neighbourhoods where there are more than three children per available childcare place, indicating a scarcity of childcare supply. According to the research from Michell Institute, in Cottesloe, between 2.39 and 4.3 children compete for each childcare place. Out of 18 neighborhoods in the Town half are classified as experiencing childcare scarcity.

The CNA indicates that there is an undersupply of floorspace of early childcare facilities in the Town. The community survey and external data suggests that existing demand for childcare services are strong, however it cannot be met locally, residents need to travel to outside for this service. Increased provision of childcare and child health centres is required to improve liveability for families with young children in the Town. The specific location should be guided by the spatial allocation indicated in mapping above and commercial operator opportunities. In principle, these uses work well in activity centres and close to employment nodes, supporting multi-purpose visits.

AGED CARE FACILITIES & YOUTH AND HOMELESS SERVICES

The Town currently has the following aged care facilities/services: Curtin Heritage Living; Waterfront Cottesloe; and Shine Community Care.

The Town has a high provision of aged care facilities currently, and the local demand for this service stream has been identified as low from the community survey. However, the future provision will depend on how the population composition changes, though it is anticipated that aged care facilities will progressively become more important because the population is generally aging. Increased provision of retirement homes without extended care nursing home floorspace would be best located in proximity to existing centres to allow for walkable and public transport access for those that no longer drive.

The Town has a lower provision of youth services currently, and it is predicated that the demand for such service will increase according to population growth in this cohort.

SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE

Cultural events and programs are provided by the Council for the community at the Civic Centre and Cottesloe Beach throughout the year. The Civic Centre and its grounds are on the State Register of Heritage Places and is classified as a Civic Local Reserve under LPS3. The buildings and grounds / gardens are generally available to the local community and wider public for a range of community groups, private functions or passive recreation. Cottesloe beach and other beaches and foreshores within the Town are reserved for Parks and Recreation purposes in the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and are freely accessible to the public at large. Each year, the Town of Cottesloe is host to the Sculptures by the

Sea Event. Several sculptures from previous years have been purchased by the local government and are on display at sites within the Town including along Marine Parade and within the Town Centre.

The local demand for the service stream of soft infrastructure is relatively moderate, and the future demand for soft infrastructure will likely be factored by expected tourism opportunities on the foreshore. A study by Tourism WA indicates that the number of international and national visitors to Cottesloe has been increasing, with over 150,000 external visitors to Cottesloe annually. This needs assessment would recommend increasing the provision of this service stream particularly along the foreshore and in the town centre of Cottesloe to accommodate tourism opportunities.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- As identified in the Local Planning Strategy Discussion Paper 2019, opportunities include:
  - The local North Cottesloe primary school was viewed as an ideal space to host regular farmer's markets which could also act as a passive revenue stream for the school.
  - Community-orientated development and services were also considered important around the Grant Street Train Station, especially given its close proximity to the North Cottesloe Primary School.
  - It is important future residential development retains, supports and protects local corner cafes and stores which are seen as harbours of street life and community activity within residential areas. There is community support to introduce new cafes and stores towards the south and east of the railway corridor.
- Engagement for the LPS highlighted support for further activation/diversification of Seaview Golf Club, with consideration for a variety of interest groups, and sports welcoming of all ages and recreation pursuits.
- The CNA identified that Town will experience strong needs for the service stream of leisure and recreation, place of nature, and targeted needs such as aged Care and youth services.
- Many of the existing sporting facilities and parks will over time require upgrades and the addition of new public amenities to meet local and tourist visitor demands.
- Although aged care provision in the Town is very high currently, the demand will be progressively increased due the aging demographic trend.
- Early childcare and child health facilities are critical for families, though the existing provision is not meeting local demands. Future provision should be placed in activity centres and close to employment nodes.
- The foreshore and the town centre will be the focus point for the additional provision of service streams to best capitalise tourism opportunities, walkability and public amenities.
- The provision of arts, culture and soft infrastructures are also important service streams to both respond to local residents needs and capitalise on tourism opportunities.
- The Community Needs Analysis concludes with an identification of future Public Benefit Contribution projects and their locations within the Town. This provides an opportunity for the Town to produce a Policy to link these projects with future development bonuses.

4.3 ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT

Historically the local economy and employment of the Town comprised of shops, eating houses, hotels, guesthouses, theatres, a dance hall, beachfront entertainment facilities, several factories, lime quarries and a flourmill. Today businesses and jobs are concentrated on retail and commercial services for the district and surrounding sub-region, as well as entertainment facilities serving the district, nearby areas and visitors.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

National trends indicate that employment growth is increasingly being generated by newly-established small businesses rather than growth of large firms and that most employment is being created in private service-sector businesses. A substantial proportion of new jobs are also likely to be low-income, part-time jobs, many of which demand work outside traditional businesses; for example within communications, information technology, personal and business services.

Government projections indicate that employment and business growth over the next two decades will continue to be concentrated in the service business sectors, including finance, health, personal services, retail and accommodation and restaurant industries. These trends are pertinent to the employment and economic characteristics of Cottesloe.

4.3.1. ACTIVITY CENTRES AND EMPLOYMENT

ACTIVITY CENTRES OVERVIEW

COTTESLOE VILLAGE DISTRICT CENTRE

Under SPP 4.2, the Cottesloe Village District Centre's role is to provide shopping and service needs to the locality's community. The centre encompasses the Napoleon/Station Streets area as well as the Cottesloe Central shopping centre located across Stirling Highway in the neighbouring Shire of Peppermint Grove (the highway marks the border of the two local governments). A variety of other retail offerings stretch south along both sides of Stirling Highway.

The town centre draws in many visitors from both the surrounding area and further afield to its specialty shops and cafes. However, the proximity of other centres such as Claremont, Subiaco, and Fremantle provide considerable competition to the Cottesloe town centre. Cottesloe differentiates itself by offering speciality items, particularly clothes and homewares in some cases unique to the centre.

While the town centre itself has limited physical capacity for future development, it is served by strong transport infrastructure that provides excellent rail and road linkages to the CBD, Fremantle and beyond. Community consultation has indicated the desire for more restaurants and cafés, greater variety of shops, small offices, accessible medical and community services along Stirling Highway.

The Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan (CVPSP) is currently under preparation and findings and directions from this process will be included in the LPS, once available. The study area for the Precinct Structure Planning is as illustrated in Section 4.2.1 Urban Growth Areas.

COTTESLOE FORESHORE

The Cottesloe foreshore, including the famous Cottesloe beach, is a key Perth destination for tourists and locals alike. The centre contains numerous tourism and hospitality retail offerings catering to visitors and residents. The Town of Cottesloe is currently advocating for a $22 million redevelopment plan to revitalise the foreshore by improving access and connectivity, creating further businesses, and increasing visitor attractions (refer Section 4.3.2 below where the tourism economy is discussed further).

Community consultation has indicated a strong preference for further consolidation and development of the existing local commercial strip along the foreshore section of Eric Street.

MINOR ACTIVITY CENTRES

Cottesloe's smaller activity centres include the following:

- The Eric Street Shopping Centre hosts a small range of shops which also includes an IGA supermarket, a gym, and a pharmacy.

CORNER STORES

Previous community engagement highlighted a desire to preserve local corner stores and cafes. Existing nodes such as North Street Store, Daisies, and John Street Café are valued anchors for on street life in residential areas.

FLOORSPACE ANALYSIS

COMMERCIAL FLOORSPACE ANALYSIS

A summary of major commercial floorspace usage in the Town of Cottesloe is shown in **Table 23**. A further floorspace breakdown of the Town of Cottesloe is included in **Table 24**. The floorspace data analysis indicates:

- 74,722m^2 of floorspace is available in the Town of Cottesloe (including residential), of which 39,732m2 is for commercial use.
- Retail is the largest commercial floorspace use, followed by office usage and entertainment.
- No commercial floorspace for the following categories is available in the Town of Cottesloe:
  - Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication
  - Primary/Rural.

It is important to note that, while this data is the most current available, it reflects economic conditions from 2015. However, no major commercial development has occurred in the Town of Cottesloe since the data was collated that would substantially change the availability of commercial floorspace.

Table 23: Major Commercial Floorspace usage in the Town of Cottesloe

CATEGORY	SIZE	PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL AREA
Retail	16,295 m^2	41.0%
Office	9,926 m^2	25.0%
Entertainment	3,536 m^2	8.9%
Total	**29,757 m^2**	**74.9%**

Source: FAR Lane analysis 2023, based on Land Use and Employment Survey 2015/17.Floorspace usage within the Town of Cottesloe

Table 24: Floorspace usage within the Town of Cottesloe

Source: FAR Lane analysis 2023, based on Land Use and Employment Survey 2015/17

	NORTH ST EAST	COTTESLOE TOWN CENTRE	ERIC STREET	COTTESLOE BEACH	COTTESLOE - ISO USES	GRAND TOTAL
Entertainment/ Recreation/ Culture (m2)	0	1,816	1,025	635	0	**3,536**
Health/Welfare/ Community Services (m2)	0	1,005	0	0	0	**1,005**
Office/ Business (m2)	0	7,558	0	1,087	163	**9,926**
Residential (m2)	0	3,462	7,960	21,652	1,440	**34,990**
Other Retail (m2)	0	242	0	0	0	**242**
Service Industry (m2)	0	664	80	0	0	**744**
Shop / Retail (m2)	70	10,930	1,399	771	2,715	**16,053**
Storage / Distribution (m2)	0	300	0	0	20	**420**
Utilities / Communications (m2)	0	2,000	966	270	2,061	**5,297**
Total Occupied (m2)	70	27,977	11,430	24,415	6,399	**72,213**
Vacant Floor Area (m2)	0	2,184	0	0	265	**2,509**
Total (m2)	**70**	**30,161**	**11,430**	**24,415**	**6,664**	74,722

Source: DPLH Land Use and Employment Survey 2015/17.

RETAIL FLOORSPACE ANALYSIS

Floorspace demand for the retail sector in the Town is outlined in **Table 25.**

Table 25: Floorspace Demand for retail in the Town of Cottesloe

RETAIL CONSUMER SPENDING CATEGORY	TOTAL ANNUAL CONSUMER SPEND (2021)	COMMERCIAL BENCHMARKS FOR SPEND PER M^2	PROJECTED FLOORSPACE DEMAND (M^2)
Supermarket spend	$73,768,206	$8,000 / m2	9,221
Specialty retail spend	$30,267,437	$5,000 / m2	6,053
Total retail	**$104,035,643**	**$6,500 / m2**	**16,005**

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Floorspace supply and demand analysis for retail in the Town of Cottesloe is outlined in **Table 26.** Please note that full workings and assumptions are available in Technical Appendix B.

Table 26: Floorspace supply and demand for retail in the Town of Cottesloe

FLOORSPACE DEMAND (M^2)	FLOORSPACE SUPPLY (M^2)
16,005	16,295

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

The analysis indicates that the supply and demand of retail floorspace is broadly comparable and suggests that demand for retail floorspace in the Town of Cottesloe is currently being adequately met for the local population. Retail floorspace for surrounding LGAs with relevant activity centres that are potentially being utilised by residents of the Town of Cottesloe is detailed in **Table 27**.

Table 27: Retail floorspace of LGAs with relevant activity centres

	RETAIL FLOORSPACE (M2)
Town of Claremont	56,998
Town of Mosman Park	10,646
Shire of Peppermint Gove	8,412
Total	**76,056**

Source: FAR Lane analysis 2023, based on Land Use and Employment Survey 2015/17.

The analysis indicates that approximately 76,000m^2 of retail floorspace is available in nearby LGAs with activity centres that are potentially utilised by residents of the Town of Cottesloe. This suggests that the population of the Town of Cottesloe is therefore well provisioned with retail floorspace within close proximity.

OFFICE FLOORSPACE DEMAND

Office floorspace locations in the Town of Cottesloe are included in **Table 28**. The data indicates that the majority of offices in the Town of Cottesloe are located in the town centre accessible to the train line, highway, and passing trade.

Table 28: Office floorspace in the Town of Cottesloe

AREA	OFFICE/BUSINESS (M2)
Swanbourne	1,118
North St East	0
Cottesloe Town Centre	7,558
Eric Street	0
Cottesloe Beach	1,087
Cottesloe - ISO Uses	163
Total	**9,926**

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023, based on DPLH Land Use and Employment Survey 2015/17.

Analysis indicates there are currently no A Grade offices for lease in Cottesloe (or neighbouring Peppermint Grove), and only four offices of varying quality for sale. This signifies a lack of offerings and diversity for businesses seeking office accommodation in the area.

Few new offices have recently been built in Cottesloe. One new development on Station Street featuring 11 offices spread over 1,000m^2 is due for completion in June 2023. While Perth currently has an oversupply

of offices (particularly in the CBD), office space in Cottesloe is generally rented by people living within the Town of Cottesloe and surrounding suburbs, meaning the CBD oversupply is not affecting the local Cottesloe market. Is it likely that available redevelopment sites would quickly be developed by the market, should they become available.

This analysis indicates there that supply of office space in Cottesloe is currently not meeting demand.

Note: FAR Lane analysis based on realcommerical.com.au and commericalrealestate.com.au, January 2023.

Phone conversations between FAR Lane and commercial real estate agents, January 2023.

ACTIVITY CENTRES AND EMPLOYMENT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Retail floorspace within the Town and in activity centres of areas nearby is appropriate to serve the needs of households. The modest growth predicted over the life of the LPS should equally be able to be serviced by the retail centres and quantum provided or being envisaged in these centres (and/or the floorspace that exists, will become more profitable).
- Retail development within Cottesloe is however constrained by competition from larger commercial centres nearby such as Claremont, Subiaco, and Fremantle. Few vacant developable sites and the high incidence of small lot sizes in separate ownership also constrain future development potential. On-site car parking requirements, particularly for retail and entertainment uses, compound the problem, particularly where lot widths are narrow and without rear lane access.
- The analysis highlights that supply of office space in the Town of Cottesloe is currently insufficient to meet demand. The accessibility via public transport of the Town and high amenity of supporting facilities, infrastructure and the natural environment make it an attractive location to work. Therefore, the LPS (together with the ongoing PSP work for the CVDC) can explore increasing opportunities for high quality office space and/or mixed use developments in key locations in the Town, especially as this would help improve employment self-sufficiency and minimise traffic congestion.

4.3.2. TOURISM

Cottesloe beach is a major WA tourist attraction, attracting approximately 585,000 visitors each year before the pandemic. The beach is renowned for its natural beauty and is popular for swimming, sunbathing, and surfing. With its long stretch of white sand and vibrant atmosphere, Cottesloe is a "must visit" for anyone traveling to Perth. In Directions 2031 Cottesloe has been identified as a "metropolitan attractor", one of eight in the Central Metropolitan Sub-Region.

Cottesloe also offers a range of recreational activities and amenities, including cafes, restaurants, bars, and shops. Cottesloe beach is a hub of activity and hosts several events throughout the year, including Sculptures by the Sea, a world class event that attracts over 220,000 people. Cottesloe town centre leverages the foreshore's tourism visitor numbers through its proximity and shared transport connections.

Cottesloe has a variety of short stay accommodation available, including hotels and AirBnBs. Although there are no sources of rigorous data available, an indicative figure has been analysed from Booking.com.

This suggested:

- Over twenty short stay accommodation options were available in Cottesloe, including apartments and the Cottesloe Beach Hotel.
- A variety of other accommodation options were available in surrounding suburbs.

Given Cottesloe's role as a premier tourism destination for WA, this analysis indicated a potential shortfall in short stay accommodation in the LGA. Engagement undertaken to inform the LPS highlighted community members concerns over the impacts of AirBnB properties occupants on adjacent residential uses.

POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Town of Cottesloe has developed a Cottesloe Foreshore Redevelopment master plan aimed at rejuvenating the foreshore. The master plan (approximate cost $22 million) aims to enhance beach accessibility, augment recreational areas, regulate vehicular traffic flow, and increase pedestrian mobility. The project potentially includes the construction of a grass amphitheatre, a scenic overlook, a fitness zone, and a pedestrian plaza. This rejuvenation of the foreshore will stimulate both new and existing businesses in the vicinity, invigorate the local economy, and boost local tourism. The Town of Cottesloe is currently seeking Federal and State funding to progress the master plan.

Tattarang, which leases the Indiana Tea Rooms, has also proposed a substantial redevelopment of the iconic site. The proposal includes construction of a boutique 31-room hotel, underground spa, a rooftop pool and bar. The Town of Cottesloe is currently working with the proponent to develop a business plan before undertaking community consultation.

Short Stay Accommodation

Dedicated short stay accommodation is a potential development priority for Cottesloe. The master plan identifies the car park adjacent to Napier St (Car Park #2) and near Eric St as potential redevelopment sites that could include short stay accommodation. Both sites received strong support during community consultation. If approved, Tattarang's redevelopment of the Indiana Tea Rooms also includes development of a 31-room hotel. An additional 120 hotel rooms have been proposed as part of the Ocean Beach Hotel redevelopment.

RECREATIONAL AND DINING AMENITY

Cottesloe's hospitality facilities are well established and attract a wide variety of visitors from outside of Cottesloe. The area is attracting new investment (such as Tattarang's proposed redevelopment noted above), providing additional dining options to respond to this local and regional demand.

TOURISM ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- The hospitality, accommodation, and recreation facilities (particularly the coastal foreshore and beaches) of the Town serve a regional catchment as well as interstate and international visitors. This can be both beneficial for activation and businesses in the hospitality, food and beverage and accommodation sector as well as limiting when issues such as the availability of parking and public infrastructure such as toilets/showers, playgrounds, BBQs/picnic tables are considered. Balancing the needs and usage of resident, worker and visitor groups and maintaining the public realm with the high levels of usage experienced in peak periods (seasonally and with events) is a challenge for the Town.
- Although there is significant public realm redevelopment planned for the foreshore, there remains opportunity for short-stay accommodation in this neighbourhood. More visitor accommodation would amplify the benefits to local businesses and leverage the amenity and attractiveness of the waterfront to a larger tourism market. The effect on the local economy and availability of jobs for residents would be positive for the Town.
- Spatially the following areas were supported as locations preferred for short-term accommodation development in engagement prior to the review of the LPS:
  - Foreshore Development Zone, including near Eric Street; and
  - On the existing No.2 Car Park.
- Consideration of the effect of AirBnB's and the potential for an LPP to guide and regulate this accommodation within residential areas was an issue raised in recent community engagement.

4.4 ENVIRONMENT

4.4.1. NATURAL AREAS

There are currently 18.8 hectares of remnant natural areas in the Town, representing less than 5% of its area (refer **Figure** 22) These areas contain a number of important environmental values in terms of biodiversity and habitat, as well as social values such as sense of place, aesthetics, education and recreation. These natural areas sit alongside various adjoining land uses that have the potential to impact on their values and long-term sustainability.

Existing biodiversity is well below its original status, particularly with inland vegetation types. These remnant natural areas contain several important environmental values in terms of biodiversity and habitat, as well as social values such as sense of place, aesthetics, education, and recreation.

In 2008 the Town endorsed a Natural Areas Management Plan (NAMP) (2008 – 2013) to protect and enhance these areas. The NAMP was reviewed and updated by Syrinx in 2015. More recently, in 2022, Syrinx was again engaged to determine whether the NAMP has been successful in its aims of improving vegetation condition. This has culminated in a Natural Areas Condition Assessment (NACA) to compare vegetation condition between 2015 and 2022. The findings of this assessment, reported in the Natural Areas Condition Assessment Summary Report (February 2023), are the primary source of the content within this section.

EXISTING NATURAL AREAS

As described, all Existing Natural Areas, mapped in **Figure 28**, were audited in 2022 and conditions were and compared to 2015 observations. The following findings were made:

- An overall 22% improvement in natural areas condition between 2015 and 2022 within the Town.
- Improvements were seen in vegetation condition across most natural areas and were primarily due to the 2018 – 2021 replanting efforts.
- A high proportion of areas assessed as completely degraded were newly planted areas where there is potential for future improvement with appropriate management of revegetated areas.
- None of the Natural Areas in the Town were observed to be in Pristine or Excellent Condition.
- Almost two thirds of Natural Areas were classified as in Degraded or Completely Degraded condition.
- The remaining third of Natural Areas classified as Good to Very Good were primarily located in dunal areas.

Definitions of these classifications are summarised in **Table 29**.

Figure 28: Natural Area Vegetation Condition



Table 29: Vegetation Condition, 2022

CONDITION	CHARACTERISTICS	WITHIN TOWN OF COTTESLOE	
		AREA (HA)	% OF AREA (REFER ALSO PIE GRAPH BELOW)
Pristine	No obvious signs of disturbance.	0	0
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance only affecting individual species and weeds are nonaggressive species.	0	0
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance e.g. repeated fires, aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.	4.5	24%
Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. The presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback, logging and grazing.	2.8	15%
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Requires intensive management. The presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback, logging and grazing.	3.4	18%
Completely Degraded	Vegetation structure is no longer intact, and the area is completely or almost completely without native flora. 'Parkland Cleared'.	8.1	43%

Source: Town of Cottesloe, Syrinx 2023

The NACA report identified particular works and techniques that have improved native vegetation condition in Cottesloe. These were:

- Beach access upgrades with concrete curbing or fences to prevent weeds and turf from entering revegetated areas
- Weeding in the space between natural areas and pathways.
- Deep planting techniques.

These improvements have been possible through increased funding by the Town and the volunteer work of Cottesloe Coastcare Association (CCA). Importantly, future funding, staff and volunteer time is required to continue to improve degraded vegetation.

ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The NACA report highlights several issues and recommendations to better protect and enhance natural areas. Those related to land use planning have been listed below.

ISSUES	IMPLICATIONS FOR THE LPS
Reduction in maintenance budget for natural areas	The LPS should consider ongoing funding for the maintenance of Natural Areas.
Knowledge transfer and the future of volunteer involvement	LPS to consider methods of knowledge transfer from experienced CCA volunteers (30+ years) to Town staff or new volunteers.
Introduction of new weeds through restoration activities	LPS to consider the compilation of Natural Areas Protection and Enhancement Guidelines. The NACA report provides a number of recommendations which could be summarised and used as a resource by the CCA and Town.
Inappropriate species selection for planting on primary dunes	
Hard infrastructure development and upgrades	
Persistence of Marram Grass on northern beaches and their influence on erosion	

RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLICATIONS FOR THE LPS
Bushcare Officer to maintain natural areas – liaise with Environmental Coordinator and Operations Team, coordinate CCA volunteering.	LPS to consider resource allocation to Natural Area Management.
Knowledge transfer and the future of volunteer involvement	The CCA volunteers play a critical role in the enhancement and protection of Natural Areas. Short, medium, and long term actions by the Town are necessary to retain and increase membership of CCA.
Improve stormwater drain outlets discharging onto primary dune areas.	LPS to plan for future improvements to stormwater drains.
Increase knowledge of restoring coastal systems via ongoing training and development.	Cottesloe foreshore is an ecologically important coastal system. To ensure efficient and appropriate allocation of resources to support the area the Town must be informed on the latest evidence based approaches to coastal restoration.

POTENTIAL NATURAL AREAS

- In order to enhance local biodiversity and increase the percentage of natural areas in the Town, a number of greening initiatives have been identified in the Cottesloe Public Open Space and Playground Strategy (refer **Public Open Space Section 4.2.3**).

Additionally, the NAMP (2008) identified opportunities to create greenways (biodiversity corridors) by utilising:

- **Median Strips** – wide median strips through Cottesloe offer unique possibility to provide an ecological corridor. The wide median on Grant Street could support this and provide a corridor from the coastline to the railway line.
- **Verges** - The Town's many wide verges are a defining feature of its character with 40m wide road reserves common on key streets such as Broome, Marmion, and Napier Streets. Many of these verges are underutilised and could support water wise native planting. Sections of wide verges, such as those along Gibney Street, Warton Street, Eric Street and Marine Parade were identified as being most suitable for restoration.
- **Railway Corridor** – refer to **Public Open Space Section 4.2.3**

The establishment of ecological corridors aligns with the Western Suburbs Greening Plan (2020-2025).

There is further opportunity to align ecological corridors with the Wardun Beeliar Bidi, a Noongar Trail that meanders through Cottesloe, Claremont, Peppermint Grove and Mosman Park.

JOHN BLACK DUNE PARK - SKATE PARK PROPOSAL

John Black Dune Park is a modified stable dune occurring between the car park and Cottesloe Tennis Club on the north side of Napier Street. The area was extensively cleared in the 1960s and retains only small sections of 'good' condition vegetation on the southern edge. In February 2022 the Cottesloe Skatepark Project Concept Plan was approved for the John Black Dune Park. Future stages of the skate park planning include a concept plan for the native revegetation for the whole of the John Black Dune Park. At present, the parks predominantly highly degraded state and lack of native vegetation signify there is great potential for native planting on this site.

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Community engagement undertaken as part of the 2019 LPS Discussion Paper, confirmed alignment with many of the concepts developed as part of the NAMP (2008) and the Cottesloe Public Open Space and Playgrounds Strategy. Some of the key findings included:

- Youth participants in the engagement provided support for redeveloping medians and verges into landscaped areas with native vegetation parkstrips, especially along Grant Street and the section of Marine Parade abutting the Foreshore Centre. They also had a desire to see more vegetation and landscaping within John Black Dune Park.
- The community viewed the local landscapes dominated by uniquely wide verges and medians as an opportunity to foster community centred activity which could breathe life into local streets. In particular, the participants identified the following streets as a possible network of activated medians and verges, in order of importance:
    - Grant Street, Broome Street and Marmion Street;

- Napier Street, Eric Street and Jarrad Street; and
- Gibney Street, Salvado Street and Congdon Street.

NATURAL AREAS ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

+ The Western Suburbs Greening Plan and NAMP (2008) highlight several 'greenways' in the Town, which could be conserved and enhanced. These greenways perform an important function as biodiversity corridors, linking existing natural areas within the Town to those outside the municipal boundary. The LPS directions and actions should explore the mechanisms by which land use planning can assist with achieving these environmental aspirations through recommendations on the reservations of major greenways along Grant Street, Marmion Street, Broome Street and the Railway Corridor.
+ The Town's community engagement feedback across several years has highlighted the importance and value attached to the potential for activation of uniquely wide medians and verges. This could be through redevelopment into landscaped areas with native vegetation with the following streets as a possible network of activated medians and verges, in order of importance:
  - Grant Street, Broome Street and Marmion Street;
  - Napier Street, Eric Street and Jarrad Street; and
  - Gibney Street, Salvado Street and Congdon Street.
+ The Town has made considerable improvements in Natural Area condition through the implementation of the NAMP. The NAMP set out a management framework for each natural area through a 5 year program, to provide a more comprehensive approach towards natural area management through an efficient allocation of resources. Despite the NAMP being reviewed and updated in 2015, a new plan is required to continue progressing towards natural areas that are considered as pristine or excellent. The NAMP is an important document which aims to act as an overarching policy to support current existing local planning and development policies.
+ In the short term, prior to the adoption of an updated NAMP, the LPS should consider the production of Natural Areas Protection and Enhancement Guidelines based on the NACA report to guide ongoing rehabilitation efforts.
+ The LPS4 should consider actions to ensure the enhancement and protection of Natural Areas is receiving adequate funding and resources. This includes actions to retain and increase the volunteer network of the CCN, as well as ongoing training for the Town on coastal restoration.

4.4.2. COASTAL PROTECTION

The Town has approximately 4 km of coastline, which contains some of Perth's most iconic and popular beaches and lies between North Street and just south of the Vlamingh Memorial. The adjacent land, generally referred to as the foreshore reserve supports a variety of recreation, conservation, community uses, and in some areas, commercial land uses. The Town's beach and foreshore environment is the defining feature of the locality, it serves a regional function that is highly valued by both the community and visitors.

It is now widely acknowledged that we are living with the effects of climate change and Cottesloe's beaches and beloved infrastructure are at risk of being significantly impacted by this in the future. Climate change, including rising sea levels, is predicted to increase the level of erosion of beach areas and inundation (flooding) of nearby low-lying areas, including the Cottesloe foreshore. The coastal assets in this area, including recreational spaces, businesses, residences and natural assets, will face increased pressure in the future from the effects of rising water and coastal erosion. This area already suffers from sand erosion and damage due to winter storms and large tides on a regular basis.

Accepting this as an ongoing concern has highlighted the need for the Town to start thinking about how to mitigate these hazards, together with the community, to ensure that this area can be enjoyed for many years into the future. The study area includes many well-known landmarks and recreational features including Cottesloe main beach recreation area, Cottesloe Surf Lifesaving Club, The Cottesloe Sundial, Indiana, South Cottesloe playground, Cottesloe Nature Discovery Space, the Vlamingh Memorial, several public beaches and hospitality venues, as well as the Cottesloe and Beach Street groynes. The study area also covers the Cottesloe foreshore masterplan concept and redevelopment area.

To help address these hazards, the Town received partial funding from the DPLH to assist in preparing its first ever Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP). Initial documents have been completed by Stantec (May 2023) and Water Technology (July 2023) to help identify key assets along the coast and determine what measures the Town can take to preserve them against the impact of coastal hazards.

The findings of this work represent Stage 2 - Risk Identification (Stantec) and Stages 3 & 4 Risk & Vulnerability Analysis (Water Technology) have been incorporated into the LPS through the findings summarised below. It is acknowledged that preparation of the CHRMAP is an ongoing process and work that the Town is undertaking and still needs to progress through are stages 5-8 which are Adaptation Planning and the preparation of the Final CHRMAP.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

+ For the Town of Cottesloe:
  - Coastal erosion is the predominant coastal hazard along the Town's coastline, with coastal inundation levels failing to breach the Town's dune systems and sections of engineered coastline;
  - Historical and ongoing monitoring data has proven valuable for informing model/analysis inputs and validating subsequent outputs and, in some cases, adjusting outputs to ensure risk is properly defined; and
  - The establishment of coastal erosion hazard extents is significantly influenced by the presence or absence of limestone bedrock, which exhibits high variability along the Town's coastline.

The two primary elements assessed in the CHRMAP are risks associated with:

- Erosion – when sediment is transported away by waves, wind and currents, reducing the size of sandy beach; and
- Inundation – the temporary flooding of a portion of land with ocean water, particularly during storm events or high tides

MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

Cottesloe Beach retaining walls

Retaining walls have been constructed at the back of the beach along Cottesloe Main Beach, including in front of the Indiana Tea House. It is unlikely that these structures have sufficient foundation scour protection or can withstand the direct impact of wave action in the way an engineered seawall/revetment can. As such, they are not included as formal barriers to coastal erosion in the calculation of hazard allowances, although they are likely to restrict erosion landward of their location, to some extent. This effect should be considered as part of the risk assessment process. A remaining design life of 10 years has been assumed, though they are likely to be in place beyond this.

Nourishment activities

There are no ongoing nourishment programs within the Town and there are no recent, historical nourishment activities on record. A significant nourishment program is underway at Port Beach, approximately 2km south of the Town. The project plans to add up to 150,000 m3 of sediment to Port Beach, sourced by dredging from Fremantle Port's Deepwater Channel. Through the process of longshore drift, this program may also affect the Town's coastline.

As the effect on the Town's coastline is uncertain and it is unknown if such dredging and nourishment will continue into the future, it has not been incorporated for the purpose of controlling coastal hazard allowances. Dune management / protection Fences have been installed by the Town at popular beach access tracks through the dunes and either side of vegetated foredunes. This limits pedestrian access, promoting coastal dune restoration and, potentially, growth over time. These are critical natural barriers to erosion, so the practice is a form of coastal protection. The effect of these works is captured in the hazard identification process, indirectly, through calculation of S1 and S2 erosion allowances.

Dune revegetation / restoration

Coastal revegetation and restoration is undertaken throughout the Town's coastline, predominantly by volunteer organisation, Cottesloe Coastcare. The activities are critical to ensuring the long-term survival of the native flora and fauna and their habitat. Direct planting in combination with soil erosion controls is designed to assist revegetation and enhance the value of coastal reserves. This also helps stabilise coastal dunes and maintain them as natural barriers to coastal erosion. The effect of these works is captured in the hazard identification process, indirectly, through calculation of S1 and S2 erosion allowances.

The Stantec report on Risk Identification concluded with the following next steps in the CHRMAP preparation:

- Identification of assets at risk of coastal erosion and inundation by overlaying the hazard allowances over the Town's GIS asset management system.
- Characterising risk for each asset or asset group by combining the likelihood of impact (from the

hazard allowances presented in this Report) with the consequence of such impact,

- Determining each asset's adaptive capacity, and
- Assessing overall asset vulnerability by introducing the adaptive capacity of each asset to its risk rating.

Following this stage, an asset identification and vulnerability assessment was prepared by Water Technology and in summary, the results are shown in **Figure 29** were as follows:

- Public and Community assets (Cottesloe main groyne and the area immediately adjacent to the rear of beach) are vulnerable to erosion at present. The North Cottesloe SLSC building(s) is vulnerable to erosion by 2033;
- By 2123 the north-west and south-west corners of the golf club are classed as vulnerable;
- Residential assets are not presently vulnerable to erosion. Some Eileen Street properties and those northward of Eric Street in MU1, and similarly, properties fronting Marine Parade between Pearse and Beach Streets in MU2 are shown to be vulnerable to erosion by 2123 (i.e. the 100-year planning horizon). Of these, properties fronting Marine Parade between Pearse and Deane Streets are classed as vulnerable to erosion by 2073 (i.e. the 50-year planning horizon);
- In both Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2, the developed foreshore reserve (including car parking) is presently classed as vulnerable to erosion, the area increasing between the 2073 and 2123 timeframe by the inclusion of part of the Town of Cottesloe's No.2 Car Park;
- Marine Parade generally northward of Napier Street is classed as vulnerable in 2048;
- The Indiana Tea Rooms building is presently vulnerable to erosion risk, unless the existing seawall function as expected. Other commercial properties to the east of Marine Parade are shown to be vulnerable to erosion between 2073 and 2123.



Figure 29: Assets Under Hazard Lines

COASTAL PROTECTION ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Considerations for the LPS that arise from the results of the vulnerability analysis include:

- Residential properties are not vulnerable to present day storm hazards, however some properties are identified under erosion hazard lines by 2073 (i.e. the 50-year planning horizon) and by 2123 (i.e. the
- 100-year planning horizon).
- Public and Community properties are vulnerable to erosion at present, including Cottesloe groyne. North Cottesloe SLSC building(s) is vulnerable to erosion by 2033 and the golf club is vulnerable to erosion by 2123.
- Developed foreshore reserve, beach, foredune are vulnerable to present day storm hazards.
- Roads are vulnerable to erosion at present.
- The Indiana Tea House building is presently vulnerable to erosion risk, noting the existing seawall functions as expected.
- All categories are at high or extreme vulnerability to erosion from present day, except Developed Foreshore Reserve.
- It is acknowledged that preparation of the CHRMAP is an ongoing process and work that the Town is undertaking and still needs to progress through are stages 5-8 which are Adaptation Planning and preparation of the Final CHRMAP. Therefore, the LPS directions and actions will support the continuation of the process towards the next stage of the CHRMAP development. This work will involve risk evaluation and reporting on updates the risk priorities in context of any physical and planning controls. It will identify and assess risk treatment pathways with a multi criteria analysis and consider risk treatment options for each management unit.
- Importance of partnership between Town and CCA to provide coastal restoration works.
- Recommendation of recognised ecological corridor linking Bold Park to Vlamingh Park.

4.4.3. NATURAL HAZARDS

There are a number of natural hazards which could impact the future planning and development in the Town. These primarily include coastal vulnerability, flooding, heatwaves and bushfire risk. Coastal vulnerability is addressed in detail in **Section 4.4.2 Coastal Protection**, this section focuses on hazards associated with bushfire and flooding.

BUSHFIRE

Bushfires are an inherent part of the Australian environment. In many parts of WA, bushfire threat is increasing due to hotter, drier weather conditions associated with long-term climatic changes and development expansion where urban, rural and natural areas interface. The personal and community devastation that can be caused by uncontrolled bushfires requires close attention to the consistent application of policy objectives that prevent or manage such effects.

Reducing vulnerability to bushfire is the collective responsibility of State and local government, landowners, industry and the community. To help manage this, the State Government prepared SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (and associated guidelines). Under this framework, higher order strategic planning documents (such as a local planning strategies) should have high-level consideration for bushfire hazards when identifying or investigating land for future development in bushfire prone areas.

Bushfire prone areas were mapped by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management, in the Town only two such areas exist, one of which does not impact residential development as it occurs within a MRS Parks and Recreation Reserve. The other area is located in the northwest of the Town on Marine Parade from North Street to Vera View Parade, due to adjacency to foreshore scrub. The area impacts approximately 30 properties. The LPS is not recommending any changes to the zoning or density in this area.

NATURAL HAZARDS ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Bushfire prone areas and their impact on the trajectory of future development in the Town for residential development is considered minimal.
- Refer to section **4.4.2 Coastal Protection** above regarding coastal and flooding related issues.

4.5 TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE

4.5.1. PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Figure 30 shows the catchment which can be accessed via public transport from the northern station (Grant Street) and the southern station (Victoria Street) within a 30 minute journey time and is based on a 8.00am weekday departure. The mapping shows that the majority of key destinations of employment for residents can be accessed in 30 minutes from the Town of Cottesloe LGA, particularly destinations across the western suburbs and down across the City of Fremantle.

The assessment shows that only central areas of the City of Perth can be accessed within a 30 minute journey from the Town of Cottesloe stations – these areas are located around the public transport hubs of Perth Station and Elizabeth Quay Station. Though destinations along the western end of St Georges Terrace and slightly outside of the 30 minute journey – typically requiring a short walk or CAT bus ride from one of the public transport hubs.

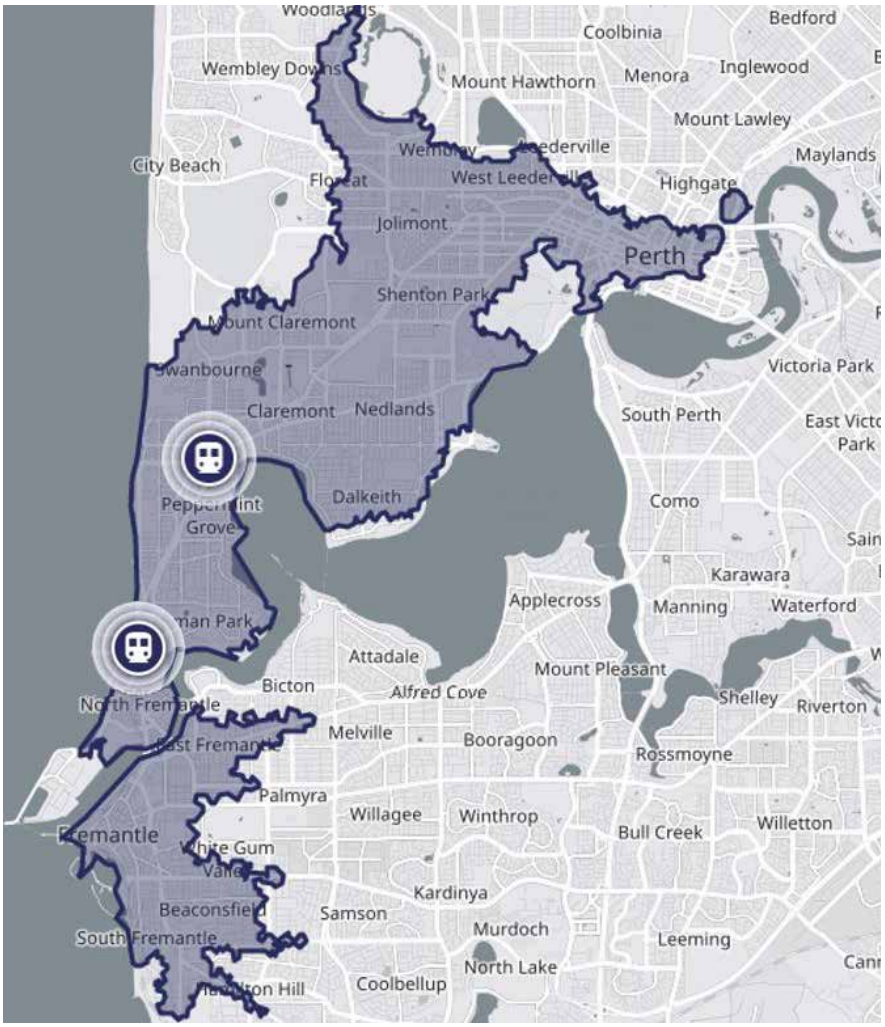


Figure 30: 30 Minute Public Transport Catchment

Source: Travel Time App (from Grant Street and Victoria Street Stations – based on an 8.00am weekday departure)

RAIL NETWORK

The Perth to Fremantle passenger railway service offers a high level of service between Cottesloe and Perth or Fremantle and reduces peak period traffic demand on roads leading to these activity centres. The Town of Cottesloe is served by four stations within the LGA and one station adjacent to the LGA boundary. Of the five stations, Cottesloe Station has the highest number of boardings with Grant Street and Victoria Street having the lowest. Train services run south towards Fremantle Station and north towards Perth City where some services continue onwards to the Midland and Airport Lines. Access to the Joondalup, Mandurah and Armadale Lines requires transferring at Perth Station.

The Fremantle Line typically operates as follows:

- Bus transfers available at Cottesloe Station via the 102 bus route and at Mosman Park and Victoria Street via the Circle Route;
- Parking available at Cottesloe Station and Mosman Park Station;
- Weekday rail services - operate on a 10-minute frequency during the morning and afternoon peak periods, and on a 15-minute frequency at most other times;
- Saturday rail services - operate on a 15-minute frequency at most times; and
- Sunday rail services - operate on a 15-minute frequency at most times.

To put this into context, the number of passengers boarding train services at each station within Cottesloe in comparison to other stations on the Fremantle Line – of the 15 stations on the rail line (excluding the Showgrounds where events distort the data):

- Cottesloe Station consistently has the 6th highest average number of March weekday boardings (982 boardings);
- Mosman Park sits at 10th (547 boardings);
- Victoria Street at 11th (540 boardings); and
- Grant Street at 13th (324 boardings).

The PTA's Station Access Strategy released in 2017 aims to improve access to stations using a preferred hierarchy of modes. The hierarchy preferences people walking to the station, followed by cycling, then feeder bus and lastly by car. A Station Access Strategy has been developed specifically for the Town and includes recommendations for improved access to Victoria Street Station and the removal of two level crossings at Jarrad Street and Victoria Street. The implementation of the strategy is dependent on receiving funding and relies on collaboration between the Town and Department of Transport.

During consultation with MRWA and PTA during the development of this Strategy it is clear increasing safety, reducing congestion and land use planning are a priority.

There is a portion of vacant land to the west of Cottesloe Station that is owned by the PTA. There is significant limitation to development on this site though, as there are significant utilities and services below ground that would need to be protected and relocated.

BUS NETWORK

Regular bus services run along Stirling Highway and through the Town of Cottesloe along North Street, Jarrad Street and Marine Parade. The high frequency bus corridor is along Stirling Highway. The key destinations served by buses in and around the Town are:

- Perth CBD, Kings Park, Methodist Ladies College, Claremont Shopping Centre, University of Western Australia and QEII Medical Centre site, Claremont Shopping Centre, Cottesloe Village Precinct, St Hilda's Anglican Girls School, Iona Presentation College, Mosman Park IGA, North Fremantle, and Fremantle.
- These routes are serviced by:
  - Route 998/999: 10-15 minute frequency on weekdays and Saturdays;
  - Route 102: 20 minute frequency at peak periods, 60 minute frequency at all other times; and
  - Route 107: 20 minute frequency at peak periods, 60 minute frequency at all other times.

The Cottesloe Cat Shuttle Bus travels in a continuous loop between Cottesloe Station and Cottesloe Beach and runs between 10.30am and 6.00pm with a travel time of 20 minutes. The bus only runs for the duration of the Sculptures by the Sea event between March 3 and March 20, 2023. Each designated stop indicates the next scheduled bus time.

Figure 31 shows the bus routes serving the Town of Cottesloe.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Proximity to public transport stops as well as journey times are not the primary barrier to public transport use. The key issues associated with facilitating improvements to public transport use and access mainly relate to the low-density style of development throughout the Town. The low-density settlement pattern means the overall volume of potential passengers utilising the services will always be low, reducing opportunities to increase the frequency of services and catchment of bus routes.
- Proposed Curtin Avenue realignment and expansion (adjacent to the railway line), as well as proposals for sinking or raising the rail corridor, essentially stagnate future planning for development within and around the existing station precincts. Engagement feedback for the LPS and also in the preparation of the SCP highlighted community support for sinking of the railway line to improve outcomes and east-west connectivity across the corridor in key locations such as the Cottesloe Village District Centre.
- They key opportunities relate to optimising the usage of the existing provision of public transport infrastructure in the Town. Community input across various consultations has shown support for better integration of land uses and transport such as accommodating more diverse housing typologies and community facilities within station precincts.
- Any transit-oriented development within the station precincts or uplifts in density coding would need to ensure that access to the stations by walking and cycling is well supported and has priority of movement at conflict points with vehicles.

4.5.2. ROADS AND ACTIVE TRANSPORT

ROAD NETWORK

The Town is essentially split into western and eastern sides by three main transport corridors, Stirling Highway, the Fremantle Line rail corridor and Curtin Avenue which all run north-south through the local government area. The road network hierarchy and responsibilities through the area is summarised below:

- Primary Distributor Roads – under the control of Main Roads WA (MRWA):
  - Stirling Highway
  - Curtin Avenue
  - West Coast Highway
- Distributor A Road – under the control of the Local Government:
  - Eric Street (between Stirling Highway and Curtin Avenue)
- Distributor B Roads – under the control of the Local Government:
  - Eric Street (between Curtin Avenue and Marine Parade)
  - Marine Parade (south of Eric Street)
- Local Distributor Roads – under the control of the Local Government:
  - North Street
  - Marine Parade (north of Eric Street)
  - Grant Street
  - Broome Street
  - Jarrad Street
  - Railway Street
  - Salvado Street
  - Congdon Street
- Access Roads – under the control of the Local Government:
  - All other local streets.

Cottesloe has a grid-style road network of north-south and east-west roads. The grid network provides a relatively high degree of accessibility throughout the Town although several streets carry comparatively high volumes of through traffic, including Marine Parade, Eric Street and North Street.

There are a number of significant laneways and private/semi-private spaces across the Town of Cottesloe which play an important role in the existing movement network. There are three public laneways and one right of way located within the Cottesloe town centre which include:

- Bullen Lane: two-way laneway between Railway Street and Stirling Highway;

- De Nardi Lane: two-way laneway between Railway Street and Station Street;
- Clapham Lane: two-way laneway between Railway Street and Stirling Highway, with the eastern end of the laneway operating one-way outbound onto Stirling Highway; and
- Right of Way (ROW) to south of Cottesloe Central Shopping Centre: two-way ROW between Stirling Highway and a network of ROW's running between Leake Street and Irvine Street.

These public laneways play an important 'link' role in the Cottesloe Village District Centre's pedestrian network. They are supported by several pedestrian spaces through private/semi-private land. However, the key role for these laneways is to provide for vehicle access to private car parking associated with properties fronting Forrest Street, Station Street, Napoleon Street and Jarrad Street. They are typically narrow and permit two-way traffic movements (at slow speeds) and do not feature any formal footpath infrastructure.

Outside of the District Centre, laneways typically perform a variety of functions, including providing a cut-through for pedestrians and vehicles travelling along the large block lengths, providing direct access to the property frontage of a secondary dwelling where land has been subdivided, and providing rear access for rear loaded lots. Given the historical role these laneways played, they do not always perform a necessary function; this is demonstrated where some properties have provided a garage with access from the laneway as well as a secondary garage or carport with access from the street.

MAIN ROADS WA FUTURE PROJECTS

Future planning for Curtin Avenue

The following is a summary from the Main Roads WA Administrative Classification Assessment Report for Curtin Avenue sourced from the Town of Cottesloe.

> *"Recent planning provides for the connection of Stirling Highway with Curtin Avenue in North Fremantle, reinforcing the regional function of this route. Curtin Avenue is for most of its length a 2-lane road and planning is required to enable upgrading to a 4 lane divided regional road standard.*
>
> *By 2050 Curtin Avenue will be extended over the Fremantle rail line to link with Stirling Highway at Queen Victoria Avenue, including grade separation at this intersection. Curtin Avenue will be upgraded to 4-lane divided standard for its full length to West Coast Highway. The remaining 2-lane section on West Coast Highway between Alfred and Rochdale Roads will be upgraded to a 4-lane divided standard."*

The recent reclassification of Curtin Avenue to a Primary Distributor allows for all upgrades to be conducted by Main Roads WA. Any planning for the future of Curtin Avenue within the Town of Cottesloe and surrounding local government areas will need to consider the proposed alignment and upgrade to this corridor within the context of east-west connectivity, community access, noise and air quality, amenity, tree canopy coverage (specifically the Cottesloe Norfolk Island Pines along Curtin Avenue), public transport access and carbon emissions etc. The Town should also consider how an upgrade aligns with their Environment and Sustainability goals to preserve and improve its natural and built environment especially in relation to sustainable transport, mitigating climate change, urban greening, and energy use.

Eric Street Bridge upgrades

There have been ongoing issues with congestion on Eric Street Bridge in the Town. MRWA has identified the need to upgrade the bridge, and in the short-term upgrades will work to ease traffic pressure on the

Bridge. In the long term, likely beyond the life of this Strategy, there are plans to replace the bridge.

Stirling Highway Access Control Strategy (SHACS)

Additionally, the MRWA are planning for widening along Stirling Highway. This will potentially impact intersecting roads, lanes and streets within the Town. Resulting from this, will be the need to consider access from these connections and one-way or two-way flow of traffic. Ongoing collaboration with MRWA will be required to ensure safe and accessible east-west connections between the Town and surrounding areas.

FREIGHT

Curtin Avenue provides a key freight route connecting the Fremantle Inner Harbour to routes such as Reid Highway, Whitfords Avenue and Ocean Reef Road. Curtin Avenue is currently a restricted access vehicle network 4 (RAV4) allowing 27.5m vehicles and also provides for Oversize Overmass (OSOM) access. The reclassification of Curtin Avenue from a local to a state managed route in 2019 means all maintenance costs have been transferred to MRWA from the Town of Cottesloe. Future planning for capacity and upgrades, and any east-west access improvements are now the responsibility of MRWA.
Any impacts on Curtin Avenue from the new port facility planned for Kwinana will be closely monitored by MRWA.

CYCLING

The Town is well served by existing bicycle routes with the Principal Shared Path (PSP) providing a continuous connection between Perth CBD and North Fremantle Station (planned to be extended across the river to Fremantle Station in the coming years) refer **Figure 31**. There is a shared path on the southern side of Forrest Street from Curtin Avenue to Cottesloe Beach and the recently completed Eric Street Shared Path runs from Curtin Avenue to Marine Parade. The Sunset Coast route is a high-quality shared path and runs north-south along West Coast Highway.

Both sides of Jarrad Street, Napoleon Street and Station Street, as well as Forrest Street and Bryan Way are identified as shared paths, as well as the path along the western side of Stirling Highway. Forrest Street, Railway Street, Grant Street and Kathleen Street are identified as streets with a 'Good Road Riding Environment' typically characterised as streets with low volume, low speed traffic. Grant Street, Eric Street and Curtin Avenue have a bicycle lane or sealed shoulder, and Eric Street is included within the Perth Bicycle Network NW route 16.



Figure 31: Existing Bicycle Network

Source: Department of Transport

Heatmap data shows data from those bicycle riders using the Strava software to track their rides, indicating the highest levels of cycling along:

- The recently extended Fremantle Line PSP (as well as the Curtin Avenue on-road painted bike lanes – although the extended PSP is expected to have removed the majority of bike riders from Curtin Avenue);
- The High-Quality Shared Path along the coast, and north along West Coast Highway and along North Street; and
- Slightly elevated volumes are evident along Grant Street and Railway Street.

Use of the Forrest Street Shared Path is not evident from people who record their rides using Strava, however this may be a result of the type of cyclist who chooses to use Strava which is commonly people commuting rather than recreational users. Data shows that the PSP has approximately 614-834 bicycle movements on an average weekday.

E-bikes are available to hire from several locations around the Town. The availability of these bikes supports east-west travel, linking Stirling Highway and the beach.

There is a broad desire from all levels of government to improve the sustainability of the transport network and reduce congestion through an increased uptake of active methods including walking and cycling. Increases in canopy cover (refer section **4.5.2 Pedestrian network)** and improved cyclist facilities along key routes will further support an increase in the uptake of cycling for local trips, particularly those < 5km.

LONG TERM CYCLE NETWORK

Between 2018-2020 the Department of Transport worked with 33 local governments across Perth and Peel on the Long Term Cycle Network (LTCN) project. The LTCN project has been a collaboration between State and local governments to agree on an aspirational network of bicycle routes that link parks, schools, community facilities and transport services, to make cycling a convenient and viable option for more people and more journeys. In April 2020 the Town of Cottesloe endorsed their LTCN. From July 2020 the LTCN has been eligible for local governments to seek grant funding support from the Department of Transport to deliver bicycle infrastructure on the identified routes.

The LTCN routes relevant to the Town of Cottesloe are shown in **Figure 32.** The existing PSP along the Fremantle Line is identified as a Primary Route as well as the existing High-Quality Shared Path along the coast. Eric Street is shown as a Secondary Route. The LTCN provided the catalyst and funding for the progression of the Eric Street Shared Path project which was approved by Council in 2020 and completed in 2023, connecting the Fremantle Line PSP to the Cottesloe Beach coastal Primary Route.

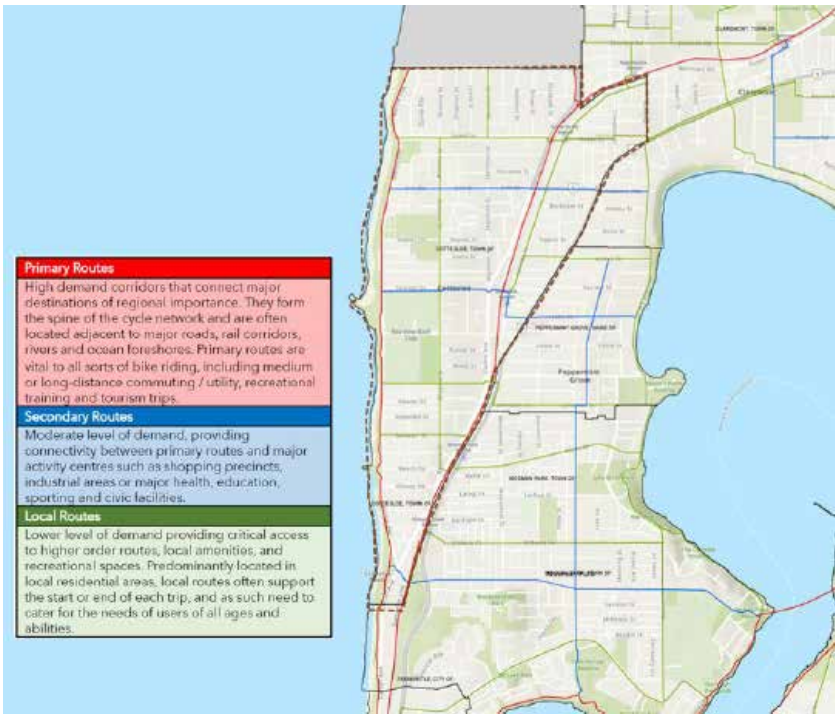


Figure 32: Long Term Cycle Network for Town of Cottesloe
Source: Department of Transport

E-MOBILITY

The use of e-scooters has become increasingly popular with the advancement of technology alongside the convenience they offer in navigating distances that are not walkable as well as being a relatively inexpensive option for commuting. They are one of the fastest growing forms of mobility in the world, exceeded only by e-bikes. E-scooters don't require the same effort as traditional bikes, potentially mitigating the need for showers and change rooms at the end of trips when commuting. The State

Government initially released rules and guidelines for the use of e-scooters in 2021 which formalised their legality, with these being updated in 2022.

Current rules require e-scooters to be ridden on footpaths up to a maximum of 10km/h, and on shared paths up to a maximum of 25km/h. Any future infrastructure and planning should consider the growing popularity of e-scooters and their positive role they can play in reducing localised congestion and parking demand, by replacing short vehicle trips and public transport transfers.

PEDESTRIAN NETWORK

The Walk Score walkability assessment tool considers the suburb of Cottesloe to be generally "somewhat walkable" where some errands can be accomplished on foot, with an overall walk score of 66 out of 100. The areas closest to the Cottesloe Village District Centre and Cottesloe Beach scored higher than the outer Cottesloe areas, because of there being more services and venues in these locations. In comparison, the suburbs of:

- Nedlands scored 79;
- Mosman Park scored 59;
- Subiaco scored 86; and
- North Fremantle scored 61.

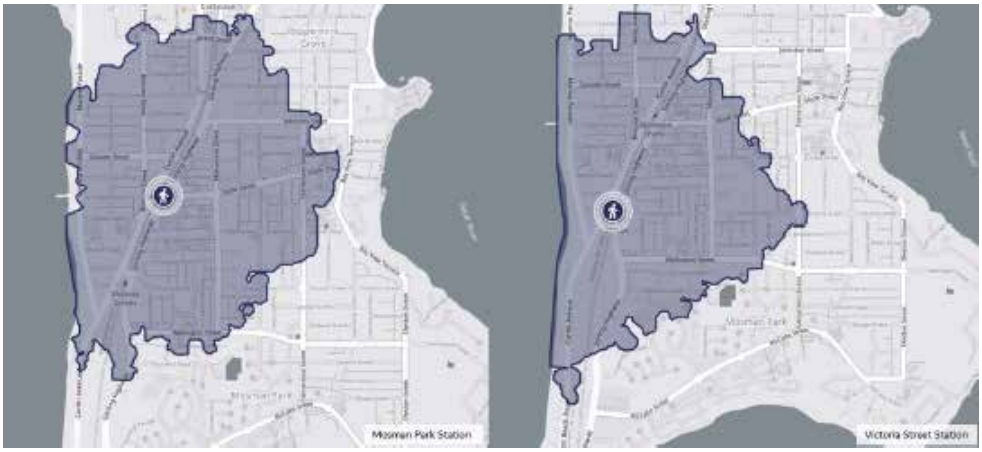


Figure 33: 15-minute walk catchments from: Grant Street, Cottesloe, Mosman Park & Victoria Street Stations (L-R)

As shown in **Figure 33**, across the Town of Cottesloe a good level of walkability is maintained, meaning there are many destinations within an easy walking distance such as shops, cafes and services. The 15-minute walk catchments from these four stations effectively reach the boundaries of the majority of the Town of Cottesloe, meaning that for trips towards Fremantle, Perth City, the Airport and beyond, walking as a mode of transfer for train travel is effective and convenient. This figure though, does not capture the difficulty pedestrians face when crossing the train line. East-west connectivity across the train line is limited and reduces connectivity between western residential areas and the Cottesloe Village District Centre.

Pedestrian Amenity

The DPLH Urban Tree Canopy Dashboard provides an interactive snapshot of the extent of tree canopy coverage across the Perth and Peel regions. The urban tree canopy is an essential part of creating healthy, liveable neighbourhoods, where more dense and mature tree canopies can support active travel along walking and cycling paths.

In 2020 (see **Figure 34**), the street blocks in the Town of Cottesloe had 16% canopy cover from trees over 3m tall, resulting in 84% of the street block area without any canopy cover. This has increased since 2018, where the street blocks had an average canopy cover of 15%. The Town performs better than the Perth Metropolitan area as a whole, where there is an average of 12% canopy cover from trees over 3m tall, in street blocks.

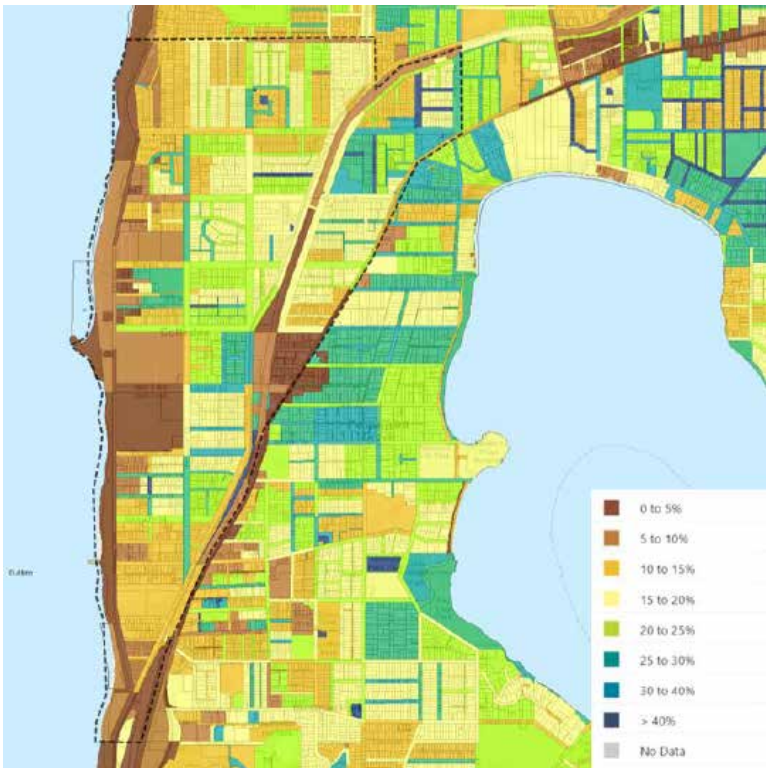


Figure 34: Urban Forest Mapping 2020
Source: DPLH

The change in canopy cover since 2014 has seen an overall increase, with canopy cover for:

- parking increasing from 6% to 8%;
- for roads 26% to 37%; and
- for the street block, increasing from 18% to 20%.

Continuing this trajectory will be critical for the Town to sustain its identity as a leafy suburb, but also to

offset urban heat island effects, increasing temperatures from climate change and to maintain air quality.

ROADS AND ACTIVE TRANSPORT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Traffic volumes along North Street, and Jarrad Street (east of Curtin Highway) have reached the roads indicative capacity as per MRWA criteria for Local Distributor roads. Given the constraints of property boundaries, there is little scope to increase the capacity or width of these roads, also noting that any improvements to traffic capacity would in the long term only perpetuate an increase in volumes.
- While Curtin Avenue, Stirling Highway and the rail corridor are all regional north-south connectors, they are also significant barriers to east-west travel within the Town. And while many technical and strategic planning sessions have occurred to address this issue, there is yet to be any final resolution or action. Any future planning for access across these corridors, upgrading of intersections and development of precincts around stations will likely be delayed until the ultimate design of Curtin Avenue and the rail corridor are finalised.
- Congestion and a low level of service are evident at several locations across the Town of Cottesloe including the Jarrad Street level crossing. Future solutions should consider the pedestrian amenity and connectivity that is delivered alongside the goal of reducing traffic congestion.
- The State Government requires the Town to accommodate a minimum target of an additional 970 dwellings and approximately 2,140 people by 2050, and managing expected growth in traffic volumes and access related to this growth will be critical. To accomodate the projected increase in road users and balance the needs of various road users (pedestrians, cyclists, drivers) a Sustainable Transport Strategy is recommended.
- In general, the width of footpaths is narrow in the Town, so they do not provide adequate space for people who use a wheelchair or other mobility vehicle, or for people to walk side by side. This is especially a critical issue along key routes to stations.
- When travelling from the east to the west, the area is difficult to navigate when walking, with the rail corridor and Curtin Avenue reducing sightlines and legibility, and crossing opportunities are often hard to locate and access.
- For roads with a classification of Local Distributor or Local Access, there is scope to implement an area wide reduction in traffic speeds from 50km/h to 30km/h in line with MRWA policy for area wide speed zones. The City of Vincent ran a successful 12-month trial which reduced speed limits from 50km/h to 40km/hr across a large area in 2019. Evidence from this trial showed small improvements in amenity, cycling and walking volumes, perceived street safety, some speed reductions, and crash benefits. Concluding statements from this report state that if more traffic calming infrastructure, marketing, and community education were implemented then results would likely continue to improve. Further, there was no evidence that travel times for private vehicles increased. In October 2023, the City of Vincent announced that all local access streets will operate at reduced 40km/hr speeds permanently, with the support of MRWA.
- Future development along Marine Parade and within precincts identified to support future community services and residential populations, should be planned to be well-connected and serviced by public transport and high-quality cycling routes, so that traffic volumes and road capacity limits within the Town of Cottesloe area continue to be maintained.
- The progression of the Cottesloe Foreshore Masterplan provides the greatest opportunity to

improve outcomes for people walking (and cycling) along Marine Parade. The Masterplan sets an excellent example in creating safe pedestrian environments where speeds 30km/h and below are required to ensure there are no fatalities or serious injuries for people walking and essentially formalises some pedestrian behaviour, which already occurs.

- Creating dedicated high quality walking routes to each station and the Cottesloe Village District Centre would significantly improve access and address connectivity. This would include the provision of additional wayfinding, footpath widening, traffic calming and pedestrian priority crossings etc. where required. Corridors which connect to station precincts and the town centre which are likely to require upgrading and/or improvements include:
  - Grant Street (to Grant Street Station);
  - Jarrad Street (to the town centre);
  - Princes Street (to Mosman Park Station); and
  - McArthur Street (to Victoria Street Station).
- Other streets with high potential for streetscape upgrades include: North Street and Marmion Street which are both utilised by locals and visitors attracted to the beach and local cafes.

- In progressing any development of the station precincts to accommodate higher density residential, community and/or mixed-use development, guaranteeing pedestrian priority across all roads and conflict points with vehicles would be a critical component to ensure safety, and to maximise walkability to the stations and wider Cottesloe area.
- There is an opportunity to improve cycling facilities within the Town by designing facilities that consider the needs of a variety of riders with differing abilities and confidence levels. This will enable more accessible and comfortable facilities that encourage more active transport. Streets to upgrade should align with the Long Term Cycle Network.

4.5.3. UTILITIES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications infrastructure is required to be installed in accordance with the Telecommunications Act 1997. Infrastructure not defined by the Act as "low impact", such as mobile telephone towers, are subject to State planning legislation and local planning approval procedures. Telecommunications services are provided to properties on an as-needs basis. Telecommunications infrastructure for service providers along the western part of the local government area is currently located on private property, and service providers have advised that redevelopment of some of the sites will impact on the provision of services if alternative sites are not identified and can be secured.

SERVICING

WATER & WASTEWATER

The Water Corporation provides and maintains the water supply, wastewater, and main drainage systems within the metropolitan region. These utility services are available to all properties within the district.

A review of the Housing Growth Focus Areas by the Water Corporation in engagement for the Strategy showed that there is capacity to accommodate the projected growth in the Town.

It was raised that old cast iron water mains are common within the Town and works are being gradually completed to renew this infrastructure. Further works are dependent on the availability of funding within the Water Corporation. In areas where high density proposed and where old cast iron water mains exist, developers may need to bare the costs to upgrade the water mains to meet fire service requirements for flow rates.

Additionally, in the longer term, the Water Corporation is planning more major upgrades to sections of the sewer network though these will be funded and led externally by the Water Corporation. The long-term projects are:

- Main Sewer Upgrades on Marine Parade (likely 20+ years away)
- Sewer Upgrades on a section of Jarrad Street (likely 10 years away)

GAS

Gas is provided to properties on an as-needs and feasibility basis. ATCO Gas engagement for the Strategy indicates that the network will be able to accommodate approximately 600 additional residential dwellings in the Town by 2032. Of note, the modelling undertaken by ATCO utilised several assumptions and the furthest forecast model extended to 2032.

POWER

The Town has completed an underground power program for all properties. This is a major benefit in a coastal environment in terms of safety and maintenance, as well as to the visual amenity of the district by removing aerial power poles and lines and their conflict with street trees, particularly the Norfolk Island Pine trees.

The growing uptake of electric vehicles among residents and visitors will increase demand for power in Cottesloe. In response to this, Western Power will be reviewing the network load to monitor the impact of electric vehicles uptake and usage. Significant surges in demand may result in upgrades to distribution

transformers, feeders and power transformers in the next 10-15 years. Network load forecasts are to be reviewed yearly and if major upgrade projects are required, engagement with stakeholders including the Town will be performed in line with Western Power's current processes.

The Western Power substation located on reserve land adjacent to the railway at the corner of Curtin Avenue and Jarrad Street is intended to be upgraded from 66kv to 132kv within its site over the next few years. Containing the substation is important to consideration of relocating Curtin Avenue as a two-lane road between the site and the railway, as well as to minimising its impact on the amenity of nearby residences and the surrounding area, including the town centre and possible future development of public land on the western side of the railway. Relocation of the substation is an option only if an alternative site is available and the substantial cost could be met. The treatment of the perimeter of the substation with security walling/fencing and landscaping is important to the urban design and amenity of the locality.

UTILITIES ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- There is capacity within the Town of Cottesloe to accommodate its urban infill target without major upgrades to utilities and services. External services (Western Power, ATCO gas) will monitor ongoing usage and execute long term plans to progressively upgrade infrastructure. Many of these upgrades are dependent on funding availability.
- Opportunity to expand access to E-Vehicle charging stations.
- Opportunity to collaborate with Water Corporation to combine water infrastructure upgrades with streetscape upgrades.
- To increase the sustainability of increase energy use in theTown there is a significant opportunity for the Town to increased its generation and storage capacity of renewable energy. This may include the consideration of: Community batteries; solar panels or farms; and LED street light replacement.

4.6 CONCLUSION

Part Two of this LPS has provided an overview of the relevant planning context, data, analysis, and issues arising that are pertinent to land use planning and future built form outcomes in the Town. The information and interpretation of the implications for the Town form the rationale underpinning the LPS actions contained in Part One. The LPS provides in some cases recommendations for revised provisions or land use classifications, or other instances suggests additional studies be undertaken to address and support resolution of the issues through planning and organisational partnerships, during the years ahead.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAGR	Average Annual Growth Rate
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
BRMP	Bushfire Risk Management Plan
CCA	Cottesloe Coastcare Association
CHRMAP	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan
CSRF	Central Sub-Regional Framework
CVDC	Cottesloe Village District Centre
CVPSP	Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan
COVID-19	Coronavirus
DoT	Department of Transport
DPLH	Department of Planning Lands and Heritage
HCWA	Heritage Council of Western Australia
LGA	Local Government Area
LNA	Local Natural Area
LPP	Local Planning Policy
LPS	Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy
LPS3	Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Scheme No.3
LPS4	Town of Cottesloe Local Planning Scheme No.4
POS	Public Open Space
PSP	Precinct Structure Plan
LDP	Local Development Plan
LPP	Local Planning Policy
MRWA	Main Roads WA
MLP	Market Led Proposal
NAMP	Natural Areas Management Plan
PP3.5	Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million
RAP	Reconciliation Action Plan
REIWA	Real Estate Institute of Western Australia
SCA	Special Control Area
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SPP	State Planning Policy
TOD	Transit Oriented Development
WA	Western Australia

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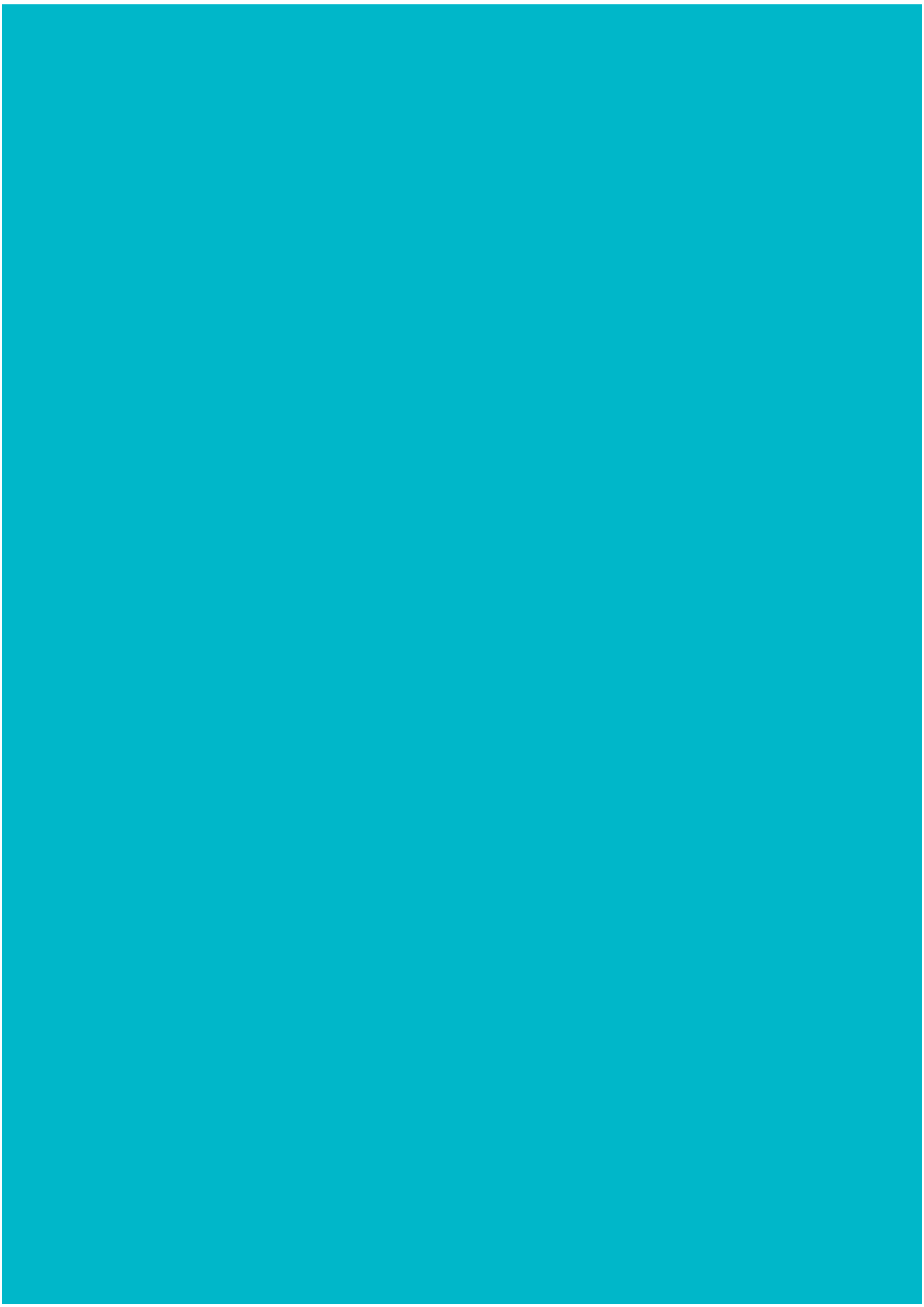
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APPENDICES



APPENDIX A – ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES REPORT



COTTESLOE LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES REPORT

OCTOBER 2023

SHAPE URBAN



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Shape Urban would like to acknowledge the Whadjuk Noongar people as the Traditional Owners of the lands on which we work, their connection to country and lands, waters and skies and the enduring relationship with everything which we are lucky enough to share. We aim to respect this in all the work we do.

We pay our respects to Elders past and present, and to the land which they have cared for.

This document has been prepared with the support of many people from the Town of Cottesloe community. We wish to acknowledge the Town of Cottesloe community for your contribution.

PROJECT PARTNERS

Town of Cottesloe

Hames Sharley

SHAPE URBAN

DISCLAIMER

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

No.	Author	Reviewed By	Date	Purpose
1	R Doohan	A Kelderman & R Spencer	18/9/2023	For Client Review
2	R Doohan		02/10/2023	Client updates
3	R Doohan	A Kelderman	31/10/2023	Stakeholder meeting updates
4				





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town is reviewing its existing Local Planning Strategy (2008) to provide a long term (10-20 years) planning framework for the Town.

The new Local Planning Strategy (LPS) will align with the State Government's Planning Reform agenda and relevant State Planning Policies, and needs to respond to important land use changes and opportunities occurring in the Cottesloe area.

An important consideration in preparing the LPS is Cottesloe's history, values and future vision. This includes engaging and seeking input from the local community to inform the development of the LPS.

As such, the Town of Cottesloe commenced community engagement in 2019 to gather information from the community.

The community identified the following areas of priority (Growth Areas):

+ Cottesloe Foreshore
+ Cottesloe Town Centre
+ Wearne/Mosman Park/Victoria Street Stations
+ Grant Street/Swanbourne Street Stations

It was noted that these locations allow retention and protection of low density areas which make up the rest of the Town, and are aligned with expectations from the State regarding appropriate locations for density.

However, since 2019 the State Government has refined its approach to preparation of LPS with modified requirements. In addition, the impacts of COVID-19 has given the community and planning sector with insights into how best to plan for more of the community's needs.

In response, further engagement has been necessary to confirm the previously identified priorities and to test if the feedback is still relevant some 4-5 years later.

There are two phases of engagement for the preparation of the LPS.

+ Phase 1 - preliminary engagement to seek community input into the LPS.
+ Phase 2 - formal advertising of the LPS in accordance with planning Regulations.

PHASE 1 ENGAGEMENT

Feedback during Phase 1 engagement was sought between 3 July and 27 August 2023 via an:

+ Online survey
+ Online interactive mapping tool
+ Community workshop

The feedback provided during the Phase 1 engagement period has suggested some refinement to the earlier 2019 feedback. As such, in the development of the LPS it is recommended that the project team consider the following matters for each of the four Growth Areas and more generally.

GROWTH AREA 1: COTTESLOE FORESHORE

+ Consider removing the Golf course, Grant Marine Park, Civic Centre, John Black Dune Park and Cottesloe Tennis Club from boundary.
+ Advocate for improved public transport to the foreshore to alleviate existing and future traffic impacts.
+ Apply the recommendations of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) to the coastal development.
+ Focus development along Marine Parade.



GROWTH AREA 2: COTTESLOE TOWN CENTRE

+ Higher density throughout this area - specifically Cottesloe Village (particularly south of Napoleon Street), along Stirling Highway and west of train line.
+ Review boundary west of Marmion and Bird Streets and along Napier Street to determine if it should be maintained, reduced or extended.

GROWTH AREA 3: MOSMAN PARK/VICTORIA STREET STATIONS

+ Expansion to include area between Curtin Avenue and train line south of Gibney Street.
+ Focus development between Warton and Gibney Streets.
+ Develop land around train station (south of Warton Street and area bounded by Broome Street, Salvado Street and Curtin Avenue).
+ Develop along Marine Parade.

GROWTH AREA 4: GRANT STREET/SWANBOURNE STATIONS

+ Expand to include area bounded by Elizabeth Street, North Street, West Coast Highway and Curtin Avenue for high density multiple dwelling residential.
+ Focus development around train stations, along the railway line and on railway land.

GENERAL

+ Preserve areas of open space.
+ Retain trees and vegetation and increase canopy cover.
+ Enable spaces for community interaction e.g. cafes and deli's.
+ Create spaces for youth.
+ Create space for walking and cycling.
+ Introduce mechanisms to maintain local character.
+ Advocate for sinking the railway line.

PHASE 2 ENGAGEMENT

Consultation of the Draft LPS is anticipated for early 2024. This section of the report will be updated following the draft LPS consultation stage.



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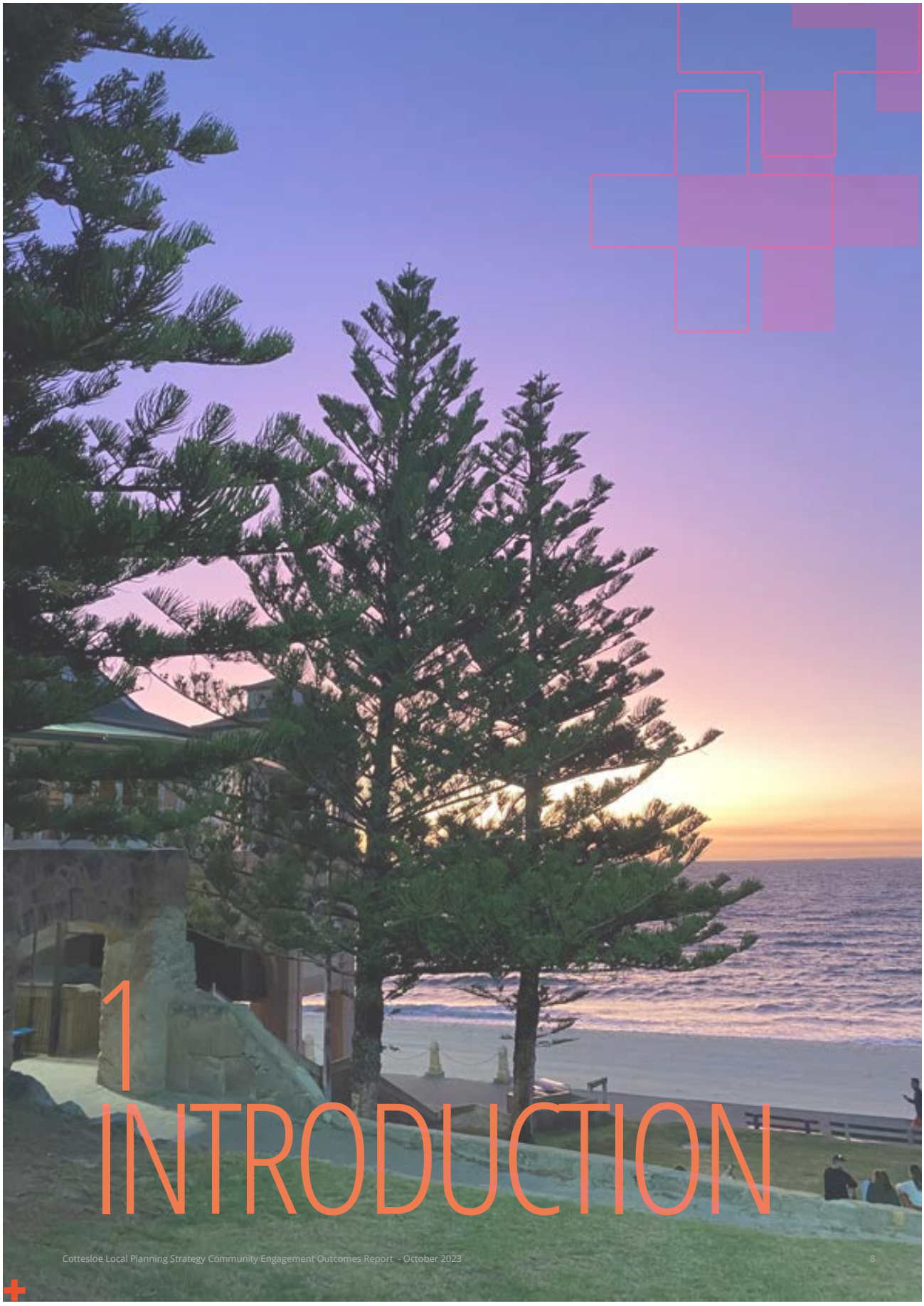
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1 INTRODUCTION

1 INTRODUCTION

Communities have a growing expectation of being involved in decisions about their daily lives and the places they live and work.

1.1 Background

The Town of Cottesloe (the Town or ToC) services the local community of Cottesloe and the surrounding and nearby suburbs of Peppermint Grove, Mosman Park and Claremont. It has a population of approximately 8,000 residents, 4,000 residential dwellings and economic activity is concentrated in the retail, entertainment, hospitality and local and regional tourism sectors.

The Town is reviewing its existing Local Planning Strategy (2008) to provide a long term (10-20 years) planning framework for the Town.

The new Local Planning Strategy (LPS) will align with the State Government's Planning Reform agenda and relevant State Planning Policies, and needs to respond to important land use changes and opportunities occurring in the Cottesloe area.

An important consideration in preparing the LPS is Cottesloe's history, values and future vision. This includes engaging and seeking input from the local community to inform the development of the LPS.

1.2 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the consultation undertaken as part of the LPS preparation.

1.3 Engagement purpose

The overarching purpose of engagement is to provide the community and stakeholders an opportunity to contribute to the development of the LPS.

More specifically, the objectives of the engagement are:

- To raise awareness of the project and the role of the planning framework amongst the community and stakeholders;
- To undertake collaborative consultation through active engagement;
- To develop strong relationships between the Town and the community;
- To understand the community and business values and sentiments about the Town;
- To reflect the values and attitudes of the community as much as is possible;
- To identify strategic priorities for the Town;
- To seek feedback on the draft LPS; and
- To confirm the future vision for Cottesloe.



2 ENGAGEMENT METHODS

2 ENGAGEMENT METHODS

To ensure the community could be actively involved with the project, there were two opportunities for consultation, each with different methods for participation.

2.1 Preliminary consultation

The purpose of the preliminary consultation was to seek input from the community and stakeholders at the start of the process.

As engagement had been undertaken in 2019, a key focus of this phase of engagement was to seek confirmation from the community about where future growth should be targeted and the type of development that would be appropriate in those locations.

Engagement was undertaken through a variety of methods including:

+ Survey
+ Online interactive mapping tool
+ Community workshop

Engagement commenced on 3 July 2023 and closed on 27 August 2023.

Initially engagement was due to end on 31 July, however to ensure greater participation in the community workshop, the engagement period was extended.

2.2 Draft LPS consultation

The purpose of this phase of engagement is to undertake formal engagement of the draft LPS in line with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Consultation of the Draft LPS is anticipated for early 2024. This section of the report will be updated following the draft LPS consultation stage.



3 COMMUNICATION METHODS

3 COMMUNICATION METHODS

Communication is vital for any project to raise awareness, provide ongoing updates and sharing opportunities to participate in the project. Several communication methods were used for this project.

3.1 Project web page

A project web page was established on 'Engage Cottesloe', the Town's dedicated consultation site (Figure 1).

The project page included background information, frequently asked questions, useful links and documents and a space for online community participation.

3.2 Town website

Updated project information was provided on the major projects section of the Town's website. The page directed people to the information available on Engage Cottesloe.

In addition, the community workshop was published on the Town's online Event's page.

3.3 Direct communication

Letters were sent to all residents on 7 August 2023 to advise them of the project and opportunities to participate.

3.4 Workshops

Project information was shared with the community during the workshop held on 23 August 2023.

3.5 Social media

The Town's Facebook page was used to promote the project and opportunities to get involved (Table 1).

3.6 Print media

Project information was shared in the POST on 11 August 2023.

3.7 E-newsletter

Project information was shared in the Town's July and August 2023 e-newsletters.

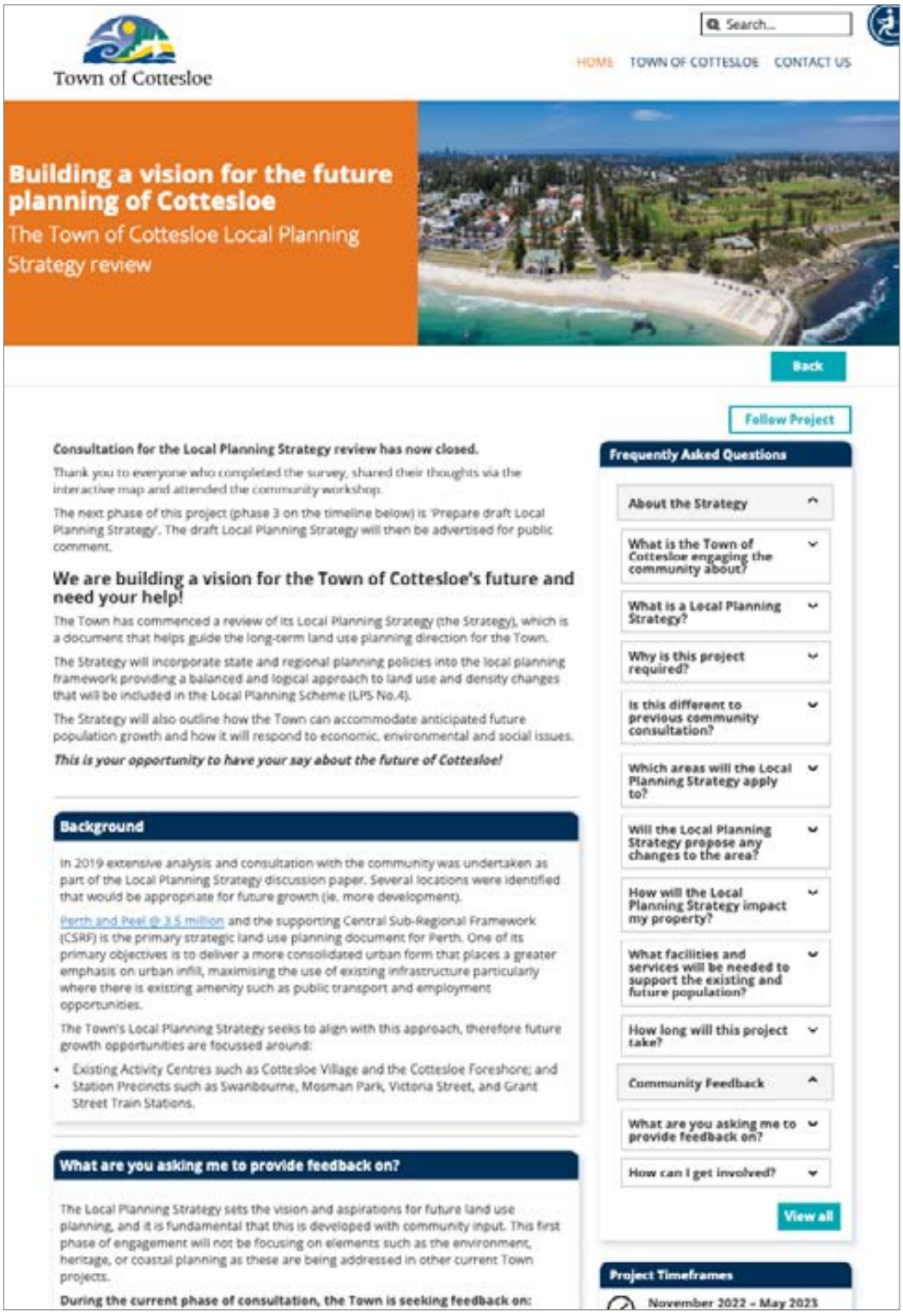
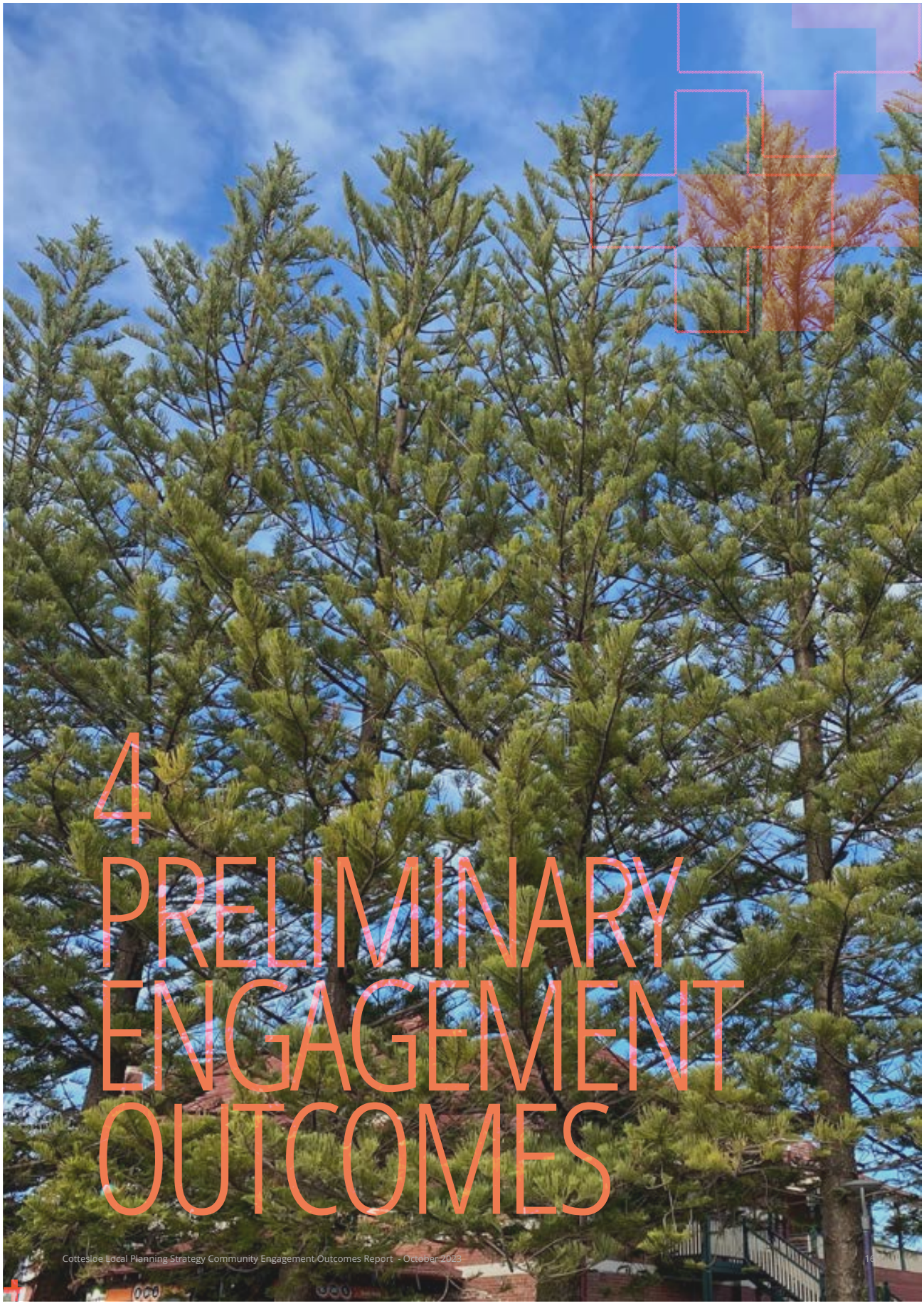


Figure 1 Engage Cottesloe project website

Table 1 Town of Cottesloe Facebook Posts

Publication date	Summary of content	Reactions	Comments	Shares
3 July 2023	Launch of the project and promotion of opportunities to get involved.	3	0	1
10 July 2023	Launch of new engagement website, with reference to Local Planning Strategy project.	0	0	0
19 July 2023	Raising awareness of consultation opportunities.	0	0	0
28 July 2023	Extension of consultation period.	0	0	0
14 August 2023	Raising awareness of consultation opportunities and upcoming workshop.	4	4	0
15 August 2023	Workshop postponed due to FIFA World Cup, Matildas game.	4	1	0
22 August 2023	Workshop reminder.	1	0	0
	Table will be updated throughout the project.			
	TOTAL	12	5	1



4 PRELIMINARY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES

4 PRELIMINARY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES

Early engagement with the community and stakeholders during the project ensures that their values and aspirations for the future are embedded into the planning right from the start.

4.1 Stakeholder feedback

Engagement was undertaken with key stakeholder groups to seek input into the LPS, which included meetings with three community groups.

The feedback from all three groups demonstrated strong connections and history with the area and its community. Feedback included:

Cottesloe Coastcare

+ The importance of the vegetation and quality of these natural areas and their contribution to amenity and sense of place.
+ Request for recognition of important link from Army Barracks land to Bold Park along the coast.
+ Identification of parking pressures along the coast.
+ Consideration of methods to reduce water usage, such as replacing grassed areas with water wise vegetation and native verges for residences.
+ CHRMAP survey indicated desire to retain natural coastal environment.
+ Tree canopy - consideration of low shurbs where coastal soils may not be appropriate for large tree.
+ Places to have picnics is important.

Cottesloe Residents and Ratepayers Association

+ Concerns raised that media reporting after the workshop did not reflect the sentiment in the room particularly around acceptance building height along the foreshore. *
+ Questions raised around the need for change in Cottesloe - what are the drivers.
+ Questions raised whether the LPS and Scheme can propose no changes.
+ Concerns raised around neighbours not being informed/consulted with on new development.

Shine Community Care

+ Providing areas of open space/small parks in the Cottesloe Centre would be beneficial to the Shine community and enable activities such as outdoor yoga, pilates, art classes, places for people to meet, eat etc.
+ Opportunities for new developments to provide community spaces or services that support the Shine community e.g. places to display artwork and gyms. However sometimes multi-purpose places lack a homely feeling as they need to be a ‘blank slate’ (lack of ability to display art).
+ Access to and from the Shine premises is important for its patrons.
+ Some patrons want to remain in their family homes in the area others are happy to downsize. New facilities being built are offering a full range of services that are becoming more appealing.

**Note: No record of this media content that was referred to during the meeting has been found.*

Technical Stakeholders

Input from technical stakeholders has been requested and their feedback and advice will be used in the preparation of Part 2 of the LPS. These technical stakeholders include:

- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- Department of Transport
- Public Transport Authority
- Main Roads WA
- Water Corporation
- Western Power
- ATCO Gas

4.2 Workshop

A community workshop was held on Wednesday 23 August 2023, between 5:30pm and 8pm at the Cottesloe Civic Centre. The workshop was attended by 29 community members, four project team members and two staff from the Town.

Initially there were two workshops scheduled for 26 and 29 July 2023, however low registrations resulted in the workshop being delayed to 16 August. This was then delayed again due the Matildas FIFA Women's World Cup finals game.

The community were provided with an overview of the LPS process, the role the LPS plays in the future planning for the Town, state and local planning context and an overview of the previous engagement undertaken in 2019. A copy of the presentation is available in Appendix A.

4.2.1 Growth Areas

Based on a review of the previous work undertaken and state and local planning framework, four areas were identified as Growth Areas:

- Growth Area 1: Cottesloe Foreshore
- Growth Area 2: Cottesloe Town Centre
- Growth Area 3: Mosman Park/Victoria Street Stations
- Growth Area 4: Grant Street/Swanbourne Stations

In groups, the workshop attendees were asked to review the Growth Area boundaries and provide feedback on whether they were correct (i.e. should they be expanded or contracted).

A summary of each Growth Area is provided in the following pages. All marked up maps are provided in Appendix B.



Growth Area 1: Cottesloe Foreshore

Boundary

- No expansion or new areas were suggested to be included in Growth Area 1.
- Remove areas of public open space from Growth Area boundary and keep as green spaces.

Land use activity

- The golf course must be maintained as public open space, however mixed comments on whether it should be maintained for golf or not.
- More activation (cafes, restaurants, bars) along Marine Parade between Grant Street playground and Il Lido.
- 'AirBnB/short stay accommodation' is a concern and limits the number of potential residents.

Built form

- Mixed views on whether development west of Marine Parade was appropriate (also recognising coastal hazards).
- Mixed views on height along the foreshore/Marine Parade area. Some suggest maximum three storeys, some support three to five storeys.

Movement

- There is an existing traffic issue along the foreshore with limited transport routes in and out of Marine Parade requiring further consideration if there is to be more residential in this area.



Figure 2 Growth Area 1

Growth Area 2: Cottesloe Town Centre

Boundary

+ Suggestion of potential expansion west from Liddell Lane to Barsden Street.
+ Suggestion to exclude Napier Street.
+ Suggestion to exclude area west of Marmion Street and Bird Street

Land use activity/ built form

+ 'AirBnB/short stay accommodations' are disruptive and decrease residential housing.
+ Significant trees along Napier Street are to be preserved as important to Cottesloe's character.
+ Grove Shopping and Cottesloe Village - use this for high rise residential.
+ High density residential and shops (8-10 storeys) south of Napoleon Street.
+ Potential increase in density west of train line.
+ Higher density along Stirling Highway between Forrest and Napier Streets.
+ Semi business commercial north of Forrest Street to Vera Street.

Movement

+ Safe crossing across train line at Jarrad Street.
+ Sink the railway and build over it.

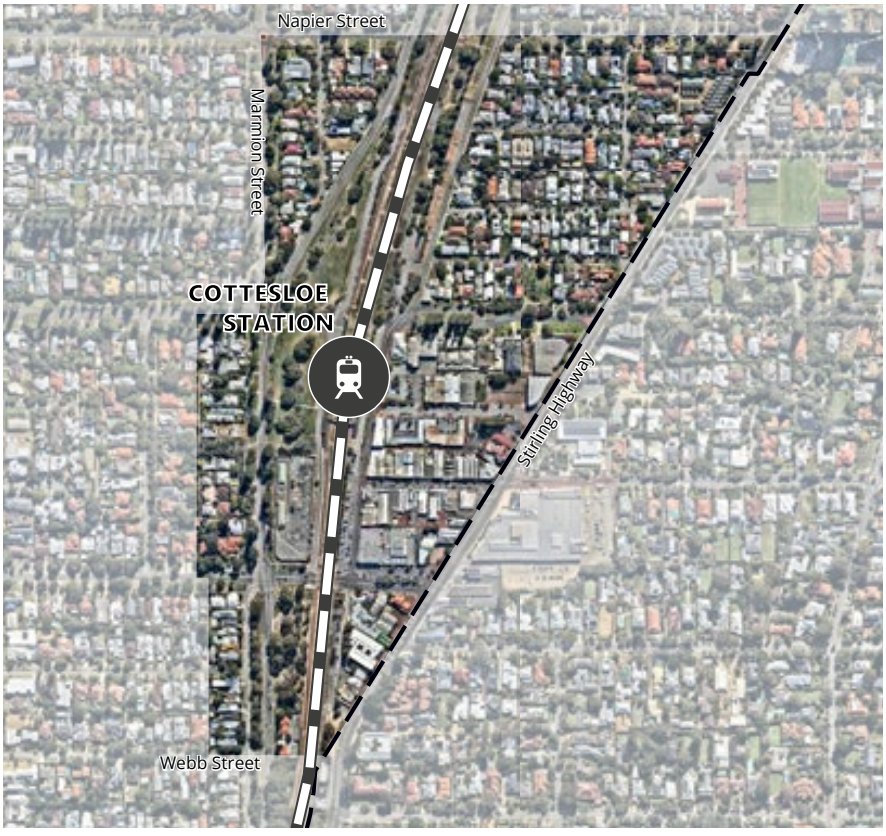


Figure 3 Growth Area 2

Growth Area 3: Mosman Park/Victoria Street Stations

Boundary

+ Consider the area between Curtin Avenue and train line south of Gibney Street.
+ Coastal foredunes must be excluded and kept natural.

Land use activity/ built form

+ 3-5 storeys between Warton and Gibney Streets.
+ 5 storeys between Curtin Avenue and railway line south of Warton Street
+ Redevelopment opportunity along Marine Parade between Gibney and Pearse Streets.
+ Possible community use/access in area south of Curtin Avenue/Marine Parade roundabout.
+ Potential areas of subdivision south of Warton Street and area bounded by Broome Street, Salvado Street and Curtin Avenue.
+ Coffee shop (corner of Gibney Street and Marine Parade).

Movement

+ Suggestion to sink railway.
+ Pram/scooter/child friendly railway crossing at Victoria and Pearce Streets.
+ Careful management of north/south traffic on Curtin Avenue.



Figure 4 Growth Area 3

Growth Area 4: Grant Street/Swanbourne Stations

Boundary

+ Consider expansion to include area bounded by Elizabeth Street, North Street, West Coast Highway and Curtin Avenue for high density multiple dwelling residential.
+ Potentially use the railway shoulders.

Land use activity/ built form

+ 3-4 storeys around train station
+ Development on railway land

Movement

+ Suggestion to sink railway.
+ Sink railway and build town houses over the top.

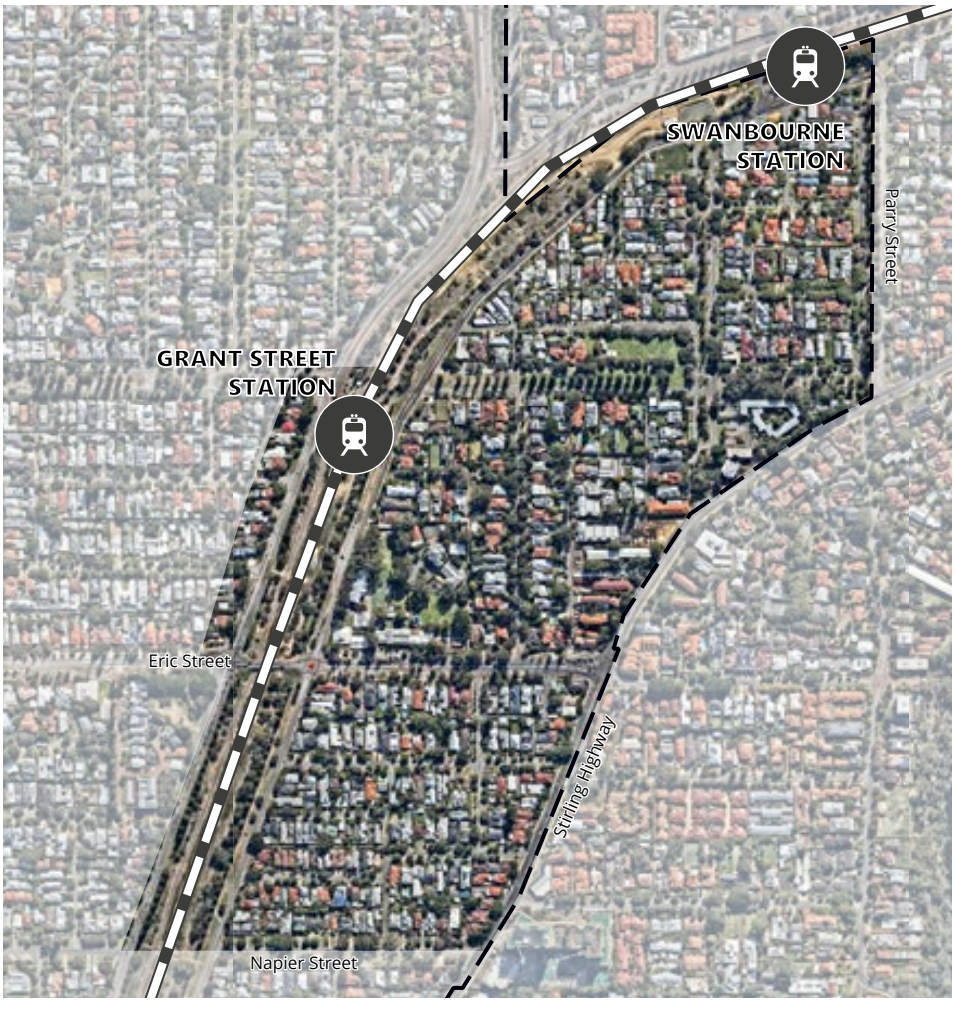


Figure 5 Growth Area 4

4.2.2 Building types

To understand the types and scale of buildings that might be appropriate in the growth areas, the workshop attendees were asked to place coloured sticky dots representing five different types of building (Table 2) on the maps to indicate preferred locations for that building type.

A summary of each of the Growth Areas is described below and in Table 3. All marked up maps are shown in Appendix B.

Growth Area 1: Cottesloe Foreshore

- 50% of the building types suggested were apartment/hotel (four-eight storey) and 45% (two-three storeys).
- Most building types were placed suggested along Marine Parade between Forrest Street and Grant Marine Park.
- Four apartment/hotel of two-three storeys and five of four-eight storeys were placed on the Sea View Golf Course, however there were several comments stating not to touch this area.

Growth Area 2: Cottesloe Town Centre

- The most commonly placed building type was apartment/hotel (four-eight storey) representing 42% of dots placed.
- A large proportion of the building types were suggested in the area south of Napoleon Street.

Growth Area 3: Mosman Park/Victoria Street Stations

- The most commonly placed building type was apartment/hotel (four-eight storey) representing 43% of dots placed, closely followed by apartment/hotel (two-three storey) (33%) .
- A large proportion of building types were placed in the area between Warton and Gibney Streets.
- Other suggested locations were concentrated around the train stations and along the foreshore.

Growth Area 4: Grant Street/Swanbourne Stations

- The majority (59%) of building types placed were terrace/townhouse (two-three storeys).
- 41% of building types suggested were apartment/hotel (two-three storey)
- The majority (89%) of building types were placed directly adjacent to the railway line. Of these, 58% were closely located to Grant Street Station, 33% close to Swanbourne Station and 8% between the two stations.

Table 2 Building types

Terrace or Townhouse – Two to three storeys This type shares a boundary with the neighbouring property. Dwellings are close to the street and usually have small gardens or courtyards.	
Apartment or hotel buildings – Two to three storeys This type is usually located close to the street. Sometimes they may contain a combination of uses, usually with commercial uses on the ground floor and residential above.	
Apartment or hotel buildings – Four to eight storeys This type is usually located close to the street. Sometimes they may contain a combination of uses, usually with commercial uses on the ground floor and residential above.	
Apartment or hotel buildings – Eight or more storeys This type usually includes a 'podium' located on the street, with a 'tower' form above. Sometimes they may contain a combination of uses, usually with commercial uses on the ground floor and residential above.	
Commercial buildings – Two to four storeys This type is usually located close to the street and includes non-residential uses (such as offices).	

Table 3 Building type suggestions for Growth Areas

Building type	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	TOTAL
Terrace/townhouse 2-3 storeys	1	1	4	16	**22**
Apartment/hotel 2-3 storeys	9	7	7	11	**34**
Apartment/hotel 4-8 storeys	10	14	9	0	**35**
Apartment/hotel 8+ storeys	0	5	1	0	**8**
Commercial 2-4 storeys	0	2	0	0	**2**
TOTAL	**20**	**29**	**21**	**27**	**101**

4.2.3 Other feedback

In addition to the more formal workshop exercises, there were two activities that could be completed as people arrive.

The term 'high rise' often means different things to different people. To determine how many storeys would be considered high rise in Cottesloe, attendees had the opportunity to vote using a button. The results from the 19 votes were:

- 2-3 storey (5%)
- 4-5 storeys (47%)
- 6-8 storeys (32%)
- 9-10 storeys (11%)
- 10-14 storeys (5%)
- More than 15 storeys (0%)

Attendees were also invited to share their thoughts about things they are concerned about for the future and something that they were excited about for the future. The answers comprised:

Concerned about:

- High rise
- Over development along the beach
- Loss of community and amenity

Excited about:

- Diverse, vibrant community

All comments are written verbatim in Appendix B.

4.3 Online mapping

Based on a review of the previous work undertaken and state and local planning framework, four areas were identified as Growth Areas:

- Growth Area 1: Cottesloe Foreshore
- Growth Area 2: Cottesloe Town Centre
- Growth Area 3: Mosman Park/Victoria Street Stations
- Growth Area 4: Grant Street/Swanbourne Stations

To understand what type of development the community would like to see in these locations, an online mapping exercise was used to enable the community to 'pin' a building type (previously described in Table 2) and provide comments about why it would be appropriate in that location.

A total of 47 comments were made by 14 community members, across four maps. Other members of the community could 'like' and 'dislike' the building pin. All verbatim comments and number of likes and dislikes are outlined Appendix C.

Whilst the Growth Areas covered a significant area, most of the buildings were pinned in areas close to train stations, along the railway line, in the town centre, or along the beach front area of the foreshore.

The number of building types 'pinned' in each Growth Area is described in Table 4.

A summary of the feedback provided for each Growth Area is provided in sections 4.3.1 to 4.3.4.

Table 4 Summary of online mapping of building types

	Growth Area 1	Growth Area 2	Growth Area 3	Growth Area 4	TOTAL
Terrace/townhouse 2-3 storeys	2	0	0	8	**10**
Apartment/hotel 2-3 storeys	2	3	0	3	**8**
Apartment/hotel 4-8 storeys	3	5	2	6	**16**
Apartment/hotel 8+ storeys	2	1	0	0	**3**
Commercial 2-4 storeys	2	2	0	1	**5**
TOTAL	**11**	**11**	**2**	**18**	**42**

4.3.1 Growth Area 1 - Cottesloe Foreshore

13 comments (from eight people) were provided about Growth Area 1, made up of 11 building types and two reply comments. The building types pinned were:

- 2 x Terrace/townhouse 2-3 storeys (and two additional replies)
- 2 x Apartment/hotel 2-3 storeys
- 3 x Apartment/hotel 4-8 storeys
- 2 x Apartment/hotel 8+ storeys
- 2 x Commercial 2-4 storeys

All pins were placed close to western edge of the Growth Area between Eric Street and the Sea View Golf Course.



Figure 6 Online mapping - Growth Area 1

A terrace/townhouse and apartment/hotel 2-3 storey were pinned on the Sea View Golf Course and questioned the value of the golf course verses medium density housing and public parklands. Other comments around the golf courses included:

- It needs to remain as public open space with increased tree canopy.
- Keep the course.
- The golf course should become a developers playground.

One comments for apartment/hotel 2-3 storeys stated that the foreshore must not get destroyed by high rise.

Apartment/hotel 4-8 storeys, were suggested in the western half of the area between Warnham Road and Eric Street. Comments included:

- Development contribution scheme to offset increased demand on infrastructure (including coastal hazard adaptation and protection measures).
- Restaurants, cafe and retail at ground level.
- Two or three storeys underground car park to cater for beach goers.
- Rooftop restaurants to take advantage of views.

Maximum 12 storey buildings were suggested in two locations along Marine Parade to enjoy the views, lifestyle and enable residential density that supports the commercial businesses outside peak summer times. The tall buildings should be setback to avoid overshadowing.

Cafes were suggested in commercial 2-4 storey buildings along Marine Parade between Napier Street and Bryan Way.

4.3.2 Growth Area 2 - Cottesloe Town Centre

12 comments (from seven people) were provided about Growth Area 2, made up of 11 building types and one reply comment. The building types pinned were:

- 0 x Terrace/townhouse 2-3 storeys
- 3 x Apartment/hotel 2-3 storeys
- 5 x Apartment/hotel 4-8 storeys
- 1 x Apartment/hotel 8+ storeys (and one reply)
- 2 x Commercial 2-4 storeys

Most comments were concentrated around the Cottesloe Train Station (Figure 7).

2-3 storey apartment/hotels were suggested on Napoleon Street and De Nardi Lane, noting:

- The need to retain the character and avoid overshadowing from Station Street.
- Pedestrianise Napoleon Street in the future.
- Examples like the building on the corner of Station Street and Stirling Highway are a good example.
- Higher density of a 2-3 storey apartment/ hotel was suggested on Burt Street near Stirling Highway due to its close proximity to transport nodes.

The most commonly suggested building through this area was 4-8 storey apartments/ hotel, predominantly on the eastern side of the train station. Comments included:

- Development contribution scheme to offset increased demand on public infrastructure.
- Higher density will create more vibrancy around the train station.
- Consider sinking the rail and activating the space.
- Need medium density around stations. Urban sprawl is destroying too much land and public transport cannot service it.

A higher density apartment along Station Street was suggested. It was noted that more trees are needed along Station Street, the whole town centre needs to be pedestrian friendly with outdoor dining and walkable connections to the train station. One reply noted that the ground would not support buildings over three storeys without piling and the feasibility of mid sized buildings need to be investigated.

Two commercial buildings were pinned on the western side of the trainline, noting:

- Development contribution scheme to offset increased demand on public infrastructure.
- Taller buildings and civic spaces surrounded by trees, connected to Forrest Street.
- Apartments built over/around a new train station and connect to Napoleon Street.



Figure 7 Online mapping - Growth Area 2

4.3.3 Growth Area 3 - Mosman Park/ Victoria Street Stations

Two comments were provided for Growth Area 3.

Both buildings pinned were apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys, within close proximity to the Mosman Park Train Station (Figure 8).

The comments noted:

- Increase density around train station close to bus, rail and principal shared path.
- Medium density around train stations to counter urban sprawl.

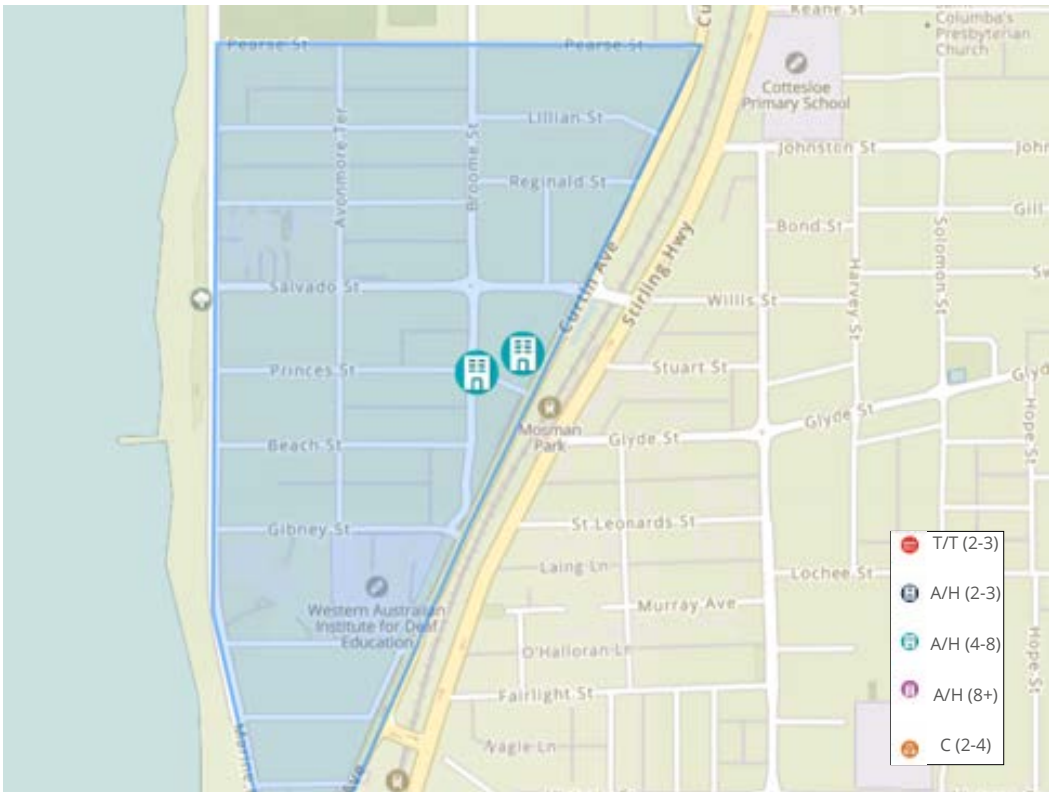


Figure 8 Online mapping - Growth Area 3

4.3.4 Growth Area 4 - Grant Street/ Swanbourne Stations

20 comments (from 10 people) were provided about Growth Area 4, made up of 18 building types and two reply comments. The building types pinned were:

- 8 x Terrace/townhouse 2-3 storeys
- 3 x Apartment/hotel 2-3 storeys
- 6 x Apartment/hotel 4-8 storeys (and two replies)
- 0 x Apartment/hotel 8+ storeys
- 1 x Commercial 2-4 storeys

Most comments were concentrated along the train line between Eric Street and Parry Street (Figure 9). A strip of five terrace/ townhouse buildings were pinned along the western side of the trainline, with the suggestion of a local development plan to coordinate development.

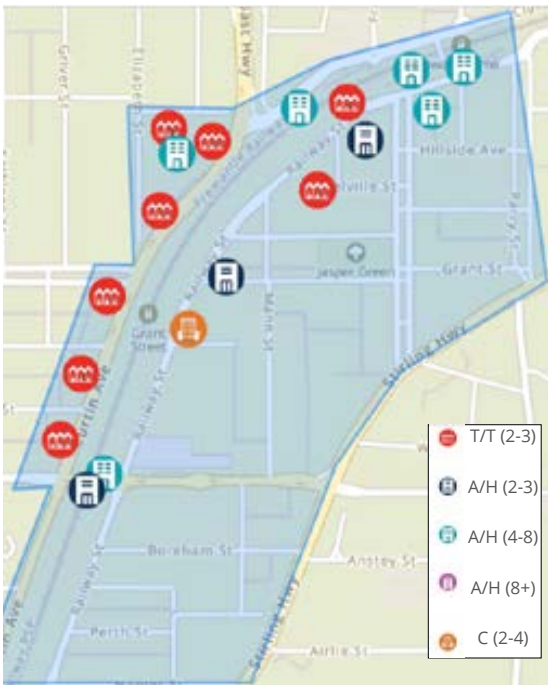


Figure 9 Online mapping - Growth Area 4

Other comments for this building type included:

- Townhouses on residual rail land
- High rise buildings around train stations will cause more traffic on West Coast Highway.
- Oppose high residential buildings in Cottesloe.
- Nothing higher than 2-3 storeys west side of Curtin Avenue.

It was suggested that Grant Street Train Station be removed and replaced with a station at Eric Street, with apartment/hotel 2-3 and 4-8 storeys located there.

Apartments (2-3 storeys) were suggested on both sides of Grant Street station with town houses fronting the street and apartment style in the middle. Another comment noted the need to maximise population around existing shops and transport centres, suggesting 2-3 storey apartments.

The majority of apartment/hotels 4-8 storeys were concentrated around Swanbourne Train Station. Comments included:

- Deck over the train line to build apartments and create walkable village.
- Well designed buildings with double glazing, thick walls and elegant design.
- Close to established shops, trainline and PSP.

An apartment/hotels 4-8 storeys was also suggested along Balfour Street where the building would be in a valley and not block ocean views.

Commercial development was suggested along Railway Road between Greenham and Grant Streets, close to the train station.

4.4 Community Needs survey

A Community Needs Analysis is being undertaken by the Town to understand the existing and future needs of the community. The LPS will need to take into consideration the outcomes of the analysis to ensure that the future community is adequately planned for.

A community needs survey was available between 3 July and 27 August 2023. There were 162 responses received to the survey. The full outcomes of this survey will be analysed separately (refer Community Needs Analysis reporting and the LPS for a summary), however a simple overview of the feedback is provided below.

The top three accessed services and facilities were:

1. Parks for active recreation (93% of respondents)
2. Parks and natural areas for passive recreation (89% of respondents)
3. Library (63% of respondents)

Notwithstanding this, a significant proportion of people also travel outside the Town to access:

+ Parks for recreation
+ Parks and natural areas for passive recreation
+ Arts, culture and heritage services and facilities
+ Parks for organised sports

There are some services and facilities that the community would like to see more of in the future (Figure 10) including:

+ Open space and recreation
+ Soft infrastructure
+ Aged and senior facilities

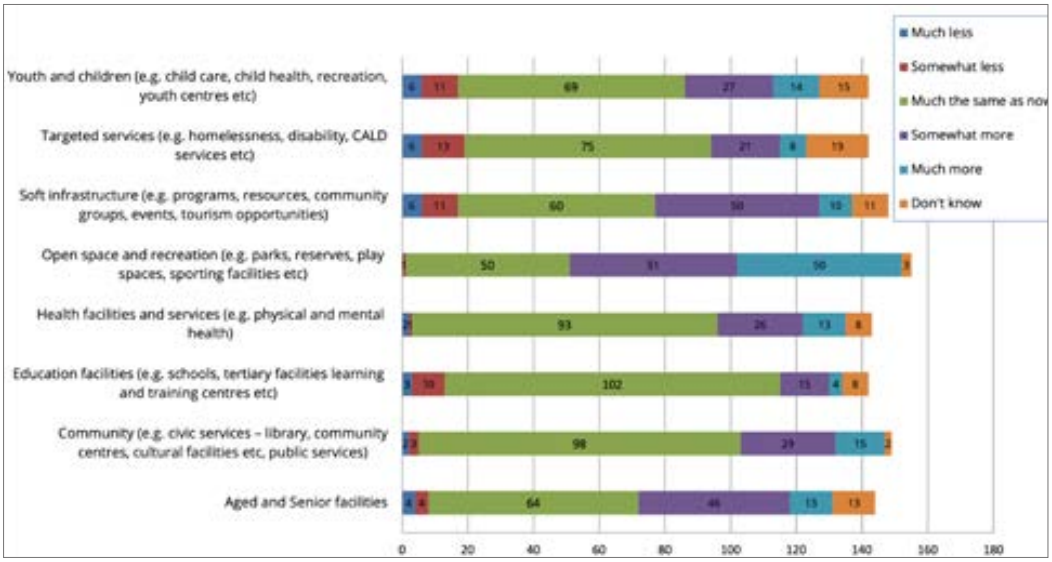


Figure 10 What facilities and/or services would you like to see in the Town of Cottesloe that would support your family, friends' and your needs now and into the future.

122 additional comments were provided. The recurring themes raised that are relevant to the LPS, were:

Open space and environment

- Strong desire to see the Sea View Golf Course retained as a golf course.
- Some comments suggesting alternative use for the golf course but to remain as open space/recreation.
- Strong desire to preserve areas of open space.
- Improvements to playgrounds are needed.
- Strong desire to retain trees and vegetation.
- Desire for increased canopy cover and more green space.

Land uses

- Support for places for people to meet e.g. cafes, deli's.
- More activities for youth.
- Foreshore needs updating.

Movement

- Space for bicycles and walking.

4.5 Written feedback

The Town received one written submission from a local resident during the consultation period. The key matters raised were:

- Concerns about new high density development that overlooks existing residences, has insufficient parking or bin storage
- Consideration for the people who live in the area needs to be given. Local residents are suffering for developers to make money.

4.6 Summary and recommendations

In the development of the LPS, it is recommended that the project team consider the following matters for each of the Growth Areas and more generally.

Growth Area 1: Cottesloe Foreshore

- Consider removing Golf course, Grant Marine Park, Civic Centre, John Black Dune Park and Cottesloe Tennis Club from boundary.
- Advocate for improved public transport to the foreshore to alleviate existing and future traffic impacts.
- Apply the recommendations of the CHRMAP to the coastal development.
- Consider focussing development along Marine Parade.

Growth Area 2: Cottesloe Town Centre

- Consider areas of higher density throughout this area - specifically Cott Village (particularly south of Napoleon Street), along Stirling Highway and west of trainline.
- Review boundary west of Marmion and Bird Streets and along Napier Street to determine if it should be maintained, reduced or extended.

Growth Area 3: Mosman Park/Victoria Street stations

- Consider expanding to include area between Curtin Avenue and trainline south of Gibney Street.
- Consider focussing development between Warton and Gibney Streets.
- Consider opportunities to develop land around train station (south of Warton Street and area bounded by Broome Street, Salvado Street and Curtin Avenue).
- Consideration of development along Marine Parade.

Growth Area 4: Grant Street/Swanbourne stations

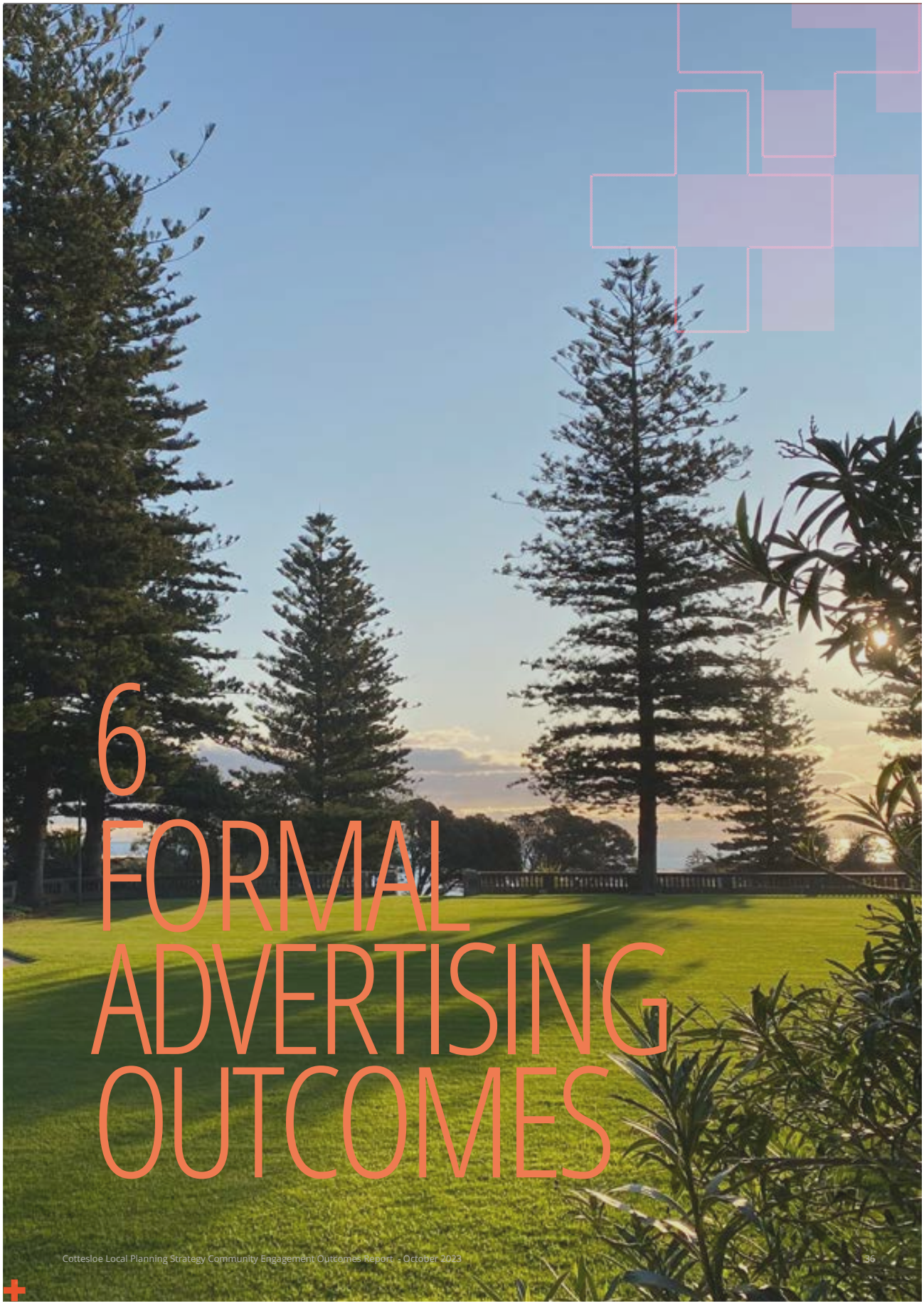
- Consider expansion to include area bounded by Elizabeth Street, North Street, West Coast Highway and Curtin Avenue for high density multiple dwelling residential.
- Consider focussing development around train stations, along the railway line and on railway land.

General

- Preserve areas of open space.
- Retain trees and vegetation and increase canopy cover.
- Enable spaces for community interaction e.g. cafes and deli's.
- Consider spaces for youth.
- Consider spaces for walking and cycling.
- Consider mechanisms to maintain Cottesloe's character.
- Advocate for sinking the railway line.


HIGH RISE 8 stories
Too much TRAFFIC
Family Friendly community scale

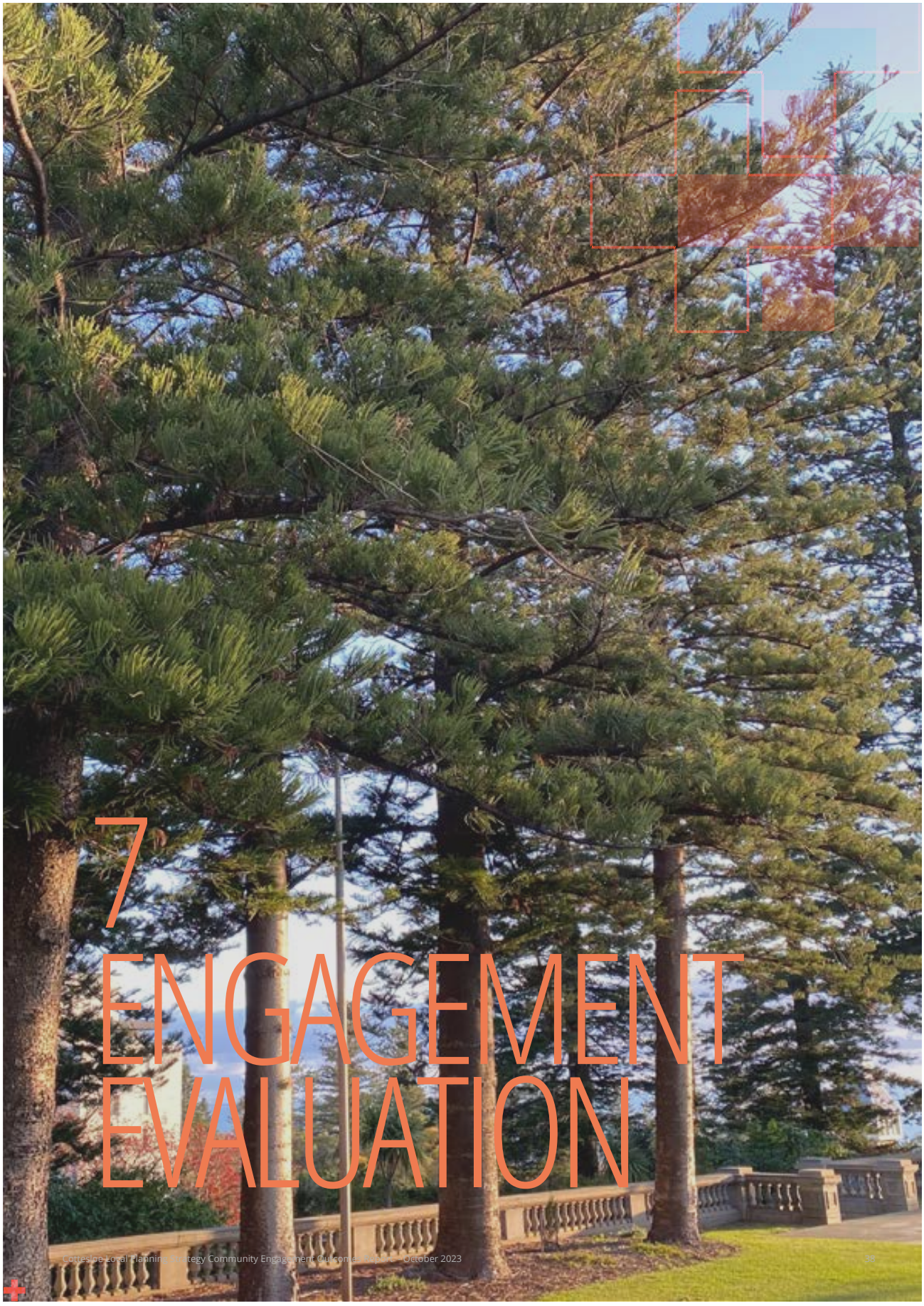

LOUNGE
Panasonic



6 FORMAL ADVERTISING OUTCOMES

5 FORMAL ADVERTISING OUTCOMES

Note: This section of the report will be updated following the statutory advertising period, anticipated for early 2024.



7 ENGAGEMENT EVALUATION

6 ENGAGEMENT EVALUATION

Evaluating community engagement involves assessing the quality of the engagement process.

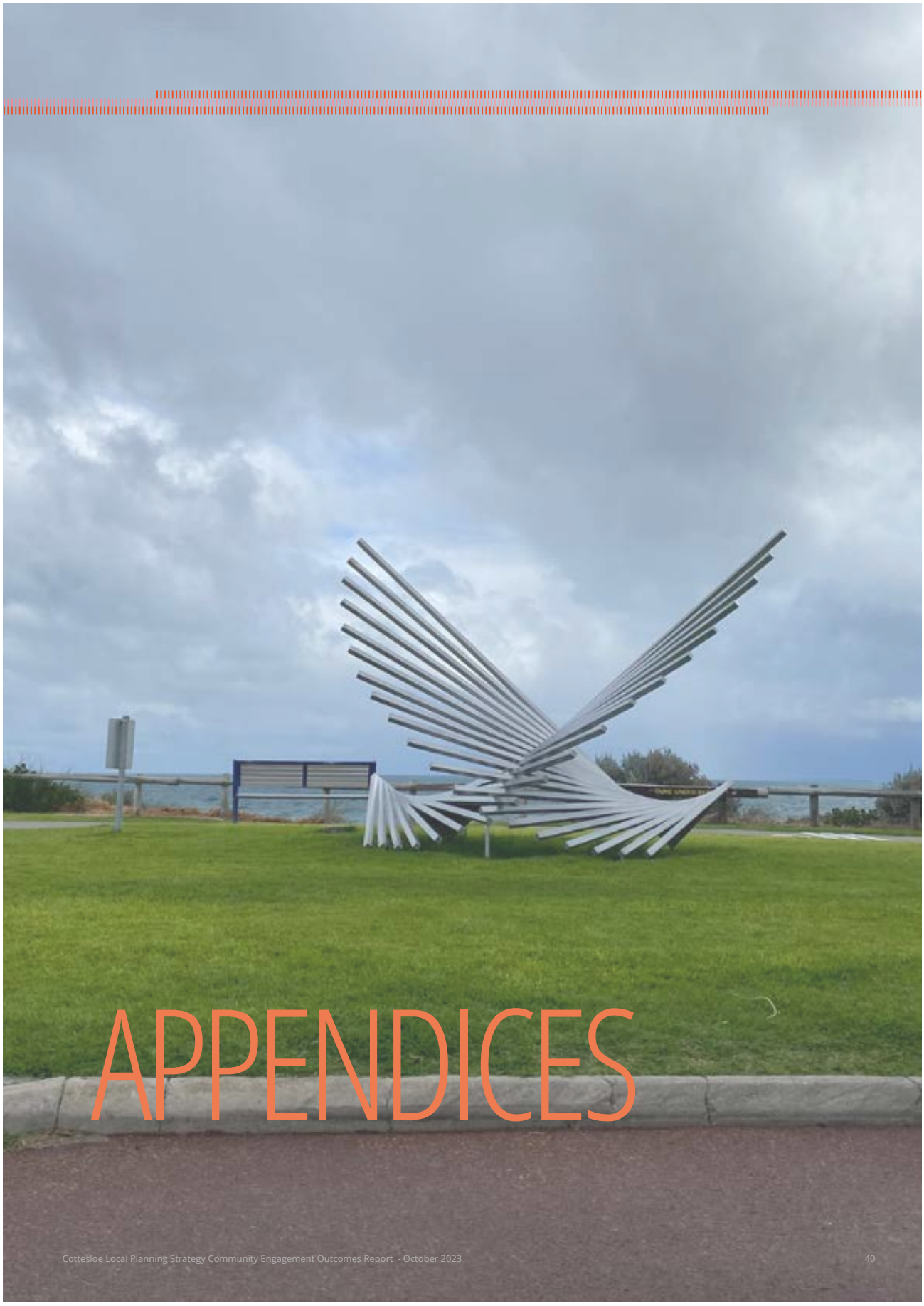
It seeks to measure how well the engagement process was planned, implemented and managed and informs continuous improvement of the engagement approach.

Table 2 provides an overview of the engagement levels for the project to date. This table will be updated following the formal engagement.

Table 5 Evaluation targets

Measure of success	Target	Actual
Number of people aware (impressions on social media, website visits, document downloads etc)	1000	TBC
Reach (total visits to website and social media)	700	TBC
Stakeholders (total number of people who contributed online)	400	176*
Number of people directly engaged by the project (submissions, attendees, social comments, email sent / received, direct stakeholder liaison)	800	224*
Workshop evaluations	65% satisfied or very satisfied	TBC
Outcomes reporting	All deliverables accepted by ToC	TBC
Recommendations accepted by Council	>90%	TBC

**to be updated at the end of the project*



APPENDICES

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Preliminary workshop presentation

Appendix B: Preliminary workshop comments and notes

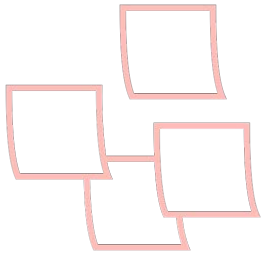
Appendix C: Preliminary online mapping comments

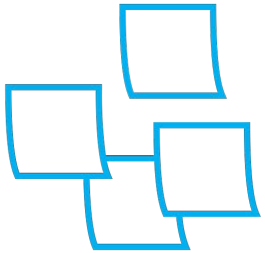
APPENDIX A

Appendix A: Preliminary workshop presentation

As you arrive, tell us…

One thing that you are worried about changing in your neighbourhood on a **pink** post it note.





One thing that you are excited about changing in your neighbourhood on a **blue** post it note.



Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy

Community Workshop
23 August 2023

Town of Cottesloe
SHAPE URBAN
Hames Sharley

Acknowledgement of Country

We wish to acknowledge the Whadjuk Nyoongar people as the Traditional Custodians of the lands and waters where the Town is situated and pay our respects to Elders past and present.



Image: *Djurandi Dreaming,* by Justin Martin

Welcome

Town of Cottesloe

Hames Sharley

SHAPE URBAN

Ed Drewett
Steve Cleaver

Naden Scarfone
Rebecca Spencer

Anna Kelderman
Rachel Doohan

Agenda

- Project background
- Community values
- Growth areas
- Building types
- Next steps



Housekeeping

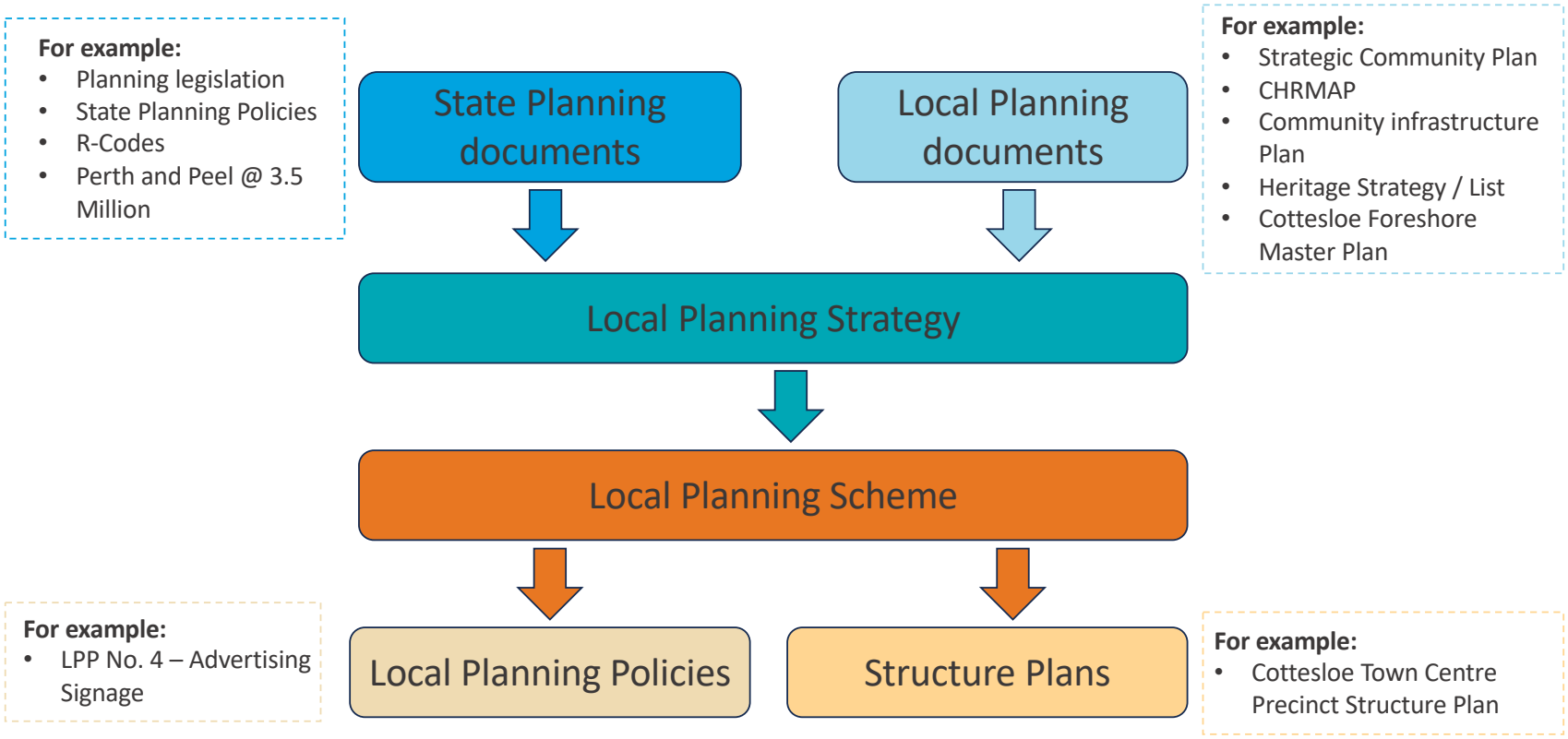
- In case of emergency…
- Bathrooms
- Tea/coffee are available in the side room
- Mobile phones are fine, but perhaps move away from the table if you are chatting.
- Be COVID safe - hold on to your pen until you leave and please make sure you practice good hygiene if sneezing.
- We will be taking photos - let me know if you do not want us to use photos of you in our reporting

Why are we here today?

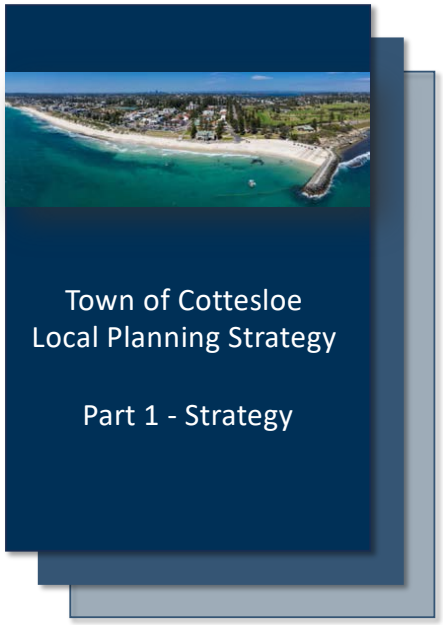
The Town is preparing a plan for the future, and we want the **community** to be part of the process.

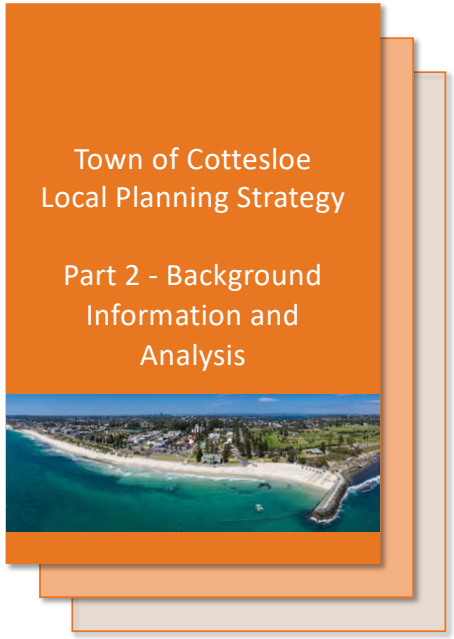
What is a Local Planning Strategy?

- A document that sets the vision and direction for local planning over the longer term (15 years and beyond).
- Links state and regional planning with local planning.
- Outlines the direction the Town will be taking to allow for population growth and demand for housing and commercial development.
- Outlines how the Town will respond to economic, environmental and social issues.


For example:
• Planning legislation
• State Planning Policies
• R-Codes
• Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million
State Planning documents
Local Planning documents
For example:
• Strategic Community Plan
• CHRMAP
• Community infrastructure Plan
• Heritage Strategy / List
• Cottesloe Foreshore Master Plan
Local Planning Strategy
Local Planning Scheme
For example:
• LPP No. 4 – Advertising Signage
Local Planning Policies
Structure Plans
For example:
• Cottesloe Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan

Local Planning Strategy





Local Planning Strategy considerations



Urban Growth & Settlement

- Housing
- Heritage
- Community Infrastructure



Economy & Employment

- Activity Centres & Employment
- Tourism



Environment

- Natural Environment
- Coastal Planning
- Natural Hazards



Transport & Infrastructure

- Public transport
- Roads
- Infrastructure Services

Local Planning Strategy Review

- Preparation of the LPS is building on the 2019 Review – which included preparation of a 'Discussion Paper'.
- Unlike the 2019 Review, this process will include formal preparation of a new LPS in accordance with relevant legislation.
- The LPS will be supported by numerous other Town Projects which are either completed or under way:
  - Heritage Strategy
  - Natural Areas Management Plan (NAMP)
  - Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP)
  - Community Facilities Report
  - Cottesloe Foreshore Master Plan
  - Cottesloe Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan

Previous Engagement – Local Planning Strategy

Four workshop held in 2019 with local youth, residents, land and business owners, to explore:

- Activation
- Service provision
- Movement
- Growth areas
- Priorities

63 participants across the 4 workshops

2019 workshop outcomes

Four workshop held in 2019 with local youth, residents, land and business owners, to explore:

- **Activation**
- **Service provision**
- Movement
- Growth areas
- Priorities

Key areas are to be **activated** by food and beverage venues, shops, medical and community services with catalysing agents including short stay accommodation, offices, regular farmers markers and pop-up events.

Activation of verge and median strips.

2019 workshop outcomes

Four workshop held in 2019 with local youth, residents, land and business owners, to explore:

- Activation
- Service provision
- **Movement**
- Growth areas
- Priorities

Strengthening pedestrian and cycling **movement** corridors.

2019 workshop outcomes

Four workshop held in 2019 with local youth, residents, land and business owners, to explore:

- Activation
- Service provision
- Movement
- **Growth areas**
- Priorities

Future places to **live, work and play** – Town Centre, Foreshore, train station precincts and Wearne development zone.

2019 workshop outcomes

Four workshop held in 2019 with local youth, residents, land and business owners, to explore:

- Activation
- Service provision
- Movement
- Growth areas
- **Priorities**

Priorities (in order of importance)

1. Town Centre activation and development
2. Foreshore development (incl. No.2 car park, Sea View Golf Club, activation of Foreshore Centre)
3. Retrofitting No.2 car park, Swanbourne Train Station Precinct potential and Wearne mixed-use development

2023 Strategic Community Plan engagement

- 440 surveys received and 21 workshop attendees (across three workshop in May 2023).
- Top responses for what people love about the Town of Cottesloe:
  - Beach
  - Community
  - Ocean
  - Trees
  - Relaxed
  - Open space
  - Proximity
  - Access
  - Sense of community

Who are we planning for?

2021



7,970 residents



3,609 dwellings

2036



9,104 - 9,440 residents

Additional 1,134 – 1,470 people

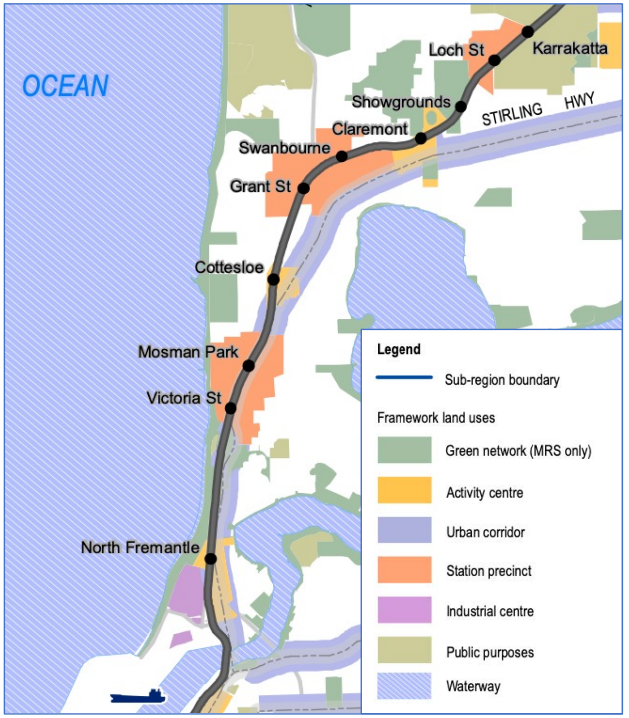


4,062 -4,197 dwellings

Additional 453 – 588 dwellings

Growth areas – state priorities

- *Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million* Framework, promotes growth through 'urban consolidation', with infill occurring in high amenity areas with existing infrastructure.
- Considers three primary areas:
  - **Activity Centres** (Cottesloe Town Centre, Cottesloe Foreshore)
  - **Station Precinct** (Swanbourne, Grant Street, Mosman Park and Victoria Street
  - **Urban Corridors** (Stirling Highway)



Extract from Perth and Peel @3.5 Million Framework

Growth areas – community priorities

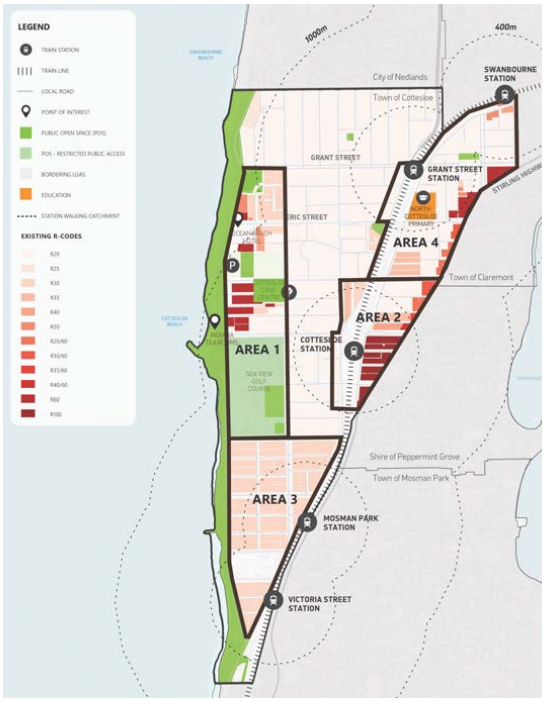
- Priority areas for future development (2019 LPS review):
  - Cottesloe Village Town Centre and Stirling Highway
  - Foreshore
  - Wearne Cottesloe Development Zone
  - Station Precincts
- Allow for retention and protection of low density areas.
- Spatially, there is a strong alignment in location for change between State expectations and community desire.



Growth areas

Based on a review of state planning framework, previous work, and our own analysis four primary areas have been identified:

- Area 1 – Cottesloe Foreshore
- Area 2 – Cottesloe Town Centre (and surrounds)
- Area 3 – Mosman Park / Victoria Street Station Precincts
- Area 4 – Swanbourne / Grant Street Station Precincts



Exercise 1– Thinking about the boundary

1. Are the growth area boundaries correct?

2. Are we missing any areas where growth (more development) would be appropriate?



10 minutes

Building type 0

Separate detached house or unit

This type is usually setback from the street and contains larger front garden spaces. These buildings are already allowed in the Town of Cottesloe (status quo, no change).





Building type 1

Terrace or Townhouse – Two to three storeys

This type shares a boundary with the neighbouring property. Dwellings are close to the street and usually have small gardens or courtyards.





Building type 2

Apartment or hotel building – Two to three storeys

This type is usually located close to the street. Sometimes they may contain a combination of uses, usually with commercial uses on the ground floor and residential above.



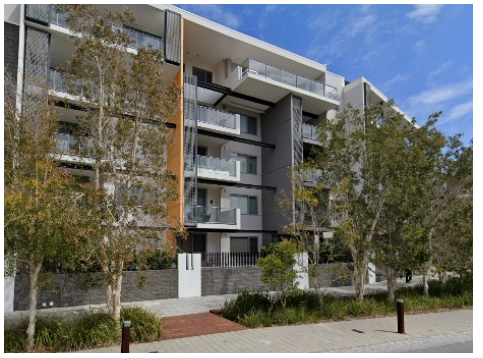


Building type 3

Apartment or hotel building – Four to eight storeys

This type is usually located close to the street. Sometimes they may contain a combination of uses, usually with commercial uses on the ground floor and residential above.





Building type 4

Apartment or hotel building – Eight or more storeys

This type usually includes a ‘podium’ located on the street, with a ‘tower’ form above. Sometimes they may contain a combination of uses, usually with commercial uses on the ground floor and residential above.







Building type 5

Commercial buildings – Two to four storeys

This type is usually located close to the street and includes non-residential uses (such as offices).





Exercise 2 – Building types

1. Place dots on the growth area maps where you think that building type is appropriate.

The map legend tells you which colour dot represents the different building types.



For example…

20 minutes

Community [social] infrastructure

'Social infrastructure is the interdependent mix of facilities, places, spaces, programs, projects, services and networks that maintain and improve the standard of living and quality of life in a community.'

State Planning Strategy 2050

Community infrastructure

Hard infrastructure

Physical structures such as buildings and facilities.

Soft infrastructure

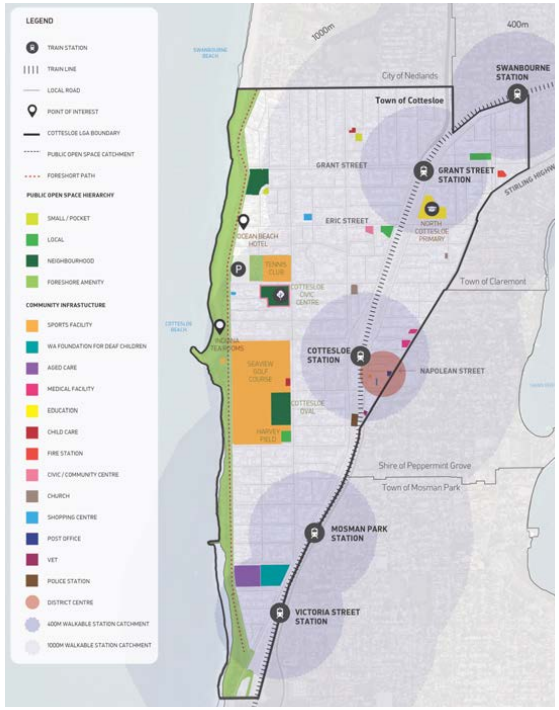
Activities, programs, community and cultural development





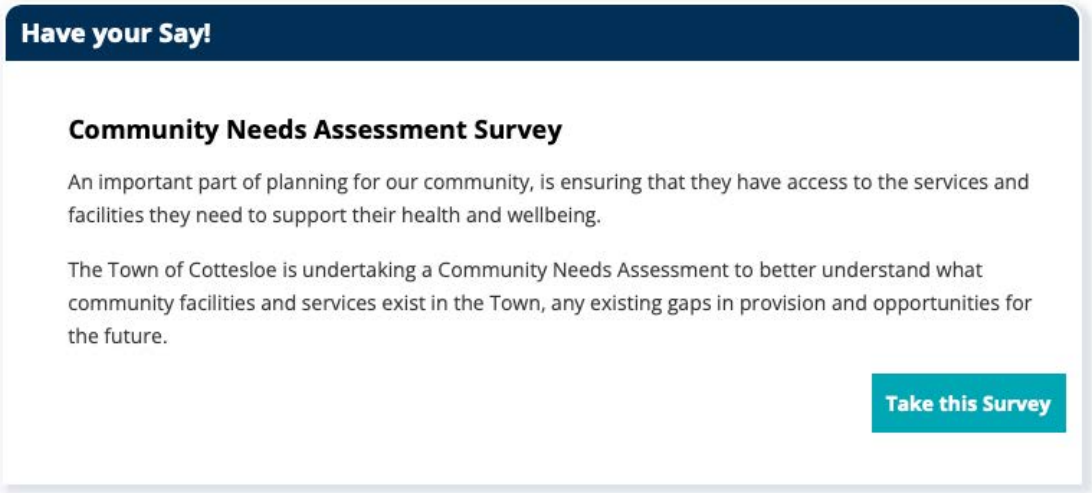

Community infrastructure

- The primary role of the LPS is to ensure provision of community infrastructure meets needs (now and in the future).
- Town is currently undertaking a review in parallel with LPS, to help define and then coordinate future provision.



Community infrastructure

Provide feedback about community infrastructure via the online survey.



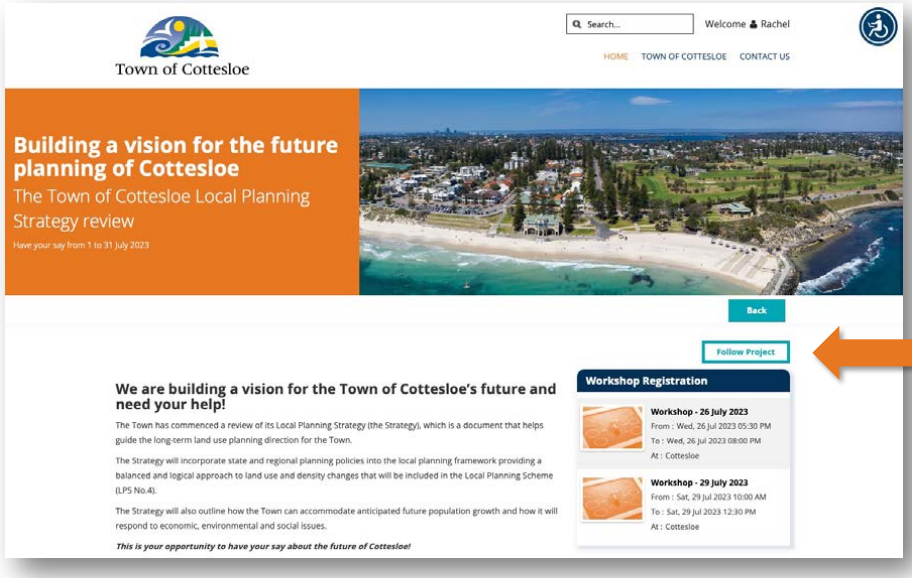
Closes **25 August 2023**.

Next steps

- Phase 1 – Background review
- Phase 2 – Preliminary consultation *We are here*
- Phase 3 – Prepare draft Local planning strategy (August – December 2023)
- Phase 4 – Public advertising (January – April 2024)
- Phase 5 – Final Local planning strategy (Mid 2024)

Stay informed

https://engage.cottesloe.wa.gov.au/local-planning-strategy



Online consultation closes **25 August 2023**.

Follow the project.

Thank you



APPENDIX B

Appendix B: Preliminary workshop comments and notes

Workshop arrival activities

Tell us...

One thing that you are worried about changing in your neighbourhood on a pink post it note.

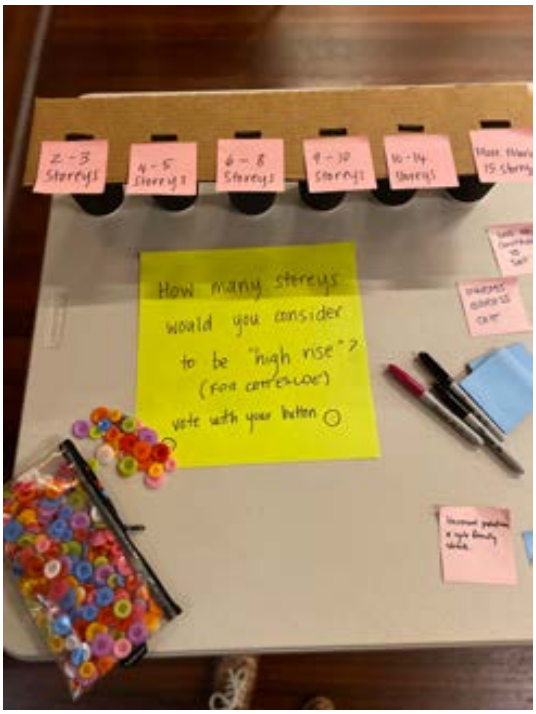
One thing that you are excited about changing in your neighbourhood on a blue post it note.



Something you are worried about changing in your neighbourhood
Loss of control to SAT
Ingress egress Cott
Too many high rise and too high 4 max
Increased pedestrian & cycle friendly streets.
Public open space expansion must match density living demographics.
Loss of community & lifestyle & vibe
Ugly boring buildings
Reduction/removal of trees as footprint of new buildings increases
Loss of "community" facilities e.g. coffee shops
Overbuilding & overshadowing along beach frontage
Loss of amenity & reduced quality of life & property values with poorly thought out infill. Loss of privacy too.
Hi [sic] rise & over development on the beach front
Family friendly community scale
Too much traffic east-> west
High rise 8+ stories [sic]
Dominance of the car
Congestion (traffic) Over development beach front Overshadow beach Removal of green for concrete

Something you are excited about changing in your neighbourhood
Proper planning with community consultation
Beach over shadowing. Loss of car park one. Loss of trees.
Medium density housing near the railway stations.
Sensible foreshore development
Preserve Cott 4 great g'children
Planning for diverse & vibrant community
Very little - but a Council that focuses on ratepayers requests
Bring able to promote the uniqueness of Cottesloe as a natural, suburban beach & coastline.
Love to see traffic management/calming along the beachfront - priority to pedestrians + cyclists.
Better amenities Greater variety of accommodation
More vibrancy, diversity + activity. Inviting environments.

Other
The parking in Cottesloe is very limited, if more hi [sic] rise are to be built what about, parking and transiting thru the town.
Consider neighbours' amenity (especially privacy) when building up next door to them!
How is the level of short stay abodes going to be kept to a reasonable level?

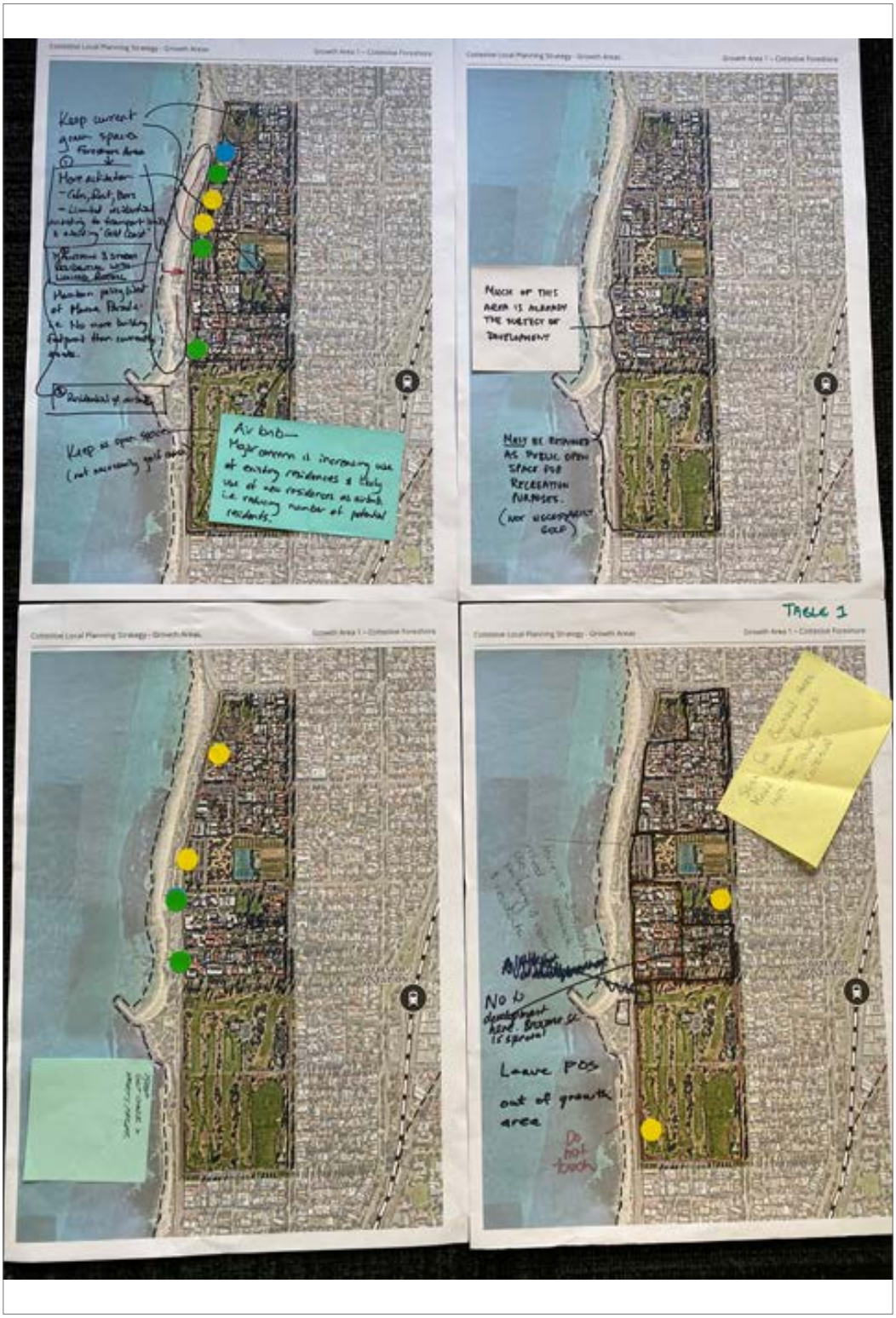


How many storeys would you consider to be "high rise"? (for Cottesloe)

Vote with your button.

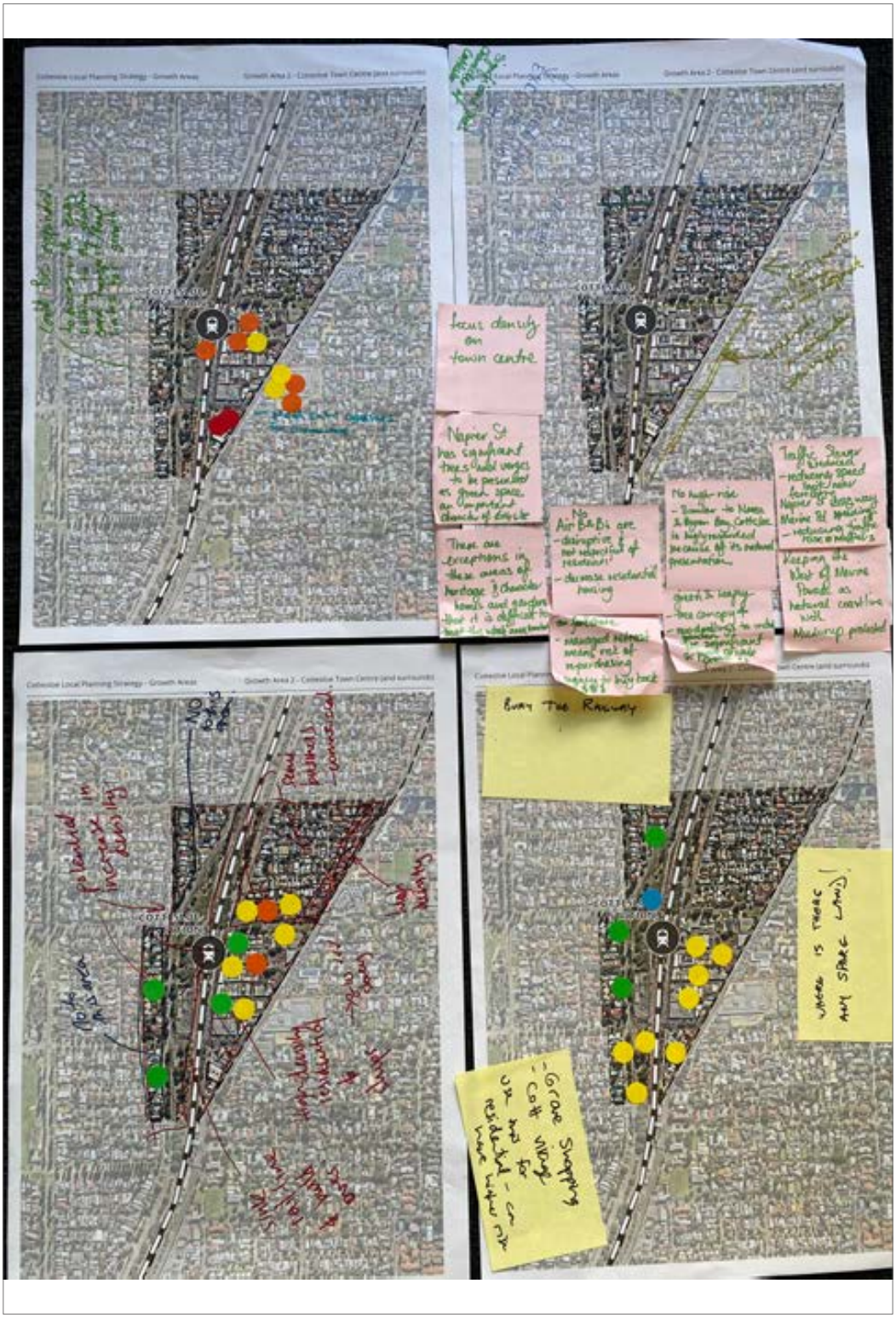
Option	Count	% of total
2-3 storeys	1	5%
4-5 storeys	9	47%
6-8 storeys	6	32%
9-10 storeys	2	11%
10-14 storeys	1	5%
More than 15 storeys	0	0%
TOTAL	19	100%

Growth Area 1: Cottesloe Foreshore



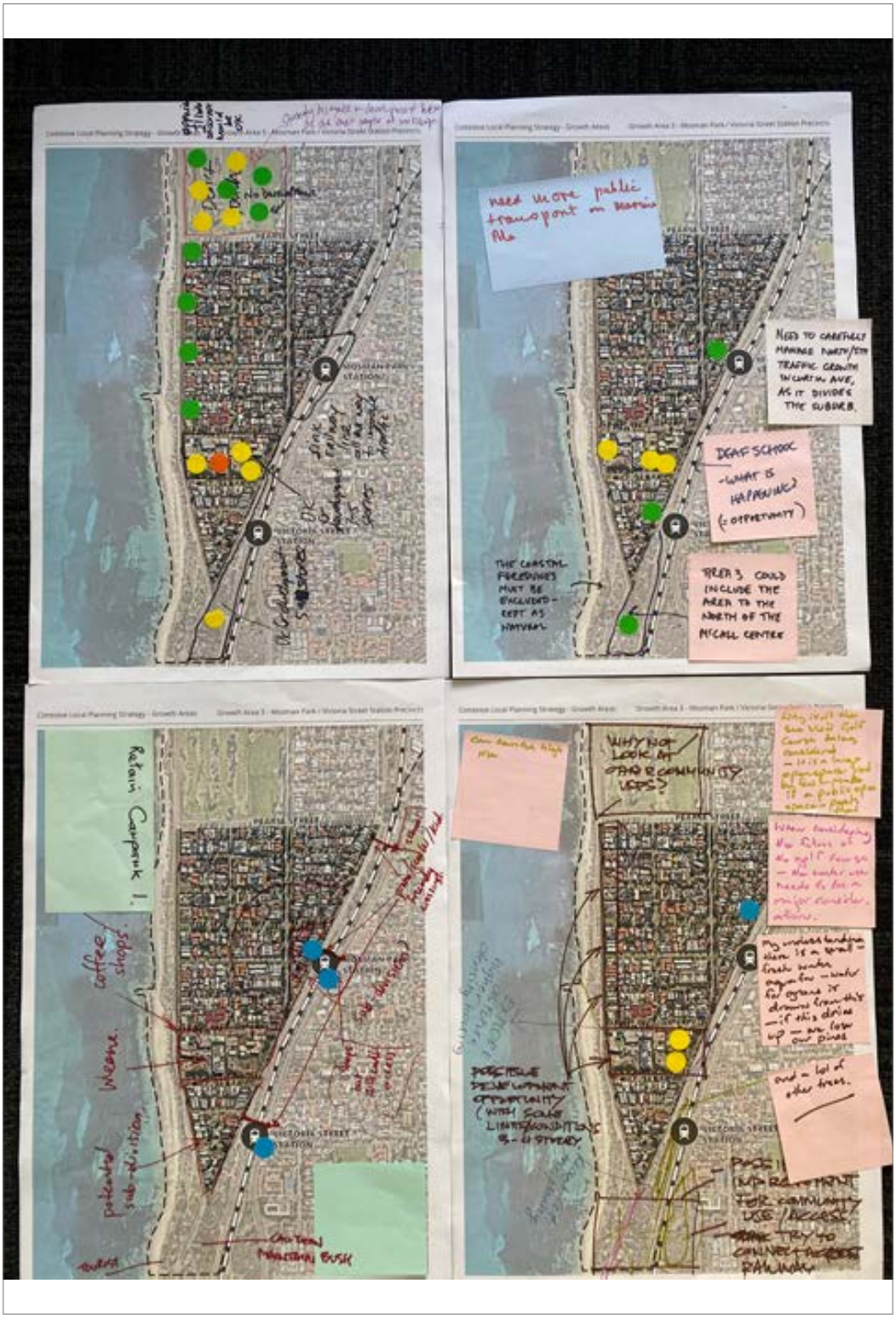
Notes relating to Growth Area 1
Air bnb - Major concern is increasing use of existing residences & likely use of new residences as airbnb. ie. reducing number of potential residents.
Keep current green spaces Foreshore area 1. More activation + Cafes, rest, bars + Limited residential according to transport limits & avoiding 'Gold Coast' 2. Maintain 3 storey residential with limited retail 3. Residential ≠ airbnb
Maintain policy west of Marine Parade. i.e. No more building footprint than currently exists.
Keep as open space (not necessarily golf course)
Much of this area is already the subject of development
Must be retained as public open space for recreation purpose. (not necessarily golf)
Keep golf course & sports feilds [sic]
Sell for boutique hotel move Council buildings into the Town of Cottesloe
Low rise - 3-5, with setback. Mixed use + parking 4 visitors & residents.
No to development here. Broome St is special
Leave POS out of Growth Area
Do not touch

Growth Area 2: Cottesloe Town Centre



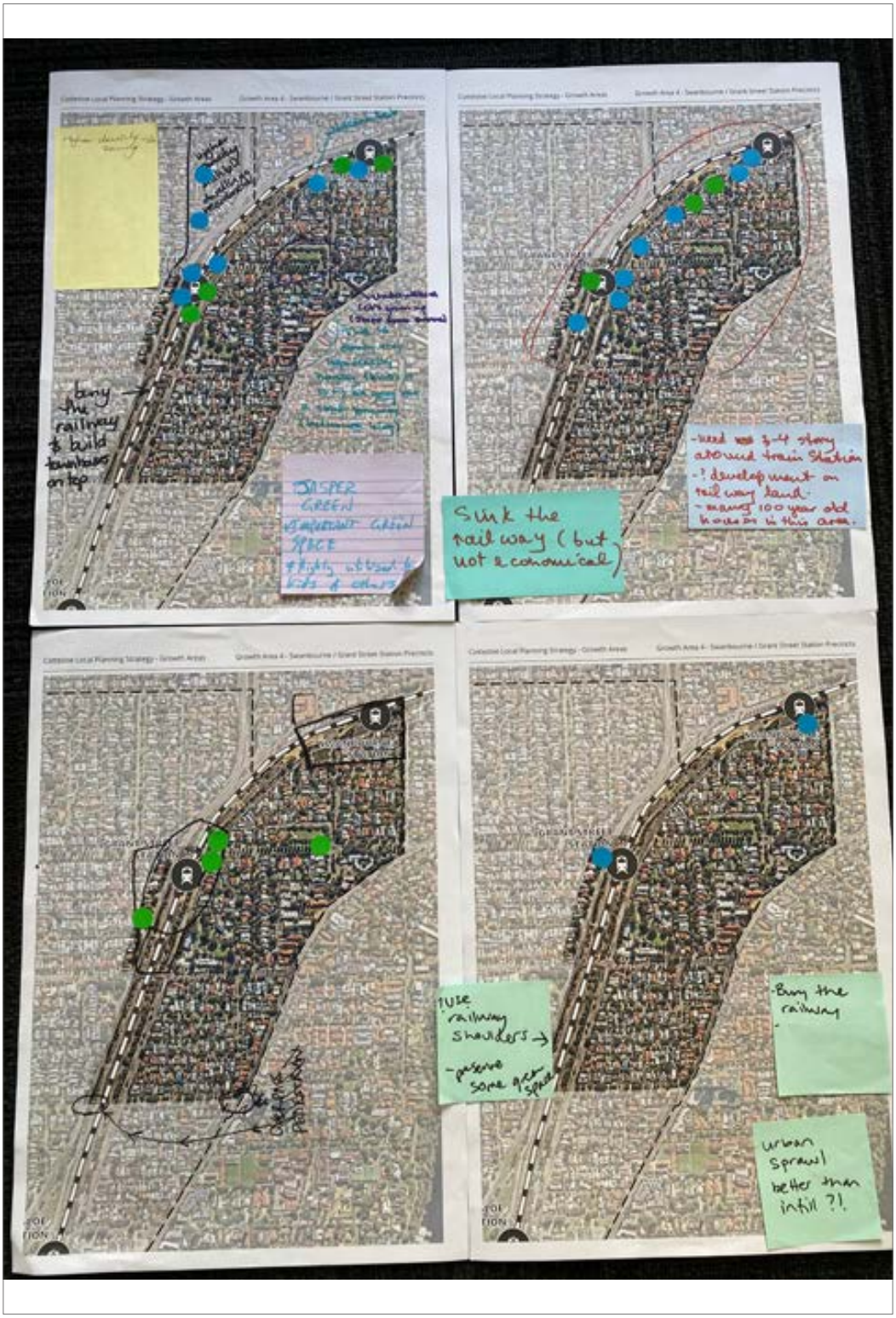
Notes relating to Growth Area 2
Bury the railway
+ Grove shopping + Cott village Use this for residential - can have higher rise
Where is there any spare land!
Existing aprs
Green space EXCLUDE Napier Street
Significant trees character of Cottesloe
Don't sacrifice all housing for development
Apartments in combination with shops
Focus density on town centre
Napier St has significant trees and verges to be preserved as green space an important character of Cottesloe
There are exception in these areas of heritage & character homes and gardens that is is difficult to treat this whole area similarly
No Air B&B's are + Disruptive & not respectful of residents + Decreasing residential housing
No high-rise on foreshore + Managed retreat means risk of re-purchasing + Legacy to buy back $$$
No high-rise + Similar to Noosa & Byron Bay, Cottesloe is highly regarded because of its natural presentation.
Keeping Cottesloe green & leafy + Tree canopy ↑ + New dwellings to include garden + Save significant trees on private & public land & protect.
Traffic slower & reduced + Reducing speed limit near foreshore Napier St drag way Marine Pd speeding + Reducing traffic noise no mufflers.
Keeping the west of Marine Parade as natural coastline with Mudurup protected.
Not this area
Potential increase in density
No to this area
Semi business -commercial
High density
High-density residential & shops -> 8-10 storeys ✓✓✓
Sink rail-line & build over.
Could be expanded to areas with easy walking to the station. Good transport/road links for growth.
Need safe crossing for commuters

Growth Area 3: Mosman Park/Victoria Street Stations



Notes relating to Growth Area 3
Opposite II lido on corner would be ok.
Don't touch
No development
Strongly disagree w. development here as did most people at workshop.
Sink railway line all the way to improve traffic
OK for development 3-5 stories [sic]
Ok for development 5-8 [8 coloured over] stories [sic]
Need more public transport on Marine Pde
The coastal foredunes must be excluded - kept as natural
Need to carefully manage north/sth traffic growth in Curtin Ave, as it divides the suburb.
Deaf School - what is happening? (=opportunity)
Area 3 could include the area to the north of the McCall Centre.
Retain car park
Tourist
Potential sub-division
Wearne
Coffee/ shops
Caution maintain bush
Shops but difficult access
Sub-division?
Pram/scooter/kid friendly crossings.
Why not look at other community uses?
Why isnt the Sea View Golf Course being considered - it is a large open space used by few - make it a public open space - park that
Can counter high rise
When considering the future of the golf course - the water use needs to be a major consideration.
My understadning there is a small - fresh water aquafer - water for greens is drawn from this - if this dries up - we lose our pines
and a lot of other trees.
Possible improvement for community use/access Try to connect access pathway
Recent Cott tree planting
Possible development (with some limits/conditions 3-4 storey.
EXPLORE as future higher density housing

Growth Area 4: Grant Street/Swanbourne Stations



Notes relating to Growth Area 4
Higher density zoning
Higher density multiple dwellings residential
Vacant lot
Underutilised Let's green up (Jasper Grove Reserve)
This is already very high density housing (blocks of 12+) all going out a small laneway (McNamara Way)
Jasper Green + Important green space + Highly utilised by kids & others
Bury the railway & build townhouses on top.
Sink the railway (but not economical)
+ Need 3-4 story [sic] around train station + ? Development on railway land + Many 100 year old houses in this area.
Overpass pedestrian [scribbled out]
? Use railway shoulders + Preserve some green space
Bury the railway
Urban sprawl better than infill?!

APPENDIX C

Appendix C: Preliminary online mapping comments

Appendix C – Online Mapping Comments

Growth Area 1 - Cottesloe Foreshore Comment	Category	Agrees	Disagrees
What is the value to the community of the golf course as a golf course vs as medium density housing + public parklands? If I understand correctly the Town owns the lease	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	2
This needs to remain public open space but needs a lot more increase in tree canopy			
I believe the golf course adds to the sense of open space and the well maintained environment of Cottesloe with plenty of other areas for residents & visitors to enjoy being outdoors. Keep the course			
As above	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	1	2
a cafe would be good	Commercial buildings - 2 to 4 storeys	0	0
Support cafes and short stay in this area.	Commercial buildings - 2 to 4 storeys	0	0
Support mixed use development (i.e. shortstay residential retail and commercial) subject to development contribution scheme to offset increased demand for infrastructure in the locality (including coastal hazard adaptation and protection measures)	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0
Limiting height to a maximum of 8 storeys (rather than what I believe is proposed to be 12 storeys) with some contemporary restaurant cafe and retail at street level.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0
great area to enable residential density to support commercial ground plane outside of peak summer times set back tall buildings from beach area to avoid over shadowing community and commercial / public uses at ground that supports beach foreshore. max 12 storey perhaps.	Apartment or hotel building - 8 or more storeys	0	0
Intrigued that I need to place some additional oversized building on the map before I can make a comment. Under no circumstances should the A Class reserve Sea View Golf Course become a developers playground.	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	0
The foreshore must not get destroyed with high rise buildings rather than with 35 story houses that include cafes and restaurants	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	0	0

Growth Area 1 - Cottesloe Foreshore Comment	Category	Agrees	Disagrees
Only area where medium density buildings wont cause problems for neighbours. To be built on top of the 2 or 3 story underground car park which will be needed to cater for the beach goers when the No 1 car park is redeveloped. these buildings should also have roof top restaurants to take advantage of the magnificent ocean views (Cottesloe DOES NOT have enough eating/drinking areas with a beach and water vista).	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0
12 stories will allow a lot more people to enjoy amazing views and life style and support improved amenities for the general public on site.	Apartment or hotel building - 8 or more storeys	0	0

Growth Area 2 - Cottesloe Town Centre Comment	Category	Agrees	Disagrees
Higher density development appropriate in the Town Centre to create more vibrancy around the train station. Consideration for sinking the rail and activating this space should be a future goal of the town.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0
Think there is room for taller buildings and civic space here providing they had lots of trees around them and the connection to Forrest Street was maintained. Apartments could even be built over/around a new train station and connect down to Napoleon Street.	Commercial buildings - 2 to 4 storeys	0	0
Apartments here would be great as long as there are shops on the bottom. Station Street needs lots of trees to make it more hospitable. The whole town centre needs to be pedestrian friendly and have more outdoor dining etc. Walkability and connection to the train is key	Apartment or hotel building - 8 or more storeys	2	0
consider the reality of the land here. The ground conditions here will no support buildings over 3 storey without piling - the feasibility of the building mid scale buildings needs investigation.			
Napoleon street needs to retain its character and be low. Sunlight onto Napoleon Street is important. Avoid overshadowing from Station Street. I think that there could be higher buildings on the Southern side of Jarrod Street. I'd love Napoleon Street to be pedestrianised in the future.	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	0	0

Growth Area 2 - Cottesloe Town Centre Comment	Category	Agrees	Disagrees
Support mixed use development (i.e. permanent residential shortstay residential retail and commercial development) subject to development contribution scheme to offset increased demand for public infrastructure in the locality.	Commercial buildings - 2 to 4 storeys	0	0
Support mixed use development (i.e. permanent residential shortstay residential retail and commercial development) subject to development contribution scheme to offset increased demand for public infrastructure in the locality.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0
Support mixed use development (i.e. permanent residential shortstay residential retail and commercial development) subject to development contribution scheme to offset increased demand for public infrastructure in the locality.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	2	0
Support mixed use development (i.e. permanent residential shortstay residential retail and commercial development) subject to development contribution scheme to offset increased demand for public infrastructure in the locality.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0
The new office building on the corner of Station St and Stirling Highway is a perfect example of a pleasant built space which does not threaten or overpower by its presence. 10 storeys is way too many and doesn't fit with the potential for an elegant Cottesloe CBD.	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	0	0
High density in this area for houses due to close proximity to transport nodes	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	0	0
we need medium density housing around train stations. The urban sprawl of Perth is destroying too much land and public transport can not service it. Infill of existing population areas is the only solution.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0

Growth Area 3- Mosman Park/Victoria Street Stations Comment	Category	Agrees	Disagrees
Increased density around the train station in close proximity bus rail and principal shared path.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	1	0
medium density housing around train stations etc is needed to counter urban sprawl. Perth is far to big and public transport can never service it adequately.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	0	0

Growth Area 4 - Grant Street/Swanbourne Stations Comment	Category	Agrees	Disagrees
Higher density development should occur on both sides of Grant Street station. Curtin Avenue houses from Grant Street to Hawkstone Street should have townhouses fronting Grant and Hawkstone and apartment style higher density in the middle section . extending back to Birkbeck Street. A similar approach should be taken for all houses on Curtin Avenue from Grant to Eric Street with immediate access to the Principal shares path bus routes and train station all along this route. More attractive houses than large walls better entry to Cott	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	5	0
Replace Grant Street train station with a new Eric Street station and New Transit Oriented Development	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	1	0
Replace Grant Street train station with a new Eric Street station and New Transit Oriented Development	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	1	0
I don't understand why the are does not include the west side of the railway line. The area around Grant Street would be good for apartments - but on the West lower where they are less imposing.			
and use the land further south of this for additional development and to support this hub			
This area would be suitable for apartments. A decked train line could have apartments on it. Public open space and apartments could connect both sides of Swanbourne.Close to train and PSP.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	1	1
Opportunity for larger apartments close to the established shops (claremont included) and train line	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	3	2
situated in valley so taller building okay will not block ocean views from east side of railway close to both stations for transport. could provide hwy/train noise buffer to residents	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	1	2
Medium density residential coordinated by local development plan.	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	1

Appendix C – Online Mapping Comments

Growth Area 4 - Grant Street/Swanbourne Stations Comment	Category	Agrees	Disagrees
Medium density residential coordinated by local development plan.	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	1
Medium density residential coordinated by local development plan.	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	1
Medium density residential coordinated by local development plan.	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	1
Medium density residential coordinated by local development plan.	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	0
townhouses on residual rail land	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	1
deck over the railway and connect the 2 side of swanbourne village to create a walkable village with activity restaurants shops and apartments over	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	2	1
4 storey buildings near Swanbourne station if well designed with double glazing thick walls and elegant design in keeping with the environment would be acceptable. There's no point in building future slums just to keep up the infill requirements.	Apartment or hotel building - 4 to 8 storeys	1	2
Having high rise buildings around the train station will only cause more traffic problems on West Coats Highway. I strongly oppose the development of high res buildings in the residential areas of Cottesloe as it will destroy the feel of the suburb	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	1	1
Area adjacent too the station are underdeveloped from a commercial prospective. This is not an area that is activated despite having appropriate infrastructure in the form of the train station. Low intensity abd recreational commercial development would allow this. The strip of houses between greenham and grant Street facing railway are underdeveloped and appropriate for renewal.	Commercial buildings - 2 to 4 storeys	0	1
West Side of Curtin should stay residential 2 to 3 story terrace housing is good. Nothing higher.	Terrace or Townhouse - 2 to 3 storeys	0	0
need to maximize population around existing shops and transport centres.	Apartment or hotel building - 2 to 3 storeys	0	0


SHAPE URBAN
Cottesloe Local Planning Strategy Community Engagement Outcomes Report - October 2023
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TECHNICAL APPENDIX B

Household expenditure in WA by spending category, by income quintile, for 2015-16, is at **Table 30**.

Table 30: Weekly household expenditure in WA by spending category, by income quintile, 201516

	Gross Household Income Quintiles ($)					All households ($)
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	145.11	233.12	322.51	334.04	431.85	293.45
Domestic fuel and power	24.93	33.52	44.36	43.74	56.00	40.20
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	123.19	171.77	234.52	287.11	371.32	237.33
Alcoholic beverages	13.94	27.24	29.26	36.61	47.19	30.82
Tobacco products	10.11	*12.51	13.63	12.05	*9.21	11.42
Clothing and footwear	17.13	21.36	47.11	45.50	78.63	41.66
Household furnishings and equipment	24.80	43.53	55.48	67.23	109.31	60.43
Household services and operation	*18.07	22.62	35.84	60.94	71.14	42.78
Medical care and health expenses	45.15	81.86	73.65	104.78	168.60	96.02
Transport	62.99	133.66	191.08	202.13	312.12	182.62
Communication	25.17	36.58	45.61	51.51	66.96	45.46
Recreation	68.83	110.84	159.26	225.85	325.25	177.32
Education	*5.69	*23.63	*23.04	**48.95	*136.02	49.84
Personal care	10.99	18.50	29.13	41.61	47.10	29.25
Miscellaneous goods and services	*35.68	59.65	80.35	114.35	194.65	96.05
Total goods and services expenditure	**644.53**	**1,025.92**	**1,374.86**	**1,703.62**	**2,397.45**	**1,428.77**

ABS Household Expenditure Survey, 2016.

As noted at **Table 14**, Cottesloe has a significantly higher income than the WA mean. **Table 31** indicates this higher income ratio.

Table 31: Comparison of income medians for WA and Cottesloe

Median Incomes	2016 Median	2021 Median
Western Australia	$1,595	$1,815
Cottesloe	$2,631	$3,303
Difference ratio	1.65	1.82

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023, based on ABS Census data for 2016 and 2021.

The 2016 difference ratio is used to project household expenditure in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile in 201516, at 8.

Table 32: Weekly household expenditure in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile, 2015-16

	Gross Household Income Quintiles ($)					All households ($)
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	239.36	384.54	531.99	551.01	712.35	484.05
Domestic fuel and power	41.12	55.29	73.17	72.15	92.37	66.31
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	203.21	283.34	386.85	473.60	612.50	391.48
Alcoholic beverages	22.99	44.93	48.27	60.39	77.84	50.84
Tobacco products	16.68	20.64	22.48	19.88	15.19	18.84
Clothing and footwear	28.26	35.23	77.71	75.05	129.70	68.72
Household furnishings and equipment	40.91	71.80	91.52	110.90	180.31	99.68
Household services and operation	29.81	37.31	59.12	100.52	117.35	70.57
Medical care and health expenses	74.48	135.03	121.49	172.84	278.11	158.39
Transport	103.90	220.48	315.19	333.42	514.85	301.24
Communication	41.52	60.34	75.24	84.97	110.45	74.99
Recreation	113.54	182.83	262.70	372.55	536.51	292.49
Education	9.39	38.98	38.01	80.74	224.37	82.21
Personal care	18.13	30.52	48.05	68.64	77.69	48.25
Miscellaneous goods and services	58.86	98.39	132.54	188.62	321.08	158.44
Total goods and services expenditure	1,063.17	1,692.29	2,267.87	2,810.17	3,954.67	2,356.80

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Income growth in the Town of Cottesloe is at **Table 33**.

Table 33: Income growth in the Town of Cottesloe from 2016 to 2021

Median Incomes	2016 Median	**2021 Median**	**Income growth**
Cottesloe	$2,631	**$3,303**	**26%**

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023, based on ABS Census data for 2016 and 2021.

Table 34 uses data in **Table 32** to capture the increase in income in Cottesloe from 2016 to 2021, and thereby to calculate annual household expenditure in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile, for 2021.

Table 34: Annual household expenditure in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile, 2021

	Gross Household Income Quintiles ($)					All households
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	15,626.03	25,103.30	34,729.17	35,970.77	46,503.34	31,599.87
Domestic fuel and power	2,684.56	3,609.57	4,776.86	4,710.10	6,030.30	4,328.90
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	13,265.59	18,496.88	25,254.05	30,917.16	39,985.23	25,556.65
Alcoholic beverages	1,501.12	2,933.31	3,150.83	3,942.31	5,081.61	3,318.82
Tobacco products	1,088.69	1,347.13	1,467.73	1,297.59	991.77	1,229.75
Clothing and footwear	1,844.63	2,300.13	5,072.99	4,899.62	8,467.19	4,486.12

Household furnishings and equipment	2,670.56	4,687.49	5,974.31	7,239.60	11,770.94	6,507.34
Household services and operation	1,945.85	2,435.81	3,859.40	6,562.26	7,660.64	4,606.72
Medical care and health expenses	4,861.93	8,815.01	7,930.93	11,283.13	18,155.52	10,339.82
Transport	6,783.02	14,393.05	20,576.26	21,766.17	33,610.33	19,665.25
Communication	2,710.41	3,939.08	4,911.47	5,546.80	7,210.52	4,895.32
Recreation	7,411.89	11,935.70	17,149.76	24,320.43	35,024.23	19,094.53
Education	612.72	2,544.57	2,481.04	5,271.13	14,647.18	5,366.97
Personal care	1,183.45	1,992.15	3,136.84	4,480.73	5,071.92	3,149.76
Miscellaneous goods and services	3,842.17	6,423.35	8,652.41	12,313.67	20,960.69	10,343.05
Total goods and services expenditure	69,405.58	110,475.18	148,050.44	183,452.64	258,167.04	153,855.69

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

The number of households per income quintile in Cottesloe is at **Table 35**.

Table 35: Households per income quintile in Cottesloe

Income quintile	# Households per income quintile
1st	344
2nd	374
3rd	190
4th	275
5th	1,021

Source: FAR Lane analysis 2023, based on ABS Household Expenditure Survey 2016.

Table 36 uses data in **Table 34** and **Table 35** to calculate the total expenditure for all households in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile, for 2021.

Table 36: Total expenditure for all households in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile, 2021

	Gross household income quintiles					All households
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	5,375,353.31	9,388,633.08	6,584,650.80	9,906,349.38	47,479,910.97	78,734,897.54
Domestic fuel and power	923,489.48	1,349,978.47	905,693.19	1,297,161.18	6,156,941.10	10,633,263.42
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	4,563,364.17	6,917,834.18	4,788,168.76	8,514,584.99	40,824,917.31	**65,608,869.41**
Alcoholic beverages	516,383.61	1,097,058.88	597,398.17	1,085,712.64	5,188,322.33	8,484,875.62
Tobacco products	374,507.77	503,825.50	278,282.19	357,356.93	1,012,596.92	2,526,569.31
Clothing and footwear	634,551.73	860,248.81	961,839.63	1,349,356.06	8,645,004.98	**12,451,001.21**
Household furnishings and equipment	918,673.85	1,753,119.41	1,132,728.99	1,993,784.78	12,018,129.14	**17,816,436.17**
Household services and operation	669,372.44	910,993.82	731,741.29	1,807,247.43	7,821,514.11	11,940,869.09
Medical care and health expenses	1,672,505.01	3,296,814.96	1,503,703.86	3,107,374.23	18,536,790.53	28,117,188.59
Transport	2,333,357.49	5,382,998.87	3,901,259.11	5,994,403.07	34,316,151.01	51,928,169.54

Communication	932,379.87	1,473,216.36	931,214.30	1,527,589.68	7,361,942.43	12,226,342.64
Recreation	2,549,690.36	4,463,950.29	3,251,593.71	6,697,847.59	35,759,733.81	52,722,815.75
Education	210,776.38	951,670.38	470,405.12	1,451,669.87	14,954,770.15	18,039,291.90
Personal care	407,105.87	745,065.68	594,743.97	1,233,993.53	5,178,427.25	**8,159,336.30**
Miscellaneous goods and services	1,321,704.96	2,402,333.40	1,640,497.01	3,391,183.85	21,400,867.59	30,156,586.81
Total goods and services expenditure	23,875,518.35	41,317,718.12	28,070,363.70	50,522,856.35	263,588,543.62	407,375,000.14

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Assumption: The number of households per income quintile in 2015/16 corresponds to 2021.

Table 37 indicates a breakdown of categories of retail spending in the Town of Cottesloe, based on the data in **Table 36** (marked in **bold**).

Table 37: Breakdown of retail spending in the Town of Cottesloe

Day to day retail spend	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	$65,608,869
	Personal care	$8,159,336
Speciality retail spend	Clothing and footwear	$12,451,001
	Household furnishings and equipment	$17,816,436

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Table 38 indicates Floorspace demand for retail in the Town of Cottesloe based on the data in **Table 37**.

Table 38: Floorspace demand for retail in the Town of Cottesloe

Retail demand	Forecast total annual spend	Commercial benchmarks for spend per sqm	Projected floorspace demand (sqm)
Day to day retail spend	$73,768,206	$8,000 / sqm	9,221
Specialty retail spend	$30,267,437	$5,000 / sqm	6,053
Total retail	$104,035,643	$6,500 / sqm	16,005

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Assumptions:

- Commercial benchmark for day to day retail spending is $8,000 per sqm.[1]
- Commercial benchmark for speciality retail spending is $5,000 per sqm.[2]

1 Based on previous work undertaken by FAR Lane which is commercial-in-confidence.

2 Ibid.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX B

Household expenditure in WA by spending category, by income quintile, for 2015-16, is at **Table 30**.

Table 30: Weekly household expenditure in WA by spending category, by income quintile, 201516

	Gross Household Income Quintiles ($)					All households ($)
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	145.11	233.12	322.51	334.04	431.85	293.45
Domestic fuel and power	24.93	33.52	44.36	43.74	56.00	40.20
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	123.19	171.77	234.52	287.11	371.32	237.33
Alcoholic beverages	13.94	27.24	29.26	36.61	47.19	30.82
Tobacco products	10.11	*12.51	13.63	12.05	*9.21	11.42
Clothing and footwear	17.13	21.36	47.11	45.50	78.63	41.66
Household furnishings and equipment	24.80	43.53	55.48	67.23	109.31	60.43
Household services and operation	*18.07	22.62	35.84	60.94	71.14	42.78
Medical care and health expenses	45.15	81.86	73.65	104.78	168.60	96.02
Transport	62.99	133.66	191.08	202.13	312.12	182.62
Communication	25.17	36.58	45.61	51.51	66.96	45.46
Recreation	68.83	110.84	159.26	225.85	325.25	177.32
Education	*5.69	*23.63	*23.04	**48.95	*136.02	49.84
Personal care	10.99	18.50	29.13	41.61	47.10	29.25
Miscellaneous goods and services	*35.68	59.65	80.35	114.35	194.65	96.05
Total goods and services expenditure	**644.53**	**1,025.92**	**1,374.86**	**1,703.62**	**2,397.45**	**1,428.77**

ABS Household Expenditure Survey, 2016.

As noted at **Table 14**, Cottesloe has a significantly higher income than the WA mean. **Table 31** indicates this higher income ratio.

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Median Incomes	2016 Median	2021 Median
Western Australia	$1,595	$1,815
Cottesloe	$2,631	$3,303
Difference ratio	1.65	1.82

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023, based on ABS Census data for 2016 and 2021.

The 2016 difference ratio is used to project household expenditure in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile in 201516, at 8.

Table 32: Weekly household expenditure in the Town of Cottesloe by spending category, by income quintile, 2015-16

	Gross Household Income Quintiles ($)					All households ($)
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	239.36	384.54	531.99	551.01	712.35	484.05
Domestic fuel and power	41.12	55.29	73.17	72.15	92.37	66.31
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	203.21	283.34	386.85	473.60	612.50	391.48
Alcoholic beverages	22.99	44.93	48.27	60.39	77.84	50.84
Tobacco products	16.68	20.64	22.48	19.88	15.19	18.84
Clothing and footwear	28.26	35.23	77.71	75.05	129.70	68.72
Household furnishings and equipment	40.91	71.80	91.52	110.90	180.31	99.68
Household services and operation	29.81	37.31	59.12	100.52	117.35	70.57
Medical care and health expenses	74.48	135.03	121.49	172.84	278.11	158.39
Transport	103.90	220.48	315.19	333.42	514.85	301.24
Communication	41.52	60.34	75.24	84.97	110.45	74.99
Recreation	113.54	182.83	262.70	372.55	536.51	292.49
Education	9.39	38.98	38.01	80.74	224.37	82.21
Personal care	18.13	30.52	48.05	68.64	77.69	48.25
Miscellaneous goods and services	58.86	98.39	132.54	188.62	321.08	158.44
Total goods and services expenditure	1,063.17	1,692.29	2,267.87	2,810.17	3,954.67	2,356.80

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Income growth in the Town of Cottesloe is at **Table 33**.

Table 33: Income growth in the Town of Cottesloe from 2016 to 2021

Median Incomes	2016 Median	**2021 Median**	**Income growth**
Cottesloe	$2,631	**$3,303**	**26%**

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	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	15,626.03	25,103.30	34,729.17	35,970.77	46,503.34	31,599.87
Domestic fuel and power	2,684.56	3,609.57	4,776.86	4,710.10	6,030.30	4,328.90
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	13,265.59	18,496.88	25,254.05	30,917.16	39,985.23	25,556.65
Alcoholic beverages	1,501.12	2,933.31	3,150.83	3,942.31	5,081.61	3,318.82
Tobacco products	1,088.69	1,347.13	1,467.73	1,297.59	991.77	1,229.75
Clothing and footwear	1,844.63	2,300.13	5,072.99	4,899.62	8,467.19	4,486.12

Household furnishings and equipment	2,670.56	4,687.49	5,974.31	7,239.60	11,770.94	6,507.34
Household services and operation	1,945.85	2,435.81	3,859.40	6,562.26	7,660.64	4,606.72
Medical care and health expenses	4,861.93	8,815.01	7,930.93	11,283.13	18,155.52	10,339.82
Transport	6,783.02	14,393.05	20,576.26	21,766.17	33,610.33	19,665.25
Communication	2,710.41	3,939.08	4,911.47	5,546.80	7,210.52	4,895.32
Recreation	7,411.89	11,935.70	17,149.76	24,320.43	35,024.23	19,094.53
Education	612.72	2,544.57	2,481.04	5,271.13	14,647.18	5,366.97
Personal care	1,183.45	1,992.15	3,136.84	4,480.73	5,071.92	3,149.76
Miscellaneous goods and services	3,842.17	6,423.35	8,652.41	12,313.67	20,960.69	10,343.05
Total goods and services expenditure	69,405.58	110,475.18	148,050.44	183,452.64	258,167.04	153,855.69

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

The number of households per income quintile in Cottesloe is at **Table 35**.

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Income quintile	# Households per income quintile
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Domestic fuel and power	923,489.48	1,349,978.47	905,693.19	1,297,161.18	6,156,941.10	10,633,263.42
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	4,563,364.17	6,917,834.18	4,788,168.76	8,514,584.99	40,824,917.31	**65,608,869.41**
Alcoholic beverages	516,383.61	1,097,058.88	597,398.17	1,085,712.64	5,188,322.33	8,484,875.62
Tobacco products	374,507.77	503,825.50	278,282.19	357,356.93	1,012,596.92	2,526,569.31
Clothing and footwear	634,551.73	860,248.81	961,839.63	1,349,356.06	8,645,004.98	**12,451,001.21**
Household furnishings and equipment	918,673.85	1,753,119.41	1,132,728.99	1,993,784.78	12,018,129.14	**17,816,436.17**
Household services and operation	669,372.44	910,993.82	731,741.29	1,807,247.43	7,821,514.11	11,940,869.09
Medical care and health expenses	1,672,505.01	3,296,814.96	1,503,703.86	3,107,374.23	18,536,790.53	28,117,188.59
Transport	2,333,357.49	5,382,998.87	3,901,259.11	5,994,403.07	34,316,151.01	51,928,169.54

Communication	932,379.87	1,473,216.36	931,214.30	1,527,589.68	7,361,942.43	12,226,342.64
Recreation	2,549,690.36	4,463,950.29	3,251,593.71	6,697,847.59	35,759,733.81	52,722,815.75
Education	210,776.38	951,670.38	470,405.12	1,451,669.87	14,954,770.15	18,039,291.90
Personal care	407,105.87	745,065.68	594,743.97	1,233,993.53	5,178,427.25	**8,159,336.30**
Miscellaneous goods and services	1,321,704.96	2,402,333.40	1,640,497.01	3,391,183.85	21,400,867.59	30,156,586.81
Total goods and services expenditure	23,875,518.35	41,317,718.12	28,070,363.70	50,522,856.35	263,588,543.62	407,375,000.14

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Assumption: The number of households per income quintile in 2015/16 corresponds to 2021.

Table 37 indicates a breakdown of categories of retail spending in the Town of Cottesloe, based on the data in **Table 36** (marked in **bold**).

Table 37: Breakdown of retail spending in the Town of Cottesloe

Day to day retail spend	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	$65,608,869
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Speciality retail spend	Clothing and footwear	$12,451,001
	Household furnishings and equipment	$17,816,436

Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Table 38 indicates Floorspace demand for retail in the Town of Cottesloe based on the data in **Table 37**.

Table 38: Floorspace demand for retail in the Town of Cottesloe

Retail demand	Forecast total annual spend	Commercial benchmarks for spend per sqm	Projected floorspace demand (sqm)
Day to day retail spend	$73,768,206	$8,000 / sqm	9,221
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Total retail	$104,035,643	$6,500 / sqm	16,005

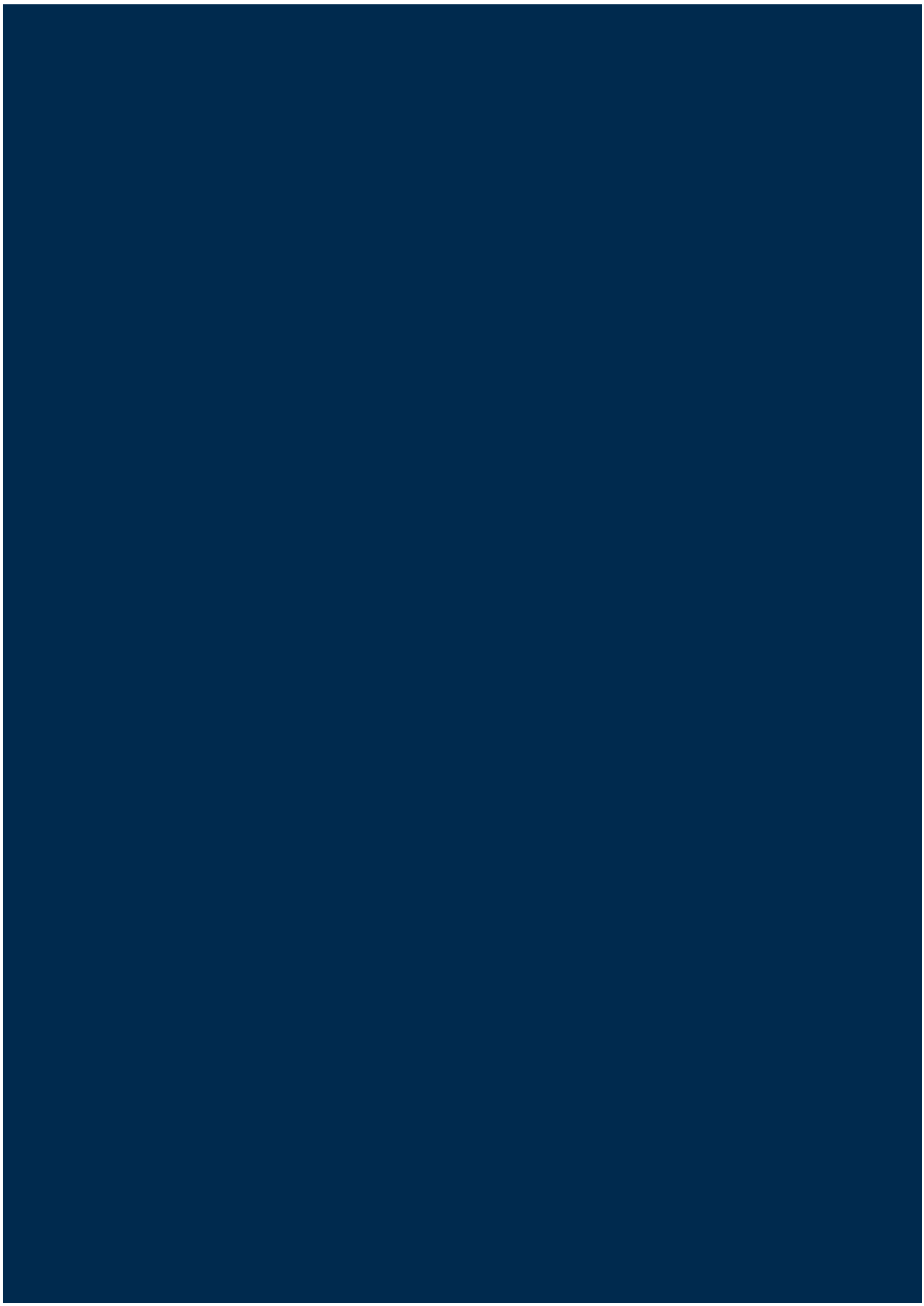
Source: FAR Lane analysis, 2023.

Assumptions:

- Commercial benchmark for day to day retail spending is $8,000 per sqm.[1]
- Commercial benchmark for speciality retail spending is $5,000 per sqm.[2]

1 Based on previous work undertaken by FAR Lane which is commercial-in-confidence.

2 Ibid.



TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.4A:
TOWN OF COTTESLOE - RIGHT OF WAY 19A - LETTER OF SUPPORT - 12 FLORENCE STREET - REDACTED

Melissa Alison Beresford
[redacted]

David Lappan
Manager Projects and Assets
Town of Cottesloe
109 Broome Street, Cottesloe 6011

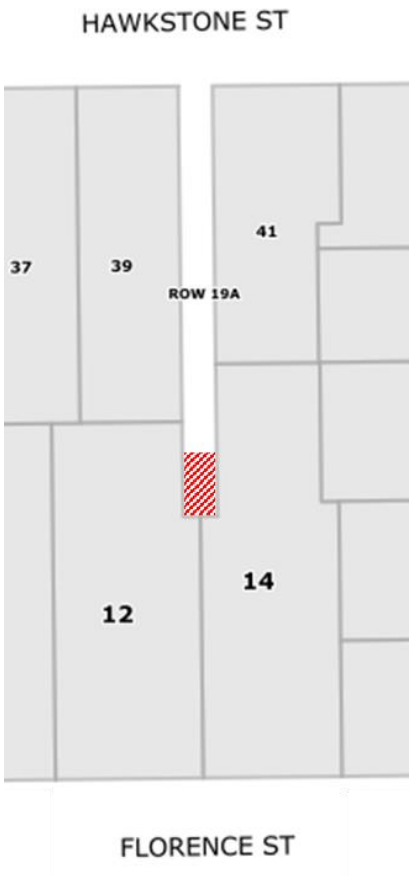
23 June 2022

Dear David,

Application for Partial Closure of Right of Way between Hawkstone Street and rear of properties at 12 and 14 Florence Street ("ROW 19A")

I am the owner of 12 Florence Street, Cottesloe, Western Australia.

I have consulted with the owner of 14 Florence Street and we would like to apply to the Town of Cottesloe for the partial closure of ROW 19A. The partial closure is with respect to a small area (approximately 50m^2) of land ("**Proposed Closed Area**") at the southern end of ROW 19A, and is best illustrated by the red shaded area on the plan below:



Please note that the Proposed Closed Area:

- does not abut any properties other than 12 and 14 Florence Street;
- will not in any way impact the access, via ROW 19A, to the other two properties that adjoin ROW 19A (i.e. 39 and 41 Hawkstone Street);
- is at the end of ROW 19A (per photos at Annexure A), after where the bituminised road surface finishes, and comprises a visually unattractive area of long grass/scrub;
- does not impede access to the man hole to the sewer line – with this man hole being in the bitumen, i.e. is outside of the Proposed Closed Area; and
- would be subsumed in equal portions into 12 and 14 Florence Street – subject to requisite approvals and the payment of consideration (market value) by the owners of 12 and 14 Florence Street to the State Government

We understand that there is a prescribed process for the proposed partial closure (per section 58 of the Land Administration Act) which would involve the Council first advertising the proposal, before requesting approval from the Minister.

I would be grateful if you could please advise what further information (including any application form or fees) you may require from me and the owners of 14 Florence Street in order to progress this matter.

I can be contacted at [redacted] or on [redacted].

Yours Faithfully

Melissa Beresford
Registered Proprietor: 12 Florence Street, Cottesloe

Cc
Alex and Hannah Dorsch
Purchasers of 14 Florence Street, Cottesloe

Annexure A – Photos of Proposed Closed Area

Aerial images

(Shaded)



(Unshaded – showing where bitumen ends)



View from Hawkstone Street



Proposed Closed Area (grassed area behind red line. Note that manhole to sewer line is not in the Proposed Closed Area)





TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.4B:
SIGNED LETTER - RIGHT OF WAY 19A - 41 HAWKSTONE ST - REDACTED

Melissa Alison Beresford
[redacted]

Barry and Kathryn Mahon
[redacted]

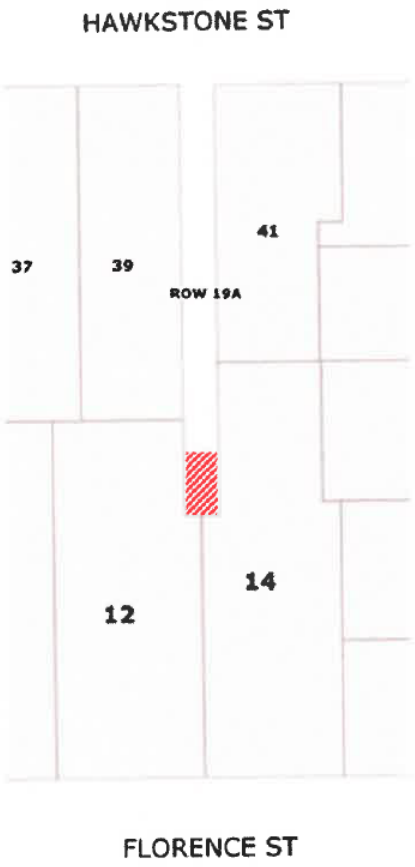
23 June 2022

Dear Barry and Kathryn,

Application for Partial Closure of Right of Way between Hawkstone Street and rear of properties at 12 and 14 Florence Street ("ROW 19A")

I am the owner of 12 Florence Street, Cottesloe, Western Australia.

I have consulted with the owner of 14 Florence Street and we propose making an application to the Town of Cottesloe for the partial closure of ROW 19A. The partial closure is with respect to a small area (approximately 50m^2) of land ("**Proposed Closed Area**") at the southern end of ROW 19A, and is best illustrated by the red shaded area on the plan below:



Please note that the Proposed Closed Area:

- does not abut your property, and will not in any way impact your access to your property via ROW 19A;
- is at the end of ROW 19A (per photos at Annexure A), after where the bituminised road surface finishes, and comprises a visually unattractive area of long grass/scrub;
- will be subsumed in equal portions into 12 and 14 Florence Street -- subject to payment of consideration (market value) by the owners of 12 and 14 Florence Street to the State Government

There is a prescribed process for the proposed partial closure (as set out in section 58 of the Land Administration Act) which will involve the Council advertising the proposal, and obtaining the requisite approval from the State Government. I confirm that you will not be liable for any costs relating to the process – with such costs to be borne by me, and the owners of 14 Florence Street.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of our intention to seek the partial closure described above, and respectfully request confirmation from you that you have no objection to the partial closure.

On the basis that you have no objection, I would be grateful if you could please sign and return this letter to me -- which I will then provide to the Town of Cottesloe as part of the application process. If convenient, you can scan and email a signed copy of this letter to me at [redacted]

If you have any queries, or would like to meet to discuss, then please contact me on [redacted]

Yours Faithfully

Melissa Beresford
Registered Proprietor: 12 Florence Street, Cottesloe

Signed:

Barry Mahon

Kathryn Mahon

Registered Proprietors: 41 Hawkstone Street, Cottesloe

Annexure A – Photos of Proposed Closed Area

Aerial images

(Shaded)



(Unshaded – showing where bitumen ends)



View from Hawkstone Street



Proposed Closed Area (grassed area behind red line)



TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.4C:
SIGNED LETTER - RIGHT OF WAY 19A - 39 HAWKSTONE ST - REDACTED

Melissa Alison Beresford
[redacted]

Joan Phillipa Anne Pearson
[redacted]

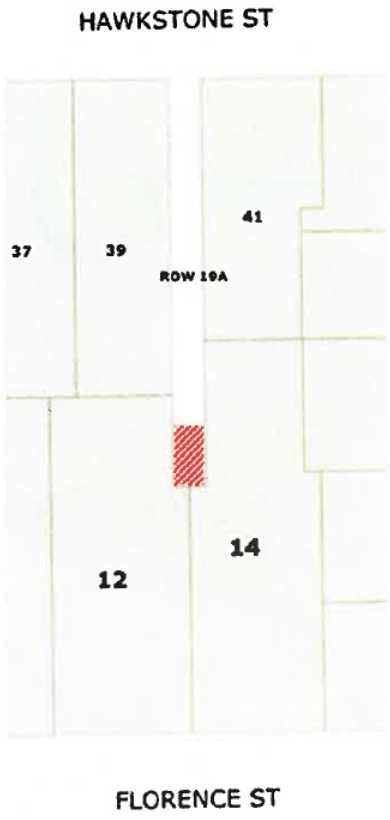
1 July 2022

Dear Joan,

Application for Partial Closure of Right of Way between Hawkstone Street and rear of properties at 12 and 14 Florence Street ("ROW 19A")

I am the owner of 12 Florence Street, Cottesloe, Western Australia.

I have consulted with the owner of 14 Florence Street and we propose making an application to the Town of Cottesloe for the partial closure of ROW 19A. The partial closure is with respect to a small area (approximately 50m^2) of land ("**Proposed Closed Area**") at the southern end of ROW 19A, and is best illustrated by the red shaded area on the plan below:



Please note that the Proposed Closed Area:

- does not abut your property, and will not in any way impact your access to your property via ROW 19A;
- is at the end of ROW 19A (per photos at Annexure A), after where the bituminised road surface finishes, and comprises a visually unattractive area of long grass/scrub;
- will be subsumed in equal portions into 12 and 14 Florence Street – subject to payment of consideration (market value) by the owners of 12 and 14 Florence Street to the State Government

There is a prescribed process for the proposed partial closure (as set out in section 58 of the Land Administration Act) which will involve the Council advertising the proposal, and obtaining the requisite approval from the State Government. I confirm that you will not be liable for any costs relating to the process – with such costs to be borne by me, and the owners of 14 Florence Street.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of our intention to seek the partial closure described above, and respectfully request confirmation from you that you have no objection to the partial closure.

The owner of 41 Hawkstone Street has advised that he has no objection to the partial closure.

On the basis that you also have no objection, I would be grateful if you could please sign and return this letter to me – which I will then provide to the Town of Cottesloe as part of the application process. If convenient, you can scan and email a signed copy of this letter to me at [redacted]

If you have any queries, or would like to meet to discuss, then please contact me on [redacted]

Yours Faithfully

Melissa Beresford
Registered Proprietor: 12 Florence Street, Cottesloe

Signed:

Joan Phillipa Anne Pearson

Registered Proprietor: 39 Hawkstone Street, Cottesloe

Annexure A – Photos of Proposed Closed Area

Aerial images

(Shaded)



(Unshaded – showing where bitumen ends)



View from Hawkstone Street



Proposed Closed Area (grassed area behind red line)



TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.6A:
TOWN OF COTTESLOE COUNCIL PLAN 2023-2033
DRAFT V5.1

Town of Cottesloe

COUNCIL PLAN
2023-2033



Our Plan for the Future: incorporating our Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan

CONTENTS

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MAYOR'S INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to present the Town of Cottesloe Council Plan 2023-2033, our Plan for the Future, incorporating the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan.

This Plan is part of our continued commitment and focus to ensure the Town of Cottesloe will strive to work with the community to fulfil their needs and support their aspirations, while leading with fairness.

This Plan shares our vision and objectives, aligned to the community's expressed visions and aspirations for the future, outlining how we will work towards achieving these over the next decade.

This Plan has been developed after consideration of the valued input of the local community. We are grateful to the community for their response and input into the strategic community planning process and the valuable insight into the desired vision for the future of the Town of Cottesloe.

Our community and Council recognise that, although we are small in land size, the Town attracts a large number of visitors and is custodian to precious natural environs and heritage. With a relatively small resident population and ratepayer base for a metropolitan local government, the Town is mindful of our resource limitations.

Our community engagement results highlight a strong sense of community and local residents are highly invested in seeing our Town retain its natural beauty for the benefit of current and future generations.

As a Council, we have endeavoured to continue to capture the community's aspirations to incorporate and reflect these in our Council Plan vision and desired outcomes.

As a local government we will continue to work in partnership with the community, and other key stakeholders, to deliver these outcomes.

During the development of this Plan, we recognised our progress since the development of our Strategic Community Plan 2013-2023 and also identified the need to ensure the Town has the resources and capacity to continue appropriate levels of services to the community and to maintain our infrastructure.

As a Council we look forward to continuing our progress and supporting our community.

Lorraine Young
Mayor, Town of Cottesloe

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE

12km
Distance from Perth CBD

9
Council Members

3.9 sq km
Area

50
Employees

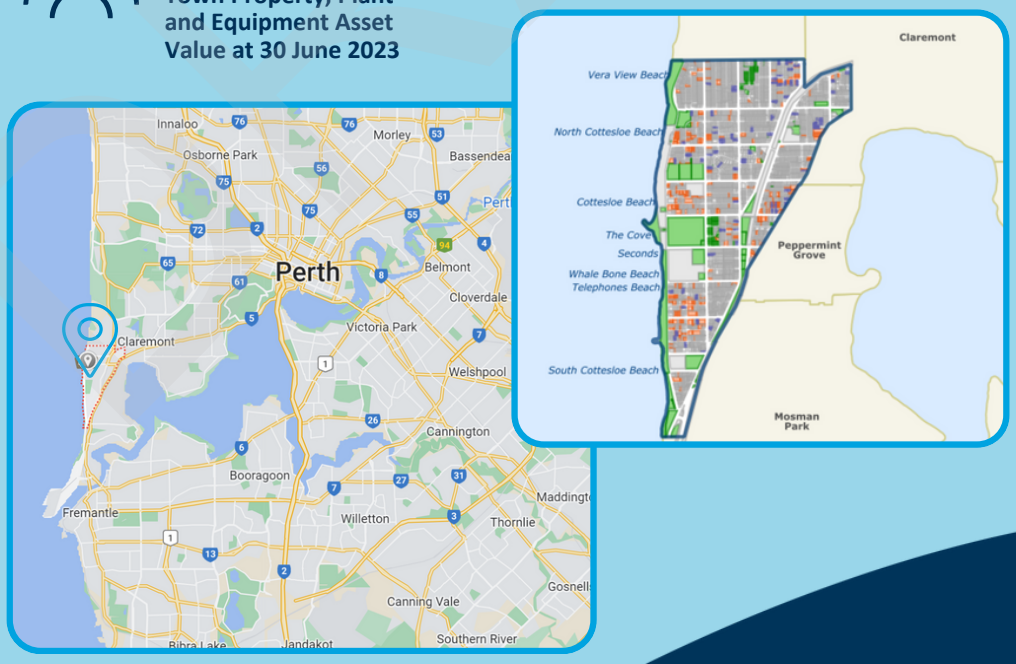
7,970
Residents

3,905
Dwellings

$12.4m
2023/24 Rates Raised

$69.7m
Town Infrastructure Asset Value at 30 June 2023

$71.7m
Town Property, Plant and Equipment Asset Value at 30 June 2023



CONTEXT

Other levels of government and their individual strategies, plans and projects have an impact on how local governments operate. These independent strategies, plans and projects need to be considered when planning for the future of our Town. In addition to foreshadowed local government legislative reforms, the following are considered highly relevant due to their potential impact on the Town's service delivery.

State Planning Strategy 2050

A guide from which public and local authorities can express or frame their legislative responsibilities in land-use planning, land development, transport planning and related matters.

In the context of the Town, this is relevant to achieving growth in a sustainable manner which ensures economic advancement, social equity and ecological protection and enhancement.

State Infrastructure Strategy

Identifies the whole-of-government consideration to delivering future infrastructure needs and priorities to support Western Australia's growing population.

Local Health Plans

The WA State Government introduced the Public Health Act 2016 for Western Australia which requires Local Governments to develop local public health plans.

Development of the Cottesloe Local Health Plan itself is unlikely to have any significant impact on the Town's resources, however the actions and projects contained within such a plan could.

Liveable Neighbourhoods Community Design

The State Government's community design code for Liveable Neighbourhoods calls for mixed use developments, housing variety, connected walkable street structure and accessible local green spaces.

WA Housing Strategy

A call to action for all sectors to work together to improve housing choices and access to suitable and affordable homes – particularly for the most vulnerable.

Western Australian Climate Change Policy

Sets out the State Government's plan for a climate-resilient community and a prosperous low-carbon future. The policy highlights their commitment to adapting to climate change and working with all sectors of the economy to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

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COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

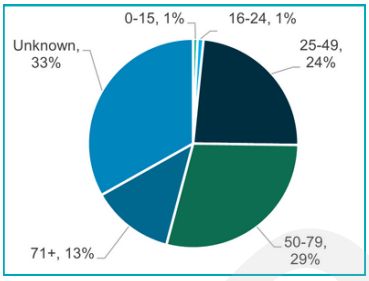
As part of the ongoing development and review of the Town's high level strategic planning activities, community consultation and engagement was again sought in 2023. The feedback received has been taken into consideration during the major review in early 2023 and subsequent development of the Town of Cottesloe's Council Plan 2023-2033.

This process included a focus on seeking the community's aspirations, vision and objectives for the future and feedback in relation to services and facilities provided by the Town of Cottesloe.

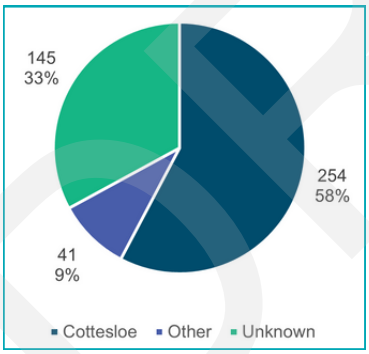
The following is a brief snapshot of the community input received.

We Heard From:

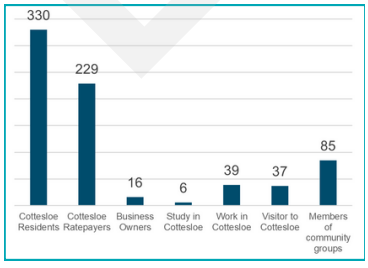
By Age



By Residence



By Relationship to the Town



Community Responses:

What do you love about the Town of Cottesloe?

- Beach
- Community
- Ocean
- Trees
- Relaxed
- Open space
- Proximity
- Access
- Sense of community

What is your greatest wish for the Town of Cottesloe over the next 10 years?

- Protect the beach and natural environs
- Appropriately managed development
- Maintain and improve the foreshore
- Access to the beach front is maintained
- Promote and foster sense of community

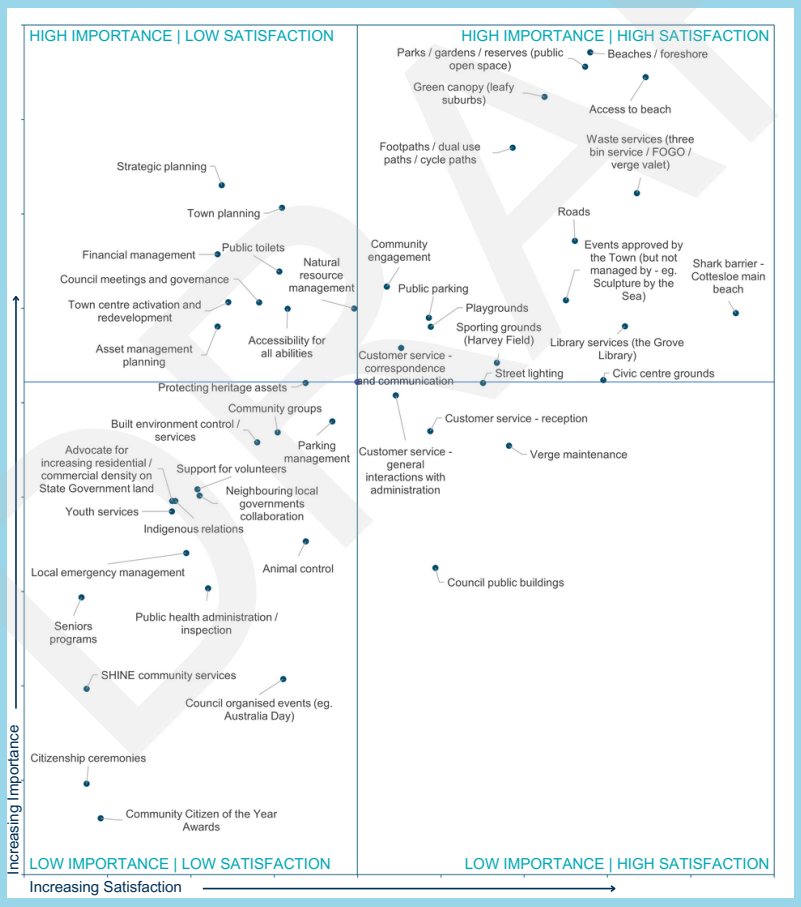
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Service Provision – Comparison Analysis

Survey respondents rated their perspective of the importance and their level of satisfaction with current and anticipated Town services, facilities and support. Based on the survey results, the relative importance and satisfaction of various Town services, community facilities and infrastructure were determined, relative to each other.

Services and facilities with a higher than average importance to the community are reflected in the top half of the chart below. Services and facilities the community is most satisfied with are reflected in the right half of the charts below.

Note, some services are not services within the Town's responsibility, however as they are important to our community, the Town may play a vital advocacy role.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Aspirations and Values

Our community identified the following aspirations and values.

The Town of Cottesloe has a lot to offer, beautiful coastal environment, a friendly community with a relaxed lifestyle and precious heritage, both in built and natural form. Protecting and retaining the natural environs for future generations is priority for the community and Council. There is great opportunity to maintain and enhance our attractive and welcoming Town with collaboration and recognition of the special appeal of Cottesloe to the wider community, and the world.

To ensure there is adequate consideration of the social and environmental impacts of future development, continued planning is required to achieve balanced growth for the community, whilst protecting and enhancing the natural environment and community lifestyle.

Opportunities exist to improve the built environment to support our community and large visitor population, including the foreshore redevelopment, village precinct planning and the identified need for improved amenities (including ablutions).

A wide range of community events, activities and opportunities for engagement and involvement are desired.

The feedback received during this engagement process, generally continues to align with the engagement responses received during previous iterations of the Strategic Community Plan, although there are a few significant shifts.

Through this document quotes from the community feedback are included in the blue speech bubbles, as below.



STRATEGIC PLANNING

All Western Australian local governments are required by current legislation to prepare a Plan for the Future for their district, under Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995.* The Plan for the Future is defined in the *Local Government (Admin) Regulations 1996* (19BA) as the combination of a Strategic Community Plan and a Corporate Business Plan.

With the Local Government Act reform process currently underway and the *Local Government Amendment Bill 2023* being passed in May 2023, consideration was given during the development of this plan to the pending change to Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

When the amendments to the *Local Government Act 1995* come into effect, Section 5.56(2) will define a council plan as a plan for (a) the future services and facilities for the district that are to be provided by the local government; and (b) any prescribed matters. At this time, regulation amendments are being drafted regarding the Council Plan and will provide further detail for the requirements of the Council Plan when released.

Currently the *Local Government (Admin) Regulations 1996* (19C) detail what should be included in a Strategic Community Plan (SCP) and the *Local Government (Admin) Regulations 1996* (19DA) detail what should be included in a Corporate Business Plan (CBP).

The Town of Cottesloe's Council Plan 2023 - 2033 is an integrated approach for meeting the requirements for strategic community planning and corporate business planning, reflecting strategic alignment and integration.

The Council Plan provides the overall strategic direction for the community, Council and others who deliver services and play a part in the community. The plan is intended to be used as a guiding document, not only with respect to the Town's responsibilities, but with respect to the broader community's responsibilities and those of other agencies, residents and stakeholders.



STRATEGIC PLANNING

Strategic Community Planning

Strategic community planning is underpinned by community engagement to provide the community's vision and aspirations.

An essential element of the development process is to enable community members and stakeholders to participate in shaping Cottesloe's future, identifying issues and solutions.

The Town of Cottesloe intends to use the Council Plan in several ways, including:

- Guide Council's priority setting and decision making;
- Be a mechanism for the ongoing integration of local planning initiatives;
- Inform the decision making of other agencies and organisations, including community and State Government;
- Provide a rationale to pursue grants and other resources by demonstrating how specific projects align with the aspirations of our community, within the strategic direction of the Town;
- Inform potential investors and developers of our community's key priorities, and the way we intend to grow and develop;
- Engage local businesses, community groups and residents in various ways to contribute to the Town's future; and
- Provide a framework for monitoring progress against our vision.

Importantly, plans are only effective if adequate resources are dedicated to ensuring objectives can be delivered. The informing plans detailed on the following page provide this more detailed level of service and resource planning.

As one of the State's premier attractions, Cottesloe Beach is of significant importance to not only our local residents but the wider community. The Town recognises the need to work collaboratively with other levels of government, neighbouring local governments and stakeholders to preserve, maintain and enhance this precious place.



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STRATEGIC PLANNING

Corporate Business Planning

Achieving the community's vision and the Town's strategic objectives requires development of actions to address each key strategy.

A core component of corporate business planning includes service delivery activities, aligned to the strategic direction identified during the strategic community planning. These activities are listed under the headings "Delivering our Services" for each key objective on the following pages.

These activities vary over the:

- short term | 1-4 years
- medium term | 5 - 8 years
- long term | 8+ years
- ongoing

and will be reviewed and developed annually, aimed towards ensuring alignment of the annual budget process and high level strategic direction of the Town.

The strategic activities may refer to other adopted plans and strategies of Council and will be implemented in accordance with further detailed planning, and will be subject to the annual budget process and resource availability.

As a Town, we will undertake a variety of roles in progressing these strategies, including:

- Deliver / Facilitate
- Advocate / Lobby
- Partner / Collaborate

The high level objectives, strategies and actions developed are included on the following pages.

Informing Strategies

The Town has undertaken asset management planning for the major asset classes. The asset management plan forms a component of an overall Asset Management Strategy which addresses the Town's current processes and sets out the steps required to continuously improve the management of Town controlled assets. Capital renewal requirements are contained within the asset management planning and have been planned to the extent the financial and workforce resources are available to enable the renewals to occur.

The Town adopted the Long Term Financial Plan 2023-24 to 2032-33 in February 2023, seeking to maintain, and where possible, improve service levels into the future while maintaining a healthy financial position.

Regular review and updates of the long term financial plan are planned, where detailed results of capital works program updates will be prepared for future reporting and planning.

Workforce planning provides the workforce management and resource strategies necessary to deliver the objectives, outcomes and strategies of the Town's Council Plan.

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COUNCIL PLAN STRUCTURE

Our Vision

Our Vision reflects the community feedback received during consultation in 2023.

Our vision, along with our Town's mission are included on the following page.

Key Objectives

The community feedback received informed the development of key strategic objectives for the Town. These are summarised on the following page.

Responding Strategies

Strategies to progress these key objectives have been developed and the Town will use these to guide decision making and planning into the future.

These Strategies are detailed on the followings pages under the heading "Our Strategies" for each key objective.

Service Delivery

The corporate business planning activities included in this Council Plan have been developed to progress our key objectives and vision.

These activities are included on the following pages under the heading "Delivering our Strategies".



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OUR VISION

A vibrant coastal community with a relaxed lifestyle

OUR MISSION

To preserve and improve Cottesloe's natural and built environment and beach lifestyle by using sustainable strategies in consultation with the community

KEY OBJECTIVES

Our key focus areas for the next ten years, guiding our decisions and planning, are:



Our Community

Connected, engaged and accessible



Our Town

Healthy natural environs and infrastructure meeting the needs of our community



Our Prosperity

A vibrant and sustainable place to live, visit and enjoy



Our Leadership and Governance

Strategic leadership providing open and accountable governance

OUR COMMUNITY

Connected, engaged and accessible

Community Feedback

Our community values its relaxed, outdoor lifestyle and the natural environment.

Looking forward, our community wants Cottesloe to be a welcoming place for locals and visitors of all backgrounds, ages and abilities.

Community events and initiatives are welcomed to enhance our vibrant coastal community, with the style and scale of events to suit Cottesloe's character.



Our Strategies

Our high level strategies to progress these objectives:

1. Supporting an active, healthy and inclusive community culture, our residents enjoy access to a range of social, cultural and recreation activities
2. Providing accessible and inclusive community spaces and facilities

Delivering our Strategies

Activities to achieve these strategies include:

- Encourage health and wellbeing through recreation initiatives
- Implement the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan
- Review and update the Town's Public Open Space and Playground Strategy
- Identify and support opportunities for community participation
- Review and implement the Town's Events Policy
- Implement the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)
- Develop a Public Health Plan
- Develop a Community Youth Inclusion Strategy
- Develop a Community Development Strategy

OUR TOWN

Healthy natural environs and infrastructure meeting the needs of our community

Community Feedback

Sustainability is important to our community. Our urban canopy, natural areas and recreation facilities are a priority for community wellbeing. Our community wants to see Cottesloe's heritage celebrated and balanced with appropriate planning and development.

Looking forward, our community want to see Cottesloe and Swanbourne Villages as thriving accessible community hubs. Our public amenities (including public ablutions) are a priority for our community, to enhance accessibility for everyone. Our Town should be easy for everyone to get around.

Our Strategies

Our high level strategies to progress these objectives:

1. Town infrastructure is well planned, effectively managed and supports our community, whilst protecting and promoting our unique heritage and character
2. Engage with external stakeholders to create connectivity throughout the Town
3. Future population growth is planned to enhance community connectivity, economic prosperity as well as the built and natural environment
4. Work collaboratively to protect, enhance and increase our natural assets and green canopy

"My greatest wish... to evolve in a sympathetic manner and maintain a village like atmosphere "

"My greatest desire... revitalise the Cottesloe village centre and ensure the road and rail corridors are proactively managed with government agencies to enhance connections between the river and ocean to the village"

Delivering our Strategies

Activities to achieve these strategies include:

- Review and finalise our local Planning Strategy and Scheme
- Review, update and implement asset management planning
- Adopt and implement the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan
- Progress the Foreshore Masterplan, including Carpark 2 revisioning
- Review and implement Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP)
- Implement Green Infrastructure Plan
- Develop Recreation Precinct Strategy
- Develop Foreshore and Beach Strategy
- Review and update the Integrated Transport Strategy
- Lobby and advocate for increased east – west connectivity
- Implement the Cities Power Partnership Commitments
- Implement the Beach Access Plan
- Review and update the Cottesloe Long Term Cycle Network Strategy
- Implement Natural Asset Management Plan
- Maintain and update the Cottesloe Local Heritage List
- Advocate for strategic transport infrastructure development, maintenance and improvement

OUR PROSPERITY

A vibrant and sustainable place to live, visit and enjoy

Community Feedback

Our community highly values Cottesloe's relaxed coastal character. It is important to our community that this be retained and that Cottesloe is a place where locals and visitors are welcomed and enjoy the experience.

Thriving connected village hubs are important to our community.

There is clear acknowledgement of Cottesloe as a world-renowned tourism destination - the Cottesloe foreshore and coast need to meet the expectations of locals, as well as visitors from around Australia and internationally.



Our Strategies

Our high level strategies to progress these objectives:

1. Activating Cottesloe and Swanbourne town centres and increasing their appeal, attracting more local business and visitors
2. Partner with other stakeholders to create beautiful and diverse locations that celebrate our natural cultural and built heritage
3. Partner with other stakeholders to promote Cottesloe more widely, attracting visitors seeking a quality coastal experience

Delivering our Strategies

Activities to achieve these strategies include:

- Finalise and implement the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan
- Review and finalise our Local Planning Strategy and Scheme
- Explore partnership opportunities for the delivery of services to our community and visitors
- Develop a Public Space Activation Strategy
- Advocate for development and maintenance of community infrastructure, supporting our local community and the large number of visitors
- Develop strategies and policies to assist local businesses become more sustainable
- Continue collaboration with neighouring local governments to optimise the Town's sustainability

OUR LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Strategic leadership providing open and accountable governance

Community Feedback

Community engagement and timely communication is a high priority for our community.

Our community values transparent, strategic leadership and forward planning.

Our community deserves and requires legislative compliance and financial responsibility.

Our Strategies

Our high level strategies to progress these objectives:

1. Engage, inform and actively involve our community in Council decision making
2. Work innovatively and collaboratively with government, industry, business and community to deliver positive outcomes
3. Deliver open, accountable and transparent governance

"our beaches are major tourist attractions and should have federal and state backing for protecting and developing them into the future"

"my greatest wish...preserve key attributes that make Cottesloe such a special suburb to live in, for the Council to be able to manage change gradually and sensibly to maintain the benefits of living in Cottesloe"

Delivering our Strategies

Activities to achieve these strategies include:

- Review and implement Council's communication plan / strategy
- Advocate and lobby on behalf of our community
- Provide strategic leadership, deliver financially responsible governance and maintain legislative compliance
- Provide regular public communications, updating our community of Council activities
- Engage with community on satisfaction with the level of service delivery
- Use existing and develop new partnerships to improve services and efficiencies for the Town such as WESROC and the Joint Library arrangement
- Review and maintain the implementation of business continuity planning
- Maintain emergency management partnership and planning
- Provide a healthy and safe workplace for our Town employees and council members
- Regular review of local laws
- Implement livestreaming of Council Meetings

DRAFT

OUR DELIVERY

The following planned timing and role of the Town for the activities listed under "delivering our services' is indicated alongside.

These will be reviewed and developed annually, aimed towards ensuring alignment of the annual budget process and high level strategic direction of the Town.

Planned Delivery Indicators:
S - Short Term | 1-4 years
M - Medium Term | 5-8 years
L - Long Term | 8+ years
O - Ongoing

The Town's role:
D - Deliver / Facilitate
A - Advocate / Lobby
P - Partner / Collaborate

Activities	Term	Role
Encourage health and wellbeing through recreation initiatives	S	P
Implement the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan	S	D
Review and update the Town's Public Open Space and Playground Strategy	S	D
Identify and support opportunities for community participation	S	P
Review and implement the Town's Events Policy	S	D
Implement the Reconciliation Action Plan	S	D
Develop a Public Health Plan	S	D
Develop a Community Youth Inclusion Strategy	S	D
Develop a Community Development Strategy	S	D
Review and implement the Town Planning Scheme	S	D
Review, update and implement asset management planning	S	D
Adopt and implement the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan	S	D
Progress the Foreshore Masterplan, including Carpark 2 revisioning	S	P
Review and implement Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan	S	D
Implement Green Infrastructure Plan	S	D
Develop Recreation Precinct Strategy	S	D
Develop Foreshore and Beach Strategy	S	D
Review and update the Integrated Transport Strategy	S	D
Lobby and advocate for increased east-west connectivity	S	A
Implement the Cities Power Partnership Commitments	S	D
Implement the Beach Access Plan	S	D
Review and update the Cottesloe Long Term Cycle Network Strategy	S	D

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OUR DELIVERY

Activities	Term	Role
Implement Natural Asset Management Plan	S	D
Maintain and update the Cottesloe Local Heritage List	S	P
Implement the adopted Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan	S	P
Local Planning Strategy and Scheme	S	D
Explore partnership opportunities for the delivery of services to our community and visitors	S	P
Develop a Public Space Activation Strategy	S	P
Advocate for development and maintenance of community infrastructure, supporting our local community and the large number of visitors	O	A
Develop strategies and policies to assist local business become more sustainable	M	D
Continue collaboration with neighouring local governments, supporting tourism development	O	P
Review and implement Council's long term strategic planning	M	D
Review and implement Council's communication plan / strategy	S	D
Advocate and lobby on behalf of our community	S	A
Provide strategic leadership, deliver financially responsible governance and maintain legislative compliance	O	D
Provide regular public communications, updating our community of Council activities	O	D
Engage with community on satisfaction with the level of service delivery	O	P
Use existing and develop new partnerships to improve services and efficiencies for the Town including but not limited to WESROC, Joint Library Agreement	O	P
Review and maintain the implementation of business continuity planning	S	D
Maintain emergency management partnership and planning	O	P
Provide a healthy and safe workplace for our Town employees and council members	O	D
Advocate for strategic transport infrastructure development, maintenance and improvement	O	A
Regular review of local laws	D	O
Implement livestreaming of Council Meetings	D	S

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RESOURCING THE PLAN

This Plan was developed with an understanding of the Town's current resource capacity, including financial, workforce and asset resources.

This plan contains a number of activities that will require additional capital expenditure and ongoing operational expenditure. Implementation of these activities will be reliant on external funding contributions. If external funding is not secured these activities may need to be deferred until adequate funding is available.

Future resource capacity is not currently known and is partially dependent on other levels of government. The expected future resource capacity and trend was considered in the development of this Council Plan.

Capital projects will be assessed during the annual budget process to ensure delivery is achievable and any long term financial impacts are considered.

Long Term Financial Planning

This Council Plan has been informed by the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) 2023/24 - 2032/33, adopted by Council on 28 February 2023.

The LTFP provides an indication of the resources available to deliver services to the community and considers current and anticipated future service provision, asset management and workforce capacity and requirements.

A proposed capital works program is also detailed within the LTFP, to be reviewed and agreed each year during the annual budget cycle.

Measuring our Progress

The following indicators have been identified in line with our strategic objectives. The Town will monitor and report our progress using these measures:

- Community satisfaction with Council services, infrastructure, facilities and public open spaces
- Development status and implementation of Council's Plans and Strategies
- Level of legislative compliance

Our progress will be reported in the Annual Report each year.

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STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town provides a diverse range of services and facilities to the general public and seeks to manage risks to achieve its strategic outcomes.

The Town engages experienced and qualified personnel in areas of high risk and provides them with appropriate ongoing training and equipment to ensure they are able to undertake their roles and manage risks to the community and Town.

It is important to consider the external and internal context in which the Town of Cottesloe operates as it seeks to achieve its strategic objectives. The following factors have been recognised in connection to managing risks in delivering the strategic outcomes of this Council Plan.

Internal Factors

- The objectives and strategies contained in the Council's current Strategic Community Plan
- The timing and actions contained in the Council's Corporate Business Plan
- Organisational size, structure, activities and location
- Human resourcing levels and staff retention
- The financial capacity of the Town
- Allocation of resources to achieve strategic outcomes
- Maintenance of corporate records

External Factors

- Increasing community expectations in relation to service levels and service delivery
- Rapid changes in information technology changing the service delivery environment
- Increased compliance requirements due to government policy and legislation
- Cost shifting by federal and state governments
- Reducing external funding for infrastructure and operations
- Climate change and subsequent response
- Significant seasonal visitor and population increase and subsequent pressure on Council services
- Global economic uncertainty

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REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgement and our appreciation are expressed to the ratepayers and residents of the Town of Cottesloe, for their time and effort in being a part of the community engagement process and for their invaluable input into the development of the Council Plan.

The Town of Cottesloe Council Plan 2023-2033 has been developed by engaging the community and other stakeholders. Council members, management and staff also provided input to the development of the Plan. Much of the information contained in this Plan has been derived from documents in the public domain and liaison with key stakeholders and the community.

Reference to the following documents or sources were made during the preparation of the Council Plan:

- Town of Cottesloe Strategic Community Plan 2013 - 2023;
- Town of Cottesloe Corporate Business Plan 2020 – 2024;
- Council website: www.cottesloe.wa.gov.au;
- Australian Bureau of Statistics Cottesloe (T) (LGA52170), 2021 Census of Population and Housing General Community Profile, 13 February 2023;
- Town of Cottesloe Annual Financial Report 2021-22;
- Town of Cottesloe Adopted Annual Budget 2022-23;
- Town of Cottesloe Community Perception Report 2023;
- Town of Cottesloe Long Term Financial Plan 2022/2023 - 2032/2033;
- Local Government Act 1995, Section 5.56(1);
- Local Government Act Amendment Bill 2023;
- Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, Paragraph 19BA; and
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Integrated Planning and Reporting: Framework and Guidelines, September 2016.

Document Management
Council Plan 2023 - 2033
Major review of Strategic Community Plan 2013-2023 and Corporate Business Plan 2020-2024

Version: 2023-2033
Status: Draft
Date of Adoption:

Prepared with the assistance of:
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Disclaimer
This Plan has been prepared for the exclusive use by the Town of Cottesloe.

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The services provided by Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd, trading as agent ABN 99 433 544 961, in preparing this document comprise an advisory engagement, which is not subject to assurance or other standards issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standard Board and, consequently no opinions or conclusions are intended to convey assurance either expressed or implied.

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.1.6B:
TOWN OF COTTESLOE - DRAFT COUNCIL PLAN COMMUNITY FEEDBACK ANALLYSIS - DECEMBER 2023 V2 - REDACTED

MOORE

Draft Council Plan 2023 – 2033

(Plan for the Future: combined Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan)

Community Feeback Analysis

Town of Cottesloe

December 2023



www.moore-australia.com.au

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DRAFT PLAN

The Draft Council Plan 2023-2033 (Plan for the Future: combined Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan) was considered by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 24 October 2023.

Item: 10.1.11

Motion: OCM214/2023

Officer Recommendation and Council Resolution

Moved Cr Bulbeck Seconded Cr Harkins

THAT Council

1. Adopt the attached Draft Council Plan for community consultation and comment for a period of four(4) weeks;
2. Note the attached Community Perception Report will be placed on the Town's website;
3. Request the Chief Executive Officer to provide a report back to Council on the Council Plan, after the community consultation and comment period has ended

Carried 5/3

For: Mayor Young, Crs Sadler, Harkins, Bulbeck and Mason

Against: Crs Wylynko, Irvine and Heath

Community consultation and comment:

Advertising of the Draft Council Plan 2023 – 2033 (Plan for the Future: combined Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan) and request for comment was initiated and closed for comment on 30 November 2023.

20 submissions were received, as noted below 1 was received after the close for comment however has been included in this report. The submissions as received are included in the Appendix to this report.

Reference	Respondent
1	Jaime Atkinson
2	Kirsty Barrett
3	Sandra Brewer
4	Linda Burges
5	Edwina Carter
6	Sally Grainger
7	Yvonne Hart
8	Cr Sonja Heath
9	Linda and Craig Knox
10	Cottesloe Longboard Club
11	Stephen Mellor
12	Phil Paterson
13	Rick Paterson
14	Michael Pugh
15	Hilary Rumley
16	Sue Thomas
17	Andrew Thompson
18	Jack Walsh – note received 1 December 2023
19	Rosie Walsh
20	Cr Brad Wylynko

This report is an analysis of the feedback received and suggested response for Council's consideration.

FEEDBACK RECEIVED

The feedback submissions have been collated into themes and listed as per the Council Plan structure. As the Council Plan is an overarching strategic document, addressing these points in the Plan will be at a high level, however consideration of the detail in these submissions will need to be given during the implementation of the deliverables contained within this Plan.

The number alongside each response comment is the reference number assigned to each submission listed on the previous page. Highlighted yellow text are proposed changes received from community feedback.

Key Area: Our Vision **Responses Received: 2**	**Response Reference**
• Return to previous strongly supported community vision: An iconic coastal community with a relaxed lifestyle.	7
• I dislike the change of the Vision Statement from iconic to vibrant. Both words are of course general descriptors but iconic is better suited to the Mission statement and aligns with the oft stated 'special character of Cottesloe' which does not suit vibrancy.	11

1. Suggested Response / Action:

The new vision was developed by Council during the development workshops and based on the community engagement response received as part of the new plan development. Lengthy discussion and consideration were given to the renewal of the vision. No change to the vison as detailed in the Draft Council Plan 2023-2033.

Key Objective: Our Community **Response Theme: Food Trucks** **Responses Received: 3**	**Response Reference**
• 'Our Community' should deliver the development of a food truck policy. This will enhance our vibrant community as we must be the only council without one! It has been in the corporate business plan for 4 years. I think a food truck (and a toilet) at Dutch inn would be great for the community.	2
• Deliver a food truck policy, as that will add to the vibrancy of the beach strip. We recently visited several restaurants at 830pm on a Friday night and all had closed their kitchens at this time.	3
• There should be reference to increased activation nodes/pop up cafes/food trucks, which will enhance a sense of community (one of the items on the community 'wish list' on page 6). I have received feedback that the community loved the food trucks on the Civic Centre lawn last year. They also want more access to food truck style food options along the foreshore - eg at the Peter Lundberg sculpture, near Dutch Inn, at the spot next to Longview. Not actual cafes which will be empty in Winter but summer only offerings like they have in the Leighton carparks. Can we commit to producing a policy to get these transitory food community hubs happening?	8

2. Suggested Response / Action:

New deliverables included in the Plan:

- Develop a Community Development Strategy
  This strategy would include consideration of food trucks
- Regular review of local laws (under Our Leadership and Governance)
  This deliverable would include consideration of food trucks

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Community Response Theme: Events Responses Received: 3	Response Reference
• Sculpture by the Sea complements Cottesloe beach and should be supported. • The Rottnest swim is a beach event and should be supported. • Events that are held to raise money for charities should be supported. • Events that are simply private money raisers should be restricted particularly those that close much of the small beach at Cottesloe and the bike path.	18
• There is a reference to cultural activities being supported on page 12 but I couldn't see any provision for planning cultural activities or events. This is important as it is another way to enhance a sense of community - on the 'wish list'. This is where Art Awards could be included.	8
• Sculpture by the Sea is an institution that celebrates the beach and attracts visitors. • Events that are simply money-raisers should be restricted. They do not relate to the beach, they upset residents and spoil the beach for locals and residents. • Certain events close parts of the beach and the beach path, this is unacceptable. • Cottesloe beaches should not be used to raise revenue.	19

3. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverable included in the draft plan will address these concerns:

- Review and implement the Town's Events Policy

Key Objective: Our Community Response Theme: Exercise in the Park Responses Received: 2	Response Reference
• Propose the initiation of free exercise programs in the parks around the Town of Cottesloe. This initiative is aimed primarily at middle and older age citizens who have the time to dedicate an hour or two a few times a week to engage in physical activities that promote not only physical health but also mental well-being. Additionally, these programs will foster a sense of community and social interaction among participants.	6
• In the next 10 years it would be great if we could develop a policy for community exercise classes in our beautiful parks or along the foreshore.	8

4. Suggested Response / Action:

New deliverable included in the Plan:

- Develop a Community Development Strategy
  This strategy would include consideration of opportunities for community exercise programs in parks

The following deliverables included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Encourage health and wellbeing through recreation initiatives
- Identify and support opportunities for community participation
- Develop and implement a Public Health Plan

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Community Response Theme: Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Responses Received: 1	Response Reference
• We would like to stress the utmost importance and priority of implementing the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) in the short term ie within 1-4 years as indicated in the Draft Council Plan 2023-2033. In our view, implementation has been neglected and under-delivered in the last 5 or more years.	15

5. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverable included in the draft plan will address these concerns:

- Implement the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Key Objective: Our Community Response Theme: Community Youth Inclusion Plan Responses Received: 1	Response Reference
• In my view, the two high-level strategies listed under 'Our Community: connected, engaged and accessible' (p. 12) are appropriate. It's important that the Town both support an active, healthy and inclusive community culture, and provide accessible and inclusive community spaces and facilities. Accordingly, following those strategies, I suggest adding the following delivery strategy: – Develop and implement a community youth inclusion plan.	20

6. Suggested Response / Action:

New deliverable included in the Plan:

- Develop a Community Youth Inclusion Strategy

Key Objective: Our Community Response Theme: Amended Deliverables Responses Received: 1	Response Reference
• Implement and review the ~~adopted~~ Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) • Develop, implement and review a Public Health Plan	11

Note: Highlighted yellow text are proposed changes received from community feedback.

7. Suggested Response / Action:

Amend the following deliverables to:

- Implement and review the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)
- Develop and implement a Public Health Plan

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town **Response Theme: East / West Connectivity** **Responses Received: 6**	**Response Reference**
• 'Our Town' should deliver on improving East / West connectivity, including advocating for development of the railway land (in whatever form that is). This was a priority in our previous plans and not event mentioned.	2
• Improving East/West connectivity for traffic is a priority that I don't see outlined in the plan.	3
• I'd like to see more reference to improving the East/West connectivity within the town. I know a lot is out of our control but we need to lobby to improve the bridges and the level crossings which are unsafe and cause traffic congestion - which is only set to worsen in the decade covered by the plan.	8
• Add new deliverable: Develop West-East Connectivity Strategy?	11
• We would also like to see the issue of East-West connectivity across the Curtin Ave/Railway line/Stirling Hwy transit corridor addressed as an additional priority in the Council Plan, along with finishing the Long Term Cycle Network.	15
• Whilst I understand that the Long term cycle network is a key priority and is on the agenda, I would like to encourage you to add 'improving the East west connectivity across the Curtin Ave – Railway Stirling Highway Transit corridor' as another key priority. As you are no doubt aware, there is currently a lack of safe accessible east-west crossing between Cottesloe and Mosman Park and Peppermint Grove, particularly for bikes and prams. Some of the key issues I would encourage you to address include: – Inaccessible stairs on Pearse St to Cott Primary footbridge, and lack of connection to Principal Shared Path (PSP) – No signalled crossing and narrow traffic refuges on Curtin at Salvado St, Mosman park Station and Victoria St Station. Also at Napier St to access the new East Cott Playground – Vehicle crash hot-spots at intersections near Salvado St and Victoria St level crossings • Can I please request that the issue of East-West connectivity be addresses as a key priority in the Council (along with finishing the LTCN).	16

8. Suggested Response / Action:

New deliverable included in the Plan to address these concerns:

- Lobby and advocate for increased east – west connectivity

The following deliverables included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Advocate for strategic transport infrastructure development, maintenance and improvement
- Review and update the Integrated Transport Strategy

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town **Response Theme: Foreshore / Beachfront / Access** **Responses Received: 9**	**Response Reference**
• This [food trucks policy] would also support the potential Universal Access to the beach at this [Dutch Inn] location which is an outstanding action item to be investigated.	2
• The beachfront redevelopment is critical to Cottesloe's future appeal and success. The current standard of degraded footpaths and playground at the end of Napier St is very poor. In the Plan this is rates as a short term priority, in 1-4 years, and that is the total amount of detail. I would like to see SMART objectives that detail an action plan for this project to progress as a priority.	3
• It is important for Cottesloe's residents and ratepayers to realise that without visitors to our town, the hospitality and retail businesses we all enjoy and frequent will not be able to survive, therefore it is important that we ensure our infrastructure is kept to a high standard. Because of this I would like to see an additional point added (first on the list!) to the "Our Strategies" section regarding implementing the foreshore redevelopment plan. At the very least it should be added to the "Delivering our Strategies". I realise it is listed under 'Our Delivery' on page 16, however I feel this project needs far higher prominence.	5
• Propose: Dog free zone from Sydney Street to Gibney Street South Cottesloe	9
• The grassed areas at Cottesloe beach are generally in poor condition. I realise that this area is heavily utilised but more should be done to maintain this asset. In particular, it appears that more watering is needed – the condition of this area should be at least as good as the Seaview Golf course fairways, which often seem to have sprinklers in operation. It also appears that the grass is cut too short, with the mowing exposing sand in many areas. • A significant part of the main beach carpark should be retained as this is heavily used year-round.	13
• Request that 500m, being the area immediately to the south of the Beach St Groyne up to Sydney St, which is a small allocation of approximately 15% of the entire Cottesloe coastline, be dedicated to a Bathing Area in South Cottesloe • This is the only area of beach in South Cottesloe which is suitable for swimming and yet, this entire stretch of beautiful beach, which extends for approximately 1km, has been designated as a Dog Exercise Area.	14
• Cottesloe beach is promoted/used as a tourist attraction by the State Govt. which should contribute a share of the cost to keep it clean and safe. • No building on Car Park No 2, an A class reserve, except for a basic toilet block. Reticulate and grass this area and erect a few stainless steel barbecues. • Act on the residents wish "to protect the beach and natural environs'. Preserve the beach for relaxation and recreation not entertainment. Widen the shared path. Bike riders are continuously stopped by uncaring walkers. More bins are required to ensure less litter. Most users (80%) are from outside Cottesloe. The State Govt should contribute to running costs for the beach.	18
• We support the new public open space foreshore redevelopment project. • We support no parking meters or fees on the Cottesloe coastal strip. • Representatives from the surfing and surf lifesaving community are included in future engagements and meetings with CHRMAP , as we have a vested interest and a wealth of knowledge in this area.	10

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town Response Theme: Foreshore / Beachfront / Access Responses Received: 9	Response Reference
• The community's constantly-stated wish is to "protect the beach and natural environs". • Residents and visitors go there for recreation and relaxation, not to be entertained. • No more clutter or structures • The shared path needs an upgrade - to be widened by at least 1 metre. • 'Foreshore development' needs to be appropriately scaled down. • Rubbish bins should be placed along the beach between Grant St and Cott Main. • Cottesloe is a residential suburb. It is known for its relaxed, beach lifestyle and the community welcomes hoards of visitors attracted by its character and lifestyle. The repeated mentions in the report favouring the 'promotion' and 'attraction' of visitors and tourists to Cottesloe is not a recognised community expectation.	19

9. Suggested Response / Action:

New deliverable included in the Plan to address these concerns:

- Develop Recreation Precinct Strategy (amended deliverable)
- Develop Foreshore and Beach Strategy

The following deliverables included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Review, update and implement asset management planning
- Review and implement Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP)
- Implement Green Infrastructure Plan
- Implement the Beach Access Plan
- Implement Natural Asset Management Plan

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town **Response Theme: Development** **Responses Received: 5**	**Response Reference**
• I thought there is a long-standing agreement that there should be no further private development west of Marine Parade. If this is the case, why is any consideration being given to the Forrest proposal for a hotel adjacent to the Indiana site? • All developments in the vicinity of Marine Parade, including parking, should be for the benefit of beachgoers. We should not become a base for high-rise accommodation and expensive restaurants - we need more low-key cafes such as the now-departed Barchetta.	13
• Strongly oppose development proposals for the beachfront and Town Centre that are over the height limits, plot ratio, and bulk as set in TPS 3 after wide community consultation. Encourage the retention of mature trees on blocks when new building occurs. No new building west of Marine Pde. Reticulate and grass this area and erect a few stainless steel barbecues.	18
• Many strategic planning experts, the Property Council and local MP's and Councillors have identified the railway reserve as an ideal location for housing. The consistently recommend creation of a transit-orientated-development to bring scale to the commercial centre, and to provide for a modern new train station experience for Cottesloe commuters.	3
• We support low rise building and limited responsible development on the coastal strip. • We fully support the Skate Park development.	10
• ToC should reflect the community's wishes, in continuing to object to beachfront and Town Centre development proposals over the TPS3 height and bulk limits. • ToC should advocate for setbacks in new developments to conform to TPS3. • ToC should devise rules obliging proposals to retain mature trees. • ToC is obliged to represent Cottesloe electors' vision, not that of the State Government. • As per TPS3, there should be no building developments west of Marine Pde. • No buildings on Car Park No.2 - an A class reserve., except for an understated toilet bock.	19

10. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverables included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Review and finalise our Local Planning Strategy and Scheme
- Advocate for strategic transport infrastructure development, maintenance and improvement

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town **Response Theme:** Public Open Space / Playgrounds **Responses Received:** 5	**Response Reference**
• Under "Delivering our Strategies" the following statement is made: 'Implement the Town's adopted Public Open Space and Playground Strategy'. I am aware that some things have changed since the strategy was written, such as the playground at Harvey was originally removed from the strategy, however this play area needs to be put back into the strategy and there may be other things that have changed. I am wondering how these changes can be incorporated into the long term plan for the town if they are not in the strategy as it is currently written?	5
• Local parks and playgrounds should be left as green space with minimal structures and surrounded by trees. Grant St park works very well for all ages with people recreating there at all times of the day and evening. It and Jasper Green could be used as blueprints for parks/playgrounds rather than paying exorbitant fees to consultants proposing new trendy ideas to build/implement, that yield cost benefits to them.	18
• Amend deliverable: Implement and review the Town's ~~adopted~~ Public Open Space and Playground Strategy	11
• No building on Car Park No 2, an A class reserve, except for a basic toilet block.	18
• A large chunk of ratepayers money has been used for consultants for and construction of playgrounds which have been welcomed by a section of the community. • Cottesloe is short of open space. Remaining local parks and playgrounds should be left as green space, natural environment, unencumbered by structures, and surrounded by trees. • Bird-watering stations should be installed in parks, the golf course and the civic centre. • The No.2 carpark is on an A class reserve. Parking should be constructed underground and ground-level should be public green space, with an understated toilet block and perhaps barbecue facilities being the only structures.	19

Note: Highlighted yellow text are proposed changes received from community feedback.

11. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverable included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Review, update and implement asset management planning
  This deliverable includes planning for new and upgrade of playground assets
- Progress the Foreshore Masterplan, including Carpark 2 revisioning
  This deliverable reflects the engagement undertaken in development of the Foreshore Masterplan and the requirement for external funding to progress.

The following deliverable has been amended:

- Original deliverable: Implement the Town's adopted Public Open Space and Playground Strategy
- Amended deliverable: Review and update the Town's Public Open Space and Playground Strategy

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town Response Theme: Seaview Golf Course Responses Received: 4	Response Reference
• Highlight what appears to be a conflict between the Draft Council Plan and the September 2023 resolution of the Council relating to these matters. • Necessary that the Council clarify what is intended here- is the redevelopment limited: to just the SVGC Clubhouse (for continued use as a golf club facility); or does it extend to include the much more intrusive redevelopment described in the 2018 Masterplan? • Council needs to qualify that part of the Draft Council Plan (at p. 16) stating that it proposes to implement the 2018 Recreational Master Plan.	17
• Sea View golf course is well kept, attractive green space used by many nearby residents for various activities beside golf. The associated costs for this green space is met by the golf club and Council should strongly support the club so that it continues and this cost doesn't fall on council.	18
• We support that Seaview Golf Course be maintained as a community golf course and should be protected for perpetuity.	10
• Sea View golf course is a well-managed jewel in the Cottesloe crown and the Club lease should have been extended and protected.	19

12. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverable already included in the plan has been amended to reflect the changing nature of the Recreation Precinct Masterplan and requirement to modify and adapt. The amended deliverable will include consideration of the above responses.

- Original deliverable: Implement the Recreation Precinct Masterplan
- Amended deliverable: Develop Recreation Precinct Strategy

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town Response Theme: Long Term Cycle Network / Bike Paths Responses Received: 3	Response Reference
• Supported mostly by people outside Cottesloe. Represent your residents. The Eric St cycleway was unwanted by the residents consulted, was expensive, is barely used, and is unsafe. Should not have been built. Serious riders use the Railway cycleway (few pedestrians) or the beach accessed via Clement St to avoid the steeper E-W hills. White lines are perfectly adequate and safe on our local streets as they are on main roads throughout Perth. Constructed cycleways remove green space and are not needed. • Bike paths should be delineated as white lines on the current roads which works well everywhere.	18
• We would also like to see as an additional priority in the Council Plan finishing the Long Term Cycle Network	15
• The Eric St cycleway is unacceptable to its neighbours (as indicated in the relevant survey and the Cottesloe community which was not consulted). It is unattractive, so far unused and generates degrees of heat as well as toxic emissions. It is simply another footpath. • This 'cycle network' should not progress without a genuine, comprehensive community consultation. • ToC is obliged to represent the Cottesloe electors, not lobby groups or non-electors. • The established white lines are perfectly adequate for bike riders on our local streets as they are on highways and roads in many other suburbs.	19

13. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverable included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Review and update the Cottesloe Long Term Cycle Network Strategy
  This deliverable reflects the engagement undertaken in development of Cottesloe Long Term Cycle Network Strategy.

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town **Response Theme: Green / Natural Areas** **Responses Received: 2**	**Response Reference**
• A class reserves should remain as open space. They are in short supply in a rapidly heating environment. Strive for less infrastructure. • Verges and medians should be left green. • West of Marine Pde should not be developed. It is a fragile environment and subject to rising sea levels. • ROW's should be left green rather than covered in the hot, black bitumen loved by engineers. • Norfolk Island Pines are symbolic of Cottesloe and should be retained as a preferred planting. • Preserve current ecosystems/habitat. The railway bike path should have been curved around the established trees as in Jolimont. The result would have been much more attractive with much less damage to the eco-system present. New tree plantings take years to grow and there is serious damage to the small wildlife (bees, insects, lizards, bobtails etc) that may never return.	18
• Less artificial 'infrastructure', more trees and green space, more natural environment. • All lanes (many hectares) should become attractive green space, with removal of heat-generating, bitumen that continually emits noxious fumes. • The council should actively work towards retaining trees on housing blocks cleared for development. • Remaining A class reserves should remain as open space. • Norfolk Island Pines are inherently significant and historic in Cottesloe having been established by early residents. They are symbolic and should be retained and replaced as necessary with NI Pines. Many species of birds rest and feed in them and most of them survived a recent torrid, dry summer. • A tree is a tree and established non-natives are as valuable as Australian natives and should be encouraged in the planting of extra trees in Cottesloe (not to replace the Pines). • Eco-systems for insects, bees, lizards, bobtails, birds, have been destroyed with little regard in Cottesloe, yet we know that they are integral to a healthy environment and planet. The ToC needs to be better educated in their importance. • New plantings can never replace destroyed habitats.	19

14. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverables included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Review, update and implement asset management planning
- Implement Green Infrastructure Plan
- Implement Natural Asset Management Plan

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Town	
Response Theme: National Surfing Reserve	**Response Reference**
Responses Received: 1	
• The Town of Cottesloe Council vote immediately on the question it supports the nomination of Cottesloe and its reefs as a National Surfing Reserve.	10

15. Suggested Response / Action:

New deliverable included in the Plan to address these concerns:

- Develop Foreshore and Beach Strategy
  Development of this Strategy will include consideration of this request.

Key Objective: Our Town	
Response Theme: Amended / New Deliverables	**Response Reference**
Responses Received: 1	
• Implement and review Green Infrastructure Plan • Implement the Recreation Precinct Masterplan – Recreational Precinct needs clarification, Golf Course, Oval and Harvey Field • Implement and review the Beach Access Plan • Maintain and advocate/promote Cottesloe Local Heritage List • Develop and Implement Public Toilet Strategy (June 2021 Resolution OCM109/2021 • John Black Dune Park Masterplan?	11

Note: Highlighted yellow text are proposed changes received from community feedback.

16. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverable already included in the plan has been amended to reflect the changing nature of the Recreation Precinct Masterplan and requirement to modify and adapt. The amended deliverable will include consideration of the above responses.

- Original deliverable: Implement the Recreation Precinct Masterplan
- Amended deliverable: Develop Recreation Precinct Strategy
  This strategy will include detail of the area the precinct includes

- Original deliverable: Maintain Cottesloe Local Heritage List
- Amended deliverable: Maintain and update Cottesloe Local Heritage List

- Original deliverable:
- Amended deliverable: Review and update the Town's Public Open Space and Playground Strategy
  This Strategy will include consideration of John Black Dune Park

New deliverable:

- Develop Foreshore and Beach Strategy

The following deliverable will include consideration of public amenities required to meet service level requirements:

- Review, update and implement asset management planning
- Review, update and implement asset management planning

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Prosperity	
Response Theme: Amended / New Deliverables	**Response Reference**
Responses Received: 1	
• Develop and implement a Public Space Activation Strategy	11

17. Suggested Response / Action:

As this is a Strategy including 'implement' is not considered appropriate.

Key Objective: Our Leadership and Governance	
Response Theme: Road Safety	**Response Reference**
Responses Received: 1	
• Addressing the hot-spot at Salvado Street and Curtin Ave/Stirling Hwy. I have lived at Broome and Salvado Streets since 1998. Over the years more unsafe incidents are occurring – crashes, of which some require medical callout. I am guessing that in the past year there is usually a weekly incidence. I strongly request that this unsafe hot spot be given priority.	14

18. Suggested Response / Action:

The following deliverables included in the draft plan will also address these concerns:

- Lobby and advocate for increased east – west connectivity
- Advocate for strategic transport infrastructure development, maintenance and improvement
- Advocate and lobby on behalf of our community

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Leadership and Governance **Response Theme:** Governance / Accountability **Responses Received:** 8	**Response Reference**
• In my view, the goals of the Council and timeframes need to be far more specific in order for any progress to be made. A short term timeframe of 1-4 years is not adequate and for something so critical to the future direction of Cottesloe must be more specific with key deliverables and timeframes. This document appears far too high level to really achieve much. Form some clear targets on where we want to go, and how we are going to get there.	1
• Governance should include actioning of outstanding Council resolution including a monthly report on progress. This will enhance transparency and give the community assurance important items are being action in a timely manner. It also improves accountability. This is the 1 guiding document so vitally important, otherwise no other means to ensure this will be done. There are many outstanding items that have never been actioned. Not possible to remember them all without a monthly document. See page 8, this document guides priority setting and decision making.	2
• Overall there is a lack of accountability and accountability and actions for items. I would like to see SMART objectives that detail an action plan outlined by the Council. • Governance should include actioning of outstanding Council resolution including a monthly report on progress. This will enhance transparency and give the community assurance important items are being actioned in a timely manner. It also improves accountability.	3
• There is no accountability attached to any delivery. • There are no actions attached to any priority or delivery – words such as Encourage, identify, review, implement, are vague and all these words need actions. • Responsibility should be identified – eg engineering/corporate/compliance • Success indicator is critically important. How will success be measured?	7
• Is it possible to put in the plan that there will be a list of all outstanding resolutions of Council and their status on the Agenda of each Council meeting? I think with the new Councillors there is a lot of history that is unknown. I think the recent beach path discussion and the Golf Club tee box issue are examples where it would have been useful to have known the past resolutions. It also keeps the Council accountable to doing what we said we would do. It could be a simple table as an Agenda item, outlining the resolution and then a comment for each resolution as to where we are at with implementation.	8

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Leadership and Governance Response Theme: Governance / Accountability Responses Received: 8	Response Reference
• There is a need for far more transparency at Agenda Forum and Council meetings. So many issues are discussed “behind closed doors” and using in the main legal reasons under the LGA provisions. No doubt some are justified but this pattern has only increased over recent times. This only creates suspicion and leaves a vacuum for others to fill. • A monthly register or diary of meetings attended by the CEO and/or Mayor would assist transparency greatly and improve confidence. Other councils may provide a way of doing this by simply tabling the register without debate. • Council meetings would be far more productive if the CEO was to table monthly updates on progress on major projects or implementing prior Council decisions. This should include cost to date and cost comparison compared to budget for individual items. • Question time could be extended beyond the 15 minutes with some discretion allowed to the Mayor. Common sense should prevail. Ratepayers limiting questions to a small number might help too. The recent trend of so many questions being taken on notice only adds to the impression that you do not learn much by coming to Council meetings. • Financial reporting transparency would be enhanced by reporting costs by allocation to specific projects rather than being under cost centres such as legal services. • Transparency and confidence will be enhanced if more information is registered on unsuccessful as well as successful tenderers. The WALGA preferred suppliers list is not the only source of tenderers and it is good that sometimes the successful tenderers are from outside. • In all cases the assumption is that any links direct or indirect to decision makers will be disclosed. • There appears to be a very high use of consultants by the Town (including preparation of this • draft Council Plan). Council's 10 Year Plan should aim to increase in house knowledge to reduce the future use of consultants in achieving its goals. • A less prescriptive approach to running Council meetings would increase community involvement and confidence. So often Local Government Act rules and regulations are quoted to close down discussion or debate and this only encourages ratepayer and resident suspicion. A more open approach with less formal control could only enhance resident involvement and support.	12

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Leadership and Governance **Response Theme:** Governance / Accountability **Responses Received:** 8	**Response Reference**
• There is too much secrecy and misuse of “commercial in confidence” to justify it. • Council meetings are often adversarial and combative re the public's reasonable concerns. The presiding member should be impartial and calm. • Public questions are often left unanswered at meetings through lack of knowledge? or evasion? Delayed replies at least a month later become irrelevant. Everyone has moved on. • Too much expenditure on excessive staff numbers in such a small council. Consultants should rarely be needed if in-house staff have expected expertise. • Administration should implement council policies not initiate them. • Regarding consultations, residents concerns and objections are ignored for the aspirations of councillor’s (?) and small lobby groups. • Councillors do not reply or act on, residents’ legitimate concerns. • Community involvement in decision making is selective (examples - push/pull for the No 2 carpark, Anderson pavilion, Eric St cycleway, pirate ship playground). • Council responsibility is to respect/look after the Cottesloe electors, not the State Govt or the wider community. • Cottesloe should represent residents wishes for their Town not those of the State Govt.	18
• Community involvement in decision-making is selective. • Transparency and accountability have gone missing. • Council meetings are adversarial. Presiding member duty is to be neutral. - not happening. • Too much secrecy and misuse of ’confidentiality’. • Council meeting minutes do not properly reflect public comments, questions, or councillors’ debates. • Public questions are left unanswered at meetings through - lack of knowledge? or evasion? Eventual delayed replies become irrelevant. • Council decisions appear to have been made prior to public questions and statements. • Administration should implement council policies, not initiate them. • Over-expenditure on consultants when staff are paid well to be capable. • Budgets for projects continually blow-out. • Residents’ concerns and objections are ignored in order to progress councillors’ and lobby groups’ aspirations - (skate park location, Eric St cycleway, ‘pirate ship’ playground.) • Councillors do not reply to residents’ legitimate concerns, nor advocate for them. • The council duty is to advocate for the Cottesloe electors’ not for the State Government or the wider community.	19

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

19. Suggested Response / Action:

Legislation prescribes how Council Meetings are undertaken, the Town has no jurisdiction to amend this process.

The following deliverables already included in the plan are intended to address these concerns:

- Review and implement Council's communication plan / strategy
- Provide strategic leadership, deliver financially responsible governance and maintain legislative compliance
- Provide regular public communications, updating our community of Council activities
- Engage with community on satisfaction with the level of service delivery
- Review and maintain the implementation of business continuity planning
- Provide a healthy and safe workplace for our Town employees and council members
- Regular review of local laws
- Implement livestreaming of Council Meetings

FEEDBACK RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Key Objective: Our Leadership and Governance	
Response Theme: Amended / New Deliverables **Responses Received:**	**Response Reference**
• Review regularly and implement all ToC Policies and Strategies • Identify income and cost recovery opportunities? • Provide regular public engagement opportunities, communications, updating our community of Council activities • Implement live streaming • Staff development and Training, Customer relations? • Review and monitor Council Services	11

Note: Highlighted yellow text are proposed changes received from community feedback.

20. Suggested Response / Action:

These details are either included in other plans or strategies or may be included in future detailed plans and strategies. The following new deliverable has been added:

- New deliverable: Implement livestreaming of Council Meetings

Response Theme: Plan Layout **Responses Received: 2**	**Response Reference**
• Rename key objective "Our Prosperity" to "Our Heritage" • Readability depends on presentation both readability and presentation are poor. The headings and sub-title fonts are generally too large. The use of columns prevents easy reading. The content lacks quality.	7
• Suggest Colour code objectives/outcomes sections throughout. • As current Strategic and Corporate Business Plans have these, this amalgamated Plan needs identifiable paragraph or point reference numbers to each and within each 'key objective' sub sections. These are used for performance adherence, resolution referencing and performance measurement and reporting. How will Cottesloe Council agenda resolutions be referenced and measured to be consistent with unidentifiable strategic or corporate actions? • No budget details are presented even though there is a Long Term Budget. • Annual Reports will use the same matching identifiers and the community can refer/link back to this plan when reading performance reports. • I would like an Environment and Sustainability Key Objective added. • 'Our Deliverables' - Activities List needs breaking up by Objective headings • One needs to easily see how and when actions are prioritised and they are reference number identified, with timing schedules and budget allocation • Departmental Responsibilities should be allocated • List all current and planned Statuary Local Policies, Charters and Strategies	11

21. Suggested Response / Action:

Objectives were workshopped extensively with council members based on community feedback and input. Other comments are considered subjective or requesting details either included in other plans or strategies or which may be included in future detailed plans and strategies.

AMENDMENTS TO DRAFT COUNCIL PLAN

The following amendments have subsequently been made to the Draft Council Plan for Council's consideration:

Page: Cover Page	
• Included descriptor to assist clarity: Our Plan for the Future: incorporating our Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan	
Page: 1	
• Included draft narrative for review of the Mayor's Introduction	
Page: 2	
Updated value of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets as per 30 June 2023	
Page: 7	
• Amended to clarify current legislative requirements in context of reform process currently underway	
Page: 12	
• Original deliverable: Implement the Town's adopted Public Open Space and Playground Strategy	• Amended deliverable: Review and update the Town's Public Open Space and Playground Strategy
• Original deliverable: Implement the adopted Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)	• Amended deliverable: Implement the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)
• New deliverable: Develop a community youth inclusion strategy	
• New deliverable: Develop a Community Development Strategy	
Page: 13	
• Original deliverable: Implement the Recreation Precinct Masterplan	• Amended deliverable: Develop Recreation Precinct Strategy
• Original deliverable: Implement the Integrated Transport Strategy	• Amended deliverable: Review and update the Integrated Transport Strategy
• Original deliverable: Implement the Cottesloe Long Term Cycle Network Strategy	• Amended deliverable: Review and update the Cottesloe Long Term Cycle Network Strategy
• Original deliverable: Maintain Cottesloe Local Heritage List	• Amended deliverable: Maintain and Update the Cottesloe Local Heritage List
• New deliverable: Develop Foreshore and Beach Strategy	
• New deliverable: Lobby and advocate for increased east – west connectivity	
•	
Page: 15	
• New deliverable: Regular review of local laws	
• New deliverable: Implement livestreaming of Council Meetings	
Page: 16-17	
• Updated table to include the above amended and new deliverables.	

OTHER MATTERS

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APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 1

Respondent: Jaime Atkinson

From: Jaime Atkinson [redacted]

Sent: Thursday, 9 November 2023 10:48 AM

To: Town Of Cottesloe

Subject: Draft Council Plan - Public Comment

Good morning

I am writing to express my disappointment at the vagueness of the Council Plan which replaces the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan.

In my view, the goals of the Council and timeframes need to be far more specific in order for any progress to be made. Strategic Planning has been a huge frustration of mine in the past 10 years, and something I have continually requested Council to address. A short term timeframe of 1-4 years is not adequate and for something so critical to the future direction of Cottesloe must be more specific with key deliverables and timeframes.

This document appears far to high level to really achieve much, which is disappointing. I hope the administration and Council can thoroughly review this document with the intent to form some clear targets on where we want to go, and how we are going to get there.

Kind Regards

Jaime Atkinson

[redacted]

Cottesloe. WA 6011

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 2

Respondent: Kirsty Barrett

From: KIRSTY BARRETT [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 3 November 2023 10:49 AM
To: Town Of Cottesloe
Subject: Council Plan

Hi, I will to make the following comments regarding the Council Plan

1. 'Our Community' should deliver the development of a food truck policy. This will enhance our vibrant community as we must be the only council without one! It has been in the corporate business plan for 4 years. I think a food truck (and a toilet) at Dutch inn would be great for the community. This would also support the potential Universal Access to the beach at this location which is an outstanding action item to be investigated.
2. 'Our Town' should deliver on IMPROVING East / West connectivity, including advocating for development of the railway land (in whatever form that is). This was a priority in our previous plans and not even mentioned.
3. Governance should include actioning of outstanding Council resolution including a monthly report on progress. This will enhance transparency and give the community assurance important items are being actioned in a timely manner. It also improves accountability. This is the 1 guiding document so vitally important, otherwise no other means to ensure this will be done. There are many outstanding items that have never been actioned. Not possible to remember them all without a monthly document. See page 8, this document guides priority setting and decision making.

Kind Regards

Kirsty

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 3

Respondent: Sandra Brewer

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 30 November 2023 4:03 PM
To: Town Of Cottesloe
Subject: Feedback on Town of Cottesloe Council Plan 2023-2033

Hello,

Here are my comments regarding the Town of Cottesloe Council Plan 2023-2033.

1. Overall there is a lack of accountability and actions for items. I would like to see SMART objectives that detail an action plan outlined by the Council.
2. Deliver a food truck policy, as that will add to the vibrancy of the beach strip. We recently visited several restaurants at 830pm on a Friday night and all had closed their kitchens at this time.
3. Improving East/West connectivity for traffic is a priority that I don't see outlined in the plan.
4. Many strategic planning experts, the Property Council and local MP's and Councillors have identified the railway reserve as an ideal location for housing. They consistently recommend creation of a transit-oriented-development to bring scale to the commercial centre, and to provide for a modern new train station experience for Cottesloe commuters. I don't see outlined in the plan.
5. The beachfront redevelopment is critical to Cottesloe's future appeal and success. The current standard of degraded footpaths and playground at the end of Napier St is very poor. In the Plan this is rated as a short term priority, in 1-4 years, and that is the total amount of detail. I would like to see SMART objectives that detail an action plan for this project to progress as a priority.
6. Governance should include actioning of outstanding Council resolution including a monthly report on progress. This will enhance transparency and give the community assurance important items are being actioned in a timely manner. It also improves accountability.

Regards,

Sandra Brewer
[redacted]
Cottesloe 6011

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 4

Respondent: Linda Burges

2023 - 2033 Council Plan

Addressing the hot-spot at Salvado Street and Curtin Ave/Stirling Hwy

I have read the Council's Plan for 2023-2033. I have not found specific mention of addressing the vehicle hot-spot at the above intersection. This issue has been ongoing for sometime and to date nothing has been done. I have lived at Broome and Salvado Sts since 1998. Over the years more unsafe incidencies are occurring – crashes, of which some require medical callout. I am guessing that in the past year there is usually a weekly incidence.

I strongly request that this unsafe hot spot be given priority.

Kind regards

Linda Burges

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 5

Respondent: Edwina Carter

Dear TCO administration and elected members,

Please find feedback below regarding the plan out for community consultation.

Overall, I feel it is a good high level comprehensive plan.

I would like to see the following changes made:

Page 14 OUR PROSPERITY

This is a very important statement:

There is clear acknowledgement of Cottesloe as a world-renowned tourism destination - the Cottesloe foreshore and coast need to meet the expectations of locals, as well as visitors from around Australia and internationally.

It is important for Cottesloe's residents and ratepayers to realise that without visitors to our town, the hospitality and retail businesses we all enjoy and frequent will not be able to survive, therefore it is important that we ensure our infrastructure is kept to a high standard. Because of this I would like to see an additional point added (first on the list!) to the "Our Strategies" section regarding implementing the foreshore redevelopment plan. At the very least it should be added to the "Delivering our Strategies". I realise it is listed under 'Our Delivery' on page 16, however I feel this project needs far higher prominence.

Page 12 OUR COMMUNITY

Under "Delivering our Strategies" the following statement is made: 'Implement the Town's adopted Public Open Space and Playground Strategy'. I am aware that some things have changed since the strategy was written, such as the playground at Harvey was originally removed from the strategy, however this play area needs to be put back into the strategy and there may be other things that have changed. I am wondering how these changes can be incorporated into the long term plan for the town if they are not in the strategy as it is currently written?

Many thanks

Edwina Carter

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 6

Respondent: Sally Grainger

From: sally grainger [redacted]

Sent: Wednesday, 29 November 2023 10:07 AM

To: Town Of Cottesloe

Cc: Mayor Lorraine Young; CR Helen Sadler; CR Sonja Heath; CR Brad Wylynko; CR Melissa Harkins; CR Katy Mason

Subject: Submission - draft Council Plan 2023-2033

SUBMISSION for draft COUNCIL PLAN 2023-2033

Subject: Proposal for
Free Exercise Programs in Local Parks

I am writing to propose the initiation of free exercise programs in the parks around the Town of Cottesloe. This initiative is aimed primarily at middle and older age citizens who have the time to dedicate an hour or two a few times a week to engage in physical activities that promote not only physical health but also mental well-being. Additionally, these programs will foster a sense of community and social interaction among participants.

1. Health and Well-being Benefits:

a. Physical exercise is vital for maintaining overall health, especially for middle and older age groups.

b. Regular exercise has proven benefits in preventing chronic diseases and enhancing mental health.

2. Community Building:

a. Exercise programs in local parks provide an opportunity for residents to come together, fostering a sense of community.

b. Shared activities contribute to social bonds, reducing isolation [loneliness being a growing concern for healthy wellbeing] and promoting a supportive neighbourhood environment.

3. Global Examples of Successful Programs:

New York City, USA:

- The "Shape Up NYC" program offers free fitness classes in parks, promoting a healthy lifestyle for all age groups.

Sydney, Australia:

- "Active in the Park" provides a range of free fitness activities, including yoga and group workouts, enhancing community engagement.

4. Proposed Exercise Types:

Yoga Classes:

- Low-impact and suitable for various fitness levels.

Tai Chi Sessions:

- Beneficial for balance, flexibility, and mental relaxation.

Group Fitness Workouts:

- High-energy sessions suitable for diverse age groups.

Walking and Jogging Groups:

- Encouraging cardiovascular health in a social setting.

5. Implementation Plan:

a. Determine 3 or 4 local parks around the town so that locals can walk or ride to these destinations.

b. Collaborate with local fitness instructors or community groups to lead the sessions.

c. Promote the programs through community newsletters, social media, and local events.

d. Schedule sessions during convenient times for the target audience.

6. Resources and Funding:

a. Pay instructors with rates bugdet

b. Seek partnerships with local businesses or health organisations

for sponsorship

c. Utilise existing
park facilities and equipment, minimizing additional costs.

7. Community Feedback and Involvement:

a. Gather input from residents to tailor programs to their preferences.

b. Encourage community members to volunteer in organising and promoting the events.

8. Potential Positive Outcomes:

a. Improved public health metrics.

b. Enhanced community cohesion and social well-being.

I am confident that
implementing free exercise programs in our local parks will not only contribute to the health and happiness of our residents but also strengthen the sense of community that makes our town unique.

Thank you for considering
this proposal. I am open to discussing the details further and contributing to the successful realisation of this
initiative.

Sincerely,

Sally Grainger

[redacted]

Cottesloe Resident & Rate Payer, Western Australia

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 7

Respondent: Yvonne Hart

Draft Council Plan 2023-2033

It is unfortunate that the draft Council Plan 2023-2033 is of poor quality and the community has been invited to provide feedback on such an inadequate and unsatisfactory document.

1 **THERE IS A RADICAL CHANGE of DIRECTION and PRESENTATION** with changes that can only be found by comparing the draft Council Plan 2023-20233 with the previous:
   1 Strategic Community Plan 2023-2023
   2 Corporate Business Plan

Example 1:
In the draft Council Plan 2023-2033 the first and most alarming change is to

Our vision

A ~~vibrant~~ coastal community with a relaxed lifestyle.

Cottesloe has never ascribed to being 'vibrant'. It has never aimed to be like Scarborough nor Busselton. It does not wish to be like Scarborough nor Busselton. Cottesloe is satisfied with being 'iconic' – a claim that no other coastal community has. The radical change of vision must return to its previous strongly supported community vision:

An ICONIC coastal community with a relaxed lifestyle.

Example 2:
What is '**Our Prosperity'**? This section appears to promote the Swanbourne Town Centre (Developer led strategy?) that is in Claremont. Attached to '**Our Prosperity'** is 'P' = partnership. 'P' raises concerns with its open-ended strategy. '**Our Prosperity**' 'is meaningless. It should be removed and replaced with '**Our Heritage'**.

2 **THERE IS NO ACCOUNTABILITY** attached to any delivery.
3 **THERE ARE NO ACTIONS** attached to any priority or delivery – words such as encourage, identify, review, implement, are vague and all these words need **Actions.**
4 **RESPONSIBILITY SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED –** eg Engineering/Corporate/Compliance
5 **SUCCESS INDICATOR** is critically important. How will success be measured?
6 **READABILITY depends on PRESENTATION** Both readability and presentation are poor. The Headings and sub-title fonts are generally too large. The use of columns prevents easy reading. The content lacks quality.

It is disappointing that the draft Council Plan 2023-2023 is so hopelessly inadequate. The document has been prepared by an amateur. It has no breadth, no depth and content that is often meaningless. The Town of Cottesloe has paid a consultant to prepare this document.

Accepting the draft Council Plan 2023-2033 in its current format would not reflect good governance. Elected members would do well to:
   1 compare the City of Nedlands draft Council Plan,
   2 prepare a similar quality Town of Cottesloe draft Council Plan 2023-2033
   3 re-advertise draft Version 2 for consideration and approval.

Yvonne Hart
[redacted]

30/11/2023

COTTESLOE 6011

30/11/2023

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 8

Respondent: Councillor Sonja Heath

From: CR Sonja Heath
Sent: Thursday, 30 November 2023 12:54 PM
To: Town Of Cottesloe
Subject: Feedback on draft Council Plan 2023-2033

Dear CEO
Please find below my comments on the draft Council Plan.

1. I'd like to see more reference to improving the East/West connectivity within the town. I know a lot is out of our control but we need to lobby to improve the bridges and the level crossings which are unsafe and cause traffic congestion - which is only set to worsen in the decade covered by the plan.
2. There should be reference to increased activation nodes/pop up cafes/food trucks, which will enhance a sense of community (one of the items on the community 'wish list' on page 6). I have received feedback that the community loved the food trucks on the Civic Centre lawn last year. They also want more access to food truck style food options along the foreshore - eg at the Peter Lundberg sculpture, near Dutch Inn, at the spot next to Longview. Not actual cafes which will be empty in Winter but summer only offerings like they have in the Leighton carparks. Can we commit to producing a policy to get these transitory food community hubs happening?
3. Sally Grainger's suggestion of community exercise classes also fall into a similar category as above. In the next 10 years it would be great if we could develop a policy for community exercise classes in our beautiful parks or along the foreshore.
4. There is a reference to cultural activities being supported on page 12 but I couldn't see any provision for planning cultural activities or events. This is important as it is another way to enhance a sense of community - on the 'wish list'. This is where Art Awards along the lines as suggested by Sally Grainger could be included.
5. Wrt Governance - is it possible to put in the plan that there will be a list of all outstanding resolutions of Council and their status on the Agenda of each Council meeting? I think with the new Councillors there is a lot of history that is unknown. I think the recent beach path discussion and the Golf Club tee box issue are examples where it would have been useful to have known the past resolutions. It also keeps the Council accountable to doing what we said we would do. I'm wondering what things Council has resolved to do that I am not even aware of. I'm happy to meet and discuss this one further. It could be a simple table as an Agenda item, outlining the resolution and then a comment for each resolution as to where we are at with implementation.

Thanks so much for providing this opportunity.
Kind regards
CR Sonja Heath
Councillor

Town of Cottesloe
PO Box 606 | Cottesloe WA 6911
Phone: (08) 9285 5000
Email: CR.Heath@cottesloe.wa.gov.au
Web: www.cottesloe.wa.gov.au



Find us on

Town of Cottesloe acknowledges the Whadjuk Nyoongar people as the traditional custodians of the lands and waters where the Town is situated. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

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Please consider the environment before printing this email

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 9

Respondent: Knox

SANDCASTLES

Family friendly beach South Cottesloe

Proposal:	Dog free zone from Sydney Street to Gibney Street South Cottesloe
Rationale:	• Increased number of elderly and young families • Safe and pristine swimming and snorkelling • Significant First Nations place • Risk of dog lobby resistance • Low cost, quick hit, high value return for TOC

Look forward to a bright future of Children playing and maybe a Sandcastles by the Sea Exhibition!!

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 10

Respondent: Cottesloe Longboard Club

COTTESLOE LONGBOARD CLUB
PO BOX 678 COTTESLOE WA 6010.

30TH November 2023.

Matt Scott CEO
Town of Cottesloe
109 Broome Street
Cottesloe 6010.

Re Town Plan TOC . Community Engagement.

Dear Matt,

"In the Town of Cottesloes Draft Council Plan 2023 to 2033 under community engagement, it says protecting and retaining the natural environs for future generations is priority for the community and council."

Its also states "Cottesloe Beach is of significant importance to not only our local residents but the wider community. The Town recognises the need to work collaboratively, with other levels of government and stakeholders to preserve, maintain and enhance this precious place."

The nomination of Cottesloe and its reef breaks as a National Surfing Reserve has the endorsement of the Cottesloe Longboard Club, Cottesloe Board Riders Club, Cottesloe Surf Lifesaving Club, North Cottesloe Life Saving Club, Dr David Honey Member for Cottesloe and Kate Chaney, the Federal member for Curtin.

Only a vote from the Town of Cottesloe council is needed in the affirmative for the nomination to be sought . The inclusion that a National Surfing Reserve be included in the community engagement is not reflected in the draft document. I would like to submit that it should be included as part of it, as was my understanding from our discussions at our last meeting . This will add another column to "Delivering our Strategies" and council will be seen as proactive as per the words in the introduction in the email. Your earliest reply is appreciated.

The Cottesloe Longboard Club would like to engage with you on these topics and ask you to consider:

- **(a) The Town of Cottesloe Council vote immediately on the question it supports the nomination of Cottesloe and its reefs as a National Surfing Reserve.**
- **(b) Representatives from the surfing and surf lifesaving community are included in future engagements and meetings with CHRMAP , as we have a vested interest and a wealth of knowledge in this area. Further more,**
- **(c) We fully support the Skate Park development.**
- **(d) We support no parking meters or fees on the Cottesloe coastal strip.**
- **(e) We support that Seaview Golf Course be maintained as a community golf course and should be protected for perpetuity.**
- **(f) We support the new public open space foreshore redevelopment project.**
- **(g) We support low rise building and limited responsible development on the coastal strip.**

We thank you for the opportunity to comment and commend you on your engagement you have with the wider community and the great work the members of your staff perform.

Your Faithfully Martin Richardson . President Cottesloe Longboard Club.

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 11

Respondent: Stephen Mellor

Public Consultation Feedback on DRAFT COTTESLOE COUNCIL PLAN 2023-2033

Stephen Mellor
[redacted] Cottesloe WA 6011

30 November 2023

GENERAL
I have tried to review the Cottesloe Draft Plan with objective eyes but I find it hard having read the City of Nedlands Plan. I am sorry to say by comparison the Nedlands Plan has the simplicity and reading practicality needed. I have inserted below screenshots from the Nedlands Plan to demonstrate my concerns.

The ToC Plan does not make clear reading and the structure is confusing. It needs clear sections and helpful divisional category graphics. The quotation bubbles are not needed but rather 'text quotes' at the bottom of the relevant page would be easier.

Contents page needs 'Chapter divisions' and chapter/objectives sub indents

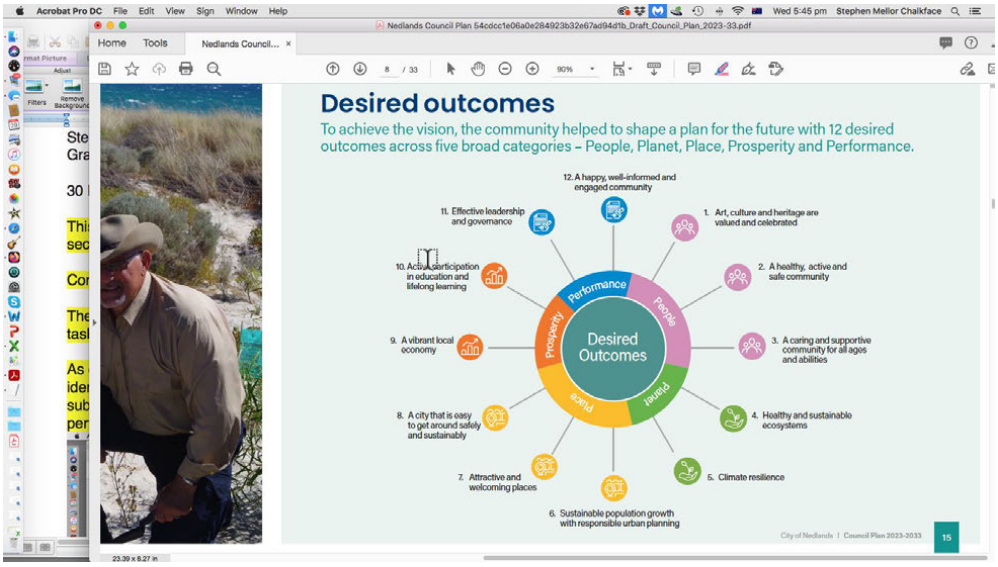
I dislike the change of the Vision Statement from ICONIC to VIBRANT. Both words are of course general descriptors but ICONIC is better suited to the Mission statement and aligns with the oft stated 'special character of Cottesloe' which does not suit vibrancy.

Suggest Colour code objectives/outcomes sections throughout.

Needs a better overall structural Graphic.

High level strategies sort of disappear and as such the priorities within the whole plan are mixed and have no hierarchy.

The points of a Strategic Community Plan and a Corporate Business Plan do not appear with clarity in the layout or pagination.



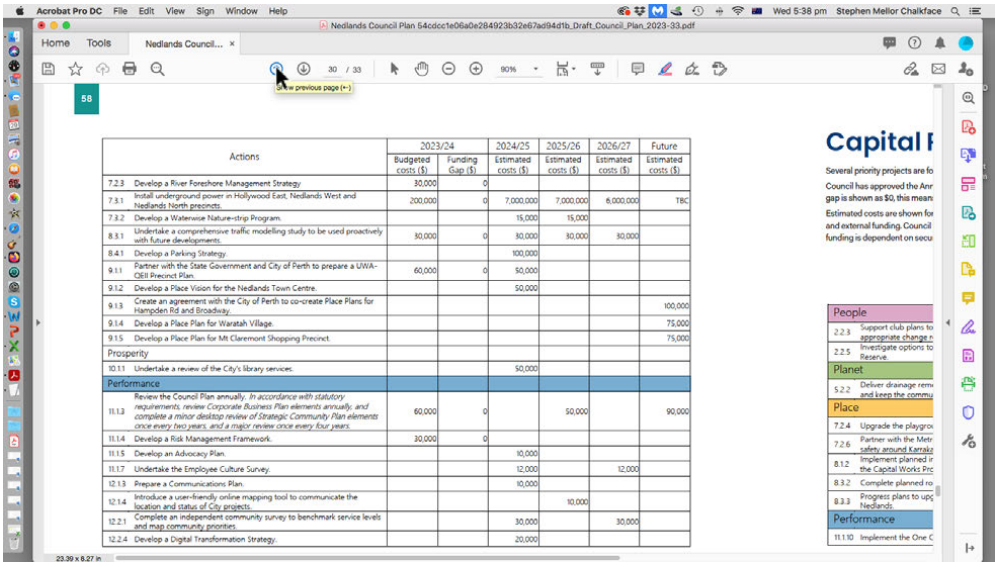
There is no easy way to dip into the Cottesloe Plan to look for key objectives or clear specified tasks, actions and deliverables with associated time frames or priority.

IDENTIFIERS
As current Strategic and Corporate Business Plans have these, this amalgamated Plan needs identifiable paragraph or point reference numbers to each and within each ‘key objective’ sub sections. These are used for performance adherence, resolution referencing and performance measurement and reporting

How will Cottesloe Council agenda resolutions be referenced and measured to be consistent with unidentifiable strategic or corporate actions?

How will the CEO report in Quarterly Reports?

No budget details are presented even though there is a Long Term Budget.
Annual Reports will use the same matching identifiers and the community can refer/link back to this plan when reading performance reports.

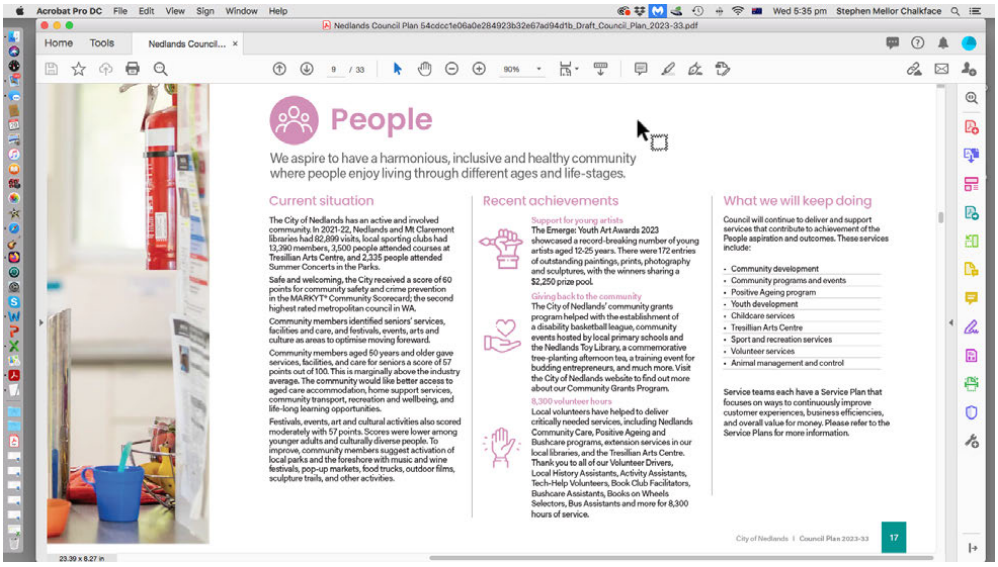


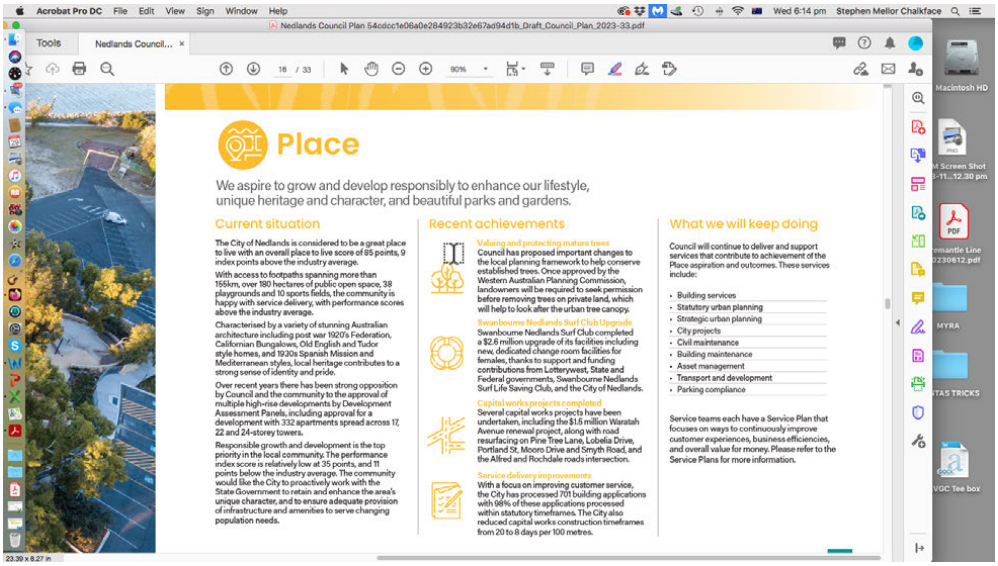
Actions	2023/24 Budgeted costs ($)	2023/24 Funding Gap ($)	2024/25 Estimated costs ($)	2025/26 Estimated costs ($)	2026/27 Estimated costs ($)	Future Estimated costs ($)
7.2.3 Develop a River Foreshore Management Strategy.	30,000	0				
7.3.1 Install underground power in Hollywood East, Nedlands West and Nedlands North precincts.	200,000	0	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	TBC
7.3.2 Develop a Waterwise Nature-strip Program.			15,000	15,000		
8.3.1 Undertake a comprehensive traffic modelling study to be used proactively with future developments.	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	
8.4.1 Develop a Parking Strategy.			100,000			
9.1.1 Partner with the State Government and City of Perth to prepare a UWA-QEII Precinct Plan.	60,000	0	50,000			
9.1.2 Develop a Place Vision for the Nedlands Town Centre.			50,000			
9.1.3 Create an agreement with the City of Perth to co-create Place Plans for Hampden Rd and Broadway.						100,000
9.1.4 Develop a Place Plan for Waratah Village.						75,000
9.1.5 Develop a Place Plan for Mt Claremont Shopping Precinct.						75,000
Prosperity						
10.1.1 Undertake a review of the City's library services.			50,000			
Performance						
11.1.3 Review the Council Plan annually. *In accordance with statutory requirements, review Corporate Business Plan elements annually, and complete a minor desktop review of Strategic Community Plan elements once every two years, and a major review once every four years.*	60,000	0		50,000		90,000
11.1.4 Develop a Risk Management Framework.	30,000	0				
11.1.5 Develop an Advocacy Plan.			10,000			
11.1.7 Undertake the Employee Culture Survey.			12,000		12,000	
12.1.3 Prepare a Communications Plan.			10,000			
12.1.4 Introduce a user-friendly online mapping tool to communicate the location and status of City projects.				10,000		
12.2.1 Complete an independent community survey to benchmark service levels and map community priorities.			30,000		30,000	
12.2.4 Develop a Digital Transformation Strategy.			20,000			

KEY OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES

Our community
Our town
Our prosperity – the word prosperity is not a Place to live and enjoy
Our leadership and governance

I would like an Environment and Sustainability Key Objective added.





Some Deliverables are repeated in different Objectives

'Our Deliverables' - Activities List needs breaking up by Objective headings

Constant review and implement all current and future Policies and strategies

Insert Heading OUR COMMUNITY

- Encourage health and wellbeing through recreation initiatives
- Implement and review the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan
- Implement and review the Town's ~~adopted~~ Public Open Space and Playground Strategy
- Identify and support opportunities for community participation
- Review and implement the Town's Events Policy
- Implement and review the ~~adopted~~ Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)
- Develop, implement and review a Public Health Plan

Insert Heading OUR TOWN

- Review and finalise our Local Planning Strategy and Scheme
- Review, update and implement asset management planning
- Adopt and implement the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan
- Progress the Foreshore Masterplan, including Carpark 2
- Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP)
- Implement and review Green Infrastructure Plan
- Implement the Recreation Precinct Masterplan
    - Recreational Precinct needs clarification, Golf Course, Oval and Harvey Field
- Integrated Transport Strategy
- Implement the Cities Power Partnership Commitments
- Implement and review the Beach Access Plan
- Implement the Cottesloe Long-Term Cycle Network Strategy
- Implement Natural Asset Management Plan
- Maintain and advocate/promote Cottesloe Local Heritage List
- Advocate for strategic transport infrastructure development, maintenance and improvement
- Develop implement and review Parking Strategy and plans
- Develop and Implement Public Toilet Strategy (June 2021 Resolution **OCM109/2021**
- John Black Dune Park Masterplan?

Insert Heading OUR PROSPERITY

- Finalise and implement the Cottesloe Village Precinct Structure Plan
- Review and finalise our Local Planning Strategy and Scheme
- Explore partnership opportunities for the delivery of services to our community and visitors
- Develop and implement a Public Space Activation Strategy
- Advocate for development and maintenance of community infrastructure, supporting our local community and the large number of visitors

- Develop strategies and policies to assist local businesses become more sustainable
- Develop West-East connectivity Strategy?
- Continue collaboration with neighbouring local governments to optimise the Town's sustainability

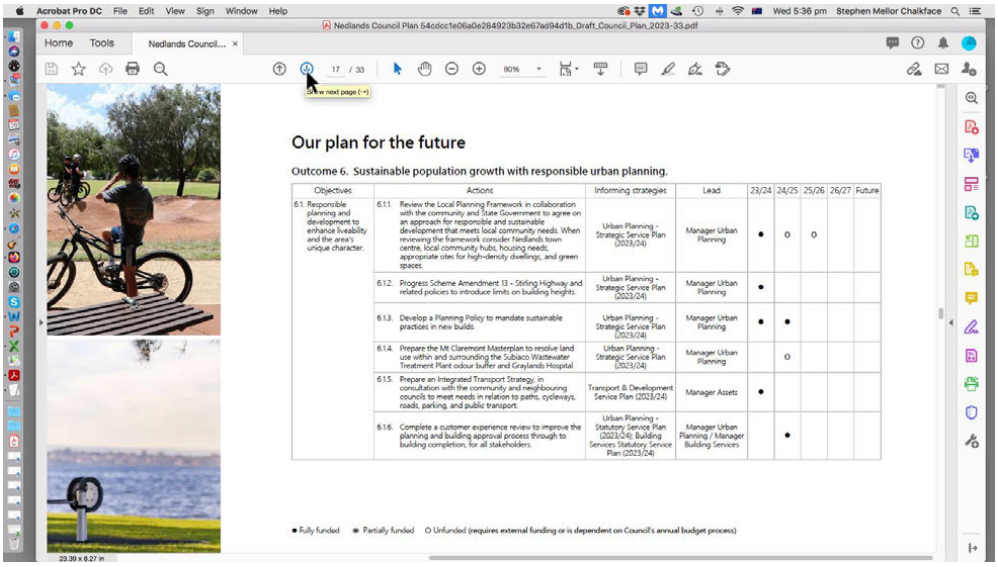
Insert Heading OUR LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

- Review regularly and implement all ToC Policies and Strategies
- Review and implement Council's communication plan / strategy
- Advocate and lobby on behalf of our community
- Provide strategic leadership, deliver financially responsible governance and maintain legislative compliance
- Identify income and cost recovery opportunities?
- Provide regular public engagement opportunities, communications, updating our community of Council activities
- Implement live streaming
- Engage with community on satisfaction with the level of service delivery
- Use existing and develop new partnerships to improve services and efficiencies for the Town such as WESROC and the Joint Library arrangement
- Review and maintain the implementation of business continuity planning
- Maintain emergency management partnership and planning
- Provide a healthy and safe workplace for our Town employees and council members
- Staff development and Training, Customer relations?
- Review and monitor Council Services

There are NO long-term activities though such a category exists at the top of the Deliverables list page 16

One needs to easily see how and when actions are prioritised and they are reference number identified, with timing schedules and budget allocation and

Departmental Responsibilities should be allocated.



Our plan for the future

Outcome 6. Sustainable population growth with responsible urban planning.

Objectives	Actions	Informing strategies	Lead	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Future
6.1. Responsible planning and development to enhance liveability and the area's unique character.	6.1.1. Review the Local Planning Framework in collaboration with the community and State Government to agree on an approach for responsible and sustainable development that meets local community needs. When reviewing the framework consider Nedlands town centre, local community hubs, housing needs, appropriate sites for high-density dwellings, and green spaces.	Urban Planning - Strategic Service Plan (2023/24)	Manager Urban Planning	●	o	o		
	6.1.2. Progress Scheme Amendment 13 - Stirling Highway and related policies to introduce limits on building heights.	Urban Planning - Strategic Service Plan (2023/24)	Manager Urban Planning	●				
	6.1.3. Develop a Planning Policy to mandate sustainable practices in new builds.	Urban Planning - Strategic Service Plan (2023/24)	Manager Urban Planning	●	●			
	6.1.4. Prepare the Mt Claremont Masterplan to resolve land use within and surrounding the Subiaco Wastewater Treatment Plant odour buffer and Graylands Hospital.	Urban Planning - Strategic Service Plan (2023/24)	Manager Urban Planning		o			
	6.1.5. Prepare an Integrated Transport Strategy, in consultation with the community and neighbouring councils to meet needs in relation to paths, cycleways, roads, parking, and public transport.	Transport & Development Service Plan (2023/24)	Manager Assets	●				
	6.1.6. Complete a customer experience review to improve the planning and building approval process through to building completion, for all stakeholders.	Urban Planning - Statutory Service Plan (2023/24); Building Services Statutory Service Plan (2023/24)	Manager Urban Planning / Manager Building Services		●			

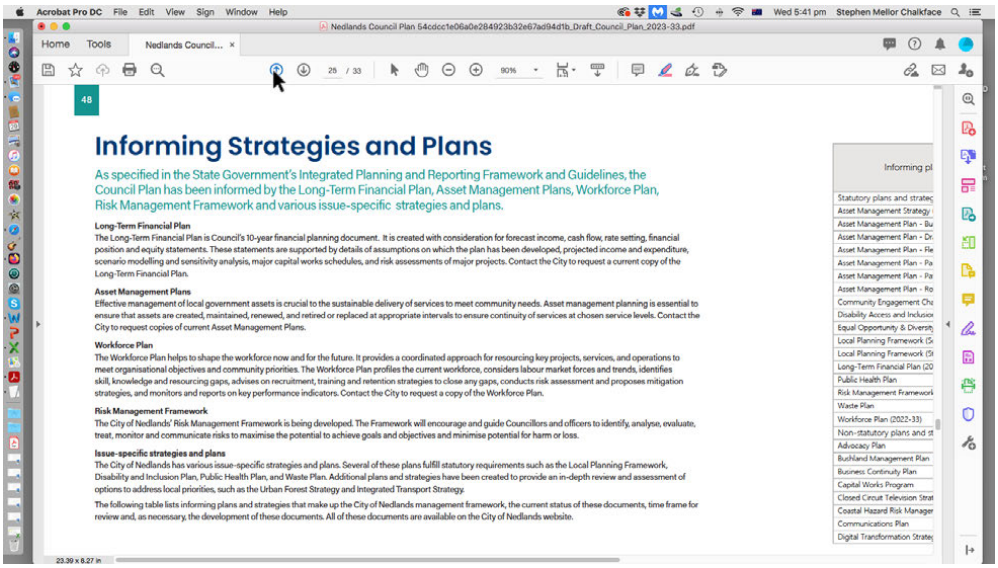
● Fully funded ◉ Partially funded ○ Unfunded (requires external funding or is dependent on Council's annual budget process)

List all current and planned Statuary Local Policies, Charters and Strategies.

I would be happy to discuss in person with any from the Council Plan group.

With respect, overall I think this current draft is not 'public friendly' or easy to navigate for unprofessional eyes.

Thank you.



48

Informing Strategies and Plans

As specified in the State Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines, the Council Plan has been informed by the Long-Term Financial Plan, Asset Management Plans, Workforce Plan, Risk Management Framework and various issue-specific strategies and plans.

Long-Term Financial Plan
The Long-Term Financial Plan is Council's 10-year financial planning document. It is created with consideration for forecast income, cash flow, rate setting, financial position and equity statements. These statements are supported by details of assumptions on which the plan has been developed, projected income and expenditure, scenario modelling and sensitivity analysis, major capital works schedules, and risk assessments of major projects. Contact the City to request a current copy of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

Asset Management Plans
Effective management of local government assets is crucial to the sustainable delivery of services to meet community needs. Asset management planning is essential to ensure that assets are created, maintained, renewed, and retired or replaced at appropriate intervals to ensure continuity of services at chosen service levels. Contact the City to request copies of current Asset Management Plans.

Workforce Plan
The Workforce Plan helps to shape the workforce now and for the future. It provides a coordinated approach for resourcing key projects, services, and operations to meet organisational objectives and community priorities. The Workforce Plan profiles the current workforce, considers labour market forces and trends, identifies skill, knowledge and resourcing gaps, advises on recruitment, training and retention strategies to close any gaps, conducts risk assessment and proposes mitigation strategies, and monitors and reports on key performance indicators. Contact the City to request a copy of the Workforce Plan.

Risk Management Framework
The City of Nedlands' Risk Management Framework is being developed. The Framework will encourage and guide Councillors and officers to identify, analyse, evaluate, treat, monitor and communicate risks to maximise the potential to achieve goals and objectives and minimise potential for harm or loss.

Issue-specific strategies and plans
The City of Nedlands has various issue-specific strategies and plans. Several of these plans fulfill statutory requirements such as the Local Planning Framework, Disability and Inclusion Plan, Public Health Plan, and Waste Plan. Additional plans and strategies have been created to provide an in-depth review and assessment of options to address local priorities, such as the Urban Forest Strategy and Integrated Transport Strategy.

The following table lists informing plans and strategies that make up the City of Nedlands management framework, the current status of these documents, time frame for review and, as necessary, the development of these documents. All of these documents are available on the City of Nedlands website.

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 12

Respondent: Phil Paterson

From: Phil Paterson [redacted]

Sent: Wednesday, 22 November 2023 4:07 PM

To: Town Of Cottesloe

Subject: Fwd: Submission - draft Council Plan 2023-2033

I had trouble emailing to your email address so am trying again.

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Phil Paterson [redacted]
> **Date:** 22 November 2023 at 4:02:39 pm AWST
> **To:** Phil Paterson [redacted]
> **Subject: Submission - draft Council Plan 2023-2033**
>
> Mayor and Councillors, Town of Cottesloe
>
> The Council Plan is a very important 10 year Plan for how the Town proposes to set goals and implement strategies to achieve the overall goals for a successful and growing Cottesloe and I commend the efforts to achieve this Draft Plan.
>
> Rather than add my personal input to a whole lot of specific issues raised in this Draft Cottesloe Council Plan, I wish as a priority to focus on the importance of effective and positive involvement of and interactions with residents and ratepayers to achieve the outcomes we all wish for.
>
> Specifically I note that on page 5 under Community Engagement the subheading "Council Meetings and Governance" quite correctly was rated as of high priority in the community survey. However this heading was included in the quadrant High Priority and Low Satisfaction. Having attended so many Council meetings in the last two years this comes as no surprise to me.
>
> The following suggestions are made to overcome this situation as part of the Council Plan implementation.
>
> 1. There is a need for far more transparency at Agenda Forum and Council meetings.
> So many issues are discussed "behind closed doors" and using in the main legal reasons under the LGA provisions.
> No doubt some are justified but this pattern has only increased over recent times.
> This only creates suspicion and leaves a vacuum for others to fill.
>
> 2. A monthly register or diary of meetings attended by the CEO and/or Mayor would assist transparency greatly and improve confidence.
> Other councils may provide a way of doing this by simply tabling the register without debate.
>
> 3. Council meetings would be far more productive if the CEO was to table monthly updates on progress on major projects or implementing prior Council decisions.
> This should include cost to date and cost comparison compared to budget for individual items.
>
> 4. Question time could be extended beyond the 15 minutes with some discretion allowed to the

Mayor. Common sense should prevail.
Ratepayers limiting questions to a small number might help too.
The recent trend of so many questions being taken on notice only adds to the impression that you do not learn much by coming to Council meetings.

5. Financial reporting transparency would be enhanced by reporting costs by allocation to specific projects rather than being under cost centres such as legal services.

6. Transparency and confidence will be enhanced if more information is registered on unsuccessful as well as successful tenderers.
The WALGA preferred suppliers list is not the only source of tenderers and it is good that sometimes the successful tenderers are from outside.
In all cases the assumption is that any links direct or indirect to decision makers will be disclosed.

7. There appears to be a very high use of consultants by the Town (including preparation of this draft Council Plan).
Council's 10 Year Plan should aim to increase in house knowledge to reduce the future use of consultants in achieving its goals.

8. A less prescriptive approach to running Council meetings would increase community involvement and confidence.
So often Local Government Act rules and regulations are quoted to close down discussion or debate and this only encourages ratepayer and resident suspicion.
A more open approach with less formal control could only enhance resident involvement and support.

The other major issue I want to emphasise for inclusion in the Cottesloe Plan is the urgent need for the local governments in our area (eg Mosman Park, Claremont, Peppermint Grove and even Nedlands in relation to Swanbourne) to create more formal arrangements to meet and discuss topics of major interest that affect us all.
Town planning is just one such issue.
State governments over many years have become ever more prescriptive by legislation in their aims to exert further controls over Local Government.

WALGA has been not been capable of arresting this trend.
Small local governments individually are an easy target.
However a combined approach on common issues by several councils, backed by local media has more chance of success.

Regards

Phil

Sent from my iPad

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 13

Respondent: Rick Paterson

From: Rick Paterson [redacted]

Sent: Monday, 27 November 2023 5:49 PM

To: Town Of Cottesloe

Subject: Submission - Draft Council Plan 2023-2033

Follow Up Flag: Follow up

Flag Status: Flagged

I disagree with the categorisation of "Beaches / foreshore" in the draft Plan as High Importance / High Satisfaction. While I agree that this category is High Importance, I believe that much more should be done to achieve a rating of High Satisfaction, particularly in regard to the main Cottesloe beach. This beach is one of the best in the metropolitan area - all year round its natural benefits are used for outdoor exercise and quiet appreciation by people of all ages. Needs of businesses capitalising on this location should not override those of the more low key users:

- I thought there is a long-standing agreement that there should be no further private development west of Marine Parade. If this is the case, why is any consideration being given to the Forrest proposal for a hotel adjacent to the Indiana site?
- All developments in the vicinity of Marine Parade, including parking, should be for the benefit of beachgoers. We should not become a base for high-rise accommodation and expensive restaurants - we need more low-key cafes such as the now-departed Barchetta.
- The grassed areas at Cottesloe beach are generally in poor condition. I realise that this area is heavily utilised but more should be done to maintain this asset. In particular, it appears that more watering is needed - the condition of this area should be at least as good as the Seaview Golfcourse fairways, which often seem to have sprinklers in operation. It also appears that the grass is cut too short, with the mowing exposing sand in many areas.
- A significant part of the main beach carpark should be retained as this is heavily used year-round.

Richard Paterson

[redacted] Cottesloe

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 14

Respondent: Michael Pugh

From: Matthew Scott
Sent: Friday, 10 November 2023 1:45 PM
To: Jacquelyne Pilkington
Cc: Mayor Lorraine Young
Subject: FW: Submission - draft Council Plan 2023-2033

Jackie,

Please find below another submission on the Council Plan to be registered.

Matthew Scott
Chief Executive Officer

Town of Cottesloe
PO Box 606 | Cottesloe WA 6911
Phone: (08) 9285 5000
Email: ceo@cottesloe.wa.gov.au
Web: www.cottesloe.wa.gov.au

Find us on

Town of Cottesloe acknowledges the Whadjuk Nyoongar people as the traditional custodians of the lands and waters where the Town is situated. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and

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From: Mayor Lorraine Young <Mayor.Young@cottesloe.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 10 November 2023 1:40 PM
To: Matthew Scott <ceo@cottesloe.wa.gov.au>
Subject: FW: Submission - draft Council Plan 2023-2033

Another submission for the Council plan.

Can this also be accepted as a formal submission?

Thanks

Lorraine

Mayor Lorraine Young
Mayor

Town of Cottesloe
PO Box 606 | Cottesloe WA 6911
Phone: (08) 9285 5000
Email: Mayor.Young@cottesloe.wa.gov.au
Web: www.cottesloe.wa.gov.au

Find us on

Town of Cottesloe acknowledges the Whadjuk Nyoongar people as the traditional custodians of the lands and waters where the Town is situated. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and

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Please consider the environment before printing this email

From: Michael Pugh [redacted]
Date: Friday, 10 November 2023 at 12:54 pm
To: Town Of Cottesloe <Town@cottesloe.wa.gov.au>
Cc: Mayor Lorraine Young <Mayor.Young@cottesloe.wa.gov.au>
Subject: Submission - draft Council Plan 2023-2033

Re: "Paw" Policy for South Cottesloe Foreshore

Dear Mayor and Councillors,

My comments below are in relation to South Cottesloe Beach being designated as a Dog Exercise Area with no provision having been made for a designated Bathing Area.

I have carefully read the Town of Cottesloe Council Plan 2023 - 2033 and note that feedback in relation to "Beaches/Foreshore" is rated "High Importance/High Satisfaction".

Accordingly, I would firstly like to caution Council against reading anything into this feedback since only 4% of residents responded (330 residents responded out of a total population of 7,940 residents). In fact, as a measure of feedback from the broader community who use Cottesloe beach, I would estimate the feedback at less than 1%.

Specifically, my request is that 500m, which is a small allocation of approximately 15% of the entire Cottesloe coastline, be dedicated to a Bathing Area in South Cottesloe,

South Cottesloe Beach extends south from the Cottesloe Groyne for a distance of approximately 1.7 km and comprises 50% of the Cottesloe Beachfront.

The stretch of beach from south of the Beach St Groyne to the southern boundary of Cottesloe is pristine, with stunning white sands and crystal clear water.

This is the only area of beach in South Cottesloe which is suitable for swimming and yet, this entire stretch of beautiful beach, which extends for approximately 1 km, has been designated as a Dog Exercise Area.

This Dog Exercise Area abuts the Town of Mosman Park Dog Exercise Area, which extends for a further 1 km, all the way to the Railway overpass at Leighton beach. In total, 2km of pristine beach is designated as a Dog Exercise Area.

Generally speaking, Dog Exercise Areas are either placed away from built up areas, as is the case with the Mosman Dog Exercise Area to the south and Swanbourne Dog Exercise Area to the north, or they are beaches which are deemed unsuitable for swimming.

Perth is a capital city of 2 million people and Cottesloe Beach is the premier beach side suburb in Western Australia.

It is no longer appropriate to have a policy which sees the southern half of the Cottesloe beachfront without a designated Bathing Area.

It has been well documented that a significant proportion of the population prefer beaches to be dog free, generally in line with the percentage of households which do not own dogs in Australia which, according to the latest Australian census, sits at around 60%.

To preference a 1 km stretch of pristine beach as a Dog Exercise Area, directly opposite a densely populated residential area, to the total exclusion of a Bathing Area for people, is not good policy and is not reflective of community needs.

Recommendation

My recommendation is that provision be made both for persons who enjoy having dogs on the beach as well as those who do not. This is what has been done in the North Ward.

I would like to see the same courtesy extended to residents of the South Ward.

Specifically, I recommend that a portion (approx 500m) of the South Cottesloe beach, being the area immediately to the south of the Beach St Groyne up to Sydney St, be designated as a Bathing Area.

This stretch of pristine beach is directly opposite a densely populated residential area, including the soon to be completed development of 78 luxury apartments at the old Wearne site.

This development will see an immediate influx of approximately 160 residents, almost all of whom I expect will not own dogs since they live in an apartment.

The beach to the south of the stairs at Sydney St, which features a shower and fresh water, extending to the southern extremity of the Town of Cottesloe, should remain as a Dog Exercise Area.

This 400m stretch of beach is the same allocation to a Dog Exercise Area as has been made in the North Ward.

However, unlike the North Ward, this section of beach adjoins the Dog Exercise Area in the Town of Mosman Park.

Combined, this will provide a 1.4km long continuous stretch of beach for exercising dogs, arguably one of the longest stretches of Dog Exercise Area anywhere in the metropolitan area.

Surely that is sufficient.

Environmental Impact Assessment?

In South Cottesloe, the section of beach to the south of the Cottesloe Groyne down to the Beach St Groyne is characterised by reef and weeds and is generally unsuited to swimming, although it may be suitable for dogs.

I am not sure why dogs have been banned from this section of beach.

Perhaps it is to do with the Fish Habitat Protected Area and the potential for dogs to impact the growth of seagrasses which are close to the shoreline and are the habitat of the Weedy Seadragon, which is a protected species?

If Council has advice that there is no potential for environmental damage to be caused by dogs using this section of beach, it would perhaps be possible for dog owners to also use this section of beach between the Beach St Groyne and the Cottesloe Groyne in addition to the beach to the south of Sydney St.

There would be minimal interaction with the surfing community, and certainly much less interaction than is currently the case with swimmers trying to enjoy the amenity amongst a throng of dogs.

Summary

1. The Cottesloe foreshore is Crown land vested in the Town of Cottesloe more than 100 years ago to manage for the benefit of the whole community, including interstate and international visitors.

2. In 2023, in a capital city of 2 million people, it is no longer appropriate for Western Australia's premier beach to persist in maintaining the southern 50% of its' shoreline without a dedicated Bathing Area.

3. There will shortly be an influx of approximately 160 people living directly opposite the beach in question which will add further pressure on the Council to properly recognise community demand.

4. The latest Australian census lists households owning dogs as being less than 40%.

5. To designate 100% of the suitable foreshore in South Cottesloe as a Dog Exercise Area is disproportionate in the extreme.

6. This allocation is even more extreme when considered in the context of there being a further 1km of Dog Exercise Area immediately adjacent in the Town of Mosman Park.

7. Numerous surveys confirm that the majority of beach users do not wish to share the beach with dogs.

8. Surveys consistently list factors such as:

(a) Health implications of dogs defectaing on the beach.
(b) Danger of dog attacks
(c) Nuisance factor of constant barking and jumping on people

9. The above notwithstanding, it is evident that many beach users are comfortable with all of the above.

10. Accordingly, dog owners should also have their preferences respected and reflected in Policy.

The beach is for everyone.

Just as I am more than happy to recognise the rights of dog owners to have use of a Dog Exercise Area in South Cottesloe, I am expecting that all fair minded dog owners will equally recognise the rights of persons wishing to have use of a dedicated Bathing Area.

I urge the Council to review this existing policy and implement a more balanced approach recognising the needs of all stakeholders

Thank you for taking the time to consider my submission.

Kind regards,

Michael Pugh
[redacted]

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 15

Respondent: Hilary Rumley

From: hilary rumley [redacted]

Sent: Tuesday, 28 November 2023 6:37 AM

To: Town Of Cottesloe

Subject: Council Plan 2023-2033:-Consultation feedback

Follow Up Flag: Follow up

Flag Status: Flagged

We would like to stress the utmost importance & priority of implementing the Disability Access & Inclusion Plan (DAIP) in the short term ie within 1-4 years as indicated in the Draft Council Plan 2023-2033. In our view, implementation has been neglected & under-delivered in the last 5 or more years.

We would also like to see the issue of East-West connectivity across the Curtin Ave/Railway line/Stirling Hwy transit corridor addressed as an additional priority in the Council Plan, along with finishing the Long Term Cycle Network.

Thanks.

Hilary & Dennis Rumley

[redacted]

[redacted]

Cottesloe

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 16

Respondent: Sue Thomas

From: Sue Thomas [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 November 2023 9:39 AM
To: Town Of Cottesloe
Cc: Michael Thomas
Subject: FW: East-West Connectivity in Council 10 Year Plan

Dear Sir

I am a Cottesloe resident and would like to thank and congratulate you for all the work that you have been doing in relation to cycle paths to make Cott an easier and safer place to get around on foot and bike.

Whilst I understand, that the Longterm cycle network is a key priority and is on the agenda, I would like to encourage you to add 'improving the East west connectivity across the Curtin Ave – Railway Stirling Highway Transit corridor' as another key priority.

As you are no doubt aware, there is currently a lack of safe accessible east-west crossings between Cottesloe and Mosman Park and Peppermint Grove, particularly for bikes and prams. Some of the key issues I would encourage you to address include:

- Inaccessible stairs on Pearse St to Cott Primary footbridge, and lack of connection to Principal Shared Path (PSP)
- No signalled crossings and narrow traffic refuges on Curtin at Salvado St, Mosman Park Station and Victoria St Station. Also at Napier St to access the new East Cott Playground
- Vehicle crash hot-spots at intersections near Salvado St and Victoria St level crossings

Can I please request that the issue of East-West connectivity be addressed as a key priority in the Council Plan (along with finishing the LTCN).

Many thanks

Sue Thomas
[redacted]
Cottesloe WA 6011

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 17

Respondent: Andrew Thompson

From: Andrew Thompson [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 17 November 2023 11:55 AM
To: Town Of Cottesloe
Subject: FW: Draft Council Plan 2023- 2033- Comments re Redevelopment of Seaview Golf Course Clubhouse
Attachments: 2023-10-31.png

Resend

From: Andrew Thompson <agtperth@bigpond.com>
Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 11:48 AM
To: town@cottesloe.wa.gov.au.
Subject: Draft Council Plan 2023- 2033- Comments re Redevelopment of Seaview Golf Course Clubhouse

Introduction

1. Thank you for the invitation to make comment on the above.
2. I am a long-term resident and ratepayer of Cottesloe and member of the SVGC.
3. I am writing regarding the renewal of the SVGC lease and the redevelopment of the Clubhouse.
4. I want to highlight what appears to be a conflict between the Draft Council Plan and the September 2023 resolution of the Council relating to these matters.

Is the 2018 Recreational Masterplan Being Resurrected ?

5. The Draft Council Plan lumps SVGC in with Harvey Field and throughout treats them together with various titles/ labels such as: *" Sporting Grounds (Harvey Field)".* There is very little (almost nil) commentary where SVGC is discussed or considered as a discrete heritage proposition on a stand- alone basis.
6. That terminology and treatment appears to align with the holistic redevelopment approach underpinning the Recreational Precinct Masterplan (for golf, AFL and rugby at/on Harvey Field, Cottesloe Oval and SVGC grounds), which the Town commissioned in 2018 (**2018 Masterplan)** (https://www.cottesloe.wa.gov.au/council-meetings/ordinary-council-meeting/22-may-2018/5/documents/draft-cottesloe-recreation-precinct-master-plan_summary-document.pdf)
7. That 2018 Masterplan calls not only for demolition of the Clubhouse but involves a complete redesign/construction of the Course as part of an integrated plan involving Harvey Field, AFL and Rugby (with the Club sharing co- located facilities with AFL and rugby clubs, and possibly other sporting codes) at an estimated overall 2018 cost > $105m.
8. That 2018 Masterplan if implemented basically would change and compromise fairways length and convert the SVGC grounds into a shrunken novelty 3 par course (akin to Lake Claremont).See attached screen shot of Illustration 6.4- Concept Master Plan extract from the 2018 Masterplan.
9. This however is the Masterplan which the Draft Council Plan (at p. 16) proposes should now be implemented within a timeframe of 1 to 4 years- i.e.: between 2023 and 2027 (overtaking inevitably any hoped for 10- year renewal of the SVGC lease commencing 1 July 2026).

September 2023 Resolution relating to Renewal of SVGC Lease

10. I have read the minutes of the September 2023 Council Resolution.
11. The effect of the Council's Resolution has been summarised in the Mayor's newsletter as follows (underlining mine):

> *It appears to be common ground that the Clubhouse is likely to require comprehensive redevelopment at some stage. The lease renewal discussions present the opportunity to explore options for redevelopment of the Clubhouse to meet the needs of the Golf Club while also delivering improved amenity and financial return for the broader Cottesloe community. Despite some commentary to the contrary, the Town is only looking at redevelopment of the Clubhouse and adjacent parking area, recognising that the Reserve holds intrinsic value to the community as well as heritage value, and should be preserved and maintained for the benefit of future generations.*

12. The scope and breadth of redevelopment described in the 2018 Masterplan is wholly inconsistent with that summary.
13. The 2018 Masterplan describes in detail how the Club house will be demolished and replaced by a " Multi – Purpose" co- located facility to be used by all sporting codes.

14. Not only that, but the 2018 Masterplan would appear to make the current underway re-development of the Anderson Pavilion for AFL completely redundant – surely this cannot be intended.

Summary

15. I think it is necessary that the Council clarify what is intended here- is the redevelopment limited : to just the SVGC Clubhouse (for continued use as a golf club facility); or does it extend to include the much more intrusive redevelopment described in the 2018 Masterplan?
16. It would be misleading both Cottesloe ratepayers and SVGC members for the Council to engage with SVGC on negotiations for the renewed lease but at the same time, still plan to proceed with the broader redevelopment plans described in the 2018 Masterplan.
17. At a minimum, the Council needs to qualify that part of the Draft Council Plan (at p. 16) stating that it proposes to implement the 2018 Recreational Master Plan.
18. I look forward to reviewing the revised Council Plan, which hopefully clears up this important inconsistency.

Regards

Andrew Thompson
[redacted]

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 18

Respondent: Jack Walsh

Note: Submission received late: 1 December 2023

From: Jack Walsh [redacted]

Sent: Friday, 1 December 2023 10:03 AM

To: Town Of Cottesloe

Cc: #Councillors

Subject: Cottesloe Council Draft Plan 2023 - 2033

FROM J. F. WALSH resident and ratepayer

SUBMISSION - DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN COTTESLOE

INTRODUCTION

The plan reads like a typical Govt plan - a motherhood statement, long-winded, confusing, repetitive, vague, and written by a consultant using "in vogue" airy-fairy phrases that convey minimum hard fact.

The plan makes much of the fact that it wants Cottesloe 'vibrant with a relaxed lifestyle'. 'Vibrant' and 'relaxed' are diametrically opposed to each other. What the local and widespread community have continuously stated as their vision, is the current pleasant, green location with it's relaxed holiday feel that comes from it's beachside location. They are quite happy to get their vibrancy in the CBD or at Optus Stadium.

The speech bubbles appear to be cherry-picked to reflect the consultants/staff views rather than the community's views.

For something as important as a 10 year plan that will be used later to justify decisions that go against what the community wants "they were approved in the 10 year plan" every resident should have received a mailed invitation to comment on the plan plus a postage paid return envelope to determine the residents vision for their Town.

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

.There is too much secrecy and misuse of "commercial in confidence" to justify it.

.Council meetings are often adversarial and combative re the public's reasonable concerns. The presiding member should be impartial and calm.

.Public questions are often left unanswered at meetings through lack of knowledge? or evasion? Delayed replies at least a month later become irrelevant. Everyone has moved on.

.Too much expenditure on excessive staff numbers in such a small council. Consultants should rarely be needed if in-house staff have expected expertise.

.Admnistration should implement council policies not initiate them.

.Regarding consultations, residents concerns and objections are ignored for the aspirations of councillor's (?) and small lobby groups.

.Councillors do not reply or act on, residents' legitimate concerns.

.Community involvement in decision making is selective (examples - push/pull for the No 2 carpark, Anderson pavilion, Eric St cycleway, pirate ship playground).

.Council responsibility is to respect/look after the Cottesloe electors, not the State Govt or the wider community.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, NATURAL AREAS

.A class reserves should remain as open space. They are in short supply in a rapidly heating environment.

.Strive for less infrastructure. Bike paths should be delineated as white lines on the current roads which works well everywhere. Verges and medians should be left green.

.West of Marine Pde should not be developed. It is a fragile environment and subject to rising sea levels.

.ROW's should be left green rather than covered in the hot, black bitumen loved by engineers.

.Norfolk Island Pines are symbolic of Cottesloe and should be retained as a preferred planting.

.Preserve current ecosystems/habitat. The railway bike path should have been curved around the established trees as in Jolimont. The result would have been much more attractive with much less damage to the eco-system present. New tree plantings take years to grow and there is serious damage to the small wildlife (bees, insects, lizards, bobtails etc) that may never return.

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE/PLAYGROUNDS

.Local parks and playgrounds should be left as green space with minimal structures and surrounded by trees. Grant St park works very well for all ages with people recreating there at all times of the day and evening.

It and Jasper Green could be used as blueprints for parks/playgrounds rather than paying exorbitant fees to consultants proposing new trendy ideas to build/implement, that yield cost benefits to them!

.Sea View golf course is well kept, attractive green space used by many nearby residents for various activities beside golf. The associated costs for this green space is met by the golf club and Council should strongly support the club so that it continues and this cost doesn’t fall on council.

EVENTS

.Sculpture by the Sea complements Cottesloe beach and should be supported.

.The Rottnest swim is a beach event and should be supported.

. Events that are held to raise money for charities should be supported.

.Events that are simply private money raisers should be restricted particularly those that close much of the small beach at Cottesloe and the bike path.

.Cottesloe beach is promoted/used as a tourist attraction by the State Govt. which should contribute a share of the cost to keep it clean and safe.

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

.Strongly oppose development proposals for the beachfront and Town Centre that are over the height limits, plot ratio, and bulk as set in TPS 3 after wide community consultation.

.Encourage the retention of mature trees on blocks when new building occurs.

.No new building west of Marine Pde.

.No building on Car Park No 2, an A class reserve, except for a basic toilet block. Reticulate and grass this area and erect a few stainless steel barbecues.

. Cottesloe should represent residents wishes for their Town not those of the State Govt.

THE BEACH

.Act on the residents wish "to protect the beach and natural environs'.

.Preserve the beach for relaxation and recreation not entertainment.

.Widen the shared path. Bike riders are continuously stopped by uncaring walkers.

.More bins are required to ensure less litter.

.Most users (80%) are from outside Cottesloe. The State Govt should contribute to running costs for the beach.

TOURISM

.On hot days the beach is overcrowded. Cottesloe doesn't need promotion.

.It's relaxed beach lifestyle is key to it's appeal. This must be preserved.

.Remember, however, that it is a residential suburb.

LONG TERM CYCLE NETWORK

.Supported mostly by people outside Cottesloe. Represent your residents.

.The Eric St cycleway was unwanted by the residents consulted, was expensive, is barely used, and is unsafe. Should not have been built.

.Serious riders use the Railway cycleway (few pedestrians) or the beach accessed via Clement St to avoid the steeper E-W hills.

.White lines are perfectly adequate and safe on our local streets as they are on main roads throughout Perth.

.Constructed cycleways remove green space and are not needed.

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 19

Respondent: R.D. Walsh

Questions (Q) comments (C).:
* Q. Why were new councillors not given time to absorb this plan before being obliged to vote on it on the night of their induction?
* Q. Why wasn't this plan and the May survey, compiled by officers within the administration - where there should be qualified people amongst the blow-out in staff numbers, instead of using outside consultants? (I hope they are not being paid by the number of words they've concocted)
* C The 'speech bubbles' appear to be cherry-picked, rather than a reflection of the community's aspirations.
* C. Every household should receive an invitation to make submissions on an important, long-term plan for Cottesloe. This report is long-winded, confusing and repetitive - off-putting to anyone who is time-restricted or averse to discombobulation. An abridged, comprehensive invitation for comment should be posted in every Cottesloe mailbox to legitimately gauge the community vision for Cottesloe before a final plan is approved.

SUBMISSION - DRAFT PLAN

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE - the Local Government Act spells out responsibilities that are not being followed by the council. Examples:-

- Community involvement in decision-making is selective.
- Transparency and accountability have gone missing.
- Council meetings are adversarial . Presiding member duty is to be neutral. - not happening.
- Too much secrecy and misuse of 'confidentiality'.
- Council meeting minutes do not properly reflect public comments, questions, or councillors' debates.
- Public questions are left unanswered at meetings through - lack of knowledge? or evasion? Eventual delayed replies become irrelevant.
- Council decisions appear to have been made prior to public questions and statements.
- Administration should implement council policies, not initiate them.
- Over-expenditure on consultants when staff are paid well to be capable.
- Budgets for projects continually blow-out.
- Residents' concerns and objections are ignored in order to progress councillors' and lobby groups' aspirations - (skate park location, Eric St cycleway, 'pirate ship' playground.)
- Councillors do not reply to residents' legitimate concerns, nor advocate for them.
- The council duty is to advocate for the Cottesloe electors' not for the State Government or the wider community.

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AND PLAYGROUNDS

- A large chunk of ratepayers money has been used for consultants for and construction of playgrounds which have been welcomed by a section of the community.
- Cottesloe is short of open space. Remaining local parks and playgrounds should be left as green space, natural environment, unencumbered by structures, and surrounded by trees.

- Bird-watering stations should be installed in parks, the golf course and the civic centre.
- Sea View golf course is a well-managed jewel in the Cottesloe crown and the Club lease should have been extended and protected.
- The No.2 carpark is on an A class reserve. Parking should be constructed underground and ground-level should be public green space, with an understated toilet block and perhaps barbecue facilities being the only structures.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND NATURAL AREAS

- Less artificial 'infrastructure', more trees and green space, more natural environment.
- All lanes (many hectares) should become attractive green space, with removal of heat-generating, bitumen that continually emits noxious fumes.
- The council should actively work towards retaining trees on housing blocks cleared for development.
- Remaining A class reserves should remain as open space.
- Norfolk Island Pines are inherently significant and historic in Cottesloe having been established by early residents. They are symbolic and should be retained and replaced as necessary with NI Pines. Many species of birds rest and feed in them and most of them survived a recent torrid, dry summer.
- A tree is a tree and established non-natives are as valuable as Australian natives and should be encouraged in the planting of extra trees in Cottesloe (not to replace the Pines).
- Eco-systems for insects, bees, lizards, bobtails, birds, have been destroyed with little regard in Cottesloe, yet we know that they are integral to a healthy environment and planet. The ToC needs to be better educated in their importance.
- New plantings can never replace destroyed habitats.
- **EVENTS**
- Sculpture by the Sea is an institution that celebrates the beach and attracts visitors.
- Events that are simply money-raisers should be restricted. They do not relate to the beach, they upset residents and spoil the beach for locals and residents.
- Certain events close parts of the beach and the beach path, this is unacceptable.
- Cottesloe beaches should not be used to raise revenue.

THE BEACH -<u>The number 1 community priority listed in the report</u>

- The community's constantly-stated wish is to "protect the beach and natural environs".
- Residents and visitors go there for recreation and relaxation, not to be entertained.
- No more clutter or structures
- The shared path needs an upgrade - to be widened by at least 1 metre.

- 'Foreshore development' needs to be appropriately scaled down.
- Rubbish bins should be placed along the beach between Grant St and Cott Main.

TOURISM.

- Cottesloe is a residential suburb.
- It is known for its relaxed, beach lifestyle and the community welcomes hoards of visitors attracted by its character and lifestyle..
- The repeated mentions in the report favouring the 'promotion' and 'attraction' of visitors and tourists to Cottesloe is not a recognised community expectation.

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

- ToC should reflect the community's wishes, in continuing to object to beachfront and Town Centre development proposals over the TPS3 height and bulk limits.
- ToC should advocate for setbacks in new developments to conform to TPS3.
- ToC should devise rules obliging proposals to retain mature trees.
- ToC is obliged to represent Cottesloe electors' vision, not that of the State Government.
- As per TPS3, there should be no building developments west of Marine Pde.
- No buildings on Car Park No.2 - an A class reserve., except for an understated toilet bock.

LONG TERM CYCLE PLAN

- The Eric St cycleway is unacceptable to its neighbours (as indicated in the relevant survey and the Cottesloe community which was not consulted). It is unattractive, so far unused and generates degrees of heat as well as toxic emissions. It is simply another footpath.
- This 'cycle network' should not progress without a genuine, comprehensive community consultation.
- ToC is obliged to represent the Cottesloe electors, not lobby groups or non-electors.
- The established white lines are perfectly adequate for bike riders on our local streets as they are on highways and roads in many other suburbs.

R.D. Walsh, resident and ratepayer.

APPENDIX: SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED (CONTINUED)

Town of Cottesloe Draft Council Plan 2023-2023
Submission Received

Reference: 20

Respondent: Brad Wylynko

From: brad wylynko [redacted]

Sent: Wednesday, 15 November 2023 1:02 PM

To: town@cottesloe.wa.gov.au.

Subject: Submission - draft Council Plan 2023-2033

Dear Town,

Please find below my submission on the Council Plan 2023-2033.

Introduction

Overall, I'm very impressed with the Plan. It is logical, thoughtful and well-presented. I think it will stand as a good long-term plan for Cottesloe, and provide clear direction and meaningful input.

Having said that, I've got a suggestion for improvement.

In my view, the two high-level strategies listed under 'Our Community: connected, engaged and accessible' (p. 12) are appropriate. It's important that the Town both support an active, healthy and inclusive community culture, and provide accessible and inclusive community spaces and facilities. Accordingly, following those strategies, I suggest adding the following delivery strategy:

- Develop and implement a community youth inclusion plan.

Recently, Cottesloe surveyed young people to garner their interests and passions for the community. It received a strong response (34 responses, 22 female and 12 male). Of the 34 responses, 20 were from young people aged 13 to 24.

The survey indicated interest and support for a range of activities including markets (71%), film festivals (71%), concerts (68%), food festivals (65%), and fairs (59%). In addition, there was support for performing arts and for cultural festivals.

In answer to the question of whether there were other events that survey participants would love to see in Cottesloe, various responses included farmers markets, a community garden, waterslide party at Harvey field, and surfing competitions.

Development and implementation of a community youth inclusion plan would be a natural next step following the survey.

Whilst it is clear that Cottesloe offers many sporting activities and clubs for young people, such as the surf lifesaving clubs and various sports clubs, there is a dearth of activity for those young people (and here I'm thinking 13 to 21) whose passions do not lie in sports. As reflected in the survey, young people are interested in art, music, film, markets and gardening. Following the high level strategies, those interests could be encouraged in an inclusive community-building way. For example, a youth drop-in centre could provide a place for young people to make art and music (for example through an electronic studio), meet other young people, and interact with youth workers (thereby providing valuable mental health support). A community garden (perhaps located next to the water corporation sump at the west end of the eastern carpark on Station Street), could provide an opportunity to grow healthy foods, and build rapport around a common activity. The other end of the car park (the west end) could support a small stage and occasional concerts aimed at young people.

These activities (and others) could be examined in the process of developing a youth inclusion plan. This should be part of the ten-year plan.

Thank you

Brad Wylynko

[redacted]

[redacted], Cottesloe

CONTACT US

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E localgov-wa@moore-australia.com.au
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MOORE

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 10.2.1A:
UNCONFIRMED MINUTES - AUDIT COMMITTEE - 4 DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

AUDIT COMMITTEE

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

AUDIT COMMITTEE
HELD IN THE
Mayor's Parlour, Cottesloe Civic Centre
109 Broome Street, Cottesloe
4:00 PM Monday, 4 December 2023

WILLIAM MATTHEW SCOTT
Chief Executive Officer

4 December 2023

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1 DECLARATION OF MEETING OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The CEO announced the meeting opened at 4.14pm.

1.1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

I would like to begin by acknowledging the Whadjuk Nyoongar people, Traditional Custodians of the land on which we meet today, and pay my respects to their Elders past and present. I extend that respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples here today.

2 DISCLAIMER

The Presiding Member drew attention to the Town's Disclaimer.

3 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION

The CEO announced the requirement for a Presiding Member to be elected by the Committee and called for nominations.

The Mayor nominated. Seconded Cr Irvine.

There were no further nominations. The CEO declared Mayor Young elected as Presiding Member (unopposed).

Mayor Young assumed the Chair at 4.16pm and welcomed all Members.

4 ATTENDANCE

Members

Mayor Lorraine Young	Elected Member
Cr Sonja Heath	Elected Member
Cr Jeffrey Irvine	Elected Member
Mr Andrew Dimsey	Community Representative
Mr Nathan Hart	Community Representative
Mr Ian McKenzie	Community Representative

Officers

Mr Matthew Scott	Chief Executive Officer
Mr Shane Collie	Director Corporate and Community Services
Ms Kate Saunders	Executive Services Officer

Apologies

Cr Katy Mason	Elected Member
Ms Irene Wai Shan Au-Yeung	Assistant Finance Manager

5 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Nil.

6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

AC009/2023

Moved Mr McKenzie Seconded Mr Dimsey

That the Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on Thursday 28 September 2023 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

Carried 6/0

7 PRESENTATIONS

Nil

8 REPORTS

8.1 REPORTS OF OFFICERS

8.1.1 2022/23 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDIT REPORT

Directorate: Corporate and Community Services
Author(s): Shane Collie, Director Corporate and Community Services
Authoriser(s): William Matthew Scott, Chief Executive Officer
File Reference: D23/36094
Applicant(s):
Applicant(s) Proponents:
Author Disclosure of Interest: Nil

SUMMARY

The 2022/23 Annual Financial Statements have been completed and audited by the Town's Auditor and the Office of the Auditor General. The Audit Report has subsequently been completed and is submitted to the Audit Committee for information prior to be submitted to Council.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION IN BRIEF

That the Audit Committee note the 2022/23 Annual Financial Statements and Audit Report as presented.

BACKGROUND

The Annual Financial Statements for a local government must be submitted for Audit by 30 September each year. The Town's 2022/23 Annual Financial Statements were submitted to the Town's Auditor and the Office of the Auditor General on 29 September 2023.

OFFICER COMMENT

The Annual Financial Statements and Audit Report have been completed and are submitted to the Audit Committee prior to being incorporated into the Town's Annual Report which is then submitted to Council.

The Financial Statements and Audit Report were completed on 30 November 2023 allowing the Audit Committee time to view the documents at its meeting of 4 December 2023 as well as participating in the close out Audit discussions with the Office of the Auditor General and the Town' Auditors.

Note the current Audit Report still lists four matters as outstanding. These items have been addressed and will be closed on the date of signing on 4 December 2023. An unqualified audit opinion will then be issued to the Office of the Auditor General.

In brief matters highlighted to the Committee are as follows:

	2022/23	2021/22	Difference
Net Current Asset Position	$9,558,236	$9,656,180	($97,944)
Total Debt	$2,460,557	$2,810,904	$350,347
Total Reserves	$8,283,426	$8,267,063	$16,363
Total Equity	$149,591,993	$140,354,368	$9,237,625

While these four items are not presented in any statutory manner they do provide a brief snapshot of some of the key financial data currently in the Statements. The figures are positive and show gains from the previous financial year aside from the Net Current Asset Position which has dropped slightly.

The Audit Report is also presented and the Town's Auditors will speak to the Report.

ATTACHMENTS

8.1.1(a) Draft Annual Financial Statements 2022-2023 [under separate cover]

8.1.1(b) Closing Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023 [CONFIDENTIAL] [UNDER SEPARATE COVER]

CONSULTATION

Ernst and Young Auditors

Office of the Auditor General

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995

6.4 Financial report

(1) A local government is to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding financial year and such other financial reports as are prescribed.

(2) The financial report is to —

(a) be prepared and presented in the manner and form prescribed; and

(b) contain the prescribed information.

(3) By 30 September following each financial year or such extended time as the Minister allows, a local government is to submit to its auditor —

(a) the accounts of the local government, balanced up to the last day of the preceding financial year; and

(b) the annual financial report of the local government for the preceding financial year.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no perceived Policy implications arising from the officer's recommendation.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

This report is consistent with the Town's *Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023*.

Priority Area 6: Providing open and accountable local governance

Major Strategy 6.2: Continue to deliver high quality governance, administration, resource management and professional development.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Resource requirements are in accordance with the existing budgetary allocation.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no perceived sustainability implications arising from the officer's recommendation.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

AC010/2023

OFFICER AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Moved Cr Irvine Seconded Cr Heath

THAT the Audit Committee note the 2022/23 Annual Financial Statements and Audit Report as presented.

Carried 6/0

8.1.2 A SUMMARY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR'S RESPONSE TO CHANGES TO FINANCIAL AUDITING RESPONSIBILITIES

Attachments: 8.1.2(a) Audit Survey Analysis Report - Local Government Professionals Australia WA [under separate cover]

The Audit Survey Analysis Report – Local Government Professionals Australia WA is provided for the information of the Audit Committee.

8.1.3 Accounting Position Paper - Street Trees

Directorate:	**Corporate and Community Services**
Author(s):	**Shane Collie, Director Corporate and Community Services**
Authoriser(s):	**William Matthew Scott, Chief Executive Officer**
File Reference:	**D23/36095**
Applicant(s):	
Applicant(s) Proponents:	
Author Disclosure of Interest:	**Nil**

SUMMARY

For the Audit Committee to recognise that Street Trees are to be classified as Operating Expenditure as opposed to Capital in future financial reports of Council.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION IN BRIEF

That the Audit Committee recommend to note that Street Trees are to be classified as Operating Expenditure for the purposes of financial reporting.

BACKGROUND

For several years there have been budget allocations for expenditure relating to trees which has been classified as capital expenditure. This regular budget item is usually narrated as “street tree planting” although it can also be categorised under alternate "project" titles such as urban canopy for example. Upon analysis of this expenditure the vast majority of the expenditure relates to wages, overheads and truck costs to water and maintain the growth of young trees and plants.

Street trees having been classified as Capital Infrastructure assets are required to be revalued, usually not less than every five years and this includes all classes of infrastructure asset including roads, footpaths, drainage and other “hard” streetscape infrastructure. The dollar threshold for capitalisation is currently $5,000. Several other councils were consulted on this matter and their Council had taken the approach that expenditure on trees was operating expenditure and therefore was not required to be revalued.

OFFICER COMMENT

There are a number of broad justifications in having trees including street trees classified as Operating expenditure instead of Capital expenditure. In the main Asset Management renewal and replacement are first and foremost. Principally there is no hard and fast measure of the value of a tree. “Aesthetical Value” can be used however that is a very subjective measure and matters such as tree species, age, condition and maintenance requirements could be part of this consideration. Depreciation is also another subjective matter that is almost impossible to measure as it relates to trees.

For these reasons and by virtue that the majority of costs are operational in nature, there appears to be greater truth in having expenditure related to trees classified as an operational expense rather than capital.

As this is not a change in a Policy position of Council such as amending a depreciation rate or useful life, the matter does not need a Council decision. There is however a change to the Balance sheet and Operating positon of Council of around $1.2 million, notwithstanding the bottom line does not alter. Hence the matter is considered material and the reporting through the Audit Committee is therefore undertaken.

ATTACHMENTS

8.1.3(a) Position Paper - Trees and Prior Year Adjustments [under separate cover]

CONSULTATION

In arriving at apposition on this other entities were contacted including Council's Auditor all of who recommended that the treatment of trees should be operating rather than capital expenditure.

- Other local governments (Mundaring and Subiaco)
- Ernst and Young Auditors (Support the change in classification)
- Department of Local Government

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management Regulations 1996)

Annual Budgets and Financial Reports are split operating and capital expenditure depending on whether an asset is created by expenditure (capital) or whether the expenditure is recurring or expensed (operating).

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no perceived Policy implications arising from the officer's recommendation.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

This report is consistent with the Town's *Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023*.

Priority Area 6: Providing open and accountable local governance

Major Strategy 6.2: Continue to deliver high quality governance, administration, resource management and professional development.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Resource requirements are in accordance with the existing budgetary allocation.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no perceived sustainability implications arising from the officer's recommendation.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

COUNCILLOR MOTION

Moved Mr Dimsey **Seconded Cr Heath**

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Audit Committee note that Street Trees are to be classified as Operating Expenditure for the purposes of financial reporting.

THAT the Audit Committee note that costs related to Street Trees are to be classified as Operating Expenditure for the purposes of financial reporting.

Carried 6/0

8.1.4 INTERIM AUDIT 2022-2023

Directorate:	**Corporate and Community Services**
Author(s):	**Shane Collie, Director Corporate and Community Services**
Authoriser(s):	**William Matthew Scott, Chief Executive Officer**
File Reference:	**D23/36101**
Applicant(s):	
Applicant(s) Proponents:	
Author Disclosure of Interest:	**Nil**

SUMMARY

The Town's Interim Audit for 2022/23 was carried out in April 2023 with the findings released on 12 July 2023. This Report advises of those findings and the subsequent actions taken as result of those findings.

Please note that the time elapsed since the Interim Audit has seen the items raised as part of the Interim Audit already actioned and somewhat superseded by the final year Audit which has just been completed.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION IN BRIEF

That the Audit Committee receive the 2022/23 Interim Audit Report and note the findings and action taken subsequent to those findings.

BACKGROUND

An Interim Audit is undertaken annually in around March/April each year. The Interim Audit is not a full analysis of the financial performance of the Town, rather a check and balance to ensure that financial matters are on track and any anomalies or adverse trends identified.

OFFICER COMMENT

The Town's Interim Audit for 2022/23 raised two relatively minor matters both relating to the management of investments.

1. **Treasury Management – Authority Delegation**

There was an instance where a new investment instruction only carried one signature instead of the required two. It is noted that there was nothing incorrect with the investment and that the actual transfer of funds did have the required two signatures. Council's Management of Investments Policy has subsequently been reviewed and additional officers (Directors) added to ensure that there is a greater pool of Senior Officers available for the signing off on investments. The increase is from three to five which should cover instances where staff are on annual leave, sick or otherwise not available.

2. **Timely Review of the Investment Policy**

It was noted that the Town's Management of Investments Policy had not been reviewed for five years when the maximum review period is stated as four. The policy has subsequently been reviewed in September 2023.

ATTACHMENTS

8.1.4(a) Interim Audit Management Letter - 30 June 2023 [under separate cover]

CONSULTATION

Ernst and Young Auditors.

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996

19. Investments, control procedures for

(1) A local government is to establish and document internal control procedures to be followed by employees to ensure control over investments.

(2) The control procedures are to enable the identification of —

(a) the nature and location of all investments; and

(b) the transactions related to each investment.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Town's Management of Investments Policy has been recently updated as a result of the 2022/23 Interim Audit findings.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

This report is consistent with the Town's *Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023*.

Priority Area 6: Providing open and accountable local governance

Major Strategy 6.2: Continue to deliver high quality governance, administration, resource management and professional development.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Resource requirements are in accordance with the existing budgetary allocation.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no perceived sustainability implications arising from the officer's recommendation.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

AC011/2023

OFFICER AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Moved Cr Heath Seconded Mr Dimsey

THAT That the Audit Committee receive the 2022/23 Interim Audit Report and note the findings and action taken subsequent to those findings.

Carried 6/0

8.2 ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

8.2.1 COMPLIANCE CALENDAR

Attachments: 8.2.1(a) Compliance Calendar - December 2023 [under separate cover]

The Compliance Calendar – December 2023 is provided for the information of the Audit Committee.

8.2.2 AUDIT COMMITTEE RESOLUTION DATABASE

Attachments: 8.2.2(a) Resolution Database - December 2023 [under separate cover]

The Audit Committee Resolution Database – October 2023 provides an update on Council resolutions put forward by the Audit Committee.

8.2.3 MEETINGS DATES 2024

Attachments: Nil

The proposed Audit Committee meeting dates for 2024 are listed below:

- Monday, 4 March 2024 4.30-6.00pm
- Monday, 27 May 2024 4.30-6.00pm
- Monday, 2 September 2024 4.30-6.00pm
- Monday, 2 December 2024 4.30-6.00pm

AC012/2023

Moved Mr Hart Seconded Mr McKenzie

THAT the Audit Committee RECOMMENDS that the Council ADOPTS these Audit Committee Meetings dates for 2024.

Carried 6/0

9 GENERAL BUSINESS

9.1 COMMITTEE MEMBERS

9.2 OFFICERS

The next Audit Committee Meeting will include an update on the Town's Risk Register.

10 MEETING CLOSED TO PUBLIC

10.1 MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED

11 NEXT MEETING

Monday, 4 March 2024, 4.30-6.00pm

12 MEETING CLOSURE

The Presiding Member announced the meeting closed at 5.05pm.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

ATTACHMENTS

AUDIT COMMITTEE – 4 DECEMBER 2023

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 8.1.1A:
DRAFT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022-2023

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE



2022 - 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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The Town of Cottesloe conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

An iconic coastal community with a relaxed lifestyle

Principal place of business:
109 Broome Street
Cottesloe WA 6011

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Town of Cottesloe has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the 4th day of December 2023

Chief Executive Officer

William Matthew Scott
Name of Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	Restated 2022 Actual *
		$	$	$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),25	12,019,493	12,020,000	11,344,384
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	586,087	395,181	615,404
Fees and charges	2(a)	3,009,564	3,077,194	3,107,449
Interest revenue	2(a)	549,779	423,155	119,682
Other revenue	2(a)	260,568	285,988	212,445
		16,425,491	16,201,518	15,399,364
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(6,446,021)	(6,573,052)	(5,829,830)
Materials and contracts		(6,872,640)	(8,024,388)	(5,741,645)
Utility charges		(328,903)	(392,009)	(330,981)
Depreciation		(3,219,500)	(2,883,071)	(2,892,830)
Finance costs	2(b)	(208,683)	(212,973)	(226,250)
Insurance		(225,845)	(229,523)	(190,707)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(627,629)	(518,484)	(457,170)
		(17,929,221)	(18,833,500)	(15,669,413)
		(1,503,730)	(2,631,982)	(270,049)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	693,680	2,619,567	736,996
Profit on asset disposals		123,661	90,450	28,412
Loss on asset disposals		(2,085)	0	(255,690)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	5,529	0	5,995
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	22(b)	69,749	0	(51,857)
Loss on revaluation of Infrastructure - irrigation	9(a)	(97,542)	0	0
		792,992	2,710,017	463,856
Net result for the period		**(710,738)**	**78,035**	**193,807**
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	15	9,948,363	0	32,443,705
Total other comprehensive income for the period	15	**9,948,363**	**0**	**32,443,705**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**9,237,625**	**78,035**	**32,637,512**

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

* Refer to Note 30 for details

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023	Restated 2022 *	Restated as at 1 July 2021
		$	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,198,535	13,959,471	11,485,299
Trade and other receivables	5	492,145	528,885	620,318
Other financial assets	4(a)	7,562,747	64,906	62,141
Inventories	6	9,120	9,180	9,560
Other assets	7	398,429	72,348	37,373
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		14,660,976	14,634,790	12,214,691
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	5	206,137	222,012	301,177
Other financial assets	4(b)	266,012	328,297	387,207
Investment in associate	22(a)	601,527	531,778	583,635
Property, plant and equipment	8	71,662,895	61,870,055	62,606,095
Infrastructure	9	69,696,576	70,413,854	38,066,393
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	1,125,699	1,177,429	1,249,999
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		143,558,846	134,543,425	103,194,506
TOTAL ASSETS		158,219,822	149,178,215	115,409,197
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	12	3,366,152	3,368,226	1,988,606
Lease liabilities	11(b)	61,069	56,751	58,211
Borrowings	13	352,460	350,347	329,882
Employee related provisions	14	1,323,059	1,203,286	1,062,510
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,102,740	4,978,610	3,439,209
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	12	114,500	0	0
Lease liabilities	11(b)	1,136,348	1,188,423	1,246,805
Borrowings	13	2,108,097	2,460,557	2,810,904
Employee related provisions	14	166,144	196,257	195,423
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,525,089	3,845,237	4,253,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,627,829	8,823,847	7,692,341
NET ASSETS		149,591,993	140,354,368	107,716,856
EQUITY				
Retained surplus		27,324,688	28,051,789	27,533,561
Reserve accounts	28	8,283,426	8,267,063	8,591,484
Revaluation surplus	15	113,983,879	104,035,516	71,591,811
TOTAL EQUITY		149,591,993	140,354,368	107,716,856

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
* Refer to Note 30 for details

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July as previously reported 2021		**28,434,028**	**8,591,484**	**71,591,811**	**108,617,323**
Correction of error	30	(900,467)	0	0	(900,467)
Restated balance at the beginning of the financial year		**27,533,561**	**8,591,484**	**71,591,811**	**107,716,856**
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		193,807	0	0	193,807
Other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	32,443,705	32,443,705
Total comprehensive income for the period		193,807	0	32,443,705	32,637,512
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	821,836	(821,836)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(497,415)	497,415	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022		**28,051,789**	**8,267,063**	**104,035,516**	**140,354,368**
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(710,738)	0	0	(710,738)
Other comprehensive income for the period	15	0	0	9,948,363	9,948,363
Total comprehensive income for the period		(710,738)	0	9,948,363	9,237,625
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	991,176	(991,176)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(1,007,539)	1,007,539	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		**27,324,688**	**8,283,426**	**113,983,879**	**149,591,993**

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

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual $	2022 Actual $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		11,963,837	11,465,976
Grants, subsidies and contributions		716,372	642,703
Fees and charges		3,005,231	3,114,732
Interest revenue		549,779	119,682
Goods and services tax received		0	40,877
Other revenue		260,559	212,445
		16,495,778	15,596,415
Payments			
Employee costs		(6,380,925)	(5,413,243)
Materials and contracts		(7,084,407)	(4,414,642)
Utility charges		(328,903)	(330,981)
Finance costs		(208,683)	(226,250)
Insurance paid		(225,845)	(190,707)
Other expenditure		(612,153)	(456,792)
		(14,840,916)	(11,032,615)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,654,862	4,563,800
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment		(1,071,203)	(595,668)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(1,359,930)	(2,031,578)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		693,680	736,996
Purchases of financial assets at amortised cost		(7,494,934)	0
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		69,665	62,140
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		169,579	128,206
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(8,993,143)	(1,699,904)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(350,347)	(329,882)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	27(c)	(72,308)	(59,842)
Net cash provided by (used In) financing activities		(422,655)	(389,724)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(7,760,936)	2,474,172
Cash at beginning of year		13,959,471	11,485,299
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		6,198,535	13,959,471

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

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ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		$	$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	25	12,019,493	12,020,000	11,344,384
Grants, subsidies and contributions		586,087	395,181	615,404
Fees and charges		3,009,564	3,077,194	3,107,449
Interest revenue		549,779	423,155	119,682
Other revenue		260,568	285,988	212,445
Profit on asset disposals		123,661	90,450	28,412
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	5,529	0	5,995
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	22(b)	69,749	0	(51,857)
		16,624,430	16,291,968	15,381,914
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(6,446,021)	(6,573,052)	(5,612,687)
Materials and contracts		(6,872,640)	(8,024,388)	(5,675,000)
Utility charges		(328,903)	(392,009)	(330,981)
Depreciation		(3,219,500)	(2,883,071)	(2,892,830)
Finance costs		(208,683)	(212,973)	(226,250)
Insurance		(225,845)	(229,523)	(190,707)
Other expenditure		(627,629)	(518,484)	(457,172)
Loss on asset disposals		(2,085)	0	(255,690)
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets		(97,542)	0	0
		(18,028,848)	(18,833,500)	(15,641,317)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	26(a)	3,200,099	2,792,621	3,237,320
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,795,681	251,089	2,977,917
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		693,680	2,619,567	736,996
Proceeds from disposal of assets		169,579	0	128,206
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	27(a)	69,665	69,665	62,140
		932,924	2,689,232	927,342
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,287,221)	(2,379,800)	(595,668)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,549,410)	(3,851,168)	(1,747,794)
		(2,836,631)	(6,230,968)	(2,343,462)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	26(b)	436,260	0	0
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,467,447)	(3,541,736)	(1,416,120)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	991,176	1,619,911	821,836
		991,176	1,619,911	821,836
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(350,347)	(350,347)	(329,882)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	27(c)	(72,308)	(56,672)	(59,842)
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(1,007,539)	(799,154)	(497,415)
		(1,430,194)	(1,206,173)	(887,139)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(439,018)	413,738	(65,303)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	26(c)	2,696,284	2,876,909	1,483,578
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,795,681	251,089	2,977,917
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,467,447)	(3,541,736)	(1,416,120)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(439,018)	413,738	(65,303)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	26(c)	**2,585,500**	**0**	**2,980,072**

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

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements
Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board except for disclosure requirements of:
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Town to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

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 financial 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.

The local government reporting entity
All funds through which the Town controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 29 of the financial report.

Judgements and 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 balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, and infrastructure.
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

Initial application of accounting standards
During the current year, the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were applied for the first time.
- *AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments*
- *AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date*
- *AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]*
- *AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15*

These amendments have no material impact on the current annual financial report

New accounting standards for application in future years
The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:
- *AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
- *AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting* Standards - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- *AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates*
  This standard will result in a terminology change for significant accounting policies
- *AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- *AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- *AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- *AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards*
- *AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*
  The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Fees and charges - sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	At point of sale
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

Consideration from contracts with customers is included in the transaction price.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognised during the year under each basis of recognition by nature of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Rates	0	0	12,019,493	0	12,019,493
Grants, subsidies and contributions	153,759	0	0	432,328	586,087
Fees and charges	857,581	0	1,324,578	827,405	3,009,564
Interest revenue	489,945	0	59,834	0	549,779
Other revenue	15,165	0	0	245,403	260,568
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	693,680	0	0	693,680
Total	1,516,450	693,680	13,403,905	1,505,136	17,119,171

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Rates	0	0	11,344,384	0	11,344,384
Grants, subsidies and contributions	255,729	0	0	359,675	615,404
Fees and charges	139,928	0	2,050,579	916,942	3,107,449
Interest revenue	59,153	0	51,273	9,256	119,682
Other revenue	1,770	0	0	210,675	212,445
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	736,996	0	0	736,996
Total	456,580	736,996	13,446,236	1,496,548	16,136,360

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)	Note	2023 Actual	Restated 2022 Actual
		$	$
Interest revenue			
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		6,258	8,897
Interest on reserve account funds		224,541	27,344
Other interest revenue		318,980	83,441
		549,779	119,682
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable			
Charges on instalment plan		18,868	19,416
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to:			
Charges on instalment plan was $21,550.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		101,175	78,364
- Other services – grant acquittals		0	2,050
- Other services		1,430	-
		102,605	80,414
Employee Costs			
Employee benefit costs		5,275,206	4,814,071
Other employee costs		1,170,815	1,015,759
		6,446,021	5,829,830
Finance costs			
Borrowings		170,761	187,200
Lease liabilities		37,922	39,050
		208,683	226,250
Other expenditure			
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	6	60	380
Sundry expenses		627,569	456,792
		627,629	457,172

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Cash at bank and on hand		5,410,042	7,810,943
Term deposits		788,493	6,148,528
Total cash and cash equivalents		6,198,535	13,959,471
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		5,410,043	5,692,408
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents		788,492	8,267,063
		6,198,535	13,959,471

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term 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.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

Restricted financial assets
Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		2023 $	2022 $
(a) Current assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost		7,562,747	64,906
		7,562,747	64,906
Other financial assets at amortised cost			
Self supporting loans receivable	26(c)	67,813	64,906
Term deposits		7,494,934	0
		7,562,747	64,906
Held as			
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost		67,813	64,906
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost	15(a)	7,494,934	0
		7,562,747	64,906
(b) Non-current assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost		143,778	211,591
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		122,234	116,706
		266,012	328,297
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Self supporting loans receivable		71,095	129,062
Advances to Community Group		72,683	82,529
		143,778	211,591
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance		116,705	110,711
Movement attributable to fair value increment		5,529	5,995
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance		122,234	116,706

Loans receivable from clubs/institutions have the same terms and conditions as the related borrowing disclosed in Note 27(a) as self supporting loans. Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost
The Town 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.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 24 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
The Town has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:
- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the Town has elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2023	2022
		$	$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		216,324	152,880
Trade receivables		84,794	156,651
Receivables for employee related provisions		41,133	0
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(17,495)	(21,828)
Sundry receivables - infringements		460,952	430,985
Allowance for credit losses of infringements		(293,563)	(189,803)
		492,145	528,885
Non-current			
Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred		136,860	121,972
Receivables for employee related provisions		69,277	100,040
		206,137	222,012

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:	Note	30 June 2023 Actual	30 June 2022 Actual	1 July 2021 Actual
		$	$	$
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables		(17,495)	(21,828)	(21,828)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		(17,495)	(21,828)	(21,828)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables
Rates and statutory receivables are non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements and include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other statutory charges or fines.

Rates and statutory receivables are recognised when the taxable event has occurred and can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables
Trade receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with customers for goods sold, services performed or grants or contributions with sufficiently specific performance obligations as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other receivables
Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers including grants for the construction of recognisable non financial assets.

Measurement
Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

Classification and subsequent measurement
Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Town measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2023	2022
Current		$	$
Fuel and materials		31,820	32,029
Provision for Obsolescence		(22,700)	(22,849)
		9,120	9,180
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		9,180	9,560
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	2(b)	(60)	(380)
Balance at end of year		9,120	9,180

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
General
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.

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2023	2022
	$	$
Other assets - current		
Prepayments	124,431	64,035
Accrued income	273,998	8,313
	398,429	72,348

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
Other current assets
Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Land	Buildings - specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Library Furniture & equipment	Buildings - work in progress	Library Plant & equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	$	$		$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021	24,503,000	36,536,825	61,039,825	796,714	756,687	3,552	0	9,317	62,606,095
Additions	0	18,238	18,238	92,230	238,420	0	246,780	0	595,668
Disposals	0	(253,334)	(253,334)	0	(102,150)	0	0	0	(355,484)
Depreciation	0	(782,435)	(782,435)	(73,017)	(120,772)	0	0	0	(976,224)
Balance at 30 June 2022	24,503,000	35,519,294	60,022,294	815,927	772,185	3,552	246,780	9,317	61,870,055
Comprises:									
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022	24,503,000	36,295,062	60,798,062	1,197,026	1,065,357	3,552	246,780	9,317	63,320,094
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	0	(775,768)	(775,768)	(381,099)	(293,172)	0	0	0	(1,450,039)
Balance at 30 June 2022	24,503,000	35,519,294	60,022,294	815,927	772,185	3,552	246,780	9,317	61,870,055
Additions	0	976,390	976,390	0	330,315	7,444	0	0	1,314,149
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(48,371)	0	0	(9,317)	(57,688)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	5,415,400	4,557,370	9,972,770	0	0	0	0	0	9,972,770
Depreciation	0	(775,852)	(775,852)	(98,870)	(314,889)	0	0	0	(1,189,611)
Transfers	0	(1,903,382)	(1,903,382)	0	0	0	1,656,602	0	(246,780)
Balance at 30 June 2023	29,918,400	38,373,820	68,292,220	717,057	739,240	10,996	1,903,382	0	71,662,895
Comprises:									
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	29,918,400	71,170,310	101,088,710	1,197,026	1,225,205	10,996	1,903,382	0	105,425,319
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(32,796,490)	(32,796,490)	(479,969)	(485,965)	0	0	0	(33,762,424)
Balance at 30 June 2023	29,918,400	38,373,820	68,292,220	717,057	739,240	10,996	1,903,382	0	71,662,895

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar items	Independent valuation	June 2023	Price per hectare
Buildings - specialised	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (Level 3), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

(ii) Cost

Furniture and equipment and plant and equipment is disclosed at cost minus accumulated depreciation.

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - car parks	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - parks & reserves	Infrastructure - miscellaneous	Infrastructure - right of way	Infrastructure - streetscape	Infrastructure - irrigation	Infrastructure - work in progress	Total Infrastructure
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Restated balance at 1 July 2021 *	14,008,849	1,022,055	5,086,967	4,911,245	2,814,460	8,541,062	983,639	514,379	183,737	0	38,066,393
Additions	377,026	0	17,509	729,054	397,807	36,918	0	0	0	189,480	1,747,794
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	21,114,384	2,676,620	518,309	3,946,116	2,225,965	744,414	1,200,001	17,894	0	0	32,443,703
Depreciation	(826,643)	(85,731)	(191,591)	(82,026)	(91,000)	(417,904)	(57,874)	(80,871)	(10,396)	0	(1,844,036)
Restated balance at 30 June 2022	34,673,616	3,612,944	5,431,194	9,504,389	5,347,232	8,904,490	2,125,766	451,402	173,341	189,480	70,413,854
Comprises:											
Gross balance at 30 June 2022	47,200,131	6,236,888	8,410,589	12,773,111	6,869,461	14,177,293	3,460,390	929,286	235,613	189,480	100,482,242
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(12,526,515)	(2,623,944)	(2,979,395)	(3,268,722)	(1,522,229)	(5,272,803)	(1,334,624)	(477,884)	(62,272)	0	(30,068,388)
Restated balance at 30 June 2022	34,673,616	3,612,944	5,431,194	9,504,389	5,347,232	8,904,490	2,125,766	451,402	173,341	189,480	70,413,854
Additions	95,666	40,737	13,770	46,566	55,047	21,443	96,811	0	25,938	1,153,432	1,549,410
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	(24,407)	0	0	0	0	(24,407)
Revaluation (loss) / reversals transferred to profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(97,542)	0	(97,542)
Depreciation	(845,839)	(132,136)	(156,442)	(137,797)	(191,885)	(397,576)	(46,827)	(36,270)	(10,487)	0	(1,955,259)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(189,480)	(189,480)
Balance at 30 June 2023	33,923,443	3,521,545	5,288,522	9,413,158	5,210,394	8,503,950	2,175,750	415,132	91,250	1,153,432	69,696,576
Comprises:											
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	47,295,797	6,277,625	8,424,359	12,819,677	6,924,508	15,165,523	3,557,201	806,986	274,500	1,153,432	102,699,608
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(13,372,354)	(2,756,080)	(3,135,837)	(3,406,519)	(1,714,114)	(6,661,573)	(1,381,451)	(391,854)	(183,250)	0	(33,003,032)
Balance at 30 June 2023	33,923,443	3,521,545	5,288,522	9,413,158	5,210,394	8,503,950	2,175,750	415,132	91,250	1,153,432	69,696,576

* Refer Note 30 for more details

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9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - car parks	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - parks & reserves	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - miscellaneous	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - right of way	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - streetscape	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs
Infrastructure - irrigation	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, values and remaining useful life assessment inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

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10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates
Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	33 to 159 years
Furniture and equipment	2 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 10 years
- Roads - Formation/Subgrade	Not depreciated
- Roads - Pavement	60 to100 years
- Roads - Seal	20 to 35 years
- Roads - Kerbing	60 to 80 years
- Right of Ways - Formation/Subgrade	Not depreciated
- Right of Ways - Pavement	60 to 100 years
- Right of Ways - Seal	20 to 35 years
- Right of Ways - Kerbing	60 to 80 years
- Car Parks - Formation/Subgrade	Not depreciated
- Car Parks - Pavement	60 to 100 years
- Car Parks - Seal	20 to 35 years
- Car Parks - Kerbing	60 to 80 years
- Drainage	80 to100 years
- Footpaths	20 to 60 years
- Lighting and Electrical	20 years
- Parks & Ovals	10 to 40 years
- Streetscapes	15 to 25 years
- Miscellaneous	25 to 60 years
- Irrigation	20 to 100 years
Right of use - plant and equipment	Based on the remaining lease

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10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets
Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value (as indicated), less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost
Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment is recognised at cost on acquisition in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A.* Where acquired at no cost, the asset is initially recognised at fair value. Assets held at cost are depreciated and assessed for indicators of impairment annually.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates for assets held at fair value
Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under $5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A (5).* These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Town includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets that are land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Town's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(4).*

Revaluation
The fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the Town.

At the end of each period, the carrying amount for each asset class is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions consistent with *Financial Management Regulation 17A(2)* which requires land, buildings infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Revaluation (continued)
For property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss. Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation on revaluation
When an item of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

(i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.

(ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Amortisation
All intangible assets with a finite useful life, are amortised on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The residual value of intangible assets is considered to be zero and the useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Amortisation is included within depreciation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in Note 10(a).

Impairment
An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal
Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

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11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	Right-of-use assets - land and buildings	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets Total
		$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,238,193	11,806	1,249,999
Depreciation		(64,533)	(8,037)	(72,570)
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,173,660	3,769	1,177,429
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022		1,356,776	31,483	1,388,259
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		(183,116)	(27,714)	(210,830)
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,173,660	3,769	1,177,429
Additions		0	12,573	12,573
Prior year adjustments		5,322	5,005	10,327
Depreciation		(67,432)	(7,198)	(74,630)
Balance at 30 June 2023		1,111,550	14,149	1,125,699
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		1,367,098	30,976	1,398,074
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(255,548)	(16,827)	(272,375)
Balance at 30 June 2023		1,111,550	14,149	1,125,699

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the entity is the lessee:		2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		$	$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(74,630)	(72,570)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	27(c)	(37,922)	(39,050)
Short-term lease payments recognised as expense		(72,308)	(59,842)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		(184,860)	(171,462)
Total cash outflow from leases		(110,230)	(98,892)

(b) Lease Liabilities

Current		61,069	56,751
Non-current		1,136,348	1,188,423
	27(c)	1,197,417	1,245,174

The Town has two leases relating to plant and equipment. The lease term for one of the leases is 3 years and the other lease is 5 years. The building lease has a term of 20 years. Refer to Note 27(c) for details of lease liabilities.

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security
Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases
At inception of a contract, the Town 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 the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Town uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a 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.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 27(c).

Right-of-use assets - measurement
Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation
Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Town anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

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12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	$	$
Current		
Sundry creditors	1,373,207	1,987,875
Prepaid rates	149,417	126,741
Accrued payroll liabilities	139,044	145,549
ATO liabilities	356	18,415
Bonds and deposits held	734,464	694,317
Accrued interest	49,124	50,654
Income in advance	920,540	344,675
	3,366,152	3,368,226
Non-current		
Bonds	114,500	0
	114,500	0

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value when the Town becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and any consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Town prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Town 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 usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Prepaid rates

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the Town recognises income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

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13. BORROWINGS

	Note	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2023 Total	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2022 Total
Secured		$	$	$	$	$	$
Other loans		352,460	2,108,097	2,460,557	350,347	2,460,557	2,810,904
Total secured borrowings	27(a)	352,460	2,108,097	2,460,557	350,347	2,460,557	2,810,904

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security
Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Town of Cottesloe.
Other loans relate to transferred receivables. Refer to Note 27.

The Town of Cottesloe has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2023 and 2022 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 24(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk
Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 27(a).

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14. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2023	2022
Current provisions	$	$
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	807,069	784,936
Long service leave	515,990	418,350
	1,323,059	1,203,286
Total current employee related provisions	1,323,059	1,203,286
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	166,144	196,257
	166,144	196,257
Total non-current employee related provisions	166,144	196,257
Total employee related provisions	1,489,203	1,399,543

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits
The Town's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits
Provision is made for the Town'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 Town'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 statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits
Long-term employee benefits provisions 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 Town's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Town 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.

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15. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	24,362,297	5,415,400	29,777,697	24,362,297	0	24,362,297
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	23,814,016	4,557,370	28,371,386	23,814,016	0	23,814,016
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	33,695	0	33,695	33,695	0	33,695
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	129,886	0	129,886	129,886	0	129,886
Revaluation surplus - Library Furniture & equipment	3,226	0	3,226	3,226	0	3,226
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised - WMRC	7,897	0	7,897	7,897	0	7,897
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	31,728,133	0	31,728,133	10,613,747	21,114,386	31,728,133
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - car parks	3,363,714	0	3,363,714	687,094	2,676,620	3,363,714
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths	3,807,234	0	3,807,234	3,288,925	518,309	3,807,234
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	5,774,204	0	5,774,204	1,828,088	3,946,116	5,774,204
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - parks & reserves	4,006,247	0	4,006,247	1,780,282	2,225,965	4,006,247
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - miscellaneous	5,300,461	(24,407)	5,276,054	4,556,047	744,414	5,300,461
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - right of way	1,654,062	0	1,654,062	454,061	1,200,001	1,654,062
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - streetscape	0	0	0	0	17,894	17,894
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - irrigation	17,894	0	17,894	0	0	0
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads - WMRC	32,550	0	32,550	32,550	0	32,550
	104,035,516	9,948,363	113,983,879	71,591,811	32,443,705	104,035,516

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16. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		$	$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents		788,492	8,267,063
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	7,494,934	0
		8,283,426	8,267,063
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	28	8,283,426	8,267,063
Total restricted financial assets		8,283,426	8,267,063

17. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS

Bank overdraft limit		250,000	250,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		10,000	10,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(285)	(2,516)
Total amount of credit unused		259,715	257,484
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities - current		352,460	350,347
Loan facilities - non-current		2,108,097	2,460,557
Total facilities in use at balance date		2,460,557	2,810,904

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
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18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	$	$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	2,341,678	1,474,906
	2,341,678	1,474,906
Payable:		
- not later than one year	2,341,678	1,474,906

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
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20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		$	$	$
Mayor's annual allowance		28,000	28,000	27,500
Mayor's meeting attendance fees		24,400	24,400	25,390
Mayor's annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,600	1,600	1,743
Mayor's travel and accommodation expenses		0	500	0
		54,000	54,500	54,633
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance		7,000	7,000	5,437
Deputy Mayor's meeting attendance fees		15,750	15,750	15,500
Deputy Mayor's annual allowance for ICT expenses		1,600	1,600	1,600
Deputy Mayor's travel and accommodation expenses		45	500	0
		24,395	24,850	22,537
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		110,250	110,250	103,951
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses		11,200	11,200	10,730
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses		0	3,500	0
		121,450	124,950	114,681
	20(b)	199,845	204,300	191,851

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Town during the year are as follows:	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		$	$
Short-term employee benefits		1,275,160	1,222,707
Post-employment benefits		151,066	140,576
Employee - other long-term benefits		35,882	26,350
Council member costs	20(a)	199,845	191,851
		1,661,953	1,581,484

Short-term employee benefits
These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits
These amounts are the current-year's cost of the Town's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits
These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Council member costs
These amounts represent payments of member fees, expenses, allowances and reimbursements during the year.

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20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

The Town's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel
Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties
An associate person of KMP was employed by the Town under normal employment terms and conditions.

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Town.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Town
An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.
Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

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21. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Share of joint operations
The Town has a 41.51 per cent interest in the Grove Library, which is involved in the provision of library services for the ratepayers of the Town of Cottesloe, Town of Mosman Park and the Shire of Peppermint Grove. The voting rights of the Town is 33.33 per cent. The principal place of business of the Grove Library is 1 Leake Street, Peppermint Grove, WA 6011.

The Town's interests in the Grove Library are accounted for as a joint operation using the proportional consolidation method in the financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint operation, based on its IFRS financial statements as of 30 June 2023 and the year then ended, and adjusted for the Town's proportional interest (41.51%) is set out below:

Statement of Financial Position	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	$	$
Non current assets	2,833,410	2,553,611
Total assets	2,833,410	2,553,611
Current liabilities	93,924	94,127
Non current liabilities	924	2,671
Total liabilities	94,848	96,798
Total equity	2,738,562	2,456,813
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Other revenue	22,847	19,927
Other expense	(575,484)	(539,476)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(552,637)	(519,549)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(552,637)	(519,549)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
Joint operations
A joint operation is a joint arrangement where the Town has joint control with two or more parties to the joint arrangement. All parties to joint arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Town's interest in the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standard.

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22. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

(a) Investment in associates

Set out in the table below are the associates of the Town. All associates are measured using the equity method. Western Australia is the principal place of business for all associates.

Name of entity	% of ownership interest 2023	% of ownership interest 2022	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
			$	$
Western Metropolitan Regional Council Waste Transfer Station	17.94%	17.94%	601,527	531,778
Total equity-accounted investments			601,527	531,778

(b) Share of investment in Western Metropolitan Regional Council Waste Transfer Station

The Town of Cottesloe, together with the Town of Claremont, the Town of Mosman Park, the Shire of Peppermint Grove and the City of Subiaco have an interest in the WMRC waste transfer station. The Council was formed to provide for the efficient treatment and/or disposal of waste. A waste transfer station was constructed from funds provided from constituent councils. The voting power held by the Town of Cottesloe is 20% and the Town's share of net assets is 17.94%.

Western Metropolitan Regional Council is involved in waste management for the ratepayers of the Town of Cottesloe, Town of Claremont, Town of Mosman Park, the Shire of Peppermint Grove and the City of Subiaco. The voting power held by the Town is 20%. The principal place of business of the Western Metropolitan Regional Council is Suite 2/317 Churchill Avenue, Subiaco, WA 6008.

Summarised financial information of the equity accounted venture based on its IFRS financial statements as of 30 June 2023 and the year then ended, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the statement of financial position, are set out below:

Summarised statement of comprehensive income	Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		$	$
Revenue		7,639,295	6,429,949
Interest revenue		47,360	3,074
Finance charge		(598)	(1,110)
Depreciation		(241,240)	(240,761)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations		388,840	(289,058)
Profit/(loss) for the period		388,840	(289,058)
Total comprehensive income for the period		388,840	(289,058)
Summarised statement of financial position			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,178,811	1,432,958
Other current assets		495,397	415,149
Total current assets		1,674,208	1,848,107
Non-current assets		2,639,803	2,492,672
Total assets		4,314,011	4,340,779
Current financial liabilities		769,549	1,100,462
Other current liabilities		178,120	200,060
Total current liabilities		947,669	1,300,522
Non-current financial liabilities		7,163	27,287
Other non-current liabilities		6,184	48,765
Total non-current liabilities		13,347	76,052
Total liabilities		961,016	1,376,574
Net assets		3,352,995	2,964,205

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22. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	2023 Actual $	2022 Actual $
Reconciliation to carrying amounts		
Opening net assets 1 July	2,964,205	3,253,263
Profit/(Loss) for the period	388,840	(289,058)
Closing net assets 1 July	3,353,045	2,964,205
Carrying amount at 1 July	531,778	583,635
- Share of associates net profit/(loss) for the period	69,749	(51,857)
Carrying amount at 30 June (Refer to Note 22(a))	601,527	531,778

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
Investments in associates
An associate is an entity over which the Town has significant influence, that is it has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control of those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. The equity method of accounting, is whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Town's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Town's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Town's profit or loss.

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23. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Town has no events to report after the end of the reporting period.

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24. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)
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.

b) Current and non-current classification
The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Town's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Town does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Town's intentions to release for sale.

c) Rounding off figures
All figures shown in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts are presented in Australian Dollars.

d) Comparative figures
Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the Town applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial report is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures
Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

f) Superannuation
The Town contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Town contributes are defined contribution plans.

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities
Fair value is the price that the Town would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Interest revenue
Interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset measured at amortised cost except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

i) Fair value hierarchy
AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2
Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3
Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques
The Town selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Town are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach
Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach
Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach
Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Town gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

j) Impairment of assets
In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Town's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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25. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE Rate Description	Rate in $	Number of Properties	2022/23 Actual Rateable Value*	2022/23 Actual Rate Revenue	2022/23 Actual Interim Rates	2022/23 Actual Total Revenue	2022/23 Budget Rate Revenue	2022/23 Budget Interim Rate	2022/23 Budget Total Revenue	2021/22 Actual Total Revenue
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
GRV - Residential Improved (RI)	0.074551	3,523	130,989,303	9,765,390	65,868	9,831,258	9,741,142	81,056	9,822,198	9,243,176
GRV - Residential Vacant (RV)	0.074551	87	3,504,250	261,246	(867)	260,379	269,038	0	269,038	264,254
GRV - Commercial Improved (CI)	0.074551	73	7,959,186	593,366	(5,458)	587,908	593,366	0	593,366	565,110
GRV - Commercial Vacant (CV)	0.074551	2	120,500	8,983	3,848	12,831	8,983	0	8,983	8,556
GRV - Commercial Town (CT)	0.086397	138	10,638,957	919,176	1,290	920,466	919,176	0	919,176	874,374
GRV - Industrial	0.074551	1	28,020	2,089	0	2,089	2,089	0	2,089	1,989
Total general rates		3,824	153,240,216	11,550,250	64,681	11,614,931	11,533,794	81,056	11,614,850	10,957,459
	Minimum Payment									
Minimum payment	**$**									
GRV - Residential Improved (RI)	1,262	292	4,316,000	368,504	(315)	368,189	367,242	0	367,242	350,984
GRV - Residential Vacant (RV)	1,262	4	1,170	5,048	0	5,048	5,048	0	5,048	4,808
GRV - Commercial Improved (CI)	1,262	11	132,224	13,882	0	13,882	13,882	0	13,882	13,222
GRV - Commercial Vacant (CV)	1,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRV - Commercial Town (CT)	1,262	19	253,171	23,978	(1,361)	22,617	23,978	0	23,978	22,838
GRV - Industrial	1,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total minimum payments		326	4,702,565	411,412	(1,676)	409,736	410,150	0	410,150	391,852
Total general rates and minimum payments		4,150	157,942,781	11,961,662	63,005	12,024,667	11,943,944	81,056	12,025,000	11,349,311
Discounts						(5,174)			(5,000)	(4,927)
Total Rates						12,019,493			12,020,000	11,344,384
Rate instalment interest						58,422			58,816	55,079
Rate overdue interest						17,658			20,000	15,610

The rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the Town resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

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26. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

	Note	2022/23 (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	2022/23 Budget (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	2022/23 (1 July 2022 Brought Forward)	2021/22 (30 June 2022 Carried Forward
		$	$	$	$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities					
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*					
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(123,661)	(90,450)	(28,412)	(28,412)
Less: Non-cash grants and contributions for assets		(4,995)	0	0	0
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(5,529)	0	(5,995)	(5,995)
Less: Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(69,758)	0	51,857	51,857
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		2,085	0	255,690	255,690
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a)	97,542	0	0	0
Add: Prior year adjustment for write-back of depreciation		317	0	0	0
Add: Prior year adjustment for non-current lease liability		15,099	0	0	0
Add: Depreciation		3,219,500	2,883,071	2,892,830	2,892,830
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:					
Pensioner deferred rates		(14,888)	0	70,516	70,516
Employee benefit provisions		(30,113)	0	834	834
Other provisions		114,500	0	0	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		3,200,099	2,792,621	3,237,320	3,237,320
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities					
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*					
Adjustments to investing activities					
Movement in non-current capital expenditure provisions		436,260	0	0	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		436,260	0	0	0
(c) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates					
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.					
Adjustments to net current assets					
Less: Reserve accounts	28	(8,283,426)	(7,446,236)	(8,267,063)	(8,267,063)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4(a)	(67,813)	(69,665)	(64,906)	(64,906)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year					
- Current portion of borrowings	13	352,460	352,460	350,347	350,347
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b)	61,069	56,751	56,751	56,751
- Employee benefit provisions		964,975	0	964,975	964,975
Total adjustments to net current assets		(6,972,735)	(7,106,690)	(6,959,896)	(6,959,896)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity					
Total current assets		14,660,976	11,501,415	14,634,790	14,634,790
Less: Total current liabilities		(5,102,740)	(4,394,725)	(4,978,610)	(4,978,610)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(6,972,735)	(7,106,690)	(6,959,896)	(6,959,896)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		2,585,500	0	2,696,284	2,696,284

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27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

		Actual							Budget			
Purpose	Note	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Loan 107		2,880,200	0	(263,264)	2,616,936	0	(280,682)	2,336,254	2,616,936	0	(280,682)	2,336,254
Total		2,880,200	0	(263,264)	2,616,936	0	(280,682)	2,336,254	2,616,936	0	(280,682)	2,336,254
Self Supporting Loans												
Loan 105		89,773	0	(34,269)	55,504	0	(36,434)	19,070	55,504	0	(36,434)	19,070
Loan 108		170,813	0	(32,349)	138,464	0	(33,231)	105,233	138,465	0	(33,231)	105,234
Total Self Supporting Loans		260,586	0	(66,618)	193,968	0	(69,665)	124,303	193,969	0	(69,665)	124,304
Total Borrowings	13	3,140,786	0	(329,882)	2,810,904	0	(350,347)	2,460,557	2,810,905	0	(350,347)	2,460,558

Self supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost.
All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022
						$	$	$
Loan 107		107	WATC	6.51%	17/09/2023	(164,503)	(165,868)	(178,302)
Total						(164,503)	(165,868)	(178,302)
Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments								
Loan 105		105	WATC	6.22%	6/10/2023	(2,757)	(5,059)	(4,558)
Loan 108		108	WATC	2.71%	1/06/2026	(3,501)	(4,412)	(4,340)
Total Self Supporting Loans Finance Cost Payments						(6,258)	(9,471)	(8,898)
Total Finance Cost Payments						(170,761)	(175,339)	(187,200)

* WA Treasury Corporation

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27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Unspent Borrowings

There were no unspent borrowings as at 30 June 2023.

(c) Lease Liabilities

		Actual								Budget			
Purpose	Note	Principal at 1 July 2021	New Leases During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Prior year Adjustment	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal at 1 July 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023
		$	$	$	$	$		$	$	$	$	$	$
Folding machine		5,540	0	426	5,966	0	(4,847)	(1,119)	0	1,118	0	(1,118)	0
Telephone system		11,571	0	(7,411)	4,160	0	3,742	(3,742)	4,160	7,902	0	(3,742)	4,160
Depot land and buildings		1,287,905	0	(52,857)	1,235,048	0	13,083	(65,131)	1,183,000	1,235,045	0	(51,812)	1,183,233
Folding machine		0	0	0	0	12,573	0	(2,316)	10,257				0
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	1,305,016	0	(59,842)	1,245,174	12,573	11,978	(72,308)	1,197,417	1,244,065	0	(56,672)	1,187,393

Lease Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Lease Term
						$	$	$	
Folding machine		2	Quadient Finance	1.80%	30/09/2022	(3)	(4)	(69)	3 years
Telephone system		3	Telstra	2.00%	19/08/2024	(123)	(123)	(196)	5 years
Depot land and buildings		1	Town of Mosman Park	3.20%	4/08/2040	(37,494)	(37,164)	(38,785)	20 years
Folding machine		4	Quadient Finance	4.60%	30/11/2025	(302)	0	0	3 years
Total Finance Cost Payments						(37,922)	(37,291)	(39,050)	

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28. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2023 Actual Opening Balance	2023 Actual Transfer to	2023 Actual Transfer (from)	2023 Actual Closing Balance	2023 Budget Opening Balance	2023 Budget Transfer to	2023 Budget Transfer (from)	2023 Budget Closing Balance	2022 Actual Opening Balance	2022 Actual Transfer to	2022 Actual Transfer (from)	2022 Actual Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Restricted by legislation/agreement												
(a) Cash in lieu of parking reserve	11,790	283	0	12,073	11,790	0	0	11,790	11,752	38	0	11,790
	11,790	283	0	12,073	11,790	0	0	11,790	11,752	38	0	11,790
Restricted by council												
(b) Leave Reserve	242,534	7,057	(49,996)	199,595	242,462	4,692	(57,996)	189,158	299,541	989	(57,996)	242,534
(c) Civic centre reserve	272,045	6,524	0	278,569	272,045	5,265	0	277,310	271,173	872	0	272,045
(d) Waste management reserve	199,588	4,786	0	204,374	199,588	3,863	0	203,451	198,948	640	0	199,588
(e) Property reserve	1,317,550	50,708	(484,463)	883,795	1,317,550	44,359	(1,105,198)	256,711	1,434,967	4,515	(121,932)	1,317,550
(f) Infrastructure reserve	449,220	159,479	(50,000)	558,699	449,219	8,694	(50,000)	407,913	388,334	171,295	(110,409)	449,220
(g) Legal reserve	150,221	3,603	0	153,824	150,220	2,910	0	153,130	149,740	481	0	150,221
(h) Parking facilities reserve	0	0	0	0	0	229	0	229	0	0	0	0
(i) Library reserve	191,516	47,591	0	239,107	191,516	46,708	0	238,224	190,902	614	0	191,516
(j) Foreshore redevelopment reserve (formerly the depot funds reserve)	2,868,671	553,990	0	3,422,661	2,868,672	527,859	0	3,396,531	3,389,686	10,484	(531,499)	2,868,671
(k) Right of way reserve	246,035	4,830	(89,251)	161,614	246,035	3,866	(89,251)	160,650	195,368	50,667	0	246,035
(l) Sculpture and artworks reserve	118,605	2,844	0	121,449	118,605	2,297	0	120,902	118,225	380	0	118,605
(m) Green infrastructure and sustainabilities initiatives reserve (formerly the green infrastructure reserve)	190,463	4,568	0	195,031	190,463	3,688	0	194,151	189,853	610	0	190,463
(n) Active transport reserve	516,516	12,387	(317,466)	211,437	516,516	9,999	(317,466)	209,049	514,861	1,655	0	516,516
(o) Information technology reserve	695,200	130,300	0	825,500	695,200	131,908	0	827,108	692,972	2,228	0	695,200
(p) Recreation precinct reserve	9,586	5,055	0	14,641	9,588	186	0	9,774	9,555	31	0	9,586
(q) Shark barrier reserve	135,936	3,260	0	139,196	135,936	2,631	0	138,567	135,500	436	0	135,936
(r) Public open space reserve	651,587	10,274	0	661,861	651,588	0	0	651,588	400,107	251,480	0	651,587
	8,255,273	1,007,256	(991,176)	8,271,353	8,255,203	799,154	(1,619,911)	7,434,446	8,579,732	497,377	(821,836)	8,255,273
	8,267,063	1,007,539	(991,176)	8,283,426	8,266,993	799,154	(1,619,911)	7,446,236	8,591,484	497,415	(821,836)	8,267,063

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and are restricted within equity as Reserves - cash backed.

In accordance with council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
	Restricted by legislation/agreement	
(a)	Cash in lieu of parking reserve	The purpose of this reserve is, in accordance with the Council's Town Planning Scheme, to set aside funds from developers for the development of parking facilities.
	Restricted by council	
(b)	Leave Reserve	To partially cash back the accumulated employee leave liability and to fund the payment of accumulated leave entitlements for Town of Cottesloe staff.
(c)	Civic centre reserve	To fund the cost of improvement, renovations and extensions to the buildings that make up Cottesloe Civic Centre.
(d)	Waste management reserve	To fund the improvement, replacement and expansion of waste management plant, equipment, facilities and services within the suburb of Cottesloe.
(e)	Property reserve	To contribute towards future property construction/renewal within the Town of Cottesloe.
(f)	Infrastructure reserve	To contribute towards ongoing future infrastructure construction/renewal within the suburb of Cottesloe which includes the following categories of infrastructure, roads,
(g)	Legal reserve	To contribute towards unanticipated legal expenses incurred by the Town of Cottesloe.
(h)	Parking facilities reserve	To fund improvements to parking facilities within the suburb of Cottesloe.
(i)	Library reserve	To be used for the upgrade and/or replacement of Library facilities.
(j)	Foreshore redevelopment reserve (formerly the depot funds reserve)	To be used to fund the development of the Cottesloe foreshore.
(k)	Right of way reserve	To be used to fund the improvement of right of ways within the suburb of Cottesloe.
(l)	Sculpture and artworks reserve	To be used for the acquisition of new and restoration of existing sculptures and artworks within the suburb of Cottesloe.
(m)	Green infrastructure and sustainabilities initiatives reserve (formerly the green infrastructure reserve)	To be used for the purpose of developing, commencing and implementing the Green Infrastructure Management Strategy within the suburb of Cottesloe and to fund new or enhance existing sustainability initiatives within the suburb of Cottesloe.
(n)	Active transport reserve	To be used for the purpose of developing and maintaining active transport infrastructure within the suburb of Cottesloe.
(o)	Information technology reserve	To be used for the purpose of developing and renewing information technology assets within the suburb of Cottesloe, including replacement of the parking system and
(p)	Recreation precinct reserve	To be used for the purpose of developing and implementing improvements to the Town's recreation precincts.
(q)	Shark barrier reserve	To develop and replace the shark barrier within the suburb of Cottesloe.
(r)	Public open space reserve	To be used to fund the enhancement of existing, and creation of new, public open space within the suburb of Cottesloe to cater for the needs of all ages and abilities of

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

29. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2022	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2023
	$	$	$	$
Cash in lieu of public open space	671,603	18,489	(10,365)	679,727
	671,603	18,489	(10,365)	679,727

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TOWN OF COTTESLOE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

30. CORRECTION OF ERROR

There has been a prior year correction due to expenditure relating to street trees which has been reclassified to operating expenditure. For several years the budgeted allocations for expenditure relating to trees have been classified as capital expenditure, however the vast majority of this expenditure relates to wages, overhead costs and truck costs most of which relate to the watering of trees and other plants.

Statement of Financial Position (Extract)	30 June 2022 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	30 June 2022 (Restated) $	01 July 2021 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	01 July 2021 (Restated) $
Infrastructure	71,598,109	(1,184,255)	70,413,854	38,966,860	(900,467)	38,066,393
Total assets	150,362,470	(1,184,255)	149,178,215	116,309,664	(900,467)	115,409,197
Retained earnings	29,236,044	(1,184,255)	28,051,789	28,434,028	(900,467)	27,533,561
Total equity	141,538,623	(1,184,255)	140,354,368	108,617,323	(900,467)	107,716,856

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract)	2022 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	2022 (Restated) $
By Nature or Type			
Employee Costs	(5,612,687)	(217,143)	(5,829,830)
Materials and Contracts	(5,675,000)	(66,645)	(5,741,645)
By program			
Expenses			
Transport	(3,765,727)	(283,788)	(4,049,515)
Net result for the period	477,595	(283,788)	193,807
Total comprehensive income for the period	32,921,300	(283,788)	32,637,512

Note this prior year correction had no impact on the Cash flow statement.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 8.1.2A:
AUDIT SURVEY ANALYSIS REPORT - LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

AUDIT SURVEY ANALYSIS

A summary of the sector's response to the local government audit process

Local Government Professionals Australia WA
Suite 8b, Level 1, 180 Scarborough Beach Road, Mount Hawthorn WA 6016 t (08) 9271 1136
e admin@lgprofessionalswa.org.au www.lgprofessionalswa.org.au ABN 91 208 607 072

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AUDIT SURVEY ANALYSIS

Introduction

Responsibility for financial auditing of Western Australia's local governments transitioned from the Department of Local Government, Sport, and Cultural Industries to the Office of the Auditor General with the proclamation of the *Local Government Amendment (Auditing) Act 2017*.

Since this time there has been a range of comments and criticisms of the audit that needed to be corralled and formalised in discussions with the OAG in order to get clarity and better understand how to improve the audit performance and outcomes for local governments.

Local Government Professionals WA partnered with WALGA during April to conduct a survey of the sector to ascertain current issues and attitudes associated with the annual local government audit process.

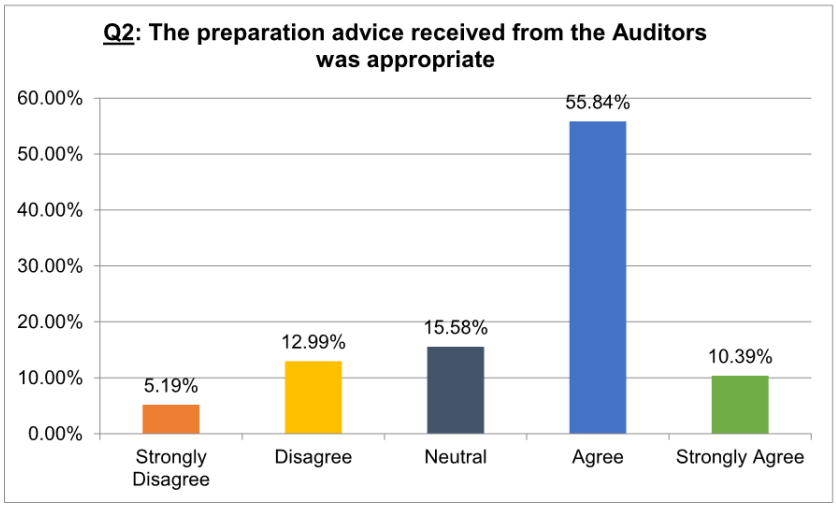
The survey was jointly designed to enable the Associations to provide consistent and constructive advice to the Office of the Auditor General. The OAG is supportive of the process and welcomes this contribution from the peak bodies to inform their continued improvement.

Data and quotations from the survey are provided so as to maintain the anonymity of the 91 local governments referenced as contributors at **Q1.** This level of response provides us with a high level of confidence that the results are strongly indicative of the sector perspectives on the questions asked.

Responses are presented in chart form, demonstrating the percentage of respondents indicating support for the available choices, followed by an indicative summary of the written comments that relate to each question.

The Key Emerging Issues are identified at the end of the report, together with an outline of the advocacy that Local Government Professionals WA proposes to take in response to the survey outcomes. It is anticipated that WALGA will develop its own advocacy to address the findings and we encourage all local governments to participate in that process.

Survey Responses

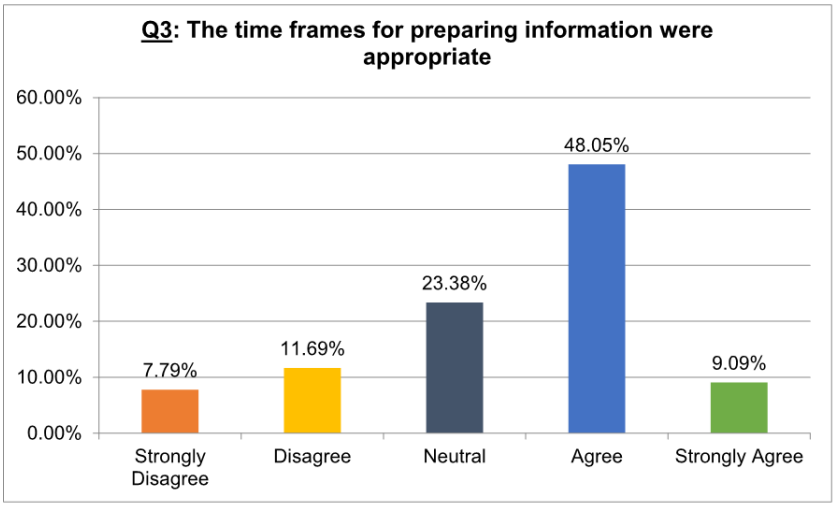


81.8% of respondents were happy with, or neutral to, the Auditors preparation advice.

Criticisms were essentially based on specific situational experiences, such as the withdrawal of the audit firm initially appointed to the process, late appointment of a contract auditor, or difficulty with the auditor's technology platform.

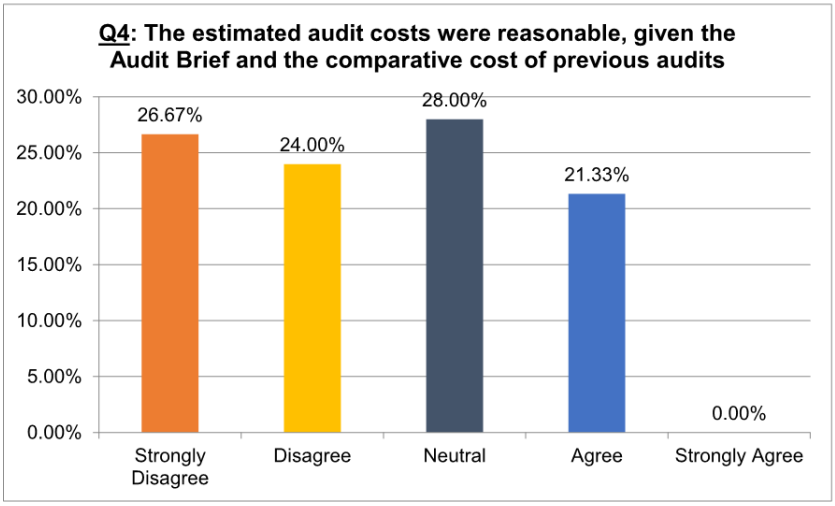
Some comments highlighted the vagueness of preparation requirements and the need for clarity, as well as the need for better appreciation by the auditors for the time involved in responding to their requests.

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023



80.5% of respondents were happy with, or neutrally impacted by, the Auditor's preparation time frames.

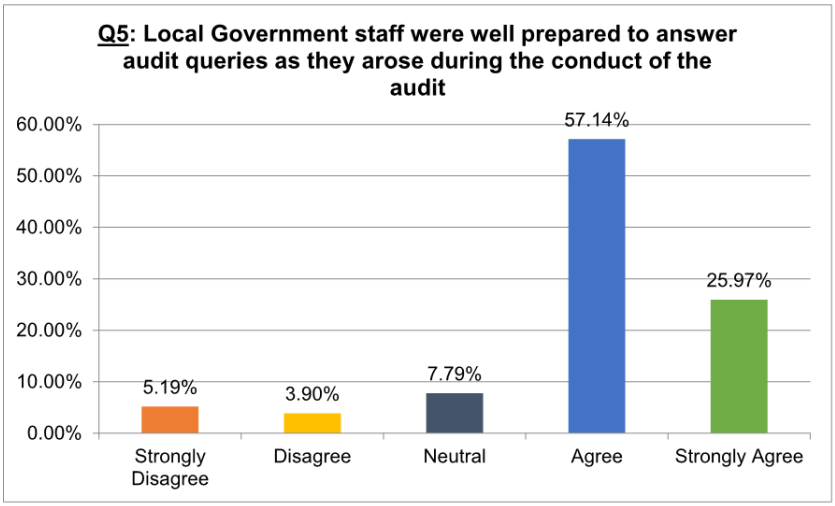
Comments were mixed, ranging from "*we were ready*" to highlighting timing inflexibility and volume of work.



This question was a 50/50 proposition, with **49.3%** of respondents either neutral or believing the estimated audit costs were reasonable.

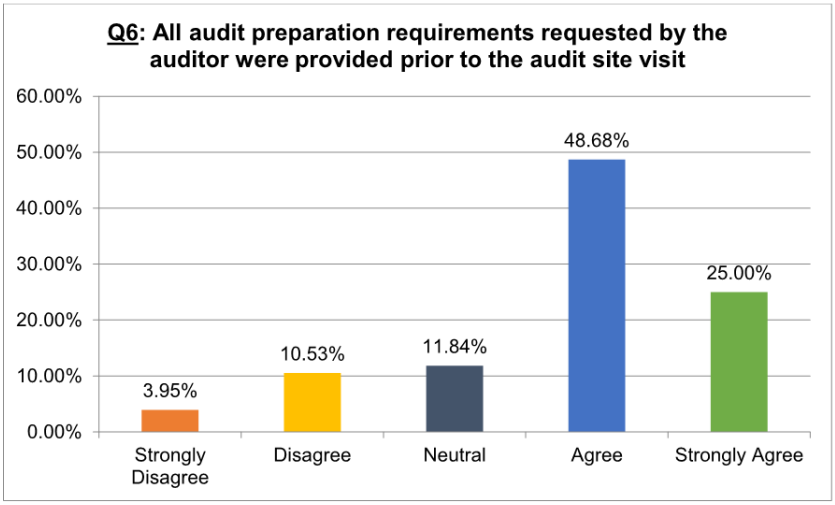
Comments ranged from "*2.5 times more expensive than prior to the OAG for substantively the same audit outcome*" and concerns about the value-for-money of the audit, to concerns about the lack of transparency from the OAG about how the costs are determined.

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90.9% of respondents were happy or neutral with their response preparation.

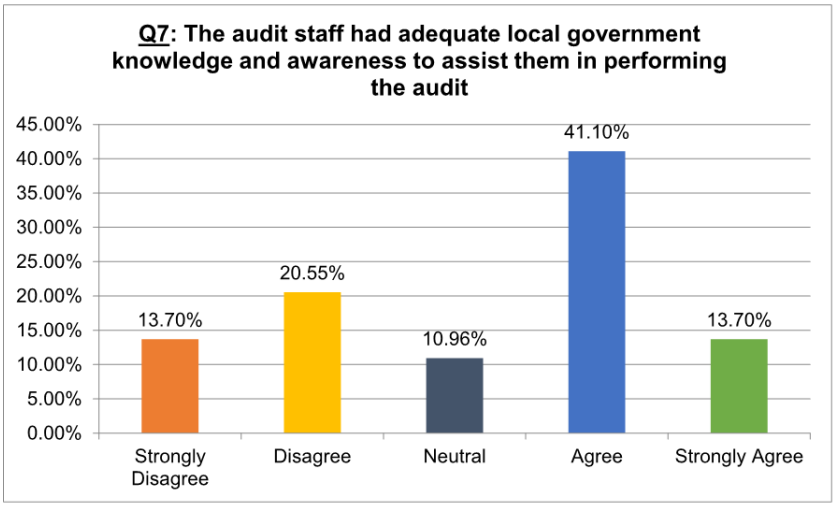
Comments highlighted issues such as a lack of audit staff knowledge, to acknowledgement of some delays at the local government end - but not to the extent that would impact the timing or cost variances claimed.



85.5% of respondents either strongly agreed, agreed or were neutral in their response to the proposition.

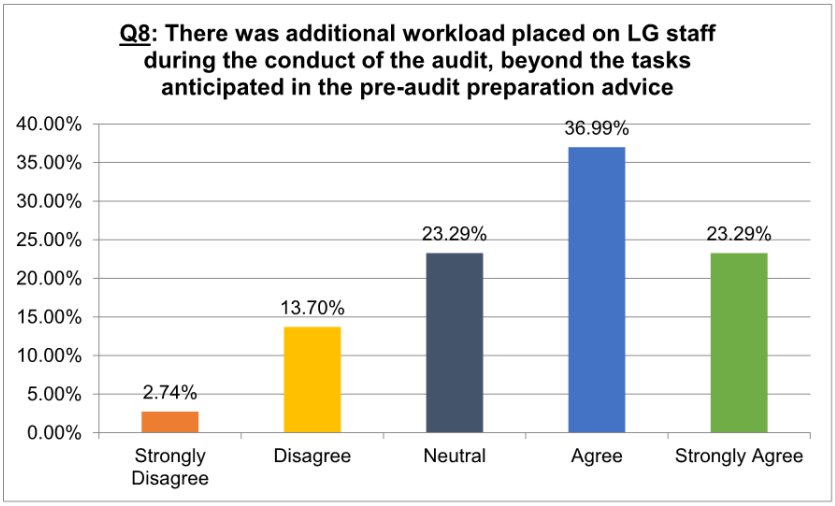
Comments essentially claimed compliance with the requirement or acknowledged some minor omissions or delays.

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65.8% of respondents were either neutral or supported the statement, indicating that approximately one third of local governments experienced lower than expected levels of local government knowledge and awareness by their auditors.

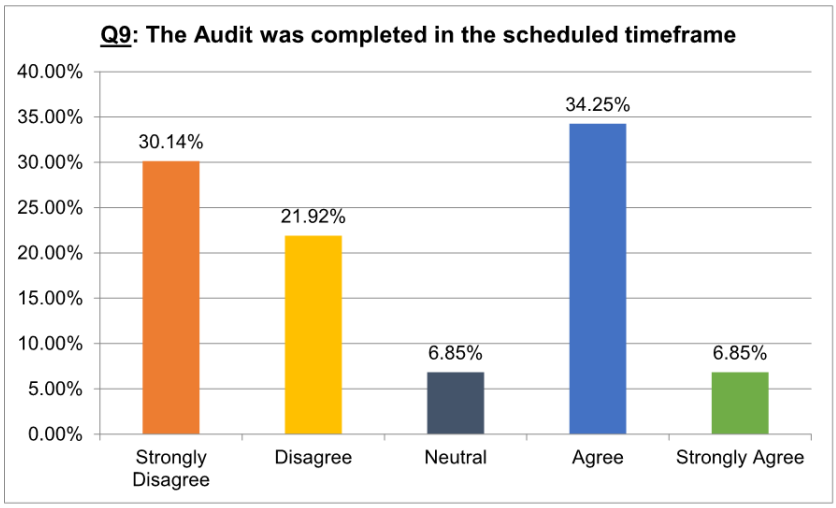
Comments highlighted this lack of operational knowledge, although some acknowledged that there had been an improvement over last year.



81.6% of respondents were neutral or agreed that they had experienced an abnormal workload, in addition to normal expectations.

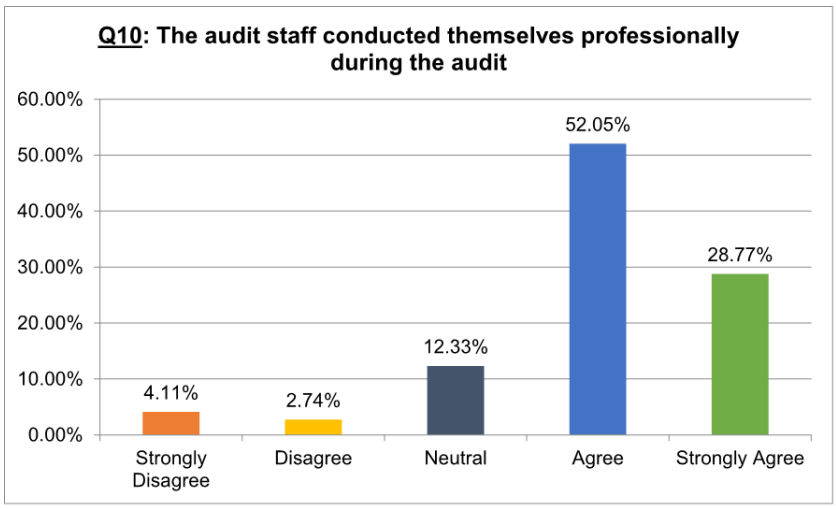
Comments emphasised difficulties created by the high number of detailed sampling requests, additional information requests, and repeated requests because the auditor had lost the previous response.

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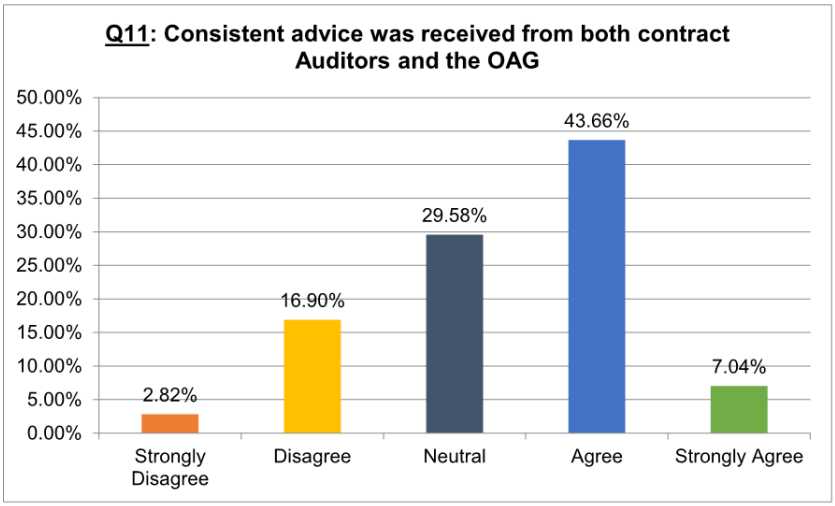
Anther 50/50 proposition, where **48%** were neutral or agreed and **52%** disagreed.

When asked to indicate why delays were experienced, the common responses referenced differences between the contract auditors and the OAG and disputes over asset valuation (Fair Value).



93.1% of respondents supported the statement or were neutral, indicating a very high level of respect and appreciation for the audit staff. Beyond this, the lack of local government experience of some audit staff was referenced.

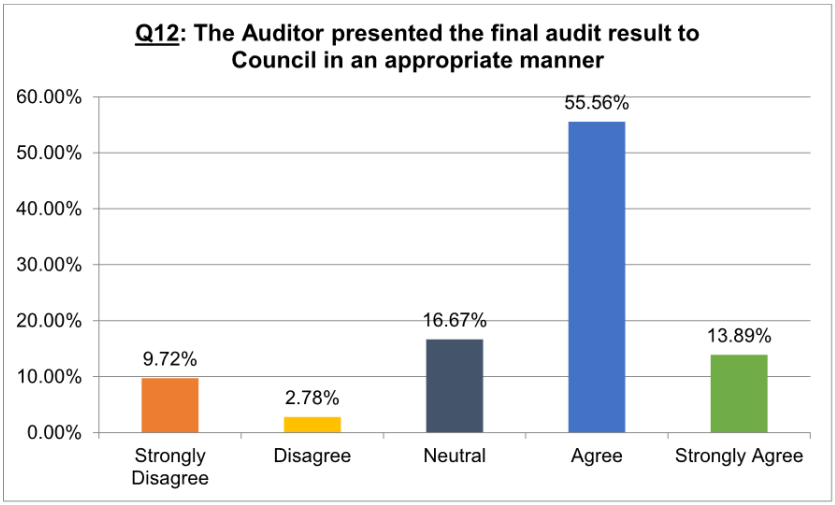
ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023



19.7% of respondents experienced conflicting advice from different audit sources.

Commentators observed that:

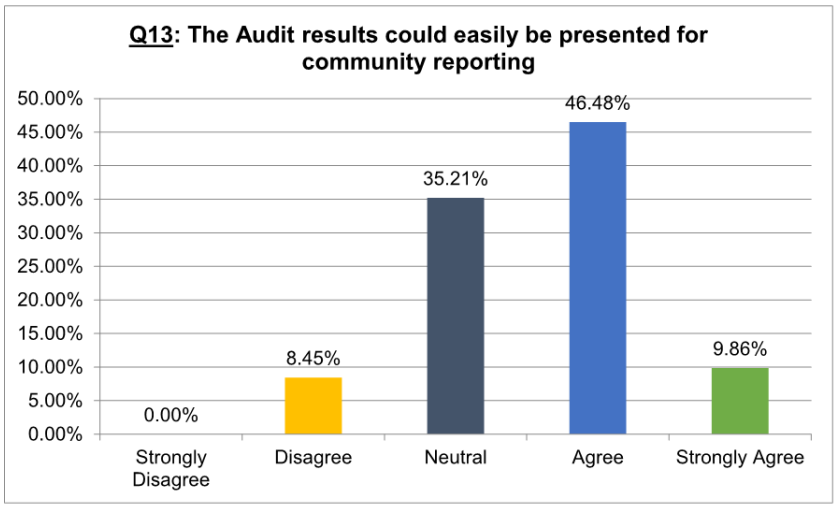
- a lack of knowledge could trigger contradiction of one auditor over the other and referral by contract auditors to the OAG, resulting in considerable delays.
- There was a lack of clarity around asset valuations, creating conflict and inconsistency.



86.1% of responses were neutral or supported the statement, indicating satisfaction with the presentation skills of the audit staff.

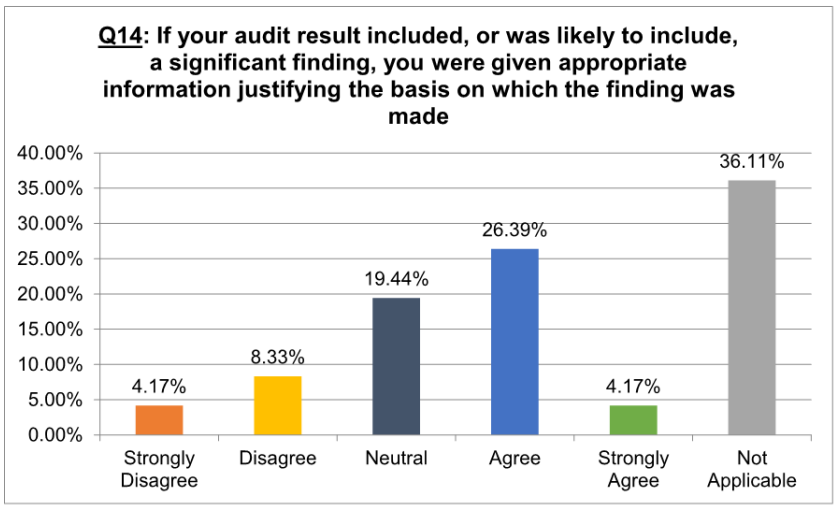
Most comments related to the time taken to complete the audit process. The perception of duplication between the exit interview with the Audit Committee and the sign-off with the Council was highlighted.

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023



91.5% of respondents agreed with the statement or were neutral.

An interesting suggestion was that the auditor's report could be more positively framed to also highlight what is being done well.



12.5% of respondents disagreed with the statement.

Comments indicated that concern was being created by; a lack of clarity on asset valuation; conflict between Contract Auditors and the OAG over the definition of a significant finding, and; late, or lack of, communication to individual local governments over expectations.

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Q15 - Please indicate initial estimated audit cost versus actual final audit cost.

The lowest **actual cost** indicated was $22,000 and the highest was $138,873.

There was an equal amount of responses indicating that the estimated and actual audit costs were the same, as responses indicating that the actual cost was higher than the estimated cost.

The biggest difference between the estimated and actual cost of an audit was $40,000, with the average difference being approximately $12,000.

Only two responses indicated that the actual cost was less than the estimated cost.

Respondents were asked: *What were the reasons given for any variance?* Typical responses indicated -

- *"Additional time taken to source information."*
- *"We are still waiting for the justification!"*
- *"No variance. Delivered on time with no delays or additional information required. Happy days."*
- *"We estimated based on previous year and it had gone up again."*

Q16 - Compared to the 2020/21 audit, did you observe any improvement to the 2021/22 audit process that was worth noting?

There were mixed responses to this question, typified by:

- *"No, it was worse, and 20/21 was horrible."*
- *"Yes, 2021/22 audit completed in December 2022 in contrast to 2020/21 audit which was completed in February 2022."*
- *"Yes - our 2021/22 Audit was managed much better from a timing perspective and the OAG stuck to the agreed timeline. This occurred following significant feedback from us following the 20/21 Audit, which included our President meeting with the Director General of the OAG."*
- *"No, in fact the 21/22 audit process was more difficult, took more time due to additional requests and queries from the auditors, and was delayed further due to the inflexibility of timing from audit staff."*

Q17 - Do you have any other comments you would like to make in relation to your 2021/22 audit experience?

The comments could be summarised as seeking:

- Better communication between auditors and the OAG.
- Improved familiarity by audit staff with local government.
- Streamlined processes between local governments, contract auditors and the OAG.

KEY EMERGING ISSUES
The results and comments from the survey highlight five key areas to address in the annual audit process.

Timeframe and delays
Over **50%** of respondents either disagreed or strongly disagreed that "*the audit was completed in the scheduled timeframe*". Comments from respondents suggested disruptions to the timeframe were caused by things like; consecutive periods of leave taken by the Auditors and OAG staff; difficulties with asset valuations, and; collection of information. One respondent noted that the Auditors continually asked for more information from Local Government staff but refused to acknowledge the delays these requests were causing or allowing for any flexibility in the times allocated.

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Additional workload on Local Government staff
60% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that "*there was additional workload placed on Local Government staff during the conduct of the audit, beyond the tasks anticipated in the pre-audit preparation advice*". Only **15%** of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement. Respondents noted that the tasks expected of Local Government staff "*far exceeded*" what was anticipated, and this led to a "*very high workload*" for staff and a strain on resources. Unclear instructions, poor communication and being asked to answer the same question multiple times were cited by respondents as causes for the additional workload.

Cost
Almost half of respondents either disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement that "*the estimated audit costs were reasonable, given the Audit Brief and the comparative cost of previous audits*". Comments from some respondents reported that the costs were more than twice that incurred prior to the OAG assuming responsibility for Local Government auditing. There was also feedback about a lack of transparency from the OAG in its failure to provide a cost breakdown.

In terms of the actual cost of the audit, only two respondents indicated that the final cost was less than the estimated cost, with a significant amount of respondents indicating the actual cost was higher than the estimate. The average difference between the estimated and actual was an increase of around $12,000, with the biggest difference being $40,000.

Inconsistent advice from contract Auditors and OAG
Whilst a majority of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that "*consistent advice was received from both contract Auditors and the OAG*", several comments indicated that when inconsistent advice was received it led to confusion, delays, and frustration. One respondent suggested that "*requiring the Local Government to only communicate with the contract auditors, and not also the OAG, would avoid these outcomes".* In this scenario, it would be up to the contract Auditors and the OAG to be on the same page in terms of the advice given, and this in turn would reduce "*inconsistent advice or information from both parties*".

Asset Valuation Requirements
There were a number of comments throughout the survey raising the need for simplification and clarification of the Fair Value asset valuation requirements. In response to question 11 about the consistency of advice from the contract auditors and the OAG, one respondent noted that the advice received was good "*apart from the issue of the valuation of assets"*.

A similar comment appears in question 14 where a respondent has sought clarification and guidance about "*the timing of infrastructure revaluation and what mechanisms, beside management judgement, [are] in place to show how we have made the decision*". Feedback on the handling of the asset valuation process can also be seen in a comment in question 8 which suggests that "*more thought needs to be given between the LG Sector and the OAG*."

Next Steps
Moving forward, we will continue to work with the OAG to reform the audit process by seeking:

- That the OAG review the requirements for pre-audit information with a view to reducing the need for additional information where possible.
- That auditors be required to improve their communication and information management and avoid repeated requests for information that has already been provided.
- That a ceiling of 20% be placed on variances from the quoted estimated cost of the audit in any single financial year.
- That the transparency of the audit costing quotation be enhanced and any variance be fully explained to the local government as part of the final billing process.
- That local governments only be required to communicate with contract Auditors *(unless the OAG is directly auditing the local government)* and the onus be placed on the contract auditors to confirm their advice with the OAG before instructing the local government.
- The application of Fair Value principles be reviewed in the context of the audit.

We encourage the promotion and discussion of the survey outcomes and our proposed action at the local level amongst both staff and elected members.

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 8.1.3A:
POSITION PAPER - TREES AND PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Town of Cottesloe

Position Paper - Review Categorisation of Streetscape Infrastructure Assets - Tree Maintenance

Purpose:

To review the categorisation of expenditure on the maintenance of trees within the Town.

Background:

For several years there have been budget allocations for expenditure relating to trees that has been classified as capital expenditure as compared to operating expenditure. This has continued in the years since and has become a regular budget item usually narrated as tree planting although it can also be categorised under alternate "project" titles such as urban canopy for example. Upon analysis of this expenditure the vast majority of the expenditure relates to the wages, overheads and truck costs to water and maintain the growth of young trees and plants.

Infrastructure assets are required to be revalued, usually not less than every five years and this includes all classes of infrastructure asset including roads, footpaths, drainage etc. and also includes streetscape infrastructure. It should also be noted that the dollar threshold for capitalisation is currently $5,000.

Several other councils were consulted on this matter and their Council had taken the approach that expenditure on trees was operating expenditure and therefore was not required to be revalued.

Executive Summary:

The conclusion to this paper is that management recommend that the expenditure relating to trees be classified as operating expenditure.

Relevant pronouncements:

Not applicable.

Analysis:

The Town proposes to change the categorisation of tree related expenditure for the following years:

2018/2019 - Actual expenditure	$140,340	
2019/2020 - Actual expenditure	$471,084	
2020/2021 - Actual expenditure	$359,408	
2021/2022 - Actual expenditure	$283,788	
	$1,254,620	Total Prior year adjustments
2022/2023 - Actual expenditure	$234,783	Current year adjustments

The prior year adjustments are reflected in the restated 2022 statement of financial position:-

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

TOWN OF COTTESLOE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 Audited	2022 Restated
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,959,471	$ 13,959,471
Trade and other receivables	$ 528,885	$ 528,885
Other financial assets	$ 64,906	$ 64,906
Inventories	$ 9,180	$ 9,180
Other assets	$ 72,348	$ 72,348
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**$ 14,634,790**	**$ 14,634,790**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and other receivables	$ 222,012	$ 222,012
Other financial assets	$ 328,297	$ 328,297
Investment in associate	$ 531,778	$ 531,778
Property, plant and equipment	$ 61,870,055	$ 61,870,055
Infrastructure	$ 71,598,109	$ 70,343,489
Right-of-use assets	$ 1,177,429	$ 1,177,429
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**$ 135,727,680**	**$ 134,473,060**
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 150,362,470**	**$ 149,107,850**
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	$ 3,368,226	$ 3,368,226
Lease liabilities	$ 56,751	$ 56,751
Borrowings	$ 350,347	$ 350,347
Employee related provisions	$ 1,203,286	$ 1,203,286
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**$ 4,978,610**	**$ 4,978,610**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease liabilities	$ 1,188,423	$ 1,188,423
Borrowings	$ 2,460,557	$ 2,460,557
Employee related provisions	$ 196,257	$ 196,257
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**$ 3,845,237**	**$ 3,845,237**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$ 8,823,847**	**$ 8,823,847**
NET ASSETS	**$ 141,538,623**	**$ 140,284,003**
EQUITY		
Retained surplus	$ 29,236,044	$ 27,981,424
Reserve accounts	$ 8,267,063	$ 8,267,063
Revaluation surplus	$ 104,035,516	$ 104,035,516
TOTAL EQUITY	**$ 141,538,623**	**$ 140,284,003**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Resources used:

In preparing this paper the Town consulted with other Local Governments, internal management and the Town's auditors.

Assumptions made:

Not applicable

Conclusion:

Based on the analysis performed, management accept the officer's recommendation that all expenditure relating to trees to be categorised as operating expenditure.

Signed by: _____

Position: _____

Date: _____

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 8.1.4A:
INTERIM AUDIT MANAGEMENT LETTER - 30 JUNE 2023

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Office of the Auditor General
Serving the Public Interest

7th Floor, Albert Facey House
469 Wellington Street, Perth

Mail to: Perth BC
PO Box 8489
PERTH WA 6849

Tel: 08 6557 7500
Email: info@audit.wa.gov.au

Our Ref: 7976

Matthew Scott
Chief Executive Officer
Town of Cottesloe
PO Box 606
COTTESLOE WA 6911

Dear Mr Scott

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
INTERIM AUDIT RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2023

We have completed the interim audit for the year ending 30 June 2023. We performed this phase of the audit in accordance with our audit plan. The focus of our interim audit was to primarily evaluate your financial control environment, and to obtain an understanding of the key business processes, risks and internal controls relevant to our audit of the annual financial report

Management control issues
We would like to draw your attention to the attached listing of deficiencies in internal control and other matters that were identified during the course of the interim audit. These matters have been discussed with management and their comments have been included on the attachment. The matters reported are limited to those deficiencies that were identified during the interim audit that we have concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to management.

The result of the interim audit was satisfactory. An audit is not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that may require management attention. It is possible that irregularities and deficiencies may have occurred and not been identified as a result of our audit.

This letter has been provided for the purposes of your local government and may not be suitable for other purposes.

We have forwarded a copy of this letter to the Mayor. A copy will also be forwarded to the Minister for Local Government when we forward our auditor's report on the annual financial report to the Minister on completion of the audit.

Feel free to contact me on 6557 7714 if you would like to discuss these matters further.

Yours faithfully

N Raniga

Nayna Raniga
Senior Director
Financial Audit
12 July 2023

Attach

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 8.2.1A:
COMPLIANCE CALENDAR - DECEMBER 2023

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

2023 Compliance Calendar

Updated December 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref *(Evidence of completion)*	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
	April - Take Action								
Apr	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Apr	**Elections - Enrolment Eligibility Claims (Owners and Occupiers) Register** - Prepare for Elections - Review register and take action re expired Eligibility Claims (no longer property owner / claim based on occupation or nominee expired)	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.35 Elections Regs.14 and 15 Form 6 and 7	**WALGA** Template Enrolment Eligibility Claims Register	Annual	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Apr	**Audit - Compliance Audit Return Action Plan** Prepare a Compliance Audit Return Action Plan that assigns responsibility and timeframes for implementing outcomes / actions arising from the Compliance Audit Return. Provide Compliance Audit Return Action Plan to Council via Audit Committee for endorsement.	n/a	n/a	Operational Practice	Annual or as required	Director Corporate and Community Services	31/03/2023	D23/15625 & D23/22456	**Complete**
Apr	**Audit - Compliance Audit Return Action Plan** Prepare an Compliance Audit Return Action Plan progress report that details progress to completing outcomes / actions arising from the Audit Report. Provide Compliance Audit Return Action Plan Progress Report to Council via Audit Committee for endorsement.	n/a	n/a	Operational Practice	Annual or as required	Director Corporate and Community Services	30/05/2023		**Complete**
Apr	**Public Access to Information - Audit** Check LG website, Library and LG office to ensure all information listed in s.5.94 and Admin. Reg.29 is publicly accessible (see s.5.96 too) and that customer service staff are trained to provide access accordingly. Audit to note limitations: s.5.95 and Admin. Regs. 29A and 29B	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.94 Admin. Reg.29 s.5.95 s.5.96 Admin. Regs 29A and 29B	**WALGA** Guideline - Schedule of Public Information Access	Annual	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Completed November 2022**
Apr	**Annual Budget - Fees and Charges Schedule** In preparation for the Annual Budget, a preliminary Council report may be provided detailing the revised Schedule of Fees and Charges, recommending endorsement for inclusion in the Annual Budget. Council's early consideration enables separate and detailed review, outside of the budget adoption, with any changes proposed then included in the Budget calculations. In any case, the Schedule of Fees and Charges **must** be included in the Annual Budget and Annual Budget Report, with a separate recommendation for Council to impose the Schedule of Fees and Charges, by absolute majority, as part of the Annual Budget adoption.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.16 s.6.17 s.6.18	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Director of Coporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Apr	**Annual Budget - Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Fees and Charges** Fees or charges fixed by resolution under a Health Local Law as prescribed in s.334C(1), notice of the resolution must be published at least **14-days** before the day on which the resolution is to take effect: • in the Government Gazette and • in a newspaper circulating gernally throughout the LG's District	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	s.344C		Annual	Director of Development and Regulatory Services			**NA**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Apr	**Annual Budget - Rate Setting Statement** In preparation for the Annual Budget, a preliminary Council report **may** be provided detailing the Rates Setting Statement. Early Council consideration enables: • consideration of public submissions on Differential Rates - see. s.6.36(4) • separate and detailed review of rating implications, outside of the budget adoption • Any changes proposed are then included in the Budget calculations. In any case, the Rate Setting Statement **must** be included in the Annual Budget Adoption Report, with a separate recommendation for Council to impose, by absolute majority: • the general rate (uniformly or differentially) • a specified area rate • minimum payment, • service charges • impose a discount	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.32 s.6.35 s.6.36(4) s.6.37 s.6.38 s.6.46 FM.Regs. r.22(1)(d) (2) r.26 r.33(1)(c) r.52	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Apr	**Annual Budget - Borrowings - Changes or New** In preparation for the Annual Budget, the preliminary Council report **may** be provided, recommending endorsement for inclusion in the Annual Budget. Early Council sondieration enables • detailed review outside of the Budget adoption • any changes proposed are then included in the Budget calculations. In any case, Borrowings **must** be include in the Annual Budget and Annual Budget report, with a separate recommendation for Council to resolve, to expend the money or ustilise the loan.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.20 s.6.21	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**NA**
Apr	**Annual Budget - Setting Elected Member Fees, Payments and Reimbursements** Salaries and Allowances Tribunal Determination for Local Government Elected Members (published annually usually in April). Report to Council for decision to set fees, allowances and reimbursements in accordance with the determination.	Local Government Act 1995	Part 5, Div.8 Admin. Regs. Part 8	**Salaries and Allowances Tribunal** website - Determination for Local Government	Annual	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Apr	**Annual Budget - Reserve Accounts - Changes or New** Council decision, by absolute majority, if Annual Budget proposes: • Changes to the purpose of a Reserve Account; OR • Using the money in a Reserve Account for another purpose	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.11	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Apr	**Annual Budget - Setting Interest Rate for Money Owed** Council decision, by absolute majority, to require a person to pay interest rate set in the Annual Budget on any amount of money (other than rates and service charges) owed to the Local Government for a period of time as determined by Council that is not less than **35 days**. May be by separate report or included in Annual Budget report with separate recommendation.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.14 FM.Reg.19A and 19B	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Apr	**Annual Budget - Differential Rates and Minimum Payment Setting - Local Public Notices** After the Council endorsement for advertising proposed Differential Rates and minimum payments, Local Public Notice must be published with sufficient time to comply with: • Notice must be published within the period 2 months before the commencement of the financial year • Notice must contain details of each rate or minimum payment. • Notice must invite public submissions within 21 days (or longer) of the notice • Notice must advise where public can inspect a document describing the object of, and reasons for, each proposed rate and minimum payment.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.33 s.6.35 s.6.36 FM.Reg.52A	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Director of Coporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Apr	**Audit - Audit Report Published on Website** CEO must publish on the LGs website, a copy of the Council's report and resolutions made in regard to the Auditor's Report, within 14 days of giving the report to the Minister. Note - this requirement is separate and in addition to the publication of the report on the website as part of the official Council minutes.	Local Government Act 1995	s.7.12A (5)		Annual or as required	Executive Officer (CCS)			**Complete**
Apr	**Workforce Plan - Review** Update the Workforce Plan to include outcomes of Corporate Business Plan Review and report, with recommendations to Council.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.56 Admin.Reg.19DA	**DLGSC** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	Annual	Manager People and Culture			**It is planned that a new Workforce Plan will be developed for 2024, informed by the Council Plan (incorporating the Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan)**
Apr	**Asset Management Plan - Review** Update the Asset Management Plan to include outcomes of the Corporate Business Plan Review and report with recommendations to Council	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.56 Admin.Reg.19DA	**DLGSC** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	Annual	Director Engineering Services			**Complete**
Apr	**Long Term Financial Plan - Review** Update the Local Term Financial Plan to include outcomes of Corporate Business Plan Review and report with recommendations to Council	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.56 Admin.Reg.19DA	**DLGSC** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	Annual	Director of Coporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Apr	***Other - ANZAC Day Ceremony***					Events Coordinator			**Complete**
	May - Take Action								
May	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			**Complete**
May	**Primary Returns** - Request Primary Return from any new employee who is a Designated Employee. Return must be received by CEO within 3 months of the person's start day	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.75	**WALGA** Guideline - Primary and Annual Returns Management **DLGSC** Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests in Returns	Bi-monthly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
May	**Financial Interests Register - Review** Review register to remove Primary and Annual Returns (not other interest disclosures) from the Financial Interest Register that relate to persons who are no longer Designated Employees (resigned or changed roles) or for Elected Members who have resigned. Returns that are removed are to be kept by the CEO as LG Record for at least 5 years after the person ceased to be a Designated Employee.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.88(3)(4)		Bi-monthly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
May	**Elected Members** - Review Meeting Attendance Register - check EMs have not been absent for 3 consecutive meetings without Leave of Absence being granted	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.25		Quarterly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
	Customer Complaints Handling - Review • Review the complaint handling policy, procedures and Elected Member and Employee training • Analyse complaints data to identify opportunities to improve service provision • Provide periodic reports to Council on complaints data analysis	n/a	n/a		Ongoing	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete. CRM reports are provided to Council twice per year and the Policy is reviewed, as required.**
May	**Official Conduct Complaints Officer - Internal Audit** Local Government has designated a Senior Employee [s.5.37] as its Complaints Officer, if not, then the CEO is the Complaints Officer.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.120	**DLGSC** Website - Local Government Standards Panel	Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
May	**Audit - Audit Report Action Plan** Prepare an Audit Report Action Plan that assigns responsibility and timeframes for implementing outcomes / actions arising from the Audit Report. Provide Audit Report Action Plan to Council via Audit Committee for endorsement. For June Audit meeting.	n/a	n/a	Operational Practice	Annual or as required	Finance Manager			**Complete**
May	**Audit - Council Minutes re Auditor's Report** Provide a copy of the Council report / minutes, detailing Council's consideration and resolutions regarding the Auditor's Report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the Council.	Local Government Act 1995	s.7.12A(4)(b)		Annual or as required	Finance Manager			**Completed in April 2023**
May	**Fines Enforcement - Designated Prosecuting Officers** Review Designated Prosecuting Officers and provide written advice to Fines Enforcement Registry of changes.	Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act 1994	s.13(2)		Annual	Director Development and Regulatory Services			**Scheduled for July**
May	**Designated Employees - Review** status of employees who have been nominated as Designated Employees but who are not delegated authority and are not members of a Council Committee.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.74		Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
May	**Senior Employees - Review** status of employees who have been designated as Senior Employees under s.5.37. Provide report to Council to amend Senior Employee status.	Local Government Act 1995	5.36		Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
May	**Delegation Register Review** - Delegations are to be reviewed by the delegator at least once every financial year Last Reviewed: **July 2023** **Next Due: July 2024**	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.16, 5.17, 5.18 s.5.42, 5.43, 5.44, 5.45, 5.46 s.7.1B	**WALGA** website - Decision Making in Practice Toolkit Part 2 Delegations **WALGA** website - Webinar - Decision Making in Practice - Delegations **DLGSC** website - Operational Guideline No.17 Delegations	Annual	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
May	***Other - Complete Insurance Renewal***					Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
May	***Other - Check Performance Appraisals***					Director Corporate and Community Services			**Audit has commenced**
	June - Take Action								
Jun	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Jun	**Decision Objection and Review Rights - Internal Audit** Review the LG's template permits, licences, notices and approval letters issued under the Act and Local Laws to ensure they include advice to the receipient of their objection and review rights.	Local Government Act 1995	s.9.4		Annual	Director Development and Regulatory Services			**Not yet commenced**
Jun	**FOI Annual Statistical Data** - Response to Information Commissioner **Due by: 30 June**	Freedom of Information Act 1992	s.111(3)		Annual	Executive Services Officer (CCS)			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Jun	**Financial Reporting - Material Variances** Each Financial Year, a LG is to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with AAS, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances. *(adopt and apply in the following Financial Year)*	Local Government Act 1995	s.34(5)		Annual	Finance Manager	28/03/2023	OCM 042/2023	**Completed**
Jun	**Elections - Council Report** required to determine if Electoral Commission will conduct the Election. Electoral Commission agreement to conduct the election required by: (80th day)	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.20(2)(3)(4) s.4.61(2)(4)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Jun	**Revaluation of Assets - Plant and Equipment** LG must revalue all assets within the Plant and Equipment Class by the expiry of each 3-yearly interval after 30 June 2016.	Local Government Act 1995	FM.Reg.17A(4)		No longer required due to the Town's size	Finance Manager			**N/A**
Jun	**Revaluation of Assets - Land, Buildings and Infrastructure (due 2023)** LG must revalue all assets within the Land Building and Infrastructure Class by the expiry of each 5-yearly interval after 30 June 2017 (2020, 2023, 2026)	Local Government Act 1995	FM.Reg.17A(4)		5-yearly **Next due: 2023**	Finance Manager			**Infrastructure revaluation completed 30/06/22.** **Additional assets valuation completed to 30/06/23.**
Jun	**Revaluation of Assets - All Other Classes of Assets** LG must revalue all othber classes of assets (other than, Pland and Equipment and Land Building and Infrastructure classes) by the expiry of each 5-yearly interval after 30 June 2018 (2021, 2024)	Local Government Act 1995	FM.Reg.17A(4)		5-yearly **Next due: 2024**	Finance Manager			**N/A**
Jun	**Annual Budget - Adoption (Start)** During period **1 June** to **31 August**, Local Government is to prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, an Annual Budget for the next finanial year. Annual budget content to comply with FM.Reg.22.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.2(1) FM.Reg.22	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annually **Due by 31 August 2023**	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Jun	**Elections -** Electoral Commission agreement to conduct the election required by: (80th day) **Report required to Council June OCM**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.20(2)(3)(4) s.4.61(2)(4)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Due: 30 June 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Jun	**Disability Access and Inclusion Plan to be made available - Internal Audit** LG must publish the DAIP on request in electronic format, hard copy in standard and large print, on request by email and on the website	Disability Services Act 1992	s.29A Reg.9.	**Dept. fo Community Services - Disability Services** - Website - Local Government Resource Manual	Annual	Executive Services Officer (CCS)			**A review is underway, with the new plan to be developed**
Jun	**Annual Review of Employee Performance** - Undertake an audit to ensure each employee (including CEO and senior employees) who has been employed for more than 1 year, has been reviewed at least once in relation to every year of employment	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.38		Annual	Manager People and Culture			**Ongoing when anniversaries fall.** **CEO's review complete.**
Jun	**Local Laws - to be publicised - Internal Audit** Ensure all Local Laws (as amended) are available on website, libraries and LG's Office	Local Government Act 1995	s.3.15	**WALGA** website - Local Laws Manual Subscription Service **DLGSCI** website - Local Laws Statutory Procedures Checklist **DLGSCI** website - Local Laws Register	Annual	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Jun	**Information Statement** LG must publish an up-to-date *Information Statement,* reviewed within every 12-months Last completed: 22/08/22 **Due by: 21/08/2023**	Freedom of Information Act 1992	s.96		Annual	Executive Services Officer (CCS)			**Complete**
Jun	**Information Statement & Internal Manuals - Publicly Available** LG must cause copies of the most up-to-date Information Statement and internal manuals to be made available for public inspection (deleting any exempt matter from those copies.	Freedom of Information Act 1992	s.97		Annual	Executive Services Officer (CCS)			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Jun	**Corporate Business Plan - Review (Council Adoption) Due by: 30 June** Council to adopt by absolute majority. Amended Corporate Business Plan informs the preparation of the budget.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.56 Admin.Reg.19DA	**DLGSC** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**The Council Plan, incorporating the Strategic Business Plan 2024-2034 and the Corporate Business Plan will be put to a future OCM**
Jun	**Strategic Community Plan - Review** **(Start the process)** Review completed after community consultation, and adopted by Council, by absolute majority, at least once every 4 years Last reviewed (OCM decision date): **13/12/2013** **Next Due by: 12/12/2023** NOTE - Corporate Business Plan and Informing Strategy Reviews are listed as part of the prelimary Actions for the Annual Budget	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.56 Admin.Reg.19C	**DLGSCI** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	4-yearly **Next Due: December 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**The Council Plan, incorporating the Strategic Business Plan 2024-2034 and the Corporate Business Plan will be put to a future OCM**
Jun	**Heritage Inventory - Annual Update** LG must compile and maintain a Heritage Inventory, which must be updated annually and a copy provided to the Heritage Council. **Due by: 2023**	Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990	s.45(2)(a), (3)	**State Heritage Office** Website - Basic Principles for Local Government Inventories **State Heritage Office** Website - Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas	Annual	Director of Development and Regulatory Services			**Draft Heritage Strategy under review, which will impact the Heritage Inventory.**
Jun	**Heritage Inventory - Review** LG must compile and maintain a Heritage Inventory, which must be reviewed every 4 years and a copy provided to the Heritage Council. Last completed: **2020** **Due by: 2024**	Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990	s.45(2)(b), (3)	**State Heritage Office** Website - Basic Principles for Local Government Inventories **State Heritage Office** Website - Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas	4-yearly **Next Due: 2024**	Director of Development and Regulatory Services			**Due 2024**
	July - Take Action								
Jul	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Jul	**Primary Returns** - Request Primary Return from any new employee who is a Designated Employee. Return must be received by CEO within 3 months of the person's start day	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.75	**WALGA** Guideline - Primary and Annual Returns Management **DLGSC** Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests in Returns	Bi-monthly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Jul	**Financial Interests Register - Review** Review register to remove Primary and Annual Returns (not other interest disclosures) from the Financial Interest Register that relate to persons who are no longer Designated Employees (resigned or changed roles) or for Elected Members who have resigned. Returns that are removed are to be kept by the CEO as LG Record for at least 5 years after the person ceased to be a Designated Employee.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.88(3)(4)		Bi-monthly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Jul	**Emergency Services Levy - Year End ESL Reconcilliation Lodgement** and **Aged Debtor Report Due by: 31 July**	DFES - ESL Manual of Operating Procedures	Clause. 5.13.5	**DFES** - ESL Manual of Operating Procedures	Annual **Due: 31 July**	Finance Manager			
Jul	**Annual Returns** - Request Elected Members and Designated Employees to provide an Annual Return by no later than **31 August** CEO's Annual Return must be lodged with the Mayor	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.76(1)	**DLGSC** Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests in Returns	Biennial	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Jul	**Elections -** Electoral Commission agreement to conduct the election required by: (80th day)	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.20(2)(3)(4) s.4.61(2)(4)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Jul	**Annual Budget - Copy of Annual Budget as adopted to DLGSCI** Executive Director within **30 days** of the Budget adoption, plus a copy of the Council Report / Minutes relevant to the budget adoption.	Local Government Act 1995	FM Reg.33.	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Jul	**Annual Budget - Website** Publish the Annual Budget on the LG website.	n/a	n/a		Annual	Executive Services Officer (CCS)			**Complete**
Jul	**Public Interest Disclosure Officer - Internal Audit -** CEO must appoint a specified position with the authority as the person responsible for receiving public interest disclosures. PID Officer Declaration Form must be completed and provided to the PSC Commissioner	Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003	s.23(1)(a)	**Public Sector Commission** Website - PID Officer's Code of Conduct and Integrity **Public Sector Commission** Website - PID Officer's Declaration Form	Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Jul	**Local Emergency Management Committee - Internal Audit** LG must establish a LEMC, constituted and under the procedures established by the State Emergency Committee (Note - this is not a Committee of Council under s.5.8 of the Local Government Act).	Emergency Management Act 2005	s.38	**Office of Emergency Management** - Website - Local Emergency Management Arrangement (LEMA) Guideline and Model	Annual	Director of Development and Regulatory Services			
Jul	**Local Emergency Management Arrangements - Internal Audit** LEMC must establish Local Emergency Management Arragements for the LG District. Audit for compliance with the LEMA Guideline and Model	Emergency Management Act 2005	s.39	**Office of Emergency Management** - Website - Local Emergency Management Arrangement (LEMA) Guideline and Model	Annual	Director of Development and Regulatory Services			
	Other - DAIP Report					Community and Events Administration Officer			**In progress, due for completion by end 2023.**
	Other - NAIDOC Week					Events Coordinator			**Complete**
	August - Take Action								
Aug	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Aug	**Elected Members** - Review Meeting Attendance Register - check EMs have not been absent for 3 consecutive meetings without Leave of Absence being granted - refer concerns to the CEO	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.25		Quarterly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Aug	**Elections - Statewide Public Notice Enrolment Eligibility Claims** - CEO to give notice of the closing date and time for elector enrolments. (to be given 70th to 56th days) **DUE: 9/8/23**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.39(2)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Aug	**Elections - DUE 19/8/23** for CEO to advise Electoral Commissioner of the need to prepare an updated residents roll	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.40(1)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Aug	**Elections - Statewide Public Notice Call for Nominations** - from 56 days and no later than 45th day before Election Day.	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.47(1)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Aug	**Elections - Close of Rolls** at 5pm 25/8/23. Enrolment eligibility claims received by 5pm can continue to be processed with a decision on eligibility required by	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.39(1)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Aug	**Annual Returns** - Elected Members and Designated Employees to provide an Annual Return by no later than **31 August** CEO's Annual Return must be lodged with the President / Mayor.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.76(1)	**DLGSC** Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests in Returns	Annual **Due by: 31 August**	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Aug	**Annual Budget** - During period 1 June to 31 August, Local Government is to prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, an Annual Budget for the next finanial year.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.2(1)	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual **Due by: 31 August**	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Aug	**Annual Report - Commence** preparation of Annual Report Due: 31/12/22	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.53 s.5.54 Admin. Regs. 19BA, 19B, 19CA	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**In progress**
Aug	**Annual Report - Disability Access and Inclusion Plan** - LG must include in its Annual Report about the implementation of the DAIP.	Disability Service act 1993	s.29 Reg.8.	**Dept. of Community Services** - Disability Services - Website - Local Gvoernment Resource Manual	Annual Due by: November 2023	Community and Events Administration Officer			**In progress**
Aug	**Annual Report - Record Keeping Statement** The Annual report is to include a section addressing - effiecency and effectiveness of record keeping systems, record keeping training program, efficency and effectiveness of training, employee induction for record keeping	State Records Act 2000	Principles and Standards 2002 - Principle 6		Annual Due by: November 2023	Senior Records Officer			**In progress**
Aug	***Other - Public Health Report***					Director Development and Regulatory Services			
	September - Take Action								
Sep	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			**In progress**
Sep	**Primary Returns** - Request Primary Return from any new employee who is a Designated Employee. Return must be received by CEO within 3 months of the person's start day	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.75	**WALGA** Guideline - Primary and Annual Returns Management **DLGSC** Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests in Returns	Bi-monthly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Sep	**Primary and Annual Returns Register** - Update Register with new Delegates following completion of the Delegation Register Review and initiate requests for Primary Returns from new Delegates	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.75	**WALGA** Guideline - Primary and Annual Returns Management	Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Updated in August**
Sep	**Financial Interests Register - Annual Review** Following completion of the Delegation Register Review, review the Register and remove Primary and Annual Returns (not other interest disclosures) from the Financial Interest Register that relate to persons who are no longer Designated Employees (i.e. no longer have delegated authority). Returns that are removed are to be kept by the CEO as LG Records for a period of at least 5 years after the person ceased to be a Designated Employee.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.88(3)	**DLGSC** website - Operational Guideline No.1 Disclosure of Interest Affecting Impartiality **DLGSC** website - Operational Guideline No.20 Disclosure of Financial Interests at Meetings **DLGSC** website - Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests In Returns	Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Updated in August**
Sep	**Elections - Candidate Information Session** Coordinate and promote a candidate information session - consider participation in WALGA Webinars.	n/a	n/a	**WALGA** Webinar Prospective Elected Members	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Statewide Public Notice Call for Nominations** - no later than 45th day before Election Day - **Due By: 2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.47(1)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Nominations Open 2023** - First day for candidates to lodge completed nomination papers with the returning officer. Nominations are open for eight days	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.49(a)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Nominations Close** at 4pm on **Due By: 2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.49(a)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Declarations of Office** for new Elected Members elected unopposed (due 2 months from declaration of result - close of nominations) **Due By: 2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.29	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**In progress**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Sep	**Elections - Candidate / Donor Gift Disclosures** - CEO written advice to Candidates of Elections Gift Disclosure obligations.	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.59 Elections Regs Part 5A Form 9A		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**In progress**
Sep	**Elections - Residents Roll** to be prepared by Electoral Commissioner **Due By: 2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.40(2)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Owners and Occupiers Roll** to be prepared and certified by CEO **Due By: 2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.41(1)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Statewide Public Notice of Election Day** by Returning Officer - between 36th and 19th day before Election Day - **2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.64(1)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Consolidated Roll** (Resident / Owners and Occupiers) at Returning Officer's discretion, to be completed by (22nd day before Election Day) **Due By: 2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.38(1) Elections Reg.18	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Elections - Supply of Rolls** - CEO to provide Returning Officer with sufficient rolls and copies to be provided free of charge to candidates and Elected Members who ask	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.42		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Sep	**Policy Review - Payments to Employees Additional to Contract or Award** Includes benefits and payments additional to EBA or Contract conditions i.e. gym memberships, gifts in recognition of length of service or gifts on retirement or resignation. Does not include payments for redundancy or termination which are legislated or subject to contractual arrangements.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.50		Biennial	Manager People and Culture			**NA**
Sep	**Annual Financial Report** - Prepare and submit to the Auditor. Content of Annual Report to comply with FM.Reg.36(2). Due: 30/11/2023	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.36	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**In progress**
Sep	**Business Continuity Plan - Review** Review the Business Continuity Plan to ensure it remains functional and is tested against current operational requirements. Last completed: **01/10/2022** **Next Due: 30/09/2024**	n/a	n/a		Biennial Next Due: 2024	Director of Corporate and Community Services			**Due in 2024**
Sep	***Advertise Citizen of Year Awards***					Events Coordinator			**Complete**
	October - Take Action								
Oct	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Oct	**Elections** - Declarations of Office for new Elected Members, Town Mayor and Deputy Town Mayor sworn in following Election Day (2 months from declaration of result) **DUE:**	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.29	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Oct	**Elections - Close of Absent Voting / Postal Voting Applications** for 'in-person' elections (4th day before Election Day) **DUE:**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.68(1)(c) Elections Reg.37(3)(4)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Oct	**Elections - Close of Early Voting** 4.00pm for 'in-person' elections.	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.71(1)(3) Elections Reg.59(2)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Oct	**Election Day - Close of Poll** 6.00pm **DUE:**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.7 s.4.68(1)(e)	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Oct	**Elections - Result declared and published** as Local Public Notice by Returning Officer as soon as practcable	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.77 Elections Reg.80	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Oct	**Elections - Report to Minister** (by 14th day after election) **DUE:**	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.79 Elections Reg.81	**DLGSC** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Oct	**Primary Returns** - Request new Elected Members - required to be lodged with CEO within 3 months of making Declarations of Office **Due:**	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.75(1)	**WALGA** Guideline - Primary and Annual Returns Management **DLGSC** Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests in Returns	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Oct	**Elections - Election Papers** collected and secured in one or more parcels by Returning Officer	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.84(a) Elections Reg.82	**DLGSC** Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Oct	**Elections - Destruction of Election Papers** - parcels which are more than 4 years old may be destroyed, supervised by CEO and witnessed by at least 2 employees OR to secure paper destruction company	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.84(a) Elections Reg.82	**DLGSC** website - Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			
Oct	**Election of Town Mayor, Deputy Mayor** - elected from amongst the Councillors - conducted in accordance with Schedule 2.3, Div.1	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.11(1)(b) Schedule 2.3,Div.1		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**NA**
Oct	**CEO Authority to Speak on behalf of the LG** - if new Shire President / Mayor is elected, seek / obtain written authority from Shire President for CEO to speak on behalf of the Local Government.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.41(f)		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**NA**
Oct	**Establishment of Audit Committee** - following Elections, Council must establish an Audit Committee - with membership of 3 or more persons, by Absolute Majority, and appoint committee members and deputies. Each Elected Member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee.	Local Government Act 1995	s.7.1A s.5.8 s.5.9 s.5.10 s.5.11A s.5.11		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**Complete**
Oct	**Establishment of Committees** - following Elections, Council may establish committees (other than Audit) of 3 or more persons, by Absolute Majority, and appoint committee members and deputies. Each Elected Member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.8 s.5.9 s.5.10 s.5.11A s.5.11		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Oct	**Establishment of Committees** - Each committee has been established with a Terms of Reference, that details the purpose of the Committee and the scope of matters that the Committee will deal with.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.8		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Oct	**Election of Committee Presiding Members and deputies** - conducted in accordance with Schedule 2.3, Div.1	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.12 Schedule 2.3, Div.1		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Oct	**Election Papers -** election of Town Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Committee Presiding Members and deputies - Election Papers collected and secured in parcels	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.84(a) Elections Reg.82		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			
Oct	Appointment of Elected Members to External Bodies -				Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Oct	**Elected Member Induction** - Provide an induction for newly elected Councillors.	n/a	n/a		Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Oct	**Audit - Audit Report Action Plan** Prepare an Audit Report Action Plan progress report that details progress to completing outcomes / actions arising from the Audit Report. Provide Audit Report Action Plan Progress Report to Council via Audit Committee for endorsement. For November Audit Committee meeting.	n/a	n/a	Operational Practice	Annual or as required	Finance Manager			**In progress**
Oct	**Local Planning Scheme - Review** Last updated: November 2019.	Planning and Development Act 2005	s.		4-yearly **Next Due: November 2023**	Director of Development and Regulatory Services			**In progress**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Oct	**Policy Review - Purchasing Policy** Review Purchasing Policy to ensure policy controls for the purchasing function remain efficient and effective, supporting best value and compliance with the Act. Last completed: **25/10/2022** **Due by: 24/10/2025**	Local Government Act 1995	F&G.Reg.11A.	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual - Section 7 **WALGA** website - Employee Relation Services Template HR Policies **WALGA** website - Template Purchasing Policy • See also - WALGA Integrity in Procurement Self Audit Tool **WALGA** website - Template Transaction Card Policy and Guidelines **Recommended Practice** • Schedule regular policy reviews, no more than 4 years interval. • Frequency of each policy's review based upon a risk analysis. • Check for legilsative compliance.	Triennial **Next Due: 2025**	Director of Corporate and Community Services			**Updated 28/02/2023**
Oct	**Tender Register - Internal Audit** Review Register for compliance with F&G.Reg.17 and ensure the Register accurately and completely records all tenders.	Local Government Act 1995	F&G.Reg.17.		Annual	Director of Engineering	D19/21078		**Complete**
Oct	***Other - Dog and Cat Registrations due***					Director Corporate and Community Services			
	November - Take Action								
Nov	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			
Nov	**Primary Returns** - Request Primary Return from any new employee who is a Designated Employee. Return must be received by CEO within 3 months of the person's start day	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.75	**WALGA** Guideline - Primary and Annual Returns Management **DLGSC** website - Operational Guideline No.21 Disclosure of Financial Interests in Returns	Bi-monthly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Nov	**Financial Interests Register - Review** • Review register to remove Primary and Annual Returns (not other interest disclosures) from the Financial Interest Register that relate to persons who are no longer Designated Employees (resigned or changed roles),or for Elected Members who have resigned. • Returns that are removed are to be kept by the CEO as LG Record for at least 5 years after the person ceased to be a Designated Employee.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.88(3)(4)		Bi-monthly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Nov	**Elected Members** - Review Meeting Attendance Register - check EMs have not been absent for 3 consecutive meetings without Leave of Absence being granted	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.25		Quarterly	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			
Nov	**Policy Review - Code of Conduct** Following each Election - provide Council report to enable the 'new' Council to review and adopt the Code of Conduct.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.103 s.5.104 Admin.Regs. Part 9 Rules of Conduct Regs.	**WALGA** website - Model Code of Conduct **Recommended Practice** • Review the Code following each Election cycle to ensure new (and old) Elected Members understand requirements.	Biennial **Next Due 2023**	Director Corporate and Community Services			**For December OCM**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Nov	**Elections - Declarations of Office** for new Elected Members elected unopposed (due 2 months from declaration of result at close of nominations) **Due by: 2023**	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.29	**DLGSC** website - Elections Timetable **DLGSC** website - Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next Due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Nov	**CEO Performance Review** - Schedule Council Meeting/s to undertake the CEO's performance review in accordance with the CEO's contract	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.38		Annual	Chief Executive Officer			**Completed in July 2023**
Nov	**Financial Management Systems and Procedures Review** At least once every 4 years, review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the systems and procedures established under FM Reg.5. CEO to report Review results to Council via the Audit Committee. Last completed (OCM decision date): **dd/mm/yyyy** **Due by: dd/mm/yyyy**	Local Government Act 1995	FM.Reg.5	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	4-yearly **Next Due: 2025**	Finance Manager (and Director of Corporate and Community Services)			***NA***
Nov	**Gift & Travel Register Online - Internal Audit** Audit the Register for: • Compliance with Admin.Reg.28A • Register accurately records all declarations • Declaration form complies with disclosure requirements under s.5.82 and s.5.83	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.82 Admin.Reg.25 s.5.83 Admin.Reg.26 s.5.89A Admin.Reg.28A Form 4.	**WALGA** website - Webinar Local Government Gift Declarations	Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			
Nov	**Notifiable Gift Register - Intenal Audit** Review the register for: • Compliance with Admin.Reg.34B(5) • Register accurately records all declarations • Declarations comply with Admin Reg. 34B(5) and Code of Conduct	Local Government Act 1995	Admin. Regs.34B(5)	**WALGA** website - Webinar Local Government Gift Declarations	Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			
Nov	**Financial Interests Register - Internal Audit** Review the register for • Compliance with s.5.88 and Admin. Reg. 28 • Register accurately records all declarations • Declarations comply with disclosure requirements under LG Act, Part 5, Div.6, SubDiv.1.	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.88 Admin.Reg.28	**WALGA** website - Webinar Local Government Gift Declarations	Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			
Nov	**Electoral Gift Register - Internal Audit** CEO to establish and maintain • Record disclosures by candidates and donors • Remove disclosures relating to unsuccessful candidates and retain separately for at least 2 years. • Register is to be publicly available at LG Office.	Local Government Act 1995	s.4.59 Elections Regs.30G, 30H Form 6	**WALGA** website - Webinar Local Government Gift Declarations **DLGSC** website - Standing for Council Information Package for Candidates	Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Nov	***Other - Long Term Financial Plan***					Finance Manager			
	December - Take Action								
Dec	**Monthly Financial Report** LG is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under FM.Reg.22(1)(d). Presented at an Ordinary Council meeting within 2-months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.	Local Government Act 1995	s.6.4 FM.Reg.34	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Monthly	Finance Manager			
Dec	**Council / Committee Meeting Schedule** - At least once per year, determine meeting schedule for next 12 months (see January - and give Local Public Notice)	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.25(1)(g) Admin.Reg.12		Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			
Dec	**Annual Report - Accepted**, by Absolute Majority, **by no later than 31st December**	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.53 s.5.54	**DLGSCI** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**For December OCM**
Dec	**Elections - Declarations of Office** for new Elected Members, Shire President / Mayor and Deputy Shire President / Mayor sworn in following Election Day (2 months from declaration of result)	Local Government Act 1995	s.2.29	**DLGSC website -** Elections Timetable **DLGSC** website - Returning Officer Manual	Biennial **Next due 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref (*Evidence of completion*)	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Dec	**Master Compliance Calendar -** Review the Master Compliance Calendar content and consult with the LGs CEO, Executive and key employees to identify any additional Compliance Actions for inclusion in the next year's Master Compliance Calendar.	n/a	n/a		Annual	Director Corporate and Community Services			**In progress**
Dec	**Strategic Community Plan - Review** Review completed after community consultation, and adopted by Council, by absolute majority, at least once every 4 years Last reviewed (OCM decision date): **13/12/2013** **Next Due by: 12/12/2023** NOTE - Corporate Business Plan and Informing Strategy Reviews are listed as part of the prelimary Actions for the Annual Budget	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.56 Admin.Reg.19C	**DLGSCI** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	4-yearly **Next Due: 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**In progress**
Dec	**Strategic Community Plan - Review - Local Public Notice** After adoption of the revised Strategic Community Plan, LG is to give Local Public Notice that the Plan has been adopted, the period that the Plan is to apply and details of where and when the Plan may be inspected	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.56 Admin.Reg.19D	**DLGSC** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	4-yearly **Next Due: 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Dec	**Strategic Community Plan Review - Website** Publish the revised Strategic Community Plan on the LG's website	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.94(f)	**DLGSC** website - Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and Guidelines	4-yearly **Next Due: 2023**	Chief Executive Officer			**Complete**
Dec	**Organisational Structure - Review** Following each major review of the Community Strategic Plan and the consequential review of the Corporate Business and Workforce Plans, undertake a review of the Organisational Structure to ensure alignment for achieving Council's objectives	Local Government Act 1995	s.5.2		4-yearly **Next Due: 2023-early 2024**	Chief Executive Officer			**Not commenced**
Dec	**Annual Report - Auditor Report CEO Certified** After the annual financial statements have been audited, the CEO is to sign and append to the auditors report a declaration (Form 1).	Local Government Act 1995	Fin.Mgt.Reg.51(1)	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**Scheduled for 4/12/23**
Dec	**Annual Financial Report - Audit by 31 December** An auditor is required to examine the accounts and annual financial report and provide a report by 31 December	Local Government Act 1995	s.7.9 s.7.12AB	**DLGSC** website - WA Local Government Accounting Manual	Annual	Finance Manager			**Complete**
Dec	**Public Interest Disclosure Procedures - Internal Audit** - LG must prepare and publish internal procedures relating to the LG's obligations under the PID Act. Procedures must be consistent with the Commissioner's Guidelines.	Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003	s.21 and s.23(1)(e), (2)	**Public Sector Commission** Website - Commissioner's Guidelines for Public Authorities	Annual	Executive Support and Governance Coordinator			**Complete**
Dec	**Compliance Calendar - Internal Audit** Review level of compliance achieved in response to Compliance Calendar Actions. Option: Report Audit Outcomes / Actions to Audit Committee	Local Government Act 1995	Audit Reg.17(1)		Annual	Director of Corporate and Community Services			**Not commenced**
Dec	**Record Keeping Plan - Review** The LG's Record Keeping Plan must be reviewed within 5 years of its approval by the Commission Last completed: **06/12/2022** **Due by: 05/12/2023**	State Records Act 2000 Local Government Act 1995	Principles and Standards 2002 - Principle 6 s.5.41(h)	**State Records Office** website - Guidelines **State Records Office** website - General Disposal Authority for Local Government Records **State Records Office** website - Record Keeping Plan Templates and Guidelines	5-yearly **Next Due: 2023**	Director of Corporate and Community Services			**Postponed**
Dec	**Risk Management - Review** Undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Risk Management system and procedures at least once every 2 calendar years. CEO to report Review results to Council via the Audit Committee. Last completed (OCM decision date): **13/12/2022** **Due by: 12/12/2024**	Local Government Act 1995	Audit.Reg. 17(1)(a)	**AS/NZS ISO** 31000:2009 Risk Management	Biennial **Next Due: 2024**	Director of Corporate and Community Services			**Not commenced**

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

	Compliance Action	Compliance Requirement	Section / Ref	Good Practice Resources and LG Operational Procedures	Compliance Frequency	Position Title Officer Responsible for Action Compliance	Date Completed	Records Ref *(Evidence of completion)*	Comments. If Action not completed, report on plan to rectify non-compliance
Chief Executive Officer: Matthew Scott Director Engineering Services: Shaun Kan Director Development & Regulatory Services: Steve Clever Director Corporate and Community Services: Shane Collie Finance Manager: Martina Liu Planning Manager: Wayne Zimmerman Project Manager (Engineering): Renuka Ismalage Governance and Executive Support Coordinator (CEO): Jackie Pilkington Executive Services Officers: Rachel Cranny, Janet Boyle & Kate Saunders Manager People & Culture: Rojna Rice Communictions & Marketing Coordinator: Lisa Mattiske Statutory Planning Coordinator: Ed Drewett									

Compliance Calendar Sources:
Compliance items, see also:WALGA Guideline for Implementing a Compliance Calendar
Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI)

TOWN OF COTTESLOE

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ATTACHMENT

ITEM 8.2.2A:
RESOLUTION DATABASE - DECEMBER 2023

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Audit Committee Resolution Database

Updated December 2023

This document lists Council resolutions (D22/32519) for Audit Committee related items since the previous Audit Committee papers.

Council Meeting	Item Number	Item Title	Resolution	Complete (Y/N)	Comments
19.09.2023	10.1.2	Management of Investments Policy	THAT Council update its Management of Investments Policy making the following minor changes: - Format and email address in the footer to be updated. - The inclusion of two additional signatories for the approval of investments being the Director Engineering Services and the Director Development and Regulatory Services.	Y	
19.09.2023	10.1.12	Seaview Golf Club Renewal	THAT Council; 1. ADOPT the following key principles in relation to land associated with reserves 6613 and 1664, commonly referred to as the Sea View Golf Course: a. The Sea View Golf Course is a Class "A" crown reserve(s), under the management of the Town of Cottesloe for the purposes of Park Lands and Recreation; b. The Sea View Golf Course cannot be used for residential or commercial development which is not compatible with the purposes of the crown reserve(s); c. As Public Open Space, the public access to the Sea View Golf Course needs to be maintained d. The continued use of the Sea View Golf Course as a golf course is supported, acknowledging its heritage significance to the Cottesloe and Greater West Australian Community; and e. All activities on the Sea View Golf Course must provide positive environmental sustainability and public safety outcomes for the Cottesloe Community. 2. PROVIDES in principal support for a ten (10) year lease renewal (new lease) of the Sea View Golf Course to the Sea View Golf Club, subject to either: a. The inclusion in the new lease of a redevelopment clause exercisable by Council upon a six (6) month notice period; or b. Council resolving that the progress of investigating redevelopment opportunities is sufficient to result in a redevelopment plan being incorporated into the lease." 3. INVITES the Sea View Golf Club to continue to work with the Town of Cottesloe to investigate redevelopment options for the existing club rooms and associated facilities for the benefit of the Cottesloe Community and Sea View Golf Club members; and 4. INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to: a. Arrange a workshop with Council by 1 March 2024 to consider and provide input on a new lease; b. Subject to paragraph 4a, continue negotiations with the Sea View Golf Club with regards to the new lease, with the aim of developing a draft lease to be presented to the Council no later than 31 December 2024; c. Engage an appropriately qualified Project Facilitator to assist the Town in defining a redevelopment investigation scope; d. Invite the Sea View Golf Club to participate in the redevelopment investigation scoping exercise; and e. Prepare a report on the redevelopment investigation scoping exercise for Council's consideration no later than 31 December 2023.		
19.09.2023	10.1.3	Seaview Kindergarten Lease Extension	THAT Council approve of the invoking of the further term of 10 years for the lease of the Seaview Kindergarten to the Seaview Kindergarten Incorporated.	Y	

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Council Meeting	Item Number	Item Title	Resolution	Complete (Y/N)	Comments
24.08.2023	9.1.1	Adoption of 2023/24 Budget	THAT Council by Absolute Majority 1. Adopt the Budget for the year ended 30 June 2024, as attached, including: a. Statement of Comprehensive Income (by Nature and Type) b. Statement of Cashflows; c. Rate Setting Statement; d. Endorsing Note 8 – Statement of Reserves for the year ended 30 June 2024; e. Endorsing Note 3 – Net Current Assets as at 30 June 2024; and f. Fees and Charges for the year ended 30 June 2024. 2. Adopt the Differential General Rates (as per Section 6.32 of the Local GovernmentAct 1995) and impose rates in the dollar on the gross rental value of all the rateableproperty within the Town of Cottesloe for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 asfollows; a. GRV – Residential Improved (RI) – 6.337 cents in the dollar; b. GRV – Residential Vacant (RV) – 6.337 cents in the dollar; c. GRV – Commercial Improved (CI) – 6.337 cents in the dollar; d. GRV – Commercial Vacant (CV) – 6.337 cents in the dollar; e. GRV – Commercial Town (CT) – 7.7581 cents in the dollar; and f. GRV – Industrial (II) – 6.337 cents in the dollar. 3. Impose a minimum rate of $1,312 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, exceptfor Commercial Town (CT) being $1,328. 4. Include in the rate charge for residential properties: a. a once per week service of 240 litre green mobile garbage bin (MGB) for FOGO; b. a once per fortnight service of a 240 litre MGB for recyclable household rubbish; and c. a once per fortnight service of a 120 litre MGB for general household rubbish. 5. Apply the following charges to residential properties for additional waste services (per annum GST inclusive): a. General Waste – each service per fortnight (120 litre MGB) - $200; b. General Waste – each service per week (660 litre MGB) - $2,010; c. Recycling – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $110; and d. FOGO Waste – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $250. 6. Apply the following charges to commercial properties (per annum GST inclusive): a. General Waste – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $500; b. General Waste – each service per week (660 litre MGB) - $2,240; c. Recycling – one service per fortnight (240 litre MGB) - $143; and d. Recycling – one service per week (240 litre MGB) - $286. e. Imposes, by absolute majority, in accordance with section 6.51 (1) of the Local Government Act 1995 an interest rate of 7% applicable to overdue and unpaid rate and service charges. 7. Adopt the following rate instalment plans: a. Option 1 To pay the total amount of rates and charges included in the notice in full by 22 September 2023. b. Option 2 To pay by four instalments, as detailed on the rate notices with the following anticipated due dates; First instalment 19 October 2023 Second Instalment 19 December 2023 Third Instalment 19 February 2024 Fourth Instalment 19 April 2024 8. Adopt, by absolute majority, in accordance with section 6.13 of the Local Government Act 1995 a rate of interest of 7% applicable to any amount of money owing to the local government (other than rates or service charges), with interest calculated from the due date, which is 35 days from the date of issue shown on the account for payment.	Y	

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Council Meeting	Item Number	Item Title	Resolution	Complete (Y/N)	Comments
			9. Adopt a Telecommunications Allowance of $1,600 for Elected Members as per section 5.99A of the Local Government Act 1995. 10. Adopt Members Attendance Fees –set an annual meeting attendance fee of $15,750 for Council members and $24,400 for the Mayor as per section 5.99 of the Local Government Act 1995. 11. Adopt the Mayor's Allowance of $28,000 as per sections 5.98 and 5.98A of the Local Government Act 1995. 12. Adopt the Deputy Mayor's Allowance of $7,000 as per sections 5.98 and 5.98A of the Local Government Act 1995. 13. Maintain the materiality levels of 15% or $25,000 for the monthly reporting of significant variances of income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activity		
1.08.2023	12.1.1	Legal Advice to the Adopteed 2023/2024 Budget and Intention to Levy Differntial Rates	That Council: 1. REVOKE the July 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting 2023/2024 Budget Adoption Resolution (Item 10.1.4) as follows: 1.1 Adopt the Budget for the year ended 30 June 2024, as attached, including: a. Statement of Comprehensive Income (by Nature and Type) b. Statement of Cashflows; c. Rate Setting Statement; d. Endorsing Note 8 – Statement of Reserves for the year ended 30 June 2024; e. Endorsing Note 3 – Net Current Assets as at 30 June 2024; and f. Fees and Charges for the year ended 30 June 2024. 1.2 Adopt the Differential General Rates (as per Section 6.32 of the Local Government Act 1995) and impose rates in the dollar on the gross rental value of all the rateable property within the Town of Cottesloe for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 as follows; a. GRV – Residential Improved (RI) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; b. GRV – Residential Vacant (RV) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; c. GRV – Commercial Improved (CI) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; d. GRV – Commercial Vacant (CV) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; e. GRV – Commercial Town (CT) – 7.7721 cents in the dollar; and f. GRV – Industrial (II) – 6.384 cents in the dollar. 1.3 Impose a minimum rate of $1,325 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, except for Commercial Town (CT) being $1,341. 1.4 Include in the rate charge for residential properties: a. a once per week service of 240 litre green mobile garbage bin (MGB) for FOGO; b. a once per fortnight service of a 240 litre MGB for recyclable household rubbish; and c. a once per fortnight service of a 120 litre MGB for general household rubbish. 1.5 Apply the following charges to residential properties for additional waste services (per annum GST inclusive): a. General Waste – each service per fortnight (120 litre MGB) - $200; b. General Waste – each service per week (660 litre MGB) - $2,010; c. Recycling – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $110; and	Y	

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Council Meeting	Item Number	Item Title	Resolution	Complete (Y/N)	Comments
			d. FOGO Waste – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $250. 1.6 Apply the following charges to commercial properties (per annum GST inclusive): a. General Waste – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $500; b. General Waste – each service per week (660 litre MGB) - $2,240; c. Recycling – one service per fortnight (240 litre MGB) - $143; and d. Recycling – one service per week (240 litre MGB) - $286. e. Imposes, by absolute majority, in accordance with section 6.51 (1) of the Local Government Act 1995 an interest rate of 7% applicable to overdue and unpaid rate and service charges. 1.7 Adopt the following rate instalment plans: a. Option 1 To pay the total amount of rates and charges included in the notice in full by 22 September 2023. b. Option 2 To pay by four instalments, as detailed on the rate notices with the following anticipated due dates; First instalment 22 September 2023 Second Instalment 23 November 2023 Third Instalment 25 January 2024 Fourth Instalment 26 March 2024 1.8 Adopt, by absolute majority, in accordance with section 6.13 of the Local Government Act 1995 a rate of interest of 7% applicable to any amount of SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES 1 AUGUST 2023 Page 9 money owing to the local government (other than rates or service charges), with interest calculated from the due date, which is 35 days from the date of issue shown on the account for payment. 1.9 Adopt a Telecommunications Allowance of $1,600 for Elected Members as per section 5.99A of the Local Government Act 1995. 1.10 Adopt Members Attendance Fees –set an annual meeting attendance fee of $15,750 for Council members and $24,400 for the Mayor as per section 5.99 of the Local Government Act 1995. 1.11 Adopt the Mayor's Allowance of $28,000 as per sections 5.98 and 5.98A of the Local Government Act 1995. 1.12 Adopt the Deputy Mayor's Allowance of $7,000 as per sections 5.98 and 5.98A of the Local Government Act 1995. 1.13 Maintain the materiality levels of 15% or $25,000 for the monthly reporting of significant variances of income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activity 1.14 Remove - Reduction in booking commission $25,000 (page 110). 1.15 Remove - Youth Event $10,000 (page 66). 1.16 a. Remove $56,133 for the tee-box relocation b. Transfer $30,000 to the Infrastructure Reserve Fund c. Balance of operational expenses be redistributed to other projects as appropriate 1.17 Following changes made to the budget via amendments, the net balance rate rise is to set at a rate of 4%, any shortfall being taken from the amount to be transferred to Infrastructure. 2. SUBJECT to point one, APPROVE advertising its intention to raise the following differential rate and minimum rate for the 2023/24 financial year based on a four percent overall increase as follows: SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES 1 AUGUST 2023 Page 10 3. NOTES that the advertised rates mentioned in point two has been previously resolved by Council 4. That by 30th September 2023 the CEO prepare a formal report to be considered by the Audit Committee, with a full and detailed account of the process followed by the Town in the advertisement of proposed differential rates for the 2023/2024 year, and in the previous two years, including scope for improvement to the process, for the Audit Committee to consider and make recommendations to Council.		

ATTACHMENTS DECEMBER 2023

Council Meeting	Item Number	Item Title	Resolution	Complete (Y/N)	Comments
25.07.2023	10.1.4	Adoption of 2023/24 Budget	THAT Council by Absolute Majority 1. Adopt the Budget for the year ended 30 June 2024, as attached, including: a. Statement of Comprehensive Income (by Nature and Type) b. Statement of Cashflows; c. Rate Setting Statement; d. Endorsing Note 8 – Statement of Reserves for the year ended 30 June 2024; e. Endorsing Note 3 – Net Current Assets as at 30 June 2024; and f. Fees and Charges for the year ended 30 June 2024. 2. Adopt the Differential General Rates (as per Section 6.32 of the Local Government Act 1995) and impose rates in the dollar on the gross rental value of all the rateable property within the Town of Cottesloe for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 as follows; a. GRV – Residential Improved (RI) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; b. GRV – Residential Vacant (RV) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; c. GRV – Commercial Improved (CI) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; d. GRV – Commercial Vacant (CV) – 6.384 cents in the dollar; e. GRV – Commercial Town (CT) – 7.7721 cents in the dollar; and f. GRV – Industrial (II) – 6.384 cents in the dollar. 3. Impose a minimum rate of $1,325 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, except for Commercial Town (CT) being $1,341. 4. Include in the rate charge for residential properties: a. a once per week service of 240 litre green mobile garbage bin (MGB) for FOGO; b. a once per fortnight service of a 240 litre MGB for recyclable household rubbish; and c. a once per fortnight service of a 120 litre MGB for general household rubbish. 5. Apply the following charges to residential properties for additional waste services (per annum GST inclusive): a. General Waste – each service per fortnight (120 litre MGB) - $200; b. General Waste – each service per week (660 litre MGB) - $2,010; c. Recycling – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $110; and d. FOGO Waste – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $250. 6. Apply the following charges to commercial properties (per annum GST inclusive): a. General Waste – each service per week (240 litre MGB) - $500; b. General Waste – each service per week (660 litre MGB) - $2,240; c. Recycling – one service per fortnight (240 litre MGB) - $143; and d. Recycling – one service per week (240 litre MGB) - $286. e. Imposes, by absolute majority, in accordance with section 6.51 (1) of the Local Government Act 1995 an interest rate of 7% applicable to overdue and unpaid rate and service charges. 7. Adopt the following rate instalment plans: a. Option 1 To pay the total amount of rates and charges included in the notice in full by 22 September 2023. b. Option 2 To pay by four instalments, as detailed on the rate notices with the following anticipated due dates; First instalment 22 September 2023 Second Instalment 23 November 2023 Third Instalment 25 January 2024 Fourth Instalment 26 March 2024 8. Adopt, by absolute majority, in accordance with section 6.13 of the Local Government Act 1995 a rate of interest of 7% applicable to any amount of money owing to the local government (other than rates or service charges), with interest calculated from the due date, which is 35 days from the date of issue shown on the account for payment. 9. Adopt a Telecommunications Allowance of $1,600 for Elected Members as per section 5.99A of the Local Government Act 1995. 10. Adopt Members Attendance Fees –set an annual meeting attendance fee of $15,750 for Council members and $24,400 for the Mayor as per section 5.99 of the Local Government Act 1995. 11. Adopt the Mayor's Allowance of $28,000 as per sections 5.98 and 5.98A of the Local Government Act 1995. 12. Adopt the Deputy Mayor's Allowance of $7,000 as per sections 5.98 and 5.98A of the Local Government Act 1995. 13. Maintain the materiality levels of 15% or $25,000 for the monthly reporting of significant variances of income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activity 14. Remove - Reduction in booking commission $25,000 (page 110). 15. Remove - Youth Event $10,000 (page 66) 16. a. Remove $56,133 for the tee-box relocation b. Transfer $30,000 to the Infrastructure Reserve Fund c. Balance of operational expenses be redistributed to other projects as appropriate 17. Following changes made to the budget via amendments, the net balance rate rise is to be set at a rate of 4%, any shortfall being taken from the amount to be transferred to Infrastructure Reserve.	N	This budget was revoked due to the need to re-advertise rates.
28.03.23	10.1.2	Mid-Year Budget Review 2022/23	SUBSTANTIVE MOTION Moved Cr Barrett Seconded Mayor Young THAT Council: 1. RECEIVES the Budget Review for the Financial Year 2022/23; 2. ADOPTS the amendments contained within the attached Budget Review document; 3. RETAINS the materiality levels of $25,000 for the monthly reporting of significant variances of income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activity; 4. TRANSFERS an amount of 80% (Estimate $473,814) to the Foreshore Redevelopment Reserve and 20% (Estimate $118,453) to the IT Reserve. 5. NOTES the predicted closing surplus of $0 to be carried forward to 2023/24	Y	