

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DOG FENCE BOARD

2011-2012



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Hon Ian Hunter MLC Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation 9th Floor Chesser House 91- 97 Grenfell Street ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Minister

As Members of the Dog Fence Board appointed under Section 6 of the *Dog Fence Act 1946*; we are pleased to present the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2012, as required under Section 34 of that *Act* and Section 66 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1995 (SA)*.

J H MacLachlan

Chairman

Dog Fence Board

SA Dog Fence Administration Biosecurity SA Soil and Water Environs Centre Entry 4 Waite Road URRBRAE SA 5064 Telephone: (08) 8303 9517

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1. CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

The South Australian Dog Fence Board is pleased to present the 2011-2012 Annual Report on the condition of the Dog Fence and work carried out this past year.

The Board inspected the eastern half of the fence from Roxby Downs to NSW border in May this year. There was unprecedented rain in March around the Marree section which suffered some major flood damage, this has now been repaired. The Board was able to view the fence and track repair work during their inspection.

Dog activity outside the fence has been heavy. Baiting has been regularly carried out along the total fence and strategic buffer zone baiting carried out on the outside of the fence in fact our Supervisor informed me that over 8000 baits have been placed along the fence in the last year.

It is also noted that after three reasonable years the dog numbers have increased inside the fence, it is easy to blame the dog fence for this increase but it must be pointed out that any pair of dogs inside the fence could have produced fifteen more dogs in that time.

The dog fence very seldom has a not dog proof hole. I have been on the Board for nine years and on inspections see no more than one dog passable hole in any annual inspection of 1200 km of fence.

Patrols by Local Dog Fence Board Contractors are carried out on a two week basis as per the *Dog Fence Act 1946*, they are dedicated personal who will go to any length to keep the fence dog proof, we thank them for their dedication.

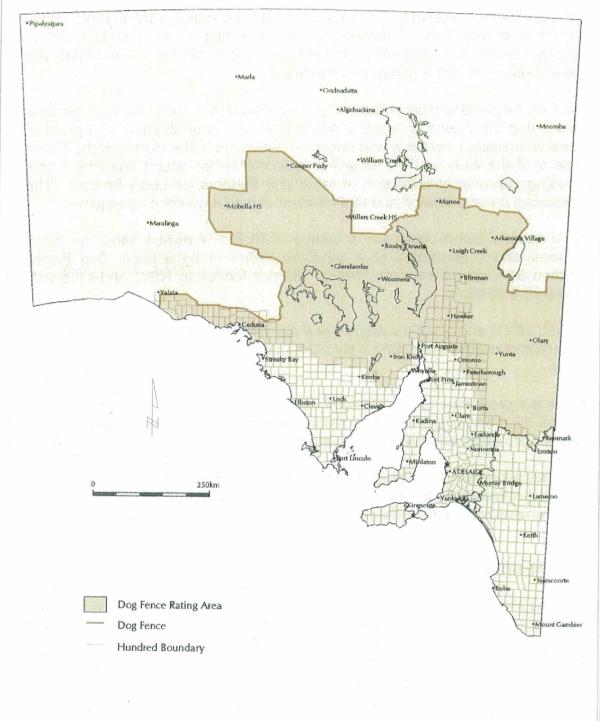
The two private fence owners also have maintained their fences to a high standard and are to be commended for their dedication.

Thanks to fellow Dog Fence Board members, Local Board members and the Manager Michael Balharry and Supervisor Bill Sandow for their support during the year.

Jock MacLachlan

Chairman, Dog Fence Board

DOG FENCE





MAP PRODUCTION: Geographic Information Services, Primary Industries and Resources, S.A.

> . .luszlusi.homelanbaldog fennésa jéngkerm.ani.

3.1 Fence Highlights

Heavy rain and storms brought wide spread flooding to the Marree area in March. After the flood waters had dissipated, the repairing began. The fence and maintenance track has now been repaired.

3.2 Buffer Zone Baiting

The Buffer Zone Baiting Program continued with the aid of Patrolmen and Landowners. Baits were distributed along the entire fence. The number of baits injected this year was about double normal seasons. (8700 baits) excluding Commonwealth Hill and Mulgathing stations who do their own baiting.

3.3 Inspections

The Fence was monitored regularly by the Manager, Supervisor, and Local Boards.

The SA Dog Fence Board completed an inspection of the Fence from Roxby Downs to the New South Wales border. This year the board also inspected the repairs made to the areas along Marree where floods had occurred in March. The Fence was dog-proof.

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board appreciates the excellent co-operation it received from:

Private Fence Owners
Far West Dog Fence Boards Association
Local Boards
Local Board Patrolmen
Natural Resource Management (NRM), Biosecurity S.A.

The Board acknowledged working with the following agencies during 2011-2012

NRM, Biosecurity S.A.
Crown Solicitor's Office, Attorney General's Department
The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources
Primary Industries and Regions S.A.
Pastoral Board Secretariat
South Australian Farmers' Federation

The Board acknowledges the dedicated and professional efforts of Michael Balharry (Manager, Administration), Bill Sandow (Fence Supervisor), and Ingrid Jurica (Administrative Officer), without whose efforts, the Board would be much less effective and the role of Fence owners considerably more difficult.

OBJECT OF THE ACT

The object of the *Dog Fence Act, 1946* is to provide for the establishment and maintenance of dog-proof fences in the State in order to prevent the entry of wild dogs into pastoral areas and for incidental purposes.

Late in 1998, the review of the *Dog Fence Act 1946* was initiated with public consultations. The *Dog Fence (Miscellaneous) Amendment Act 2006* has been proclaimed and came into operation on 10 November 2006.

ADMINISTRATION

Responsibility for administering the *Dog Fence Act 1946* is under the general control of the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation.

The *Act* allows for the purpose of defraying the costs of erecting and maintaining part of the Dog Fence, or a fence that the Board proposes to substitute as part of the Dog Fence, for the establishment of local dog fence boards.

As at 30 June 2012, there are six Local Dog Fence Boards proclaimed for that purpose. This organisational structure together with the assistance and technical advice provided by the Board and their staff, has streamlined the maintenance of the Dog Fence.

WARNING - ACCESS TO TRACK

The Maintenance Track adjacent to the Dog Fence is not a public access route. The Dog Fence Board maintains it for its employees.

Occupational health and safety, and public liability concerns give the Dog Fence Board no option but to ban all vehicles from the Maintenance Track other than authorised maintenance workers' vehicles.

Under Section 35A of the *Dog Fence Act 1946*, local boards can be formed inside the Dog Fence.

Three Local Dog Fence Boards on the Far West Coast, Fowlers Bay, Penong and Pureba, own and maintain 454 km of the Dog Fence. They employ a contractor to patrol and keep the Fence in dog proof condition.

The Central Local Dog Fence Board is responsible for the section of fence from Mabel Creek/Commonwealth Hill boundary to Mulgaria/Witchelina boundary. The Board employs two contractors to patrol and maintain 608 km of fence, each doing approximately half of the fence in the Board area.

The Marree Local Dog Fence Board is responsible for the section of fence from Mulgaria/Witchelina boundary to Mt Freeling/Moolawatana boundary. The Board employs a contractor to patrol and maintain 284 km of fence.

The Frome Local Dog Fence Board is responsible for the section of fence starting at Moolawatana/Mt Freeling boundary and ending at the NSW border, excluding Erudina/Billeroo West lease. The Board employs a contractor to patrol and maintain 389 km of fence.

The results of patrolling and maintenance of the Fence by these Boards were excellent with a high level of accountability.

In addition to the length of fence owned and managed by Local Dog Fence Boards, a total of 412 km is owned and managed by the Lessees of the Stations Mulgathing, Mobella/Commonwealth Hill and Erudina/Billeroo West. These owners also kept their fences in a dog-proof condition.

Annual General Meetings, for all the Local Dog Fence Boards, are held during July each year to comply with their Constitutions.

11.1 THE DOG FENCE BOARD FUNDING

The financial arrangements of the Dog Fence Board are specified in Section 25 of the *Dog Fence Act 1946*. This Section provides for the imposition of rates on rateable land. Rateable land is any holding of more than 10 square kilometres of land inside the dog fence as gazetted on 22 June 2011. This land was rated in 2011-2012 at 115.25 cents per km² with a minimum of \$81.50 p.a. The South Australian Sheep Advisory Group collected rates from properties in the inner Local Government Area via a sheep transaction levy. The total income from the rates was matched \$1:\$1 by the South Australian Government. These funds provided a budget within which the Dog Fence Board must operate. (See section 6, Financial Reports)

11.2 FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Board must, in each financial year, pay to each private owner of part of the dog fence an amount (not exceeding \$250 for each kilometre of Fence owned) to assist them in the maintenance and inspection of the fence, and to destroy wild dogs in the vicinity. This year, the Board paid \$201 per kilometre.

An amount paid to a private owner, under this section, must be applied to the maintenance of the Fence during the Financial Year in respect of which it is paid or during such other period as may be directed in writing by the Board and in accordance with any other directions in writing given by the Board at the time of payment to the owner.

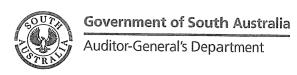
11.3 FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Dog Fence Administration processed and posted out 585 Invoices for Dog Fence rates.

The Dog Fence Board's database continues to save the staff time in preparing rate notices and answering enquiries from ratepayers.

The Dog Fence Administration staff co-ordinates the purchase of fence material for the repair and maintenance of the Dog Fence.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chairman of the Dog Fence Board

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 35 of the *Dog Fence Act 1946* I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Dog Fence Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2012. The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2012
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2012
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2012
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2012
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chairman and the Executive Officer of the Dog Fence Board.

The Dog Fence Board's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Members of the Dog Fence Board are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as Members of the Dog Fence Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The auditing standards require that the auditor comply with relevant ethical requirements and that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Members of the Dog Fence Board, as well as the overall presentation of the financial report.

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITIO	N a da da	is to the second of the second	
As at 30 June 2012		at the secondary	
	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Quirentiassets Cash			
Inventories	11	119	193
	13	212	209
Receivables	12	7	23
Total current assets		338	425
Non-eurrantessers			
Property, plant and equipment	14	24	29
Total non-current assets		24	29
Total assets		362	454
Current liabilities			
Payables	15	125	114
Total current liabilities		125	114
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	125	114
Net assets		237	340
Equity		401	340
Retained earnings	16	227	0.40
Total equity	10	237	340
		237	340

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
		Inflows	Inflows
Cash flows from operating activities		(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Cash outflows			•
Subsidies paid			
Payments for staffing expenses		(764)	(683)
Fence maintenance		(191)	(185)
Hire of motor vehicles		(42)	(13)
Other payments		(35)	(23)
Cash used in operations		(59)	(60)
Cash inflows		(1,091)	(964)
Rates and levies received			
Interest received		514	467
SA Government subsidies		22	16
Other receipts		480	474
Cash generated from operations		1	83
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	40	1,017	1,040
Cash flows from investing activities	19	(74)	76
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment			
Cash used in investing activities			(2) (2)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(2)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	······································		(2)
Cash at 1 July		(74)	74
Cash at 30 June	44	193	119
	11	119	193

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

d. Objectives of the Douglance Board

a) The Dog Fence Board (the Board) was established pursuant to the Dog Fence Act 1946 (the Act), on 17 June 1947.
The primary purpose of the Board is to provide for the establishment and maintenance of particular dog proof fences in South Australia, in order to prevent the entry of wild dogs into pastoral areas, and for incidental purposes.

2. Summany of significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance* and *Audit Act 1987*.

b) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Board's
 accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial
 statements, are outlined in the applicable notes;
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported; and
- compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987. In the interest of
 these financial statements:
 - a) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

The Board's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 and the comparative information presented.

c) Reporting entity

The Board is a body corporate of the State of South Australia, established pursuant to the Dog Fence Act (1946). The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Board.

d) Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where a specific Accounting Policy Statement or Australian Accounting Standard has required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements have been amended comparative amounts have been reclassified unless reclassification is impracticable.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

e) Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

f) Taxation

The Board is not subject to income tax. The Board is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, and goods and services tax (GST). GST collections and payments are carried out by the Department for Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) on behalf of the Board. GST in relation to the Board is reported in PIRSA Controlled Financial Statements.

g) Events after the reporting period

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions that existed at 30 June.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

There were no events after the reporting period for 30 June 2012.

Notes to the Financial Statements

j) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

k) Cash

Cash in the Statement of Financial Position comprises deposits at call with the Treasurer and imprest account. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash consists of cash as defined above. Cash is measured at nominal value.

Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where an asset line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Board has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from rates, penalties and other accruals.

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are generally receivable within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Inventories

Inventories consist of all material including netting, mesh, plain wire, barb wire, posts (either wood or steel) and incidental fittings and fixtures that are needed to maintain the fence dog-proof.

Inventories held for distribution for no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Cost is allocated in accordance with the first-in, first-out method.

Non-current assets

Acquisition and recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition.

Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then assets are recognised at book value i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor public authority immediately prior to the restructure.

All non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10,000 or greater are capitalised.

Revaluation of non-current assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down cost (a proxy for fair value); and revaluation of non-current assets or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than 3 years. As the Board does not hold assets that meet this criteria assets have not been revalued.

Impairment

All non-current assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss. There were no indications of impairment for 2011-12.

m) Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where a liability line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Board has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be settled after more than twelve months as non-current.

Payables

Payables include creditors.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received related to the normal operations of the Board.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

n) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement:

The Board has entered into operating leases for a motor vehicle.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The straight-line basis is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Notes to the Financial Statemen	its .	
Note 4 Statility costs		
The state of the s	2012	2011
Staffing costs (1)	\$'000	\$'000
Board fees	185	167
Total staffing costs	6	6
	. 191	173
(1) The Board has 2.5 FTE staff allocated from PIRSA to assist with the operations	and administration of the Board.	
Note5 Subsidies -		-
	2012	2011
Local boards	\$'000	\$'000
Private fence owners	680	603
Total subsidies	84	83
, otal Japainies	764	686
Note 6 Depreciation expense		
	2012	0044
	2012	2011
Plant and equipment	\$'000	\$'000
Building		4
Total depreciation expense	<u>5</u>	4
	5	8
Note 7 Auditor's remuneration		1505000
	2012	2011
*	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees payable to the Auditor-General's Department	22	16
Total auditor's remuneration	22	16
Other services	5-5-	
No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.		
, see a see a date of Ocherars Department.		

	2012	201
Staff travel and accommodation	\$'000	\$'000
Materials were have in a star as	17	14
Materials warehousing charges Insurance	8	26
Telecommunication and data access charges	. 3	4
Office supplies	3	4
Debt collection costs	1	1
Courier, freight and postage	2	2
Other	3	1
	9	5
Total other expenses	46	57

Note 9 Rates, levies and penalties	. 2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Rates and penalties collected/collectable by Dog Fence Board	289	276
Levy collected by Sheep Advisory Group Levies collected from occupiers of land outside of the dog fence	204	199
	5	4
Total rates, levies and penalties	498	479
SA Government \$1 for \$1 subsidy	480	474

The Board receives funding via annual rates charged to occupiers of property whose land is south of the dog fence, and whose land is more than 10 square kilometres in size. As per section 25 of the Act, the rate was \$1.15 per square kilometre (\$1.12). The minimum charge was \$81.50 (\$79).

The proportion of rates for 2011-12 amounting to \$204,260 (\$198,500) which had been collected from the Local Government area included in the rating area on 11 September 1998, were collected by the Sheep Advisory Group via a sheep transaction levy.

The collection of the sheep transaction levy by the Sheep Advisory Council is supported by the South Australian Government Gazette dated 12 June 2008.

Additionally, under section 31 of the Act, the Treasurer pays the Board a subsidy at the rate of \$1 for every dollar of the rates and contributions by councils declared by the Board for each financial year. Revenue includes amounts not yet received however Government subsidy is based on actual rates received.

DOG FENCE BOARD		
Notes to the Financial Statements		
Note 16 Equily	A. T. C.	
	2012	201
Retained earnings	\$'000	\$'00
Total equity	237	34
Total equity	237	34
Note 17/ Unrecognised contractual commitments		
	2012	201
Onesettent	\$'000	\$'00
Operating lease commitments Within one year	4 000	φ 00
	16	
Later than one year but not longer than five years	4	
Total operating lease contractual commitments	20	
The Board has a three year lease on a motor vehicle from January 2009. The motor cancellable. The lease is paid monthly	vehicle is leased from Fleet SA	and is non
cancellable. The lease is paid monthly.	Torrido la locasca florii i leet SA	t and is nor
	2012	201
Committed grants	\$'000	\$'000
		*
Grants committed but not advanced at the end of the year		50
Total grants committed but not advanced at the end of the year Grants committed in support of rural projects contain conditions to be met before paym	-	5
he Board has no known contingent assets or contingent liabilities.		
Note 19 (Cashiflow)reconciliation	S	il temperation
Reconciliation of cash at the end of reporting period:	2012 \$'000	2011
ash disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	119	\$'000
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	119	193 193
Reconciliation of not cook provide the		100
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providin let cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		•
Add /(less) non-cash items	(74)	76
epreciation expense		
lovement in assets and liabilities	(5)	(8)
crease/(decrease) in receivables		
crease/(decrease) in inventories	(16)	8
ncrease)/decrease in payables	3 (11)	(10)
et result	(103)	(4) 62
		- 02
ote 20 Remuneration of board and committee members.		
ne number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls with	hin the	
mowing pand:	2012	2011
)	2012	4011
- \$9 999 Otal number of members	5	5
was transper of thempers	5	5

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$6,998 (\$6,099).

Amounts paid to a superannuation plan for board/committee members was \$572 (\$482).

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2011-12 financial year were:

The Dog Fence Board Fargher K J Ireland C Irwin J A Lawrie J P MacLachlan J H

APPENDIX 1: MEMBERS OF SA DOG FENCE BOARD

The Board Members appointed on 14 July 2011 until 13 July 2015 are:

Board Members:

Nominee:

Chairman

Jock Hugh MacLachlan

South Australian Farmers' Federation

Members

James Alexander Irwin

South Australian Farmers' Federation

Kathryn June Fargher

Natural Resource Management Council

James Peter Lawrie

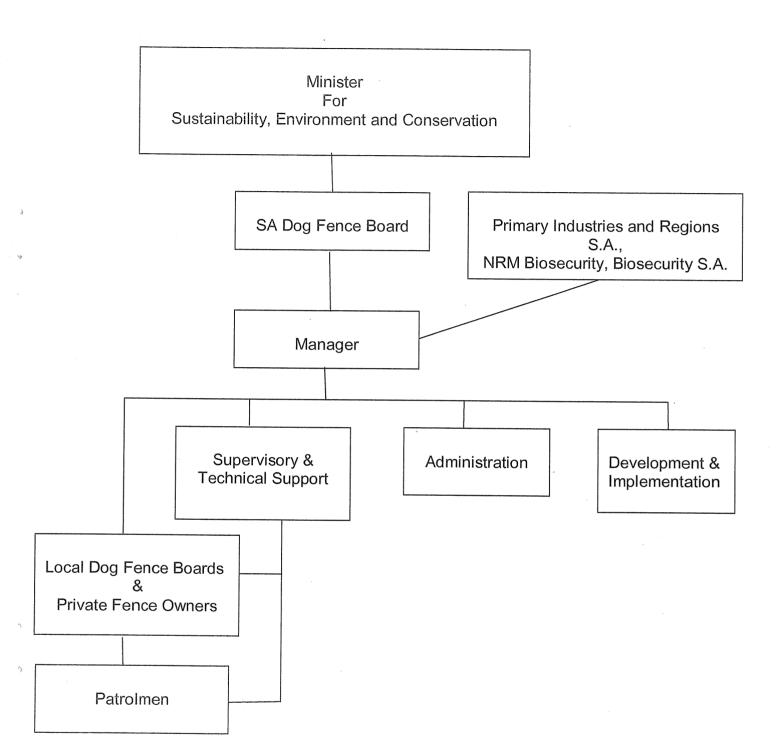
Far West Dog Fence Boards Association

Dr Carolyn Ireland

Minister for Sustainability, Environment and

Conservation

APPENDIX 3: FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE SA DOG FENCE BOARD AT 30 JUNE 2012



CENTRAL LOCAL DOG FENCE BOARD:

Members:

Richard Mould (Chairperson)

Rosslyn Nitschke Colin Greenfield Ryan Rankin Sharon Rankin

Michael Balharry (Secretary)

Patrolmen:

Jeffrey Boland (West side)

Manfred Zeptner (East side)

FROME LOCAL DOG FENCE BOARD:

Members:

James Morgan (Chairperson)

Maurice Francis James Irwin Richard Treloar

Hamish Bartholomaeus Michael Balharry (Secretary)

Patrolman:

Bill Reschke

MARREE LOCAL DOG FENCE BOARD:

Members:

Peter Litchfield (Chairperson)

Graham Ragless Geoff Mengerson Leonard Nutt

Michael Balharry (Secretary)

Patrolman:

Dudley Reschke (Finished 30 Oct 2011)

Ron Ireland (Started 1 Nov 2011)

APPENDIX: 6 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

No requests for information under the *Freedom of Information Act, 1991*, were received during 2011-2012.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT: SA DOG FENCE BOARD

The Dog Fence Board conforms to Section 9 of the *Freedom of Information Act, 1991*. This Statement also contains information relating to Local Dog Fence Boards.

Structure and functions

See earlier Sections in this Report.

Ways in which the functions of the Board affects the relevant public:

Members of the public have input into the formulation of policy as follows:

- a) All Members of the Dog Fence Board are primary producers and ratepayers except the Member nominated by the Minister and the Member nominated by the Far West Dog Fence Boards Association.
- b) Local Dog Fence Board Members are selected from their Local Board ratepayers except the Dog Fence Board Nominee.
- c) Members of the public may apply to attend a Meeting of the Dog Fence Board and, Local Dog Fence Boards to present a point of view.

Board documents

i) Available for inspection:

Minutes of Dog Fence Board and, Local Dog Fence Boards Meetings, Agenda Items for Dog Fence Board and, Local Dog Fence Boards Meetings,

Also available for inspection are the Dog Fence Board and Local Dog Fence Boards dockets and correspondence.

ii) Available for purchase:

Are the Annual Reports of the Dog Fence Board.

Arrangements for access

Documents can be inspected at the Dog Fence Board Office at Soil and Water Environs Centre, Entry Four, Waite Road, Urrbrae.

Applications for access to documents should be forwarded to: -

The Manager
Dog Fence Administration
Entry Four
Waite Road
URRBRAE SA 5064

Phone enquires: Manager - (08) 8303 9517

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