



AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting

To be held in Council Chambers, Wolfram Street Westonia

Thursday 24th July 2025

Commencing 4.00pm

Dear Councillors,

The next Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Westonia will be held on 24th July 2025 the Council Chambers, Wolfram Street, Westonia.

Concept Meeting – 2.30pm – 3.30pm

Afternoon Tea – 3.30 pm – 4.00 pm

Council Meeting – 4.00 pm

BILL PRICE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

17 July 2025



Disclaimer

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Westonia for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council meetings.

The Shire of Westonia disclaims and liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused by arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during the Council Meetings.

Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement, act or omission made in a Council or committee meeting does that persons or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without derogating in any way from the board disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for a license, any statement or intimation made by any member or Officer of the Shire of Westonia during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Westonia.

The Shire of Westonia warns that anyone who has any application lodged with the Shire of Westonia must obtain and should only rely on **WRITTEN CONFIRMATION** of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Westonia in respect of the application.



**SHIRE OF
WESTONIA**
A vibrant community lifestyle

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY

SNAPSHOT

PLAN

2018-2028

CORE DRIVERS

1. Relationships that bring us tangible benefits (to the Shire and our community)
2. Our lifestyle and strong sense of community.
3. We are prepared for opportunities and we are innovative to ensure our relevancy and destiny.

OUR VALUES

Respect – We value people and places and the contribution they make to the Shire.

Inclusiveness – Be receptive, proactive, and responsive.

Fairness and Equity – Provide services for a variety of ages and needs.

Communication – Create opportunities for consultation with the broad community.

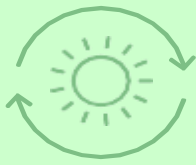
OUR VISION

A vibrant community lifestyle

MISSION

Provide leadership and direction for the community.

ECONOMIC



Support growth and progress, locally and regionally...

Efficient transport connectivity in and around our Shire.

- Continue to utilise our Road Management Plan, which incorporates a road hierarchy, minimum service levels and maintenance policy.
- RAV Ratings and Shire boundaries are consistent across local government boundaries.
- Lobby and build enduring partnerships with key Government Departments to improve Great Eastern Hwy.
- Actively participate in the Secondary Freight Network group.
- Develop and implement a Road Asset Plan highlighting key funder and strategic partnerships to support sustainability.
- Develop a Gravel Reserve Policy which identifies future gravel reserves and recognises cost to local government.
- Educate road users about road safety and driving on gravel roads.
- Optimal and safe use of our plants and equipment assets.
- Ensure that appropriate RAV vehicles traverse correct RAV routes.
- Maintain our airport with a view to improvements to meet commercial and recreational aviation needs.

Facilitate local business retention and growth.

- Council recognises the opportunity of partnering with Westonia Progress Association, works closely and supports them to help achieve their economic development projects and our strategic goals.
- Council continue to have a role in facilitating the presence of a Co-op in our community.
- Enhance local economic activity by supporting the growth of tourism in our Shire and region including applying for funding to improve tourist facilities.
- Improve our online tourism presence.
- We forward plan to improve the economic diversity in our community.
- In partnership with Council, the mine develops long term business plans for current mine assets.
- Investigate options for multipurpose accommodation if vacancies arise in mine accommodation.

SOCIAL



Provide community facilities and promote social Interaction...

Plan for community growth and changing demographics.

- Develop the Town Planning Scheme.
- Plan and develop residential and industrial land.
- Community safety and ease of access around town is a priority.
- Our lifestyle, facilities and sense of community is promoted.
- The CEACA project continues to expand the number of universally designed dwellings in our town.
- We support our emergency services.
- We enable visiting health professionals to our community.
- The Community Resource Centre receives external funding to provide preventative health and community development initiatives to the community.
- We facilitate healthy and active ageing in place
- Our cemetery is well presented.

Our community has the opportunity to be active, socialised and connected.

- We collaborate and encourage active engagement in local clubs and community initiatives that support a healthy lifestyle.
- Investigate motor sport opportunities around the Shire.
- Preserve and celebrate our local history.
- Support our volunteers and clubs to remain strong, dynamic, and inclusive.
- Encourage lifelong learning.
- Children and youth have active and social opportunities.
- Continue to provide high standard and accessible shire facilities.
- Retain and expand Westonia's unique tourism experience.

Natural spaces are preserved and bring us value.

- Sustainably manage our reserves and open spaces.
- Participate in best practice waste management.
- Work collaboratively to meet legislative compliance with managing weeds and pests as well as our environmental health standards.
- Investigate renewable energy generation technologies.

GOVERNANCE



Continually enhance the Shire's organisational capacity to service the needs of a growing community...

Be progressive and capture opportunities.

- Be open to local productivity/ best practice and cost saving opportunities locally and regionally.
- Investigate joint resourcing and tendering
- Advocate and develop strong partnerships to benefit our community.
- Be prepared by forward planning our resources and focusing on continuous improvement.
- Identify risks and opportunities after the life of the mine.

The community receives services in a timely manner.

- Meet our legislative and compliance requirements.
- Work towards optimal management of our assets.
- Work to develop Councillor and staff skills and experience to provide career and succession opportunities within the Shire.
- Inside and outside staff are multi skilled to understand the business of local government and provide a seamless service to the community.
- Communicate and engage with our community regularly.

Financial resources meet the ongoing needs of the community.

- Seek external funding for significant capital improvements that deliver upon our strategic objectives.
- Investigate ways to reduce reliance on operational grants given the current State and Federal Government priorities.

Shire of Westonia: -

A vibrant community lifestyle.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING	5
2. ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE	5
3. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (4.10PM – 4.25PM)	5
4. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE	5
5. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES	5
6. RECEIVAL OF MINUTES	5
7. PRESIDENT/COUNCILLORS ANNOUNCEMENTS	6
8. DECLARATION OF INTEREST	6
9. MATTERS REQUIRING A COUNCIL DECISION	7
9.1. GOVERNANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	7
9.1.1 ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT – JUNE 2025	7
9.1.2 MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY– JUNE 2025	9
9.1.3 GST RECONCILIATION REPORT – JUNE 2025	11
9.1.4 ADOPTION OF THE 2025/2026 BUDGET	12
9.1.5 WALGA AGM AND CONVENTION 2025	16
9.2 COMMUNITY AND REGULATIONS	17
9.2.1 RURAL HEALTH FUNDING ALLIANCE SUPPORT	17
9.2.2 WHEATBELT NRM – COLLECTION OF SEED AUTHORITY	19
9.2.3 BRENDA NEWBEY – COLLECTION OF SEED AUTHORITY	21
9.3 WORKS AND SERVICES	23
9.4 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES	24
10. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN	25
11. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY A DECISION OF THE MEETING	25
12. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING	25
13. MEETING CLOSURE	25

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The President, Cr Crees welcomed Councillors and staff and declared the meeting open at 4.00pm.

2. ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Councillors:

Cr RM Crees	<i>Shire President</i>
Cr RA Della Bosca	<i>Deputy Shire President</i>
Cr DL Geier	
Cr WJ Huxtable	
Cr A Faithfull	
Cr DL Simmonds	

Staff:

Mr.AW Price	<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>
Mrs JL Geier	<i>Deputy Chief Executive Officer</i>

Members of the Public:

Apologies:

Approved Leave of Absence:

3. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (4.10PM – 4.25PM)

NIL

4. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

NIL

5. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 19th June 2025 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

6. RECEIVAL OF MINUTES

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That the minutes of the Wheatbelt North-East Sub Regional Road Group Meeting held on Friday 2th June 2025 be accepted.



WHEATBELT NORTH-EAST SRRG



Chairperson: Cr E O'Connell
Deputy Chairperson: Cr W Della Bosca

Secretary: Mr R Munns

R Munns Engineering Consulting Services
PO Box 516
NARROGIN WA 6312
Ph : 0407 604 164

Unconfirmed Minutes of the Sub Regional Road Group meeting held via Zoom Video Conference on Friday the 27th June 2025 commencing at 8.34 am.

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chairperson declared the meeting open at 8.34 am and welcomed everyone in attendance.

2. ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES

Attendance

Cr Eileen O'Connell	Shire of Nungarin	(Chairperson & Voting Delegate)
Cr Wayne Della Bosca	Shire of Yilgarn	(Voting Delegate)
Cr Nick Chandler	Shire of Koorda	(Voting Delegate)
Cr Ashley Walker	Shire of Mukinbudin	(Voting Delegate)
Cr Justin Begley	Shire of Wyalkatchem	(Voting Delegate)
Cr Daimon Geier	Shire of Westonia	(Voting Delegate)
Cr Dale Naughton	Shire of Trayning	(Voting Delegate)
Mr Bill Price	CEO – Shire of Westonia	
Mr Nic Warren	CEO – Shire of Yilgarn	
Ms Tanika McLennan	CEO – Shire of Mukinbudin	
Mr Peter Naylor	Acting CEO – Shire of Trayning	
Mr Darren West	Manager of Works – Shire of Koorda	
Mr Santo Leotta	Manager of Works – Shire of Mt Marshall	
Mr Paul Healy	Manager of Works – Shire of Trayning	
Mr Craig Powell	Manager of Works – Shire of Mukinbudin	
Mr Dave Walters	Leading Hand – Shire of Mukinbudin	
Mr Rod Munns	Consulting Engineer - RMECS	(Secretary)

Apologies

Cr Tanya Gibson	Shire of Mt Marshall	(Voting Delegate)
Cr Brian Close	Shire of Yilgarn	(Proxy Delegate)
Mr Dave Nayda	CEO – Shire of Nungarin	
Ms Sabine Taylor	CEO - Shire of Wyalkatchem	
Mr Ben McKay	CEO – Shire of Mt Marshall	
Mr Zac Donovan	CEO – Shire of Mt Koorda	
Mr Glen Brigg	Manager of Works – Shire of Yilgarn	
Mr Aaron Wootton	Manager of Works – Shire of Nungarin	
Mr Eric Anderson	Leading Hand – Shire of Wyalkatchem	
Mr Allister Butcher	Consultant – Shire of Wyalkatchem	
Mr John Nuttall	Program Director - WSN	
Ms Allison Hunt	Secretary WN RRG – MRWA	

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF MEETING 18th February 2025

Resolution 2025 - 005	
That the Minutes of the WNE SRRG Zoom Video Conference Meeting, held on the 18 th February 2025, be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.	
Moved Cr D Naughton	Seconded Cr J Begley
Carried: Yes (7/0)	

4 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

Nil.

5 CORRESPONDENCE

5.1 Correspondence In

- a) Advice of Increase in Indicative 25/26 Yr Road Project Grant Funding – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2a – Worksheet with Figures) on 26th March 2025.
- b) Advice of April 2025 RRG Report from WALGA – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2b – RRG Report) on 1st April 2025.
- c) Advice of Updated MCA Nomination Form Template for 26/27 Yr – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2c – email only) on 10th April 2025.
- d) Advice of Closing Date for 26/27 Yr Blackspot Funding Nominations – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2d – email only) on 11th April 2025.
- e) Advice of MRWA / IPWEA – WA Online Road Safety Course – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2e) on 6th May 2025.
- f) Advice of New Crash Map & Road View Webpage – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2f) on 13th May 2025.
- g) Advice of State Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda and Minutes held 29 April 2025 – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2g i – Meeting Agenda and Att 2g ii – Meeting Minutes) on 15th May 2025.
- h) Advice of Latest WN RRG Road Program and WSFN Recoup Register – received via email from Allison Hunt (Att 2h – email only) on 25th June 2025.

5.2 Correspondence Out

- a) Request for revised 25/26 Yr RRG Road Program MCA submissions as a result of a 12.8% increase in indicative RRG Funding – email from myself to All Group Members (Att 2i) on 26th March 2025 (Email Only).

Resolution 2025 - 006	
That the Incoming and Outgoing Correspondence be accepted.	
Moved Cr J Begley	Seconded Cr A Walker
Carried: Yes (7/0)	

6 BUSINESS ARISING FROM CORRESPONDENCE

Nil.

7 GENERAL BUSINESS

7.1 Funding Recoup Items.

The following default items require discussion:

- a) Review of Direct Grant Funding – claims to MRWA by no later than 31 August
- b) All projects – claiming first 40% of approved project funds
- c) Road Project Funding - estimated completion dates and maximising expenditures as at 30 June

The WNE SRRG part of the current WN RRG Funding Recoup Register (at 24th June 2025) is attached for reference (Att 3). This Recoup Register shows that our SRRG has 18% of our 2024/25 Yr Road Program funding unrecouped to date. The amounts of funding unrecouped for each Council within our SRRG is shown as tabled below:

Council	% of Funding <u>Unrecouped</u>
Koorda	4%
Mt Marshall	20%
Mukinbudin	0%
Nungarin	1%
Trayning	20%
Westonia	0%
Wyalkatchem	60%
Yilgarn	20%
Average Unrecouped Funding for our SRRG	18%

FYI – the other 3 x SRRG's currently have unrecouped funding percentages of (this includes some carryover funding from the previous financial year):

Avon SRRG - 23%

Kellerberrin SRRG - 25%

Moora SRRG - 4%

WNE SRRG - 18%

Total WN RRG 15.7% (Note – that it's likely that this carryover figure will reduce at the EOFY – due to late Recoups)

Representatives from each Council provided an update on the status of each of their current year projects and advised the Project and Funding Recoup Status at the EOFY. The results are as tabled below.

The final projected Carryover RRG Funding amount for our Group at the 24/25 EOFY is expected to be \$ 149,709, which is only a 3.5% Carryover Figure.

Minutes of Wheatbelt North East SRRG 27th June 2025

Council	Road	Original Project SLKs	Project Length Km	Project Description	% Funding Not Recouped by EOFY	Status (Expected Completion Date)	Status (Expected Recoup Date)
Koorda	Burakin / Wialki Rd	4.20 - 5.40	1.20	Reconstruct existing Type 4 failed section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 12m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	0%	Complete	Fully Recouped
Koorda	Burakin / Wialki Rd	23.10 - 25.30	2.20	Reconstruct existing Type 4 failed section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 12m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	0%	Complete	Fully Recouped
Koorda	Kalannie / Kulja Rd	4.50 - 5.80	1.30	Reconstruct existing Type 4 failed section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 12m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	14%	Complete	Fully Recouped \$ 16,907 Underexpenditure
Mt Marshall	Ingleton Rd	17.28 - 20.77	3.49	Construct existing Type 3 (unsealed section) to Type 5 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 7.0m primerseal width.	20%	Incomplete - Final Seal to be completed in the 25/26 Yr	Carryover \$ 53,717 into 25/26 Yr to complete Final Seal
Mt Marshall	Burakin / Wialki Rd	44.63 - 46.19	1.56	Reseal	0%	Complete	Final 20% Recoup has been submitted
Mt Marshall	Burakin / Wialki Rd	11.14 - 14.28	3.14	Reseal	0%	Complete	Final 20% Recoup has been submitted
Mt Marshall	Bimbijy Rd	20.88 - 23.17	2.29	Reseal	0%	Complete	Final 20% Recoup has been submitted
Mt Marshall	Bimbijy Rd	27.60 - 28.70	1.10	Reseal	0%	Complete	Final 20% Recoup has been submitted
Mt Marshall	Bencubbin - Beacon Rd	10.18 - 11.41	1.23	Reconstruct existing Type 4 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	0%	Complete	Final 20% Recoup has been submitted
Mt Marshall	Kellerberrin - Bencubbin Rd	8.25 - 9.25	1.00	Reconstruct existing Type 5 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	0%	Complete	Final 20% Recoup has been submitted
Mukinbudin	Koorda - Bullfinch Rd	5.34 - 8.49 & 8.49 - 11.83	6.49	Reconstruct existing Type 5 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width from SLK 8.49 - 11.83. Carry out Reseal on section from SLK 5.34 - 8.49.	0%	Complete	Fully Recouped
Nungarin	Danberrin Rd	0.21 - 1.60	1.39	Apply Final 30 Thick Asphalt Seal to Reconstruction Work.	1%	Complete	Fully Recouped \$ 3,286 Underexpenditure
Trayning	Harrods Rd	0.00 - 4.20	4.20	Remove verge spoil and recondition the shoulders, refurbish the table drains, and extend culverts to achieve a minimum 10m pavement width. Apply a 7.2m wide primerseal / reseal.	20%	Incomplete - Mostly complete and remaining Work to be completed in 25/26 Yr	Carryover \$ 75,799 into 25/26 Yr to complete Project
Westonia	Warralakin Rd	33.00 - 36.30	3.30	Reconstruct existing Type 4 failed section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & 7.5m primerseal width.	0%	Complete	Fully Recouped
Wyalkatchem	Wyalkatchem North Rd	0.00 - 1.61 6.91 - 7.80	2.50	Reconstruct existing Type 4 pavement section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & 7.6m primerseal width.	0%	Complete by EOFY. Primerseal to be applied today.	Will be fully Recouped by EOFY
Yilgarn	Bodallin Bin Rd	0.90 - 3.10	2.20	Reconstruct and Upgrade section adjoining the Bodallin CNH Site from Type 4 to Type 6 Standard, including replacing and widening the 18 Barrel x 1200W x 1200H RCBC Culvert at SLK 1.33 - that is in poor condition, including a new cast insitu concrete base slab and new RCBC Units.	0%	Complete	Will be fully Recouped by EOFY (awaiting Final Invoices prior to submission of Final 20% Recoup)

Resolution 2025 - 007	
That the updated and final 24/25 Yr RRG Road Program Status Report be endorsed.	
Moved Cr D Geier	Seconded Cr W Della Bosca
Carried: Yes (7/0)	

7.2 Shire of Wyalkatchem – Out-of-Session 24/25 Yr Program Scope Change Ratification

Recently, the Shire of Wyalkatchem advised that they will complete the main section from SLK 0.0 – 1.61 of their single Reconstruction Project on Wyalkatchem North Rd, but not the 0.89km section from SLK 6.91 – 7.80, but will expend all of the budgeted funding. There have been cost overruns in completing the main 1.61km section as a result of latent conditions of the existing pavement materials that were not known in August 2024 when this Project was costed. As a result the Shire expended additional costs over budget to cement stabilize the pavement on this section, rather than the cheaper and budgeted wetmixing via recycling machine.

Subsequently, the Shire requested Out-of-Session Approval to:

- reduce the Scope of Works on this year's Reconstruction Project on the Wyalkatchem North Rd (Project No. 30003613) from SLK 0.0 – 1.61 & 6.91 – 7.80 to the single section from SLK 0.0 – 1.61 ONLY (with no financial changes).
- the 0.89km section not reconstructed from SLK 6.91 – 7.80 will be completed in the 2025/26 Yr and will require a Program change for next financial year.

Five (5) of the eight (8) Delegates provided emails approving this Out-of-Session request prior to this meeting. All Out-of-Session endorsements require ratification at the following meeting.

Resolution 2025 - 008	
That the Out-of-Session endorsement of the Shire of Wyalkatchem's request to reduce the Scope of Works on their 2024/25 Yr Reconstruction Project on the Wyalkatchem North Rd (MRWA Project No. 30003613), from SLK 0.0 – 1.61 & 6.91 – 7.80, to the single section from SLK 0.0 – 1.61 ONLY (with no financial changes), be ratified.	
Moved Cr D Geier	Seconded Cr J Begley
Carried: Yes (7/0)	

7.3 2025/26 Yr RRG Program Review

On the 26th March 2025, Ms Alli Hunt advised that our Group's 2025/26 Yr RRG Indicative Funding allocation had increased from \$ 4,311,692 (when our original 25/26 Yr RRG Road Program was endorsed in early Sept 2024), to \$ 4,864,697, an increase of 12.8%. This significant increase has been approved to offset some of the recent extraordinary increased Costs in Road Construction.

As a result I sent an email out to all Group Members on that same day, advising the revised Member Council 25/26 Yr RRG Funding allocations, and requested updated MCA submissions to take up the additional funding – due by 11th April 2025. I received back the final MCA submission and completed compiling this Program just prior to this meeting. Our revised summarized 25/26 Yr RRG Road Program is shown fully in Attachment 4, and a shorter version is provided in Table 3 below.

Minutes of Wheatbelt North East SRRG 27th June 2025

WNE SRRG - 2025/26 YR RRG PROGRAM (Rev 1 - Current at 25th June 2025)										
Council	Road	Subm. MCA Score	Original Project SLKs	Project Length Km	Project Description	New Constr (C) or Pres (P)	Cost to RRG (2024/25) / Project	Cost to Council (2024/25)	Total Project Cost (2024/25)	Current Cumulative RRG Cost / Council
Koorda	Burakin / Wialki Rd	119	25.30 - 28.10	2.80	Reconstruct existing Type 4 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 12m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	C	\$259,715	\$129,857	\$389,572	\$575,048
Koorda	Kalannie / Kulja Rd	102	5.80 - 8.00	2.20	Reconstruct existing Type 4 failed section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 12m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width. Includes Stage 1 Development Works for the section to be reconstructed that includes the Telecoms Relocation and Clearing Permit Costs to realign the deficient curve from SLK 8.40 - 8.60.	C	\$234,925	\$117,463	\$352,388	
Koorda	Kalannie / Kulja Rd	91	0.00 - 3.00	3.00	Reseal	P	\$80,408	\$40,204	\$120,612	
Mt Marshall	Bencubbin - Beacon Rd	93	3.98 - 5.71	1.73	Reconstruct existing Type 5 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	C	\$183,351	\$91,675	\$275,026	\$813,955
Mt Marshall	Bencubbin - Beacon Rd	93	26.22 - 27.38	1.16	Reconstruct existing Type 5 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	C	\$123,441	\$61,720	\$185,161	
Mt Marshall	Burakin / Wialki Rd	105	22.06 - 23.98	1.95	Reseal	P	\$82,854	\$41,427	\$124,281	
Mt Marshall	Burakin / Wialki Rd	102	47.84 - 48.88	1.04	Reseal	P	\$29,023	\$14,511	\$43,534	
Mt Marshall	Kellerberrin - Bencubbin Rd	108	10.01 - 11.31	1.30	Reconstruct existing Type 5 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	C	\$152,952	\$76,476	\$229,428	
Mt Marshall	Koorda - Bullfinch Rd	110	17.89 - 19.30	1.41	Reconstruct existing Type 5 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	C	\$168,315	\$84,157	\$252,472	
Mt Marshall	Ingleton Rd	101	20.78 - 21.48	0.70	Construct existing Type 3 unsealed pavement to Type 5 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 7.0m primerseal width.	C	\$74,020	\$37,010	\$111,030	
Mukinbudin	Koorda - Bullfinch Rd	122	0.00 - 4.25	4.25	Reconstruct existing Type 5 to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & minm 8.0m primerseal width.	C	\$499,944	\$249,972	\$749,916	\$499,944
Nungarin	Danberrin Rd	97	14.44 - 15.50	1.06	Reconstruct severely deteriorated pavement section - from Type 5 to Type 6 standard. Cement Stabilise the subgrade material and lime stabilise the subbase / basecourse layers.	C	\$282,166	\$141,083	\$423,249	\$282,166
Trayning	Kununoppin - Mukinbudin Rd	81	22.83 - 23.83	1.00	Reconstruct existing Type 4 section in poor condition to Type 5 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & 7.2m primerseal width. Includes Geometric and Pavement Design Costs and additional costs to fix curve superelevation and transition surface levels, and for batter reduction works to provide greater runoff recovery. NOTE THAT THE SHIRE OF TRAYNING ARE MATCHING FUNDING NEAR ON 1:1 - WELL IN EXCESS OF THE MINIMUM REQUIRED 1:2 RATIO.	C	\$211,264	\$207,032	\$418,296	\$432,971
	Kellerberrin - Bencubbin Rd	113	4.63 - 5.89	1.26	Reconstruct existing Type 5 section in poor condition to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & 8.0m primerseal width.	C	\$221,707	\$110,853	\$332,560	
Westonia	Warralakin Rd	103	29.17 - 33.37	4.20	Reconstruct existing Type 4 failed section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & 7.5m primerseal width.	C	\$477,955	\$238,978	\$716,933	\$477,955
Wyalkatchem	Wyalkatchem North Rd	106	6.91 - 8.40	1.49	Reconstruct existing Type 4 pavement section to Type 6 sealed pavement - to Minm 10m carriageway width & 7.6m primerseal width.	C	\$404,622	\$202,311	\$606,933	\$404,622
Yilgarn	Bodallin North Rd	84	12.93 - 20.00	7.07	Reseal - following some minor pavement failure patches remedial stabilisation works	P	\$184,337	\$92,168	\$276,505	\$1,378,035
	Crampthorne Rd	103	9.9 - 13.50	3.60	Construct and Upgrade section from Type 3 to Type 5 Standard - to Minm 10m carriageway width & 7.2m primerseal width.	C	\$834,165	\$417,083	\$1,251,248	
	Marvel Loch - Forrestania Rd	91	4.20 - 13.27	9.07	Reseal - following some minor pavement failure patches remedial stabilisation works	P	\$359,533	\$179,767	\$539,300	
Average MCA Score		101	NOTE THAT THE PROJECTS WITH BLUE TEXT - ARE THOSE PROJECTS THAT HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM THE ORIGINAL							
						Total	\$4,864,696	\$2,533,748	\$7,398,444	\$4,864,696
							\$4,864,696	Indicative Funding Amount - Advised via		
							\$0 (Program is fully allocated)			

Table 3

Resolution 2025 - 009	
That: 1) the Group's revised 25/26 Yr RRG Road Program as summarized in Table 3 above, be endorsed. 2) the endorsed Program be forwarded to the WN RRG for further consideration and endorsement.	
Moved Cr D Geier	Seconded Cr N Chandler
Carried: Yes (7/0)	

7.4 2026/27 Yr RRG Program

The 2026/27 Yr RRG Road Program MCA submissions will be requested **to be provided to myself by Friday the 1st August 2025**. As per Ms Alli Hunt's email dated the 10 April 2025 (see attachment 2c), the updated MCA template that was provided with this email is to be utilized for these MCA submissions. Submissions are to include the signed and dated Submission Header, updated 5 Yr RRG Programs, Locality Plan with start and finish locations for each work section and the SLK location of the relevant Road Count used, plus a copy of the Road Count Class Speed Matrix Report, and any other information you wish to provide including photos, etc.

I will send out a request for this Program on the 1st July 2025, and the start of each week thereafter, until the closing date.

7.5 Election of Office Bearers after LG Elections

Following the Local Government elections coming up in October 2025 we will need to hold a meeting to consider the Group's Delegates and Representatives for the following positions:

- Group's Chairperson
- Group's Deputy Chairperson
- Group's Delegate on the WN RRG
- Group's Proxy Delegate on the WN RRG
- Group's Delegate on the WSNF Steering Committee
- Group's Proxy Delegate on the WSNF Steering Committee
- Group's Secretary
- Group's Representative on the WN RRG Technical Committee
- Group's Proxy Representative on the WN RRG Technical Committee
- Group's Representative on the WSNF Technical Committee
- Group's Proxy Representative on the WSNF Technical Committee

In order for the WSNF Steering Committee to be reformed as soon as is practically possible following these elections, it is important we hold a meeting immediately following Member Council Meetings to elect Delegates to the WNE SRRG, so we can fill these Office Bearer positions. It is assumed that Member Councils will elect Delegates at their Ordinary October Council Meetings and subsequently we could hold a SRRG Meeting (probably an in-person meeting at Mukinbudin) late October / early November to elect Office Bearers for the next two (2) year period?

This potential meeting date was discussed, and it was decided to discuss this further at our next meeting in late August 2025.

8 OTHER BUSINESS

Cr O'Connell advised that since our last meeting, she has attended a couple of WSNF Steering Committee meetings and it appears the Project is running well. It was reiterated that we do need to make sure we elect our WNE SRRG Delegates asap following the October LG Elections, so we can hold a meeting immediately after to elect Office Bearers and especially the WSNF Delegates to the Steering Committee, so this Committee can reconvene.

Cr O'Connell also reminded all Delegates that they are welcome to attend the WN RRG Meetings held in Northam, with the next one due in early October.

9 NEXT MEETING DATES

9.1 Next WN RRG Meeting

The next WN RRG meeting is to be held on Monday 6th October 2025, at the Shire of Northam's Recreation Centre, at 44 Peel Tce commencing at 10.00am.

9.2 Next WN RRG Technical Committee Meeting

The next WN RRG Technical Committee meeting is TBA.

9.3 Next WNE SRRG Meeting

The next WNE SRRG meeting was tentatively scheduled for Tuesday 26th August 2025, commencing at 8.30am via Zoom Video Conference.

10 CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chairperson thanked everyone for their attendance.

There being no further business, the meeting was closed at 9.08 am.

7. PRESIDENT/COUNCILLORS ANNOUNCEMENTS

President, Cr Crees advised having attended the following meetings:

Deputy President, Cr Della Bosca advised having attended the following meetings:

Councillor Geier advised having attended the following meetings:

Councillor Simmonds advised having attended the following meetings:

Councillor Faithfull advised having attended the following meetings:

Councillor Huxtable advised having attended the following meetings:

8. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

In accordance with Section 5.65 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the following disclosures of **Financial** interest were made at the Council meeting held on **24th July 2025**.

Name/Position	
Item No./Subject	
Nature of interest	
Extent of Interest	

In accordance with Section 5.65 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the following disclosures of **Closely Association Person and Impartiality** interest were made at the Council meeting held on **24th July 2025**.

Name/Position	
Item No./Subject	
Nature of interest	
Extent of Interest	

In accordance with Section 5.60B and 5.65 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the following disclosures of **Proximity. interest** were made at the Council meeting held on **24th July 2025**.

Name/Position	
Item No./Subject	
Nature of interest	
Extent of Interest	

9. MATTERS REQUIRING A COUNCIL DECISION

9.1. GOVERNANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

9.1.1 ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT – JUNE 2025

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO		
Author:	Jasmine Geier, Deputy Chief Executive Officer		
File Reference:	F1.3.3 Monthly Financial Statements		
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil		
Attachments:	Attachment 9.1.1 List of Accounts		
Signature:	Officer	CEO	
			

Purpose of the Report

☐ Executive Decision

☒ Legislative Requirement

Accounts for payment are presented to Council in the interests of accountability and provide information on Council expenditure.

Background

This information is provided to Council on a monthly basis in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996. A Local Government is to develop procedures for the authorisation of, and payment of, accounts to ensure that there is effective security for, which money or other benefits July be obtained.

Comment

Attached is a copy of Accounts for Payment for the month of June 2025 The credit card/ Fuel Card statements currently show: -

MasterCard Transactions

CEO June 2025 \$2,101.46 associated with the purchase of 1049451 Cloud Anti Spam Recurring,1038203 Office 365 Exchange online Plan Monthly Recurring, 1047021 Microsoft 365 Business Basic Recurring Monthly, Active8me internet service, 1049449 Managed Endpoint & Subscriptions Recurring, 1038283 - Microsoft 365 Business Std Recurring, Starlink - CEO Internet Reddy Express – Fuel, Westonia Shire - Change of Plates, FTC Northam - Fuel Canter, Dept Energy,Mines,Industry - Annual Licence Dangerous Goods, National Character Check, United Kellerberrin – Fuel, Big W - Canvas Prints, Card Fee

DCEO June 2025 \$5,000.00 associated with the purchase of, Dept Racing & Gaming - Occasional Liquor Licence, WALGA LG Awards, Kmart - Microwaves Toasters, Survey Monkey Subscription, MyDeal - Safe Key Drop Box, Seton - Trolley Bundle, My Henry - Vacuum Cleaners, Go Mad - Storage Containers ,Geraghtys Engineering - Bus Annual Inspection, Red Herring Games – Games, International Transaction, Card Fee

Fuel Card Transactions Totalling Nil

CEO Nil

DCEO Nil

Construction Supervisor Nil

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Regulations 12 & 13 requires the list of accounts to be presented to Council. Payments are made by staff under delegated authority from the CEO and Council.



Policy Implications

Council does not have a policy in relation to payment of accounts.



Strategic Implications

Accounts for payment are presented to Council in the interests of accountability and provide information on Council expenditure.



Financial Implications

Expenditure in accordance with the 2024/2025 Annual Budget.



Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That June 2025 accounts submitted to today's meeting on Municipal D/Debits from DD4586 to DD4634 and Electronic Fund Transfers EFT7675 to EFT7718 (Inclusive of Department for Planning and Infrastructure / Creditor and Bank Fees Directly Debited and Credit Card Payments) totalling \$1,021,545.38 be passed for payment.

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council June 2025

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
DD4586.1	01/06/2025	Aware Super - Accumulation	Payroll deductions	-6132.12	1	CSH
DD4586.2	01/06/2025	AUSTRALIANSUPER	Superannuation contributions	-1494.23	1	CSH
DD4586.3	01/06/2025	MLC Masterkey	Superannuation contributions	-324.78	1	CSH
DD4586.4	01/06/2025	G E S B Super Scheme	Superannuation contributions	-121.27	1	CSH
DD4586.5	01/06/2025	Australian Retirement Trust	Superannuation contributions	-309.66	1	CSH
DD4586.6	01/06/2025	Amp Flexible Lifetime Super	Superannuation contributions	-269.45	1	CSH
DD4586.7	01/06/2025	Hostplus	Superannuation contributions	-239.20	1	CSH
DD4586.8	01/06/2025	Macquarie Super	Superannuation contributions	-470.97	1	CSH
DD4586.9	01/06/2025	Rest Industry Super	Superannuation contributions	-253.97	1	CSH
B/S	03/06/2025	FEE - BANK FEES	BANK FEES	-213.74	1	FEE
	03/06/2025	Salaries & Wages	Employee Payroll	-47133.05	1	PAY
EFT7675	03/06/2025	Services Australia Child Support	Payroll deductions	-852.19	1	CSH
DD4617.1	10/06/2025	Cash	Councillor Sitting Fees	-14695.05	1	CSH
DD4590.1	12/06/2025	Bendigo Business Mastercard	Manchester, IT Support, Medical Supplies, Fuel, Uniforms, Light Bar	-8094.68	1	CSH
DD4594.1	12/06/2025	Bendigo Business Mastercard	WPA Furniture	-1026.00	1	CSH
EFT7676	12/06/2025	Westonia Progress Association Inc.	Fuel May Purchases	-20068.25	1	CSH
EFT7677	12/06/2025	Ron Bateman & Co	Trailer Parts	-432.50	1	CSH
EFT7678	12/06/2025	Two Dogs Home Hardware	Caravan Park Maintenance	-43.60	1	CSH
EFT7679	12/06/2025	Snap	Rate Notice Paper	-473.00	1	CSH
EFT7680	12/06/2025	Wheatbelt Uniforms Signs & Safety	Pool Signage	-5075.21	1	CSH
EFT7681	12/06/2025	Great Southern Fuel Supplies	Fuel Card Purchases	-516.91	1	CSH
EFT7682	12/06/2025	Australia Post	Postage & Stationery	-304.65	1	CSH
EFT7683	12/06/2025	Fuel Distributors Of Western Australia Pty Ltd	OWT Fuel	-152.11	1	CSH
EFT7684	12/06/2025	Merredin Steel Supplies	Steel Tubes	-698.08	1	CSH
EFT7685	12/06/2025	Combined Tyres Pty Ltd	Grader Tyre	-3146.00	1	CSH
EFT7686	12/06/2025	Ross Warren Winzer	HACC Services	-835.00	1	CSH
EFT7687	12/06/2025	Moma Solar	Solar Bollard Lights	-2376.94	1	CSH
EFT7688	12/06/2025	Out West Mechanical	WT120 Service	-6297.73	1	CSH

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council June 2025

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
EFT7689	12/06/2025	Flight Plan Digital Pty Ltd /ta Live Life Alarms	HACC Services	-75.00	1	CSH
EFT7690	12/06/2025	Lite n'Easy	HACC Meals	-287.84	1	CSH
EFT7691	12/06/2025	NAS Australia Pty Ltd	TV Decoders	-2387.00	1	CSH
EFT7692	12/06/2025	Wongan Hills Pharmacy	HACC Webster Pack - Streich	-100.00	1	CSH
EFT7693	12/06/2025	P R Power Pty Ltd	Diesel Generator	-21528.10	1	CSH
DD4598.1	15/06/2025	Aware Super - Accumulation	Payroll deductions	-6075.33	1	CSH
DD4598.10	15/06/2025	Macquarie Super	Superannuation contributions	-566.74	1	CSH
DD4598.2	15/06/2025	Rest Industry Super	Superannuation contributions	-253.97	1	CSH
DD4598.3	15/06/2025	BT Panorama Super	Superannuation contributions	-94.99	1	CSH
DD4598.4	15/06/2025	AUSTRALIANSUPER	Superannuation contributions	-1442.36	1	CSH
DD4598.5	15/06/2025	MLC Masterkey	Superannuation contributions	-324.78	1	CSH
DD4598.6	15/06/2025	G E S B Super Scheme	Superannuation contributions	-149.26	1	CSH
DD4598.7	15/06/2025	Australian Retirement Trust	Superannuation contributions	-309.66	1	CSH
DD4598.8	15/06/2025	Amp Flexible Lifetime Super	Superannuation contributions	-269.45	1	CSH
DD4598.9	15/06/2025	Hostplus	Superannuation contributions	-159.48	1	CSH
	15/06/2025	Salaries & Wages	Employee Payroll	-46139.94	1	PAY
EFT7694	17/06/2025	Services Australia Child Support	Payroll deductions	-852.19	1	CSH
DD4606.1	18/06/2025	Synergy	Street Lights	-1714.71	1	CSH
DD4608.1	19/06/2025	TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED	Telephone Usage	-1413.41	1	CSH
DD4615.1	20/06/2025	Bendigo Business Mastercard	Part Credit Card Payment	-500.00	1	CSH
DD4612.1	23/06/2025	Deputy Commissioner of Taxation	BAS May 25	-3940.00	1	CSH
DD4611.1	24/06/2025	Water Corporation	Water Usage & Service Charges	-40234.22	1	CSH
EFT7695	24/06/2025	Avon Waste	Waste Removal	-2777.56	1	CSH
EFT7696	24/06/2025	Landgate	Rural Valuation Schedule	-471.80	1	CSH
EFT7697	24/06/2025	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	Freight	-84.67	1	CSH
EFT7698	24/06/2025	HI-LO CONSTRUCTION	Building Materials	-46358.36	1	CSH
EFT7699	24/06/2025	Westonia Bowling/tennis Club's Bar Account	Museum Items	-1617.00	1	CSH
EFT7700	24/06/2025	Westonia Community Cooperative Limited	May Purchases	-1358.87	1	CSH

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council June 2025

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
EFT7701	24/06/2025	Merredin Panel & Paint	02WT Windscreen Excess	-300.00	1	CSH
EFT7702	24/06/2025	Ancor Electrical	Electrical Work	-1131.90	1	CSH
EFT7703	24/06/2025	Graham L & Diane Jones	Various Jobs	-2838.89	1	CSH
EFT7704	24/06/2025	Cockies Ag	Workboots	-189.00	1	CSH
EFT7705	24/06/2025	WA Contract Ranger Services P/L	Ranger Services May	-924.00	1	CSH
EFT7706	24/06/2025	Out West Mechanical	Grader Service	-8042.25	1	CSH
EFT7707	24/06/2025	Alchemy Technology	HACC Admin	-63.03	1	CSH
EFT7708	24/06/2025	MACE Services Pty Ltd	Vehicle Service	-561.01	1	CSH
EFT7709	24/06/2025	Lite n'Easy	HACC Meals	-210.03	1	CSH
EFT7710	24/06/2025	Western Plumbing & Gas Fitting	Plumbing Depot	-156.42	1	CSH
EFT7711	24/06/2025	Amy Hampton-Brock	HACC Service	-445.00	1	CSH
EFT7712	24/06/2025	Supagas Pty Ltd	Annual Container	-297.00	1	CSH
EFT7713	24/06/2025	Guildford Garden Machinery	Mower Deposit	-500.00	1	CSH
EFT7714	24/06/2025	Aj & P Scotford	Museum Items	-3000.00	1	CSH
B/S	25/06/2025	2VNET - 2VNET MONTHLY MAINTENANCE FEE	2VNET MONTHLY MAINTENANCE FEE	-578.95	1	FEE
EFT7715	26/06/2025	Centek Constructions	Museum Progress 2	-51635.00	1	CSH
EFT7716	26/06/2025	Ancor Electrical	Rec Centre Switchboard	-38340.00	1	CSH
EFT7717	26/06/2025	Out West Mechanical	Float Brake Repairs	-9182.90	1	CSH
EFT7718	26/06/2025	Murray George Cooper	Museum Collection	-510000.00	1	CSH
DD4623.1	29/06/2025	Aware Super - Accumulation	Payroll deductions	-6145.85	1	CSH
DD4623.2	29/06/2025	AUSTRALIANSUPER	Superannuation contributions	-1398.85	1	CSH
DD4623.3	29/06/2025	MLC Masterkey	Superannuation contributions	-324.78	1	CSH
DD4623.4	29/06/2025	G E S B Super Scheme	Superannuation contributions	-158.59	1	CSH
DD4623.5	29/06/2025	Australian Retirement Trust	Superannuation contributions	-309.66	1	CSH
DD4623.6	29/06/2025	Amp Flexible Lifetime Super	Superannuation contributions	-269.47	1	CSH
DD4623.7	29/06/2025	Hostplus	Superannuation contributions	-176.12	1	CSH
DD4623.8	29/06/2025	Macquarie Super	Superannuation contributions	-470.02	1	CSH
DD4623.9	29/06/2025	Rest Industry Super	Superannuation contributions	-253.97	1	CSH

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council June 2025

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
	29/06/2025	Salaries & Wages	Employee Payroll	-46721.02	1	PAY
B/S	30/06/2025	TPORT - DEPT TRANSPORT LICENSING	DEPT TRANSPORT LICENSING	-12941.40	1	FEE
B/S	30/06/2025	FEE - BANK FEES	BANK FEES	-35.47	1	FEE
DD4579.1	30/06/2025	Synergy	Power supply & consumption	-7750.28	1	CSH
DD4631.1	30/06/2025	Deputy Commissioner of Taxation	FBT Return	-5556.03	1	CSH
DD4634.1	30/06/2025	Bendigo Business Mastercard	WALGA Awards, Subscriptions, IT Support, Bus Inspection, Fuel	-7101.46	1	CSH

-\$ 1,021,545.38

The above list of accounts has been paid under delegation, by the Chief Executive Officer, since the previous list of accounts. Municipal D/Debits from DD4586 to DD4634 and Electronic Fund Transfers EFT7675 to EFT7718 (Inclusive of Department for Planning and Infrastructure / Creditor and Bank Fees Directly Debited and Credit Card Payments) totalling \$1,021,545.38 submitted to each member of the Council on Thursday 24th July 2025, have been checked and are fully supported by vouchers and duly certified invoices with checks being carried out as to prices, computations and costing.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

9.1.2 MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY-- JUNE 2025

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO		
Author:	Jasmine Geier, Deputy Chief Executive Officer		
File Reference:	F1.3.3 Monthly Financial Statements		
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil		
Attachments:	Attachment 9.1.2 Monthly Statement of Financial Activity		
Signature:	Officer	CEO	
			

Purpose of the Report

☐ Executive Decision ☒ Legislative Requirement

The Monthly Statement of Financial Activity is a record of Council’s activities and financial performance during the reporting period.

Background

This information is provided to Council on a monthly basis in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

Comment

The Monthly Statement of Financial Activity for the period ending June 2025 is attached for Councillor information, and consists of:

1. Statement of Financial Activity
2. Statement of Financial Position
3. Note 1 Basis of Preparation
4. Note 2 Statement of Financial Activity Information
5. Note 3 Explanation of Material Variances
6. Supplementary information

Statutory Environment

General Financial Management of Council
Council 2024/2025 Budget
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34 1996
Local Government Act 1995 section 6.4

Policy Implications

Council is required annually to adopt a policy on what it considers to be material as far as variances that require to be reported for Council. Council policy is that the material variation be set at \$10,000 and 15%.

Strategic Implications

The Monthly Statement of Financial Activity is a record of Council’s activities and financial performance during the reporting period.

Financial Implications

There is no direct financial implication in relation to this matter.

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council adopt the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending June 2025 and note any material variances greater than \$10,000 or 15%.

SHIRE OF WESTONIA

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

(Containing the required statement of financial activity and statement of financial position)

For the period ended 30 June 2025

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statements required by regulation

Statement of Financial Activity	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Note 1 Basis of Preparation	4
Note 2 Statement of Financial Activity Information	5
Note 3 Explanation of Material Variances	6

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Supplementary Information	Adopted Budget Estimates (a) \$	YTD Budget Estimates (b) \$	YTD Actual (c) \$	Variance* \$ (c) - (b)	Variance* % ((c) - (b))/(b)	Var.
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Revenue from operating activities							
General rates	9	1,223,285	1,160,865	1,230,091	69,226	5.96%	▲
Grants, subsidies and contributions	12	1,468,600	1,468,600	2,310,578	841,978	57.33%	▲
Fees and charges		826,750	826,750	1,738,566	911,816	110.29%	▲
Interest revenue		252,600	252,600	305,560	52,960	20.97%	▲
Other revenue		262,650	262,650	100,103	(162,547)	(61.89%)	▼
Profit on asset disposals	6	0	0	66,644	66,644	0.00%	▲
		4,033,885	3,976,365	5,751,542	1,775,177	44.64%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(1,387,000)	(1,387,000)	(1,300,608)	86,392	6.23%	▲
Materials and contracts		(1,158,950)	(1,158,950)	(938,994)	219,956	18.98%	▲
Utility charges		(309,733)	(309,733)	(232,838)	76,895	24.83%	▲
Depreciation		(1,886,850)	(1,886,850)	(2,772,825)	(885,975)	(46.96%)	▼
Insurance		(168,250)	(168,250)	(167,084)	1,166	0.69%	
Other expenditure		(57,000)	(57,000)	(59,116)	(2,116)	(3.71%)	
Loss on asset disposals	6	0	0	(12,412)	(12,412)	0.00%	▼
		(4,967,783)	(4,967,783)	(5,483,877)	(516,094)	(10.39%)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	Note 2(b)	1,886,850	1,886,850	2,721,781	834,931	44.25%	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities		952,952	895,432	2,989,446	2,094,014	233.86%	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from investing activities							
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	13	2,147,600	2,147,600	1,275,853	(871,747)	(40.59%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	6	285,000	270,000	324,273	54,273	20.10%	▲
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Distributions from investments in associates		0	0	0	0	0.00%	
		2,432,600	2,417,600	1,600,126	(817,474)	(33.81%)	
Outflows from investing activities							
Payments for property, plant and equipment	5	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	(2,667,096)	682,904	20.39%	▲
Payments for construction of infrastructure	5	(2,324,500)	(2,324,500)	(1,522,840)	801,660	34.49%	▲
		(5,674,500)	(5,674,500)	(4,189,936)	1,484,564	26.16%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	Note 2(b)	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,241,900)	(3,256,900)	(2,589,810)	667,090	20.48%	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from financing activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	10	0	600,000	600,000	0	0.00%	
Transfer from reserves	4	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.00%	
		1,000,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	0	0.00%	
Outflows from financing activities							
Repayment of borrowings	10	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	4	(1,881,000)	0	(1,457,544)	(1,457,544)	0.00%	▼
		(1,881,000)	0	(1,457,544)	(1,457,544)	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		(881,000)	1,600,000	142,456	(1,457,544)	(91.10%)	
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT							
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year		1,654,414	1,654,414	2,408,791	754,377	45.60%	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities		952,952	895,432	2,989,446	2,094,014	233.86%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,241,900)	(3,256,900)	(2,589,810)	667,090	20.48%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		(881,000)	1,600,000	142,456	(1,457,544)	(91.10%)	▼
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		(1,515,534)	892,946	2,950,883	2,057,937	230.47%	▲

KEY INFORMATION

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

* Refer to Note 3 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Supplementary Information	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,974,685	7,940,226
Trade and other receivables		179,050	242,986
Inventories	7	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,153,735	8,183,212
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		40,339	40,339
Property, plant and equipment		13,641,497	15,090,976
Infrastructure		76,193,300	75,890,889
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		89,875,136	91,022,204
TOTAL ASSETS		97,028,871	99,205,416
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	201,500	172,661
Other liabilities	11	0	0
Lease liabilities		0	0
Borrowings	10	0	600,000
Employee related provisions	11	285,527	342,437
Other provisions	11	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		487,027	1,115,098
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	10	0	0
Employee related provisions		29,305	32,493
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		29,305	32,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES		516,332	1,147,591
NET ASSETS		96,512,539	98,057,825
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		23,207,787	24,295,529
Reserve accounts	4	4,315,820	4,773,364
Revaluation surplus		68,988,932	68,988,932
TOTAL EQUITY		96,512,539	98,057,825

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

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This prescribed financial report has 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 were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

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 Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, regulation 34 prescribes contents of the financial report. Supporting information does not form part of the financial report.

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 Shire 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 14 to these financial statements.

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 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, infrastructure and investment property
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting
- estimated useful life of intangible assets

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

Significant accounting policies utilised in the preparation of these statements are as described within the 2023-24 Annual Budget. Please refer to the adopted budget document for details of these policies.

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 30 June 2025

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

(a) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity	Supplementary Information	Adopted Budget Opening	Last Year Closing	Year to Date
		30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
Current assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,008,873	6,974,685	7,940,226
Trade and other receivables		368,120	179,050	242,986
Other financial assets		4,397,554	0	0
Inventories	7	19,308	0	0
		6,793,855	7,153,735	8,183,212
Less: current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	8	(240,276)	(201,500)	(172,661)
Borrowings	10	0	0	(600,000)
Employee related provisions	11	(201,888)	(344,473)	(342,437)
		(442,164)	(545,973)	(1,181,366)
Net current assets		6,351,691	6,607,762	7,001,846
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	Note 2(c)	(4,198,971)	(4,198,971)	(4,050,963)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		2,152,720	2,408,791	2,950,883

(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

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

Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	(a)	(b)
	\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	6	0	0
Add: Loss on asset disposals	6	0	0
Add: Depreciation		1,886,850	1,886,850
Total non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		1,886,850	1,886,850
			2,721,781

(c) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

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	Adopted Budget Opening	Last Year Closing	Year to Date
	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
	\$	\$	\$
Less: Reserve accounts	4	(4,315,820)	(4,315,820)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at the end of the year:			
- Current portion of employee benefit provisions held in reserve	4	116,849	116,849
Total adjustments to net current assets	Note 2(a)	(4,198,971)	(4,198,971)
			(4,050,963)

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3 EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

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

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2024-25 year is \$10,000 or 5.00% whichever is the greater.

Description	Var. \$	Var. %	
	\$	%	
Revenue from operating activities			
General rates	69,226	5.96%	▲
Grants, subsidies and contributions	841,978	57.33%	▲
Other revenue	(162,547)	(61.89%)	▼
Expenditure from operating activities			
Utility charges	76,895	24.83%	▲
Insurance	0	0.00%	
Inflows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of assets	54,273	20.10%	▲
Outflows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	682,904	20.39%	▲
Payments for construction of infrastructure	801,660	34.49%	▲
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	754,377	45.60%	▲
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	2,057,937	230.47%	▲
Due to variances described above			

	Timing Variance
	Material Variance

Schedule 03 General Purpose Funding

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Rates Income								
Operating Expense								
03	03100	ABC Costs- Rate Revenue	33,000	33,000	26,993	(6,007)	(18)%	
03	03101	Rate Notice Stationery expense	500	500	865	365	73%	
03	03102	Rates Recovery - Legal Expenses	1,500	1,500	0	(1,500)	(100)%	
03	03103	Valuation Expenses and Title Search	4,000	4,000	4,557	557	14%	
03	03107	Rates Written-off	500	500	43	(457)	(91)%	
			39,500	39,500	32,458	(7,042)		
Operating Income								
03	03104	General Rates Levied	(1,220,000)	(1,220,000)	(1,225,060)	(5,060)	0%	
03	03105	Ex-Gratia Rates Received	(5,200)	(5,200)	(5,031)	169	(3)%	
03	03106	Penalty Interest Raised on Rates	(7,500)	(7,500)	(10,952)	(3,452)	46%	
03	03109	Instalment Interest Received	(2,000)	(2,000)	(4,754)	(2,754)	138%	
03	03110	Rates Administration Fee Received	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,080)	(80)	8%	
03	03112	Other Revenue	(500)	(500)	(1,300)	(800)	160%	
			(1,236,200)	(1,236,200)	(1,248,177)	(11,977)		
Other General Purpose Funding								
Operating Expense								
03	03210	Bank Fees Expense	7,000	7,000	4,273	(2,727)	(39)%	
			7,000	7,000	4,273	(2,727)		
Operating Income								
03	03201	Grants Commission Grant Received	(178,000)	(178,000)	(794,456)	(616,456)	346%	50% of 25/26 Grant Received
03	03202	Grants Commission Grant Received	(107,000)	(107,000)	(441,110)	(334,110)	312%	50% of 25/26 Grant Received
03	03204	Interest Received	(250,100)	(250,100)	(289,855)	(39,755)	16%	Reserve Fund Interest Received
03	03205	Other General Purpose funding rece	(250)	(250)	(0)	250	(100)%	
			(535,350)	(535,350)	(1,525,421)	(990,071)		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			46,500	46,500	36,732	(9,768)		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(1,771,550)	(1,771,550)	(2,773,598)	(1,002,048)		

Schedule 04 Governance

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Members Of Council								
Operating Expense								
04	04100	Members Travelling Expenses paid	500	500	295	(205)	(41)%	
04	04101	Members Conference Expenses	15,000	15,000	14,169	(831)	(6)%	
04	04102	Council Election Expenses	0	0	0	0		
04	04103	President's Allowance paid	6,000	6,000	5,824	(176)	(3)%	
04	04104	Members Refreshments & Receptio	25,000	25,000	22,223	(2,777)	(11)%	
04	04105	Members - Insurance	15,000	15,000	16,473	1,473	10%	
04	04106	Members - Subscriptions	72,550	72,550	67,015	(5,535)	(8)%	
04	04107	Members - Donation & Gifts	3,000	3,000	461	(2,539)	(85)%	
04	04108	Members communication Expenses	0	0	2,531	2,531		
04	04109	Members Sitting Fees Paid	25,000	25,000	23,304	(1,696)	(7)%	
04	04110	Consultant Fees Expense	38,000	38,000	1,500	(36,500)	(96)%	
04	04111	Training Expenses of Members	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)	(100)%	
04	04112	Maintenance - Council Chambers	3,200	3,200	3,191	(9)	(0)%	
04	04113	ABC Costs- Relating to Members	82,000	82,000	67,553	(14,447)	(18)%	
04	04114	Audit Fees expense	31,000	31,000	36,200	5,200	17%	
04	04118	Advertising	3,000	3,000	2,494	(506)	(17)%	
04	04120	Public Relations/ Promotions	2,500	2,500	0	(2,500)	(100)%	
04	04199	Depreciation - Members of Council	50	50	0	(50)	(100)%	
			326,800	326,800	263,233	(63,567)		
Operating Income								
04	04121	Contributions, Reimbursements	(1,000)	(1,000)	(218)	782	(78)%	
04	04122	Photocopying	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
04	04124	Sale of Electoral Rolls	(50)	(50)	0	50	(100)%	
			(1,150)	(1,150)	(218)	932		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			326,800	326,800	263,233	(63,567)		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(1,150)	(1,150)	(218)	932		

Schedule 05 Law, Order & Public Safety

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Fire Prevention								
Operating Expense								
05	05100	ABC Costs- Fire Prevention	24,500	24,500	21,485	(3,015)	(12)%	
05	05101	Bush Fire Control Maintenance Plan	10,000	10,000	4,929	(5,071)	(51)%	
05	05102	Bush Fire Control Maintenance Lanc	1,500	1,500	230	(1,270)	(85)%	
05	05103	Bush Fire Control	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)	(100)%	
05	05104	Bush Fire Control Insurance	20,000	20,000	19,083	(917)	(5)%	
05	05112	Bush Fire Clothing, Training & Accs.	3,200	3,200	23	(3,177)	(99)%	
05	05113	Utilities Communication & Power	4,500	4,500	8,012	3,512	78%	
05	05114	Other Goods & Services	1,000	1,000	749	(251)	(25)%	
05	05199	Depreciation - Fire Prevention	21,500	21,500	21,280	(220)	(1)%	
			87,200	87,200	75,791	(11,409)		
Operating Income								
05	05106	Bush Fire Reimbursements	0	0	0	0		
05	05107	FESA Operating Grant	(33,000)	(33,000)	(33,434)	(434)	1%	
05	05108	Edna May MOU Emergency Services	(10,000)	(10,000)	(13,636)	(3,636)	36%	
05	05111	FESA ESL Admin Fee	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,400)	100	(2)%	
			(47,500)	(47,500)	(51,470)	(3,970)		
Capital Expense								
05	5110	Purchase Plant Fire Prevention	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
Animal Control								
Operating Expense								
05	05200	Expenses Relating to Animal Contro	0	0	68	68		
05	05201	Animal Control - Ranger Expense	5,000	5,000	5,775	775	16%	
			5,000	5,000	5,843	843		
Operating Income								
05	05202	Fines and Penalties - Animal Contro	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
05	05203	Dog Registration Fees	(750)	(750)	(559)	191	(26)%	
05	05301	Income Relating to Other Law	(50)	(50)	0	50	(100)%	
			(900)	(900)	(559)	341		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			92,200	92,200	81,634	(10,566)		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(48,400)	(48,400)	(52,029)	(3,629)		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			0	0	0	0		

Schedule 07 Health

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Health-HACC								
Operating Expense								
07	07110	HCS -Salaries	80,000	80,000	92,889	12,889	16%	
07	07112	Expenses Relating to Health HCS	70,000	70,000	68,259	(1,741)	(2)%	
07	07114	ABC Costs- Home Care Services	66,000	66,000	54,627	(11,373)	(17)%	
			216,000	216,000	215,775	(225)		
Operating Income								
								21x Customers H/C Care Services from 16 Customers at Start of FY
07	07101	Service Fee	(240,000)	(240,000)	(304,047)	(64,047)	27%	
07	13198	Profit on Sale of Asset	0	0	(9,547)	(9,547)		
			(240,000)	(240,000)	(313,594)	(73,594)		
Capital Expense								
07	07405	Purchase Plant - HCS Vehicle	65,000	65,000	37,771	(27,229)	(42)%	
			65,000	65,000	37,771	(27,229)		
Capital Income								
07	07109	Proceeds on Sale of Asset	(35,000)	(35,000)	(32,000)	3,000	(9)%	
			(35,000)	(35,000)	(32,000)	3,000		
Preventative Services - Administration & Inspections								
Operating Expense								
07	07400	ABC Costs- Preventative Services - /	16,000	16,000	13,497	(2,503)	(16)%	
07	07404	Analytical Expenses	400	400	372	(28)	(7)%	
07	07406	Contract - EHO Expense	8,000	8,000	4,516	(3,484)	(44)%	
			24,400	24,400	18,385	(6,015)		
Operating Income								
07	07401	Income Relating to Preventative Ser	0	0	0	0		
07	07407	Reimbursement	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
			(100)	(100)	0	100		
Preventative Services - Pest Control								
Operating Expense								
07	07500	Mosquito Control Preventative Serv	2,500	2,500	4,060	1,560	62%	
			2,500	2,500	4,060	1,560		
Preventative Services -Other								
Operating Expense								
07	07600	Ambulance Services - Other	2,000	2,000	336	(1,664)	(83)%	
07	07601	Medical Rooms & Dr Expense - Othe	12,500	12,500	14,308	1,808	14%	
08	08600	ABC Costs- Other Welfare	57,000	57,000	12,641	(44,359)	(78)%	
			71,500	71,500	27,286	(44,214)		
Operating Income								
07	07602	Reimbursement Rural Health West	(12,000)	(12,000)	(5,464)	6,536	(54)%	
			(12,000)	(12,000)	(5,464)	6,536		
Other Health								
Operating Expense								
07	07700	Nurse Practitioner Clinic	35,500	35,500	33,450	(2,050)	(6)%	
07	07799	Depreciation - Health	2,100	2,100	2,040	(60)	(3)%	
			37,600	37,600	35,490	(2,110)		
Operating Income								
07	07701	WAPHA /Other Funding	0	0	0	0		
07	07703	Voluntary Contribution Health	(12,000)	(12,000)	(10,395)	1,605	(13)%	
								Increase in Medicare Claim/ Patient Using Nurse Practioner Service
07	07704	Medicare Benefits	(10,000)	(10,000)	(19,048)	(9,048)	90%	
			(22,000)	(22,000)	(29,443)	(7,443)		
Capital Expense								
07	07702	Purchase Buildings - Medical Centre	20,000	20,000	11,778	(8,222)	(41)%	
			20,000	20,000	11,778	(8,222)		
Capital Income								
07	07603	First Responder - WPA Grant	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			352,000	352,000	300,995	(51,005)		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(274,100)	(274,100)	(348,501)	(74,401)		
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME			(35,000)	(35,000)	(32,000)	3,000		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			85,000	85,000	49,549	(35,451)		

Schedule 08 Education & Welfare

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Pre-Schools								
Operating Expense								
08	08100	ABC Costs - Expenses Relating to Sch	16,000	16,000	45,578	29,578	185%	
08	08101	Community Hub	53,000	53,000	49,906	(3,094)	(6)%	
08	08199	Depreciation - Community Hub	14,000	14,000	15,582	1,582	11%	
			83,000	83,000	111,066	28,066		
Operating Income								
08	08103	Income Community Hub	0	0	0	0		
08	08105	Income Community Hub Unit Accoun	(20,000)	(20,000)	(28,623)	(8,623)	43%	
			(20,000)	(20,000)	(28,623)	(8,623)		
Capital Income								
08	08107	LotteryWest	(250,000)	(250,000)	(135,975)	114,025	(46)%	
08	08108	Collgar Renewables	0	0	(5,000)	(5,000)		
			(250,000)	(250,000)	(140,975)	109,025		
Capital Expense								
08	08104	Land & Buildings- Community Hub /	250,000	250,000	40,803	(209,197)	(84)%	Capital Works Carryover to 25/26
08	08203	Furniture & Equipment - Communit	95,000	95,000	2,180	(92,820)	(98)%	Capital Works Carryover to 25/26
			345,000	345,000	42,983	(302,017)		
Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens								
Operating Expense								
08	08401	Seniors Activities	7,500	7,500	5,206	(2,294)	(31)%	
08	08402	Wheatbelt Agcare	500	500	600	100	20%	
			8,000	8,000	5,806	(2,194)		
Operating Income								
08	08403	Income Relating to Aged & Disabled	(5,000)	(5,000)	0	5,000	(100)%	
			(5,000)	(5,000)	0	5,000		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			91,000	91,000	116,872	25,872		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(25,000)	(25,000)	(28,623)	(3,623)		
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME			(250,000)	(250,000)	(140,975)	109,025		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			345,000	345,000	42,983	(302,017)		

Schedule 09 Housing

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Staff Housing								
Operating Expense								
09	09100	ABC Costs- Staff Housing	24,000	24,000	20,249	(3,751)	(16)%	
09	09101	Maintenance 20 Diorite St -DCEO	25,000	25,000	10,916	(14,084)	(56)%	
09	09102	Maintenance 11 Quartz St	5,000	5,000	2,418	(2,582)	(52)%	
09	09104	Maintenance 37 Diorite St - Rental	500	500	2,494	1,994	399%	
09	09105	Maintenance 7 Quartz St - Plant Op	4,800	4,800	7,333	2,533	53%	
09	09108	Depreciation - Staff Housing	53,000	53,000	51,503	(1,497)	(3)%	
09	09109	Maintenance 13 Pyrite Street -Plant	5,200	5,200	6,145	945	18%	
09	09201	Maintenance 4 Quartz St - Plant Op	5,300	5,300	10,800	5,500	104%	
09	09202	Maintenance 55 Wolfram St -Admin	21,800	21,800	17,366	(4,434)	(20)%	
09	09211	Maintenance 301 Pyrite Street - Sen	4,800	4,800	8,184	3,384	71%	
			149,400	149,400	124,020	(25,380)		
Operating Income								
09	09121	Income 20 Diorite St -Rental	0	0	(120)	(120)		
09	09122	Income 11 Quartz St	(2,600)	(2,600)	(2,420)	180	(7)%	
09	09124	Income 37 Diorite St - Rental	(1,000)	(1,000)	(4,080)	(3,080)	308%	
09	09125	Income 7 Quartz St - Plant Operator	(2,600)	(2,600)	(2,080)	520	(20)%	
09	09130	Income 13 Pyrite Street -Plant Oper.	(2,600)	(2,600)	(2,600)	0	0%	
09	09220	Income 4 Quartz St - Plant Operator	(2,600)	(2,600)	(2,600)	0	0%	
09	09221	Income 55 Wolfram St -Administrati	(7,800)	(7,800)	(10,134)	(2,334)	30%	
09	09230	Income 301 Pyrite Street - Senior Fir	(2,600)	(2,600)	(2,460)	140	(5)%	
			(21,800)	(21,800)	(26,494)	(4,694)		
Other Housing								
Operating Expense								
09	09103	CEACA Contribution 3Units	0	0	0	0		
09	09200	ABC Costs- Other Housing	24,000	24,000	20,249	(3,751)	(16)%	
09	09203	Maintenance - Lifestyle	14,000	14,000	31,742	17,742	127%	
09	09206	Maintenance Quartz Street Age Uni	16,950	16,950	15,783	(1,167)	(7)%	
09	09208	Maintenance - 17 Pyrite Street JV U	14,250	14,250	13,694	(556)	(4)%	
09	09212	Rental Lifestyle Village - Westonia P	13,500	13,500	13,572	72	1%	
09	09236	Depreciation Other Housing	60,500	60,500	56,475	(4,025)	(7)%	
			143,200	143,200	151,514	8,314		
Other Housing								
Operating Income								
09	09222	Income - Lifestyle	(70,000)	(70,000)	(78,829)	(8,829)	13%	
09	09227	Income 17Pyrite St - JV Units	(9,360)	(9,360)	(14,380)	(5,020)	54%	
09	09231	Income - Ramelius Resources Lease	(24,000)	(24,000)	(30,505)	(6,505)	27%	
09	09238	Income -Age Units Quartz Street	(14,040)	(14,040)	(17,785)	(3,745)	27%	
09	09298	Profit on Sale of Asset	0	0	0	0		
			(117,400)	(117,400)	(141,498)	(24,098)		
Capital Expense								
09	09127	Purchase - Staff Housing - Shed 4 Q	30,000	30,000	14,155	(15,845)	(53)%	
09	09128	Purchase Land & Buildings - Lifestyl	0	0	0	0		
			30,000	30,000	14,155	(15,845)		
Capital Income								
09	09237	Proceeds on Sale -Housing CAPITAL	(80,000)	(80,000)	0	80,000	(100)%	
			(80,000)	(80,000)	0	80,000	(100)%	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			292,600	292,600	275,535	(17,065)		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(139,200)	(139,200)	(165,432)	(26,232)		
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME			(80,000)	(80,000)	0	80,000		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			30,000	30,000	14,155	(15,845)		

Schedule 10 Community Amenities

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Sanitation - Household Refuse								
Operating Expense								
10	10100	ABC Costs- Household Refuse	24,000	24,000	20,245	(3,755)	(16)%	
10	10103	Domestic Refuse Collection	15,000	15,000	13,829	(1,171)	(8)%	
10	10105	Refuse Collection Public Bins	15,000	15,000	10,104	(4,896)	(33)%	
10	10106	Refuse Maintenance	22,000	22,000	15,433	(6,567)	(30)%	
10	10107	Waste Oil Recycling	500	500	0	(500)	(100)%	
10	10108	Containers for Change Recycling Bin	0	0	0	0		
			76,500	76,500	59,611	(16,889)		
Operating Income								
10	10120	Income Relating to Sanitation - Hou	(14,000)	(14,000)	(13,775)	225	(2)%	
10	10122	Drum-Muster	0	0	0	0		
			(14,000)	(14,000)	(13,775)	225		
Other Community Amenities								
Operating Expense								
10	10704	Maintenance - Public Conveniences	9,000	9,000	12,223	3,223	36%	
10	10705	Maintenance - Cemetery	0	0	0	0		
10	10706	Maintenance - Grave Digging	11,000	11,000	8,523	(2,477)	(23)%	
10	10799	Depreciation - Community Services	21,200	21,200	30,173	8,973	42%	
			41,200	41,200	50,919	9,719		
Operating Income								
10	10701	Income Relating to Other Communi	0	0	0	0		
10	10708	Cemetery Fees	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,334)	(334)	17%	
			(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,334)	(334)		
Capital Expenditure								
10	10702	Purchase Land & Buildings - Niche V	20,000	20,000	10,269	(9,731)	(49)%	
			20,000	20,000	10,269	(9,731)		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			117,700	117,700	110,530	(7,170)		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,334)	(334)		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			20,000	20,000	10,269	(9,731)		

Schedule 11 Recreation & Culture

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Public Halls & Civic Centres								
Operating Expense								
11	11100	ABC Costs- Public Halls & Civic Cent	82,000	82,000	68,108	(13,892)	(17)%	
11	11104	Maintenance - Public Halls	34,500	34,500	15,787	(18,713)	(54)%	
11	11105	Maintenance - Complex/ Gym	34,000	34,000	23,821	(10,179)	(30)%	
11	11106	Maintenance - Wanderers Stadium	32,200	32,200	23,584	(8,616)	(27)%	
11	11107	MOU Westonia Progress Payment	30,000	30,000	31,910	1,910	6%	
11	11199	Depreciation - Public Halls	67,800	67,800	68,058	258	0%	
			280,500	280,500	231,268	(49,232)		
Operating Income								
11	11110	Income Relating to Public Halls & Ci	(200)	(200)	(318)	(118)	59%	
11	11111	Income Edna May MOU 33%	(17,500)	(17,500)	(20,583)	(3,083)	18%	
11	11112	Income Charges Stadium	(500)	(500)	(209)	291	(58)%	
11	11114	Income Edna May MOU WPA 67%	(30,000)	(30,000)	(41,791)	(11,791)	39%	
			(48,200)	(48,200)	(62,901)	(14,701)		
Capital Expense								
11	11102	Purchase Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0		
11	11103	Purchase Furniture & Equipment -G	70,000	70,000	75,116	5,116	7%	
11	11607	Furniture & Equipment - Disabled R	20,000	20,000	0	(20,000)	(100)%	
			90,000	90,000	75,116	(14,884)		
Swimming Pool								
Operating Income								
11	11202	Swimming Pool Donations	0	0	(26,637)	(26,637)		
			0	0	(26,637)	(26,637)		
Operating Expense								
11	11207	Maintenance Westonia Swimming F	45,000	45,000	45,384	384	1%	
11	11208	Chlorine Expenses	3,500	3,500	523	(2,977)	(85)%	
11	11209	Management Contract Charges	75,000	75,000	58,761	(16,239)	(22)%	
11	11210	Water Charges	7,000	7,000	7,487	487	7%	
11	11299	Depreciaton - Swimming Pool	32,700	32,700	261,547	228,847	700%	
			163,200	163,200	373,702	210,502		
Capital Expense								
11	11204	Purchase Land & Buildings -Kiosk/At	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,334,008	(115,992)	(8)%	
11	11205	Purchase Furniture & Equipment - S	0	0	0	0		
			1,450,000	1,450,000	1,334,008	(115,992)		
Other Recreation & Sport								
Operating Expense								
11	11307	Maintenance - Playground, Tennis &	265,000	265,000	284,701	19,701	7%	
11	11308	Maintenance - Recreation Oval	49,000	49,000	59,022	10,022	20%	
11	11399	Depreciation - Other Rec & Sport	66,500	66,500	167,511	101,011	152%	
			380,500	380,500	511,234	130,734		
Operating Income								
11	11302	Marquee Hire Charges	(100)	(100)	(500)	(400)	400%	
			(100)	(100)	(500)	(400)		
Capital Income								
11	11301	DFES Grant	(35,000)	(35,000)	(16,022)	18,978	(54)%	
11	11310	LRCIP Grant Round 3 Stadium Final	(180,500)	(180,500)	(180,616)	(116)	0%	
11	11211	Corporate sponsorship	(259,000)	(259,000)	(207,126)	51,874	(20)%	
			(474,500)	(474,500)	(403,764)	70,736		
Capital Expense								
11	11303	Purchase Land & Buildings - Bowling	0	0	0	0		
11	11304	Purchase Furniture & Equipment - S	0	0	4,297	4,297		
11	11309	Water Tanks Wanderers Stadium	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	4,297	4,297		
Television and Rebroadcasting								
Operating Expense								
11	11401	Maintenance - Television and Rebro	4,000	4,000	787	(3,213)	(80)%	
11	11499	Depreciation - TV & Radio	5,500	5,500	5,437	(63)	(1)%	
			9,500	9,500	6,224	(3,276)		
Capital Expense								
11	11404	Purchase Furniture & Equipment - T	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		

Schedule 11 Recreation & Culture

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Other Recreation & Sport								
Operating Expense								
11	11500	Expenses Relating to Libraries	0	0	0	0		
11	11504	Library Salaries	20,000	20,000	21,510	1,510	8%	
11	11505	Library Expenses	3,500	3,500	3,410	(90)	(3)%	
			23,500	23,500	24,920	1,420		
Operating Income								
11	11501	Income Relating to Libraries	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
11	11502	Fines & Penalties Charged	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
			(200)	(200)	0	200		
Capital Expense								
11	11503	Purchase Furniture & Equipment - L	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
Other Culture								
Operating Expense								
11	11605	Nature Reserve Management	20,000	20,000	29,003	9,003	45%	
11	11606	Maintenance Walgoolan Info Bay	600	600	0	(600)	(100)%	
			20,600	20,600	29,003	8,403		
Operating Income								
11	11602	Income Charges History Books	(200)	(200)	(745)	(545)	273%	
11	11604	Ramelius Common Management - I	0	0	0	0		
			(200)	(200)	(745)	(545)		
Capital Expense								
11	11603	Purchase Furniture & Equipment - P	30,000	30,000	1,653	(28,347)	(94.5)%	
			30,000	30,000	1,653	(28,347)		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			877,800	877,800	1,176,351	298,551		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(48,700)	(48,700)	(90,784)	(42,084)		
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME			(474,500)	(474,500)	(403,764)	70,736		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			1,570,000	1,570,000	1,415,075	(154,925)		

Schedule 12 Transport

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Streets Roads Bridges & Depot Construction								
Capital Expense								
12	12101	Roads Construction Council	888,500	888,500	422,070	(466,430)	(52)%	
12	12103	MRWA Project Construction	595,000	595,000	611,920	16,920	3%	
12	12104	Roads to Recovery Construction	571,000	571,000	181,466	(389,534)	(68)%	
12	12108	Footpath Construction	0	0	4,472	4,472		
			2,054,500	2,054,500	1,219,928	(834,572)		
Streets Roads Bridges & Depot Maintenance								
Operating Expense								
12	12202	Power - Street Lighting	8,500	8,500	7,164	(1,336)	(16)%	
12	12203	Maintenance - GRM	590,000	590,000	432,170	(157,830)	(27)%	
12	12204	Maintenance - Depot	30,500	30,500	37,504	7,004	23%	
12	12205	Maintenance - Footpaths	500	500	0	(500)	(100)%	
12	12206	Traffic Signs Maintenance	22,000	22,000	18,976	(3,024)	(14)%	
12	12208	Town Maintenance/Streetscape	50,000	50,000	19,229	(30,771)	(62)%	
12	12219	RRG Expenses	0	0	0	0		
12	12299	Depreciation - Street, Roads, Bridge	1,192,500	1,192,500	1,711,627	519,127	44%	
			1,894,000	1,894,000	2,226,669	332,669		
Operating Income								
12	12201	Income Relating to Streets, Roads, E	0	0	0	0		
12	12212	Grant - MRWA Direct	(193,500)	(193,500)	(193,449)	51	(0)%	
12	12213	Grant - MRWA Specific	(396,500)	(396,500)	(350,270)	46,230	(12)%	
12	12214	Grant - Electric Car Charging Station	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
12	12216	Grant - Roads to Recovery	(571,000)	(571,000)	(415,000)	156,000	(27)%	
			(1,161,100)	(1,161,100)	(958,719)	202,381		
Capital Expense								
12	12220	Sea Container Storage Depot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Road Plant Purchase								
Operating Expense								
12	12359	Loss on Sale of Asset	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
Operating Income								
12	12398	Profit on Sale of Asset	0	0	(46,155)	(46,155)		
			0	0	(46,155)	(46,155)		
Capital Income								
12	12306	Proceeds on Sale of Asset	(15,000)	(63,000)	(62,273)	727	(1)%	
			(15,000)	(63,000)	(62,273)	727		
Road Plant Purchase								
Capital Expense								
12	12304	Telehandler - CAPITAL	180,000	180,000	105,455	(74,545)	(41)%	
12	12307	Outside Staff Vehicles - CAPITAL	40,000	40,000	36,875	(3,125)	(8)%	
12	12309	Water Cart Trailer - CAPITAL	0	0	21,931	21,931		
			220,000	220,000	164,261	(55,739)		
Aerodromes								
Operating Expense								
12	12604	Airport Maintenance	4,900	4,900	2,701	(2,199)	(45)%	
			4,900	4,900	2,701	(2,199)		
Operating Income								
12	12601	Income Relating to Aerodromes	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
			(100)	(100)	0	100		
Capital Expense								
12	12605	Airport Land - CAPITAL	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			1,898,900	1,898,900	2,229,370	330,470		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(1,161,200)	(1,161,200)	(1,004,874)	156,326		
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME			(15,000)	(63,000)	(62,273)	0		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			2,274,500	2,274,500	1,384,189	(890,311)		

Schedule 13 Economic Services

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Rural Services								
Operating Expense								
13	13100	ABC Costs- Rural Services	0	0	7,507	7,507		
13	13119	Project TBA	0	0	0	0		
13	13123	NRM Contract	5,000	5,000	3,606	(1,394)	(28)%	
13	13125	Noxious Weed Control	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)	(100)%	
13	13126	Wild Dog Contribution	0	0	0	0		
			7,000	7,000	11,113	4,113		
Operating Income								
13	13105	Govt. Grant Funding	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
Capital Expense								
13	13107	Purchase Plant & Equipment - Warr	270,000	270,000	302,911	32,911	12%	
			270,000	270,000	302,911	32,911		
Capital Income								
13	13108	Warralakin Water Tank DWER	(270,000)	(270,000)	(281,131)	(11,131)	4%	
			(270,000)	(270,000)	(281,131)	(11,131)		
Tourism & Area Promotion								
Operating Expense								
13	13200	ABC Costs- Tourism & Area Promot	49,000	49,000	44,131	(4,869)	(10)%	
13	13210	Area Promotion	8,000	8,000	4,486	(3,514)	(44)%	
13	13211	SUBS- CW Visitor Centre	3,000	3,000	2,273	(727)	(24)%	
13	13212	SUBS- Newtravel	7,000	7,000	7,105	105	2%	
13	13213	Maintenance Caravan Park	93,250	93,250	179,843	86,593	93%	
13	13214	Information Bay- Carrabin	11,050	11,050	8,661	(2,389)	(22)%	
13	13215	Museum -Maintenance	50,500	50,500	38,130	(12,370)	(24)%	
13	13299	Depreciation - Tourism & Area Prom	39,000	39,000	38,556	(444)	(1)%	
			260,800	260,800	323,185	62,385		
Operating Income								
13	13201	Caravan Park Single Units	0	0	0	0		
13	13202	Caravan Site Charges	(50,000)	(50,000)	(68,507)	(18,507)	37%	
13	13203	Tent Site Charges	(500)	(500)	(568)	(68)	14%	
13	13204	Souvenir Sales	(500)	(500)	(636)	(136)	27%	
13	13221	Income -Museum Entry	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,229)	(229)	2%	
13	13223	Electric Car Charging Station - INCOI	0	0	(47)	(47)		
			(61,000)	(61,000)	(79,988)	(18,988)		
Capital Expense								
13	13216	Museum Expansion Project - Land &	850,000	850,000	693,209	(156,791)	(18)%	
			850,000	850,000	693,209	(156,791)		
Capital Income								
13	13222	Loan Proceeds	(600,000)	(600,000)	0	600,000	(100)%	
13	13225	LotteryWest Grant- Muesuem	(250,000)	(250,000)	(228,182)	21,818	(9)%	
			(850,000)	(850,000)	(228,182)	621,818		
Building Control								
Operating Expense								
13	13301	Contract EH Services	10,000	10,000	4,750	(5,250)	(53)%	
			10,000	10,000	4,750	(5,250)		
Operating Income								
13	13303	Building Permit Charges	(2,000)	(2,000)	(3,906)	(1,906)	95%	
13	13304	Demolition Charges	(100)	(100)	0	100	(100)%	
13	13305	Commission BRB	(200)	(200)	0	200	(100)%	
13	13307	Planning Fee	0	0	0	0		
			(2,300)	(2,300)	(3,906)	(1,606)		
Community Development (CRC)								
Operating Expense								
13	13400	ABC Costs - Community Developme	65,000	65,000	54,077	(10,923)	(17)%	
13	13401	Programs / Activities	10,000	10,000	3,515	(6,485)	(65)%	
13	13402	Workers Compensation Premiums	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0%	
13	13403	Superannuation	13,000	13,000	9,127	(3,873)	(30)%	
13	13404	Salaries	107,500	107,500	73,099	(34,401)	(32)%	
13	13405	Community Events	40,000	40,000	55,872	15,872	40%	
13	13406	Grant Generated Expenditure	0	0	0	0		
13	13610	Building Maintenance	24,183	24,183	7,394	(16,789)	(69)%	
			266,683	266,683	210,084	(56,599)		

Schedule 13 Economic Services

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Operating Income								
13	13410	Grant Funding Opportunities	(40,000)	(40,000)	(20,000)	20,000	(50)%	
13	13411	DPIRD Grants Funding (CRC)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(91,887)	18,113	(16)%	
13	13412	Income Relating to Westonia CRC O	0	0	(300)	(300)		
13	13413	Events Income	0	0	(47,474)	(47,474)		
			(150,000)	(150,000)	(159,661)	(9,661)		
Plant Nursery								
Operating Expense								
13	13502	Nursery Operating Costs	1,800	1,800	160	(1,640)	(91)%	
			1,800	1,800	160	(1,640)		
Operating Income								
13	13505	Tree Planter Hire	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
Other Economic Services								
Operating Expense								
13	13600	ABC Costs to Other Economic Servic	8,000	8,000	11,044	3,044	38%	
13	13611	Water Supply Standpipes	161,500	161,500	93,631	(67,869)	(42)%	
13	13613	Ramelius ResourceLease - Industrial	0	0	470	470		
13	13614	St Lukes Church	5,000	5,000	94	(4,906)	(98)%	
13	13615	CO-OP Bus -Expense	0	0	0	0		
13	16106	Loan Interest Loan # 99	0	0	0	0		
13	13699	Depreciation- Other Economic Servi	73,500	73,500	90,875	17,375	24%	
			248,000	248,000	196,114	(51,886)		
Other Economic Services								
Operating Income								
13	13602	Community Bus Hire Charges	(2,000)	(2,000)	(3,179)	(1,179)	59%	
13	13603	Ramelius Resource Lease - Industria	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,528)	(528)	3%	
13	13604	Police Licensing Commissions	(9,000)	(9,000)	(6,180)	2,820	(31)%	
13	13607	SSL Interest Reimbursement	(5,600)	(5,600)	(5,627)	(27)	0%	
13	13608	SSL Principal Reimbursement	(12,800)	(12,800)	(12,720)	80	(1)%	
13	13609	Standpipe Water Charges - per kL	(120,000)	(120,000)	(352,738)	(232,738)	194%	Invoice to Fulton Hogan Re
13	13618	Reimbursements General	(200)	(200)	(2,004)	(1,804)	902%	Standpipe Use Provide First Aid Reimbursement
			(169,600)	(169,600)	(402,976)	(233,376)		
Capital Expense								
13	13606	Land & Buildings - Wolfram Street S	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			794,283	794,283	745,406	(48,877)		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(382,900)	(382,900)	(646,531)	(263,631)		
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME			(1,120,000)	(1,120,000)	(509,313)	610,688		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			1,120,000	1,120,000	996,120	(123,880)		

Schedule 14 Other Property & Services

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Private Works								
Operating Expense								
14	14102	Private Works	25,000	25,000	197,000	172,000	688%	Includes Private Work Shire of Nungarin
			25,000	25,000	197,000	172,000		
Operating Income								
14	14100	Private Works Income	(25,000)	(25,000)	(279,798)	(254,798)	1,019%	Repairs to Warrachuppin Road & Includes Private Work Shire of Nungarin
			(25,000)	(25,000)	(279,798)	(254,798)		
Public Works Overheads								
Operating Expense								
14	14200	Administration Allocations to PWOF	266,300	266,300	284,751	18,451	7%	
14	14202	Sick Leave Expense	20,000	20,000	26,838	6,838	34%	
14	14203	Annual & Long Service Leave Expenses	100,000	100,000	106,304	6,304	6%	
14	14204	Protective Clothing - Outside Staff	6,000	6,000	5,400	(600)	(10)%	
14	14205	Conference Expenses- Engineering	4,000	4,000	820	(3,180)	(80)%	
14	14206	Medical Examination Costs	500	500	425	(76)	(15)%	
14	14207	Public Works Overheads Allocated to	(649,300)	(649,300)	(789,454)	(140,154)	22%	
14	14208	OSH Expenses	4,500	4,500	5,853	1,353	30%	
14	14211	Unallocated Wages	0	0	0	0		
14	14214	Eng. & Technical Support	10,000	10,000	9,444	(556)	(6)%	
14	14215	Staff Training	24,000	24,000	4,951	(19,049)	(79)%	
14	14216	Insurance on Works	17,000	17,000	23,070	6,070	36%	
14	14217	Supervision Costs	24,000	24,000	24,696	696	3%	
14	14218	Service Pay	7,000	7,000	7,317	317	5%	
14	14219	Superannuation Cost	120,000	120,000	131,105	11,105	9%	
14	14220	Allowances & Other Costs	38,000	38,000	20,262	(17,738)	(47)%	
14	14221	Fringe Benefits Tax - Works	8,000	8,000	13,022	5,022	63%	
			0	0	(125,197)	(125,197)		
Operating Income								
14	14201	Income Relating to Public Works Ov	(7,000)	(7,000)	(8,500)	(1,500)	21%	
			(7,000)	(7,000)	(8,500)	(1,500)		
Plant Operation Costs								
Operating Expense								
14	14302	Insurance - Plant	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0%	
14	14303	Fuel & Oils	240,000	240,000	239,994	(6)	(0)%	
14	14304	Tyres and Tubes	20,000	20,000	14,530	(5,470)	(27)%	
14	14305	Parts & Repairs	140,000	140,000	142,458	2,458	2%	
14	14306	Internal Repair Wages	33,500	33,500	28,577	(4,923)	(15)%	
14	14307	Licences - Plant	9,000	9,000	6,649	(2,351)	(26)%	
14	14308	Depreciation - Plant	200,000	200,000	211,137	11,137	6%	
14	14309	Plant Operation Costs Allocated to V	(704,500)	(704,500)	(701,743)	2,757	(0)%	
14	14310	Blades & Tynes	15,000	15,000	10,305	(4,695)	(31)%	
14	14311	Consumable Items	20,000	20,000	12,778	(7,222)	(36)%	
14	14312	Expendable Tools	10,000	10,000	5,573	(4,427)	(44)%	
			0	0	(12,742)	(12,742)		
Stock Fuels & Oils								
Operating Expense								
14	14402	Purchase of Stock Materials	0	0	0	0		
			0	0	0	0		
Operating Income								
14	14404	Diesel Fuel Rebate	(50,000)	(50,000)	(49,660)	340	(1)%	
14	14405	Sale of Stock	(500)	(500)	(182)	318	(64)%	
14	14406	Sale of Fuel and Scrap	(2,000)	(2,000)	(1,963)	37	(2)%	
			(52,500)	(52,500)	(51,805)	695		
Administration								
Operating Expense								
14	14500	Expenses relating to Administration	494,000	494,000	524,528	30,528	6%	
14	14501	Administration Office Maintenance	72,500	72,500	82,785	10,285	14%	
14	14502	Workers Compensation Premiums-	28,000	28,000	29,545	1,545	6%	
14	14503	Office Equipment Maintenance - Ad	5,000	5,000	980	(4,020)	(80)%	
14	14504	Telecommunications - Admin	0	0	0	0		
14	14505	Travel & Accommodation - Admin	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)	(100)%	

Schedule 14 Other Property & Services

Prog	COA	Description	Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$	Var. %	Comment
Administration								
Operating Expense - Continued								
14	14506	Legal Expenses Administration	5,000	5,000	4,200	(800)	(16)%	
14	14507	Training Expenses - Admin	7,500	7,500	4,931	(2,569)	(34)%	
14	14508	Printing & Stationery - Admin	10,000	10,000	7,067	(2,933)	(29)%	
14	14509	Fringe Benefits Tax - Admin	17,000	17,000	19,528	2,528	15%	
14	14510	Conference Expenses - Admin	6,000	6,000	1,287	(4,713)	(79)%	
14	14511	Staff Uniform - Admin	3,000	3,000	1,731	(1,269)	(42)%	
14	14515	Administration Costs Allocated to Pr	(755,000)	(755,000)	(674,832)	80,168	(11)%	
14	14517	Postage & Freight	1,500	1,500	1,164	(336)	(22)%	
14	14521	IT/Accounting Programs	43,500	43,500	36,875	(6,625)	(15)%	
14	14522	Advertising	3,000	3,000	0	(3,000)	(100)%	
14	14559	Admin Loss on Sale	0	0	12,412			
14	14599	Depreciation - Admin	37,000	37,000	38,035	1,035	3%	
			(20,000)	(20,000)	90,236	110,236		
Operating Income								
14	14525	Admin - Reimbursement	(1,000)	(1,000)	(12,775)	(11,775)	1,178%	Reimbursement from Progress Association
14	14598	Profit on Sale of Asset - Admin	0	0	(10,943)	(10,943)		
			(1,000)	(1,000)	(23,718)	(22,718)		
Capital Expense								
14	14519	Carport Admin Office - CAPITAL	30,000	30,000	27,606	(2,394)	(8)%	
14	14520	CEO Vehicle - CAPITAL	120,000	120,000	115,846	(4,154)	(3)%	
14	14523	DCEO Vehicle - CAPITAL	80,000	80,000	70,698	(9,302)	(12)%	
			230,000	230,000	214,151	(15,849)		
Operating Expense								
14	14602	Gross Salaries & Wages	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,490,351	(9,649)	(1)%	
14	14603	Less Sal & Wages Alloc to Works	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,490,351)	9,649	(1)%	
			0	0	0	0		
Unclassified								
Operating Income								
14	14701	Income Relating to Unclassified	(20,000)	(20,000)	(60,760)	(40,760)	204%	Sale 4x Land Sales
14	14705	Ramelius Resources Haulage Operat	(150,000)	(150,000)	(355,552)	(205,552)	137%	
			(170,000)	(170,000)	(416,312)	(546,059)		
Unclassified								
Capital Expense								
14	14704	Land Development	100,000	100,000	7,391	(92,609)	(93)%	
			100,000	100,000	7,391	(92,609)		
Capital Income								
14	14799	Proceeds on Sale of Assets	(175,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	0	0%	
			(175,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	0		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE			5,000	5,000	149,297	144,297		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME			(255,500)	(255,500)	(780,133)	(824,380)		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			330,000	330,000	221,541	(108,459)		
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME			(175,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	0		

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Council Fin Pos Cat Data	1
2	Variations	31
3	Key Information	46
4	Key Information - Graphical	47
5	Cash and Financial Assets	48
6	Reserve Accounts	49
7	Capital Acquisitions	50
8	Disposal of Assets	52
9	Other Current Assets	53
10	Payables	54
11	Other Current Liabilities	55
12	Grants and contributions	56
13	Capital grants and contributions	57
14	Trust Fund	58

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3 CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

Description	Classification	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total Cash \$	Trust \$	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Cash on hand								
PETTY CASH and FLOATS	Cash and cash equivalents	870	0	870	0		NIL	On Hand
MUNCIPAL BANK ACCOUNT	Cash and cash equivalents	3,165,994	0	3,165,994	0	Bendigo	Variable	Cheque Acc.
RESERVE FUND	Cash and cash equivalents	0	4,773,362	4,773,362	0	Bendigo	Variable	Term Deposit
TRUST FUND CASH AT BANK	Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	45,029	Bendigo	Variable	Cheque Acc.
Total		3,166,864	4,773,362	7,940,226	45,029			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		3,166,864	4,773,362	7,940,226	45,029			
		3,166,864	4,773,362	7,940,226	45,029			

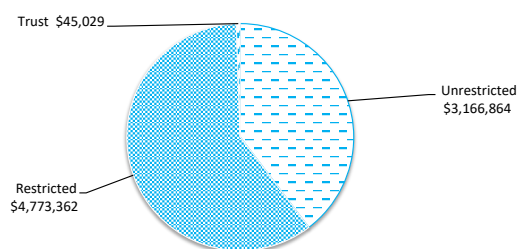
KEY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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



Corporate MasterCard	Transaction Summary	Total Amount \$	Institution	Interest Rate	Period End Date
Card # **** *693					
Price, Arthur W	1049451 Cloud Anti Spam Recurring	50.00	Bendigo	17.99%	30-Jun-25
	1038203 Office 365 Exchange online Plan Monthly R	39.04			
	1047021 Microsoft 365 Business Basic Recurring Mc	128.70			
	Active8me internet service	59.59			
	1049449 Managed Endpoint & Subscriptions Recurr	274.00			
	1038283 - Microsoft 365 Business Std Recurring	371.80			
	Starlink - CEO Internet - July	139.00			
	Reddy Express - Fuel	150.28			
	Westonia Shire - Change of Plates	38.80			
	FTC Northam - Fuel Canter	60.68			
	Bunnings - Trolley	89.96			
	Dept Energy,Mines,Industry - Annual Licence Dange	270.00			
	National Character Check	59.41			
	United Kellerberrin - Fuel	50.00			
	Big W - Canvas Prints	316.20			
	Card Fee	4.00			
		2101.46			
Card # **** *035					
Geier, Jasmine L	Dept Racing & Gaming - Occasional Liquor Licence	60.50	Bendigo	17.99%	30-Jun-25
	WALGA LG Awards	1620.00			
	Kmart - Microwaves Toasters	452.00			
	Survey Monkey Subscription	349.09			
	MyDeal - Safe Key Drop Box	59.88			
	Seton - Trolley Bundle	5.92			
	My Henry - Vacuum Cleaners	1679.00			
	Go Mad - Storage Containers	258.50			
	Geraghtys Engineering - Bus Annual Inspection	251.55			
	Red Herring Games - Games	252.00			
	International Transaction	7.56			
	Card Fee	4.00			
		5000.00			
		7101.46			
Corporate Fuel Cards					
Card #**** *7401					
Bill Price		\$0.00	BP		30-Jun-25
		0.00			
Card #**** *5677					
Kevin Paust			BP		30-Jun-25
		0.00			
Card #**** *5510					
Jasmine Geier		\$0.00	BP		30-Jun-25
		0.00			
		0.00			

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Reserve name	Budget Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual Opening Balance	Actual Interest Earned	Actual Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by Council										
Reserve -Long Service Leave	116,849	5,000	0	0	121,849	116,849	5,552	0	0	122,401
Reserve -Plant	961,371	15,000	100,000	0	1,076,371	961,371	45,677	125,000	0	1,132,048
Reserve -Building	1,588,298	15,000	545,000	(600,000)	1,548,298	1,588,298	46,956	0	(600,000)	1,035,254
Reserve -Communication/Inforrr	73,718	3,000	0	0	76,718	73,718	3,503	0	0	77,221
Reserve -Community Developm	463,368	20,000	650,000	0	1,133,368	463,368	22,016	875,000	0	1,360,384
Reserve -Waste Management	130,705	5,000	0	0	135,705	130,705	6,210	0	0	136,915
Reserve -Swimming Pool Redev	483,996	3,000	500,000	(400,000)	586,996	483,996	3,992	300,000	(400,000)	387,988
Reserve -Roadworks	497,515	20,000	0	0	517,515	497,515	23,638	0	0	521,153
	4,315,820	86,000	1,795,000	(1,000,000)	5,196,820	4,315,820	157,544	1,300,000	(1,000,000)	4,773,364

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital acquisitions	Adopted		YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - specialised	2,620,000	2,620,000	2,129,143	(490,857)
Furniture and equipment	245,000	245,000	110,853	(134,147)
Plant and equipment	485,000	485,000	427,099	(57,901)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	3,350,000	3,350,000	2,667,096	(682,904)
Infrastructure - roads	2,054,500	2,054,500	1,210,441	(844,059)
Infrastructure-footpaths	270,000	270,000	312,398	42,398
Acquisition of infrastructure	2,324,500	2,324,500	1,522,840	(2,167,468)
Total capital acquisitions	5,674,500	5,674,500	4,189,936	(2,850,372)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
Capital grants and contributions	2,147,600	2,147,600	1,275,853	(871,747)
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	285,000	270,000	324,273	54,273
Reserve accounts				
Reserve -Building	600,000	0	600,000	600,000
Reserve -Swimming Pool Redevelopment	400,000	0	400,000	400,000
Contribution - operations	2,241,900	2,656,900	7,390,061	4,733,161
Capital funding total	5,674,500	5,674,500	10,590,187	4,915,687

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Each class of fixed assets within either plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

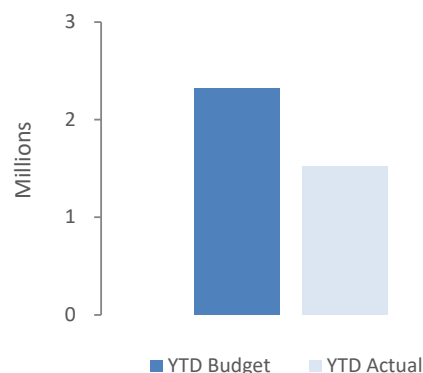
Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

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 recognise at fair value. Assets held at cost are depreciated and assessed for impairment annually.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates for assets held at fair value

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration 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 Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

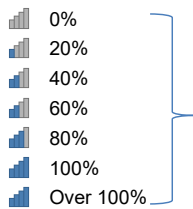
Payments for Capital Acquisitions



5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS - DETAILED

Capital expenditure total

Level of completion indicators



Percentage Year to Date Actual to Annual Budget expenditure where the expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

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

		Adopted		Variance	
Account Description		Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	(Under)/Over
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Building					0
07702	Purchase Buildings - Medical Centre Upgrades	20,000	20,000	11,778	8,222
08104	Land & Buildings- Community Hub / Leisure Centre Project	250,000	250,000	40,803	209,197
09127	Purchase - Staff Housing - Shed 4 Quartz Street	30,000	30,000	14,155	15,845
10702	Purchase Land & Buildings - Niche Wall Cemetery	20,000	20,000	10,269	9,731
11204	Purchase Land & Buildings -Kiosk/Ablution Redevelopmen	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,334,008	115,992
12220	Sea Container Storage Depot	-	-	-	-
13216	Museum Expansion Project - Land & Building	850,000	850,000	718,131	131,869
		2,620,000	2,620,000	2,129,143	
Furniture & Equipment					-
08203	Furniture & Equipment - Community Hub/Leisure Centre Project	95,000	95,000	2,180	92,820
11103	Purchase Furniture & Equipment -Generator Complex	70,000	70,000	75,116	(5,116)
11304	Purchase Furniture & Equipment - Stadium S/S Benches	-	-	4,297	(4,297)
11603	Purchase Furniture & Equipment - Playground Redevelopment	30,000	30,000	1,653	28,347
11607	Furniture & Equipment - Disabled Ramp Access @ Old Hall	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
14519	Carport Admin Office - CAPITAL	30,000	30,000	27,606	2,394
		245,000	245,000	110,853	
Plant & Equipment					-
07405	Purchase Plant - HCS Vehicle	65,000	65,000	37,771	27,229
12304	Telehandler - CAPITAL	180,000	180,000	105,455	74,545
12307	Outside Staff Veichles - CAPITAL	40,000	40,000	36,875	3,125
12309	Water Cart Trailer - CAPITAL	-	-	60,000	(60,000)
14520	CEO Vehicle - CAPITAL	120,000	120,000	115,846	4,154
14523	DCEO Vehicle - CAPITAL	80,000	80,000	70,698	9,302
		485,000	485,000	427,099	
Infrastructure-roads					-
C0010	Begley Road (No 0010)	44,500	44,500	46,684	(2,184)
C0023	Clothier Road (No 0023)	76,000	76,000	-	76,000
C0018	George Road (No 0015)	88,000	88,000	9,574	78,426
C0092	Leeman Road (No 0092)	44,000	44,000	34,887	9,113
C0011	Maxfield Road (No 0011)	78,000	78,000	-	78,000
C0025	Rabbit Proof Fence Road (No 0025)	76,000	76,000	51,866	24,134
C0025N	Rabbit Proof Fence Road North (No 0025)	82,000	82,000	-	82,000
C0069	Wahlsten Road (No 0069)	76,000	76,000	38,583	37,417
C0015	Echo Valley Gravel Resheet	98,000	98,000	112,703	(14,703)
C0030	Maisefield Gravel Resheet	130,000	130,000	81,737	48,263
C0021	Warrachuppin North Road (No 0021)	-	-	-	-
C0022	Henderson Roas (No 0022)	-	-	-	-
FLOOD	Bitumen Floodways	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
C0013	McPharlin Road (No 0013)	76,000	76,000	41,021	34,979
MRWA Project Construction					-
RRG84C	Warralakin Road Reconstruction	595,000	595,000	611,920	(16,920)
Roads to Recovery Construction					-
R2R04	Walgoolan South Road (No 0004)	85,000	85,000	75,456	9,544
R2R55	Diorite Street Roundsbout & Carport (No 0055)	170,000	170,000	2,850	167,150
R2R54	Jasper Street (No 0054)	160,000	160,000	7,103	152,897
R2R05	Warrachuppin Road (No 0005)	156,000	156,000	96,057	59,943
		2,054,500	2,054,500	1,210,441	
Infrastructure-footpaths					-
12108	Footpath Construction	-	-	4,472	(4,472)
13107	Purchase Plant & Equipment - Warralakin Water Tank DWER	270,000	270,000	307,926	(37,926)
		270,000	270,000	312,398	(42,398)
		5,674,500	5,674,500	4,189,936	1,442,166

6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		Value				Value			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment								
507	HSC Vehicle - 09WT	23,000	35,000	12,000	0	22,453	32,000	9,547	0
415	Single Cab Ute	8,000	15,000	7,000	0	0	0	0	0
470	Telehandler	27,000	60,000	33,000	0	30,370	60,000	29,630	0
503	WT0339 StoneStar Water Tanker	0	0	0	0	45,748	62,273	16,525	0
558	Toyota LandCruiser - 0WT	118,000	100,000	0	(18,000)	112,412	100,000	0	(12,412)
545	Toyota Prado -02WT	61,000	75,000	14,000	0	59,057	70,000	10,943	0
		237,000	285,000	66,000	(18,000)	270,041	324,273	66,645	(12,412)

7 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Opening Balance 1 July 2024	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 30 June 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other current assets				
Inventory				
Fuel and materials	0	41,563	(41,563)	0
Total other current assets	0	41,563	(41,563)	0
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)				

KEY INFORMATION

Other financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Inventory

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

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

Land held for resale

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

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

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

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

Contract assets

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

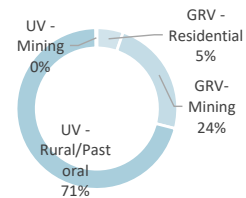
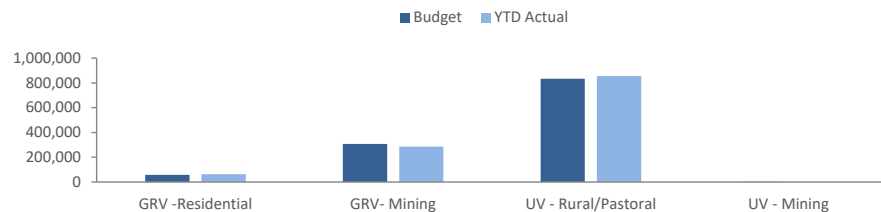
9 RATE REVENUE

General rate revenue

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number of	Rateable	Rate	Budget	Total	Rate	YTD Actual	Total
	\$ (cents)	Properties	Value	Revenue	Reassessed	Revenue	Revenue	Reassessed	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental value									
GRV -Residential	0.07236	59	819,856	57,902	0	57,902	59,878	4,127	64,005
GRV- Mining	0.23534	2	1,216,200	307,303	0	307,303	286,217	0	286,217
Unimproved value									
UV - Rural/Pastoral	0.01171	127	73,305,447	833,500	0	833,500	854,799	1,078	855,877
UV - Mining	0.01171	6	221,011	2,630	0	2,630	2,596	0	2,596
Sub-Total		194	75,562,514	1,201,335	0	1,201,335	1,203,489	5,205	1,208,695
Minimum payment	Minimum Payment \$								
Gross rental value									
GRV -Residential	370	15	28,944	5,920	0	5,920	5,550	0	5,550
Unimproved value									
UV - Rural/Pastoral	370	19	200,253	7,030	0	7,030	7,030	0	7,030
UV - Mining	200	20	68,591	3,800	0	3,800	3,800	0	3,800
Sub-total		54	297,788	16,750	0	16,750	16,380	0	16,380
Amount from general rates						1,218,085			1,225,075
Ex-gratia rates						5,200			5,031
Total general rates						1,223,285			1,230,106
Total						1,223,285			1,230,106

KEY INFORMATION

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



10 BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings		New Loans			Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2024	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Antique Fuel Industry Museum Dis	1		600,000		0	0	600,000	0	0	0
Total		0	600,000	0	0	0	600,000	0	0	0
Non-current borrowings		0					600,000			
		0					600,000			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

New borrowings 2024-25

Particulars	Amount Borrowed	Amount Borrowed	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Total Interest & Charges	Interest Rate	Amount (Used)		Balance Unspent
	Actual	Budget						Actual	Budget	
	\$	\$				\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Antique Fuel Industry Museum Dis	600,000	600,000	Treasury Corp	Semi- Annual	10	153,436	5	0	0	600,000
	600,000	600,000				153,436		0	0	600,000

KEY INFORMATION

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. Non-current borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

11 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2024	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 30 June 2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee Related Provisions						
Provision for annual leave		179,808	0	26,843	0	206,651
Provision for long service leave		105,719	(3,188)	33,255	0	135,786
Total Provisions		285,527	(3,188)	60,098	0	342,437
Total other current liabilities		285,527	(3,188)	60,098	0	342,437

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

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

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

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

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

Employee Related Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Contract liabilities

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Grants to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications be constructed to be controlled by the Shire are recognised as a liability until such time as the Shire satisfies its obligations under the agreement.

12 GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Grants, subsidies and contributions revenue				YTD Revenue Actual
	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	Expected	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants and subsidies					
Grants Commission Grant Received - General	178,000	178,000	178,000	178,000	794,456
Grants Commission Grant Received- Roads	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	441,110
FESA Operating Grant	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,434
LRCIP Grant Round 4 Kiosk/Ablution	259,000	259,000	259,000	259,000	207,126
Grant - MRWA Direct	193,500	193,500	193,500	193,500	193,449
	770,500	770,500	770,500	770,500	1,669,575
Contributions					
Edna May MOU Emergency Services	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	13,636
Income School Facility/Main Building	0	0	0	0	109
Income Relating to Aged & Disabled - Senior Citize	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Income 20 Diorite St -Rental	0	0	0	0	120
Income 301 Pyrite Street - Senior Finance Officer	0	0	0	0	120
Income Relating to Public Halls & Civic Centres	0	0	0	0	109
Income Edna May MOU 33%	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	20,583
Income Edna May MOU WPA 67%	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	41,791
Swimming Pool Donations	0	0	0	0	26,637
DFES Grant	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	16,022
LRCIP Grant Round 3 Stadium Final	180,500	180,500	180,500	180,500	180,616
Income Relating to Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depo	0	0	0	0	100
Grant -Electric Car Charging Station	100	100	100	100	0
Warralakin Water Tank DWER	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	0
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0
Grant Funding Opportunities	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	20,000
Events Income	0	0	0	0	2,000
LotteryWest Grant- Muesuem	0	0	0	0	227,273
DPIRD Grants Funding (CRC)	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	91,887
	698,100	698,100	698,100	698,100	641,003
TOTALS	1,468,600	1,468,600	1,468,600	1,468,600	2,310,578

13 CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Capital grants, subsidies and contributions revenue				YTD Revenue Actual
	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	Expected	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Capital grants and subsidies					
LotteryWest	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	135,975
Collgar Renewables	0	0	0	0	5,000
Income -Sale of 37 Diorite St, Westonia - CAPITAL	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	0
Income Relating to Libraries	100	100	100	100	0
Grant - MRWA Project	0	0	0	0	87,568
Grant - MRWA Specific	396,500	396,500	396,500	396,500	350,270
Grant - Roads to Recovery	571,000	571,000	571,000	571,000	415,000
Warralakin Water Tank DWER	0	0	0	0	281,131
LotteryWest Grant- Muesuem	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	909
TOTALS	1,547,600	1,547,600	1,547,600	1,547,600	1,275,853

SHIRE OF WESTONIA
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14 TRUST FUND

Funds held at balance date which are required by legislation to be credited to the trust fund and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 1 July 2024	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 30 Jun 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
LGMA - Receipts	7,272	0	(7,272)	(0)
Westonia Tennis Club	9,202	0	0	9,202
Westonia Historical Society	23,445	2,000	0	25,445
Cemetery Committee	8,292	2,000	90	10,382
	48,211	4,000	(7,182)	45,029

9.1.3 GST RECONCILIATION REPORT – JUNE 2025

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO		
Author:	Jasmine Geier, Deputy Chief Executive Officer		
File Reference:	F1.4.4 Audit Report		
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil		
Attachments:	Attachment 9.1.3 GST Report		
Signature:	Officer	CEO	
			

Purpose of the Report

☐ Executive Decision ☒ Legislative Requirement

The GST reconciliation is presented to Council as a means of indicating Council’s current GST liability, which has an impact on Council’s cash-flow.

Background

The Reconciled Balance of the GST Ledger to the General Ledger as reported as at June2025 provided to Council on a monthly basis as a means of keeping Council informed of its current GST liability.

Comment

The GST Reconciliation Report is attached for Councillor consideration.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Council does not have a policy in regard to Goods and Services Tax.

Strategic Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

The GST reconciliation is presented to Council as a means of indicating Council’s current GST liability, which has an impact on Council’s cash-flow.

Voting Requirements

☒ Simple Majority ☒ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That the GST Reconciliation totalling \$45,369.00 for the period ending June 2025 adopted.

Shire of Westonia
Business Activity Statement
June 2025

Total Sales and Purchases		\$
G1	Total Sales	1,370,471
G3	Other GST Free Sales	1,074,935
G4	Input Taxed	21,128
G10	Capital Purchases	694,144
G11	Non-Capital Purchases	147,276

Amounts you owe the ATO (Credits in ledger)		\$
1A/ G9	GST On Sales (GL Balance)	24,976
4	PAYG (GL 94660)	43,206
6A	FBT Instalment	6,219
7C	Fuel Tax credit over claim	-
Total you owe the ATO		74,401

PAYG		\$
W1	Total Salary Wages & Other	192,696
W2	Amount withheld from Payments at W1	43,206
W4	Amount withheld where no ABN is quoted	
W3	Other amounts withheld	

Amounts the ATO owes you (Debits in ledger)		\$
1B/ G20	GST on Purchases (GL Balance)	23,262
7D	Fuel Tax Credit	5,771
Total the ATO owes you		29,033

FBT		\$
F1	FBT Instalment Amount	6,219

Activity Statement Net Amount		\$
Amounts you owe the ATO (Credits in ledger)		74,401
Amounts the ATO owes you (Debits in ledger)		29,033
Payment (Red - Refund)		45,369

Authorisation

Prepared By: 

Date: 8/07/2025

Checked & Lodged By: 

Date: 8/07/2025

BAS Journal		
Debit	Credit	Description
1405000 - GST Income (Liability)	24,976	BAS liability due to ATO
1406010 - PAYG Tax Gen	43,206	PAYG paid to ATO
1304000 - GST Expense (Asset)	23,262	BAS purchases claimed from ATO
1144040.114 - Fuel Tax Credit Gen	5,771	FTC
1145090.580 - Fringe Benefits Tax - Admin Gen 60%	3,731	FBT
1142210.502 - Fringe Benefits Tax - Works Gen 40%	2,489	FBT
1406020 - ATO Clearing Account	-	Due from/to ATO
	45,369	BAS-Rounding
	<u>74,402</u>	<u>74,402</u>

9.1.4 ADOPTION OF THE 2025/2026 BUDGET

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO	
Author:	Jasmine Geier, DCEO	
File Reference:	ES1.7.1	
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil	
Attachments:	Attachment 9.1.6 – 2025/2026 Budget	
Signature:	Officer	CEO
		

Purpose of the Report

☐

Executive Decision

☒

Legislative Requirement

The purpose of this report is to consider and adopt the Municipal Fund Budget for the 2025/2026 financial year together with supporting schedules, including imposition of rates and minimum payments, adoption of fees and charges, establishment of new reserve funds, setting of elected members fees for the year and other consequential matters arising from the budget papers.

Background

The draft 2025/2026 budget has been compiled based on the principles contained in the Strategic Community Plan and Plan for the Future. The 2025/2026 draft budget has been prepared in accordance with the presentations made to councillors at the budget workshop held on 2nd July 2025

The proposed differential general rates were approved by the Council on 15th May 2025 and advertised for public comment. No submissions were received by 16th June 2025 when the public comment period closed. Ministerial approval to impose differential rates/minimum payments was received XXXXX.

Comment

The budget has been prepared to include information required by the Local Government Act 1995, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 and Australian Accounting Standards. The main features of the draft budget include:

- The budget has been prepared with a 3.0% rate increase in line with the forward financial plans contained in the Plan for the Future. This increase applies to all differential general rate categories.
- Fees and charges for the various services that the Shire provides are listed in pages 74 to 77 in the budget. Some Fees & Charges have had moderate changes although plant hire rates have been increased in consideration of rising fuel costs.
- A capital works program totalling \$4.9m for investment in infrastructure, land and buildings, plant and equipment and furniture and equipment is planned. Expenditure on road infrastructure is the major component of this (\$2.1m) in line with Council's strategy to increase the investment in road and associated assets. An amount of \$2.1m is provided for land and buildings of which \$500k is for Singles Person Quarters & \$800k for the Playground Redevelopment.
- An estimated surplus of \$3.8m is anticipated to be brought forward from 30 June 2025. However, this is unaudited and may change. Any change will be addressed as part of a future budget review.
- Principal additional grant funding for the year is estimated from:
 - MRWA Funding - \$678,000.
 - Roads to Recovery - \$519,000.

- The draft 2025/2026 budget continues to deliver on other strategies adopted by the Council and maintains a high level of service across all programs while ensuring an increased focus on road and associated infrastructure as well as on renewing all assets at sustainable levels.

Statutory Environment

LGA S6.2 requires that not later than 31 August in each financial year, or such extended time as the Minister allows, each local government is to prepare and adopt, (Absolute Majority required) in the form and manner prescribed, a budget for its municipal fund for the financial year ending on the next following 30 June.

Divisions 5 and 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 refer to the setting of budgets and raising of rates and charges. The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 details the form and content of the budget. The draft 2025/2026 budget as presented is considered to meet statutory requirements.

Section 67 of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 enables a local government to impose an annual charge in respect of premises provided with a waste service by the local government.

Section 5.98 of the Local Government Act 1995 sets out fees etc payable to Council members.

Section 5.98A of the Local Government Act 1995 sets out fees etc payable to set out allowances payable to Deputy Presidents or Deputy Mayors.

Section 78(2) of the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975 requires the Tribunal, at intervals of not more than 12 months, to inquire into and determine –

- the amount of fees to be paid to Council members;
- the amount of expenses to be reimbursed to Council members;
- the amount of allowances to be paid to Council members.

Regulations 30-34AD of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 set the limits, parameters and types of allowances that can be paid to elected members.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications arising from this report.

Strategic Implications

The draft 2025/2026 budget has been developed having regard for the Shire Plan for the Future and Corporate Business Plan adopted by council.

Financial Implications

Specific financial implications are as outlined in the body of this report and as itemised in the draft 2025/2026 budget attached for adoption.

Voting Requirements

☐ Simple Majority

☒ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

BUDGET FOR 2025 /2026

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.2 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Part 3 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Council adopt the Budget as contained in Attachment 9.1.4 of this agenda and the minutes, for the Shire of Westonia for the 2025/2026 financial year which includes the following:

- Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature and Type.
- Statement of Cash Flows.
- Rate Setting Statement.

- **Notes to and Forming Part of the Budget.**

☐ Simple Majority

☒ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL RATES, MINIMUM PAYMENTS, INSTALMENT PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS, DISCOUNTS AND INTEREST

1. For the purpose of yielding the deficiency disclosed by the Municipal Fund Budget adopted at Recommendation 1 above, Council pursuant to Sections 6.32, 6.33, 6.34 and 6.34 of the *Local Government Act 1995* impose the following differential general rates and minimum payments on Gross Rental and Unimproved Values.

GRV Residential/Commercial	\$835,760– same as last year.
GRV Mining -	\$1,305,800 – same as last year.
UV Rural -	\$83,916,500– increase of 14.08 % from last year; and
UV Mining -	\$247,142– decrease of 9.08% from last year.
<i>Rating</i>	
GRV Residential -	8.225 cents in the \$.
GRV Comm/Industrial/Other-	8.225 cents in the \$.
GRV Mining -	24.239 cents in the \$.
UV Rural -	1.056 cents in the \$; and
UV Mining -	1.056 cents in the \$.
Minimum Rate	UV Mining
	\$200.00
	All Other
	\$370.00

2. Pursuant to Section 6.45 of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulation 64(2) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Council nominates the following due dates for the payment in full by instalments:
 - Option 1 (Full Payment)
 - Full amount of rates and charges including arrears, to be paid on or before 15 September 2025 or 35 days after the date of issue appearing on the rate notice whichever is the later.
 - Option 2 (Two Instalments)
 - First instalment to be made on or before 15 September 2025 or 35 days after the date of Issue appearing on the rate notice whichever is later, including all arrears and half the current rates and service charges; and
 - Second instalment to be made on or before 15 November 2025, or 2 months after the due date of the first instalment, whichever is later.
 - Option 3 (Four Instalments)
 - First instalment to be made on or before 15 September 2025 or 35 days after the date of issue appearing on the rate notice, whichever is later, including all arrears and a quarter of the current rates and service charges;
 - Second instalment to be made on or before 15 November 2025, or 2 months after the due date of the first instalment, whichever is later;
 - Third instalment to be made on or before 18th January 2026, or 2 months after the due date of the second instalment, whichever is later; and
 - Fourth instalment to be made on or before 21st March 2026
- 54, or 2 months after the due date of the third instalment, whichever is later.

4. Pursuant to Section 6.45 of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulation 67 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Council adopts an instalment administration charge where the owner has elected to pay rates (and service charges) through an instalment option of \$12 for each instalment after the initial instalment is paid.
5. Pursuant to Section 6.45 of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulation 68 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Council adopts an interest rate of 5.5% where the owner has elected to pay rates and service charges through an instalment option.
6. Pursuant to Section 6.51 (1) and subject to Section 6.51 (4) of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulation 70 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Council adopts an interest rate of 11% for rates (and service charges) and costs of proceedings to recover such charges that remains unpaid after becoming due and payable.

☐ Simple Majority

☒ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

FEES AND CHARGES FOR 2025/2026

Pursuant to Section 6.16 of the Local Government Act 1995 and other relevant legislation, Council adopts the Fees and Charges included at pages 74 to 77 inclusive of the draft 2025/2026 budget included as Attachment 9.1.4 of this agenda and minutes.

☐ Simple Majority

☒ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

ELECTED MEMBERS' FEES AND ALLOWANCES FOR 2025/2026

In accordance with Section 5.98(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Regulation 30 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Part 6.2 (1) and Part 6.3 (1)(a) of the Determination for Local Government Elected Council Members pursuant to Section 7B of the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975, Councillor meeting attendance fees be set at \$365.45 per Council meeting.

In accordance with Section 5.98(1) (b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Regulation 30 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Part 6.2 (1) and Part 6.3 (1)(a) of the Determination for Local Government Elected Council Members pursuant to Section 7B of the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975, meeting attendance fees for the President be set at \$365.45 per Council meeting.

In accordance with Section 5.98(5) of the Local Government Act 1995, Regulation 33 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 and Part 7.2 (1) of the Determination for Local Government Elected Council Members pursuant to Section 7B of the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975, the annual allowance for the Shire President be set at \$6,000.00

☐ Simple Majority

☒ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

MATERIAL VARIANCE REPORTING FOR 2025/2026

In accordance with regulation 34(5) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, the level to be used in statements of financial activity in 2025/2026 for reporting material variances shall be 15% or \$10,000, whichever is the greater.

9.1.5 WALGA AGM AND CONVENTION 2025

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO	
Author:	Bill Price, CEO	
File Reference:	A2.8.5	
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil	
Attachments:	WALGA Program	
Signature:	Officer	CEO
		

Purpose of the Report

☒ Executive Decision ☐ Legislative Requirement

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider which Councillors will be attending the WALGA Convention being held in Perth on 22 – 24 September 2025 and who will be the voting delegates at the AGM.

Background

WALGA is local governments representative body and annually conducts a conference including the AGM. The 2025 convention is being held between 22 – 24 September at the Perth Convention Centre.

A program for the event is attached for Councillor information.

Comment

Council will need to nominate if they are attending so that arrangements can be made for registrations and accommodations.

Based on which Councillors will be attending will determine who will be Council’s voting delegates at the AGM.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Strategic Implications

Networking and learning opportunities provided by the Convention

Financial Implications

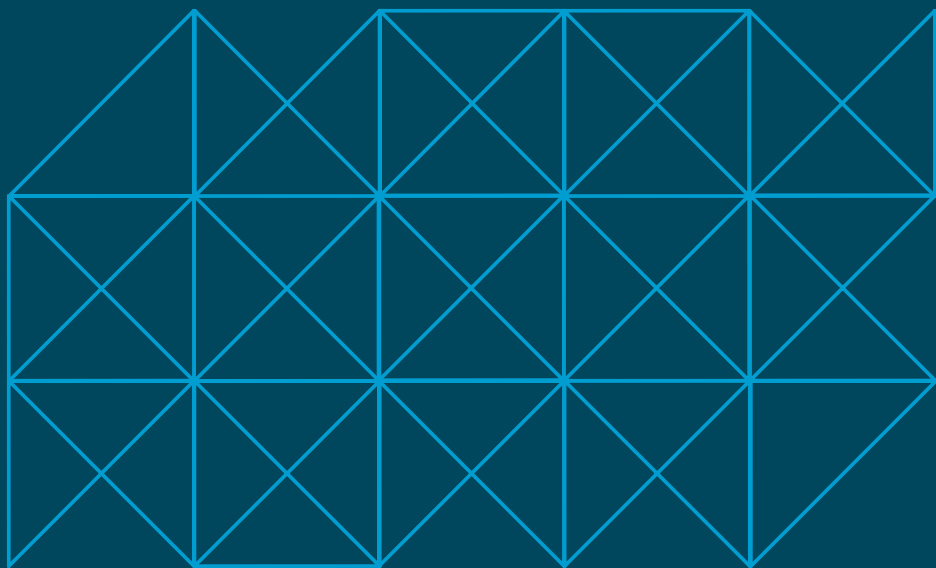
Budget allowance for the attendance of conferences.

Voting Requirements

☒ Simple Majority ☐ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That Crs (insert names) attend the 2025 WALGA AGM and Convention being held at the Perth Convention Centre with Crs (insert names) being Council’s voting delegates at the AGM.



LEAN INTO LEGACY

WALGA LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CONVENTION 2025



WALGA



WALGA's Local Government Convention will return to the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre from Monday 22 – Wednesday 24 September 2025.

Our 2025 theme 'Lean into Legacy' delves into how the decisions we make today form the building blocks for tomorrow. With a focus on reflective, current and future legacy, we will explore how leaving a lasting, positive legacy as a Local Government means making choices that endure far beyond election cycles.

Detailed information about the keynote speaker, breakout sessions and Program will be provided shortly and updated on the Convention website when published.



MONDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER

9:00am **Planning Showcase Registration (only)**

9:30am–3:15pm **Planning Showcase**

11:00am **Registration Desk Opens**

11:30am–2:30pm **Heads of Agency Lunch**

3:30pm–5:00pm **Mayors and Presidents Forum**

4:00pm **Exhibition Opens**
Pavilion 1

6:00pm–9:00pm **Welcome Drinks**
Pavilion 1

TUESDAY, 23 SEPTEMBER

7:30am	Registration Desk Opens
--------	--------------------------------

8:00am	Exhibition Opens
--------	-------------------------

SESSION ONE - BELLEVUE BALLROOM 1 & 2

9:00am	Opening Segment, Welcome to Country
--------	--

9:15am	MC Welcome
--------	-------------------

9:20am	Opening Address
--------	------------------------

9:35am	WALGA President Address
--------	--------------------------------

9:55am	Keynote Address
--------	------------------------

10:55am	Morning Tea
---------	--------------------

SESSION TWO - BELLEVUE BALLROOM 1 & 2

11:45am	State of Play
---------	----------------------

1:15pm	Address
--------	----------------

1:30pm	Lunch
--------	--------------

AGM - BELLEVUE BALLROOM 1 & 2

2:15pm–5:00pm	WALGA Annual General Meeting
---------------	-------------------------------------

4:00pm	Exhibition Closes
--------	--------------------------

6:00pm–10:00pm	Convention Cocktail Gala Location: The Art Gallery of WA
----------------	--

WEDNESDAY, 24 SEPTEMBER

6:30am **Registration Desk Opens**

7:00am–8:45am **Icons Breakfast**

7:00am **Exhibition Opens**

8:45am **Icons Photo Opportunity**

8:30am **Procurement Network Forum Registrations Open**

9:00am–4:30pm **Procurement Network Forum**

OPENING SESSION - BELLEVUE BALLROOM 1 & 2

9:45am **Opening**

9:55am **Panel Session**

10:55am **Address**

11:10am **Morning Tea**

BREAKOUT SESSIONS

11:40am–1:10pm **Breakout Session 1**

11:40am–1:10pm **Breakout Session 2**

1:10pm **Lunch**

CLOSING SESSION

2:30pm **Closing Keynote**

3:30pm **Closing Remarks**

3:45pm **Convention Close**



WALGA

LEAN INTO LEGACY

WALGA LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CONVENTION 2025

*Please note: this information was correct at the time of publication and is subject to change.

9.2 COMMUNITY AND REGULATIONS

9.2.1 RURAL HEALTH FUNDING ALLIANCE SUPPORT

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO	
Author:	Bill Price, CEO	
File Reference:	F1.10.1	
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil	
Attachments:	Rural Health Funding Alliance Position Paper	
Signature:	Officer	CEO
		

Purpose of the Report

☒ Executive Decision ☐ Legislative Requirement

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider supporting the Local Government Rural Health Funding Alliance position paper advocating for a recalibration of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants recognising the additional burden of health Service provision being imposed on the Local Government Industry.

Background

A collaboration of Wheatbelt and Great Southern Councils are reaching out to bring attention to the pressing issue of rural healthcare funding in Western Australia. Currently, local governments are shouldering the financial burden of providing essential GP services—a model that is both unsustainable and inequitable.

The Local Government Rural Health Funding Alliance, comprising six councils from the Wheatbelt and Great Southern regions, has developed a position paper advocating for a recalibration of Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants. This adjustment aims to ensure that rural communities have equitable access to healthcare services, regardless of their postcode.

Key Points from the Position Paper:

- Some families in regional WA travel up to 184km one way to see a GP.
- Local governments are spending over \$1.47 million annually from ratepayer funds to maintain basic medical services.
- Life expectancy in remote WA is up to 7 years lower than in metropolitan areas.
- The proposed funding adjustment would help attract and retain GPs, reduce reliance on ratepayer funds, and free up local budgets for essential services. We invite you to review the full position paper and consider endorsing this critical advocacy effort. Your support can make a significant difference in achieving a fairer, long-term solution for rural healthcare funding.

Comment

Our own Council invests heavily in the provision of Health Care Services through the Westonia Health Clinic providing a visiting GP, Nurse Practitioner, Physiotherapy, Chiropractor and Podiatrist, without any supporting government funding assistance.

Recognition of this investment would be beneficial should it be recognised and compensated in the General Purpose Commonwealth Grant.

Statutory Environment

Nil



Policy Implications

Nil



Strategic Implications

Recognition of the impost of Health Service Provision provided by Local Government sector.



Financial Implications

Nil



Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council support the Local Government Rural Health Funding Alliance position paper advocating for a recalibration of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants recognising the additional burden of health Service provision being imposed on the Local Government Industry.



JANUARY 2025

POSITION PAPER

PROVISION OF REMOTE GP SERVICES

ALLIANCE OF RM 6 and RM 7 COUNCILS

Shire of Gnowangerup | Shire of Jerramungup | Shire of Kojonup
Shire of Narembeen | Shire of Lake Grace | Shire of Ravensthorpe





This position paper is prepared by the alliance of Councils including Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Kojonup, Lake Grace, Narembeen and Ravensthorpe.

Version: 1

Adopted: February 2025

CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS	4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	5
1. BACKGROUND	7
2. CURRENT SITUATION.....	8
2.1 Community Profile	8
2.2 Health Profile	9
2.3 General Practitioners	12
2.4 Travel Distances	12
2.5 Rural Generalist.....	13
3. THE PROBLEM	15
3.1 Local Government Rates Expended on Primary Health	15
4. THE CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	18
4.1 Procurement Process	18
4.2 Inadequate Financial Assistance Grants	19
4.3 Attracting GPs	20
4.4 Why Does this Problem Need to be Solved?	23
Limited Ratepayer Funds	23
Access to Healthcare is linked to Economic Health	23
Unintended consequences of the reliance on telehealth in rural Australia	23
5. SOLUTION	25
APPENDICE	27

DEFINITIONS

Remote: The Australian Statistical Geographical Standard (ASGS) system has been used to categorise rural and remote communities in Australia. The ASGS is a geographical classification system which ranks areas rurality or remoteness by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) gathered from federal census data. In the ASGS areas are ranked from RA1 to RA5, with RA1 being major cities and RA5 for very remote locations.

	Classification	Ranking
Shire of Gnowangerup	Remote Australia	RA4
Shire of Jerramungup	Remote Australia	RA4
Shire of Kojonup	Outer Regional Australia	RA3
Shire of Lake Grace	Remote Australia	RA4
Shire of Narembeen	Remote Australia	RA4
Shire of Ravensthorpe	Very Remote Australia	RA5

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Many countries face the problem of shortages of health workers in rural and remote areas. Health workers generally prefer to be located close to major hospitals and health facilities where they trained and with good professional support and resources, and in areas with family and social support and access to schools for their children. According to the World Health Organisation, rural health workforce shortages are one of the major impediments to well-functioning health systems with a lack of General Practitioners (GPs) in rural communities associated with reduced access and inferior health outcomes.¹

Factors contributing to rural medical workforce shortages include training pathways with little rural exposure, demanding working conditions, inadequate remuneration and professional development opportunities in rural practice, and social isolation. Financial incentives are widely used by Commonwealth and State policy makers as well as local governments to improve recruitment and retention of GPs to rural and remote communities.

There are minimum floor costs that exist to maintain basic medical services in any location. These include GPs, nursing and administration staff, premises, equipment and ongoing overheads. In remote communities, Medicare billing alone cannot cover these floor costs for a variety of reasons.

The alliance of councils comprising the Shires of Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Kojonup, Lake Grace, Narembreen, and Ravensthorpe have prepared this position paper to raise awareness and suggest a solution to attract and retain GPs in their rural and remote communities, where current Commonwealth and State government policy settings are inadequate.

The six local governments collectively contribute over \$1.475 million cash annually to attract and retain resident GP services, plus housing, vehicles, and surgeries. These financial contributions are sourced through rates and are unsustainable. They are essential for community health but place a significant financial strain on local government resources, diverting funds from other vital services that are well within the remit of local government.

The six remote local governments (RM6 and RM7 under the Modified Monash Model) are using a substantial portion of their ratepayer funds to attract and retain GPs (some up to 16% of their rates). The financial incentives to attract a GP are currently heavily influenced by the local government tender process where providers have the ability to set and negotiate the market rate. This is unsustainable.

Local governments are required to step into the space of primary health care because the per capita expenditure by the Commonwealth and States on health is lower in the regions, the viability of practices is challenged due to remote geography, increased business costs and less patients.

The current Medical Facilities Cost Adjustor within the Financial Assistance Grants paid to local governments is insufficient. Higher income incentives are currently required by local governments and practice operators to attract GPs to remote areas, and existing programs do not meet these needs.

The alliance is though raising awareness to the fact that market rates to attract a GP in a RM 6 and RM 7 community are significantly rising, with Commonwealth and State Government programs needed to match these market rates. The alliance is also raising awareness that

¹ Impact of rural workforce incentives on access to GP services in underserved areas: Evidence from a natural experiment, Swami and Scott, 2021

telehealth is not the answer to shortages of GPs in remote communities and a rural generalist model, which is currently provided across the Shires is well received and delivering immense benefits.

They are seeking sustainability payments from Commonwealth and State Governments to local governments to reduce ratepayer funding towards primary health care.

1. BACKGROUND

In Australia, shortages and the inequitable distribution of general practitioners (GPs) remain a significant policy issue despite the fact that since the 1990s the Commonwealth Government has been implementing a range of initiatives to address rural workforce shortages.

A 2023 Rural Health West study found that 53% of non-metropolitan local governments in WA were spending money to provide GP services, costing just under \$7.8million annually (Note this was from the 2021/22 Financial Year and has substantially increased not only through inflation but market rates). Communities across the country are also experiencing a GP shortage, and according to the Commonwealth's Department of Health report (August 2024), the shortage is most pronounced in rural areas.

At the Australian Local Government Association national meeting in September 2024, the Shire of Dundas put forward the following motion (113), which was carried:

This National General Assembly calls upon the Australian Government and the Commonwealth Minister for Health and Aged Care, Hon Mark Butler MP, to plan and fund the provision of medical services (in consultation with relevant local governments) to regional, rural and remote communities.

On Friday November 11, 2024 the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) convened a meeting of band 4 local governments. The purpose of the meeting was to identify the strategic priorities of the members, to help inform WALGA policies on a variety of issues. It was agreed at the meeting that *"Local Governments allocating ratepayer funds towards delivering medical services or contracting medical service providers to have a presence in their community"* was the second highest priority to all band 4 local governments in WA.

In response to both the ALGA and WALGA meetings, the Shire of Lake Grace called a meeting of six local governments (band 3 and band 4) and key stakeholders to meet at the Lake Grace Sportsmans Club on Friday 29 November 2024. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the financial and in-kind contributions made by local governments to secure consistent and accessible medical service providers in their communities.

This position paper is in response to the meeting outcomes from the Lake Grace meeting.

Participating local governments in this position paper include:

Figure 1: Classification of local governments by the Modified Monash Model

	Modified Monash Model classification (RM)	Number of doctor surgeries within and provided by the Local Government
Shire of Gnowangerup	7	1
Shire of Jerramungup	7	2
Shire of Kojonup	6	1
Shire of Lake Grace	7	2
Shire of Narembeen	7	1
Shire of Ravensthorpe	7	2

2. CURRENT SITUATION

The six local governments annually contribute \$1.475m of ratepayer funds towards the provision of resident GP services in their communities plus the provision of houses, vehicles, surgeries and carry the maintenance and depreciation of these assets.

The expenditure by the six local governments is crucial for maintaining the health and well-being of their communities who otherwise face barriers to accessing primary health care. This significant financial strain on rural local governments reduces resources available for other vital community services and infrastructure that is within the legislated role of local government (roads, community infrastructure, waste services etc) highlighting the significant need for more sustainable solutions to primary health care access, particularly in RM 6 and 7 communities.

Understanding the community profile, economy, health services, health condition and health needs of those living in the six local governments is the first step in improving service provision and access.

2.1 Community Profile

The six local governments are located within the Wheatbelt and Great Southern regions of Western Australia. They are classified as either RM6 or RM7 by the MMM and are similar in population size, demographics and economy.

The communities of the six local governments are:

- Median age is increasing across all local governments and there is an ageing population (see appendice)
- The Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) ranks areas in Australia according to relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. Four of the six local governments are considered disadvantaged.
- Major industries include: agriculture, mining, education, tourism and professional services.

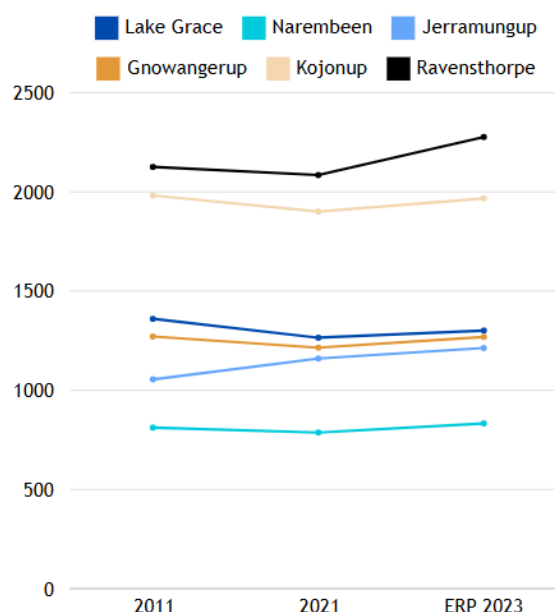
Figure: Population, Ratepayers and SEIFA score by Local Government

	Service Towns	LGA Population ²	SEIFA score ³
Shire of Gnowangerup	Gnowangerup	1,215	996
Shire of Jerramungup	Bremer Bay Jerramungup	1,160	996
Shire of Kojonup	Kojonup	1,901	997
Shire of Lake Grace	Lake Grace Newdegate	1,265	1051
Shire of Narembeen	Narembeen	787	1028
Shire of Ravensthorpe	Hopetoun Ravensthorpe	2,085	1002

Figure: Population by local government in 2011, 2021 and future estimate (2023)

² Census, 2021

³ Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2021



2.2 Health Profile

The National Rural Health Alliance 2023 report *Evidence base for additional investment in rural health in Australia* demonstrates a clear healthcare disparity between rural and urban Australia: rural Australians have a poorer health status, and even before accounting for the increased cost of health service, receive significantly less funding per capita than their urban counterparts.

Compared with major cities, the life expectancy in regional areas is one to three years lower, and in remote areas it is up to seven years lower. According to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, the burden of disease and life expectancy disparities are even more pronounced for rural, regional and remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and communities.⁴

Examining the social determinants of health and related risk factors across the six local governments highlights the necessity for accessible primary health care services, such as nearby GPs. As remoteness increases, many essential quality of life factors decline, leading to poorer health outcomes.

The education levels, collective scope of job opportunities and limitations in income potential in remote communities, all influence health outcomes for people living in the communities.

⁴ AMA plan for improving access to rural general practice, AMA, 2023

Figure: Country of birth, language, education and employment by Local Government⁵

	Population	Born overseas	Households who don't speak English at home	Attained Yr 10 as highest level of education	Median weekly personal income	Unemployment rate ⁶
WA Average			21.2%	11.3%	\$848	4.2%
Shire of Gnowangerup	1215	293	30 / 6.9%	18%	\$911	4.3%
Shire of Jerramungup	1,160	250	23 / 5.4%	15.5%	\$870	1.5%
Shire of Kojonup	1,901	423	50 / 6.8%	16.3%	\$882	1.5%
Shire of Lake Grace	1,265	278	30 / 6.4%	16.4%	\$1,001	1.3%
Shire of Narembeen	787	199	22 / 8.4%	16.1%	\$923	3.8%
Shire of Ravensthorpe	2,085	616	56 / 7.1%	15.3%	\$926	2.5%

The WA Country Health Service (WACHS) Health Profiles (2022) identifies the health behaviours and risk factors prevalent in the three WACHS regions. The majority of health behaviours and risk factors in the communities are above state averages.

Wheatbelt (Inclusive of the local governments of Narembeen, Lake Grace)	Central Great Southern (Inclusive of the local governments of Gnowangerup, Kojonup)	Lower Great Southern (Inclusive of the local governments of Jerramungup, Ravensthorpe)
88.1% did not eat the daily recommended serves of vegetables 51.8% did not eat the daily recommended serve of fruit 21.7% had high blood pressure (WA 16.5%) 13.5% had self-reported a current mental health problem 36.6% are overweight (WA 38.9%) 38.8% are obese (WA 29.7%) 45.8% did less than 150mins of physical activity in a week (WA 38.3%)	85% did not eat the daily recommended serves of vegetables 53% did not eat the daily recommended serve of fruit 17.8% had high blood pressure (WA 16.5%) 11.9% had self-reported a current mental health problem 35.5% are overweight (WA 38.9%) 38.9% are obese (WA 29.7%)	87.7% did not eat the daily recommended serves of vegetables 48.7% did not eat the daily recommended serve of fruit 20% had high blood pressure (WA 16.5%) 14.3% had self-reported a current mental health problem 39% are overweight (WA 38.9%) 34.5% are obese (WA 29.7%)

⁵ Census, 2021

⁶ WA Treasury 2025

The Australian Health Tracker data breaks the risk factors down by local governments and supports the WACHS profiles and the ABS' National Health Survey conclusions that remote people are at greater risk of poorer health outcomes. All the estimates below are above average when compared to metropolitan communities.

Figure: Health Risk Factors by Local Government

	Risk Factor (estimate) 2-17yrs who are obese / per 100	Risk Factor (estimate) adults who are overweight or obese / per 100	Alcohol consumption considered at risky levels / per 100	No or low physical activity / per 100 ⁷
Shire of Gnowangerup	10.9	72.3	30	71.2
Shire of Jerramungup	Greater than 10.9	72.3	Unknown	Unknown
Shire of Kojonup	10.9	72.3	30	71.2
Shire of Lake Grace	10.8	70.9	28.2	71.3
Shire of Narembeen	10.8	70.9	28.2	71.3
Shire of Ravensthorpe	Greater than 10.9	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

There are a number of social determinants for children in the six local governments that support the evidence and need for local access to primary health services. It is well recognised that vulnerable children and their families may require more assistance, support and intervention than families with no identified vulnerabilities. Assistance, support and intervention also needs to be in close proximity of residences for children and their families to access.

Figure⁸: Child and Youth Wellbeing by Local Government

	Children living in household earning less than \$1000 per week	Learning – developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (AEDC)	Primary health care access (GP attendance 0-24yrs/100)	Primary health care access (GP Medicare benefits 0-24yrs / 100) \$
Shire of Gnowangerup	37%	29.63%	268.24	11,364
Shire of Jerramungup	44%	14.71%	164.77	7054
Shire of Kojonup	41%	26.67%	268.24	11,364
Shire of Lake Grace	33%	29.41%	264.19	11,095
Shire of Narembeen	33%	29.41%	264.19	11,095
Shire of Ravensthorpe	44%	14.71%	164.77	7054

⁷ Australia's Health Tracker by Area, Australian Health Policy Collaboration, 2020

⁸ Australian Child and Youth Wellbeing Atlas, 2021

2.3 General Practitioners

A declining number of GPs in remote communities of Western Australia creates significant gaps in healthcare access. The lack of GP services contributes to people living in country areas utilising hospital emergency departments as a substitute for GPs, more than their metropolitan counterparts. WACHS reports that over half of emergency department presentations are non-urgent presentations related to the lack of access to local GPs.⁹

The investment made by the six local governments to attract and retain resident GPs is necessary for the following reasons:

1. **Critical Role of Primary Care:** Primary care is the most significant contributor to positive health outcomes. With the number of general practitioners in Australia declining, especially in rural areas, ensuring access to primary care is crucial.¹⁰ Additionally, reducing emergency department presentations in rural communities with the provision of a local GP reduces the financial burden on State Governments and pressure on the hospital workforce.
2. **Acute Shortages in Rural Areas:** The reduction in the primary care workforce is felt most keenly in rural communities, where dependence on primary health care is more pronounced. For example, Western Australia (WA) has just 77.1 full-time equivalent (FTE) GPs per 100,000 people in outer regional, remote, and very remote areas, compared to the national average of 88.9 FTE GPs.¹¹
3. **Comparative Disadvantage:** WA's overall GP per capita is 101.8 FTE GPs per 100,000 people, which is lower than the national average of 115.2 FTE GPs. This disparity highlights the need for targeted measures to attract and retain doctors in these underserved areas.

By offering financial programs, local governments can attract more doctors to rural areas, thereby improving access to primary care and overall health outcomes for these communities.

2.4 Travel Distances

The six local governments seek to ensure that residents in their communities have access to a doctor, within a reasonable driving distance.

According to the National Rural Health Alliance the number of doctors providing care per capita drops with increasing remoteness: for the year 2021-22 125/100,000 people in metropolitan areas compared to 84.9 in small rural towns and 66.8 in very remote communities.

In 2022, 57,899 living in Australia did not have access to general practitioner services within a 60-minute drive from their place of residence. The following table demonstrates the furthest distance a rural resident (outside of the townsite) must travel in each Shire to access the doctor; and if the doctor was not provided, the alternative.

⁹ Support and service improvement for people in country areas, Department of Health, 2019

¹⁰ Decline in new medical graduates registered as general practitioners, Denese Playford, Jennifer A May, Hanh Ngo, Ian B Puddey, 2020

¹¹ Australian Government Productivity Commission Report on Government Services 2024

Figure: GP travel distances (average)

	Surgery and doctor (provided by local government)	Furthest travel distance WITHIN the local government to provided doctor (estimate)	Closest alternative doctor and if NO doctor is provided by <u>any of the six local governments</u>	Furthest travel distance to alternative (estimate)
Shire of Gnowangerup	Gnowangerup	77km	Katanning (western residents) Albany (eastern and southern residents)	Between 108km – 172km
Shire of Jerramungup	Jerramungup	96km (south)	Albany	234km (from Fitzgerald)
	Bremer Bay	65km (west)	Albany	180km (from Bremer Bay)
Shire of Kojonup	Kojonup	49km (south)	Katanning	89km (from Moberup)
Shire of Lake Grace	Lake Grace	115kms (east)	Kondinin (Shire of Kondinin supported)	184kms (from Lake King)
	Newdegate	62kms (east)	Kondinin (Shire of Kondinin supported)	184kms (from Lake King)
Shire of Narembeen	Narembeen	85kms (east)	Bruce Rock (Shire of Bruce Rock supported)	120kms (from West Holleaton / Woollocutty)
Shire of Ravensthorpe	Ravensthorpe	80km (east)	Esperance	107km (from Munglinup)
	Hopetoun	80km (east)	Esperance	191km (from Hopetoun)

It should be noted that people do not stick to local government boundaries. For example, the furthest eastern residents amongst the six local governments, in Holt Rock, Varley and Lake King travel to practices in either Jerramungup and Lake Grace / Newdegate – regardless of which local government delivers the service. The six local governments in this paperwork together informally to ensure there are reasonable distances between GPs.

2.5 Rural Generalist

The six local governments are currently served under a rural generalist model. A rural generalist is a medical practitioner who is trained to meet the specific current and future healthcare needs of Australian rural and remote communities, in a cost-effective way, by providing both comprehensive general practice and emergency care and required components of other medical specialty care in a hospital and community settings as part of a rural healthcare team.

Under this model there are 10 practices across the six Shires with services including emergency care, palliative care, aboriginal health clinics and skin cancer clinics, with additional team members who are Geriatricians, Psychiatrists and Optometrists. The model is multi-site with multiple purposes and through a shared system and use of technology delivers a timely service with reduced latency and downtime.

The local governments are observing under this model, reduced hospital transfers and emergency retrieval costs as well as a comprehensive suite of services delivered locally by a well-connected team.

3. THE PROBLEM

3.1 Local Government Rates Expended on Primary Health

The National Rural Health Alliance 2023 report *Evidence base for additional investment in rural health in Australia* clearly demonstrates, using publicly available data, that there is disparity in health expenditure between metropolitan and rural, regional, and remote Australia, with more expenditure per capita in the metropolitan areas by State and Commonwealth Government.

Who picks up this gap in per capita health expenditure to ensure accessible health services?

The Sustainable Health Review (SHR) by the WA State Government heard that health service delivery in rural and remote areas presents considerable challenges and due to remoteness, it is generally considered more costly to deliver 'small scale' services in the country than in the metropolitan area. Due to scale, management issues arise such as rostering, increased reliance on staff being on-call (to hospitals) and services being vulnerable if a staff member is away sick or on leave. It is very difficult to attract health practitioners to work in many country locations and staff turnover rates are high.¹²

The smaller populations, high demand for health professionals, complex health needs, and higher cost of delivering services in the regions means that many communities don't have access to adequate primary healthcare services.¹³

It is evident through the local government tender / recruitment process that:

- The current State and Commonwealth Government incentives to reside and work in a remote community as a GP are inadequate.
- There are higher costs to operate in remote communities; and
- Smaller patient bases.

These all contribute to less profitability for practices, declining confidence by GPs to operate their own practice and the need for practice owners to provide higher incentives (sometimes up to 85% of billing hours) to attract GPs.

The majority of general practice services in Australia are funded through a combination of the Medicare system, direct patient billing and delivery of occupational medicine and other forms of non-Medicare medical service provision. Many general practices throughout rural Western Australia, particularly smaller, rural practices are only marginally viable under the existing funding models, such as the Medicare Benefits Scheme, Practice Incentive Payment and others.

In major cities and inner regional areas, health services are mainly supported through activity-based funding and fee-for-service funding, while block funding is common in remote areas such as what is occurring in the six local governments¹⁴.

How doctors in private practice manage their billing and workload is a key issue in the problem as well. Doctors are continuing to increase their bulk-billing rates, especially for non-GP specialists, to help maintain volume, whilst fees for non-bulk billed services increase. Whilst

¹² Support and service improvement for people in country areas

¹³ Local Government Primary Healthcare Services Survey Report

¹⁴ Evidence base for additional investment in rural health in Australia, National Rural Health Alliance, 2023

discretion on setting fees has provided some flexibility, there is only so much that can be done if there are fewer patients to go around¹⁵ - particularly in rural and remote areas.

Local government funds are increasingly being used to address funding shortfalls in practices (in some cases up to 16% of rates income). This means that a significant portion of local rates is allocated to ensure a GP is firstly attracted to the community and then retained, so that residents have access to essential healthcare.

The six local governments annually contribute in excess of \$5m towards the provision of resident GP services in their communities (cash, houses, vehicles, surgeries, depreciation of assets).

The expenditure by rural WA local governments is crucial for maintaining the health and well-being of rural populations, who otherwise face significant barriers to accessing health care. This significant financial strain on rural local governments reduces resources available for other vital community services and infrastructure.

To attract and retain a resident GP, the following contributions are made by each local government in this alliance:

Figure: Cash and other contributions to attract and retain a doctor in each local government.

Local Government	Number of GPs	Annual cash	Additional contributions	23/24 Rates	% of rates income 23/24
Shire of Gnowangerup (1 surgery)	1	\$250K	✓ Provision of surgery ✓ Executive House ✓ Vehicle	\$4.9m	7%
Shire of Jerramungup (2 surgeries)	1	\$220K	✓ Executive House in Bremer Bay ✓ Vehicle and servicing costs ✓ Contribution to vehicle running costs ✓ WACHS owns the medical centre, arrangement between them and the Shire	\$3.8m	5.7%
Shire of Kojonup (1 surgery)	1	\$250K	✓ House ✓ Vehicle ✓ Plus servicing of the loan for the construction of the medical centre	\$5.4m	4.6%
Shire of Lake Grace (2 surgeries)	1	\$250K	✓ Provision of surgeries ✓ Executive House ✓ Vehicle and fuel	\$5.1m	7.3%

¹⁵ The evolution of the medical workforce

Shire of Narembeen (1 surgery)	1	\$305K	✓ Provision of surgery ✓ Vehicle ✓ New Executive House	\$2.6m	16%
Shire of Ravensthorpe (2 surgeries)	2	\$200K	✓ Provision of surgeries ✓ House provided by FQM	\$5.7m	5%
TOTAL					
\$1,475,000 pa					

4. THE CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

There are systemic challenges in the current health system for rural Australians.

This position paper is advocating for a solution to reduce the financial burden faced by remote local governments to attract and retain resident GPs, either through the expansion of existing programs or new initiatives.

4.1 Procurement Process

The six local governments are reluctant to take on the provision of primary health services. However, when they did so, they were mandated by the WA Local Government Act to tender medical service practices due to exceeding the procurement threshold of \$250,000 (when the service goes to market on the first occasion a tender needs to be conducted however not if the same providers contract is extended). Example responses below:

	Tender Close Date	Number of responses received	Applicant requests
Shire of Gnowangerup	31st May 2024	3	Applicant 1 \$250,000 cash per annum Executive house, car (including maintenance) medical practice. Provider to pay utilities, cleaners, supports staff (reception, nurse, practice manager), IT expenses, medical equipment. Submission 2 \$90,000 cash per annum. Deemed high risk due to shortfall between their projected operating costs (\$790k pa) versus requested contribution. Also requested house, car and practice. Submission 3 \$200,000 cash per annum Predominantly telehealth service with occasional face to face with a visiting doctor maximum service 4 days per week. No hospital cover and dependant on suitable internet speed (to allow for telehealth). Provide medical practice.
Shire of Jerramungup	August 2021	1	Applicant 1 \$200,000 House, car and running expenses of the practice
Shire of Lake Grace	August 2023	2	Applicant 1 \$250,000pa House, car and medical practice premises and equipment to be supplied Provider to pay utilities, cleaners, IT upgrades, upgrades to medical equipment et al. Applicant 2 \$100,000pa no further details House, car and medical practice premises and equipment to be supplied No experience in running a rural practice.

Shire of Narembeen	3 July 2023	1	Applicant 1 \$280,000 - \$300,000 per annum Additional provision of house, car and commercial space. Applicant to pay all running costs and replace medical equipment at their own cost, which is to remain the property of the Shire.
--------------------	-------------	---	--

The WA State Government has since removed the requirement of local governments to go to tender to extend an existing GP contract or attract a new one. Regardless, this has not solved the problem of recruiting and attracting GPs for a reasonable and sustainable amount. In the above table, it demonstrates the limited number of applications in the process and highlights why the local governments are paying significant ratepayer funds to attract a GP.

Providing significant funds to attract and retain resident GPs through an open process also creates competition amongst rural Western Australian local governments. They are competing for limited human resources. GPs are also leveraging local governments against each other to match cash payments and supporting incentives. This is evident through the tender process, but it should be remembered, that local governments should not be required to undertake a tender process for GP services, if current incentives and programs were enhanced to reflect the true cost of service delivery in remote communities.

4.2 Inadequate Financial Assistance Grants

Local Government Financial Assistance Grants are funded by the Commonwealth Government and distributed among 137 local governments in Western Australia each year.

The Financial Assistance Grants are the State's entitlement for financial assistance from the Commonwealth Government, paid upfront for a financial year, under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995.

The WA Grants Commission recommends allocations to the WA Minister for Local Government. In 2024/25 the WA Grants Commission allocated \$2,189,431 for the Medical Facilities cost adjustor to acknowledge the costs that some regional local governments must contribute to employ a doctor.

In 2024/25 there were 11 local governments who received the maximum allowance of \$100,000. Only 5 of the 6 local governments party to this paper received the Medical Facilities cost adjustor. The Shire of Kojonup did not receive the Medical Facilities cost adjustor as they work with a local not-for-profit to engage a GP.

The Shires of Narembeen, Lake Grace, Kojonup did not receive the maximum amount.

Included in the Medical Facilities cost adjustor eligible expenditure is; GP salaries / retainer, car, housing, LG related administration costs, GP surgery (rent or forgone rent), GP surgery administrative costs, surgical and medical equipment, communication expenses, stationery, loan costs and depreciation.

	Financial Assistance Grants – Medical Facilities Cost Assessment	3yr Average Medical Expenditure (reported to WA Grants Commission)	GAP between MFCA and 24/25 actuals
Shire of Gnowangerup	\$100,000	\$165,178	\$150,000
Shire of Jerramungup	\$100,000	\$207,083	\$100,000
Shire of Kojonup	0	0	\$250,000

Shire of Lake Grace	\$36,392	\$44,380	\$213,608
Shire of Narembeen	\$54,008	\$44,287	\$250,992
Shire of Ravensthorpe	\$100,000	\$184,096	\$100,000

4.3 Attracting GPs

Using data from the *Medicine in Australia: Balancing Employment and Life (MABEL)* survey, research has shown that to move a GP from the city to a rural area would take an increase in income of between 18% and 130%, depending on the rural area.¹⁶

For an average GP who reported their annual income in the MABEL survey as \$222,535, this means they would need to be paid between \$261,700 and \$511,830 to go rural¹⁷. This is coincidentally in line with the current cash component that six local governments are paying in RM6 and RM7 communities to attract and retain local doctors – essentially covering their operating costs and setting a baseline income for them – in addition to the Commonwealth and State government rural incentive programs.

There are a range of Commonwealth Government policies, programs and incentives for GPs, including financial incentives under the Practice Incentive Program and the Workforce Incentive Scheme for GPs - **but these are not specific to remote communities**.

The Commonwealth Government's Strengthening Medicare Reforms does not include programs or incentives for rural practices; MyMedicare is for telephone consultations for registered users, the General Practice Grants Program does not specifically support rural or remote GPs because it can be accessed by RM 2 practices in metropolitan areas.

In Western Australia there are incentives such as the Country Health Innovation (CHI) financial incentive obtained through the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) Royalties for Regions (RfR) Program. The program within regional catchment areas provides for Emergency Department incentives, procedural incentives, additional Procedural incentives, a location incentive, Small Town GP incentive and an Aboriginal Health Community incentive. However, the majority of these incentives are only available to fellows and again, offered to the same communities closer to the metropolitan area.

The challenge faced by the six rural WA local governments included in this position paper is certainly not unique. The Shire of Bogan in Queensland is currently paying \$500,000 towards the operational costs of its medical centre.¹⁸ It is very rare that a rural local government in Western Australia (and indeed within other states) is not contributing to payments that attract and retain resident GPs.

So, why despite current Commonwealth and State Government policies and programs to attract and retain resident GPs in remote communities, are the six local governments still paying significant retainers to ensure their local medical centres remain open?

There are some policies and programs that are specifically for rural and remote communities, however they are not reflective of the true cost of providing a GP service or encourage GPs to go and live in the community.

¹⁶ Medicine in Australia: Balancing Employment and Life Australia's national longitudinal survey of doctors; University of Melbourne

¹⁷ Professor Anthony Scott, University of Melbourne, It's more than the money: Getting GPs to go to rural areas, 2021

¹⁸ [Local council running medical centre at \\$500k shortfall | Health Services Daily](#)

All six local governments have tried various providers and models of service delivery, they have provided different incentives, equipment and resources plus lifestyle amenities to secure the services of a GP. The local governments have tried to work with the Commonwealth Government on fly in fly out services in partnership with the Royal Flying Doctor, hub and spoke models, a pool of locums, recruiting overseas doctors, accessing Commonwealth and State incentives, operating the medical centres themselves to alleviate the challenges of operating a compliant practice, but the same challenges present;

- Smaller populations in the communities and therefore revenue generation;
- Perceived lower status of general practice (and particularly being based in remote areas);
- The generally lower income provided by Medicare fees;
- The burden of practice accreditation;
- Geographical distances;
- Work–life balance in rural communities¹⁹;
- GPs requiring a locum to cover periods of leave e.g. annual leave (in some cases this is extremely costly at \$10K per week);
- WA Country Health policies are not fit for purpose;
- Commonwealth and State Government incentives see RM 6 and RM 7 communities compete against RM 2 communities; and
- Fluctuations in patronage due to local economic conditions e.g. agriculture and mining.

Regardless of the current provider arrangements with each local government, the six local governments are contributing a total of \$1.435m cash to provide their communities with access to resident GPs across 9 towns (and indeed additional communities that neighbour them). Collectively this is 5.1% of the rate base across six local governments.

The local governments are also contributing to surgery infrastructure, GP vehicles and residences and depreciation cost of assets accounting for an estimated \$4.5m/pa.

The geographic spread of people in the six local governments creates both issues with logistics of access and efficiency of utilisation of resources. This impacts upon the costs, both of delivering services and for patients attending care, often requiring a greater time commitment and transportation costs to physically access services. The larger geographic footprint involved with creating a patient pool sufficient to sustain a clinic or service on a fee for-service basis results can result in lower utilisation. This is typically reflected in lowered utilisation of staff and services in these regions, and a greater reliance on grant and block funding to address shortfalls. Paying for these ‘gaps’ in remote and very remote communities through grants or block funding, is 3.46 times more per capita than that of metropolitan settings.²⁰

Additionally, fluctuations in patronage for medical centres due to local economic conditions that are beyond the control of GPs, impact the break even point of rural medical centres. One such example of a fluctuating local economy has been in the Shire of Ravensthorpe. In April 2024 First Quantum Minerals confirmed the Ravensthorpe nickel mine would be placed into care and maintenance, with 330 jobs to be lost. ²¹First Quantum Minerals is a financial contributor to the Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun surgeries, ultimately a service that supports

¹⁹ Decline in new medical graduates registered as general practitioners, Denese Playford, Jennifer A May, Hanh Ngo, Ian B Puddey, 2020

²⁰ Evidence base for additional investment in rural health in Australia, National Rural Health Alliance, 2023

²¹ [First Quantum Minerals to close Ravensthorpe nickel project with loss of 330 jobs - ABC News](#)

their workforce. The closure of the nickel mine places significant pressure on local businesses and service providers, such as the medical centre, as patronage declines.

When providing cash payments to GPs, the RM 6 and RM 7 local governments may be asked why they don't just implement gap fees, which potentially could be much lower than what they are currently paying.

In the 2021 Commonwealth Budget the GP revenue for a Standard Level B consultation rose from \$48.55 to \$50.45 for remote communities. This increase only applies to under 16yr olds and concession card holders. Consultations for other patients continue to receive the basic \$38.75.

The number of under 16yrs and concession card holder consultations is not significant enough to attract additional income under Medicare for the doctors in the six local governments (the majority of the communities only have primary and secondary schools to yr 10, many young people attend high school in the metropolitan and regional centres) and hence implementing gap fees is not advantageous (see below).

	Under 16yrs of age	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	Under 16yrs of age as a percentage of the total population	Commonwealth Seniors Health Card	Health Care Card	Low Income Card	Pension Concession Card ²²
Shire of Gnowangerup	260	93	/ 1215	10	60	5	195
Shire of Kojonup	371	99	/ 1901	65	85	5	310
Shire of Narembeen	154	25	/ 787	20	30	5	95
Shire of Ravensthorpe	389	88	/ 2085	35	80	5	345
Shire of Jerramungup	250	39	/ 1160	15	50	10	145
Shire of Lake Grace	250	29	/ 1265	20	45	5	105

²² DSS Payments by 2022 LGA - June 2023 to September 2024, Department of Social Services

4.4 Why Does this Problem Need to be Solved?

Limited Ratepayer Funds

Over the past ten years the six local governments collectively have paid in excess of \$6m of ratepayer funds to retain resident GPs.

Not only is this a significant opportunity cost for local governments and their communities but it diverts their limited funds towards a service that should be funded by State and/or Commonwealth Government. It means core local government services and infrastructure are underfunded, not pursued or not maintained to an adequate level (impacting Councils ability to adequately manage their asset maintenance and preservation programs).

In WA, local governments are also now required to prepare public health plans. These are essentially primary health plans and whilst community socio and economic health is an outcome in the provision of local government services and facilities, they are not responsible for primary health services and facilities which is included in the plans.

Access to Healthcare is linked to Economic Health

Providing quality healthcare in a rural community goes beyond immediate healthcare services; it also has a positive impact on the economic health of a community – its productivity, absenteeism rates, workforce participation and more.

Rural health and rural community and economic development are also inextricably connected—neither field can be successful without the other. Thriving economies and communities require healthy people, and people need strong economic and health systems to thrive.

Unintended consequences of the reliance on telehealth in rural Australia²³

Studies and experience have identified that telehealth — the use of electronic means such as video or telephone to deliver health care remotely — has many benefits for patients, health care providers and health systems, including reduced costs, improved health care access, productivity gains, and increased satisfaction, convenience and efficiency. Beyond direct benefits, there is a widely held view that telehealth may potentially mitigate the negative impact of health workforce shortages in rural areas and achieve early intervention in health problems.

Telehealth can help enhance the health status of rural and remote communities by improving accessibility. By cutting travel costs such as fuel, accommodation, and lost wages due to work disruption, telehealth contributes positively to socio-economic wellbeing and helps relieve some of the financial burden rural communities face to access services.

While providing tangible support to rural clinicians on the ground, dependency on telehealth can [however] mask the need to invest long term to improve rural health, such as direct investment in infrastructure and the rural health workforce. By relying on metropolitan centres to provide care to rural Australians, telehealth essentially redirects rural resources to these centres, reducing future rural health care funding. This deflection of resources could threaten the viability and existence of rural practice altogether, eroding health services in rural areas and exacerbating the situation in a vicious cycle of overdependency and inaccessibility. Reliance on metropolitan doctors reduces opportunities for training in rural health, potentially

²³ Beyond the planned and expected: the unintended consequences of telehealth in rural and remote Australia through a complexity lens, Medical Journal of Australia, Osman et al, 2024

deskilling clinicians, especially those early in their career, thereby undermining the quality of health care rural patients receive over time. Intermittent metropolitan telehealth service providers do not participate in local call rosters nor have an understanding of the complex and chronic conditions of local, and especially Indigenous, patients needing personalised care. And predatory providers seeking to expand their business model might not be in the best interest of local communities due to this lack of local and contextual knowledge.

All in all, inherent limitations of telehealth, such as the inability to examine patients physically, may leave staff in rural primary care and emergency settings less skilled, and hence more vulnerable to medicolegal liabilities and overstretched as telehealth adds to their workload by transferring examining patients on behalf of the consulting physician or performing other clinical tasks outside their scope of work. Other concerns include that medicolegal consequences may arise due to miscommunication, lack of local context by the physician providing care via telehealth, and the hesitation of nurses and junior doctors to raise any concerns to a remote clinician. This may make work environments less attractive, further increasing the challenge of recruiting and retaining junior clinicians to rural practice.

Anecdotally reports within remote communities that support staff such as nurses feel pressure when there is no doctor in the room, particularly during emergency situations and the absence of collegiately is missed.

The continuity of care is also essential for every patient and the continuity of doctors through the telehealth service is clearly lacking and not avoidable.

There may also be social and economic consequences on rural communities due to the missed opportunity of having clinicians relocate to rural areas, contribute to the rural economy, bring investments, and attract more businesses to rural areas. And if the converse occurs, and telehealth fuels migration of rural Australians to metropolitan centres seeking specialist care or clinicians to work in cities, this can exacerbate the metropolitan housing crisis and the economy.

These actual and potential effects are largely unintended consequences of the implementation of telehealth in rural Australia and have not to date been subject to overt planning. They nonetheless can have considerable impact on rural and remote communities.

5. SOLUTION

Countries with a strong primary health care system experience better population health and lower rates of unnecessary hospital admissions. General practice is the bedrock of healthcare in rural areas. Ongoing access relies on being able to recruit and retain enough properly distributed GPs in all parts of the country.²⁴ The six local governments have tried various business models and incentives over the past decade and worked with organisations that are funded to support primary health care in the regions to attract GPs. They have resisted at every opportunity to part with ratepayer funds to attract and retain a GP, knowing firsthand that they have limited income but increasing needs for infrastructure and services across their communities that are required for current residents but also necessary for communities and industry to grow.

The Australian and Western Australian health systems are complex. However, despite complexities it is well evidenced that the third tier of government, local government, is not responsible for the delivery of primary health care, specifically the provision of GPs.

While local governments supporting GPs are rightly proud of securing and/or retaining these essential services for their communities, this should not distract from the fact that such support is a financial impost and takes away from other essential local government services and functions.²⁵

Local government support for primary healthcare services is grounded in their pursuit of creating thriving communities. Local governments are stepping in to provide support for these services due to Commonwealth and State Governments failing in their responsibilities to ensure the adequate provision of essential services.²⁶

The Local Government Primary Healthcare Services Survey Report by Rural Health West in 2024 identified a number of recommendations, one being the WA State Government establish a Local Government Primary Healthcare funding program. Based on the survey findings an initial annual fund of \$5 million per annum is recommended across the State. However, this amount will likely be inadequate. Potentially such a fund should only be applied to RM6 and RM7 local governments.

Policy makers may say, set a gap fee payment or raise rates in each local government, to cover the cost of the provision of GP services, but the local conditions (population, demographics and local economy) are not favourable or sustainable to see these solutions last.

Investing in the general practice workforce in remote WA communities requires additional and distinct solutions to overcome unique workforce issues such as professional isolation, uncompetitive remuneration compared to metropolitan practices, state hospital salaries and locum rates and the viability challenges of running a rural general practice. It is critical State Governments and the Commonwealth Government work together to resolve GP workforce issues.²⁷

Some policies have been introduced recently, such as rural generalist training pathways and will not yet show an effect, but other policies such as financial incentives have been in place

²⁴ AMA plan for improving access to rural general practice, AMA, 2023

²⁵ Local Government Primary Healthcare Services Survey Report, Rural Health West, 2024

²⁶ Local Government Primary Healthcare Services Survey Report, Rural Health West, 2024

²⁷ AMA plan for improving access to rural general practice, AMA, 2023

for a long time. Evidence shows that financial incentives may not be effective (Scott et al., 2013), or if they are it is only for GP Registrars who are the most mobile (Yong et al., 2018).

Due to the complexity of the health care system, there are many levers that could be used to help resolve the issues experienced by remote communities to attract and retain a GP. This position paper is not advocating to amend Medicare. The local governments are also not advocating to directly fund private enterprise or amend training and workforce policies. There are also WA Country Health policies for hospitals, locums and close availability GPs to service hospitals that influence the position the six local governments are faced with – the alliance will advocate on these separately.

The alliance is though raising awareness to the fact that market rates to attract a GP in a RM 6 and RM 7 community are significantly rising, with Commonwealth and State Government programs needed to match these market rates. The alliance is also raising awareness that telehealth is not the answer to shortages of GPs in remote communities.

The six local governments agree to continue to support GPs through the provision of a space for a practice under peppercorn leases, a house and vehicle, however the ongoing cash payment towards operations is unsustainable.

The six local governments need the Commonwealth and State Government's to consider a sustainability payment to assist in attracting and retaining resident GPs. This would reduce the cash component provided by local governments to GPs. The Tasmanian and Queensland Government provide similar programs.

Such a program for local governments would also reduce health inequalities experienced in the remote communities.²⁸

A custom-made variation in the allocation of resources is required. Resourcing for such a solution can still be funded centrally, flexibility at the regional decision-making level uses local information better and is more adaptable.

Primary healthcare funding is a Commonwealth responsibility. In remote communities there are significant funding gaps.

The State Government has primary health care responsibilities as well, more than that of local governments.

The Alliance is requesting the Commonwealth include a sustainability payment in the Federal Budget 25/26; directly to the six RM6 and RM7 local governments as a pilot program over a 3yr period; to the value of \$4,425,000 plus CPI.

This could be distributed through the Medical Facilities cost adjustor (Financial Assistance Grants additional contribution).

²⁸ Regional health inequalities in Australia and social determinants of health: analysis of trends and distribution by remoteness, Flavel et al, 2023

APPENDICE

Figure: Location of hospitals neighbouring the alliance of Councils.

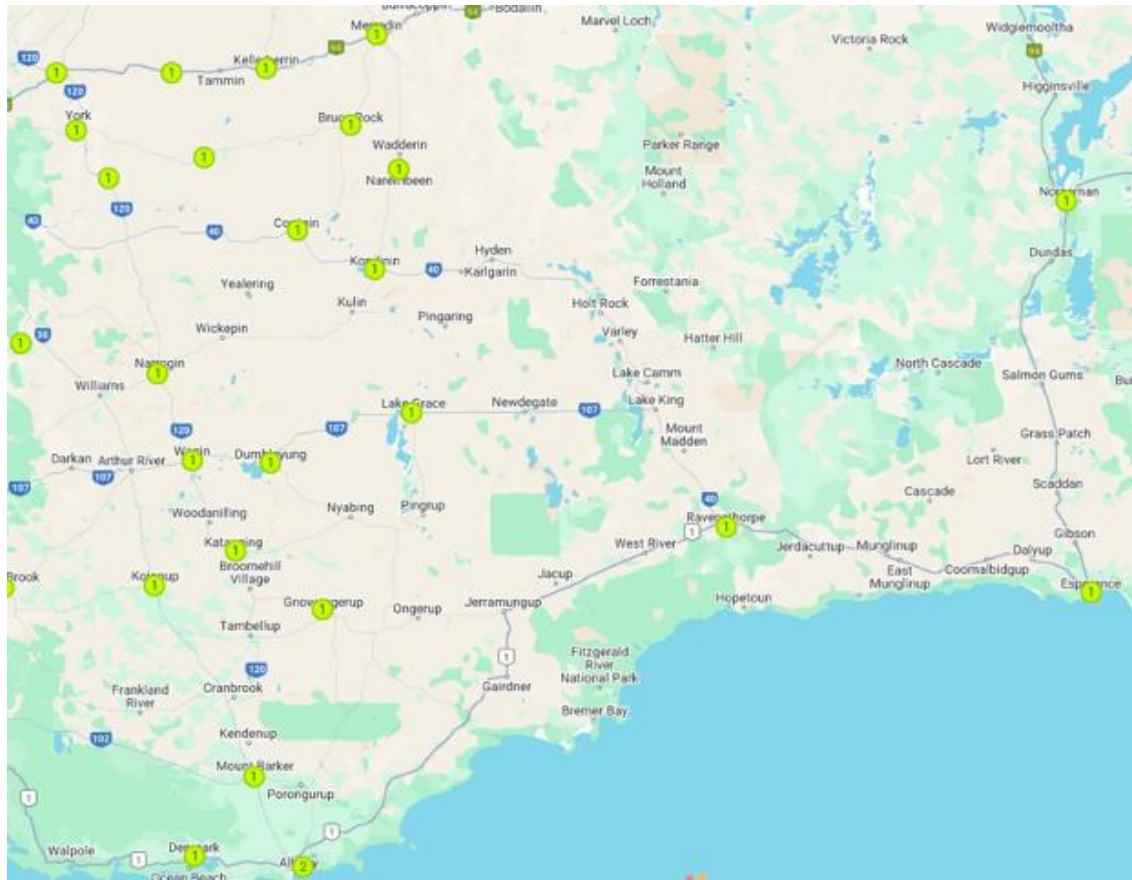


Figure: Location of GPs neighbouring the alliance of Councils.

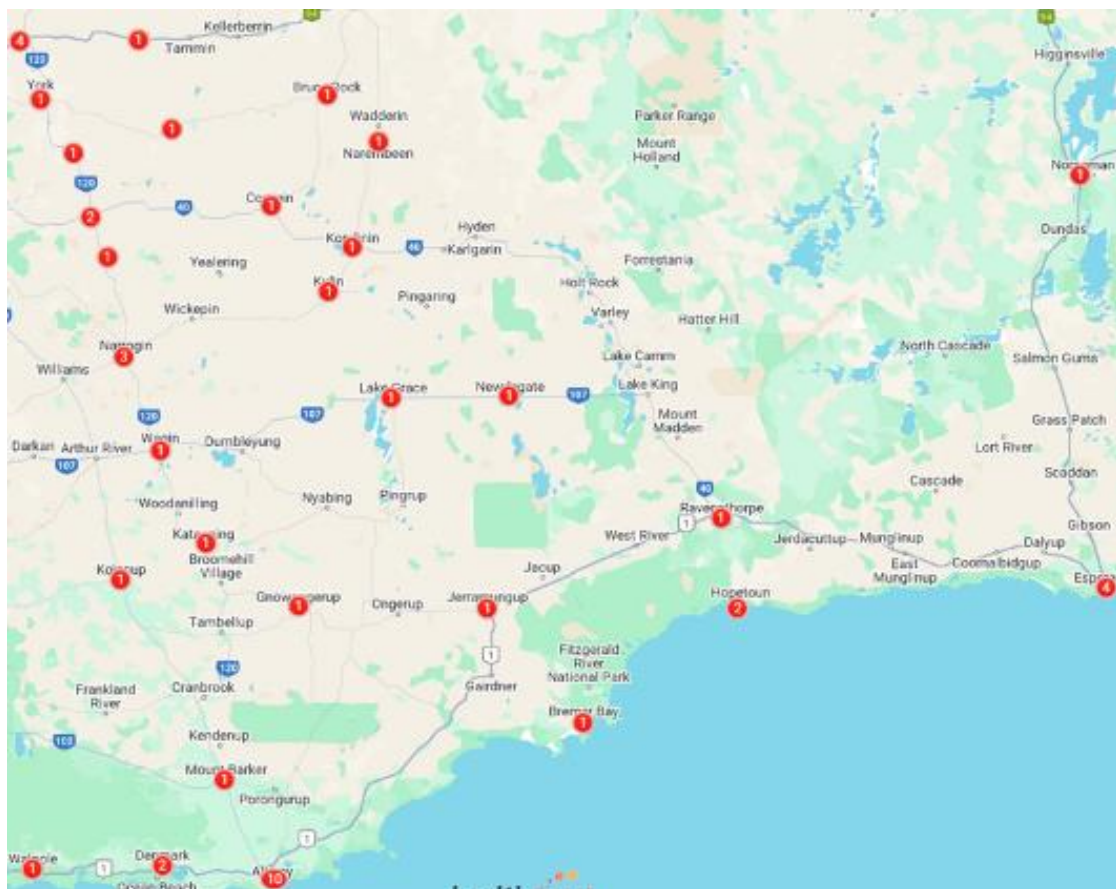
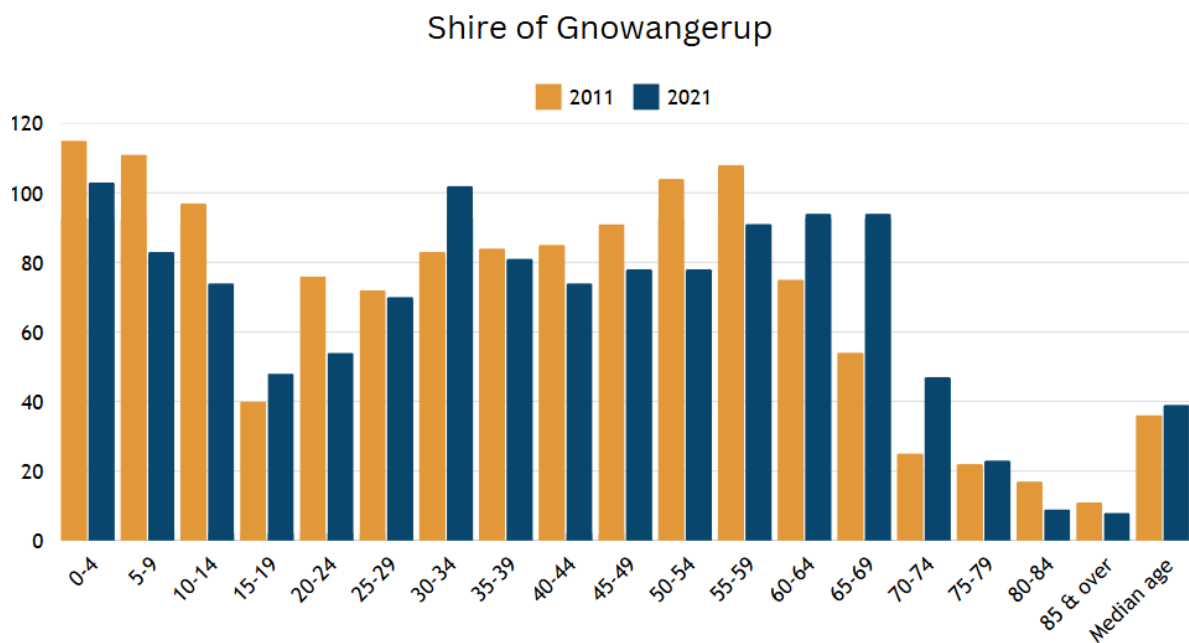
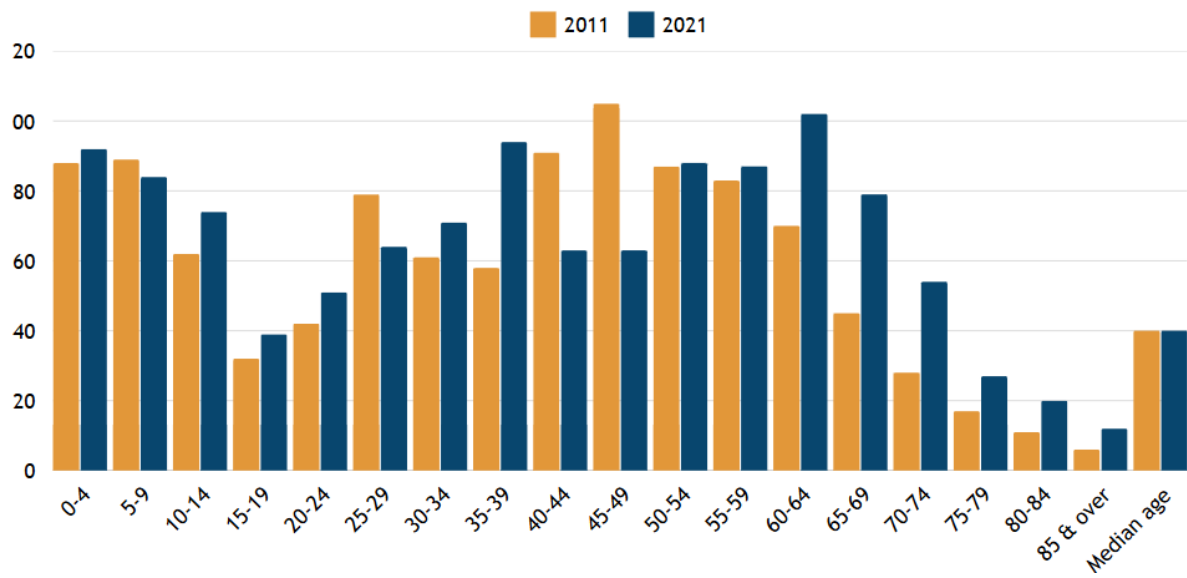


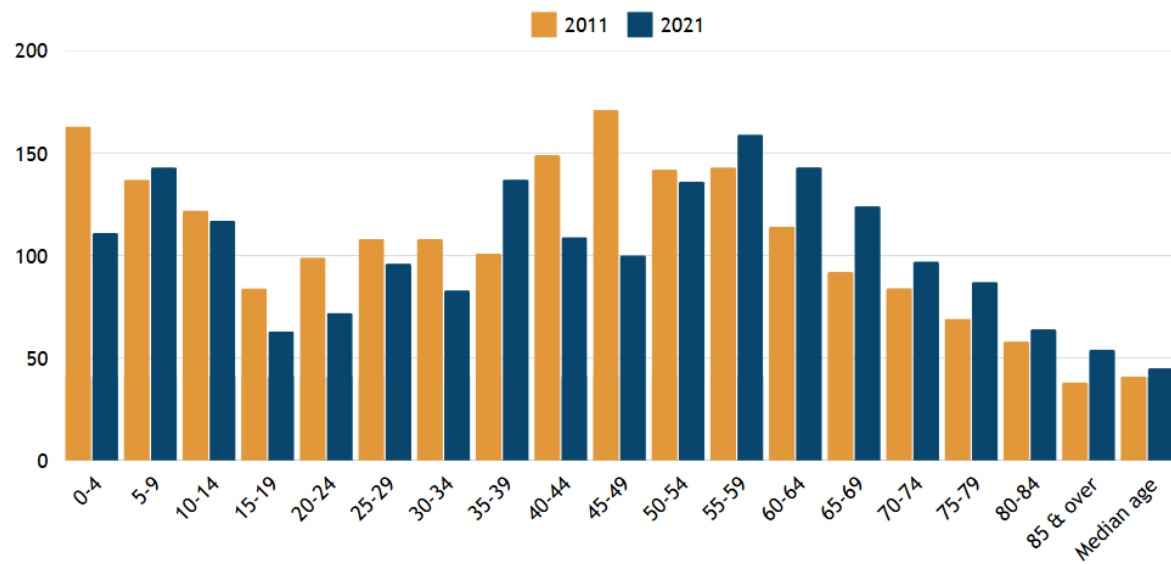
Figure: Age Profiles

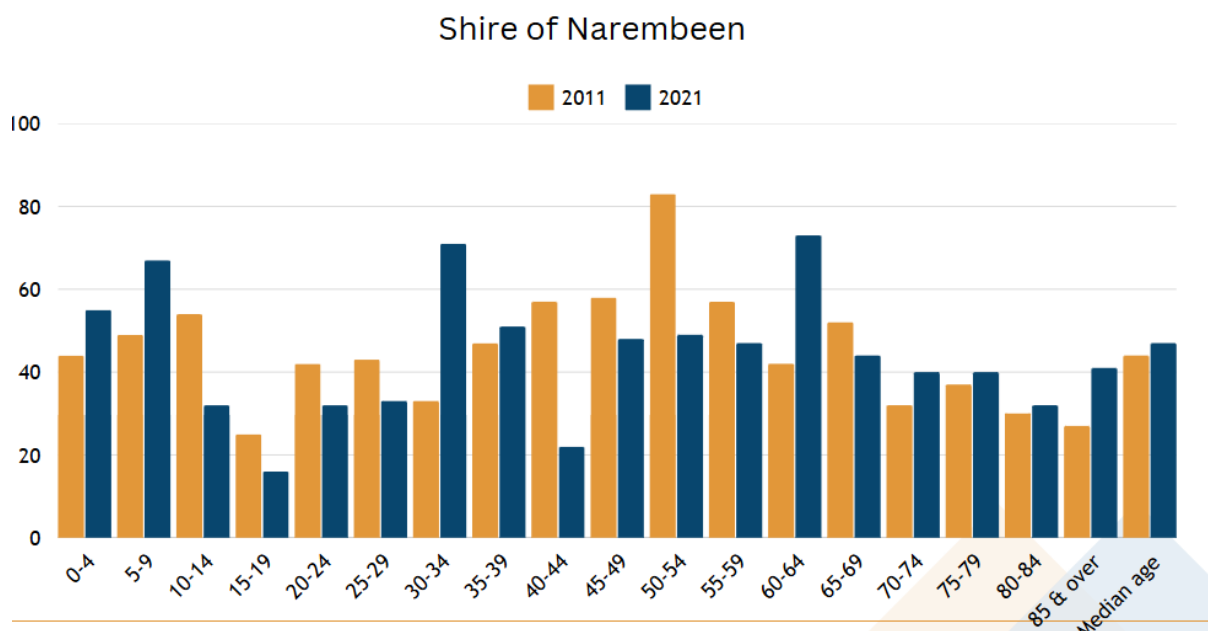
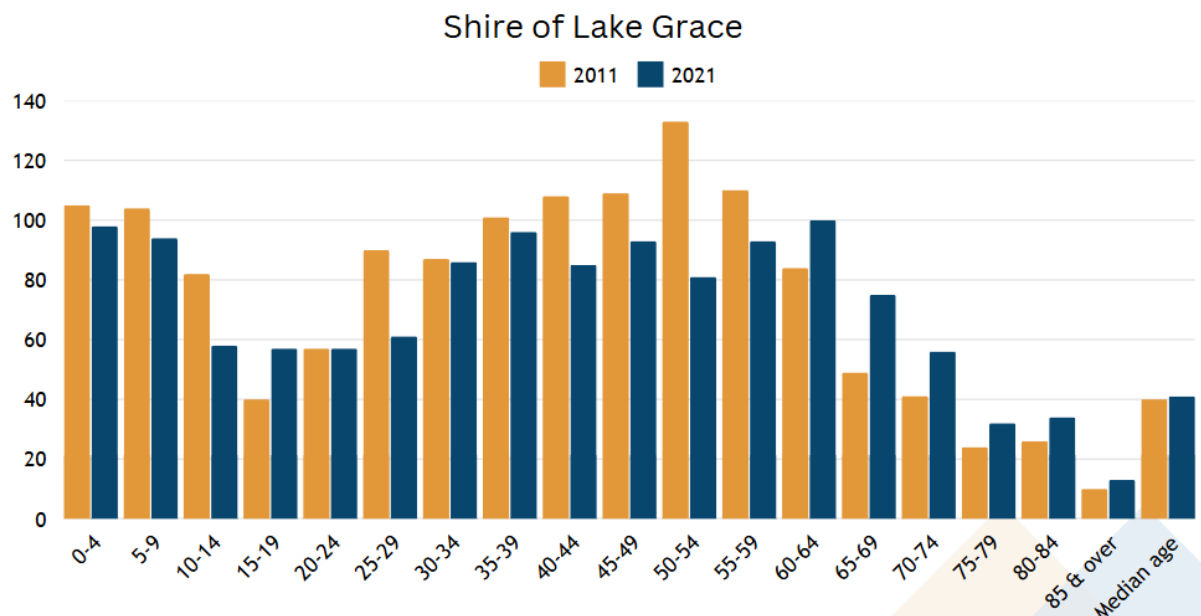


Shire of Jerramungup

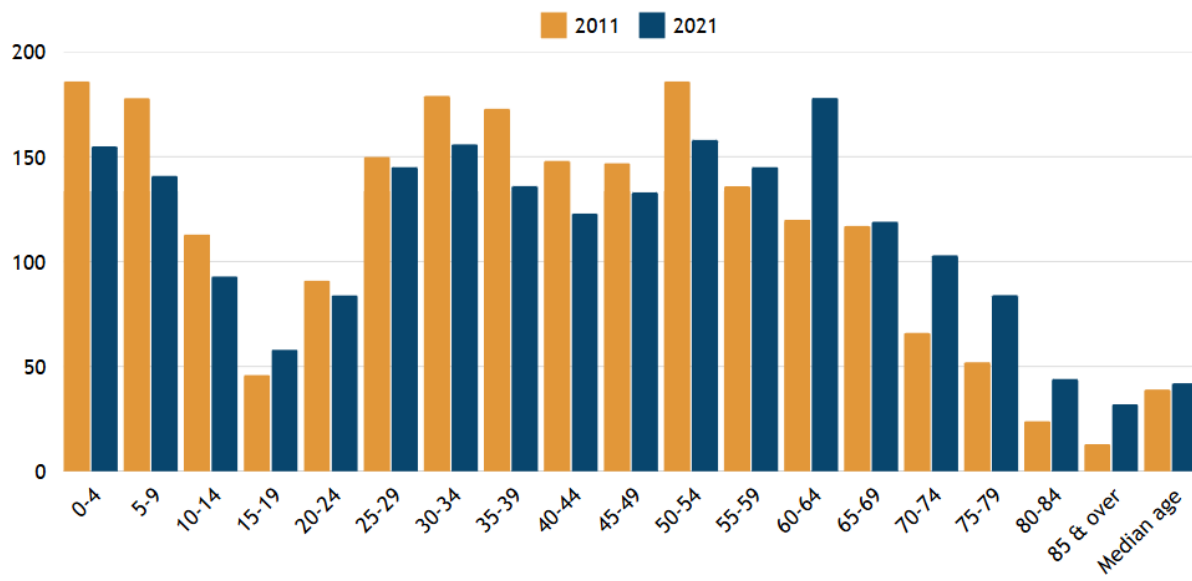


Shire of Kojonup





Shire of Ravensthorpe



9.2.2 WHEATBELT NRM – COLLECTION OF SEED AUTHORITY

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO	
Author:	Bill Price, CEO	
File Reference:		
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil	
Attachments:	Nil	
Signature:	Officer	CEO

Purpose of the Report

☒ Executive Decision ☐ Legislative Requirement

The purpose of this report is to consider providing permission for Wheatbelt NRM to collect Native Flora within the shire boundaries.

Background

Wheatbelt NRM on behalf of the Noongar Boodjar Rangers is seeking Council’s permission to collect native seed from Reserves under management order to the Shire of Westonia.

Council has granted this organization permission in the past under normal conditions.

Comment

Council has granted permission before to several entities with the following conditions.

- All persons collecting native seed are licenced according to the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and will abide by the conditions of this licence.
- Permission is for a twelve-month period, commencing June 2025.
- Appropriate hygiene measures will be followed at all times to prevent the spread of plant disease and weeds.
- All care will be taken to avoid the disturbance of fauna habitat.
- All care will be taken to avoid any disturbance that may lead to soil degradation; and
- There be a requirement to donate to the Shire of Westonia, 10% of all seed from each species collected within the shire. This will go towards rehabilitation projects in the shire.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

There are no policies relating to this matter.

Strategic Implications

N/A

Financial Implications

N/A

Voting Requirements

☒ Simple Majority ☐ Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council authorise Wheatbelt NRM Noongar Boodjar Rangers to collect native seed from reserves under management order to the Shire of Westonia in accordance with the conditions set out below.

- All persons collecting native seed are licenced according to the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and will abide by the conditions of this licence.
- Permission is for a twelve-month period, commencing June 2025.
- Appropriate hygiene measures will be followed at all times to prevent the spread of plant disease and weeds.
- All care will be taken to avoid the disturbance of fauna habitat.
- All care will be taken to avoid any disturbance that may lead to soil degradation; and
- There be a requirement to donate to the Shire of Westonia, 10% of all seed from each species collected within the shire. This will go towards rehabilitation projects in the shire

9.2.3 BRENDA NEWBEY – COLLECTION OF SEED AUTHORITY

Responsible Officer:	Bill Price, CEO	
Author:	Bill Price, CEO	
File Reference:		
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil	
Attachments:	Nil	
Signature:	Officer	CEO

Purpose of the Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

The purpose of this report is to consider providing permission for Brenda Newbey to collect Native Flora within the Town Common managed by the shire for a further three year period.

Background

Brenda Newbey, local resident, is seeking Council's permission to collect native seed from the Town Common under management order to the Shire of Westonia.

Her intentions are

'Since living part time in Westonia I have become interested in the native flora and have taken photos of many of the flowering plants. I have worked on Identifying them using various references and finally checking each ID in the State Herbarium in Kensington. There are likely to be at least 300 species. So far I have completed identifying about 110 species but I have not begun to compile an index as a resource.

My plan: I would like to make a publicly available (online) photo index of the flowering plants of the Westonia Common.

There is an elaborate blog of Esperance and surrounds flora species with photos and detailed text. Merredin has a comprehensive list of plants of the Merredin Shire with only a few photos. Many WA plant species have a small range so each shire has a flora which partly overlaps with its neighbours but is also distinctive. The index I have in mind could possibly be a blog with photos and text but on a smaller scale than the Esperance one.

It is not always possible to make an ID with photos alone and comparing dried specimens would be better. Sometimes it would be necessary to pick a plant specimen as it's too windy to photograph it successfully where it grows. I would not always be able to ID a plant and would need to consult a professional botanist for which a specimen would be necessary. I have a digital microscope which also takes photos. I'll be able to make more use of it for identifications if I am able to pick plant parts.

If specimens are duplicated for the Westonia collection, then this collection could be updated and expanded and perhaps made more accessible to interested residents and visitors.

I am not a qualified botanist but studied Botany for a year at UWA and was married to a field botanist from whom I learnt how to manage plant specimens. I had a licence to take flora for about 3 years about 25 years ago, at that time I was employed to collect and identify plants as part of projects on rare birds.'

The Council has granted this organization permission in the past under normal conditions.

Comment

Council has granted permission before to several entities with the following conditions.

- All persons collecting native seed are licenced according to the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and will abide by the conditions of this licence.

- Permission is for a twelve-month period, commencing June 2025.
- Appropriate hygiene measures will be followed at all times to prevent the spread of plant disease and weeds.
- All care will be taken to avoid the disturbance of fauna habitat.
- All care will be taken to avoid any disturbance that may lead to soil degradation; and
- That a database of the flowering plants of the Westonia Common be made available to the Council for public information.



Statutory Environment

Nil



Policy Implications

There are no policies relating to this matter.



Strategic Implications

N/A



Financial Implications

N/A



Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council authorise Brenda Newbey to collect native seed from the Town Common under management order to the Shire of Westonia in accordance with the conditions set out below.

- All persons collecting native seed are licenced according to the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and will abide by the conditions of this licence.
- Permission is for a three year period, commencing June 2025.
- Appropriate hygiene measures will be followed at all times to prevent the spread of plant disease and weeds.
- All care will be taken to avoid the disturbance of fauna habitat.
- All care will be taken to avoid any disturbance that may lead to soil degradation; and
- That a database of the flowering plants of the Westonia Common be made available to the Council for public information.

9.3 WORKS AND SERVICES

Nil

9.4 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

Nil

10. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

11. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY A DECISION OF THE MEETING

12. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The next ordinary meeting of Council will be held on Thursday schedule 21st August 2025 commencing at 4.00pm.

13. MEETING CLOSURE

There being no further business the Shire President, Cr Mark Crees declared the meeting closed at pm