



Ordinary  
Council  
Meeting  
June 2026  
Attachments

## Attachments

### Minutes/Notes

Ordinary Meeting of Council Minutes (Unconfirmed) - 21<sup>st</sup> May 2026

Yilgarn History Museum Advisory Committee Minutes - 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2026

Local Emergency Management Committee Minutes (Unconfirmed) - 6<sup>th</sup> June 2026

### Agenda Attachments

- 9.1.1 Council Decision Status Report 2026
- 9.1.2 Delegation LGA09
- 9.1.3 NSTR Conference 2026 Information
- 9.1.4A Proposed Creation of a Class A National Reserve Over Various UCL - Shire of Yilgarn and Menzies
- 9.1.4B Aerial Map Showing Proposed Class A Reserve
- 9.1.4C Tenure Map Showing Proposed Class A Reserve
- 9.1.4D DPA426790 Draft Amended Dec 2025
- 9.1.5A CPS 11489-1 Photomap
- 9.1.5B CPS 11489-1 Natmap
- 9.1.6A CPS 11519-1 Photomap
- 9.1.6B CPS 11519-1 Natmap
- 9.1.7A Floor Plan and Elevations
- 9.1.7B Site Plan
- 9.1.8A WALGA 2026 AGM, Notice of meeting
- 9.1.8B WALGA Guidelines for the Submission of Member Motions
- 9.1.9 Disaster Ready Fund, Round 4 grant guidelines
- 10.2.1 May 2026 Financial Statements
- 10.2.2 Accounts for Payment May (Public)
- 10.2.3 A101157
- 10.2.3 A101158



# *Minutes*

## *Ordinary Meeting of Council*

*21 May 2026*

---

### DISCLAIMER

Any Plans or documents in agendas or minutes may be subject to copyright. The express permission of the copyright owner must be obtained before copying any copyright material, as per the Copyright Act 1968.

Any statement, comment or decision made at a Council meeting regarding any application for an approval, consent or licence, including the resolution of approval, is not effective as an approval of any application and must not be relied upon as such.

Any person or entity who has an application before the Shire of Yilgarn must obtain, and should rely on, written notice of the Shire of Yilgarn's decision and any conditions attaching to the decision, and cannot treat as an approval anything said or done in a Council meeting.

Any advice provided by an employee of the Shire of Yilgarn on the operation of a written law, or the performance of a function by the Shire of Yilgarn, is provided in the capacity of an employee, and to the best of the persons knowledge and ability. It does not constitute, and should not be relied upon, as legal advice or representation by the Shire of Yilgarn. Any advice on a matter of law, or anything sought to be relied upon as a representation by the Shire of Yilgarn should be sought in writing and should make clear the purpose of the request. Any plans or documents in Agendas and Minutes may be subject to copyright.

---

## Table of Content

1 Declaration of Opening/Announcement of Visitors	3
2 Announcements from the Presiding Member	3
3 Attendance	3
4 Declaration of Interest	3
5 Response to Previous Public Questions Taken on Notice	3
5.1 Public Question Time	5
6 Confirmation of Minutes	6
7 Presentations, Petitions, Deputations	7
8 Delegates' Reports	9
9 Officers' Reports	11
<b>9.1 Chief Executive Officer</b>	
9.1.1 Council Decision Status Report 2026	11
9.1.2 Cropping Lease - Lots 36, 44 and 88 Great Eastern Highway	13
9.1.3 Adoption of Local Law - Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026	16
9.1.4 Central East Aged Care Alliance (CEACA) Housing Expansion Project	24
<b>10.2 Executive Manager Corporate Services</b>	
10.2.1 Financial Report - April 2026	27
10.2.2 Accounts for Payment - April 2026	31
10.2.3 2026/27 Schedule of Fees & Charges	35
10.2.4 2026/27 Councillor Sitting Fees	41
<b>11.3 Executive Manager of Infrastructure</b>	
11.3.1 Route Determination Emu Fence Road and Polaris Street (PBS TD3B.3-Yilgarn Iron)	56
11.3.2 5-Year Development Plan for Regional Roads Group	63
11.3.3 Freight Related Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Koolyanobbing Road and Emu Fence Road	68
12 Application for Leave of Absence	73
13 Motions for Which Previous Notice Has Been Given	74
14 New Business of an Urgent Nature Introduce by Decision of the Meeting	74
15 Meeting Closed to the Public - Confidential Items	74
16 Closure	74

## 1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 5.00pm

## 2. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE PRESIDING MEMBER

Nil.

## 3. ATTENDANCE

Members	Cr B Close	Shire President
	Cr G Guerini	Deputy Shire President
	Cr B Bradford	Councillor
	Cr L Granich	Councillor
	Cr D Newbury	Councillor
	Cr L Rose	Councillor
	Cr D Stephen	Councillor
Council Officers	P Clarke	Acting Chief Executive Officer
	C Watson	Executive Manager Corporate Services
	G Brigg	Executive Manager Infrastructure
	K Chrisp	Asset and Projects Manager
	T Beaton	Executive Assistant
Apologies:	T Prue	
Observers:	K Crafter, K Smith, A Kozlowski, E Williams, E Laurent, C Sputore, N Sciorilli and B Arthur	
Leave of Absence:		

## 4. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil.

## 5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

At the April 2026 Ordinary Meeting of Council, the following question was posed by Mrs Jenny Mclean.

1. **I live at 50 Spica Street, our back-alley way, every time it rains our backyard gets flooded. The rain comes down the alley way and under our gate and we are**

**unable to use our back gate because the drop is quite big. We have been told it has to go to the 2026/2027 budget and it may not be a priority to get fixed. In 18 years, I have never seen anyone do any work to that back-alley way. When will it be fixed?**

The Acting Chief Executive emailed Mrs Mclean with the following response on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2026.

*In response to the question that you raised during Public Question Time at the Ordinary meeting of the Shire of Yilgarn held on Thursday, 16 April 2026 in respect to ongoing flooding to the rear of your property at 50 Spica Street, Southern Cross due to sub-standard drainage issues in the back-laneway. As the question was taken on-notice by the Shire President, it is a requirement to provide a formal written response in relation to the question posed.*

*Firstly, I apologise if this response seems repetitive to my email to you on 9 April 2026. Whilst Councillors are now aware of the flooding issues that you are experiencing at your property due to a lack of suitable drainage in the back laneway, Council's only option at this late stage of the 2025/2026 financial year is to direct the Executive Manager Infrastructure to provide costings for an upgrade to drainage in the laneway as the works required are of a substantial nature and fall into the category of Capital expenditure. Therefore, such expenditure items need to be referred to Council's upcoming Budget deliberations for the 2026/2027 financial year for appropriate consideration.*

*You can be assured that Council will give due consideration to your request at its upcoming Budget deliberations.*

At the April 2026 Ordinary Meeting of Council, the following question was posed by Mrs Kaye Crafter.

The Executive Manager of Infrastructure emailed Mrs Crafter with the following response on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2026.

- 1. Has there been any progression on the road closure of the Mt Jackson Road and the installation of gates to prevent motorists etc from driving through Mt Jackson, Ennuin Station, Golden Valley and the other stations on that road.**

*Orders have been placed for both the required signage and gate infrastructure to support the proposed access control measures along Mt Jackson Road. These works are intended to manage through traffic and address concerns raised by affected landholders, including Mt Jackson, Ennuin Station, Golden Valley and surrounding*

*properties. Installation will proceed once materials are received, after which the Shire will implement the agreed access arrangements and communicate any changes to the public.*

- 2. Has there been any conversations with the Main Roads Regarding changing the speed limit at Yellowdine from 90km/h to 110km/h? Bear in mind that you can drive through Burracoppin at 110km/h and people live there, where Yellowdine is unpopulated.**

*The Shire has raised this matter directly with Main Roads Western Australia. The current 90 km/h speed limit was discussed with the Main Roads Network Manager for the Goldfields Esperance Region. Main Roads has acknowledged the request and will undertake a review.*

*It is important to note that speed zoning on this road is determined solely by Main Roads Western Australia. Any change is subject to their formal assessment process, which considers road standard, safety, roadside environment, and crash history. The Shire will continue to liaise with Main Roads and advise the community should any changes be approved.*

- 3. Has here been any dialogue with the owners of Yellowdine to demolish the burnt buildings at the Service Station?**

*I haven't contacted anyone.*

## 5.1 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Kaye Crafter attended Public Question Time and posed the following questions;

- 1. There are no delineators on the first bend on Cameron Road/Koolyanobbing Road near Rogers Road intersection. No guideposts to help with negotiating a triple road train, the sun emerging from horizon and other traffic on the bend. Can the Shire install more guide posts around the bend so hat accident does not occur?**
- 2. I'm on a safety kick. We have tree loppers in town and I have noticed a cavalier attitude to the motorists of Southern Cross. They do not have men working signs, safety signs, stop and go personnel. The vehicle drivers reverse out onto the road without looking. I don't know who employed them, but they need to become more aware of the safety in every way. Can the Shire talk to their CEO or representative and caution the company on their slack safety protocols?**

3. Why is the 110km sign on the Marvel Loch Road/Polaris Street before Pictoris Street. I was under the impression that Pictoris and Crateris Street were still in the town of Southern Cross so they should be still on a 50km speed limit?

*These questions were taken on notice by the Shire President.*

## 6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

- 6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council Minutes, Thursday, 16<sup>th</sup> April 2026 - (Minutes Attached)

**59/2026**

***Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Stephen***

***That the minutes from the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> April 2026 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

- 6.2 Yilgarn History Museum Advisory Committee, Wednesday, 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2026 - (Minutes Attached)

**60/2026**

***Moved Cr Newbury/Seconded Cr Granich***

***That the minutes of the Yilgarn History Museum Advisory Committee Meeting held on Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2026 be adopted.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

- 6.3 GECZ Committee, Monday, 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2026 - (Minutes Attached)

**61/2026**

***Moved Cr Newbury/Seconded Cr Guerini***

***That the minutes of the GECZ Committee Meeting held on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2026 be received.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

6.4 CEACA Committee, Monday, 4<sup>th</sup> May 2026 - (Minutes Attached)

**62/2026**

***Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Newbury***

***That the minutes of the CEACA Committee Meeting held on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> May 2026 be received.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

6.5 WEROC Inc. Board Meeting Minutes, Friday, 8<sup>th</sup> May 2026 - (Minutes Attached)

**63/2026**

***Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Rose***

***That the minutes of the WEROC Inc. Board Meeting held on Friday 8<sup>th</sup> May 2026 be received.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

## **7. PRESENTATIONS, PETITIONS, DEPUTATIONS**

Covalent Lithium representatives, Andrew Kozlowski (General Manager, Health Safety, Environment, Community), Elana Williams (Technical General Manager), Erik Laurent (General Manager, Mt Holland Operations) and Christian Sputore (Expansion Study Manager) attended the meeting and provided Councillors with an update on Covalent's expansion project at Mt. Holland, which included upgrades to the power line and additional pump stations for assist with increased water capacity at the mine site.

The Shire President thanked the Covalent Lithium representatives for their informative presentation and invited questions from Councillors and staff.

**Cr Close asked what the staff levels are like?**

*A response was provided a total of 250 including contractors during normal operation. With a shutdown this increases to 550. When construction of the expansion reaches peak manning, the total will be approximately 800. Post expansion construction the site will settle to approximately 400 personnel during normal operation.*

**The A/CEO enquired about the new pump stations proposed along Covalent's water pipeline and whether it is proposed that water tanks would be situated at these sites to assist in Fire Fighting for the Yilgarn Shire Bush Fire Brigades?**

*A response was provided that one of the pump stations would be on private farm land and the other would be on Crown land. There would be an off-tank point, where the Fire Brigades could access water.*

**Cr Rose requested that Covalent establish a procedure whereby ready access to the pump station is available for fire-fighting purposes?**

*It was advised that Covalent would work with the Shire of Yilgarn to provide access to these sites in emergency situations.*

**Cr Rose asked with the expansion of the mine site, would the trucking movements increase?**

*A response was provided that there are currently 20 trucks per day, this would increase to 40 movements per day.*

**The A/CEO indicated that Covalent's original intent for a presentation to Council was the proposed offset of land in respect to a predator control area and what had become of this proposal?**

*It was advised that circumstances have now changed as Covalent had been granted approval to establish the control area within the Jilbadji Nature Reserve negating the need for a separate offset area.*

**Cr Stephen asked if the life expectancy of the mine has cut back?**

*A response was provided it was originally approximately 40 years and now with the mine expansion it has reduced this to 25 years of operating life.*

**Cr Granich asked what is the water average per month and do you recycle water onsite?**

*A response was provided that around 4,000 kilolitres per day is required at the mine site. There are options on site to recycle as well as the process water treatment plant. Covalent also have a filtration system onsite.*

The Covalent representatives also extended an invitation to Councillors to visit the mine site and they would more than happy to organise an inspection at Council's convenience.

*Elana Williams, Erik Laurent, Christian Sputore and Andrew Kozlowski left the chambers at 5:18pm.*

Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd representatives Mr Nathan Sciorilli, Environmental Advisor, and Mr Ben Arthur attended the meeting to provide an update on Barto Gold's Southern Cross mining operations.

Following the above presentation, the Shire President thanked the Barto Gold representatives for their informative presentation and invited questions from Councillors and staff.

**Cr Close questioned the plans for haulage from the Great Victoria Gold Mine and what progress had been made regarding this matter.**

*Mr Sciorilli advised that Barto would be undertaking works to this haulage route and outlined the intended plans for road crossings and the general haulage route itself.*

*Nathan Sciorilli and Ben Arthur left the chambers at 5:24pm.*

## 8. DELEGATES' REPORTS

### Cr Close

- GECZ Meeting (Cunderdin) - 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2026
- ANZAC Day Services (dawn & mid-morning) - 25<sup>th</sup> April 2026
- Department Mines Meeting - 5<sup>th</sup> May 2026
- DEMAC (Northam) - 6<sup>th</sup> May 2026
- WEROC (Bruce Rock) - 8<sup>th</sup> May 2026
- Citizenship Ceremony - 21<sup>st</sup> May 2026

### Cr Bradford

- Brush n Bubbles - 18<sup>th</sup> April 2026
- ANZAC Day dawn service - 25<sup>th</sup> April 2026
- CEACA Meeting - 4<sup>th</sup> May 2026
- Economic Development Committee Meeting - 13<sup>th</sup> May 2026

### Cr Newbury

- Brush n Bubbles - 18<sup>th</sup> April 2026
- Yilgarn Museum Meeting - 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2026
- GECZ Meeting (Cunderdin) - 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2026
- Yilgarn Community Support Group Meeting - 29<sup>th</sup> April 2026

### **Cr Rose**

- Westonia Australia's Golden Outback Sundowner - 5<sup>th</sup> May 2026

### **Cr Granich**

- Brush n Bubbles - 18<sup>th</sup> April 2026
- Biggest Morning Tea (Bullfinch) - 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2026
- WALGA Economic Development Case Study Launch (via ZOOM) - 11<sup>th</sup> May 2026
- Economic Development Pre-Meeting - 12<sup>th</sup> May 2026
- Economic Development Meeting with Caroline Robinson - 13<sup>th</sup> May 2026

Unconfirmed

## 9.1 Officers Report - Acting Chief Executive Officer

### 9.1.1 Council Decision Status Report 2026

<b>File Reference</b>	<b>2.1.2</b>
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	<b>Simple Majority</b>
<b>Author</b>	<b>Peter Clarke - Acting Chief Executive Officer</b>
<b>Attachments</b>	<b>Council Decision Status Report 2026</b>

#### Purpose of Report

Council to note the Council Decision Status Report 2026.

#### Background

A Council Decision Status Report details the decisions of Council and provides a status as to whether the decisions have been completed or if they are still pending, an update as to their progress or reasoning as to why there is delays.

#### Comment

The Council Decision Status Report does not include decisions that do not require staff and/or Council actions, including:

- Confirmation of minutes
- Financial Reports
- Accounts for Payment
- Applications for Leave of Absence
- Decisions to close meetings to the public and to reopen meetings to the public

Confidential decisions or certain details may also be excluded to maintain confidentiality.

#### Statutory Environment

Nil.

#### Strategic Implications

Nil.

#### Policy Implications

Nil.

### Financial Implications

Nil.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

*Council noted the Council Status Report as presented indicating actioned items from the previous Ordinary Council meetings.*

## 9.1 Officers Report - Acting Chief Executive Officer

### 9.1.2 Cropping Lease - Lots 36, 44 and 88 Great Eastern Highway

<b>File Reference</b>	<b>2.4.1.1</b>
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	<b>Simple Majority</b>
<b>Author</b>	<b>Peter Clarke - Acting Chief Executive Officer</b>
<b>Attachments</b>	<b>Draft Agreement</b>

#### Purpose of Report

For Council to determine the preferred Expression of Interest to take on the cropping lease of Lots 36, 44 and 88 Great Eastern Highway for a further three (3) years.

#### Background

The cropping lease for Lots 36, 44 and 88 (the Lots) expired in 2025, as such, Expressions of Interest were sought via Crosswords and the Shire's website and notice board, from interested parties to take on the lease as of the 29<sup>th</sup> May 2026 until the 29<sup>th</sup> May 2029.

Expressions of Interest were accepted up until the 7<sup>th</sup> May 2026, after which only one interested party responded as follows:

- Southern Cross Football Club - Interested in Lots 36, 44 & 88;

#### Comment

The draft Agreement is attached for Councillors perusal.

The Southern Cross Football Club has held the Lease of the above Lots for the previous 3 years and have met the required conditions of the Lease over that period.

The Expression of Interest detailed that the lots could be leased separately.

#### Statutory Environment

Nil.

#### Strategic Implications

Nil.

### Policy Implications

Nil.

### Financial Implications

Annual lease income.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Cost of maintaining leased lots	Moderate (6)	Agreement requires lessee to maintain lots.
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Non-compliance with Shire lease conditions with DPLH	Moderate (6)	Agreement requires lessee to maintain lots
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Lessee creates environmental issues during tenure	Moderate (6)	Management conditions in agreement.

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

**Officer Recommendation and Council Decision**

**63/2026**

***Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Guerini***

***That Council awards the lease of Lots 36, 44 and 88 Great Eastern Highway to the Southern Cross Football Club for the purpose of cropping for the period 29<sup>th</sup> May 2026 to 29<sup>th</sup> May 2029 and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sign the Lease Agreement on behalf of the Shire.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

Unconfirmed

## 9.1 Officers Report - Acting Chief Executive Officer

### 9.1.3 Adoption of Local Law - Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026

<b>File Reference</b>	
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	None
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	Absolute Majority
<b>Author</b>	Peter Clarke - Acting Chief Executive Officer
<b>Attachments</b>	- Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026 - Minister for Local Government Response

#### Purpose of Report

For Council to endorse the adoption of the Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026.

#### Background

At the November 2025 Ordinary Council meeting, the following resolution was carried:

**159/2025**

**Moved Cr Granich/Seconded Cr Guerini**

**That Council:**

- 1. Notes the Shire President, as per section 3.12(2) of the Local Government Act 1995, gives notice of the purpose and effect of the proposed Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law (2026), as follows;**

***PUBLIC PLACES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND TRADING AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW (2026)***

***PURPOSE:*** To amend the Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law (2025).

***EFFECT:*** Addresses a number of grammatical and referencing errors.

- 2. Approves, in accordance with section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995 the giving of state-wide public notice of the proposed Local Law.**
- 3. Endorses the CEO sending copies of proposed Local Law to the relevant Minister.**

**CARRIED (6/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Rose, Newbury, Granich*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

Public notice, as required by section 3.12(3)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1995* was executed by advertisement in the Kalgoorlie Miner Newspaper on 30 January 2026, in addition to notices placed on the Shire's website, Facebook page and notice boards.

A copy of the proposed local laws and a copy of the public notice was forwarded to the Minister for Local Government and the Director General of the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety on 28 January 2026

The public submission period closed 16 March 2026.

## Comment

### SUBMISSIONS

No submissions were received from the general public.

A response (as attached) was received from the Office of the Hon Hannah Beazley MLA, Minister for Local Government, which stated:-

*“Following receipt of your correspondence, a copy of the Shire’s proposed local law was provided to the department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety (LGIRS).”*

The Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety provided the following information:-

*This email is regarding the Shire’s amendment local law.*

*No significant issues have been identified, but some minor drafting suggestions are noted for your consideration.*

*Public Places Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2025*

1. *Formatting*

*It is possible for the Shire to simplify the general format for its amendments. For example, clause 5 can be simplified to read:*

----

5. *Clause 2.7 amended*

*In clause 2.7(1)(h)(iii), replace “Firearms Act 1973” with “Firearms Act 2024”.*

----

*Clause 6, 8, 9 and 10 can be simplified in a similar manner.*

*By contrast, clause 4 can be simplified to:*

----

4. *Clause 1.3 amended*

*In clause 1.3 –*

- (a) Delete the definition of “eating house”*
- (b) Delete the definition (etc.....)*
- (c)*

-----

2. *Minor edits:*

*The following minor edits are suggested:*

- Clause 4(1)(a)(ii) insert “the” after “Delete”.*
- The Shire should ensure that all cross references and external references are checked for accuracy, particularly if any changes are made to the draft.*

*Minister's Directions - pursuant to s 3.12(7) of the Local Government Act 1995*

*Please note: once the Shire has published a local law in the Government Gazette, the Shire must comply with the requirements of the Minister's Local Laws Explanatory Memoranda Directions 2010. The Shire must, within 10 working days of the Gazettal publication date, forward the signed Explanatory Memoranda material to the Committee at the current address: Committee Clerk*

*Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation  
Legislative Council Committee Office  
GPO Box A11  
PERTH WA 6837  
Email: delleg@parliament.wa.gov.au  
Tel: 9222 7404  
Fax: 9222 7805*

*A copy of the Directions is also available at the Committee's webpage at the Parliament WA website. Failure to comply with the Directions may render the local law inoperable.*

*Please note that my comments:*

- have been provided to assist the Shire with drafting matters in relation to the local law;*
- do not constitute legal advice;*
- have been provided in good faith for the Shire's consideration; and*
- should not be taken as an approval of content.*

*The Shire should ensure that a detailed editorial analysis of the proposed local law has been undertaken and that the content of the local law is in accordance with the Shire's policies and objectives.*

### **Amendments to Local Laws to be Adopted**

The Local Laws have been attached with relevant amendments delineated.

As per the *Local Government Act 1995*, if the local laws to be adopted is significantly different from what was originally proposed, then the process must recommence, however, it is the opinion of the reporting Officer that whilst there are amendments to the Proposed Local Laws, they proposed Local Laws are not "Significantly Different" from what was proposed, and still carry the same intent.

## **Statutory Environment**

*Local Government Act 1995  
Division 2 — Legislative functions of local governments  
Subdivision 1 — Local laws made under this Act*

### **3.5. Legislative power of local governments**

- (1) *A local government may make local laws under this Act prescribing all matters that are required or permitted to be prescribed by a local law, or are necessary or convenient to be so prescribed, for it to perform any of its functions under this Act.*
- (2) *A local law made under this Act does not apply outside the local government's district unless it is made to apply outside the district under section 3.6.*
- (3) *The power conferred on a local government by subsection (1) is in addition to any power to make local laws conferred on it by any other Act.*
- (4A) *Nothing in the Building Act 2011 prevents a local government from making local laws under this Act about building work, demolition work, a standard for the construction or demolition of buildings or incidental structures, or the use and maintenance of, and requirements in relation to, existing buildings or incidental structures, as those terms are defined in section 3 of that Act.*
- (4B) *Nothing in the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 or the Public Health Act 2016 prevents a local government from making local laws under this Act about matters relating to public health (as defined in the Public Health Act 2016 section 4(1)).*
- (4) *Regulations may set out —*
  - (a) *matters about which, or purposes for which, local laws are not to be made; or*
  - (b) *kinds of local laws that are not to be made, and a local government cannot make a local law about such a matter, or for such a purpose or of such a kind.*
- (5) *Regulations may set out such transitional arrangements as are necessary or convenient to deal with a local law ceasing to have effect because the power to make it has been removed by regulations under subsection (4).*

### **3.7. Inconsistency with written laws**

*A local law made under this Act is inoperative to the extent that it is inconsistent with this Act or any other written law.*

### **Subdivision 2 — Local laws made under any Act**

#### **3.11. Subdivision applies to local laws made under any Act**

*This Subdivision applies to local laws made under this Act and the procedure for making them and, unless a contrary intention appears in that other Act, to local laws made under any other Act, and the procedure for making them.*

#### **3.12. Procedure for making local laws**

- (1) *In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.*
- (2A) *Despite subsection (1), a failure to follow the procedure described in this section does not invalidate a local law if there has been substantial compliance with the procedure.*
- (2) *At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.*
- (3) *Subject to subsection (3A), the local government is to —*
  - (a) *give local public notice stating that —*
    - (i) *the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarised in the notice; and*
    - (ii) *a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and*

- (iii) *submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;*
- and*
- (b) *as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to —*
  - (i) *the Departmental CEO; and*
  - (ii) *if a department of the Public Service other than the Department assists in the administration of an Act under which the local law is proposed to be made — the chief executive officer of that other department;*
- and*
- (c) *provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.*
- (3A) *The local government may, at the council meeting referred to in subsection (2), determine to proceed under subsection (3C) instead of subsection (3) if all the proposed local law would do is adopt, wholly and without modification —*
  - (a) *a model local law; or*
  - (b) *a model local law except certain provisions that the local government determines, at the council meeting referred to in subsection (2), are not relevant to the local government and the district.*
- (3B) *In subsection (3A)(a) and (b), references to a model local law include an amendment of a model local law.*
- (3C) *If the local government determines to proceed under this subsection, the local government must —*
  - (a) *publish a notice on the local government's official website stating that —*
    - (i) *the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarised in the notice; and*
    - (ii) *a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and*
    - (iii) *submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 3 weeks after the notice is published;*
- and*
- (b) *as soon as the notice is published, give a copy of the notice to —*
  - (i) *the Departmental CEO; and*
  - (ii) *if a department of the Public Service other than the Department assists in the administration of an Act under which the local law is proposed to be made — the chief executive officer of that other department;*
- and*
- (c) *provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.*
- (4) *After the last day for submissions under subsection (3) or (3C) (as the case requires), the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law\* as proposed or make a local law\* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.*
  - \* *Absolute majority required.*
- (5) *After making a local law, the local government must —*
  - (a) *publish the local law in the Gazette; and*

- (b) give a copy of the local law to —
  - (i) the Departmental CEO; and
  - (ii) if a department of the Public Service other than the Department assists in the administration of an Act under which the local law is made — the chief executive officer of that other department.
- (6) After the local law has been published in the Gazette the local government is to give notice in the required way —
  - (a) stating the title of the local law; and
  - (b) summarising the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation);and
  - (c) advising that the local law is published on the local government's official website and that copies of the local law may be inspected at or obtained from the local government's office.
- (6A) For the purposes of subsection (6), the required way for giving a notice is as follows —
  - (a) if the local government proceeded under subsection (3) — by local public notice;
  - (b) if the local government proceeded under subsection (3C) — by notice published on the local government's official website.
- (7) The Minister may give directions to local governments requiring them to provide to the Parliament copies of local laws they have made and any explanatory or other material relating to them.
- (8) In this section —  
**making** in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.

### **3.13. Procedure where significant change in proposal**

If during the procedure for making a proposed local law the local government decides to make a local law that would be significantly different from what it first proposed, the local government is to recommence the procedure.

### **3.14. Commencement of local laws**

- (1) Unless it is made under section 3.17, a local law comes into operation on the 14th day after the day on which it is published in the Gazette or on such later day as may be specified in the local law.
- (2) A local law made under section 3.17 comes into operation on the day on which it is published in the Gazette or on such later day as may be specified in the local law.

### **3.15. Local laws to be publicised**

A local government is to take reasonable steps to ensure that the inhabitants of the district are informed of the purpose and effect of all of its local laws.

## **Strategic Implications**

Nil.

### Policy Implications

Nil.

### Financial Implications

Advertising costs for local public notice and gazettal of adopted.

### Risk Implication/s

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People annual budget.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Non-compliance with LG Act requirements for Local Laws	Low (4)	Compliance with requirements will ensure Local Laws are adopted without concern.
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

		Risk Matrix				
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

## Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

64/2026

*Moved Cr Granich/Seconded Cr Newbury*

*That Council, by Absolute majority:*

1. *Note that no community submissions were received in relation to the Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026*
2. *Note the responses from the Office of Hon Hannah Beazley MLA, Minister for Local Government and Director General of the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety.*
3. *Agree to accept all changes proposed and adopt the following Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026, as presented.*
4. *Determine the proposed Local Law is not Significantly Different as a result of the proposed amendments.*
5. *Authorise the Acting CEO to make minor grammatical and formatting changes to the adopted local laws prior to gazettal.*
6. *Authorise the Acting CEO to advertise the adopted local laws in the Government Gazette.*
7. *Authorise the Acting CEO to Submit to the Minister for Local Government, following advertising in the Government Gazette, a copy of the adopted local laws.*
8. *Authorise the Acting CEO to advertise, as a local public notice, the adoption of the local laws.*
9. *Authorise the Acting CEO to compile and submit the Explanatory Memorandum and associated papers to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation.*

**CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

## 9.1 Officers Report - Acting Chief Executive Officer

### 9.1.4 Central East Aged Care Alliance (CEACA) Housing Expansion Project

<b>File Reference</b>	
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	None
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	Simple Majority
<b>Author</b>	Peter Clarke - Acting Chief Executive Officer
<b>Attachments</b>	Nil

#### Purpose of Report

To submit to Council consideration for the waiving of Development Approval Application fees for the CEACA Housing Expansion Project.

#### Background

The Shire of Yilgarn is part of the Central East Accommodation and Care Alliance (CEACA), which has previously sought and received funding for a number of Independent Living Units throughout several Wheatbelt Shires.

Whilst originally focused on housing and care, given the increase in home care providers, CEACA's function has refocussed on seeking funding for additional housing.

The CEACA Expansion Project (the Project) has received support from the State Government and Federal Government via Housing Australia based on a commitment from the member Council's that land will be gifted to CEACA and a co-contribution will be provided.

The Project will involve the construction of 54 ILU's in the Eastern Wheatbelt area, of which 3 of these ILU's are to be constructed in Southern Cross.

#### Comment

As part of the co-contribution, and as arranged with the preferred tenderer for the construction of the homes, participating Shires indicated that they would waive the relevant Development Approval Application fees.

It is anticipated that Development Approvals will be sought in June 2026 and therefore, CEACA was seeking formal confirmation that these fees would be waived in anticipation of the DA's being submitted.

#### Statutory Environment

Nil

#### Strategic Implications

Nil.

### Policy Implications

Nil.

### Financial Implications

The Shire of Yilgarn's financial contribution to the construction of the 3 homes in Southern Cross is \$25,000 per home. Additional expenditure of \$25,000 will also be set aside for associated expenditure in the 2026/2027 Budget for costs associated with Development Approval and Building Licence fees.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

**Officer Recommendation and Council Decision**

**65/2026**

***Moved Cr Stephen/Seconded Cr Newbury***

***That Council advises CEACA that as part of its co-contribution to the CEACA Expansion Project, Council formally confirms its previous commitment to waive all Development Approval Application fees associated with the construction of 3 Independent Living Units in Southern Cross.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

Unconfirmed

## 10.2 Reporting Officer - Executive Manager Corporate Services

### 10.2.1 Financial Reports - April 2026

<b>File Reference</b>	<b>8.2.3.2</b>
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	<b>Simple Majority</b>
<b>Author</b>	<b>Travis Prue - Finance Manager</b>
<b>Attachments</b>	<b>Financial Reports</b>

#### Purpose of Report

To consider the Financial Reports.

#### Background

Enclosed for Council's information are various financial reports that illustrate the progressive position of Council financially on a month-by-month basis.

The following reports are attached and have been prepared as at the 30 April 2026.

- Rates Receipt Statement
- Statement of Investments
- Monthly Statement of Financial Activity

Councillors will be aware that it is normal practice for all financial reports to be indicative of Council's current Financial Position as at the end of each month.

#### Comment

Nil.

#### Statutory Environment

*Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*

#### 34. Financial activity statement required each month (Act s. 6.4)

(1A) In this regulation —

***committed assets*** means revenue unspent but set aside under the annual budget for a specific purpose.

- (1) A local government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1)(d), for that month in the following detail —
  - (a) annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c); and
  - (b) budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
  - (c) actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
  - (d) material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and
  - (e) the net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.
- (2) Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing —
  - (a) an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets; and
  - (b) an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in subregulation (1)(d); and
  - (c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.
- (3) The information in a statement of financial activity may be shown —
  - (a) according to nature and type classification; or
  - (b) by program; or
  - (c) by business unit.
- (4) A statement of financial activity, and the accompanying documents referred to in subregulation (2), are to be —
  - (a) presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
  - (b) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.
- (5) Each financial year, a local government is to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with the AAS, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances.

### Strategic Implications

Nil.

### Policy Implications

Nil.

### Financial Implications

Nil.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Monthly snapshot of Councils financial position	Moderate (6)	Ongoing review of Councils operations
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	LG (Financial Management) Regulations 1996	Moderate (6)	Adherence to statutory requirements
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

**Officer Recommendation and Council Decision**

**66/2026**

***Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Rose***

***That Council endorse the various Financial Reports as presented for the period ending 30 April 2026.***

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

Unconfirmed

## 10.2 Reporting Officer - Executive Manager Corporate Services

### 10.2.2 Accounts for Payment - April 2026

<b>File Reference</b>	<b>8.2.1.2</b>
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	<b>Simple Majority</b>
<b>Author</b>	<b>Steven Chilcott - Finance Officer</b>
<b>Attachments</b>	<b>Accounts for Payment</b>

#### Purpose of Report

To consider the Accounts Paid under delegated authority.

#### Background

- Municipal Fund - Cheque 41370 to 41370 totalling \$20.50
- Municipal Fund - EFT 17954 to 18042 totalling \$1,039,708.54
- Municipal Fund - Cheques 2819 to 2835 totalling \$316,523.07
- Municipal Fund - Direct Debit Numbers:
  - 20415.1 to 20415.14 totalling \$31,028.27
  - 20431.1 to 20431.14 totalling \$31,009.90

The above are presented for endorsement as per the submitted list.

#### Comment

Nil.

#### Statutory Environment

##### Local Government Act 1995

##### **5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO**

- (1) A local government may delegate\* to the CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under —
  - (a) this Act other than those referred to in section 5.43; or
  - (b) the *Planning and Development Act 2005* section 214(2), (3) or (5).

\* Absolute majority required.

- (2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.

##### Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

**12. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making**

- (1) A payment may only be made from the municipal fund or the trust fund —
  - (a) if the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from those funds — by the CEO; or
  - (b) otherwise, if the payment is authorised in advance by a resolution of the council.
- (2) The council must not authorise a payment from those funds until a list prepared under regulation 13(2) containing details of the accounts to be paid has been presented to the council.

**13. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.**

- (1) If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared —
  - (a) the payee's name; and
  - (b) the amount of the payment; and
  - (c) the date of the payment; and
  - (d) sufficient information to identify the transaction.
- (2) A list of accounts for approval to be paid is to be prepared each month showing —
  - (a) for each account which requires council authorisation in that month —
    - (i) the payee's name; and
    - (ii) the amount of the payment; and
    - (iii) sufficient information to identify the transaction;and
  - (b) the date of the meeting of the council to which the list is to be presented.
- (3) A list prepared under subregulation (1) or (2) is to be —
  - (a) presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and
  - (b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

**Strategic Implications**

Nil.

**Policy Implications**

Council Policy 3.11 - Timely Payment of Suppliers.

**Financial Implications**

Drawdown of Bank Funds.

## Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
<b>Health/People</b>	Transactions require two senior managers to approve.	Moderate (8)	Transactions require two senior managers to sign cheques or approve bank transfers.
<b>Financial Impact</b>	Reduction in available cash.	Moderate (5)	Nil
<b>Service Interruption</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Compliance</b>	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996	Moderate (6)	Adherence to statutory requirements
<b>Reputational</b>	Non or late payment of outstanding invoices and/or commitments	Moderate (9)	Adherence to Timely Payment of Suppliers Policy
<b>Property</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Environment</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

### Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

**67/2026**

**Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Granich**

- **Municipal Fund - Cheque 41370 to 41370 totalling \$20.50**
- **Municipal Fund - EFT 17954 to 18042 totalling \$1,039,708.54**
- **Municipal Fund - Cheques 2819 to 2835 totalling \$316,523.07**
- **Municipal Fund - Direct Debit Numbers:**
  - **20415.1 to 20415.14 totalling \$31,028.27**
  - **20431.1 to 20431.14 totalling \$31,009.90**

**The above are presented for endorsement as per the submitted list.**

**CARRIED (7/0)**

**Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen**  
**Cr's Against: Nil**

Unconfirmed

## 10.2 Reporting Officer - Executive Manager Corporate Services

### 10.2.3 2026/27 Schedule of Fees & Charges

<b>File Reference</b>	<b>8.2.5.5</b>
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	<b>Absolute Majority</b>
<b>Author</b>	<b>Cameron Watson-Executive Manager Corporate Services</b>
<b>Attachments</b>	<b>Proposed 2026/2027 Schedule of Fees &amp; Charges.</b>

#### Purpose of Report

To consider the fees & charges to be applied in 2026/27.

#### Background

The Local Government Act 1995 allows for fees and charges that are to be imposed during a financial year to be adopted with the annual Budget.

As the Budget will not be adopted until after 1<sup>st</sup> July 2026, Council is requested to consider the schedule of fees and charges prior to the Budget adoption so that the agreed fees & charges can be taken into consideration when preparing the Budget and to allow the fees & charges to be applied from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2026.

#### Comment

A copy of the current fees & charges and proposed changes are included in the attachments. The items in **Red** are proposed to be deleted and the items in **Green** are proposed to be included or have been amended.

It is intended that the proposed fees and charges remain predominantly unchanged from those imposed in 2025/2026, however a summary of the recommended changes follows:

- Page 3 - Include a fee for Museum Curator time taken to undertake significant research requests.
- Page 5 & 6 - Increase the daily and weekly rental charges for non-staff related residential rentals.
- Page 6 - Extend cemetery fees to include the Bullfinch Cemetery.
- Page 6 - Remove the Grant of Right of Burial Renewal fee as this fee has not been charged in the past as space is not restricted.
- Page 7 - Add a Mobilisation / Demobilisation fee for grave preparation requests located at the Bullfinch Cemetery.
- Page 9 - Increase the per M<sup>3</sup> fee for the sale of Gravel and Sand.
- Page 10 - Adjust Standpipe charges due to increase in Water Corporation charges.
- Page 11 - Add a Pet Bond for selected Caravan Park - Sandalwood lodge rooms.
- Page 11 - March 2026 CPI (4.6%) adjustment of 11 Antares Shop Front annual rents.
- Page 11 - Adjust Labour Hire charges to better reflect actual cost.

- Page 11 & 12 – Increases to plant and minor plant hire out fees to better ensure competitiveness of local suppliers.

## Statutory Environment

### Local Government Act 1995 –

#### **6.13. Interest on money owing to local governments**

- (1) Subject to any other written law, a local government may resolve\* to require a person to pay interest at the rate set in its annual budget on any amount of money (other than rates and service charges) which —
  - (a) that person owes to the local government; and
  - (b) has been owed for the period of time referred to in subsection (6).

\* *Absolute majority required.*

- (2) A resolution under subsection (1) is to be included in the annual budget.
- (3) The rate of interest that may be set by the local government under this section is not to exceed the rate for the time being prescribed as the maximum rate of interest that may be set for the purposes of this section.
- (4) Where a local government imposes interest under subsection (1) on any outstanding amount of money the local government is not to also impose an additional charge in relation to that amount.
- (5) Accrued interest is, for the purpose of its recovery, taken to form part of the money owed to the local government on which it is charged.
- (6) A local government is not to impose interest on any amount of money under subsection (1) until the money has been owed to the local government for the period of time set by the local government in its annual budget (not being less than 35 days) after the date which is stated on the relevant account for payment as being the date the account was issued.
- (7) Regulations may provide for the method of calculation of interest.

[Section 6.13 modified: SL 2020/57<sup>1M</sup>.]

#### **6.16. Imposition of fees and charges**

- (1) A local government may impose\* and recover a fee or charge for any goods or service it provides or proposes to provide, other than a service for which a service charge is imposed.

\* *Absolute majority required.*

- (2) A fee or charge may be imposed for the following —
  - (a) providing the use of, or allowing admission to, any property or facility wholly or partly owned, controlled, managed or maintained by the local government;
  - (b) supplying a service or carrying out work at the request of a person;

- (c) subject to section 5.94, providing information from local government records;
  - (d) receiving an application for approval, granting an approval, making an inspection and issuing a licence, permit, authorisation or certificate;
  - (e) supplying goods;
  - (f) such other service as may be prescribed.
- (3) Fees and charges are to be imposed when adopting the annual budget but may be —
- (a) imposed\* during a financial year; and
  - (b) amended\* from time to time during a financial year.
- \* *Absolute majority required.*

#### **6.17. Setting level of fees and charges**

- (1) In determining the amount of a fee or charge for a service or for goods a local government is required to take into consideration the following factors —
  - (a) the cost to the local government of providing the service or goods; and
  - (b) the importance of the service or goods to the community; and
  - (c) the price at which the service or goods could be provided by an alternative provider.
- (2) A higher fee or charge or additional fee or charge may be imposed for an expedited service or supply of goods if it is requested that the service or goods be provided urgently.
- (3) The basis for determining a fee or charge is not to be limited to the cost of providing the service or goods other than a service —
  - (a) under section 5.96; or
  - (b) under section 6.16(2)(d); or
  - (c) prescribed under section 6.16(2)(f), where the regulation prescribing the service also specifies that such a limit is to apply to the fee or charge for the service.
- (4) Regulations may —
  - (a) prohibit the imposition of a fee or charge in prescribed circumstances; or
  - (b) limit the amount of a fee or charge in prescribed circumstances.

#### Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 –

#### **19A. Maximum rate of interest prescribed (Act s. 6.13(3))**

The maximum rate of interest to be imposed under section 6.13(1) is prescribed as 11%.

*[Regulation 19A inserted: Gazette 28 Jun 1996 p. 3169; amended: Gazette 29 Jun 1999 p. 2854; 20 Apr 2012 p. 1700; 29 Jun 2012 p. 2953.]*

**19B. Interest on money owing, calculating (Act s. 6.13)**

- (1) Interest on money that remains owing after the date determined in accordance with section 6.13(6) (the *due date*) is to be calculated on a simple interest basis for the number of days from the due date until the day before the day on which a payment is received by the local government.
- (2) The principal sum on which interest is calculated for a financial year may include interest accrued but not paid in a previous financial year but is not to include interest accrued in the current financial year.
- (3) If payment is received by the local government during the period from 1 July in a financial year until the annual budget for that financial year is adopted, interest referred to in sub regulation (1) for that period is to be at the rate of interest imposed under section 6.13(1) for the previous financial year.
- (4) If under section 6.13 interest is to be imposed on money owing, a request for payment of that money is to include or be accompanied by a statement that interest is to accrue on money that remains owing after the due date and stating —
  - (a) the date from which interest will be imposed; and
  - (b) the rate of interest.

*[Regulation 19B inserted: Gazette 28 Jun 1996 p. 3169-70.]*

The recommendation that follows is consistent with the legislative requirements.

**Strategic Implications**

There are no strategic implications as a result of this report.

**Policy Implications**

There are no policy implications as a result of this report.

**Financial Implications**

There are no financial implications as a result of this report however the adopted Schedule of Fees & Charges will influence the level of 2026/2027 Budgeted income.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Fee or Charge level excessive or inadequate.	Moderate (9)	Regular review.
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Compliance with the Local Government Act and associated Regulations.	Low (2)	Regular review.
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

**Officer Recommendation and Council Decision**

**68/2026**

***Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Guerini***

**That Council, by absolute majority;**

- 1. Adopts the 2026/2027 Schedule of Fees and Charges as presented; and**
- 2. Approves the advertising of their effective date of 1<sup>st</sup> July 2026.**

**CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

Unconfirmed

## 10.2 Reporting Officer - Executive Manager Corporate Services

### 10.2.4 2026/27 Councillor Sitting Fees

<b>File Reference</b>	<b>2.1.1.1</b>
<b>Disclosure of Interest</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Voting Requirements</b>	<b>Absolute Majority</b>
<b>Author</b>	<b>Cameron Watson-Executive Manager Corporate Services</b>
<b>Attachments</b>	<b>Nil</b>

#### Purpose of Report

To set Councillors Sitting Fees for 2026/27.

#### Background

Section 7B (2) of the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975 requires the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal, at intervals of not more than 12 Months, to inquire into and determine: -

- The amount of fees, or the minimum and maximum amounts of fees, to be paid under the Local Government Act 1995 to elected council members for attendance at meetings;
- The amount of expenses, or the minimum and maximum amounts of expenses, to be reimbursed under the Local Government Act 1995 to elected council members; and
- The amount of allowances or the minimum and maximum amounts of allowances, to be paid under the Local Government Act to elected council members.

The Tribunal continues to utilise the four band Local Government classification model adopted in 2012 with the Shire of Yilgarn falling under Band 3.

For the 2026/2027 financial year, the tribunal has determined that remuneration, fees, expenses, and allowance ranges for Band 3 Councils will increase by 3.5% from those determined for the 2025/26 financial year.

#### Council Meeting Attendance Fees per Meeting

Where a Local Government decides, by Absolute Majority, to pay a Council Member a fee referred to in section 5.98(1)(b) of the Local Government Act for attendance at a Council Meeting, the following per meeting fee range will be applicable;

<i>Band</i>	<b>For a council member other than mayor or president</b>		<b>For a council member who holds the office of mayor or president</b>	
	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
3	\$233	\$482	\$233	\$735

### **Committee Meeting and Prescribed Meeting Fees per Meeting**

Where a Local Government decides to pay a Council Member a fee referred to in: -

- (a) section 5.98(1)(b) of the Local Government Act for attendance at a Committee Meeting; or
- (b) section 5.98(2A)(b) of the Local Government Act for attendance at a Meeting of the type prescribed in regulation 30(3A) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

the following per meeting fee range will be applicable;

<i>Band</i>	<b>For a Council Member (including Mayor or President)</b>		<b>For an Independent Member</b>	
	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
3	\$114	\$244	\$0	\$466

In December 2023, s5.98 & s5.100 of the Act were repealed and replaced with what is included under the Statutory Environment of this recommendation. The previous s5.100 stated:

#### **5.100. *Payments for certain committee members***

- (1) *A person who is a committee member but who is not a council member or an employee is not to be paid a fee for attending any committee meeting.*
- (2) *Where —*
  - (a) *a local government decides that any person who is a committee member but who is not a council member or an employee is to be reimbursed by the local government for an expense incurred by the person in relation to a matter affecting the local government; and*
  - (b) *a maximum amount for reimbursement of expenses has been determined for the purposes of section 5.98(3)(b),*

*the local government must ensure that the amount reimbursed to that person does not exceed that maximum.*

*[Section 5.100 amended: No. 2 of 2012 s. 18.]*

This precluded any payment of sitting fees to the Community Representatives of the Audit Committee or Chief Executive Officer Selection Committee (when constituted).

Council Members who were also Committee member alongside community representatives were also precluded from receiving sitting fees because of s5.98 which stated (in part):

#### **5.98. *Fees etc. for council members***

- (1A) *In this section —*

***determined** means determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975 section 7B.*

- (7) A reference in this section to a **committee meeting** is a reference to a meeting of a committee comprising —
- (a) council members only; or
  - (b) council members and employees.

s. 5.98 (7) was also repealed in December 2023.

It should also be noted that a Local Government may decide, by Absolute Majority, that instead of paying Council Members a per Meeting Attendance Fee it may, instead, decided it will pay all Council Members who attend Council, Committee, or proscribed meetings a fixed annual fee.

The benefits of this to Council are that there are significantly reduced administrative requirements involved, in that payments to Councillors are usually only made on either an annual, bi-annual, or quarterly basis. Additionally, the record keeping requirements of collating Councils attendance forms with time saving on the associated financial processing.

There is a downside to Council electing to utilise a fixed annual fee for Councillor sitting fees which is, if there was to be a consistently absent Councillor, there would be no mechanism to adjust their sitting fees.

At this time, it is not recommended that Council utilise annual sitting fees as it may require amending Council Policy 1.5 – Elected Member Entitlements.

#### **Annual Allowance for mayor or president of a local government**

Where a local government sets the amount of the annual local government allowance to which a mayor or president is entitled under section 5.98(5) of the LG Act the following allowance range will be applicable;

<i>Band</i>	<b>For a mayor or president</b>	
	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
3	\$1,193	\$42,837

#### **Annual Allowance for Deputy President**

For the purpose of section 5.98A(1) of the Local Government Act the annual allowance for a Deputy President is determined to be 25% of the Presidents Allowance.

#### **Travel Expenses**

The Salaries & Allowances Determination has Councillor travel reimbursements for actual distances travelled being paid at the same rate contained in section 30.6 of the *Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021*, being

<b>Engine Displacement (in cubic centimetres)</b>			
<i>Area &amp; Details</i>	<i>Over 2600cc</i>	<i>Over 1600cc to 2600cc</i>	<i>1600cc and under</i>
	Cents per Kilometre		
Metropolitan Area	93.97	67.72	55.85
South West Land Division	95.54	68.66	56.69
North of 23.5 Latitude	103.52	74.12	61.21
Rest of State	99.01	70.87	58.37

For members with Electric Vehicles, the 1600cc Motor Vehicle Allowance rate should be applied.

### Comment

As Councillor sitting fees and the Presidents & Deputy Presidents Allowances were last updated in the 2024/2025 financial year, it will be recommended to maintain the sitting fees and Presidents & Deputy Presidents Allowances as set in that financial year.

For reference, the following are the 2024/2025 financial years Elected Member meeting attendance fees and expense reimbursement / allowances:

	<b>For a council member other than mayor or president</b>	<b>For a council member who holds the office of mayor or president</b>
<i>Meeting Fee Type</i>		
Council - Per Meeting	\$440	\$660
Committee - Per Meeting	\$220	\$220
<i>Expense Reimbursement / Allowance Type</i>		
Travel - Per Kilometre	As per Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021 – section 30.6 for “Rest of State”	
ICT Allowance	\$1,180	
<i>Other Allowances</i>		
President - Per Annum	\$13,000	
Deputy President - Per Annum	\$3,000	
<i>Independent Committee Members</i>		
Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee - Per Meeting	\$450	
Other Applicable Committee - Per Meeting	\$450	

Travel expense reimbursement rates are reimbursed at the “Rest of State” levels included at section 30.6 of the Local Government Officers’ (Western Australia) Award 2021 and have remained unchanged from those of 2025/2026.

ICT Allowance is made up of \$480 in telecommunications (based on \$40 monthly post-paid Telstra data plan) and \$700 hardware replacement/upgrade (based on cost of iPad Pro 12.9” 128Gb WIFI over 2 years).

## Statutory Environment

### Local Government Act 1995 –

#### **5.98. Fees etc. for council members**

(1A) In this section —

*determined* means determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* section 7B.

(1) A council member who attends a council or committee meeting is entitled to be paid —

- (a) the fee determined for attending a council or committee meeting; or
- (b) where the local government has set a fee within the range determined for council or committee meeting attendance fees, that fee.

(2A) A council member who attends a meeting of a prescribed type at the request of the council is entitled to be paid —

- (a) the fee determined for attending a meeting of that type; or
- (b) where the local government has set a fee within the range determined for meetings of that type, that fee.

(2) A council member who incurs an expense of a kind prescribed as being an expense —

- (a) to be reimbursed by all local governments; or
- (b) which may be approved by any local government for reimbursement by the local government and which has been approved by the local government for reimbursement,

is entitled to be reimbursed for the expense in accordance with subsection (3).

(3) A council member to whom subsection (2) applies is to be reimbursed for the expense —

- (a) where the extent of reimbursement for the expense has been determined, to that extent; or
- (b) where the local government has set the extent to which the expense can be reimbursed and that extent is within the range determined for reimbursement, to that extent.

(4) If an expense is of a kind that may be approved by a local government for reimbursement, then the local government may approve reimbursement of the expense either generally or in a particular case but nothing in this subsection limits

the application of subsection (3) where the local government has approved reimbursement of the expense in a particular case.

- (5) The mayor or president of a local government is entitled, in addition to any entitlement that he or she has under subsection (1) or (2), to be paid —
  - (a) the annual local government allowance determined for mayors or presidents; or
  - (b) where the local government has set an annual local government allowance within the range determined for annual local government allowances for mayors or presidents, that allowance.
- (6) A local government cannot make any payment to, or reimburse an expense of, a person who is a council member or a mayor or president in that person's capacity as council member, mayor or president unless the payment or reimbursement is in accordance with —
  - (a) this Division; or
  - (b) a policy adopted by the local government under section 5.129.
- (6A) Neither subsection (6), nor any other provision of this Act, prevents a local government from doing the following —
  - (a) making a unanimous resolution as referred to in the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Commonwealth) Schedule 1 section 12-45(1)(e);
  - (b) if the local government makes such a resolution — doing anything under the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Commonwealth), the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Commonwealth) or any other law of the Commonwealth as a result of the making of the resolution.

[(7) deleted]

[Section 5.98 amended: No. 64 of 1998 s. 36; No. 17 of 2009 s. 33; No. 2 of 2012 s. 14; No. 11 of 2023 s. 79.]

#### **5.98A. Allowance for deputy mayor or deputy president**

- (1) A local government may decide\* to pay the deputy mayor or deputy president of the local government an allowance of up to the percentage that is determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* section 7B of the annual local government allowance to which the mayor or president is entitled under section 5.98(5).

\* *Absolute majority required.*

- (2) An allowance under subsection (1) is to be paid in addition to any amount to which the deputy mayor or deputy president is entitled under section 5.98.

[Section 5.98A inserted by No. 64 of 1998 s. 37; amended by No. 2 of 2012 s. 15.]

#### **5.99. Annual fee for council members in lieu of fees for attending meetings**

A local government may decide\* that instead of paying council members a fee referred to in section 5.98(1), it will instead pay all council members who attend council or committee meetings —

- (a) the annual fee determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* section 7B; or
- (b) where the local government has set a fee within the range for annual fees determined by that Tribunal under that section, that fee.

\* *Absolute majority required.*

[Section 5.99 amended by No. 2 of 2012 s. 16.]

#### **5.99A. Allowances for council members in lieu of reimbursement of expenses**

- (1) A local government may decide\* that instead of reimbursing council members under section 5.98(2) for all of a particular type of expense it will instead pay all eligible council members —
  - (a) the annual allowance determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* section 7B for that type of expense; or
  - (b) where the local government has set an allowance within the range determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* section 7B for annual allowances for that type of expense, an allowance of that amount,

and only reimburse the member for expenses of that type in excess of the amount of the allowance.

\* *Absolute majority required.*

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a council member is eligible to be paid an annual allowance under subsection (1) for a type of expense only in the following cases —
  - (a) in the case of an annual allowance that is paid in advance, if it is reasonably likely that the council member will incur expenses of that type during the period to which the allowance relates;
  - (b) in the case of an annual allowance that is not paid in advance, if the council member has incurred expenses of that type during the period to which the allowance relates.

[Section 5.99A inserted by No. 64 of 1998 s. 38; amended by No. 2 of 2012 s. 17; No. 26 of 2016 s. 13.]

#### **5.99B. Superannuation for council members: main provisions**

- (1) In this section and sections 5.99C to 5.99E —
  - remuneration** has the same meaning that it has in the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Commonwealth) section 11(1)(e);
  - superannuation contribution payment**, in relation to a council member, means —
    - (a) a payment of a prescribed type that is towards, or otherwise relates to, superannuation or retirement benefits for the council member; or

- (b) in the absence of regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (a) — a payment that is a contribution to an account that —
- (i) is nominated by the council member to the local government; and
  - (ii) is for superannuation or retirement benefits from a scheme or fund to which the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Commonwealth) applies.
- (2) A local government may decide\* to pay superannuation contribution payments for its council members under this section.
- \* *Absolute majority required.*
- (3) A local government may revoke\* a decision made by it under subsection (2).
- \* *Absolute majority required.*
- (4) Regulations may require a local government, for which no decision under subsection (2) is in effect, to pay superannuation contribution payments for its council members under this section.
- (5) Regulations may make provision for determining —
- (a) when a superannuation contribution payment for a council member is payable; and
  - (b) the amount of a superannuation contribution payment for a council member.
- (6) Subsections (7) and (8) apply in the absence of regulations made for the purposes of subsection (5).
- (7) A superannuation contribution payment for a council member is payable with, and at the same time as, any remuneration of the council member paid by the local government.
- (8) The amount of the superannuation contribution payment is the amount that the local government would have been required to contribute under the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Commonwealth) as superannuation if —
- (a) the council member were an employee of the local government for the purposes of that Act; and
  - (b) the remuneration were salary or wages of the council member for the purposes of that Act.
- (9) This section is subject to sections 5.99C and 5.99D.
- [Section 5.99B inserted: No. 47 of 2024 s. 63.]*

#### **5.99C. Superannuation for council members: opt outs**

- (1) This section applies to a local government —
- (a) for which a decision under section 5.99B(2) is in effect; or
  - (b) to which a requirement under regulations made for the purposes of section 5.99B(4) applies.

- (2) A council member may, by written notice to the CEO (an *opt-out notice*), opt out of superannuation contribution payments.
- (3) An opt-out notice remains in effect unless, and until, the council member, by written notice to the CEO, revokes the opt-out notice.
- (4) If an opt-out notice is in effect, the local government cannot pay a superannuation contribution payment for the council member under section 5.99B.

Note for this subsection:

If an opt-out notice is revoked, the local government cannot pay a superannuation contribution payment for the council member that the local government could not previously pay because of this subsection.

[Section 5.99C inserted: No. 47 of 2024 s. 63.]

#### **5.99D. Superannuation for council members: other exceptions**

- (1) This section applies to a local government —
  - (a) for which a decision under section 5.99B(2) is in effect; or
  - (b) to which a requirement under regulations made for the purposes of section 5.99B(4) applies.
- (2) A local government cannot pay a superannuation contribution payment for a council member under section 5.99B at any time when the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Commonwealth) Schedule 1 section 12-45(1)(e) applies in relation to the local government.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies in the absence of regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the definition of *superannuation contribution payment* in section 5.99B(1).
- (4) A local government cannot pay a superannuation contribution payment for a council member under section 5.99B if the council member has not, before the time at which the superannuation contribution payment must be paid, nominated an account to the local government as referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of *superannuation contribution payment* in section 5.99B(1).
- (5) Regulations may prescribe circumstances in which a local government —
  - (a) cannot pay a superannuation contribution payment for a council member under section 5.99B; or
  - (b) can pay only a portion of the amount of each superannuation contribution payment for a council member under section 5.99B.
- (6) Regulations may make provision for determining the portion referred to in subsection (5)(b).

Note for this section:

A superannuation contribution payment, or a portion of a superannuation contribution payment, that a local government cannot pay for a council member under subsection (2) or (4), or under a provision of regulations made for the

purposes of subsection (5), cannot be paid by the local government after the subsection or provision of regulations has ceased to apply. For example, if a local government cannot pay a superannuation contribution payment for a council member under subsection (2), the local government cannot pay the superannuation contribution payment after the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Commonwealth) Schedule 1 section 12-45(1)(e) ceases to apply in relation to the local government.

[Section 5.99D inserted: No. 47 of 2024 s. 63.]

#### **5.99E. Superannuation for council members: supplementary provisions**

- (1) For the purposes of subsection (2), this subsection applies to a case in which —
  - (a) section 5.102AB, 8.29(5)(b), 8.30B(4)(b) or 8A.25(4)(b) applies, or regulations made for the purposes of section 5.126(3)(b) apply, in relation to an annual allowance or annual fee paid in advance to a person (the **relevant person**); and
  - (b) the local government paid a superannuation contribution payment for the relevant person under section 5.99B wholly or partly by reference to, or otherwise in connection with, the annual allowance or annual fee.
- (2) Regulations may, in respect of a case to which subsection (1) applies, make provision —
  - (a) requiring the relevant person to pay the local government an amount (the **returnable amount**) that is equal to a percentage of the amount of the superannuation contribution payment; and
  - (b) for determining that percentage (which may be 100%); and
  - (c) for the local government to recover the returnable amount if it is not paid.
- (3) In making a determination under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* section 7B, the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal must not take into account either of the following —
  - (a) the payment of superannuation contribution payments by a local government under section 5.99B;
  - (b) a local government's power to decide to pay, or its duty to pay, superannuation contribution payments under section 5.99B.
- (4) Nothing in section 5.99B, 5.99C or 5.99D or this section, or that is done under section 5.99B, 5.99C or 5.99D or this section, makes a council member an employee of the local government.
- (5) A superannuation contribution payment paid by a local government under section 5.99B is not salary for the purposes of any written law.

[Section 5.99E inserted: No. 47 of 2024 s. 63; amended: No. 47 of 2024 s. 64.]

#### **5.100. Fees paid and expenses reimbursed to committee members**

- (1) In this section —

**committee member** means a person who is a committee member but who is neither a council member nor an employee;

**determined** means determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* section 7BAA.

- (2) A committee member who attends a meeting of the committee is entitled to be paid —
  - (a) the fee determined for attending a committee meeting; or
  - (b) if the local government has set a fee within the range determined for committee meeting attendance fees — that fee.
- (3) A committee member who attends a meeting of a prescribed type at the request of the council is entitled to be paid —
  - (a) the fee determined for attending a meeting of that type; or
  - (b) if the local government has set a fee within the range determined for meetings of that type — that fee.
- (4) Subsection (5) applies if a committee member incurs —
  - (a) an expense that is of a kind prescribed as being an expense to be reimbursed by all local governments; or
  - (b) an expense —
    - (i) that is of a kind prescribed as being an expense which may be approved by any local government for reimbursement by the local government; and
    - (ii) which has been approved by the local government for reimbursement.
- (5) The committee member must be reimbursed for the expense —
  - (a) if the extent of reimbursement for the expense has been determined — to that extent; or
  - (b) if the local government has set the extent to which the expense can be reimbursed and that extent is within the range determined for reimbursement — to that extent.
- (6) If an expense is of a kind that may be approved by a local government for reimbursement, the local government may approve reimbursement of the expense either generally or in a particular case but nothing in this subsection limits the application of subsection (5) if the local government has approved reimbursement of the expense in a particular case.
- (7) A local government cannot make any payment to, or reimburse an expense of, a person who is a committee member in that person's capacity as committee member unless the payment or reimbursement is in accordance with this section.

*[Section 5.100 inserted: No. 11 of 2023 s. 80.]*

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 –

**30. Meeting attendance fees (Act s. 5.98(1) and (2A))**

*[(1), (2) deleted]*

- (3A) Each of the following meetings is a meeting of a prescribed type for the purposes of section 5.98(2A) —
- (a) meeting of a WALGA Zone, where the council member is representing a local government as a delegate elected or appointed by the local government;
  - (b) meeting of a Regional Road Group established by Main Roads Western Australia, where the council member is representing a local government as a delegate elected or appointed by the local government;
  - (c) council meeting of a regional local government where the council member is the deputy of a member of the regional local government and is attending in the place of the member of the regional local government;
  - (d) meeting other than a council or committee meeting where the council member is attending at the request of a Minister of the Crown who is attending the meeting;
  - (e) meeting other than a council meeting or committee meeting where the council member is representing a local government as a delegate elected or appointed by the local government.

*[(3B) deleted]*

- (3C) A council member is not entitled to be paid a fee for attending a meeting of a type referred to in subregulation (3A) if —
- (a) the person who organises the meeting pays the council member a fee for attending the meeting; or
  - (b) the council member is paid an annual fee in accordance with section 5.99; or
  - (c) if the meeting is a meeting referred to in subregulation (3A)(c), the member of the regional local government is paid an annual fee in accordance with section 5.99.

*[(3)-(5) deleted]*

*[Regulation 30 amended in Gazette 23 Apr 1999 p. 1719; 31 Mar 2005 p. 1034; 3 May 2011 p. 1595-6; 13 Jul 2012 p. 3219.]*

**31. Expenses to be reimbursed (Act s. 5.98(2)(a) and (3))**

- (1) For the purposes of section 5.98(2)(a), the kinds of expenses that are to be reimbursed by all local governments are —
- (a) rental charges incurred by a council member in relation to one telephone and one facsimile machine; and
  - (b) child care and travel costs incurred by a council member because of the member's attendance at a council meeting or a meeting of a committee of which he or she is also a member.

*[(2)-(5) deleted]*

*[Regulation 31 amended in Gazette 31 Mar 2005 p. 1034; 13 Jul 2012 p. 3219.]*

**32. Expenses that may be approved for reimbursement (Act s. 5.98(2)(b) and (3))**

- (1) For the purposes of section 5.98(2)(b), the kinds of expenses that may be approved by any local government for reimbursement by the local government are —
  - (a) an expense incurred by a council member in performing a function under the express authority of the local government; and
  - (b) an expense incurred by a council member to whom paragraph (a) applies by reason of the council member being accompanied by not more than one other person while performing the function if, having regard to the nature of the function, the local government considers that it is appropriate for the council member to be accompanied by that other person; and
  - (c) an expense incurred by a council member in performing a function in his or her capacity as a council member.

*[(2) deleted]*

*[Regulation 32 amended in Gazette 13 Jul 2012 p. 3219.]*

*[33-34AB. Deleted in Gazette 13 Jul 2012 p. 3219]*

*Salaries and Allowance Act 1975*

**7B. Determinations as to fees and allowances of local government councillors**

- (1) In this section —

*electd council member* means a person elected under the *Local Government Act 1995* as a member of the council of a local government.
- (2) The Tribunal is to, from time to time as provided by this Act, inquire into and determine —
  - (a) the amount of fees, or the minimum and maximum amounts of fees, to be paid under the *Local Government Act 1995* to elected council members for attendance at meetings; and
  - (b) the amount of expenses, or the minimum and maximum amounts of expenses, to be reimbursed under the *Local Government Act 1995* to elected council members; and
  - (c) the amount of allowances, or the minimum and maximum amounts of allowances, to be paid under the *Local Government Act 1995* to elected council members.
- (3) Section 6(2) and (3) apply to a determination under this section.

*[Section 7B inserted by No. 2 of 2012 s. 39.]*

The recommendation that follows is consistent with the legislative requirements.

### Strategic Implications

There are no strategic implications as a result of this report.

### Policy Implications

There are no policy implications as a result of this report.

### Financial Implications

Any resolution on the value of sitting fees and Members expenses will form part of the 2026/2027 Budget.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Compliance with the Local Government Act, associated Regulations and current SAT determination.	Moderate (6)	Ensure compliance with Act, Regs and SAT determination.
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

**Officer Recommendation and Council Decision**

69/2026

*Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Rose*

**That Council**

- adopts the following elected members sitting fees, expense reimbursements/allowances and President & Deputy Presidents allowances for the 2026/2027 financial year:

		For a council member other than mayor or president	For a council member who holds the office of mayor or president
<i>Meeting Fee Type</i>			
Council	- Per Meeting	\$440	\$660
Committee	- Per Meeting	\$220	\$220
<i>Expense Reimbursement / Allowance Type</i>			
Travel Reimbursement	- Per Kilometre	As per Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021 – section 30.6 for “Rest of State”	
ICT Allowance		\$1,180	
<i>Other Allowances</i>			
President	- Per Annum	\$13,000	
Deputy President	- Per Annum	\$3,250	
<i>Independent Committee Member</i>			
Audit & Risk Committee Meeting	- Per Meeting	\$450	
Other Applicable Committee Meeting	- Per Meeting	\$450	

- Decide, by absolute majority, not to pay superannuation contribution payments for its council members.

**CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

## 11.3 Reporting Officer - Executive Manager Infrastructure

### 11.3.1 Route Determination Emu Fence Road and Polaris Street (PBS TD3B.3 - Yilgarn Iron)

#### File Reference

**Disclosure of Interest**

Nil

**Voting Requirements**

Simple Majority

**Author**

Glen Brigg - Executive Manager Infrastructure

**Attachments**

Nil

#### Purpose of Report

To seek Council's determination on the inclusion of Emu Fence Road and Polaris Street in the PBS TD3B.3 network to support Yilgarn Iron haulage, subject to cost recovery arrangements and operational controls.

#### Background

Council has previously supported PBS TD3B.3 (AMMS Level 3) access for Yilgarn Iron on the primary freight route, including Threeboys Road, Koolyanobbing Road and Cameron Road.

A further request has been received to extend this network to include Emu Fence Road and Polaris Street as part of the haulage route between Parker Range Mine and Koolyanobbing. The proposed freight task is approximately 2 million tonnes per annum.

Emu Fence Road was previously not supported due to the outstanding Mineral Resources Limited (MRL) Road User Agreement, which requires the road to be returned to a safe and serviceable condition following haulage. Council has now been advised that a financial settlement has been reached with MRL to discharge these obligations, with the Shire to undertake the required repair works. This enables the road to be reconsidered for access.

Yilgarn Iron has advised that it does not intend to enter into a Road User Agreement, and instead proposes to operate under the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework. This approach would see the Shire manage maintenance of the road, with costs recovered from the operator.

Polaris Street forms part of the proposed connection to Koolyanobbing Southern Cross Road but is located within a residential area of Southern Cross. This introduces additional considerations around safety, amenity and operating hours not present on other approved freight routes.

Main Roads WA, through Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS), manages access approvals under a notification-based system. While HVS retains final approval authority, the Shire remains the road manager and is formally consulted. Council's position is therefore an important input into how access is determined and what conditions may apply.

This report provides information for Council to determine its position on the inclusion of Emu Fence Road and Polaris Street in the PBS TD3B.3 network, including any conditions required to manage operational and community impacts.

### Comment

Council has previously supported higher capacity freight operations on this network, including Tri Drive 10.3 and TD5.3 configurations. These represent equal or greater loading than the proposed PBS TD3B.3 vehicles. As a result, this proposal does not introduce a new level of impact, but formalises access under a more controlled framework.

#### **Emu Fence Road (Change in Position)**

Emu Fence Road was previously not supported due to the unresolved Mineral Resources Limited (MRL) Road User Agreement. A financial settlement has now been reached, enabling the Shire to undertake the required repair works and return the road to an appropriate standard.

With this issue addressed, the road can now be reconsidered as part of the freight network. Support is considered appropriate, subject to finalisation of the settlement, completion of repair works, and implementation of an appropriate cost recovery mechanism through the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework.

#### **Polaris Street (Key Issue)**

Polaris Street presents a higher risk profile due to its residential frontage and physical constraints at the intersection, including a power pole that limits turning movements for PBS TD3B.3 vehicles. Uncontrolled access, particularly 24, hour operations, is likely to result in community concern.

To manage these risks, a controlled arrangement is recommended:

- inbound haulage via Polaris Street only;
- outbound haulage via Cameron Road and Threeboys Road; and
- restricted operating hours to be determined by Council.

This approach allows safe vehicle movements while limiting impacts on residents.

#### **Asset Management**

Heavy vehicles at this level will accelerate road wear if not properly managed. Consistent with previous Council decisions, access should be managed through the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework, supported by operational conditions and appropriate cost recovery mechanisms. This ensures the cost of freight activity is borne by the operator rather than the ratepayer, while allowing the Shire to control maintenance delivery and road condition.

## Overall Position

The proposal represents a logical extension of the existing freight network. Emu Fence Road can now be supported following the MRL settlement, and Polaris Street can be supported with appropriate controls in place.

On balance, the proposal is supportable subject to completion of repair works, implementation of the HVRUF framework, and application of operating controls on Polaris Street.

## Statutory Environment

The Shire is responsible for managing local roads and determining their suitability for heavy vehicle access under the Local Government Act 1995. This includes the ability to apply restrictions or conditions to address safety, asset condition and community impacts.

Main Roads WA, through Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS), is responsible for approving RAV access under the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012. While HVS retains final approval authority, the Shire remains the road manager and is formally consulted as part of the process. Council may support, conditionally support, or not support access based on local conditions.

Assessment of the proposed access is also guided by:

- Main Roads WA RAV Access Policy
- Shire of Yilgarn RAV and AMMS Policy
- Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) Policy
- WALGA Incremental Cost Impact Guidance (2025)

These frameworks support a controlled approach to heavy vehicle access, including the application of conditions and cost recovery where required.

## Strategic Implications

This proposal aligns with the Shire's strategic objectives relating to sustainable asset management, economic activity and governance.

- Sustainable Asset Management supports a controlled approach to heavy vehicle access, ensuring freight activity is managed in line with road capacity and long-term asset sustainability.
- Economic Development and Regional Connectivity, facilitates efficient freight movement associated with mining operations, supporting regional economic activity and maintaining critical transport links.
- Financial Sustainability and Governance, ensures road impacts associated with heavy haulage are managed through formal agreements and cost recovery mechanisms, reducing the financial burden on ratepayers.

- Community Considerations, recognises the need to balance freight efficiency with community amenity, particularly in residential areas, through the application of operational controls where required.

### Policy Implications

This proposal aligns with the Shire's adopted approach to managing heavy vehicle access, protecting road assets and ensuring costs are recovered from freight operators where impacts exceed normal use.

- RAV and AMMS Policy Provides the basis for assessing heavy vehicle access and allows Council to apply conditions based on road condition, safety and capacity.
- Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) Policy Ensures that the cost of increased road wear from heavy haulage is recovered from the operator, not the ratepayer.
- Asset Management Policy and Framework Supports decisions that maintain long-term sustainability of the road network and avoid transferring renewal costs to the community.

### Financial Implications

There are, no direct capital costs to the Shire associated with this proposal, noting that a financial settlement has been reached with Mineral Resources Limited (MRL) to fund the required repair works on Emu Fence Road.

The proposed access will introduce increased heavy vehicle loading on the network, which will accelerate pavement deterioration and increase maintenance and renewal demand. This impact is to be managed through the application of the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework.

Under this approach, the Shire will undertake maintenance of the road, with costs associated with freight activity recovered from the operator rather than transferred to the ratepayer.

While this model provides cost recovery, it introduces an operational responsibility for the Shire to manage road condition and maintenance delivery. Ongoing monitoring and appropriate fee setting will be required to ensure full cost recovery is achieved.

Failure to implement appropriate cost recovery mechanisms and operational controls would expose the Shire to increased long-term financial liability associated with accelerated asset consumption and potential reconstruction costs.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health / People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Accelerated pavement deterioration resulting in increased maintenance and renewal costs if heavy vehicle access is not managed appropriately	High	Execute Road User Agreement (RUA) and apply HVRUF to ensure full cost recovery from operator
Service Interruption	Increased freight activity may impact local road use and access, particularly on Polaris Street if not controlled	Moderate	Apply operational controls including route direction and restricted operating hours
Compliance	Risk of inconsistent or uncontrolled heavy vehicle access if route determination and conditions are not clearly defined	Moderate	Formal Council resolution and alignment with HVS process and Shire policies
Reputational	Community concern regarding heavy vehicle movements through residential areas (Polaris Street), particularly if 24, hour operations occur	High	Restrict operating hours, limit use to inbound movements, and clearly communicate conditions
Property	Nil		Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

#### Officer Recommendation

*Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Granich*

That Council, by Simple Majority pursuant to the Local Government Act 1995:

1. Supports the inclusion of Emu Fence Road within the PBS TD3B.3 network, subject to implementation of cost recovery through the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
2. Supports the inclusion of Polaris Street within the PBS TD3B.3 network, subject to the following conditions:
  - Use of Polaris Street is limited to inbound haulage movements only;
  - Outbound haulage is to occur via Threeboys Road;
  - Operating hours on Polaris Street are restricted to times determined and approved by the Shire of Yilgarn.
3. Notes that all heavy vehicle access is to be managed in accordance with:
  - The Shire of Yilgarn RAV and AMMS Policy;
  - The Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) Policy; and
  - Any conditions applied by Main Roads WA Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) consistent with Council's position.

## AMENDMENT

70/2026

*Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Stephen*

**That Council, by Simple Majority pursuant to the Local Government Act 1995:**

- 1. Supports the inclusion of Emu Fence Road within the PBS TD3B.3 network, subject to implementation of cost recovery through the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.**
- 2. Supports the inclusion of Polaris Street within the PBS TD3B.3 network, subject to the following conditions:**
  - **Use of Polaris Street is limited to inbound haulage movements only;**
  - **Outbound haulage is to occur via Threeboys Road;**
  - **Polaris Street may operate on a 24, hour basis, subject to ongoing monitoring of community impacts and the Shire of Yilgarn reserving the right to review, amend or introduce operating conditions where substantiated community complaints or operational issues arise.**
- 3. Notes that all heavy vehicle access is to be managed in accordance with:**
  - **The Shire of Yilgarn RAV and AMMS Policy;**
  - **The Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) Policy; and**
  - **Any conditions applied by Main Roads WA Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) consistent with Council's position.**

**THE AMENDMENT BECAME THE MOTION  
THE MOTION WAS DULY PUT AND CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*  
*Cr's Against: Nil*

### **Reason for Alteration to Recommendation**

Council considered that it should have the availability to review the use of Polaris Street and amend or introduce operating conditions in the event of substantiated community complaints or where operational issues arise.

## 11.3 Reporting Officer - Executive Manager Infrastructure

### 11.3.2 5-Year Development Plan for Regional Roads Group

#### File Reference

**Disclosure of Interest**

Nil

**Voting Requirements**

Simple Majority

**Author**

Glen Brigg - Executive Manager Infrastructure

**Attachments**

Council's 10-Year Funding Plan Spreadsheet

#### Purpose of Report

To present Council with the updated 5-Year Regional Roads Group (RRG) Development Plan.

The program has already been submitted under the previously adopted plan. The key change is that the originally planned 2026/27 project has been brought forward and delivered in 2025/26 as part of the Cramphorne Road shovel ready works. While this has improved delivery efficiency and accelerated network outcomes, it has resulted in there currently being no Council endorsed RRG project for the 2026/27 financial year.

To address this, staff have reworked the 5-year program by effectively bringing the forward program ahead, ensuring a continuous pipeline of projects that remain aligned with Council's priorities and RRG funding requirements. The updated program reflects these adjustments without altering Council's previously endorsed RRG funding priorities.

#### Background

The Regional Roads Group (RRG) program provides funding for Local Roads of Regional Significance under the State Road Funds to Local Government Agreement.

Council has progressively refined its RRG program to focus on roads that perform a clear regional function, particularly those supporting freight movement, agricultural access and connectivity to key transport routes. This has resulted in a shift away from lower volume roads toward a more targeted investment approach on priority corridors.

Funding under the program is allocated based on a combination of traffic volumes (including heavy vehicle usage), freight significance, network connectivity and project readiness. To maximise eligibility and funding outcomes, Council has ensured that projects are appropriately scoped, prioritised and aligned with RRG Technical Working Group requirements.

#### Comment

The updated 5-Year RRG Development Plan has been prepared based on current traffic data, freight usage, asset condition and alignment with Regional Roads Group (RRG) funding priorities. The program focuses on roads that perform a regional function, particularly those supporting freight movement, agricultural access and connectivity to the broader network.

Council has not yet endorsed an RRG project for the 2026/27 financial year. This reflects the previously approved Cramphorne Road project being brought forward and delivered in 2025/26 as a shovel ready project. As a result, the 2026/27 allocation has effectively been brought forward to maximise delivery efficiency and maintain continuity of works. In accordance with RRG requirements, all projects within the 5-year program must be formally endorsed by Council.

A key part of the program is finishing roads properly rather than leaving sections half done. Cramphorne Road has been brought forward so the remaining works can be completed over two years instead of four. This means fewer starts and stops, lower costs, and less time with the road only partly upgraded.

Across the broader program, works balance network expansion with ongoing asset renewal. This includes progressing the upgrade of Southern Cross South to a sealed standard, alongside a continuous resealing and rehabilitation program on roads such as Koolyanobbing Road and Moorine South.

Indicative annual program values range between approximately \$2.1 million and \$2.7 million (indexed), delivered under the standard RRG funding model of 2/3 State and 1/3 Local Government contribution. The program provides a clear pipeline of works, ensuring the Shire remains well positioned to secure funding and deliver projects efficiently.

Overall, the program focuses on completing key corridors, maintaining the existing network and prioritising roads that carry freight and support the highest levels of use.

### **Statutory Environment**

The Regional Roads Group (RRG) program operates under the State Road Funds to Local Government Agreement, which governs the distribution of road funding across Western Australia. Funding is derived from a portion of motor vehicle licence fees and allocated to Local Governments based on criteria including traffic volumes, freight significance and regional connectivity.

Projects submitted under the RRG program must meet Main Roads WA requirements, including appropriate planning, design standards and demonstrated project readiness. Funding is subject to approval through the Regional Roads Group and Technical Working Group processes.

Council's participation in the program requires a financial contribution under the standard funding model of 2/3 State and 1/3 Local Government, with these commitments incorporated into Council's annual budget and long-term financial planning.

### **Strategic Implications**

The proposed 5-Year RRG Development Plan supports Council's Strategic Community Plan, particularly:

- Outcome 2.5: Safety and quality of transport networks are maintained and improved

- 2.5.1 Maintain and upgrade the road network
- 2.5.2 Support regional connectivity and freight movement

The program reflects a shift toward targeted investment in roads that perform a regional function, ensuring funding is directed to key freight and agricultural corridors rather than dispersed across lower use routes. This approach strengthens the efficiency and resilience of the road network while aligning with RRG funding priorities.

The staged delivery of major corridors, including the accelerated completion of Cramphorne Road and the upgrade of Southern Cross South, supports long-term network planning by providing continuity of standard and reducing fragmented infrastructure outcomes.

Overall, the program positions the Shire to maximise external funding opportunities, improve transport efficiency and support regional economic activity.

### **Policy Implications**

The proposed 5-Year RRG Development Plan is consistent with Council's Asset Management Policy and Engineering Policy 5.2, which support prioritising infrastructure investment based on condition, usage and strategic importance.

The program aligns with Council's asset management framework by directing funding toward roads that meet defined service levels, demonstrate regional significance and require renewal or upgrade to maintain network performance.

### **Financial Implications**

The 5-Year RRG Development Plan is based on the standard funding model of 2/3 State funding and 1/3 Local Government contribution.

Indicative annual program values range between approximately \$2.1 million and \$2.7 million (indexed), with Council's required contribution incorporated into the Long-Term Financial Plan and annual budget process.

It is noted that Council has not yet endorsed an RRG project for the 2026/27 financial year, as funding was brought forward and expended in 2025/26 to deliver the Cramphorne Road shovel, ready project. This approach improved delivery efficiency and maintained continuity of works.

Council's ongoing financial commitment will be required to support future projects within the program. Any variation in RRG funding allocations or cost escalation may result in project deferral, scope adjustment or increased pressure on Council's contribution.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
<b>Health/People</b>	Nil		Nil
<b>Financial Impact</b>	Reliance on external RRG funding and potential cost escalation impacting Council's 1/3 contribution	Moderate	Align program with RRG priorities to secure funding; manage scope within available budgets; stage works where required
<b>Service Interruption</b>	Delays in funding or delivery may result in continued deterioration of key routes, particularly under freight loading	Moderate	Prioritise high, use roads; continue rehabilitation and resealing programs; maintain interim maintenance
<b>Compliance</b>	Nil		Nil
<b>Reputational</b>	Failure to deliver priority projects may impact Council's standing with RRG and community expectations	Low	Maintain a clear, prioritised program aligned with RRG criteria and communicate delivery timeframes
<b>Property</b>	Nil		Nil
<b>Environment</b>	Nil		Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

### Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

*71/2026*

*Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Stephen*

**That Council, by Simple Majority:**

- 1. Endorses the updated 5-Year Development Plan for Local Roads of Regional Significance for submission to the Wheatbelt North Regional Roads Group.**
- 2. Supports the continued prioritisation of key freight and regional connector roads, including the staged completion of Cramphorne Road and the upgrade of Southern Cross South.**
- 3. Acknowledges that Council's financial contribution will be considered through the annual budget process in accordance with the RRG funding model.**

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

Unconfirmed

## 11.3 Reporting Officer - Executive Manager Infrastructure

### 11.3.3 Freight Related Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Koolyanobbing Road and Emu Fence Road

#### File Reference

**Disclosure of Interest**

Nil

**Voting Requirements**

Simple Majority

**Author**

Glen Brigg - Executive Manager Infrastructure

**Attachments**

Nil

#### Purpose of Report

To seek Council endorsement for the management of freight related maintenance and pavement rehabilitation activities on Koolyanobbing Road and Emu Fence Road associated with Yilgarn Iron haulage operations, including the future application of the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework and expenditure of Mineral Resources Limited (MRL) settlement funds on road repair and preservation works.

#### Background

Council has previously considered a number of reports relating to heavy haulage operations associated with Yilgarn Iron on Koolyanobbing Road, Emu Fence Road and associated freight routes. These reports have included route access, pavement deterioration, asset consumption, maintenance impacts and Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) arrangements.

Council also previously resolved that Emu Fence Road would not be utilised for haulage until Mineral Resources Limited (MRL) finalised its make good obligations associated with previous haulage activities.

A financial settlement has now been reached with MRL, enabling the Shire to undertake pavement repairs and restoration works directly on Emu Fence Road. No expenditure associated with these works is proposed until settlement funds are received.

At the same time, ongoing Yilgarn Iron haulage operations on Koolyanobbing Road are continuing to generate increased maintenance demand and accelerated pavement deterioration, particularly on the final 25 km section previously identified in Council reports.

While existing 2025/26 road maintenance budgets remain available for general maintenance activities, the final available road maintenance budget position is still being determined following allocation of operational overheads and end, of year adjustments. At the 31 January 2026 budget review, the overall Shire budget position remained forecast to be in a surplus position in excess of \$1 million.

The Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework is intended to provide an ongoing funding mechanism from the 2026/27 financial year onward to support freight related maintenance and future pavement rehabilitation works associated with heavy haulage operations.

## Comment

The proposed approach allows the Shire to directly manage maintenance, pavement rehabilitation and freight related road impacts across Koolyanobbing Road and Emu Fence Road, rather than relying on third party maintenance delivery arrangements.

The approach also separates the two funding streams:

- Emu Fence Road repair works will be funded through the MRL settlement associated with make good obligations; and
- Koolyanobbing Road maintenance and rehabilitation works will initially be managed through existing road maintenance budgets, with Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) revenue generated from Yilgarn Iron haulage operations to be progressively allocated toward ongoing freight related maintenance and rehabilitation activities.

This ensures that:

- existing road maintenance budgets continue to support normal network activities;
- freight related impacts can be progressively addressed as additional HVRUF revenue becomes available;
- freight related maintenance costs are not solely borne by ratepayers; and
- maintenance and rehabilitation works can be prioritised based on operational risk and pavement condition.

Initial priority works are expected to include:

- pavement repairs and make safe works on Emu Fence Road following receipt of MRL settlement funds;
- asphalt overlays at the Cameron Road / Southern Cross Bullfinch Road and Threeboys Road / Southern Cross Bullfinch Road intersections;
- shoulder grading and maintenance grading on Koolyanobbing Road; and
- localised pavement repairs and rehabilitation, works on Koolyanobbing Road.

This approach allows the Shire to progressively respond to freight related deterioration while maintaining operational freight access and prioritising the highest, risk pavement failures first.

## Statutory Environment

The Shire is responsible for the management and maintenance of local roads under the Local Government Act 1995, including the ability to undertake maintenance, rehabilitation and operational works necessary to maintain road safety and serviceability.

Main Roads WA, through Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS), is responsible for approving Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) access under the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012. While Main Roads retains approval authority for heavy vehicle access, the Shire remains the road manager and is responsible for managing the ongoing operational and asset impacts associated with heavy haulage activity on local roads.

Assessment and management of freight related impacts is also supported by:

- Shire of Yilgarn Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) Policy;
- Shire of Yilgarn RAV and AMMS Policy;
- Main Roads WA RAV Access Policy; and
- WALGA Incremental Cost Impact Guidance.

These frameworks support the application of cost recovery mechanisms and operational controls to ensure freight related road impacts are appropriately managed and do not create an unreasonable financial burden on the Shire or ratepayers.

### Strategic Implications

This proposal supports the Shire's strategic objectives relating to sustainable asset management, financial sustainability, freight efficiency and governance. The proposed approach allows the Shire to:

- manage freight related road impacts in a structured and financially sustainable manner;
- maintain critical freight and community access routes;
- progressively rehabilitate sections of road impacted by heavy haulage operations;
- apply cost recovery mechanisms to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers; and
- ensure maintenance and rehabilitation works are prioritised based on operational risk and asset condition.

The proposal also aligns with the Shire's broader asset management objectives by recognising that ongoing heavy haulage activity creates accelerated pavement deterioration beyond normal road use and therefore requires additional funding mechanisms and long-term maintenance planning.

### Policy Implications

This proposal is consistent with the Shire's adopted approach to managing heavy vehicle access, protecting road assets and recovering freight related road impacts from operators where usage exceeds normal road activity. The proposal aligns with:

- Shire of Yilgarn Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) Policy;
- Shire of Yilgarn RAV and AMMS Policy;
- Asset Management Policy and Framework; and
- Long-Term Financial Planning principles.

These policies support a user pays approach to freight related road deterioration and allow the Shire to apply operational controls, maintenance planning and cost recovery mechanisms to manage accelerated asset consumption associated with heavy haulage operations.

### Financial Implications

Existing 2025/26 road maintenance budgets remain available to undertake general road maintenance activities across the Shire road network.

At the 31 January 2026 budget review, the overall Shire budget position was forecast to remain in a surplus position in excess of \$1 million. However, the final available balance within the road maintenance budget is still being determined following allocation of plant, labour operational overheads.

Ongoing heavy haulage operations associated with Yilgarn Iron are expected to generate additional maintenance demand and accelerated pavement deterioration on Koolyanobbing Road and associated freight routes beyond normal road use.

As at 30 April 2026, Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) revenue to date, from Yilgarn Iron totals \$940,636.97.

Initial 2025/26 freight related maintenance works on Koolyanobbing Road are currently estimated at approximately \$275,000, primarily associated with asphalt overlays, pavement repairs, shoulder maintenance and grading activities.

The proposed approach separates the two primary funding streams:

- Emu Fence Road repair and restoration works will be funded through settlement monies associated with Mineral Resources Limited's (MRL) make good obligations. No expenditure is proposed on these works until settlement funds are received by the Shire.
- Koolyanobbing Road maintenance and rehabilitation activities will initially continue to be funded through existing road maintenance budgets, with the Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework intended to provide ongoing supplementary funding from the 2026/27 financial year onward.

HVRUF funds are currently held within a term deposit arrangement and are not expected to be available for expenditure until the 2026/27 financial year.

While existing maintenance budgets may support initial works and operational responses, these budgets may not fully cover the long-term costs associated with freight related pavement deterioration and rehabilitation works.

The HVRUF framework is therefore intended to provide a long-term funding mechanism to support pavement rehabilitation, maintenance grading, asphalt overlays and future road preservation works associated with heavy haulage activity, reducing the long-term financial burden on ratepayers.

### Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence × Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health / People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Freight-related pavement deterioration may exceed existing maintenance budgets if not actively managed	High	Apply Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework and prioritise rehabilitation works based on road condition and operational risk
Service Interruption	Deterioration of freight routes may impact heavy vehicle access and ongoing road serviceability	Moderate	Undertake progressive pavement repairs, maintenance grading and rehabilitation works
Compliance	Failure to implement appropriate cost recovery and operational controls may expose the Shire to unmanaged freight impacts	Moderate	Manage haulage activities in accordance with HVRUF Policy, RAV and AMMS Policy, and HVS conditions
Reputational	Community concern regarding road condition and freight related impacts if maintenance is not adequately managed	Moderate	Continue proactive maintenance, monitoring and communication regarding freight route management
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

#### Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

72/2026

*Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Rose*

That Council, by Simple Majority pursuant to the Local Government Act 1995:

1. Support the continued management of freight related maintenance and pavement rehabilitation activities associated with Yilgarn Iron haulage operations on Koolyanobbing Road and Emu Fence Road.
2. Authorise the commencement of priority pavement repairs, asphalt overlays, shoulder maintenance, grading and associated rehabilitation works on Koolyanobbing Road utilising existing road maintenance budgets, with future Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) revenue to supplement ongoing freight related maintenance and rehabilitation activities once available.
3. Note that no repair works associated with Emu Fence Road are to commence until settlement monies associated with Mineral Resources Limited's (MRL) make good obligations are received by the Shire.

**CARRIED (7/0)**

*Cr's For: Close, Guerini, Bradford, Granich, Newbury, Rose, Stephen*

*Cr's Against: Nil*

## 12. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil.

**13. MOTIONS FOR WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**

Nil.

**14. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF THE MEETING**

Nil.

**15. MEETING CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC - CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS**

Nil.

**16. CLOSURE**

As there was no further business to discuss, the Shire President declared the meeting closed at 5:51pm.

I, Bryan Close, confirm the above Minutes of the Meeting held on Thursday 21 May 2026, are confirmed on Thursday 18 June 2026 as true and correct record of the May 2026 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

**Cr Bryan Close**  
**SHIRE PRESIDENT**

Unconfirmed

**YILGARN HISTORY MUSEUM  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
Minutes  
3<sup>rd</sup> June 2026 - 3.32pm**

**Attendance:**

Curator - Monica Fairless  
Kaye Crafter  
Donna Newbury  
Leonie Gethin  
CEO - Ben Forbes

**Apologies:**

Jodie Karra

**Previous Minutes:**

Moved: K Crafter                      2<sup>nd</sup>: D Newbury

**Business arising from previous minutes:**

- Mannequins have been purchased and put together. Currently being stored in the storage shed awaiting display with new uniforms/items. One mannequin had damage to her leg, and the supplier has sent us out a replacement. They do not want the damaged one returned and are happy for us to make use of it if we can.
- Fee for research has been added to the fees and charges for next financial year.
- Display cases – as our builders are often busy working on bigger Shire projects, and the business we bought our mannequins from offers display shelving and cases, we can look at what options are available for purchase.

**Financial Report:**

As per tabled item provided by EMCS

Moved: M Fairless                      2<sup>nd</sup>: K Crafter

## **CORRESPONDENCE:**

- 22/04/2026 - Email received from Trudi Beaumont regarding a grave in France, where she lives, of a John Bullfinch Thomas. She believed he was from Bullfinch, but no links could be found other than the middle name being Bullfinch which could also have been for the bird and not the town.
- 07/05/2026 – Email from Richard Gerner trying to confirm if relatives were buried in our cemetery and if we had any information on them or their time in Mt Palmer. Was able to confirm his grandmother was buried here, and gave him some suggestions on who he could try to contact for more information.
- 26/05/2026 – Email from Phil Casas who wanted information and any photos of his great Uncle, Bernie “The Bullfighter” Casas from Bullfinch. Recently a story on Facebook from State Library of WA was recirculating and his photo was on there – the Museum had saved the images from this story previously, so J Karra emailed the photo and let him know that State Library may be a good option for any other photos as we don’t have any more of him in our collection.
- Monthly periodicals from RHSWA, AMAGA and Outback Family History.

## **CURATORS REPORT:**

As per tabled item provided by the Curator.

## **GENERAL BUSINESS:**

- Tourism items – Harry’s Fly Whips – Quote available as well as some information about how it started. I believe I saw some for sale (unbranded) at the Hardware if you want to have a proper look. The members decided to let Harry know that they have considered his quote, however, don’t feel that the fly whips fit in with the aesthetic of our Museum and will not proceed with any purchases at this time.
- On the above item, discussion was held on tourism related items that fit our Museum, and the Yilgarn area such as featuring the

Southern Cross stars (similarly themed with the new Southern Cross entrance statements coming soon).

- B Forbes suggested that the pool of money the Museum has in reserve (utilised for large projects, which the committee currently has no immediate plans for use) could be used towards items or general appearance work which could refresh the Museum. If the Museum required maintenance or work on the building, this would fit more into the standard Shire budget.
- D Newbury suggested a QR code system that people could use to donate if people wish to, but aren't carrying cash. A Square machine was suggested as well for Eftpos payments, or for donations as well. M Fairless to investigate the possibility and costs associated.
- D Newbury has offered her help with fixing the leg of the damaged mannequin.

Meeting Closed: 4.06pm

Next meeting to be held: Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> August 2026

**MINUTES**  
**WESTONIA/YILGARN**  
**LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**  
**23 ANTARES STREET, SOUTHERN CROSS**  
**THURSDAY 6<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2026**

Here are the minutes of the Westonia/Yilgarn Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held on Thursday, June 6, 2026.

## 1 Declaration of Opening

The Chair, Cr Bryan Close, declared the meeting open at 7.03 p.m.

## 2 Record of Attendance & Apologies

### 2.1 Attendance

#### In Person

Cr Bryan Close,	Shire of Yilgarn
Kelly Watts,	Shire of Yilgarn
Tony Dal Busco	SXVFRS
Cr Donna Newbury,	Shire of Yilgarn
Cr Gary Guerini	Shire of Yilgarn

#### Via Zoom

Nil

#### Apologies

Leigh Dal Busco	Chief Bush Fire Officer
Corey Hilder	Deputy Bush Fire Chief
Tash Beaton,	Shire of Yilgarn
Rebecca Guerini	Horse Rest

## 3 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Confirmation of Minutes of the Shire of Yilgarn Local Emergency Management Committee on Thursday, February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2026, be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

<b>Moved:</b>	Tony Dal Busco	SXVFRS
<b>Seconded:</b>	Cr Bryan Close,	Shire of Yilgarn

**CARRIED**

## 4 Business Arising from Previous Meeting

4.1 Cr Bryan Close – How are we progressing with the hydrants at the hospital?  
*Tony Dal Busco – This is sitting with DFES at the moment, I will follow up.*

## 5 Reports

### 5.1 Southern Cross Volunteer Fire & Rescue – Tony Dal Busco

5.1.1 We are losing Nigel Hasson (Area Office for DFES), unsure of a replacement. We have been working on building a better relationship with the mining companies within the Shire. Nigel has

**MINUTES**  
**WESTONIA/YILGARN**  
**LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**  
**23 ANTARES STREET, SOUTHERN CROSS**  
**THURSDAY 6<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2026**

created a sticker that can be placed in mine vehicles to outline what to do and who to call in emergencies.

5.1.2 Station has been busy with incidents on the great Eastern HWY and surrounds.

5.1.3 Notification Boards, could we look into getting a permanent notification board along the highway where we can advertise highway closures and delays. Callouts that require the highway to be closed in the early hours make it difficult to arrange the Board trailer

Action: Kelly Watts to make contact with Kellerberrin Shire regarding their LED board/sign. Gain insight into the cost and funding used.

**5.2 ST John Ambulance – CR Bryan Close**

5.2.1 Community Paramedic is on sick leave.

5.2.2 Southern Cross Branch is now equipped with 7 volunteers.

**5.3 Regulatory Service Officer – Kelly Watts**

5.3.1 District Emergency Management Committee meeting was held on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May in Northam and was attended by Myself and Bryan Close. As part of DEMC compliance, a Desktop exercise was held. The Exercise was “When the Taps don’t turn on”. The exercise focused on Community & Impact, Continuity & Dependencies, Redundancies & Vulnerabilities, and Recovery and Resilience. While rediscussing each area across different timelines, from a couple of days without water to a couple of weeks. It was interesting and insightful to see the emergency progress through the conversations around the room, which gave insight into how key stakeholders will be involved and how they will assist.

5.3.2 The Local Government Emergency Management Forum was held on the 26<sup>th</sup> of May and was attended by myself. The event focused on resilience and recovery, with presentations on Emergency management over the next decade, WALGA Emergency Management Survey results, What California’s megafire means for WA, and charting the path to 2036.

5.3.3 Presented the completed ‘Preparing your Home And Family for an Emergency’ pamphlet and “Our evacuation Plan” magnet

**5.4 Chief Executive Officer – Shire of Yilgarn – Ben Forbes**

5.4.1 WEROC is progressing with the Power Resilience initiative and will be seeking a grant through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter round of the Disaster Resilience Funding strategy.

5.4.2 Will we be reviewing our LEMA.

5.4.3 Looking at emergency kit and supplies, e.g., water, food, toiletries etc

5.4.4 Conducting a bush fire compliance review.

**6 General Business**

6.1 Southern Cross Volunteer Fire & Rescue – Tony Dal Busco

**MINUTES**  
**WESTONIA/YILGARN**  
**LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**  
**23 ANTARES STREET, SOUTHERN CROSS**  
**THURSDAY 6<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2026**

- 
- 6.1.1 Could you please advise when the bush fire radio towers were last serviced and the frequency with which the services are carried out?  
We are having issues with our radios.

**ACTION:** Kelly Watts to investigate who services, the regularity of the service and the range of each tower.

- 6.2 Shire of Yilgarn, President – Bryan Close  
6.2.1 Could you please advise when the last of the Celfi devices will be available for installation?

**ACTION:** Kelly Watts to liaise with Chief Bush Fire Brigade Officer, Leigh Dal Busco, for availability.

## **7 Next Meeting**

It is scheduled for Thursday, the 27<sup>th</sup> of August 2026, although this may vary depending on circumstances.

## **8 Closure of Meeting**

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was declared closed at 7:41 pm

---

# Shire of Yilgarn - Council Decision Status Report 2026



Meeting	Resolution Number	Resolution	Status
December	177/2025	<p>A. Approve the application for a transportable structure (office, storage and ablutions) on Lot 41 (No 22) Spica Street, Southern Cross subject to the following conditions and footnotes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The plans lodged with this application shall form part of this planning approval. All development shall generally be in accordance with the approved plans unless otherwise approved separately in writing by the Chief Executive Officer.</li> <li>2. All stormwater from roofed and paved areas shall be collected and disposed of on-site and any associated drains and soak wells shall be maintained in a clean and clear condition. All drainage to be fully contained within the property boundaries with no water discharge into road reserve unless otherwise approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer.</li> <li>3. If the development the subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of 2 years, the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect.</li> </ol> <p>Footnotes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) This is a planning consent only and the owner needs to apply for a separate building permit prior to commencing any site works or construction. For commercial development, the application needs to be certified by a private registered building surveyor and lodged with a BA1 Application Form / BA3 Certification of Design Compliance.</li> </ol> <p>It is recommended you liaise with a private building surveyor over the nil side setback as fire rated walls are likely to be required, due to proximity to the lot boundary.</p>	<p><b>Determination sent.</b>  <b>Awaiting Certified Building Application</b></p>
December	182/2025	<p>That Council endorse the following response to Cygnet Gold Pty Ltd:</p> <p>In response to your request for comments in relation to a proposed Programme of Works for Corinthia Gold Mine (Reference 205317) on mining tenement M 77/534, the Shire of Yilgarn have no objections on the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cygnet Gold Pty Ltd are to comply with all applicable legislative requirements and instructions from relevant state agencies;</li> <li>2. Cygnet Gold Pty Ltd are not to disturb the old school site; and</li> <li>3. Cygnet Gold Pty Ltd are to ensure any damage to roads caused by drilling works or crews is to be repaired or costs incurred by Shire refunded.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Complete.</b></p>
December	184/2025	<p>That Council endorse the deed of renewal of lease, as presented, between the Shire of Yilgarn and Ampitel Pty Ltd for 18 Lenneberg Street, Marvel Loch.</p> <p>Council endorse the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer executing the deed on behalf of Council and applying the Shire of Yilgarn common seal.</p>	
December	189/2025	<p>That Council, by Absolute Majority:</p>	<p><b>Complete</b></p>

# Shire of Yilgarn - Council Decision Status Report 2026



Meeting	Resolution Number	Resolution	Status
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the disposal of the following Shire vehicles in accordance with Section 3.58 of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2023 Toyota Prado YL 1</li> <li>2023 Toyota Landcruiser YL 38</li> <li>2023 Toyota Landcruiser YL 5067</li> </ul> </li> <li>Endorses the disposal of the vehicles by public auction, in accordance with s.3.58(2)(a) of the Act, via a reputable public auction house.</li> <li>Requires a suitable reserve to be applied to each sale by auction with the value to be determined by the Executive Manager of Infrastructure.</li> </ol>	<p><b>YL 1 Prado sold for \$70,750 (all inclusive)</b>  <b>YL 38 Landcruiser sold for \$80,000 (all inclusive)</b>  <b>YL 5067 Landcruiser sold for \$80,000 (all inclusive)</b></p>
February	7/2026	<p>That Council endorse the removal of the following lots from the Southern Cross townsite boundary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lot 8 on DP 418424</li> <li>- Lot 200 on DP 017691</li> <li>- Lot 202 on DP 017691</li> <li>- Lot 55 on DP 0898313</li> </ul> <p>And</p> <p>Council advise the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage of the same.</p>	<p><b>DPLH and Landgate to be advised of Council's Resolution to remove Lots from within the townsite boundary.</b></p> <p><b>Have instructed Landgate to prepare a Statutory Deposited Plan for the Southern Cross Townsite Boundary Changes.</b></p> <p><b>In Progress.</b></p>
February	14/2026	<p>That Council pursuant to Sections 3.18 and 3.50 of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the installation of an unlocked gate on Mt Jackson Road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The intersection of Bullfinch Evanston Road and Mt Jackson Road; and</li> <li>North of the Radio Gold Mine turnoff.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Approves installation of advisory signage stating:  HIGH CLEARANCE 4WD ONLY  NOT SUITABLE FOR 2WD VEHICLES  USE AT OWN RISK  ROAD SUBJECT TO CLOSURE IN WET CONDITIONS  CHECK ROAD CONDITIONS: <a href="http://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au">www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au</a>  SHIRE OF YILGARN HOTLINE (08) 94878777</li> <li>Notes the gate will remain unlocked under normal conditions but may be temporarily secured during declared wet weather closures or emergency events.</li> <li>Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to notify relevant agencies and stakeholders of Council's decision.</li> </ol>	<p><b>In Progress. Signage has arrived, still waiting for gates</b></p>
April	42/2026	<p>That Council:</p>	<p><b>Listed for 2026/2027 Budget.</b></p>

# Shire of Yilgarn - Council Decision Status Report 2026



Meeting	Resolution Number	Resolution	Status																					
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledges the commitment by the Southern Cross Golf Club to install CCTV at the Clubhouse and Buggy Shed, initially at the Club's expense in order that the CCTV is installed prior to the Club's opening day in mid-April; and</li> <li>Council considers contributing to the above costs during its 2026/2027 Budget deliberations, in line with the Shire of Yilgarn contribution made to the Moorine Rock Tennis Club with that Club's CCTV installation.</li> </ol>																						
April	50/2026	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endorse the Differential Rating - Objects and Reasons for the 2026/2027 rating years as presented;</li> <li>Endorse the following proposed Differential General Rates Categories, Rates in the Dollar and Minimum amounts for the Shire of Yilgarn for the 2026/2027 financial year: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Land Category</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Rate - Cents in the Dollar</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Minimum Payment</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GRV - Residential/Industrial</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.1523</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GRV - Commercial</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.1996</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GRV - Minesites</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.3879</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GRV - SPQ</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.3879</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UV - Rural</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0699</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UV - Mining</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15.5988</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$450</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </li> <li>Endorse a public notice and consultation process on the proposed Differential General Rates and General Minimum Rates as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local public notice being placed on Councils website on Friday, 1<sup>st</sup> May 2026 with ancillary notices being published as soon as practicable after this, as per the requirements of section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995.</li> <li>Individual ratepayer consultation for all ratepayers in General Rate Categories with less than 30 ratepayers.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<u>Land Category</u>	<u>Rate - Cents in the Dollar</u>	<u>Minimum Payment</u>	GRV - Residential/Industrial	9.1523	\$600	GRV - Commercial	8.1996	\$450	GRV - Minesites	16.3879	\$450	GRV - SPQ	16.3879	\$450	UV - Rural	1.0699	\$450	UV - Mining	15.5988	\$450	<p><b>In progress – Advertising and notice period commenced and 01/05/2026 with notice period expiring on the 25/05/26.</b></p> <p><b>In progress - Ministerial application made 10/06/26</b></p>
<u>Land Category</u>	<u>Rate - Cents in the Dollar</u>	<u>Minimum Payment</u>																						
GRV - Residential/Industrial	9.1523	\$600																						
GRV - Commercial	8.1996	\$450																						
GRV - Minesites	16.3879	\$450																						
GRV - SPQ	16.3879	\$450																						
UV - Rural	1.0699	\$450																						
UV - Mining	15.5988	\$450																						
April	54/2026	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notes the updated assessment of costs associated with the construction of a staff house at 10 Leo Street.</li> <li>Supports staff proceeding with procurement and delivery of the project utilising the current budget allocation of approximately \$523,000.</li> <li>Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to enter into negotiations with Modular WA and Evoke Living Homes to finalise scope, pricing, and delivery of a modular dwelling.</li> <li>Any budget shortfall required to complete the project will be incorporated into the 2026/2027 budget process for Council consideration.</li> </ol>	<p><b>In Progress.</b></p> <p><b>Following on from the May 2026 Discussion Session, Council has instructed staff to proceed with the “Jasper” Modular 3x2 residence.</b></p>																					

# Shire of Yilgarn - Council Decision Status Report 2026



Meeting	Resolution Number	Resolution	Status
April	58/2026	That Council accepts the financial offer submitted by Minerals Resources Limited (MRL) on Thursday, 16 April 2026 in relation to MRL's obligations to make good on repairs to the Emu Fence Road once MRL had completed their haulage operations as per the Road User Agreement originally agreed and signed by MRL and the Shire of Yilgarn.	<b>In Progress - Received Draft Deed of Assignment, Assumption and Release from MRL. Still progressing for eventual sign off.</b>
May	63/2026	That Council awards the lease of Lots 36, 44 and 88 Great Eastern Highway to the Southern Cross Football Club for the purpose of cropping for the period 29 <sup>th</sup> May 2026 to 29 <sup>th</sup> May 2029 and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sign the Lease Agreement on behalf of the Shire.	
May	64/2026	That Council, by Absolute majority:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Note that no community submissions were received in relation to the Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026</li> <li>2. Note the responses from the Office of Hon Hannah Beazley MLA, Minister for Local Government and Director General of the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety.</li> <li>3. Agree to accept all changes proposed and adopt the following Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Amendment Local Law 2026, as presented.</li> <li>4. Determine the proposed Local Law is not Significantly Different as a result of the proposed amendments.</li> <li>5. Authorise the Acting CEO to make minor grammatical and formatting changes to the adopted local laws prior to gazettal.</li> <li>6. Authorise the Acting CEO to advertise the adopted local laws in the Government Gazette.</li> <li>7. Authorise the Acting CEO to Submit to the Minister for Local Government, following advertising in the Government Gazette, a copy of the adopted local laws.</li> <li>8. Authorise the Acting CEO to advertise, as a local public notice, the adoption of the local laws.</li> <li>8. Authorise the Acting CEO to compile and submit the Explanatory Memorandum and associated papers to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation.</li> </ol>	<b>Invalid – another resolution to be brought to Council to correct an error in the amendment local law as presented.</b>  <b>Note that the incorrect local law was posted in the gazette and advertised.</b>
May	65/2026	That Council advises CEACA that as part of its co-contribution to the CEACA Expansion Project, Council formally confirms its previous commitment to waive all Development Approval Application fees associated with the construction of 3 Independent Living Units in Southern Cross.	<b>Complete - CEACA advised of Council agreeing to waive DA fees on ILU's.</b>
May	68/2026	That Council, by absolute majority;  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adopts the 2026/2027 Schedule of Fees and Charges as presented; and</li> </ol>	<b>In progress</b>

# Shire of Yilgarn - Council Decision Status Report 2026



Meeting	Resolution Number	Resolution	Status																																							
		2. Approves the advertising of their effective date of 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2026.																																								
May	69/2026	<p>That Council</p> <p>1. adopts the following elected members sitting fees, expense reimbursements/allowances and President &amp; Deputy Presidents allowances for the 2026/2027 financial year:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse; width: 80%;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d9d9d9;"> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;">For a council member other than mayor or president</th> <th style="width: 20%;">For a council member who holds the office of mayor or president</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr style="background-color: #d9d9d9;"> <td colspan="3"><i>Meeting Fee Type</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Council - Per Meeting</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$440</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$660</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Committee - Per Meeting</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$220</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$220</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #d9d9d9;"> <td colspan="3"><i>Expense Reimbursement / Allowance Type</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel Reimbursement - Per Kilometre</td> <td colspan="2">As per Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021 – section 30.6 for "Rest of State"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICT Allowance</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">\$1,180</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #d9d9d9;"> <td colspan="3"><i>Other Allowances</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>President - Per Annum</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">\$13,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deputy President - Per Annum</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">\$3,250</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #d9d9d9;"> <td colspan="3"><i>Independent Committee Member</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Audit &amp; Risk Committee - Per Meeting</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">\$450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Applicable Committee - Per Meeting</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">\$450</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Decide, by absolute majority, not to pay superannuation contribution payments for its council members.</p>		For a council member other than mayor or president	For a council member who holds the office of mayor or president	<i>Meeting Fee Type</i>			Council - Per Meeting	\$440	\$660	Committee - Per Meeting	\$220	\$220	<i>Expense Reimbursement / Allowance Type</i>			Travel Reimbursement - Per Kilometre	As per Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021 – section 30.6 for "Rest of State"		ICT Allowance	\$1,180		<i>Other Allowances</i>			President - Per Annum	\$13,000		Deputy President - Per Annum	\$3,250		<i>Independent Committee Member</i>			Audit & Risk Committee - Per Meeting	\$450		Other Applicable Committee - Per Meeting	\$450		<b>Complete – To be implemented in 2026/2027 budget, effective 1<sup>st</sup> July 2026</b>
	For a council member other than mayor or president	For a council member who holds the office of mayor or president																																								
<i>Meeting Fee Type</i>																																										
Council - Per Meeting	\$440	\$660																																								
Committee - Per Meeting	\$220	\$220																																								
<i>Expense Reimbursement / Allowance Type</i>																																										
Travel Reimbursement - Per Kilometre	As per Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021 – section 30.6 for "Rest of State"																																									
ICT Allowance	\$1,180																																									
<i>Other Allowances</i>																																										
President - Per Annum	\$13,000																																									
Deputy President - Per Annum	\$3,250																																									
<i>Independent Committee Member</i>																																										
Audit & Risk Committee - Per Meeting	\$450																																									
Other Applicable Committee - Per Meeting	\$450																																									
May	70/2026	<p>That Council, by Simple Majority pursuant to the Local Government Act 1995:</p> <p>1. Supports the inclusion of Emu Fence Road within the PBS TD3B.3 network, subject to implementation of cost recovery through the Shire's Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) framework, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.</p> <p>2. Supports the inclusion of Polaris Street within the PBS TD3B.3 network, subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of Polaris Street is limited to inbound haulage movements only;</li> <li>Outbound haulage is to occur via Threeboys Road;</li> <li>Polaris Street may operate on a 24, hour basis, subject to ongoing monitoring of community impacts and the Shire of Yilgarn reserving the right to review, amend or</li> </ul>	<b>In progress. Heavy Vehicle Services have been notified that council supports the route determination. HVS have responded, Polaris Street will be progressed for assessment for up to PBS TD3B.3 network, taking into consideration the inbound haulage movements. Your request has been forwarded to an assessment officer. They endeavour to have your application completed within 2 months.</b>																																							

# Shire of Yilgarn - Council Decision Status Report 2026



Meeting	Resolution Number	Resolution	Status
		<p>introduce operating conditions where substantiated community complaints or operational issues arise.</p> <p>3. Notes that all heavy vehicle access is to be managed in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Shire of Yilgarn RAV and AMMS Policy;</li> <li>• The Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) Policy; and</li> <li>• Any conditions applied by Main Roads WA Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) consistent with Council's position.</li> </ul>	
May	71/2026	<p>That Council, by Simple Majority:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Endorses the updated 5-Year Development Plan for Local Roads of Regional Significance for submission to the Wheatbelt North Regional Roads Group.</li> <li>2. Supports the continued prioritisation of key freight and regional connector roads, including the staged completion of Cramphorne Road and the upgrade of Southern Cross South.</li> <li>3. Acknowledges that Council's financial contribution will be considered through the annual budget process in accordance with the RRG funding model.</li> </ol>	<b>Complete.</b>
May	72/2026	<p>That Council, by Simple Majority pursuant to the Local Government Act 1995:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support the continued management of freight related maintenance and pavement rehabilitation activities associated with Yilgarn Iron haulage operations on Koolyanobbing Road and Emu Fence Road.</li> <li>2. Authorise the commencement of priority pavement repairs, asphalt overlays, shoulder maintenance, grading and associated rehabilitation works on Koolyanobbing Road utilising existing road maintenance budgets, with future Heavy Vehicle Road User Fee (HVRUF) revenue to supplement ongoing freight related maintenance and rehabilitation activities once available.</li> <li>3. Note that no repair works associated with Emu Fence Road are to commence until settlement monies associated with Mineral Resources Limited's (MRL) make good obligations are received by the Shire.</li> </ol>	<b>In Progress.</b>

<b>Date Adopted:</b>	17 March 2016
<b>Document Control:</b>	Reviewed – 17 April 2025 Reviewed – 18 April 2024 Amended – 20 April 2023- <a href="#">Link</a> Amended - 21 April 2022 - <a href="#">Link</a> Adopted – 17 March 2016 - <a href="#">Link</a>
<b>Policy Reference:</b>	Council Policy 3.5 - Purchasing and Tendering Policy
<b>Delegate:</b>	CEO
<b>Sub-Delegated:</b>	No
<b>Chief Executive Instruction/Procedure:</b>	N/A
<b>History:</b>	Previously LGA6

**Legal (Parent):**

- Local Government Act 1995 (As Amended) – Section 5.42
- Local Government Act 1995 (As Amended) – Section 3.57

**Legal (Subsidiary):**

- Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, as amended.

**Extent of Delegation:**

- 1.0 Call tenders for works or services prior to entering in to contract with others in respect to supply of goods or services exceeding \$250,000;
- 2.0 Call tenders for the provision of works or services not exceeding a value of \$250,000 and to accept what is to be deemed the most advantageous tender;
- 3.0 Determine in writing the criteria for deciding which tender should be accepted, subject to Regulation 14(2a) of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996;
- 4.0 Authority to vary a tender contract or the terms of a panel agreement, **after** it has been entered into, provided the variation(s) are necessary to maintain compliance with the Fair Work Commission's "Road Transport Contractual Chain Order - Fuel Cost Recovery - 2026" (MS900102). This delegation will cease when the Fair Work Commission's Order ceases under its own mechanisms and does not extend to future variations of the Order or any subsequent Orders.

**Conditions Imposed:**

- (1) Tenders called subject to (1) and (2) above, are to comply with Council's Purchasing Policy.
- (2) The goods or services being listed in the Shires Adopted Annual Budget;
- (3) The criteria, once determined in (3) above, it is to be incorporated in the tender document.



### **Theme:**

***“Small Town Prosperity Through Building on Local Assets, Stories, Creativity and Community Connection”***

### **Location:**

Western Queensland based in Longreach with learning excursions to a host of a host of nearby outback towns.

### **Dates:**

Sunday 6 September to Friday 11 September 2026

### **Preamble:**

Following on from another highly successful National Small Town Reinvention Conference in Kapunda, South Australia in 2025, plans are underway to convene the next such learning and networking event in September 2026. Through the support of the Longreach Regional Council and a range of Western Queensland Councils, businesses and community organisations, the 3<sup>rd</sup> National Small Town Reinvention Conference will be convened in Longreach, Queensland.

This Conference is being organised to provide an opportunity for Community Builders and organisations who care deeply about the future of small-town Australia, and who desire to discover renewed passion, and new skills, knowledge and resources about rural and remote small-town reinvention.

This Conference is not your normal come 'sit and listen' event but has a strong focus on seeing and interacting with best practice initiatives and rural 'movers and shakers'. Besides practical workshops, storytelling and sharing sessions facilitated by practitioners from across rural and remote Australia, this Conference will be the opportunity through three '*Learning Bus Excursions*' to spend time visiting and learning from eight Western Queensland communities bubbling with community creativity and innovation- Aramac, Barcaldine, Blackall, Ilfracombe, Isisford, Longreach, Tambo and Winton.

Looking for a week of fun, learning and networking, consider joining rural community builders in Longreach in September.

### **Cost:**

\$1185 (GST incl) which includes most meals, learning bus excursions and social events. It excludes accommodation and travel to and from Longreach.

### **Current Draft Program:**

#### **Sunday 6 Sept:**

5.00pm- Welcome Sunset drinks and nibbles followed by Outback Stockman's Show – Australian's Stockman Hall of Fame.

7pm onwards- Dinner at one of Longreach many restaurants (cost not included in registration fee).

#### **Monday 7 Sept:**

From 8.00am: Registration coffee and muffins

9.00am: Welcome and keynote presentations x2

10.45: Refreshments, conversations and networking

11.15am- "*Stories of Small-Town Change from Across Australia*"

12.45- Lunch, conversations and networking

2.00pm: Masterclass Options

4.30pm- end of Day 1 formal program

6.30pm- Tour of the '*Pride of the Murray*' and Dinner on the Baroo River with entertainment and dinner speaker- Richard Lennon (Founder of Outback Pioneers)

#### **Tuesday 8 Sept:**

7.30am- Learning Excursion 1: Bus departure for Longreach (snack on bus)

9.30am - Arrive at the award-winning "*Age of Dinosaur*" Museum (world's largest collection of Australian dinosaurs)

- Welcome and site experience
- Morning refreshments
- Presentation- *“Story of Museum Creation and Lessons for Rural Reinvention”* - David Elliot OAM (and Australia’s Local Hero in 2024) and Naomi Miles

12.00noon - Bus departure for Winton townsite

12.30 pm- Arrive Winton townsite and lunch, conversations and networking  
 - Overview of Winton initiatives including being Australia’s *“First Dark Sky Community”* and town’s *“First impressions and Signage Strategy”*

2.00pm – Tour Waltzing Matilda Centre

3.00pm – Bus departure from Winton

5.00pm - Arrive at Darr River Downs

- Presentation by Fiona Tindall
- Sunset nibbles and drinks at Boot Hill

6pm- Depart for Longreach

Evening - free to enjoy another Longreach eating destination or indulge in a heritage experience

### **Wednesday 9 Sept:**

7.30am Learning Excursion 2: Bus departure from Longreach for Aramac via Ilfracombe

8.00am - Breakfast at Machinery Mile and Heritage Precinct – one of Australia’s great outdoor museums

9.00am – Depart Ilfracombe

10.00am - arrive Aramac and tour town

10.30am- Refreshments, conversations and networking at Harry Redford Community and Sporting Centre

11.00 pm- Overview of Aramac initiatives including story of the Lake Dunn Sculptor Trail (Creator- Milynda Rogers) and town Adorables

11.45am - Stories of Bulls and Cows in Small town Australia

12.30 pm - Lunch, conversations and networking

1.15pm- Café Conversation - opportunity to learn about four new community building initiatives or tools

2.15pm- Refreshments, conversations and networking

2.30pm- Depart for Longreach

4.15pm – Arrive Longreach Railway

4.30pm- Dinner Options-

- Silver Tails Rail Sunset and *“Smithy’s Outback Dinner and Show”* or
- Drover’s Sunset Cruise and *“Smithy’s Outback Dinner and Show”*

### **Thursday 10 Sept:**

7.30am- Learning Excursion 3: Bus departure from Longreach with snack for Isisford

9.00am- Arrive Isisford

- Tour the Outer Barcoo Interpretation Centre- with Isisford

- Morning refreshments and sharing of Isisford community initiatives
- Tour of townsite to view public art and town statements
- 11.00am- Depart Isisford for Blackall
- 12 Noon- Arrive Blackall and lunch and welcome by Blackall community builders
- 1.00pm - Tour with commentary of Blackall and initiatives
- 2.00pm - Presentations including-
  - The Blackall Sign – Lisa Alexander
  - The Historic Woolscour project -
  - Tambo Teddies – Alison Shaw
- 3.15pm- Refreshments
- 3.30pm- Bus departure for Ilfracombe via Blackall via Barcaldine (Home of the Tree Of Knowledge and the reputed birthplace of the Labor Movement in Australia)
- 6pm – Arrive Wellshot Hotel
  - Dinner, entertainment and presentation by Tracy Hatch, Wellshot Publican
- 8pm - Depart for Longreach
- 8.30pm- Arrive Longreach

### **Friday 11 Sept:**

- From 8.15am- Coffee, muffins and conversation
- 9.00 am- Welcome and Keynote presentation
- 9.30am- *“Inspirational Stories of Small-Town Re-invention from Across Australia”*
- 10.30am – Refreshments and Open Space session focussed on *“This is what I care about and who else cares?”*
- 12.00 Noon – Final Lunch and concluding Keynote presentation
- 1.00pm – Conference closure and departure from Longreach or the opportunity to stay and explore

Please note: Program is subject to change as new experiences and contributors are added.

## **Cost and Registration**

The Conference fee including most meals, three Bus Learning Excursions, social occasions and conference materials is \$1185 (incl GST). Registration is through the website of the Bank of I.D.E.A.S. – [www.bankofideas.com.au](http://www.bankofideas.com.au)

The Conference fee does not include travel and accommodation.

[Click Here to register...](#)

## **Conference Organiser:**

**Bank of I.D.E.A.S**



The Bank of I.D.E.A.S. has been committed since its establishment in 1989 to supporting the growth of enterprising, sustainable and vibrant small-town communities and economies. Their facilitation endeavours have involved 2000+ rural communities and project work in 67 countries.

## **Conference Sponsorship:**

A range of Conference sponsorship options exist. Please [click here](#) to view-.....

## **Expressions of Interest to Share:**

The Conference Organising Team would welcome any expressions of interest from communities and individuals keen to present, facilitate a Masterclass or share a community case study.

Please note-As the Conference is not a commercial venture, and to minimise Conference fees, no organiser or presenter will be paid.

Please contact Peter Kenyon on M- 0417183719 or [E-  
pk@bankofideas.com.au](mailto:pk@bankofideas.com.au)

## **For Further Information:**

[Click here](#) to follow for updated information.

For further information or any questions, please contact Peter Kenyon –  
Mobile: 0417183719 or Email [pk@bankofideas.com.au](mailto:pk@bankofideas.com.au)



**From:** [Jodie Karra](#)  
**To:** [Ben Forbes](#)  
**Subject:** Fw: Proposed creation of a Class A National Park Reserve over various UCL - Shires of Yilgarn and Menzies  
**Date:** Friday, 29 May 2026 2:16:01 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[DP426790\\_DRAFT\\_AMENDED\\_DEC\\_2025.pdf](#)  
[20240723 Shape File - Die Hardy area P1OP\\_GDA94z50.zip](#)  
[20260226 - Aerial map showing proposed class A Reserve.pdf](#)  
[20260226 - Tenure map showing proposed class A Reserve.pdf](#)

---

Many Thanks,

## Jodie Karra

Administrative Services Officer

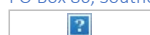
### Shire of Yilgarn

[aso@yilgarn.wa.gov.au](mailto:aso@yilgarn.wa.gov.au)

T: (08) 9049 1001

23 Antares St, Southern Cross WA 6426

PO Box 86, Southern Cross WA 6426



---

**From:** Marian Perez <[Marian.Perez@dplh.wa.gov.au](mailto:Marian.Perez@dplh.wa.gov.au)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 29 May 2026 2:13 PM  
**To:** Jodie Karra  
**Subject:** Proposed creation of a Class A National Park Reserve over various UCL - Shires of Yilgarn and Menzies

OFFICIAL

**File 00061-2026**  
**Case 2600232**

Good afternoon Shire of Yilgarn,

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage is considering a request in the Shire of Yilgarn and the Shire of Menzies. It relates to a proposal from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) for the creation of a class A Reserve over the following land parcels:

- Portion UCL Lot 355 on DP 56287 PIN 11712526
- Portion UCL Lot 355 on DP 56287 PIN 11712527
- UCL PIN 758586
- UCL PIN 1006055
- Portion UCL Lot 38 on DP 54511 PIN 11712518
- Portion UCL Lot 38 on DP 54511 PIN 11712524
- Portion UCL Lot 1596 on DP 92428 PIN 758655

The land described as Lots 650, 651, 652, and 654 on draft DP 426790. The Reserve purpose will be "National Park", pursuant to section 42 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* with a vesting over to the Conservation and Parks Commission, pursuant to the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* as part of Plan for Our Parks project.

Could you please provide any comments you may have on the proposal. Aerial and tenure maps are attached for your reference.

Please be advised that pursuant to section 14 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, the Department requires the Shire to provide its comments with 42 calendar days of this email. If no initial response is provided by the Shire by 10 July 2026, the Department will assume there are no comments and will proceed accordingly.

Kind regards

**Marian Perez**  
State Land Officer | Land Use Management  
**Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage**  
Boorloo (Perth)  
140 William Street, Perth WA 6000  
W: [dplh.wa.gov.au](http://dplh.wa.gov.au) | P: 6551 8149



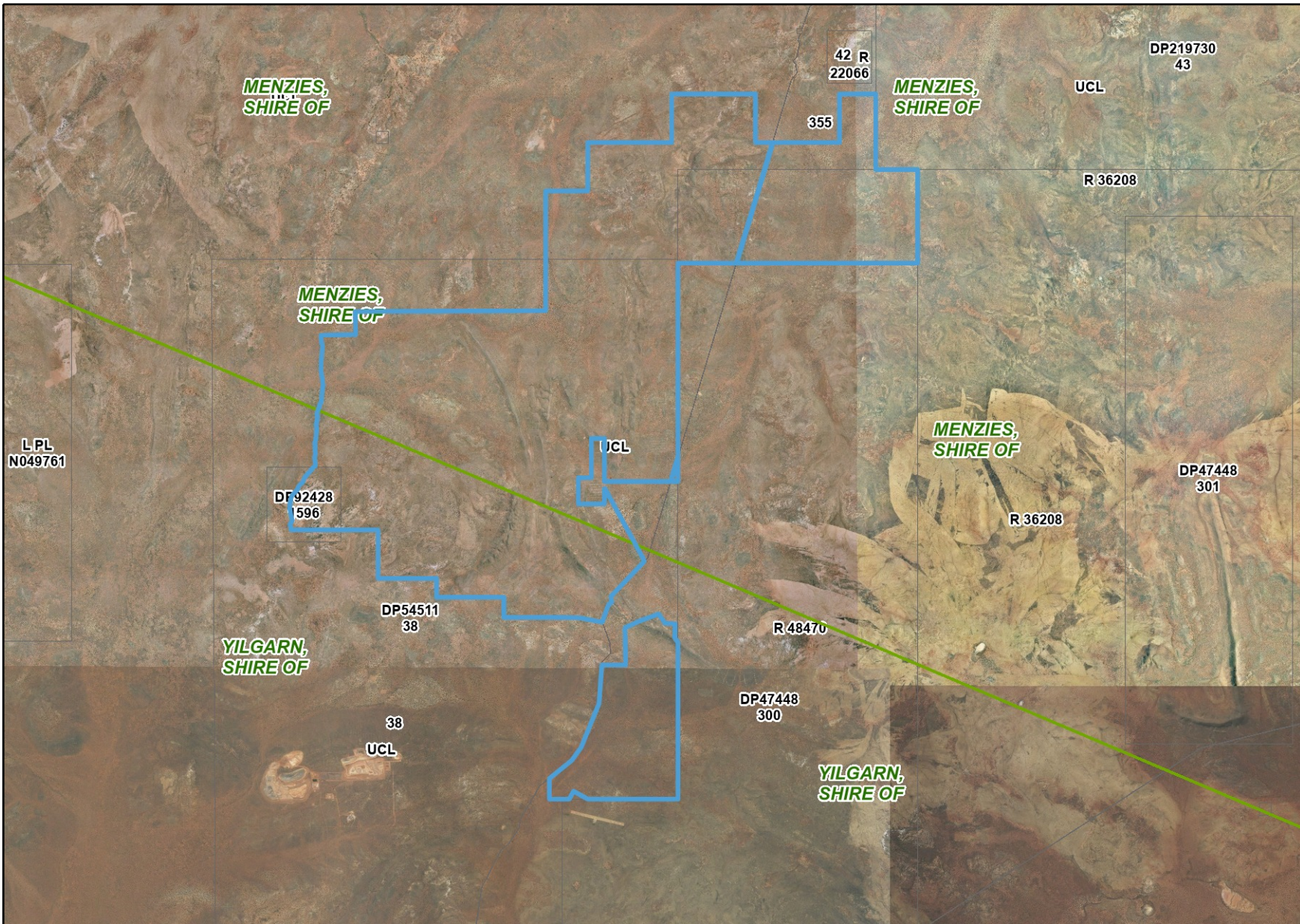
The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage acknowledges Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of Western Australia.

We pay our respects to the Ancestors and Elders, both past and present, and the ongoing connection between people, land, waters and community. We acknowledge those who continue to share knowledge, their traditions and culture to support our journey for reconciliation. In particular, we recognise land and cultural heritage as places that hold great significance for Aboriginal people. Learn more about our [Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

*Disclaimer: This email and any attachments are confidential and may be legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, any use, disclosure, distribution or copying of this material is strictly prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender immediately by replying to this email, then delete both emails from your system.*

*This email and any attachments to it are also subject to copyright and any unauthorised reproduction, adaptation or transmission is prohibited. There is no warranty that this email is error or virus free.*

*This notice should not be removed.*



- Legend**
- Local Government Area
  - Cadastre (View 3)

**Notes:**

- \* The data that appears on the map may be out of date, not intended to be used at the scale displayed, or subject to license agreements. The map should only be used in matters related to Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage business.
- \* This map is not intended for measurement purposes.

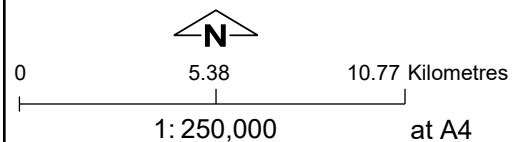
Map was produced using DPLH's InQuery.

**Aerial map showing proposed class A Reserve**

**DPLH BUSINESS USE ONLY**

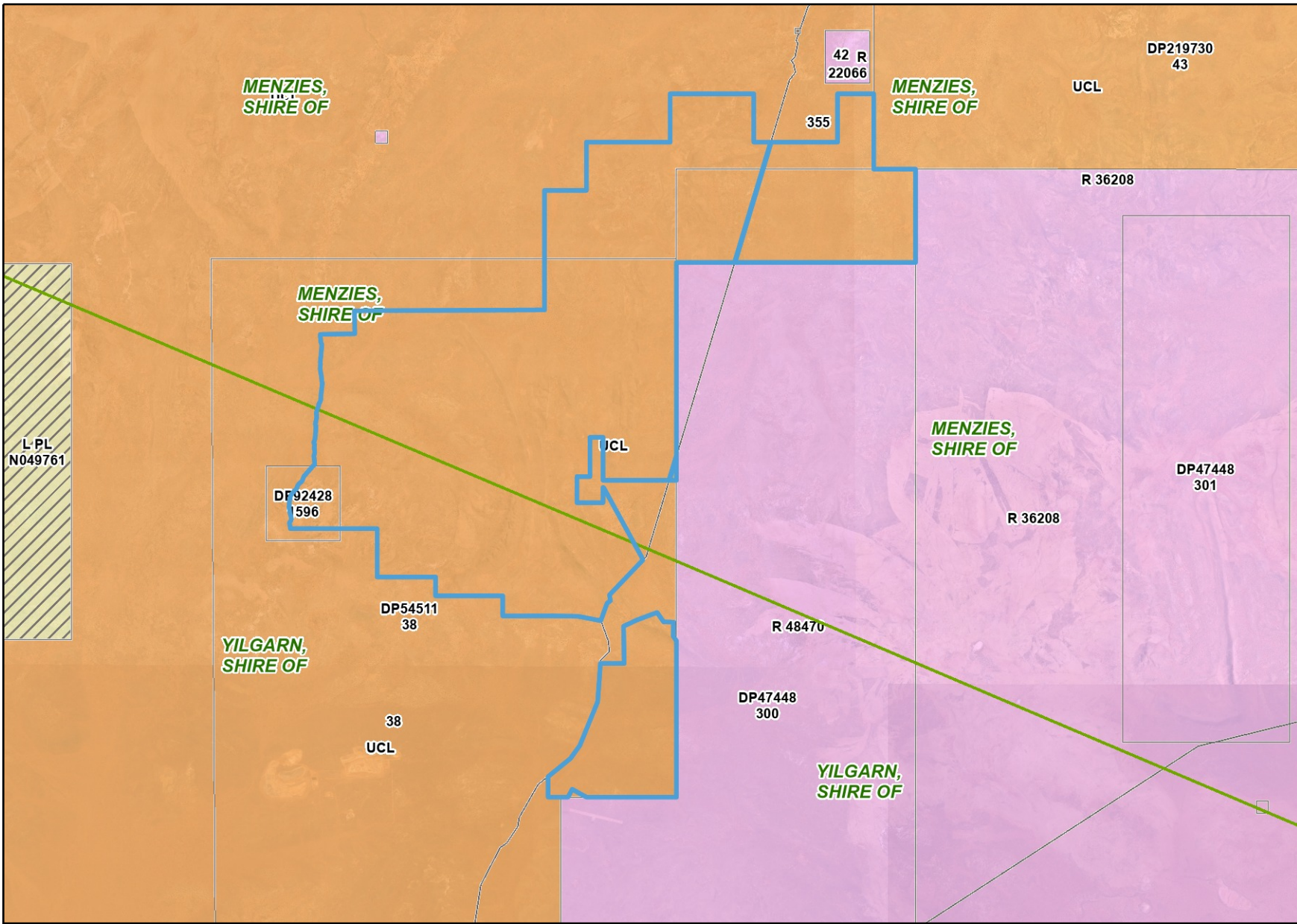
Aerial photography © Nearmap and/or © Western Australian Land Information Authority (Landgate).  
 Location information data licensed from Western Australian Land Information Authority (WALIA) trading as Landgate. Copyright in the location information data remains with WALIA. WALIA does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the location information data or its suitability for any particular purpose.

Internal Spatial Viewer



Projection: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere  
 Graticules (if visible): GDA 1994 Latitude/Longitude

Date produced: **26-Feb-2026**



### Legend

- Local Government Area
- Cadastre (View 3)

#### Land Tenure Large Scale ALL

- Easements
- Other Interests
- Crown Lease
- Crown Reserve
- State Forest; Timber Reserve
- Marine Park
- Water Isolation
- Public Road
- Unallocated Crown Land; Closed Road
- Miscellaneous (Type 3)
- Crown Allotment (Type 2)
- Building, Survey Strata Lots
- Lot on Survey (Type 1)

#### Land Tenure Small Scale ALL

- Easements
- Other Interests
- Crown Lease
- Crown Reserve
- State Forest; Timber Reserve
- Marine Park
- Water Isolation

**Notes:**

- \* The data that appears on the map may be out of date, not intended to be used at the scale displayed, or subject to license agreements. The map should only be used in matters related to Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage business.
- \* This map is not intended for measurement purposes.

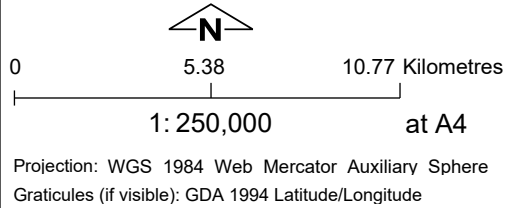
Map was produced using DPLH's InQuery.

## Tenure map showing proposed class A Reserve

**DPLH BUSINESS USE ONLY**

Aerial photography © Nearmap and/or © Western Australian Land Information Authority (Landgate).  
Location information data licensed from Western Australian Land Information Authority (WALIA) trading as Landgate. Copyright in the location information data remains with WALIA. WALIA does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the location information data or its suitability for any particular purpose.

Internal Spatial Viewer



Date produced: **26-Feb-2026**

**Plan Information**

Tenure Type	Crown
Plan Type	Deposited Plan
Plan Purpose	Subdivision

**Plan Heading**

Lots 550-555 &amp; 650-654

**Locality & Local Government**

Locality	ULARRING & MOUNT JACKSON
Local Government	SHIRE OF MENZIES & SHIRE OF YILGARN

**Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage**

File Number	00160-2019
Case Number	CASE NUMBER

**Lodgement and Examination**

Lodgement Date	
----------------	--

Examined	Date
----------	------

**Planning Approval**

EXEMPT

**In Order For Dealings**

Subject To	
------------	--

For Inspector of Plans and Surveys	Date
------------------------------------	------

**Plan Approved**

Inspector of Plans and Surveys / Authorised Land Officer	Date
--	------

**Survey Details**

Survey Method	Unsurveyed
Field Records	
Declared as Special Survey Area	No

**Survey and Plan Notation**SUBJECT TO SURVEY  
NOT FOR ALIENATION PURPOSES**Survey Certificate - Regulation 54**

Licensed Surveyor	Date
-------------------	------

**Survey Organisation**

Name	LANDGATE - J. Brody
Address	MIDLAND 6056
Phone	9273 7373
Fax	9273 7666
Email	BoundaryDefinition@landgate.wa.gov.au
Reference	HPRM File: 03444-2024

**Former Tenure**

New Lot / Land	Parent Plan Number	Parent Lot Number	Title Reference	Subject Land Description
550	DP54511	Pt. 38	LR3161/972	
	DP56287	Pt. 355	LR3161/973	
	DP92428	Pt. 1596	LR3109/1000	
551 & 652	DP56287	Pt. 355	LR3161/973	
552-555, 653 & 654	DP54511	Pt. 38	LR3161/972	
650	DP54511	Pt. 38	LR3161/972	
	DP 92426	Pt. 1596	LR3109/1000	
651	DP54511	Pt. 38	LR3161/972	
	DP56287	Pt. 355	LR3161/973	
	No Lot On Plan Identifier			U.C.L.
652	DP56287	Pt. 355	LR3161/973	
	No Lot On Plan Identifier			U.C.L.

**DRAFT**

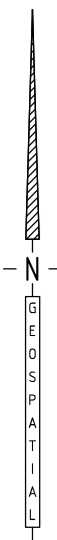
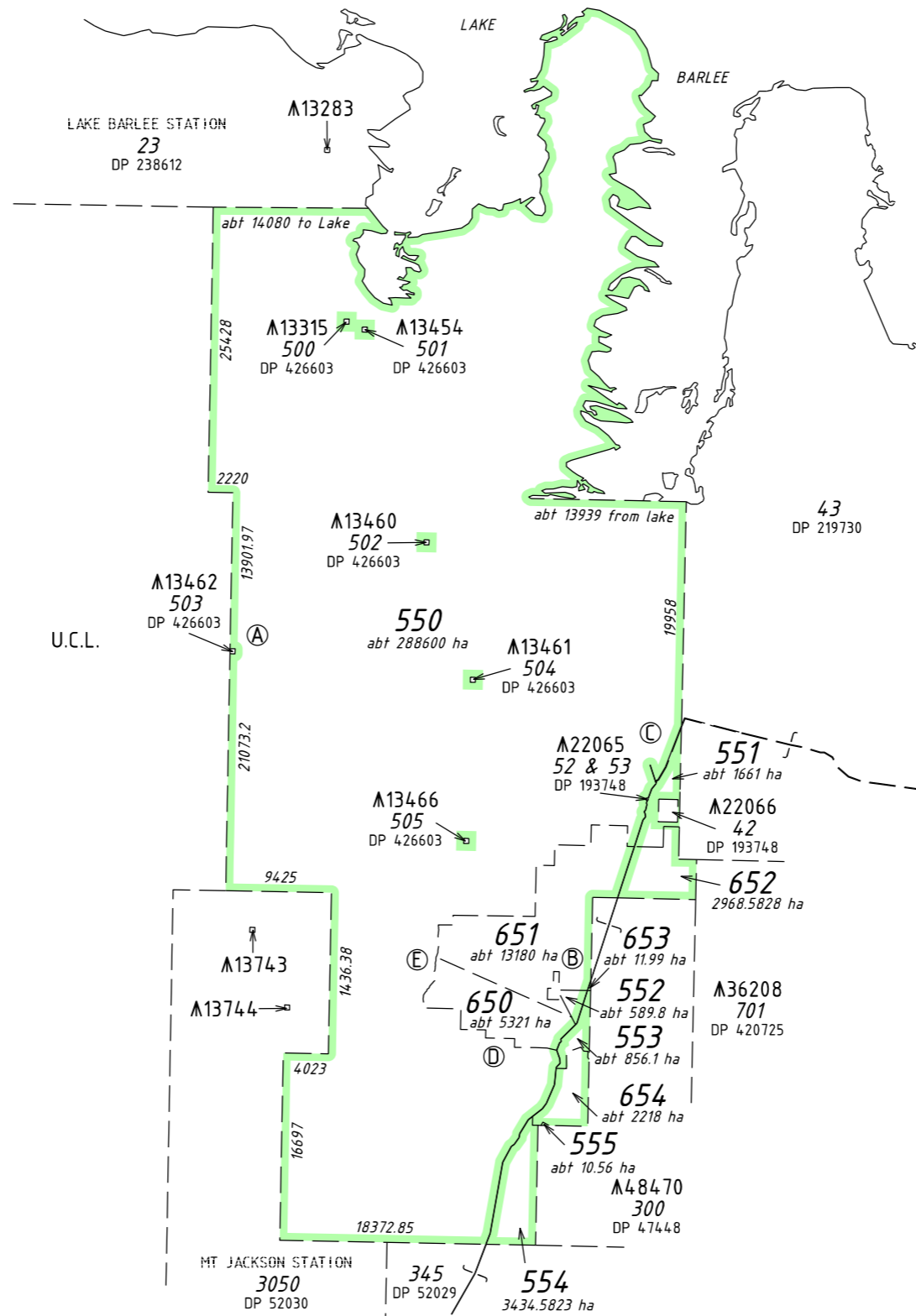
22 Dec 2025

SHEET SHEETS  
1 OF 5VERSION NUMBER  
1DEPOSITED PLAN  
426790

ENLARGEMENT AT (A)  
NOT TO SCALE



550



ENLARGEMENT AT (B) SEE SHEET 3  
 ENLARGEMENT AT (C) & (D) SEE SHEET 4  
 ENLARGEMENT AT (E) SEE SHEET 5  
 WATERLINES SHOWN HEREON DERIVED FROM THE SCDB AS AT AUGUST 2024  
 VALUES OF ANGLES HAVE BEEN OMITTED FROM THIS PLAN WHERE BOUNDARIES COMPRISING MERIDIANS OF LONGITUDE AND PARALLELS OF LATITUDE INTERSECT  
 INTERNAL BOUNDARIES DERIVED FROM W12025/005 - MARLINYU GHOORLIE CONSERVATION ESTATE ILUA UNLESS OTHERWISE DEFINED  
 BOUNDARY BETWEEN LOT 650 AND LOT 651 DEFINED BY SHIRE OF MENZIES/SHIRE OF YILGARN BOUNDARY



SCALE @A2:  
ALL DISTANCES  
ARE IN METRES  
1:400000

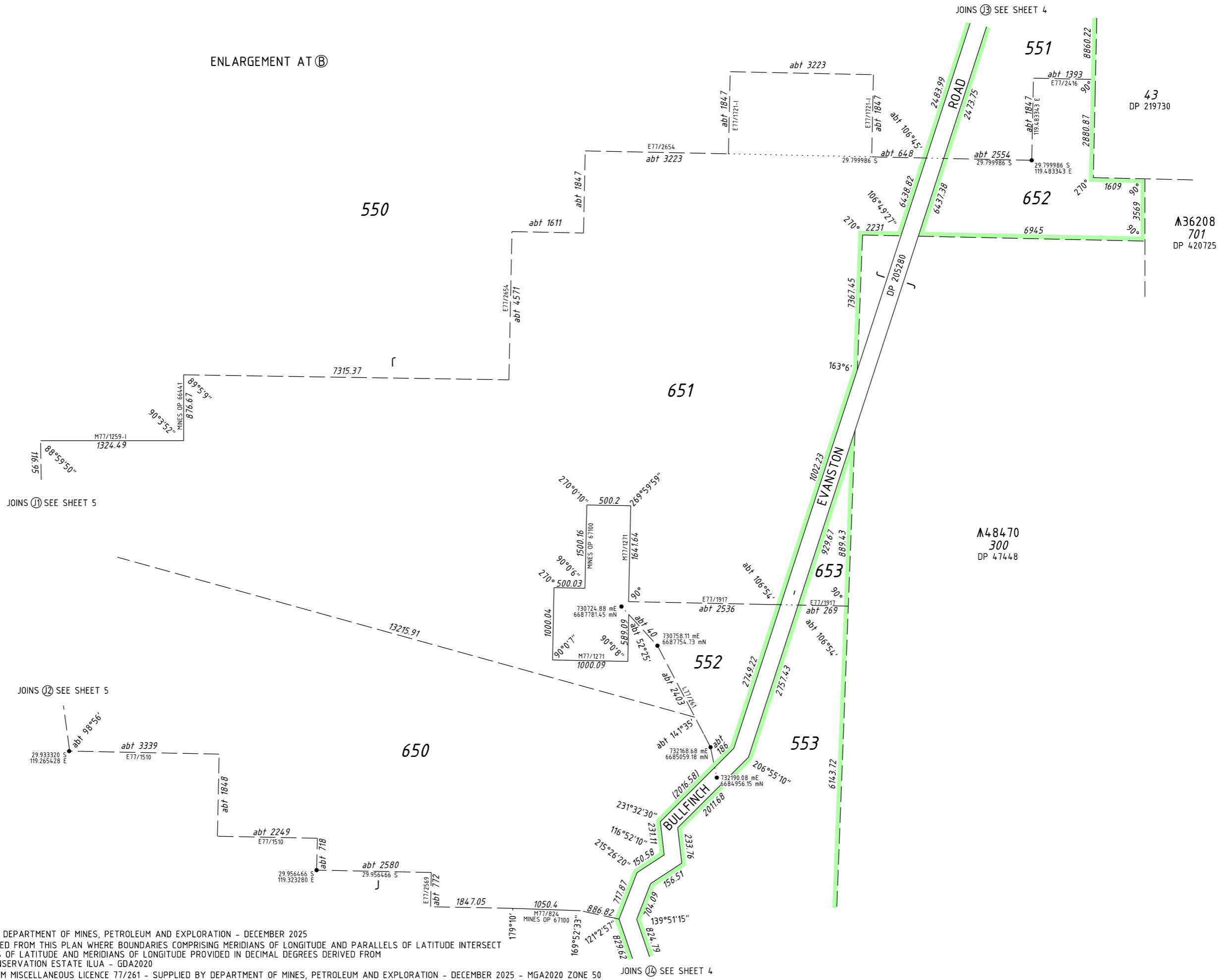
A2 SHEET

SHEET SHEETS  
2 OF 5

VERSION NUMBER  
1

DEPOSITED PLAN  
426790

ENLARGEMENT AT ⑥



MINES OP 66441 & 67100 SUPPLIED BY DEPARTMENT OF MINES, PETROLEUM AND EXPLORATION - DECEMBER 2025  
 VALUES OF ANGLES HAVE BEEN OMITTED FROM THIS PLAN WHERE BOUNDARIES COMPRISING MERIDIANS OF LONGITUDE AND PARALLELS OF LATITUDE INTERSECT  
 GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES, PARALLELS OF LATITUDE AND MERIDIANS OF LONGITUDE PROVIDED IN DECIMAL DEGREES DERIVED FROM  
 W12025/005 - MARLINYU GHOORLIE CONSERVATION ESTATE ILUA - GDA2020  
 PROJECTED COORDINATES DERIVED FROM MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 77/261 - SUPPLIED BY DEPARTMENT OF MINES, PETROLEUM AND EXPLORATION - DECEMBER 2025 - MGA2020 ZONE 50

G E O S P A T I A L



SCALE @A2:  
ALL DISTANCES  
ARE IN METRES

ENLARGEMENTS NOT TO SCALE

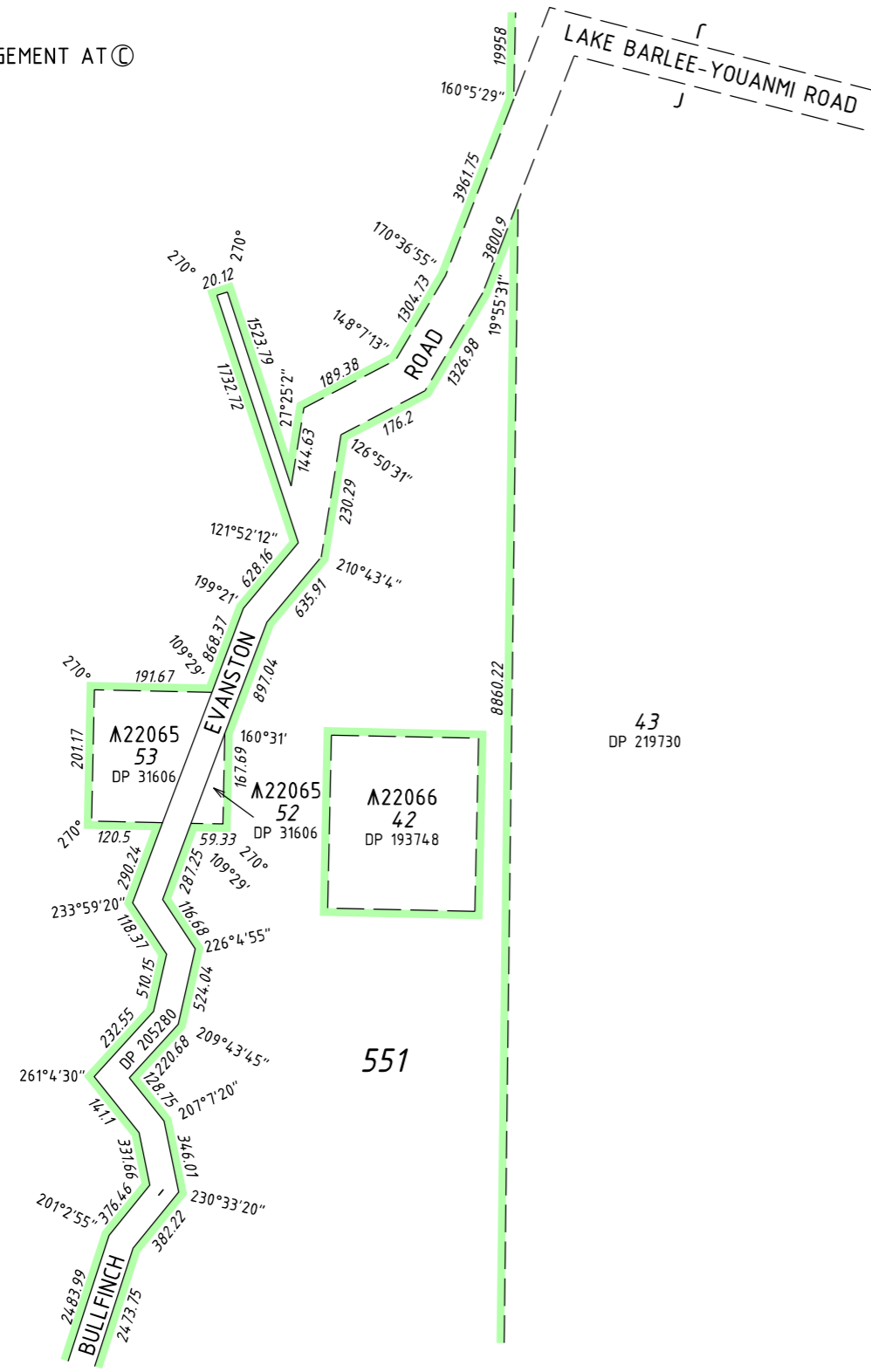
A2 SHEET

SHEET SHEETS  
3 OF 5

VERSION NUMBER  
1

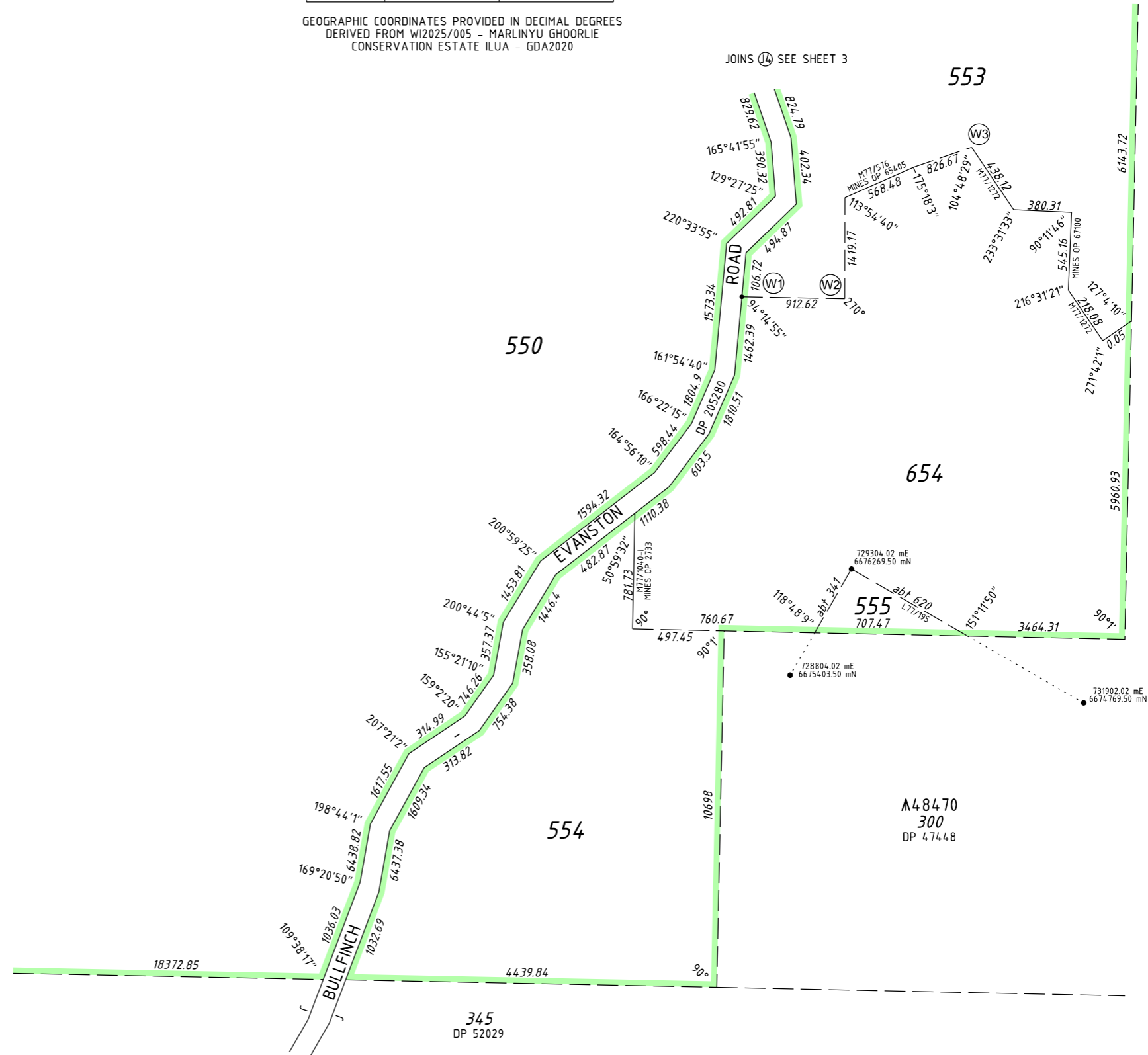
DEPOSITED PLAN  
426790

ENLARGEMENT AT C



JOINS J SEE SHEET 3

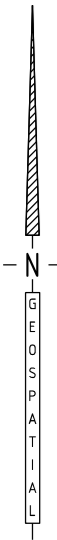
ENLARGEMENT AT D



JOINS K SEE SHEET 3

Point	Latitude (South)	Longitude (East)
W1	29.979786	
W2	29.979775	119.398394
W3	29.962220	119.411485

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES PROVIDED IN DECIMAL DEGREES  
DERIVED FROM W12025/005 - MARLINYU GHOORLIE  
CONSERVATION ESTATE ILUA - GDA2020



PROJECTED COORDINATES DERIVED FROM MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 77/195 - SUPPLIED BY DEPARTMENT OF MINES, PETROLEUM AND EXPLORATION - DECEMBER 2025 - MGA2020 ZONE 50  
MINES OP 2733, 67100, & 65405 SUPPLIED BY DEPARTMENT OF MINES, PETROLEUM AND EXPLORATION - DECEMBER 2025



SCALE @A2:  
ALL DISTANCES  
ARE IN METRES

ENLARGEMENTS NOT TO SCALE

A2 SHEET

SHEET SHEETS  
4 OF 5

VERSION NUMBER  
1

DEPOSITED PLAN  
426790

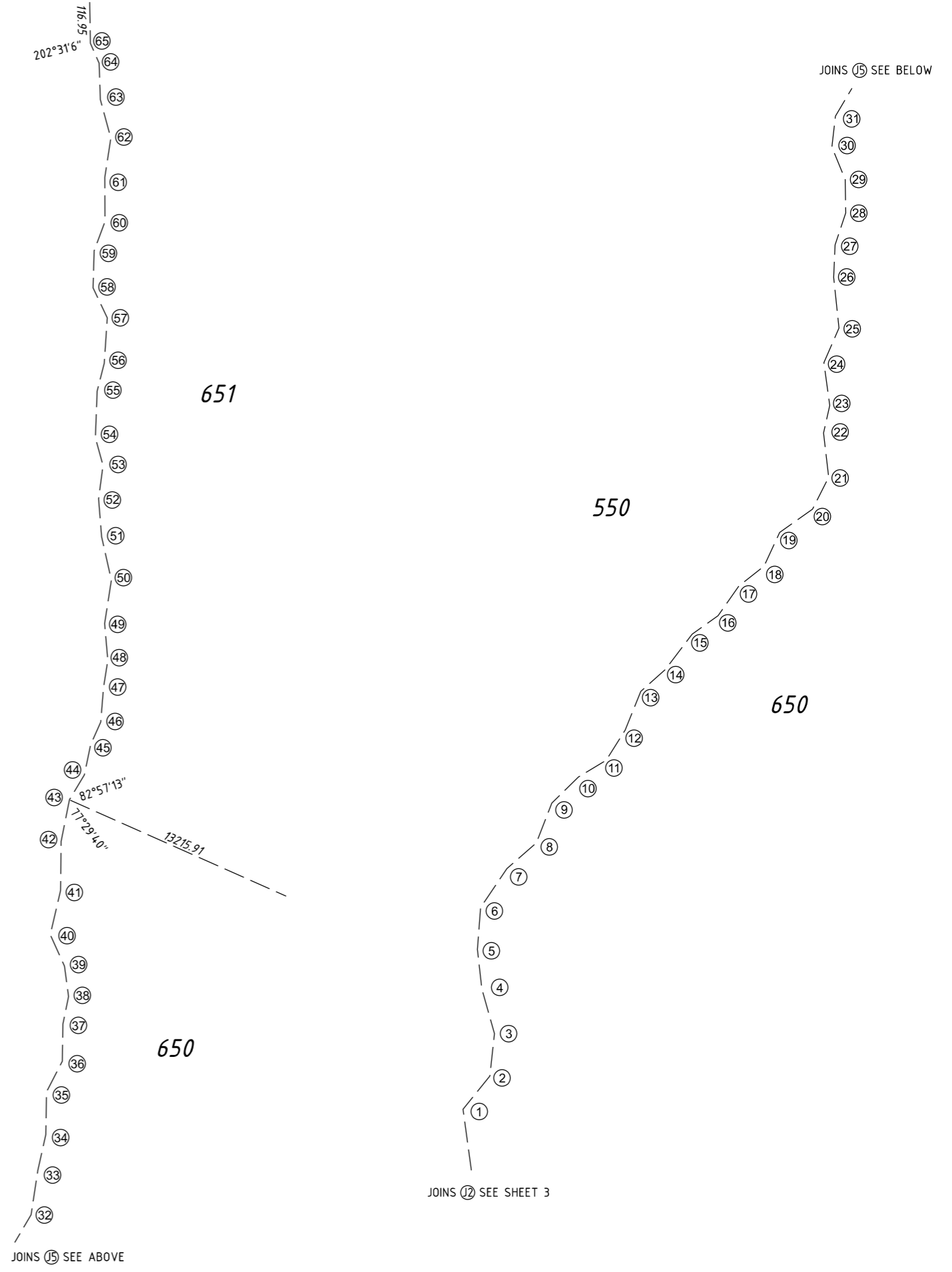
JOINS (1) SEE SHEET 3

ENLARGEMENT AT (E)

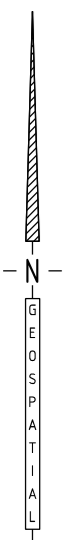
JOINS (15) SEE BELOW

Point	Latitude (South)	Longitude (East)
1	29.931310	119.265065
2	29.930570	119.265722
3	29.929669	119.265812
4	29.927814	119.265172
5	29.925895	119.264878
6	29.922782	119.265082
7	29.920619	119.266682
8	29.919622	119.267952
9	29.918344	119.268485
10	29.917474	119.269468
11	29.917213	119.269941
12	29.916801	119.270226
13	29.915258	119.270900
14	29.914752	119.271529
15	29.913962	119.272186
16	29.913628	119.272702
17	29.913039	119.273157
18	29.912598	119.273772
19	29.912008	119.274072
20	29.911377	119.275049
21	29.911182	119.275157
22	29.910009	119.274973
23	29.909761	119.275032
24	29.908256	119.274756
25	29.907295	119.275209
26	29.905661	119.274972
27	29.905154	119.274988
28	29.904808	119.275111
29	29.904460	119.275095
30	29.903763	119.274751
31	29.903447	119.274786
32	29.902839	119.275179

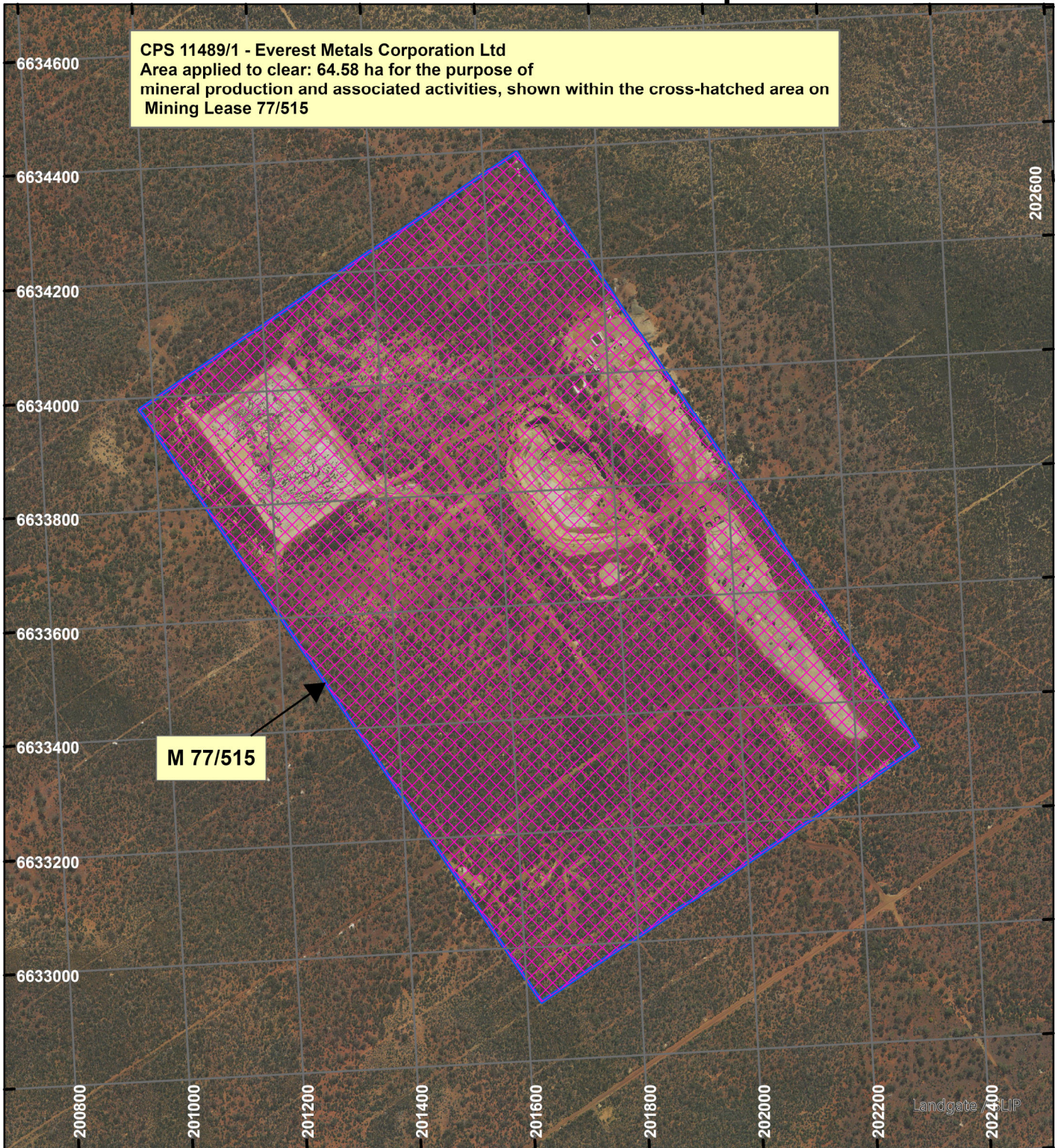
33	29.901877	119.275327
34	29.901307	119.275457
35	29.899691	119.275454
36	29.899472	119.275578
37	29.898775	119.275570
38	29.898410	119.275648
39	29.897759	119.275531
40	29.897352	119.275311
41	29.895136	119.275845
42	29.893517	119.275827
43	29.892091	119.276125
44	29.891548	119.276483
45	29.890895	119.276623
46	29.889008	119.277533
47	29.888255	119.277587
48	29.887780	119.277660
49	29.887171	119.277586
50	29.883390	119.278174
51	29.882305	119.277867
52	29.879406	119.277541
53	29.878878	119.277608
54	29.878280	119.277406
55	29.877130	119.277429
56	29.876810	119.277516
57	29.875696	119.277577
58	29.875491	119.277460
59	29.874331	119.277471
60	29.873698	119.277726
61	29.872606	119.277695
62	29.870100	119.278083
63	29.869271	119.277804
64	29.867824	119.277715
65	29.867398	119.277490



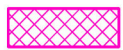
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES PROVIDED IN DECIMAL DEGREES  
 DERIVED FROM W12025/005 - MARLINYU GHOORLIE CONSERVATION ESTATE ILUA - GDA2020



# CPS 11489/1 - Everest Metals Corporation Ltd



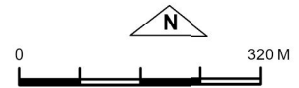
## LEGEND



**Clearing Instruments**



**Mining Tenements**



Scale 1:10,000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 2020

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

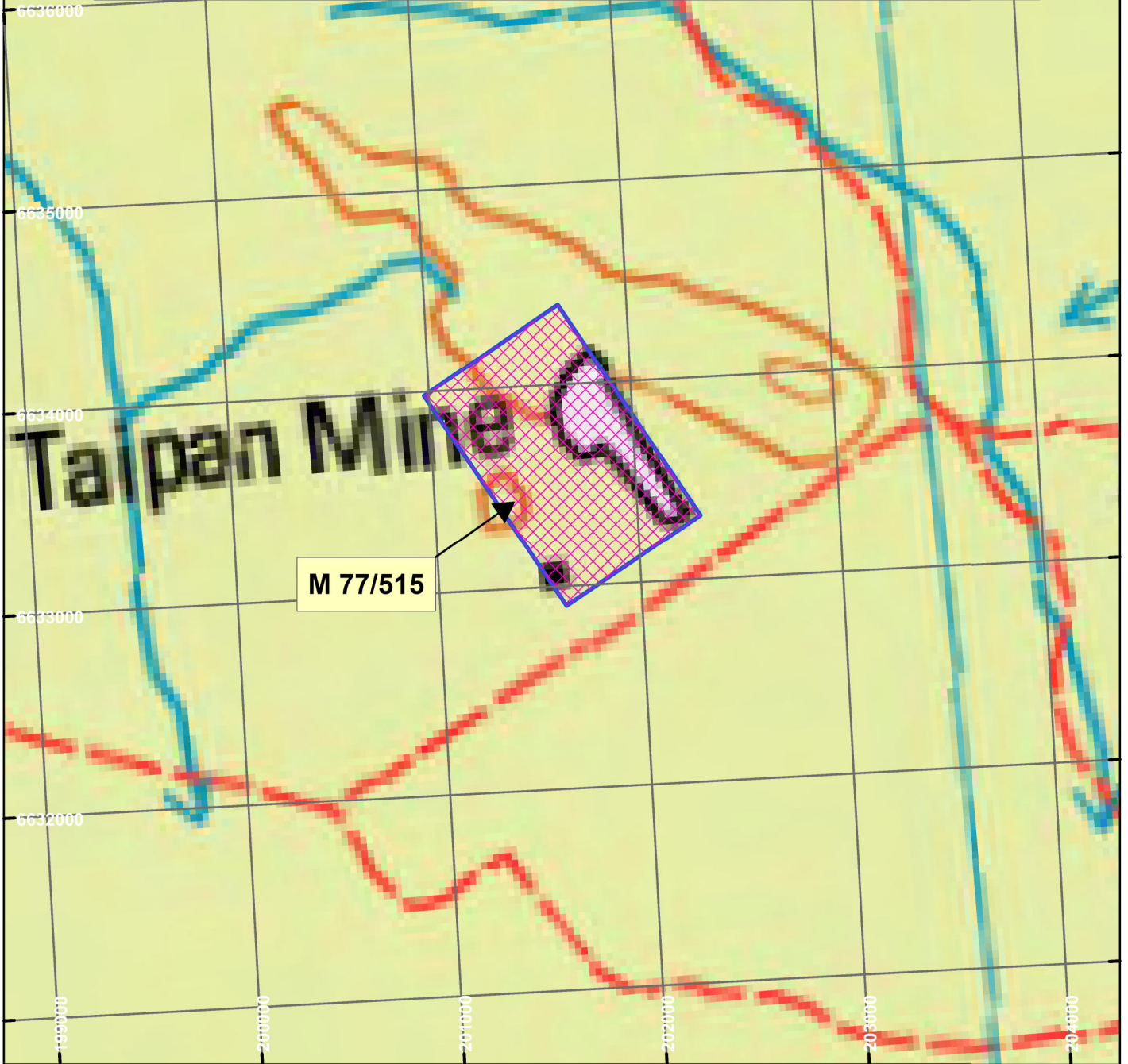
..... Date .....

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.

# CPS 11489/1 - Everest Metals Corporation Ltd

CPS 11489/1 - Everest Metals Corporation Ltd  
Area applied to clear: 64.58 ha for the purpose of  
mineral production and associated activities, shown within the cross-hatched area on  
Mining Lease 77/515



## LEGEND



Clearing Instruments



Mining Tenements



Scale 1:30,000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 2020

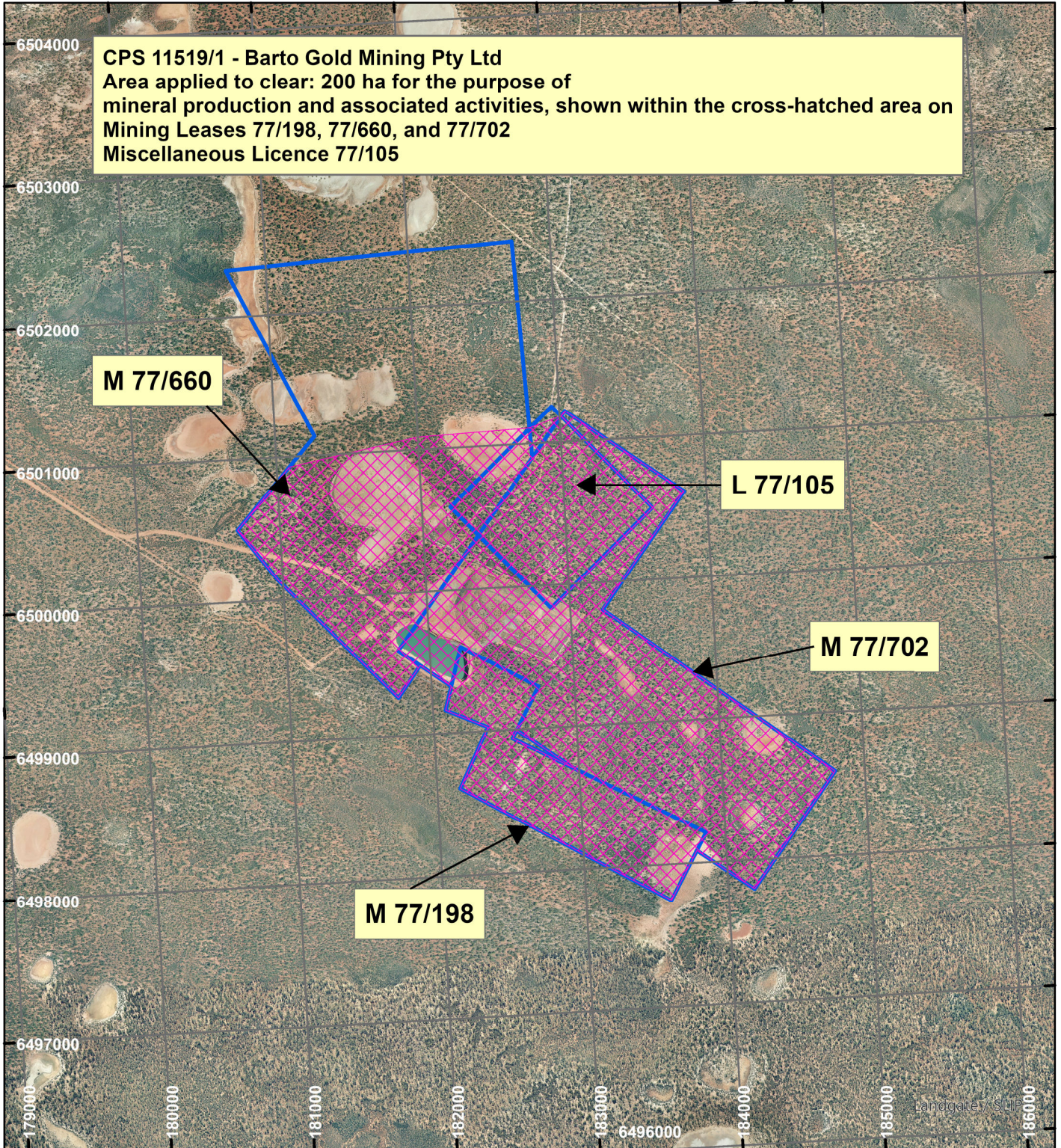
Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

..... Date .....

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of  
the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be  
confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged  
by the agency acronym in the legend.

# CPS 11519/1 - Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd



## LEGEND



Clearing Instruments



Mining Tenements



Scale 1:40,000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 2020

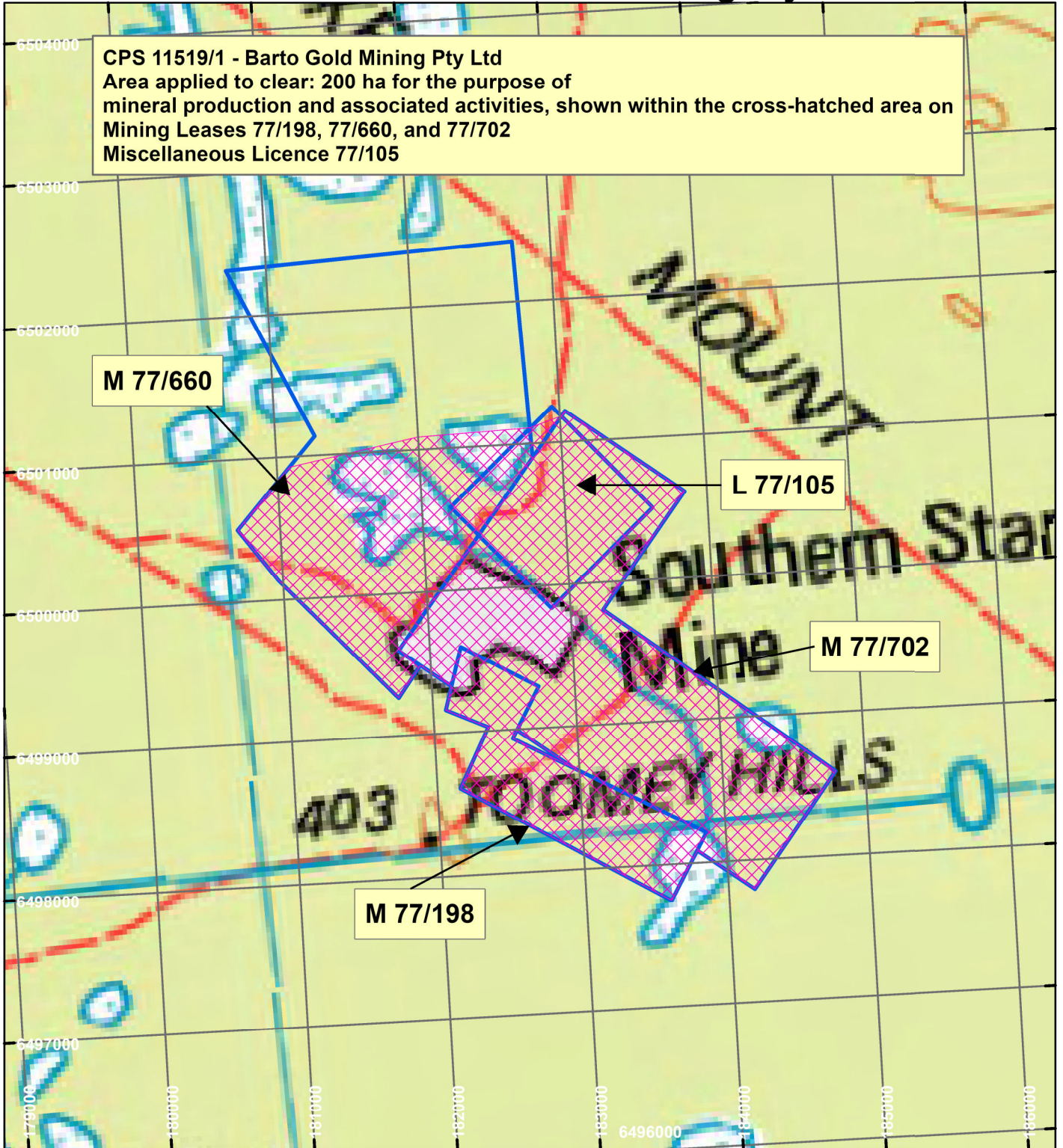
Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

..... Date .....

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.

# CPS 11519/1 - Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd



## LEGEND



Clearing Instruments



Mining Tenements



Scale 1:40,000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

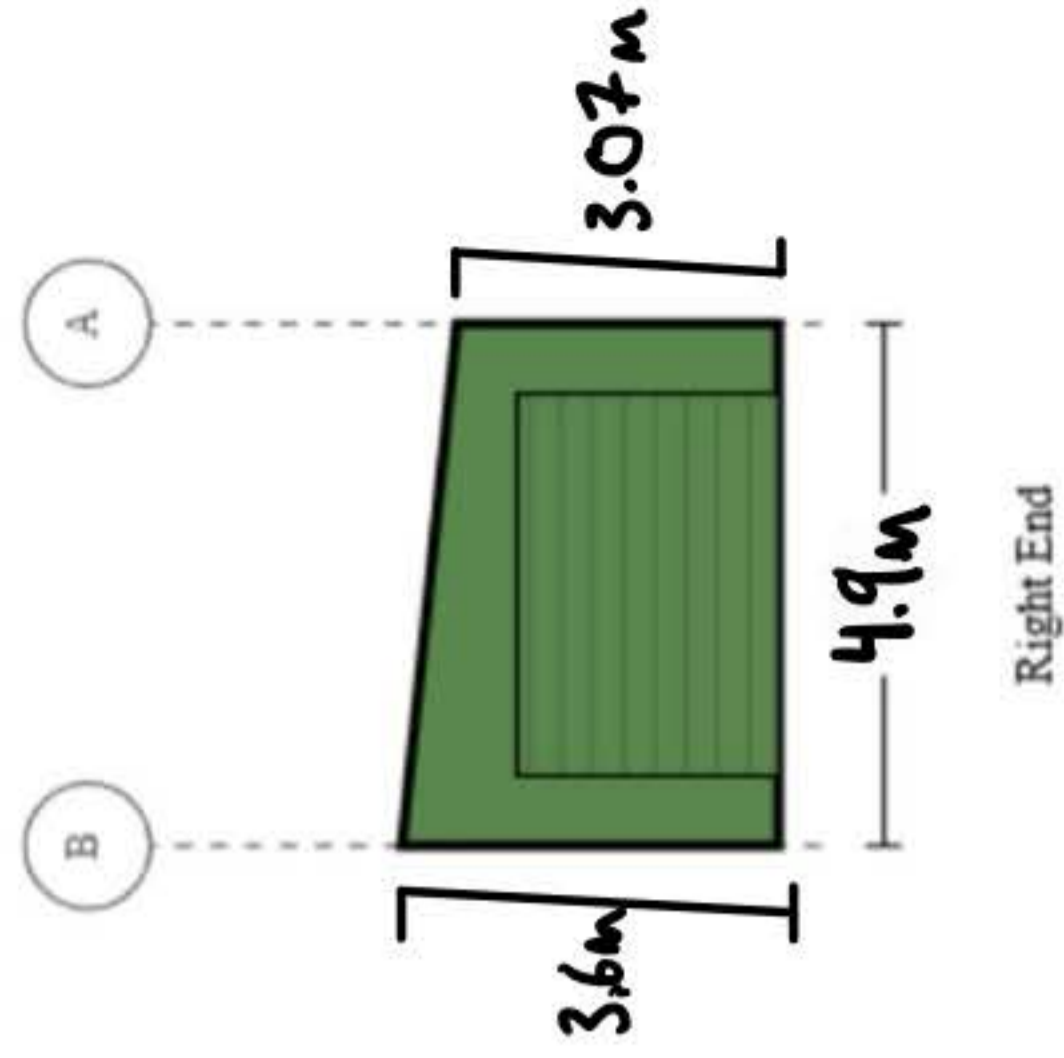
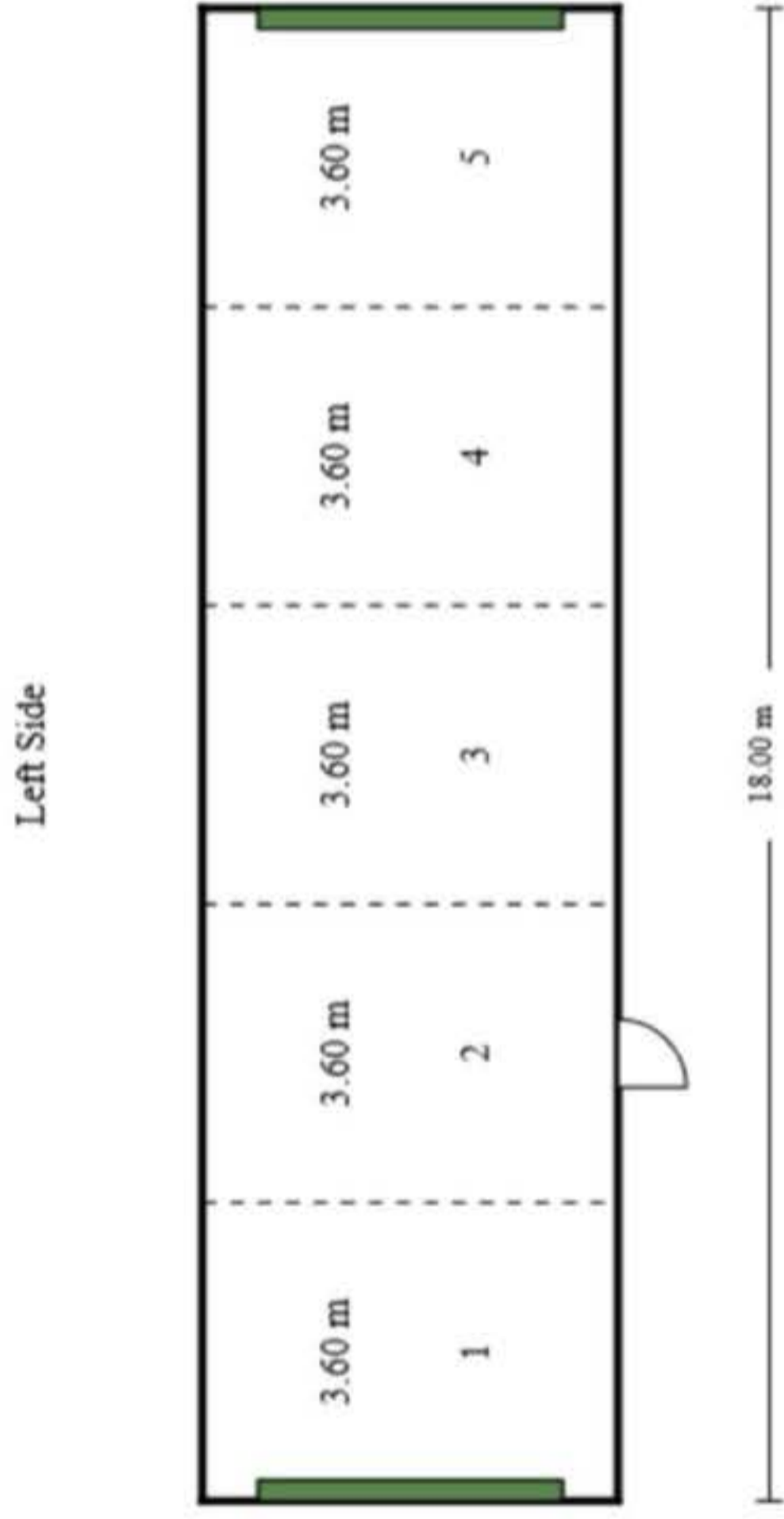
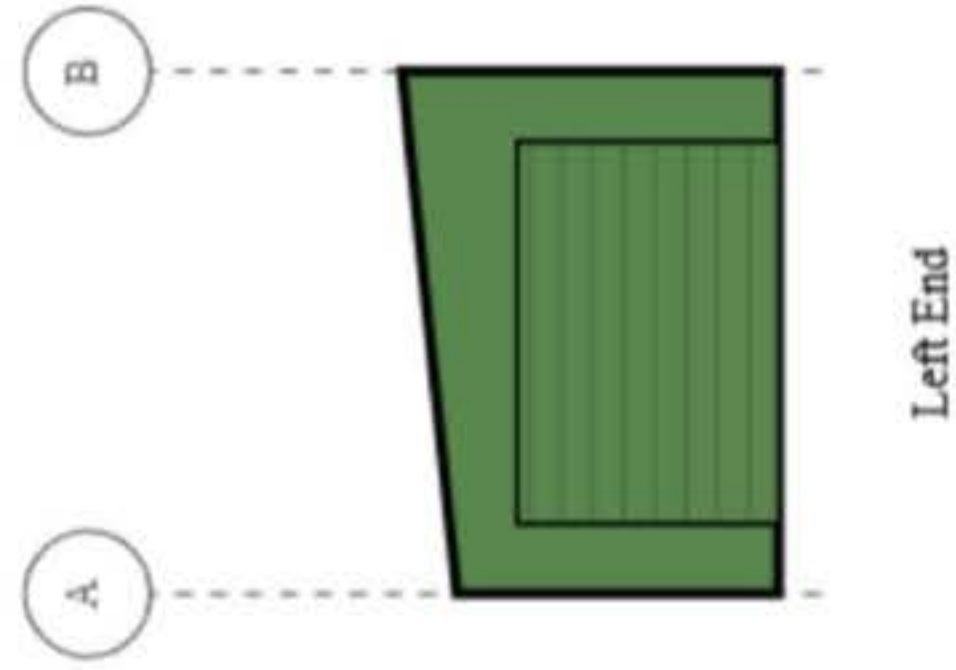
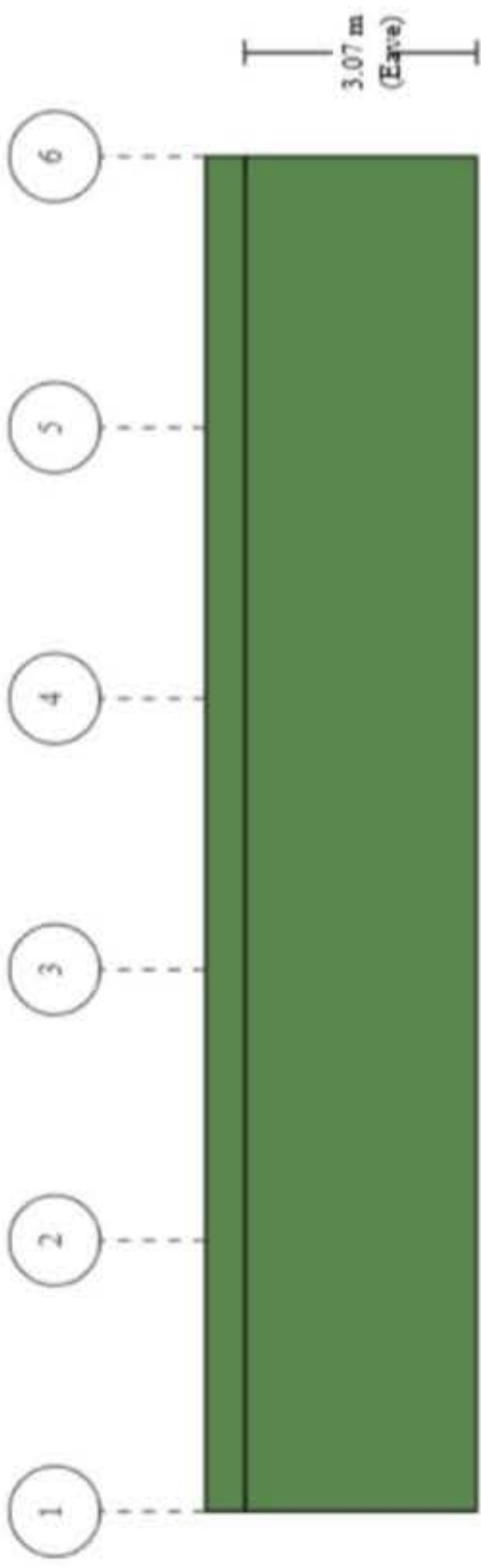
Geocentric Datum Australia 2020

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

..... Date .....

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



Shed to be 750mm off of house.

Property line

Shed to be 18m long.  
4.9m wide

Spica street

Shed to be 750mm off of fence

Shed to be 8.5m back from property line

# 2026 Notice of WALGA Annual General Meeting

THURSDAY, 17 SEPTEMBER 2026  
2:30PM  
PERTH CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTRE  
21 MOUNTS BAY RD, PERTH WA

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) will be held at the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre on Thursday, 17 September 2026 at 2:30pm.

The AGM is being held in conjunction with the 2026 Local Government Convention (the Convention). Further information about the Convention is available on the [WALGA website](#).

Attendance at the AGM is free for all Elected Members and officers from Member Local Governments. **To participate as a Voting Delegate, registration is required.**

## VOTING INFORMATION

### Voting entitlement

Each Member Local Government is entitled to be represented by two Voting Delegates. A Voting Delegate is entitled to one vote.

A Proxy is entitled to vote in the absence of a Voting Delegate.

Voting Delegates and Proxies may be Elected Members or officers.

### Registration of Delegates and Proxies

Voting Delegates and Proxies must be registered by the Local Government Chief Executive Officer.

The Chief Executive Officer of each Member Local Government will be sent the Delegate registration link via email. We ask that registration be completed via the link provided prior to 5:00pm on Tuesday, 1 September. However, Delegate registrations can be completed or amended up until the start of the AGM at 2:30pm on Thursday, 17 September.

The link to register Delegates and Proxies will be sent separately. **Please note that this link does not register you for the Local Government Convention.** To register for the Convention, please visit the [WALGA website](#).

### Voting process

Voting will be conducted electronically via an app. Further information on voting will be sent to all registered Voting Delegates and Proxies prior to the AGM.

## MEMBER MOTIONS

### Submission

Member Local Governments are invited to submit motions for inclusion in the Agenda for consideration at the AGM. Motions should be submitted by the Chief Executive Officer of the Member Local Government to the Chief Executive Officer of WALGA via email at [associationgovernance@walga.asn.au](mailto:associationgovernance@walga.asn.au).

### Closing date

Member motions must be submitted prior to **5:00pm on Thursday, 30 July 2026**.

### Guidelines for motions

Please refer to the *Guideline for the submission of Member Motions* on the [WALGA website](#) for detailed information on the submission of motions.

## MEETING DOCUMENTS

### Notice of proposed amendments to the Association Constitution

The Chief Executive Officer of WALGA will give not less than 60 days' notice of any proposal to amend the Association Constitution. This notice will be given via email to all Local Government Chief Executive Officers by 5:00pm on Thursday, 16 July.

### Agenda

The Chief Executive Officer of WALGA will publish the Agenda for the AGM not less than 30 days prior to the AGM. The Agenda will be published by 5:00pm on Tuesday, 18 August on the WALGA website. All Elected Members and CEOs will be advised of the availability of the Agenda via email.

Hardcopy meeting documents will not be distributed.

The Order of Business shall be:

1. Record of attendance and apologies
2. Announcements
3. Adoption of AGM Standing Orders
4. Confirmation of previous Minutes
5. Adoption of Annual Report
6. Consideration of Executive and Member Motions

## MEETING CONDUCT

The AGM will be conducted in accordance with the [WALGA AGM Standing Orders](#).

## QUERIES

Please direct all enquiries relating to the registration of AGM Voting Delegates or the submission of Member motions to Habiba Farrag, State Council Governance Officer on (08) 9213 2050 or at [associationgovernance@walga.asn.au](mailto:associationgovernance@walga.asn.au).



**Mayor Mark Irwin**  
**WALGA President**



**Nick Sloan**  
**WALGA Chief Executive Officer**

# 2026 WALGA Annual General Meeting

## Guidelines for the submission of Member Motions

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The following principles should be followed by Members in the formulation of Member Motions:

- Motions should focus on policy matters rather than issues which could be dealt with by the WALGA State Council with minimal delay.
- Due regard should be given to the relevance of the Motion to the total membership and to Local Government in general. Some Motions are of a localised or regional interest and might be better handled through other forums.
- Due regard should be given to the timeliness of the Motion. Will it still be relevant come the AGM or would it be better handled immediately by WALGA?
- The likely political impact and potential media interest of the motion should be carefully considered.
- Due regard should be given to the educational value to Members i.e. does awareness need to be raised on the particular matter?

### CRITERIA

Motions will be included in the Agenda where they:

1. Are consistent with the objects of the Association (refer to clause 3 of the [Association Constitution](#));
2. Demonstrate that the issue(s) raised will concern or are likely to concern a substantial number of Local Governments in WA;
3. Seek to advance the Local Government policy agenda of the Association and/or improve governance of the Association;
4. Have a lawful purpose (a motion does not have a lawful purpose if its implementation would require or encourage non-compliance with prevailing laws); and
5. Are clearly worded and unambiguous in nature.

Motions will not be included where they are:

6. Consistent with current Association advocacy/policy positions as per the [Advocacy Positions Manual](#) (as the matter has previously been considered and endorsed by WALGA).

Motions of similar objective:

7. Will be consolidated as a single item.

Prior to the finalisation of the Agenda, the WALGA President and Chief Executive Officer will determine whether Motions submitted by Members abide by the above criteria.

Members submitting Motions will be advised of the determinations.

## COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Motions should be submitted with the support of a resolution of Council. When submitting a Motion, the Member Local Government should advise that the Motion has been endorsed by Council.

## MOTION TEMPLATE

A Member Motion template has been prepared to assist Local Governments in submitting proposed Motions. The template is available on the [WALGA website](#).

Motions submitted by Member Local Governments must be accompanied by fully researched and documented supporting comment.

## SUBMISSION

### Who can submit a Member Motion

As per clause 22(5) of the Constitution, an AGM Motion may only be submitted by the WALGA State Council or a Member Local Government.

### How to submit a Member Motion

Motions should be submitted by the Chief Executive Officer of the Member Local Government to the Chief Executive Officer of WALGA via email at [associationgovernance@walga.asn.au](mailto:associationgovernance@walga.asn.au).

## CLOSING DATE

Motions must be submitted before **5:00pm on Thursday, 30 July 2026**.

## SPECIAL URGENT BUSINESS<sup>1</sup>

No Motion shall be accepted for debate at the AGM after the closing date unless the Motion:

- relates to special urgent business; and
- is approved for debate by an absolute majority of Delegates.<sup>2</sup>

Where practicable, prior notice of the special urgent business should be provided to the WALGA President.

The Delegate moving an item of special urgent business is to have sufficient copies of the Motion in writing for distribution to all Delegates at the meeting.

---

<sup>1</sup> [WALGA AGM Standing Orders](#), clause 8

<sup>2</sup> "Absolute Majority" means a majority of Voting Delegates whether present and voting or not.



## Disaster Ready Fund Round Four 2026-27 Guidelines

---

Opening and closing dates and times for Project Proposals to be submitted to state and territory government Lead Agencies:	Lead Agencies open: 29 May 2026 Lead Agencies close: 5:00pm (local time in their jurisdiction) on 1 July 2026
Opening and closing dates and times for Applications to be submitted to NEMA by Lead Agencies:	NEMA opens: 9:00am AEST on 2 July 2026 NEMA closes: 5:00pm AEST on 25 August 2026
Commonwealth policy entity:	National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)
Administering entity:	NEMA
Enquiries:	Applicants should submit questions to the Lead Agency in their state or territory – details are available at: <a href="http://www.nema.gov.au/programs/disaster-ready-fund/">www.nema.gov.au/programs/disaster-ready-fund/</a> Lead Agencies should submit questions to NEMA at: <a href="mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au">disaster.ready@nema.gov.au</a> NEMA aims to provide a reply to enquiries within five (5) working days. This timeframe may be longer during peak periods or for more detailed requests for assistance.
Date grant opportunity guidelines released:	29 May 2026
Type of grant opportunity:	Targeted competitive

---

# Contents

- 1 Disaster Ready Fund: Round Four 2026-27 processes ..... 5**
  - 1.1 Introduction ..... 6
  - 1.2 About the National Emergency Management Agency ..... 7
- 2 About the grant program..... 7**
  - 2.1 About the DRF ..... 7
  - 2.2 Program Context and Strategic Alignment ..... 8
  - 2.3 Previous DRF Rounds ..... 9
  - 2.4 About the DRF Round Four 2026-27 grant opportunity ..... 9
- 3 Grant amount and grant period ..... 10**
  - 3.1 Grants available ..... 10
    - 3.1.1 Required co-contributions ..... 11
    - 3.1.2 Co-contribution types and sources ..... 11
    - 3.1.3 Baseline funding ..... 12
    - 3.1.4 Program Administration Costs ..... 13
  - 3.2 Project period ..... 14
- 4 Eligibility Criteria..... 14**
  - 4.1 Who is eligible to apply for funding? ..... 14
  - 4.2 Who is eligible to submit Project Proposals to Lead Agencies ..... 14
  - 4.3 Who is not eligible to submit Project Proposals to Lead Agencies? ..... 15
- 5 What the grant money can be used for..... 16**
  - 5.1 Eligible funding activities ..... 16
    - 5.1.1 Eligible hazard types ..... 16
    - 5.1.2 Eligible activity types and domains ..... 17
  - 5.2 Eligible locations ..... 19
  - 5.3 Eligible expenditure ..... 19
  - 5.4 What the funding cannot be used for ..... 20
- 6 The assessment criteria ..... 21**
  - 6.1 Criterion One – Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge .. 21
  - 6.2 Criterion Two – Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks ..... 23
  - 6.3 Criterion Three – Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project ..... 23
  - 6.4 Criterion Four – Overall Value of the Project ..... 25
- 7 How to apply ..... 25**
  - 7.1 Role of Lead Agencies ..... 26
  - 7.2 Submitting Project Proposals to Lead Agencies ..... 26
    - 7.2.1 Standard Application pathway ..... 28
    - 7.2.2 Indian Ocean Territories pathway ..... 28
    - 7.2.3 Multi-jurisdictional and national project pathway ..... 29
    - 7.2.4 Joint Project Proposals ..... 30

7.3	Consultation with affected communities .....	30
7.4	National Agreement on Closing the Gap .....	31
7.5	Accessibility considerations .....	31
7.6	Attachments to the Project Proposal .....	31
7.7	Submitting Applications for funding to NEMA .....	33
	7.7.1 Ministerial endorsement .....	34
7.8	Timing of funding opportunity processes .....	35
7.9	Questions during the application process .....	36
<b>8</b>	<b>The grant selection process .....</b>	<b>36</b>
8.1	Overview .....	36
	8.1.1 Initial checks by NEMA .....	36
	8.1.2 Interdepartmental and external advice.....	36
	8.1.3 Expert eligibility checks, merit assessment and funding recommendations ...	37
	8.1.4 Value with relevant money .....	37
8.2	Who will assess Applications? .....	38
	8.2.1 Panel assessment.....	38
	8.2.2 Funding recommendations.....	40
	8.2.3 Panel operating arrangements.....	41
8.3	Who will approve DRF funding? .....	41
<b>9</b>	<b>Notification of Application outcomes .....</b>	<b>42</b>
9.1	Feedback on Applications .....	43
<b>10</b>	<b>Successful grant applications .....</b>	<b>43</b>
10.1	Schedules (funding agreements) .....	43
10.2	How we pay the funding.....	43
10.3	Payments and GST.....	44
10.4	Implementation Plans .....	44
10.5	Project commencement .....	44
<b>11</b>	<b>Announcement of grants .....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>How we monitor your grant activity .....</b>	<b>45</b>
12.1	Keeping NEMA informed .....	45
12.2	Reporting.....	45
	12.2.1 Reporting responsibilities of state and territory Governments .....	46
12.3	Financial declaration and underspends .....	47
12.4	Project withdrawals and variations.....	47
	12.4.1 Prior to signing of Schedules .....	47
	12.4.2 After Schedules have been signed .....	48
12.5	Compliance .....	48
	12.5.1 Compliance with laws and NEMA policies .....	48
	12.5.2 Compliance visits .....	48
12.6	Evaluation .....	48

12.7	Acknowledgement.....	49
12.7.1	Mandatory use of the NEMA logo .....	49
12.7.2	Approved acknowledgement statements .....	49
12.7.3	Media and public communications .....	49
12.7.4	Social media.....	49
12.7.5	Questions about acknowledging funding .....	50
12.8	Intellectual property.....	50
<b>13</b>	<b>Probity .....</b>	<b>50</b>
13.1	Enquiries and feedback .....	51
13.2	Conflict of interest .....	51
13.3	Fraud and corruption.....	52
13.4	Privacy .....	52
13.5	Confidential information .....	53
13.6	Freedom of information.....	54
<b>14</b>	<b>Glossary.....</b>	<b>54</b>
	<b>Appendix A – Councils in ‘very remote’ and ‘remote’ locations .....</b>	<b>63</b>
	<b>Appendix B – Other councils with low rate bases .....</b>	<b>68</b>
	<b>Appendix C – Guidance on ‘business as usual’ requirements.....</b>	<b>70</b>
	<b>Appendix D – Guidance on cost-benefit analysis .....</b>	<b>72</b>
	<b>Appendix E – DRF Scoring and Rating Matrices for the Technical Assessment Criteria 1 to 374</b>	
	<b>Appendix F – DRF Scoring and Rating Matrix for Overall Value of the Project.....</b>	<b>89</b>

# 1 Disaster Ready Fund: Round Four 2026-27 processes

## **The Disaster Ready Fund is designed to achieve Australian Government objectives**

This grant opportunity is part of the above grant program which contributes to NEMA's Outcome 1: To develop, lead and coordinate the Commonwealth's approach to emergency management, including the support of activities relating to preparedness, response, relief, recovery, reconstruction, risk reduction and resilience for all-hazard emergencies and disasters. NEMA works with stakeholders to plan and design the grant program in line with relevant requirements under the [Disaster Ready Fund Act 2019](#)<sup>1</sup> and better practice approaches in the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Principles 2024](#)<sup>2</sup>, where possible.



## **The grant opportunity opens**

NEMA publishes the grant opportunity guidelines on GrantConnect<sup>3</sup> and NEMA's website.



## **Applicants prepare and submit Project Proposals to Lead Agencies**

Applicants complete a Project Proposal form and address the eligibility and assessment criteria to be considered for a grant.



## **Lead Agencies vet Project Proposals, seek ministerial endorsement and submit Applications to NEMA**

Lead Agencies (or the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts in the case of Indian Ocean Territory Project Proposals) undertake an initial review of Project Proposals against the eligibility and assessment criteria and seek endorsement from the relevant minister(s) in their jurisdiction to submit the most competitive Project Proposals as Applications to NEMA.



## **Applications are assessed by the Australian Government**

NEMA checks Applications for eligibility and seeks advice from other Commonwealth bodies and external experts to inform eligibility decisions, merit assessment and funding recommendations. Where needed, additional advice on eligibility matters is concurrently sought from members of an Assessment Panel (the Panel), who also undertake an individual preliminary assessment of Applications against the assessment criteria, including overall value with relevant money. The Panel then meets to finalise its assessment and makes funding recommendations based on eligibility decisions, the merits of each Application and other considerations set out in the Guidelines, including DRF Investment Principle 4.



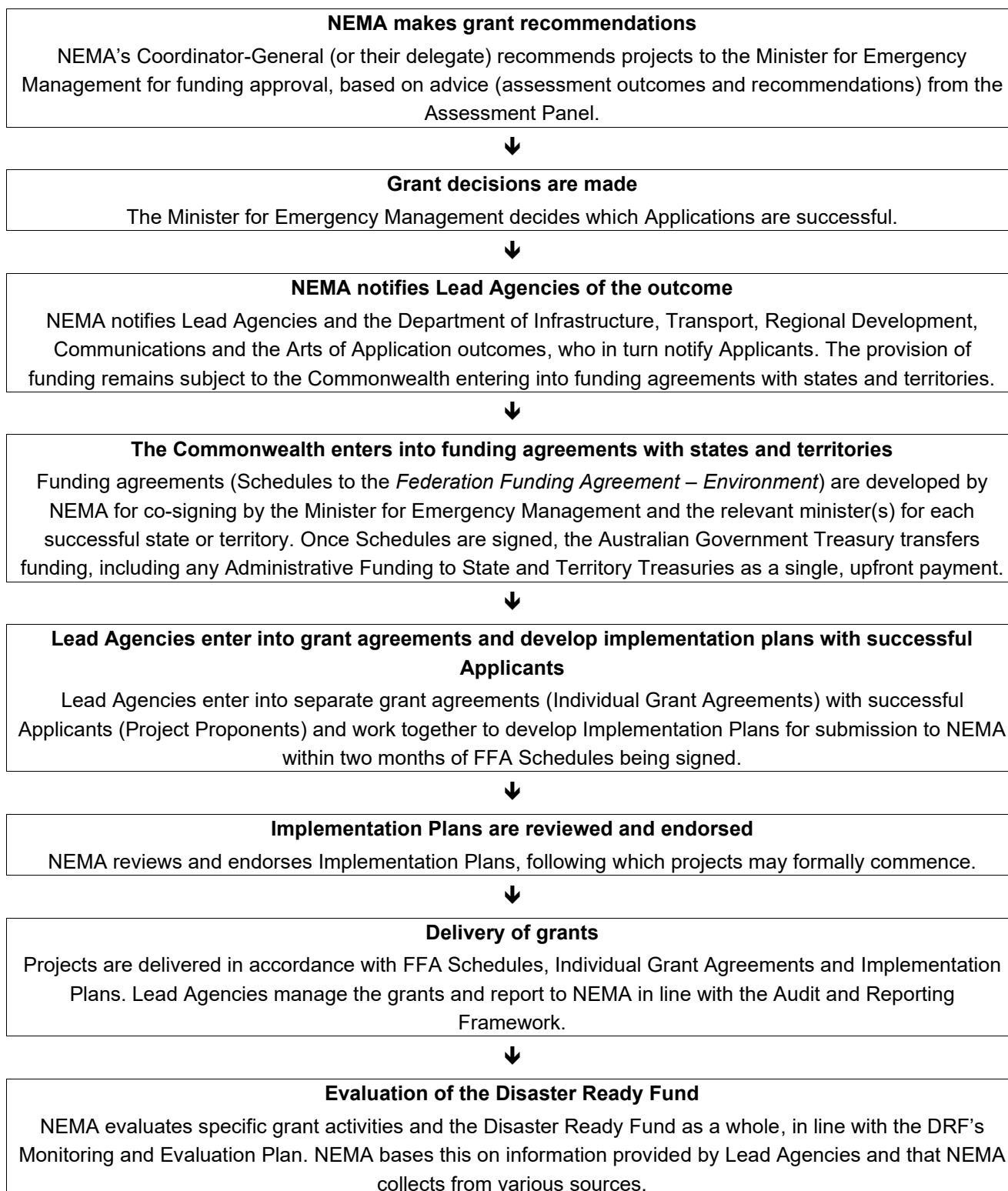
(continued overpage)

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2019A00090/latest/text>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2024L00854/latest/versions>, noting that financial assistance provided to States in accordance with section 96 of the Australian Constitution is not a grant for the purposes of the CGRPs and therefore not bound by CGRP requirements.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.grants.gov.au/>



## 1.1 Introduction

These grant opportunity guidelines contain information for the Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) Round Four 2026-27 grant opportunity.

Applicants and Lead Agencies must read these grant opportunity guidelines before applying.

This document sets out:

- the purpose of the grant program/grant opportunity
- the eligibility and assessment criteria and how to apply
- how grant Applications are considered and selected
- how grantees are notified and receive grant payments
- how grants will be monitored and evaluated
- responsibilities and expectations in relation to the grant opportunity.

Applicants and Lead Agencies should also refer to related resources and supporting materials published on NEMA's website (e.g. frequently asked questions, checklists, copies of templates referred to in the Guidelines, etc.).

This grant opportunity and process will be administered by NEMA in line with relevant requirements under the [Disaster Ready Fund Act 2019](#)<sup>4</sup> (DRF Act) and better practice approaches in the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Principles 2024](#)<sup>5</sup> (CGRPs), where possible.

## 1.2 About the National Emergency Management Agency

The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) was established on 1 September 2022 to drive a more coordinated approach to preparing for and responding to disasters.

NEMA's strategic objectives include leading and coordinating national action and assistance across the emergency management continuum and contributing to saving lives, reducing harm, and maintaining public trust to mitigate the consequences of disasters and build back better through investment in people, capabilities and communities.

NEMA is Australia's lead agency for the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030](#) (Sendai Framework) and is responsible for driving domestic implementation through the [National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework](#). Given the cross-cutting impacts of disasters, NEMA partners with Australian Government agencies, governments at all levels and all sectors to deliver its objectives.

## 2 About the grant program

### 2.1 About the DRF

The DRF is the Australian Government's primary disaster resilience and risk reduction initiative.

Under the DRF Act, up to \$200 million in Commonwealth Funding can be drawn annually from 1 July 2023 for natural disaster resilience and risk reduction initiatives across Australia. Projects are delivered in partnership with Australian state and territory governments.

In 2026-27, a portion of the annual drawdown will be reserved to offset critical spending on national capability programs that enhance Australia's preparedness and resilience, with the balance (\$142.477 million) available as grants through DRF Round Four.

---

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2019A00090/latest/text>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2024L00854/latest/versions>, noting that financial assistance provided to States in accordance with section 96 of the Australian Constitution is not a grant for the purposes of the CGRPs and therefore not bound by CGRP requirements.

## DRF Objectives and Investment Principles

The objectives of the program are to:

- increase the understanding of natural disaster impacts, as a first step towards reducing the risk of future natural disaster impacts,
- increase the resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness of governments, community service organisations and affected communities to future natural disasters to minimise the potential impact of natural hazards and reduce the risk of future natural disasters, and
- reduce the exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a future natural disaster's impacts, including reducing the recovery burden for governments, cohorts at disproportionate risk, and/or affected communities.

These objectives are underpinned by the DRF Investment Principles, which guide DRF investment decisions and are reflected in the DRF's activity types and assessment criteria, to encourage projects that are:

1. **Risk informed** – Proposals draw on evidence of disaster risk (e.g. risk assessments) when outlining case for funding.
2. **Aligned with plans** – Proposals align with existing national, state and territory, and local hazard mitigation and resilience or adaptation plans, or provide evidence that the planning process is underway. Where plans do not exist or are in development, proposals could support the development of those plans.
3. **Priority targeted** – Proposals demonstrate alignment with the Second National Action Plan National Actions.
4. **Diverse and equitable** – Investment decisions support outcomes across a broad range of natural hazard and project types, geographic areas (including both urban and regional/remote locations), domains (including the social, built and natural environments), and consider the DRF's potential population impact (including a project's relative per-capita benefit).

The intended outcome of the program is communities that are better informed, more resilient and less exposed to future natural disaster risks and impacts in the long term, across the built, social, natural and economic domains.

## 2.2 Program Context and Strategic Alignment

The DRF is being delivered in the context of consecutive, concurrent and compounding natural hazards (e.g. extreme heat, fires, floods, cyclones, etc), which are increasingly placing pressure on emergency management organisations and communities. This is being amplified by climate change, which drives more frequent, intense hazards at scales and in locations not experienced before.<sup>6</sup>

The National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework and the [National Strategy for Disaster Resilience](#) are the overarching frameworks guiding Australia's efforts to reduce disaster risk and improve Australia's disaster resilience, and align internationally with the Sendai Framework. National Action Plans and the Australian Government's disaster risk reduction programs, including DRF, put these frameworks into practice.

The [Second National Action Plan](#) to implement the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework was endorsed by National Emergency Management Ministers on 25 August 2023. The Plan drives coordinated action across Australian society so that individuals, communities, sectors and governments are working together towards common disaster risk reduction goals.

---

<sup>6</sup> [National Climate Risk Assessment](#).

The Second National Action Plan identifies four key priority areas for national action:

1. Understand disaster risk;
2. Accountable decisions;
3. Enhanced investment; and
4. Governance, ownership, and responsibility.

The DRF supports implementation of the Second National Action Plan by providing funding for preparedness and risk reduction activities, underpinned by Investment Principle Three.

## 2.3 Previous DRF Rounds

Round One (2023-24) of the DRF opened in January 2023 and closed in March 2023. The Australian Government Minister for Emergency Management (the Minister) announced 187 successful projects with \$200 million of Australian Government investment on 7 June 2023.

Round Two (2024-25) of the DRF opened in January 2024 and closed in March 2024. The Minister announced 164 successful projects with close to \$200 million of Australian Government investment on 28 August 2024.

Round Three (2025-26) of the DRF opened in January 2025, with project proposals to Lead Agencies closing in April 2025 and applications to NEMA closing in June 2025. The Minister announced \$200 million in Australian Government funding for 96 successful projects on 17 November 2025.

All projects funded under previous rounds are published on [NEMA's website](#).<sup>7</sup>

## 2.4 About the DRF Round Four 2026-27 grant opportunity

Round Four of the DRF will build on previous rounds by making up to \$142.477 million available for natural disaster risk reduction and resilience initiatives in 2026-27.

Applicants and Lead Agencies should note the following key changes<sup>8</sup> for Round Four:

- Notional funding allocations have been revised, with 75 per cent of project funds allocated to infrastructure projects (such as cyclone shelters, levees, and sea walls), and 25 per cent allocated to other eligible project types (such as planning for future infrastructure and capacity building), in line with the Australian Government's focus on risk reduction activities that deliver tangible benefits (including insurance-related benefits) for communities.
- The eligible hazard and activity type lists have been updated, with some previously eligible hazards and activities no longer eligible under Round Four.
- Additional priority will be given to the following project types where Applications are similarly rated: those that will be ready to commence construction when projects commence (mid-2027) and those with demonstrated insurance benefits.
- Maximum project durations have reverted to three years for all project types.
- Co-contribution sources have been clarified (land valuations are not eligible) and requirements have been reduced for projects led by state and territory government bodies in smaller jurisdictions.

---

<sup>7</sup> The number of active funded projects may have changed since announcements due to withdrawals and reallocations.

<sup>8</sup> A number of administrative improvements have been made for Round Four, not all of which are listed here. NEMA strongly recommends that Applicants and Lead Agencies read the Guidelines in their entirety to ensure they are familiar with all requirements before submitting a Project Proposal or Application.

- A separate (fourth) assessment criterion has been introduced to more explicitly address value with money requirements under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* and the CGRPs.
- Baseline funding amounts and application caps for states and territories have been adjusted in line with changes to total funding and assessment timelines for Round Four, and associated rules for baseline funding have been clarified.
- The distribution formula for program Administration Funding has been revised in response to feedback from Lead Agencies.
- Evidence requirements have been reduced for ABN applicants and clarified for other applicant types.
- Additional guidance has been provided on 'Business as Usual' (BAU) activities, cost-benefit analysis, and scoring of applications against the assessment criteria (see Appendices C, D, E and F).
- Additional support materials including an Applicant checklist and cost benefit analysis template have been developed and will be published by NEMA prior to Applications opening.
- The DRF Audit and Reporting Framework has been updated to simplify and standardise grantee reporting across all DRF rounds.
- Commonwealth assessment processes have been streamlined to expedite round outcomes.
- Application, Lead Agency review and Commonwealth assessment periods have been adjusted to reduce overlap with the higher risk weather season and to better align with government budget cycles.

The Minister reserves the right to open subsequent funding rounds in any financial year. The decision to open subsequent funding rounds is a matter for the Australian Government. While no decisions have yet been made about a fifth round, the following change is anticipated:

- Historical investments will cease to be eligible as a co-contribution source under Round Five, but remain eligible in Round Four.

## 3 Grant amount and grant period

### 3.1 Grants available

The Australian Government has announced a total of up to \$1 billion over five years for the program. For Round Four, up to \$142.477 million in Commonwealth funding is available in 2026-27, with up to:

- \$104.608 million notionally allocated for infrastructure projects (infrastructure funding stream), encompassing the following primary project activity types as defined in the Glossary:
  - investment in grey infrastructure
  - investment in green-blue infrastructure (including nature-based solutions)
  - investment in social infrastructure
  - investment in natural hazard monitoring infrastructure
- \$34.869 million notionally allocated for other eligible project types, and
- \$3 million notionally allocated for administrative support for Lead Agencies.

All allocations listed above are indicative only; that is, the Australian Government may at its discretion reduce the total amount of Commonwealth funding available, and the Assessment Panel and Minister have discretion to recommend and approve, respectively, grants that differ in amount from the notional sub-allocations (see sections 8.2.3 and 8.3).

The minimum total project value (Commonwealth funding and co-contribution combined) is:

- \$0.5 million for infrastructure funding stream projects, and
- no minimum amount for other project types.

There is no maximum total project value, but projects cannot seek more Commonwealth funding than is available in the stream under which they apply (i.e. \$104.608 million for infrastructure projects and \$34.869 million for other projects).

### 3.1.1 Required co-contributions

Lead Agencies are required to demonstrate that a co-contribution will be made (by the Lead Agency, the Applicant or any delivery partners) towards each project in line with the requirements set out in the table below.

Table 1: Co-contribution requirements

Co-contribution category	Commonwealth funding towards eligible project costs	Minimum co-contribution towards eligible project costs
First Nations organisations as defined in the Glossary. Local councils located in 'very remote' and 'remote' locations per the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Remoteness Structure, listed in Appendix A.	Up to 90 per cent of eligible project costs	At least 10 per cent of eligible project costs
Other 'low rate-based' councils, determined using the ratio of Financial Assistance Grant to Net Rate Income, listed in Appendix B. Not-for-profit organisations as defined in the Glossary.	Up to 80 per cent of eligible project costs	At least 20 per cent of eligible project costs
Territory government bodies in the Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.	Up to 70 per cent of eligible project costs	At least 30 per cent of eligible project costs
State government bodies in Tasmania and South Australia.	Up to 60 per cent of eligible project costs	At least 40 per cent of eligible project costs
All other Applicants.	Up to 50 per cent of eligible project costs	At least 50 per cent of eligible project costs

Eligibility for each co-contribution category will be determined based on the Applicant type nominated in the Application form, irrespective of any delivery partners, together with any supporting evidence. Lead Agencies must ensure that these details are entered correctly and that evidence is provided, where required (see section 4.2).

### 3.1.2 Co-contribution types and sources

Co-contributions must be directly linked to delivery of the DRF project.

Co-contributions can include, but are not limited to:

- a financial (cash) contribution provided at the time of project commencement;

- in-kind contributions, such as wages directly attributable to the delivery of the project, and/or supplies, materials, and specific equipment required to execute the project:
  - In-kind contributions can be based on existing resources, but cannot include historic work undertaken or staff time spent prior to project commencement or land valuations. The in-kind contribution must be appropriately identified and valued in the project budget.
- funds the Applicant or a delivery partner has already invested in a program or project on or any time after 1 July 2024 (historical investments), but only where the Australian Government's contribution from the DRF is expected to extend or enhance that program or project subject to alignment with the DRF Objectives. The Australian Government will not fund project cost overruns.
  - No more than 50 per cent of the required co-contribution amount can be derived from historical investments.
  - Where historical investments form part of a co-contribution, the Application must clearly identify this in the project budget and describe how the DRF project will extend or enhance the prior investment. Evidence of the historical investment should also be provided as an optional attachment.

All parties named on an Application as being involved in delivery of a proposed project (i.e. the Applicant and any delivery partners) must contribute to the project financially, in-kind and/or through historical investments.

With the consent of the Lead Agency, an Applicant may submit a Project Proposal to a Lead Agency that nominates an in-principle co-contribution (i.e. a co-contribution pending formal approval) while the Applicant and/or delivery partner goes through formal internal approval processes to secure the formal (actual) co-contribution. The Applicant and/or delivery partner must be able to commit to the formal co-contribution prior to the Lead Agency signing of the relevant Schedule. If an in-principle co-contribution does not result in the actual co-contribution prior to the signing of the Schedule, the Minister may withdraw the Australian Government's offer of funding for the project/s.

With the exception of financial assistance provided to local government under the Australian Government's [Financial Assistance Grants program](#), Australian Government funding from any other source (including past and current Commonwealth grants and contributions funded from Commonwealth appropriations) cannot be used to meet minimum co-contribution requirements.<sup>9</sup>

### 3.1.3 Baseline funding

Each state and territory will be allocated baseline project funding of \$5.343 million under Round Four to support equitable distribution<sup>10</sup> provided each Lead Agency submits eligible Applications of sufficient quality and value – that is:

- individual applications must meet the minimum requirements for funding consideration outlined in section 6 to qualify for baseline;
- and
- the cumulative value of qualifying Applications across all streams must be at least \$5.343 million in Australian Government funding.

---

<sup>9</sup> For the avoidance of doubt, Australian Government bodies may contribute to projects provided minimum co-contribution requirements are met from non-Commonwealth funding sources. Own-source and commercial revenue generated outside of government appropriations is not considered to be a Commonwealth source for DRF co-contribution purposes.

<sup>10</sup> The baseline amount is not per project. The baseline funding allocation is only the Australian Government's component of funding, and does not include a state and territory's co-contribution.

There is no baseline project funding allocation for the Indian Ocean Territories. Successful projects from the Indian Ocean Territories will not count towards Western Australia's baseline project funding.

Multi-jurisdictional or national projects will not count towards the baseline project funding of the coordinating Lead Agency or any Lead Agency involved in the project.

If Applications of insufficient quality and value (as defined above) are submitted by a Lead Agency, the Panel will have discretion not to recommend the baseline funding allocation for that state or territory, and any residual funding may be reallocated.

### 3.1.4 Program Administration Costs

NEMA has allocated up to \$3 million in Administrative Funding to support Lead Agencies with DRF Program Administration Costs. This is vital to ensuring DRF projects are successfully implemented, delivered and reported on appropriately.

Lead Agencies will be entitled to an Administrative Funding baseline amount of \$100,000 per jurisdiction, excluding the Indian Ocean Territories, plus a per-project loading<sup>11</sup> based on the number and duration of projects awarded to each jurisdiction. The Administrative Funding baseline amount is subject to Lead Agencies agreeing to match that amount<sup>12</sup> (either cash or in-kind) and will be reduced proportionally if project funding baselines (section 3.1.3) are not met, with final amounts (including per-project loadings) to be confirmed through Schedules. The Administrative Funding for Round Four will be a one-off payment (i.e. not per year) made after the Schedules are co-signed, and will not be adjusted for any subsequent project or Schedule variations. The amounts awarded to each Lead Agency will be published on the NEMA website.

Administrative Funding provided by the Australian Government:

- can be used for any costs incurred by Lead Agencies that directly relate to administering funded DRF projects. Appropriate uses of Administrative Funding may include but are not limited to: staff to coordinate development and endorsement of Implementation Plans and fulfil audit and reporting requirements, engaging an external auditor, IT costs (e.g. grants administration software, data storage) over the delivery timeframe.
- cannot be paid to Applicants or project delivery partners (for any reason) or for costs related to the preparation, coordination, review or facilitation of DRF Project Proposals or Applications that have not yet been assessed and funded by the Commonwealth.

Lead Agencies have discretion to use their matched component of Administrative Funding for any costs that directly relate to administering funded projects or project proposals under the DRF, including for costs related to the preparation, coordination, review or facilitation of DRF Applications.

For Western Australia and the Indian Ocean Territories:

---

<sup>11</sup> For each project awarded, the relevant Lead Agency will receive Administrative Funding equivalent of 1.5 units for the first year of delivery and 0.5 units for each additional delivery year based on the project duration outlined in the Application, where the dollar value of each unit is set by subtracting the total baseline Administrative Funding payable to all states and territories from the total Administration Funding available (\$3 million) and dividing the remainder by the aggregate number of units across all projects awarded nationally.

<sup>12</sup> NEMA will confirm this with Lead Agencies following outcome notifications once total Administrative Funding entitlements have been calculated.

- the per-project loading will be calculated from and provided for successful Western Australian projects as well as any successful Indian Ocean Territories projects, with no requirement for the Lead Agency for Western Australia to match the loading.
- any additional funding required to support the Lead Agency for Western Australia in its administration and reporting of Indian Ocean Territories projects must be sought by the Lead Agency for Western Australia from the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts under existing service arrangements. The Lead Agency for Western Australia must submit a resource fee proposal to the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts, if negotiating an amount above the standard Administrative Funding payable under section 3.1.4 should this be required.

Lead Agencies may be required to report on the use of Administrative Funding provided by the Australian Government in accordance with the DRF Audit and Reporting Framework.

### 3.2 Project period

The maximum project period is three (3) years for all project types.

Project periods formally commence from the date of NEMA's written endorsement of the relevant Implementation Plan.

## 4 Eligibility Criteria

The Australian Government cannot consider Applications that do not satisfy all eligibility criteria.

### 4.1 Who is eligible to apply for funding?

DRF funding is delivered under the [Federation Funding Agreement – Environment](#) between the Australian Government and state and territory governments. This approach recognises that states and territory governments have primary responsibility for disaster management in their jurisdictions, and are best placed to understand and coordinate priorities for disaster resilience.

Only Australian state and territory governments, through Lead Agencies, are eligible to submit Applications to NEMA for DRF funding in Round Four 2026-27. However, any entity that satisfies the eligibility criteria in sections 4.2 and 4.3 may develop a Project Proposal and submit that proposal to a Lead Agency for its consideration. Eligible entities who develop Project Proposals are referred to in these guidelines as Applicants.

Lead Agencies will coordinate Project Proposals, provide an indicative rating and priority ranking for each proposal, and submit Applications to NEMA for funding consideration. Lead Agencies can also develop their own DRF Project Proposals.

The details of the Lead Agencies are published on [NEMA's website](#) to enable Applicants to contact the Lead Agency in their state or territory in relation to the development and submission of Project Proposals.

### 4.2 Who is eligible to submit Project Proposals to Lead Agencies

A Lead Agency may only apply for funding in respect of Project Proposals where the Applicant:

- either:
  - has an Australian Business Number (ABN);
  - is a state, territory or local government body in an eligible jurisdiction; or
  - is a First Nations organisation or a Not-For-Profit organisation (as defined in the Glossary);
- has the capacity to enter into a legally binding agreement; and
- is not an entity listed in section 4.3.

Applications must include evidence of the Applicant's entity type for eligibility and co-contribution purposes as follows:

- Businesses must provide a current ABN as part of the Application form. No additional evidence of ABN status needs to be provided. Prospective Applicants can find out how to register for an ABN by visiting: [Register for an Australian Business Number \(ABN\) | business.gov.au](https://business.gov.au/register-for-an-australian-business-number-abn)
- First Nations organisations must provide evidence that they meet the definition of an 'Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisation' (ACCO) or other 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisation' as set out in the [National Agreement on Closing the Gap](#) – for example, an Indigenous Corporation Number (ICN), evidence of Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC) registration and/or a declaration that the Applicant is a Traditional Owner or an organisation that has at least 51% Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander ownership and/or directorship and/or management.
- Not-for-profits must provide evidence of their not-for-profit status – for example, a current Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission's (ACNC) Registration, or Constitutional documents and/or Articles of Association that demonstrate the not-for-profit character of the organisation.
- Local councils in 'very remote' and 'remote' locations and other 'low rate-based councils' will be verified using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Remoteness Structure and ratio of Financial Assistance Grant to Net Rate Income, as per the lists and methodologies at Appendices A and B, and do not need to provide separate evidence that they qualify for reduced co-contributions.
- State and territory government bodies in smaller jurisdictions (Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, South Australia and Tasmania) will be verified by Lead Agencies, and do not need to provide separate evidence that they qualify for reduced co-contributions.

Failure to provide the required evidence may result in an Application being deemed ineligible unless the application is assessed as eligible and meeting the co-contribution requirements against another co-contribution category.

### 4.3 Who is not eligible to submit Project Proposals to Lead Agencies?

A Lead Agency may not apply for funding in respect of Project Proposals where:

- the Applicant or a delivery partner is an organisation included on the National Redress Scheme's website<sup>13</sup> on the list of 'Institutions that have not joined or signified their intent to join the Scheme', or
- the Applicant is:
  - an [Australian Government body](#) (including government business enterprises) or other entity that is wholly funded by the Australian Government
  - an individual
  - an overseas resident/organisation, or
  - any entity type not included in section 4.2.

With the exception of organisations included on the National Redress Scheme's list of 'Institutions that have not joined or signified their intent to join the Scheme', any individual or entity may partner on a project led by an eligible Applicant provided minimum co-contribution requirements are not met from Australian Government funding/funded sources (see section 3.1.2).

---

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.nationalredress.gov.au/>

## 5 What the grant money can be used for

### 5.1 Eligible funding activities

To be eligible projects must:

- have the primary purpose of increasing understanding of natural disaster impacts, building resilience to future natural disasters and/or reducing natural disaster risk, in line with the DRF's objectives (see section 2)
- be risk informed, aligned with plans and priority targeted, in accordance with the DRF's Investment Principles (see section 2)
- target one or more eligible natural hazard types (see section 5.1.1)
- involve one or more eligible activity types in the built, social, natural and/or economic domains (see section 5.1.2)
- deliver 'enduring benefits' (as defined in the Glossary) for a community or communities at risk of being affected by future natural disasters, in an eligible location (see section 5.2)
- meet requirements for eligible expenditure (see section 5.3), minimum project values (see section 3.1), co-contributions (see section 3.1) and maximum project duration (see section 3.2), where applicable

and must not:

- have commenced activities for which Commonwealth funding is being sought, or be completed, before Implementation Plans are endorsed
- have received funding from other sources for the same activities
- be activities that would normally be paid for by a state, territory or local government as part of BAU operations as defined in the Glossary and Appendix C.

Note: Applicants must demonstrate why an activity is not BAU as part of their Application and should consider the guidance at Appendix C when formulating their justifications.

#### 5.1.1 Eligible hazard types

Project activities can target one or a combination of the following Natural Hazards:

- Bushfire
- Earthquake
- Flood (including coastal floods/coastal inundation, riverine floods, and flash floods)
- Storm (including electrical storms, rain downbursts, blizzards, snow and hail)
- Cyclone (including tropical, ex-tropical, and sub-tropical cyclones, and intense low pressure systems such as east coast lows)
- Storm surge (including coastal erosion)
- Landslide (including avalanches, mud flows and rock slides)
- Tsunami
- Tornado
- Terrestrial heatwave (a marked warming of air over a large area when the maximum and minimum temperatures are unusually hot over 3 days, compared to the local climate and past weather).

All other natural and non-natural hazards, including drought,<sup>14</sup> biological and virological (including biosecurity) hazards, and cyber-attacks are ineligible. However, projects which increase resilience in these areas are not excluded if they primarily target eligible Natural Hazards.

### 5.1.2 Eligible activity types and domains

Projects must fall into at least one of the following activity types and at least one of the domains listed below.

Table 2: Activity types

Activity types	Notional funding allocation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Investment in grey infrastructure</li> <li>2. Investment in green-blue infrastructure (including nature-based solutions)</li> <li>3. Investment in social infrastructure</li> <li>4. Investment in natural hazard monitoring infrastructure</li> </ol>	\$104.608M
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Development of business cases and/or feasibility studies for future infrastructure (including investigation, modelling, concept planning and detailed design activities).</li> <li>6. Capacity and capability building projects that improve the resilience of governments, industries, community sector organisations and/or at-risk communities to the impacts of future disasters.</li> <li>7. Projects that improve understanding of disaster risks and impacts, including disaster modelling, risk assessments and mitigation plans.</li> </ol>	\$34.869M

---

<sup>14</sup> The Australian Government's [Future Drought Fund](#) provides funding each year to support initiatives that build drought resilience.

Table 3: Domains

Domains*
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Built domain – Those human-made assets that underpin the functioning of a community. Examples include: buildings and other structures, cities and towns and utility networks.</li> <li>2. Social domain – The relationships connected by networks of communication. Examples include: individuals, families and common interest groups that form whole communities, health and wellbeing, social welfare services, social capital, emergency services.</li> <li>3. Natural domain – Encompasses the natural and cultural resources of the community. Examples include: ecosystems, coasts, heritage, water resources and land.</li> <li>4. Economic domain – The system whereby the affected community’s material and service needs are met through appropriate labour and employment, business development, land use, financial resources, and interaction with the broader economy. Examples include: insurance institutions, private sector, financial institutions, public sector.</li> </ol>

\* Definitions and examples drawn from the [Community Recovery Handbook](#), [Australian Disaster Recovery Framework](#) and the [National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021-2025](#).

Where a project spans multiple activity types and/or domains, the Application must identify one primary activity type and one primary domain that best describe the project. Applications may also identify one or more secondary activity types and/or domains that describe other project components.

To be eligible for funding in the infrastructure funding stream:

- Applications must nominate activity type 1, 2, 3 or 4 as their primary activity type in the Application form, must ensure that the project meets the corresponding definition in the Glossary, and must meet all other eligibility criteria (including that the project’s primary purpose be aligned with one or more of the DRF’s objectives and that the activity not be BAU as defined in the Glossary and at Appendix C).
- Projects do not have to be construction-ready when applying, but must include a construction component and be able to commence construction within the project period.

Large-scale infrastructure that will deliver enduring disaster risk mitigation, resilience and safety benefits for communities remains a focus for Round Four. This includes projects such as the construction of flood levees, sea walls and drainage basins that seek to significantly reduce natural disaster risk, impacts and costs (including insurance costs) for communities in the long-term. To support this focus and other Australian Government priorities/commitments:

- \$104.608 million has been notionally allocated for infrastructure projects.
- the following project types will be preferenced<sup>15</sup> where Applications are similarly rated by the Assessment Panel:
  - infrastructure projects that will be Construction Ready as defined in the Glossary when projects commence (anticipated from mid-2027)

---

<sup>15</sup> Preferencing refers to one Application being recommended for funding ahead of other Applications in the same stream where two or more Applications achieve the same ratings against the technical assessment criteria (i.e. “Highly Suitable” or “Suitable”) and overall value criterion (i.e. “Excellent” or “Good”). Preferenced Applications need not achieve identical scores and are not guaranteed funding. Whether a project is construction ready or has insurance benefits and therefore qualifies for preferencing will be determined based on information submitted as part of the Application and any relevant advice received from external experts (sections 8.1.2 and 8.2).

- projects of any type with demonstrated insurance co-benefits (i.e. benefits for insurance affordability or availability that go beyond the intended risk-reduction, resilience or knowledge outcomes of a project).
- Applicants will be required to identify whether projects are led by First Nations organisations and/or stand to benefit First Nations communities.

Examples of projects that may be eligible under Round Four subject to BAU considerations include, but are not limited to:

- Construction of community infrastructure that reduces natural disaster risks, mitigates impacts and/or builds resilience (including, for example, by placing downward pressure on insurance premiums) for communities such as flood levees, sea walls, drainage basins, cyclone shelters, early warning systems, artificial reefs, and culturally appropriate places for First Nations people.
- Building the resilience of governments, industries and communities to future natural disasters through the development and implementation of risk assessments, mitigation plans and capacity/capability building activities.
- Supporting community sector organisations to develop social capital, train staff or have materials in place prior to the impact of a natural hazard, including initiatives to support the most at-risk communities and/or cohorts at disproportionate disaster risk.
- First Nations-led projects that improve community preparedness for and resilience to the impacts of future natural disasters.

Examples of projects that are out of scope for Round Four include, but are not limited to:

- Updates to land use planning instruments and building codes.
- Maintenance, repairs and upgrades to roads, buildings, drainage networks and other existing infrastructure that meet the Glossary definition of BAU.
- Projects that will deliver short-term (i.e. non-enduring) or highly localised (i.e. sub-community level) benefits only, such as for a single or small number of individual/s, household/s or business/es.

## 5.2 Eligible locations

Projects **must** be delivered:

- within the Lead Agency's respective jurisdiction/s or area of operation, except where agreement to delivery in another Australian jurisdiction is sought and provided (i.e. for multi-jurisdictional projects); or
- within the Indian Ocean Territories (IOTs) of Christmas Island or the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

## 5.3 Eligible expenditure

Lead Agencies may only spend, and must ensure that Applicants only spend, Australian Government funds and co-contributions provided under the DRF on eligible expenditure incurred on or associated with approved project activities as defined in Schedules and Implementation Plans.

To be eligible, the expenditure must:

- be incurred between the project start date and end date as nominated in the Implementation Plan, unless otherwise permitted by these Guidelines (see sections 5.4 and 10.5),
- be a direct cost of the project or of DRF program administration (see below and section 3.1.4), and
- not be ineligible expenditure as outlined in section 5.4.

Eligible expenditure could include, for example:

- construction and/or procurement of materials, including supply costs, to deliver the project;
- staff (incl. contractor and consultancy) salaries and on-costs, including administration costs such as training, utilities and travel, that are directly attributed to the provision of the project;

- writing, reporting, consultation and engagement costs insofar as they are directly relevant to the delivery of the project;
- upgrading existing assets so long as the upgrades are not BAU activities as defined in the Glossary and Appendix C, and meet all other eligibility requirements;
- community engagement and communications initiatives directly related to the delivery of the project;
- planning costs;
- reasonable project administration costs incurred by the Applicant
- Program Administration Costs incurred by Lead Agencies to administer the DRF in their region (note: these costs differ from project administration costs and should not be included in budgets or funding figures for individual projects – see section 3.1.4).

Contingencies for inflation and other potential cost increases such as due to changes in labour and supply costs, delays or unforeseen events must be factored into budgets for each project and should be commensurate with the size and complexity of the proposed project<sup>16</sup>. Where contingency amounts are not identified as separate line items, NEMA will assume these have been factored into costings for assessment purposes. The \$142.477 million available in 2026-27 is expected to be fully allocated - the Australian Government will not provide further top-up funding or fund project cost overruns.

Project activities for which Commonwealth funding is sought must not commence until the project's Implementation Plan has been endorsed by NEMA and the Lead Agency has an executed funding agreement in place with the Applicant for the project.

#### **5.4 What the funding cannot be used for**

Lead Agencies must not spend, and must ensure that Applicants do not spend, Australian Government funds and co-contributions provided under the DRF on ineligible expenditure, including:

- projects that have already received full funding or a commitment of full funding, including projects that have received funding from another source for the same purpose, as articulated in the Application (i.e. 'double-dipping').
- activities that do not have the primary purpose of increasing understanding of disaster impacts, building resilience to future disasters and/or reducing disaster risk
- retrospective costs, with the exception of project costs incurred prior to the Implementation Plan being endorsed, which may be funded using co-contributions at the Lead Agency's and Applicant's discretion and risk (see section 10.5)
- purchase of land or existing infrastructure and essential services, including the costs associated with sub-division of land
- repair or replacement of existing infrastructure where there is no demonstrated significant increase in benefit
- activities that would normally be paid for by a state, territory or local government as part of BAU operations as defined in the Glossary and Appendix C.
- general wage costs not related to the direct delivery of the funded activities
- costs incurred in the preparation of a grant Application or related documentation
- maintenance of existing machinery or infrastructure, including roads
- activities conducted outside of Australia
- subsidy of general ongoing administration of an organisation such as electricity, phone and rent
- overseas travel
- interstate travel, where that interstate travel is not undertaken as part of a multi-jurisdictional project (see section 7.2.3)

---

<sup>16</sup> Minimum of 10 per cent, but consideration of a higher contingency up to 30 per cent for projects in complex or remote delivery environments is recommended.

- the introduction of plants, animals or other biological agents known to be, or that could become, environmental or agricultural weeds and pests, and
- activities undertaken primarily for commercial (profit-generating) purposes.

This list is not exhaustive. Other costs may be ineligible where the Program Delegate determines they do not directly support the achievement of the planned outcomes for the project or that they are contrary to the objectives of the program. These will be notified to Lead Agencies ahead of Applications closing, where possible.

Following the close of Applications, the Program Delegate will make eligibility decisions (see section 8) and may impose limitations or exclude expenditure through Schedules and Implementation Plans and/or otherwise by notice to the Lead Agency.

NEMA will **not** support Applications that include activities with the potential to adversely impact a matter of national environmental significance, including but not limited to activities that fail to be approved under the [Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999](#)<sup>17</sup>.

## 6 The assessment criteria

Except for criterion four, all of the following assessment criteria must be separately addressed for each Project Proposal submitted as part of an Application.

The Assessment Panel will assess Applications based on the weighting assigned to each technical criterion (criteria one, two and three) and the overall value of each project (criterion four) following the process outlined in section 8.

The amount of detail and supporting evidence provided should be relative to the project size, complexity and funding amount requested, and must satisfy any minimum/mandatory requirements set out below.

Responses to criteria one, two and three are limited to 1000 words (maximum) per criterion. A separate response is not required for criterion four.

To be considered for DRF funding, Applications must:

- meet all eligibility requirements;
- achieve a rating of at least 'Satisfactory' for each of the weighted technical assessment criteria (criteria 1, 2 and 3) – i.e. final scores equivalent to at least 5 out of 10 against the scoring matrix at Appendix E
- achieve a rating of at least 'Suitable' for the combined technical score – i.e. a final weighted total score of 50 or more out of 100 against the rating matrix at Appendix E; and
- achieve a rating of at least 'Good' overall value for the non-weighted assessment criterion (criterion 4) – i.e. a final score of at least 2 out of 3 against the scoring matrix at Appendix F, when rounded to the nearest whole number.

### 6.1 Criterion One – Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge

**Weighted 40 per cent**

---

<sup>17</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A00485/latest/versions>

The Application and Project Proposal must demonstrate alignment with one or more of the DRF objectives (see section 2) by identifying how and to what extent the project reduces disaster risk, increases resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness for disasters, and/or increases understanding of natural disasters.

This must include, at a minimum:

- the natural hazard/s the project is addressing, current and future risks posed to the target community (including consideration of climate change impacts)<sup>18</sup> and how these have been assessed, or if there is limited or no existing hazard or risk information, how the project funding will contribute to increasing understanding of the hazard, level of risk and potential future disaster impacts;
- the disaster risk, resilience or knowledge benefits the project will deliver for the community during and beyond the term of funding, including the estimated level/s of disaster risk, resilience, and/or understanding prior to and upon conclusion of the proposed project, along with any enduring benefits (as defined in Glossary);
- any other purposes and benefits associated with the project, including but not limited to:
  - information demonstrating that these are secondary objectives or ancillary benefits, rather than the primary purpose of the project.
  - any insurance-related co-benefits (i.e. benefits for insurance affordability or availability that go beyond the intended risk reduction, resilience and knowledge outcomes).
- how the project will avoid and manage the potential for maladaptation including any unintentionally negative social, environmental or economic outcomes; and
- for infrastructure projects, how climate change may impact the investment over its intended lifespan, and how these risks will or may be mitigated.

In addition:

- if the project seeks to improve understanding of natural hazards and disaster risk, the Project Proposal must outline how the new hazard and risk information will be shared with affected communities.

The evidence provided to support this must include, but is not limited to:

- references to and/or extracts from relevant hazard risk assessments
- for projects claiming insurance co-benefits, information that substantiates the claims such as estimates or modelling prepared by an insurer or other relevant professional (e.g. actuary) showing expected insurance impacts, detailed engineering specifications or before-and-after mapping showing that the infrastructure removes or substantially reduces risk from future hazards, and/or comparative case studies showing how similar infrastructure projects in comparable locations successfully lowered insurance premiums or reduced losses.

Note: evidence of insurance benefits will be reviewed by external advisers through the process outlined at section 8.1.2. Projects will only be preferenced by the Assessment Panel where it considers insurance-related claims have been demonstrated, taking into account the external advice.

---

<sup>18</sup> See, for example, the [National Climate Risk Assessment](#).

## **6.2 Criterion Two – Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks**

### **Weighted 30 per cent**

The Application and Project Proposal must demonstrate this through identifying:

- how the project aligns with one or more of the priorities, outcomes and national actions identified in the [Second National Action Plan](#); and
- how the project aligns with and/or supports delivery of any other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster resilience or risk reduction plans, strategies or frameworks, or how the project will develop or contribute to development of these plans, strategies or frameworks where they do not currently exist.

The evidence provided to support this may include, but is not limited to:

- references to and extracts from relevant parts of national, state, territory or local plans, strategies or frameworks.

## **6.3 Criterion Three – Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project**

### **Weighted 30 per cent**

The Application and Project Proposal must demonstrate this through identifying:

- the Applicant's track record managing similar projects and access to personnel and/or partners with the right skills and experience
- sound project planning to deliver the project, which addresses scope, implementation methodology, timeframes, budget, community consultation, and risk management
- compliance with relevant legislative requirements, government policies and industry standards, such as:
  - where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will be impacted by the project, how the project will ensure cultural safety in any service delivery?
  - where the project will affect the particular interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, how the project aligns with the National Agreement on Closing the Gap Priority Reforms and/or will contribute to progress against targets?
- readiness to formally commence the project once Implementation Plans are endorsed (anticipated from mid-2027) and ability to complete the project within the maximum project period

In addition, for infrastructure projects, the Application must demonstrate:

- how the infrastructure and benefits of the project will be operated and maintained into the future
- readiness to commence construction (i.e. be Construction Ready as defined in the Glossary) either immediately upon commencement of the project (i.e. once Implementation Plans are endorsed, which is anticipated from mid-2027) or later in the project period. This should include a description of the steps that have been and/or are planned to be taken to prepare for construction including:
  - the status of any required regulatory and/or development approvals
  - project designs and costings
  - authority from the land or infrastructure owner to undertake the project at the nominated site(s)
  - the sources and status (e.g. confirmed, in principle) of all funding contributions.

The evidence provided to support this must include, but is not limited to:

- For all project types:

- a clear business case for the proposal, including a project plan, budget (using the Budget template issued by NEMA unless advised otherwise by your Lead Agency) and risk management plan commensurate with the size and scale of the project.
- evidence of robust consultation with and support from local government(s) and/or affected communities, including First Nations communities where relevant, or compelling reasons for not having consulted, where required under section 7.3.
- cost estimates prepared by a quantity surveyor or other relevant professional (e.g. a qualified actuary, accountant or finance officer who can verify project costs are accurate and realistic, ideally less than 12 months old) for projects valued over \$1 million, or quotes or cost estimates prepared by the Applicant (ideally less than 6 months old) for projects valued under \$1 million. Where a cost estimate has been prepared by a quantity surveyor or other professional, this should be stated along with their qualifications in the cost estimate itself or elsewhere in the application (e.g. as part of the response to assessment criterion three).
- In addition, for infrastructure projects:
  - a cost benefit analysis (note: NEMA will provide a template on its [website](#) and through Lead Agencies that can be used for this purpose. Alternatively, Applicants may submit their own CBA template/report provided all minimum requirements set out at Appendix D are met).
  - evidence that the Applicant either owns the land/infrastructure (e.g. certificate of title) or has the land or infrastructure owner's permission to undertake the project (e.g. official permit, signed lease agreement).
  - copies of any designs and approvals showing construction readiness or progress towards construction readiness (e.g. schematic plans, planning permits, development and building approvals, environmental approvals<sup>19</sup>).

All budgets, cost estimates and cost benefit analyses submitted as part of an Application must:

- factor in contingencies for inflation and other potential cost increases such as due to changes in labour and supply costs, delays or unforeseen events, which should be commensurate with the size and complexity of the proposed project<sup>20</sup>. Where contingency amounts are not identified as separate line items, NEMA will assume these have been factored into costings for assessment purposes.
- be consistent with funding figures entered elsewhere in the Application.

---

<sup>19</sup> As noted in section 5.4, NEMA will **not** support Applications that include activities with the potential to adversely impact a matter of national environmental significance under the [Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999](#)<sup>19</sup>.

<sup>20</sup> Minimum of 10 per cent, but consideration of a higher contingency up to 30 per cent for projects in complex or remote delivery environments is recommended.

## 6.4 Criterion Four – Overall Value of the Project

### **Non-weighted**

Overall value is the extent to which an Application represents value with relevant money<sup>21</sup>, both in its own right and compared with other projects<sup>22</sup>.

Under the Australian Government grants framework<sup>23</sup>, value with relevant money is a prime consideration when committing public resources and a judgement based on an Application representing an efficient, effective, economical and ethical use of public resources, as determined from a variety of considerations. For the purposes of the DRF, these considerations include the relevant financial and non-financial costs and benefits of each Application, having particular regard to:

- the fitness for purpose of the project in contributing to the objectives and any stated priorities for the grant opportunity, and its proportional impact compared with other projects
- the alignment of the project with the DRF investment principles, including that projects are risk informed, aligned with plans and targeted at achieving one or more priorities under the Second National Action Plan
- the appropriateness of the project budget and relative value of the grant sought, including:
  - whether the budget is sufficiently detailed and justified
  - the type/s (new financial and in-kind investments vs historical investments) and amounts of any co-contributions as a proportion of the total project value
- any risks to project delivery (for example, arising from the Applicant's experience and performance history) and the appropriateness of the risk management plan submitted with the Application
- any other sources of funding that may be available, including through other more appropriate grant programs
- whether the proposed activities would normally, and should therefore, be paid for by a state, territory or local government (i.e. is BAU as defined in the Glossary and Appendix C).

Information used to assess this criterion will be drawn from other parts of the Application, including responses to assessment criteria 1 to 3, any supporting evidence submitted, and justifications for why projects are not BAU. As such, no specific response or additional information needs to be provided by Applicants for this criterion.

## 7 How to apply

It is important that Applicants read and understand these grant opportunity guidelines and any supplementary information or instructions published by NEMA to ensure they understand the requirements for Project Proposals.

---

<sup>21</sup> See glossary for an explanation of 'value with money'.

<sup>22</sup> Comparison of the costs and benefits of feasible options when selecting grantees is a key step in achieving value with relevant money (see section 12 of the CGRPs). To ensure equity between DRF Applicants, comparisons will only be made with other projects competing in the same funding stream (i.e. infrastructure or other).

<sup>23</sup> This framework consists of several elements including the [Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013](#), the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Principles 2024](#), relevant Estimates Memorandums and templates issued by the Department of Finance.

These documents may be found at [GrantConnect](#)<sup>24</sup> and on [NEMA's website](#). Any alterations and addenda<sup>25</sup> will be published on both websites. By registering on the [GrantConnect](#) website, you will be automatically notified of any changes to these grant opportunity guidelines.

Applicants should also ensure they read and understand any information or instructions published by Lead Agencies in relation to the process for submitting Project Proposals. Lead Agencies' websites provide information about the process for submitting Project Proposals in their respective states and territories. A list of Lead Agency contacts for the DRF Program is available on [NEMA's website](#).

Applicants should check these websites regularly for any updates.

## 7.1 Role of Lead Agencies

Lead Agencies are responsible for coordinating DRF Project Proposals in their respective jurisdictions and will:

- receive DRF Project Proposals from Applicants;
- make a state/territory assessment of the eligibility and merit of DRF Project Proposals;
- seek ministerial endorsement of and submit the most competitive DRF Project Proposals as Applications to NEMA for funding consideration in accordance with these Guidelines; and
- if a Project Proposal is successful, administer funding, including managing delivery of projects, making payments to Project Proponents and reporting to NEMA.

As part of their coordinating role, Lead Agencies are expected to:

- share information about the DRF and their processes for receiving Project Proposals as widely as possible with potential Applicants in their jurisdictions via their websites and, where possible, other channels.
- accept Project Proposal submissions from Applicants up until the closing date and time for submissions to state and territory Lead Agencies, irrespective of whether Applicants have participated in any prior state or territory-run processes (e.g. expression of interest).
- undertake their role in a manner consistent with the probity and privacy requirements set out in section 13 of these Guidelines.
- provide an avenue for Applicants to seek feedback on Project Proposals, including those not submitted to NEMA, noting that NEMA will provide feedback to Lead Agencies on all Applications assessed by the Assessment Panel.

## 7.2 Submitting Project Proposals to Lead Agencies

All Applicants, including Lead Agencies and other state/territory government bodies intending to seek DRF funding for government led projects, must submit Project Proposals to the relevant Lead Agency in accordance with the processes and timelines set out below.

In most cases, submission will be to the Lead Agency in the state or territory where the project will be delivered (standard Application pathway, see section 7.2.1).

The only exceptions to this are:

---

<sup>24</sup> <https://www.grants.gov.au/>

<sup>25</sup> Alterations and addenda include but are not limited to: corrections to currently published documents, changes to close times for Applications, Questions and Answers (Q&A) documents and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) documents

- Applicants who have developed Project Proposals for delivery in the Indian Ocean Territories must apply through the Lead Agency for Western Australia (see section 7.2.2).
- Applicants who have developed Project Proposals that involve collaboration and delivery across multiple states and territories must apply through one Lead Agency; this will typically, although not always be, the Lead Agency in the jurisdiction that stands to benefit most from the project (see section 7.2.3).

Applicants (other than Lead Agencies) **cannot** submit Project Proposals directly to NEMA.

To submit a Project Proposal, Applicants must:

- complete the Project Proposal form issued by the relevant Lead Agency (note: this will be based on a standard Application form developed by NEMA, but may differ slightly between jurisdictions depending on the application system used by each state or territory Lead Agency).
- provide all the information requested by the Lead Agency.
- address all eligibility criteria and assessment criteria set out in these Guidelines.
- include all necessary attachments, including all mandatory attachments listed in section 7.6.
- submit their Project Proposal/s to the relevant Lead Agency by 5:00pm (local time in their jurisdiction) on 1 July 2026.

Applicants should refer to the website of their relevant Lead Agency (Lead Agencies are listed on [NEMA's website](#)) for further details on the Project Proposal form and submission process, noting that requirements may vary by state and territory.

Applicants are responsible for ensuring that their Project Proposal is complete and accurate. Knowingly giving false or misleading information can be a serious offence under the [Criminal Code Act 1995](#)<sup>26</sup>. NEMA will investigate any false or misleading information and may exclude an Application from further consideration.

If Applicants find an error in their Project Proposal after submitting it to a Lead Agency, they should contact the relevant Lead Agency immediately. Lead Agencies do not have to accept any additional information, or requests to correct/amend Project Proposals after the closing time.

Late Project Proposals to Lead Agencies will not be accepted unless an Applicant has experienced exceptional circumstances<sup>27</sup> that prevent submission by the closing date. Decisions relating to Project Proposal extensions are at the discretion of Lead Agencies, except for jurisdiction-wide extensions, which must be taken in consultation with NEMA. Requests to submit late Project Proposals must be provided to the relevant Lead Agency before the closing date.

Applicants should keep a copy of their Project Proposal and any supporting documents.

If Applicants need further guidance about the submission process they should contact their relevant Lead Agency in the first instance. Where necessary, Lead Agencies will liaise with NEMA to obtain any further information required.

Applicants may submit multiple Project Proposals, including for similar projects tailored for delivery in different states and/or territories, however separate and unique co-contributions must be provided for each project.

---

<sup>26</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A04868/latest/text>

<sup>27</sup> Broadly, exceptional circumstances are events characterised by the following: reasonably unforeseeable; beyond the applicant's control; and unable to be managed or resolved within the application period.

### 7.2.1 Standard Application pathway

Where a project will be delivered in one state or territory only, Applicants must submit Project Proposals through the Lead Agency in the relevant state or territory. Applicants should refer to the relevant Lead Agency's website for details of their submission process.

Lead Agencies will:

- check that Project Proposals meet co-contribution requirements and are eligible<sup>28</sup>, accurate and complete.
- determine indicative scores and a rating for each eligible Project Proposal ('Highly Suitable', 'Suitable' or 'Not Suitable') having regard to the DRF technical assessment criteria at section 6 and the rating matrix at Appendix E to these Guidelines, noting that:
  - appropriate mechanisms must be in place to ensure impartiality
  - only proposals rated 'Highly Suitable' or 'Suitable' can be submitted to NEMA for assessment
- consider Project Proposals against state or territory priorities as outlined in any publicly available disaster plans or strategies and assign each 'Highly Suitable' and 'Suitable' project a priority ranking ('High', 'Medium', 'Low'), noting that the Assessment Panel may take this into account in scoring projects, including against assessment criterion 2.
- submit the most competitive (top rated based on indicative scores) 'Highly Suitable' and 'Suitable' Project Proposals, including their respective ratings and priority rankings, to NEMA up to the applicable Application cap (see section 7.7).

The Lead Agency must seek the relevant Minister's<sup>29</sup> endorsement (written agreement) of all Project Proposals submitted to NEMA (see section 7.7.1). This should include endorsement of any co-contributions being provided by their state or territory government, except where in-principle agreement will be provided.

### 7.2.2 Indian Ocean Territories pathway

Applicants wishing to deliver projects in the Indian Ocean Territories (IOTs) must submit Project Proposals to the Lead Agency for Western Australia.

The Lead Agency for Western Australia will:

- following the close of Project Proposals to Lead Agencies, provide these proposals to the Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts (Department of Infrastructure) for initial assessment
- following receipt of an endorsed list of 'Highly Suitable' and 'Suitable' projects from the Department of Infrastructure, submit these projects and the responsible Australian Government Minister's endorsement to NEMA, noting that IOT projects will not count towards the Application cap for Western Australia

---

<sup>28</sup> Where a Project Proposal is considered eligible by a state or territory and submitted to NEMA for funding consideration, NEMA will conduct its own review and make final eligibility and merit assessments (see section 8), which form the basis for funding recommendations and may differ from state/territory assessments.

<sup>29</sup> NEMA considers the relevant Minister to be the minister with portfolio responsibility for the agency charged with coordinating and submitting Applications on behalf of that state or territory (the Lead Agency). For the Indian Ocean Territories this is the Australian Government Minister responsible for Territories.

- receive funding for any successful projects (including Administrative Funding – see section 3.1.4) and be responsible for working with Project Proponents to develop Implementation Plans, establish funding agreements, manage payments and report to NEMA.

The Department of Infrastructure will:

- communicate the Round Four grant opportunity in the IOTs
- following the receipt of IOT Project Proposals from the Lead Agency, vet, rate and rank each project following the same process outlined in section 7.2.1
- identify the most competitive (top rated based on indicative scores) Project Proposals from each IOT up to their respective Application caps, and seek endorsement for these proposals from the Australian Government Minister responsible for Territories
- provide the endorsed list of 'Highly Suitable' and 'Suitable' projects along with the Department of Infrastructure's ratings and rankings for these projects to the Lead Agency for Western Australia to submit to NEMA
- inform IOT Applicants of outcomes and pass on feedback from NEMA following the announcement of outcomes.

Any Indian Ocean Territories Project Proposals will not count as part of the Application cap for Western Australia.

### 7.2.3 Multi-jurisdictional and national project pathway

Multi-jurisdictional and national projects involve collaboration and delivery across multiple (or all) states and/or territories.

Applicants developing these proposals must submit their Project Proposal to:

- the Lead Agency in the jurisdiction that stands to benefit most from the project (i.e. where most activities are to be conducted and/or most funds are to be expended), or
- where jurisdictions stand to benefit equally from a project:
  - the Lead Agency in the jurisdiction where the Applicant is based provided that jurisdiction is a beneficiary of the project, or
  - if the jurisdiction where the Applicant is based is not a beneficiary, any one of the Lead Agencies in relevant jurisdictions.

The Applicant is responsible for:

- developing the Project Proposal, including a clear business case, and providing any evidence/attachments required as part of the assessment criteria and under sections 4.2 and 7.6.
- obtaining letters of support from all delivery partners who are contributing financially or in-kind to the project, outlining their respective roles, responsibilities and contributions, and submitting these as attachments to the Project Proposal, noting that:
  - Lead Agencies need only be named as partners on a Project Proposal where they will be directly contributing to the project, either financially or in-kind.
  - NEMA will provide a template through Lead Agencies that can be used for this purpose.
- obtaining confirmation in writing from the Lead Agencies in relevant states and territories that they have no objections in principle to the project being implemented in their jurisdictions (i.e. subject to any relevant approvals being obtained), and submitting these as attachments to the Project Proposal, noting that:
  - NEMA will provide a template through Lead Agencies that can be used for this purpose.
  - Applicants should ensure they provide Lead Agencies with sufficient information about the project to support informed decisions – e.g. project purpose, scope, timeframes, locations, partners, community support, etc; and

- the coordinating Lead Agency should be copied into any confirmation requests and responses for their visibility.

The Lead Agency through which the Applicant is applying (the coordinating Lead Agency) will:

- vet, rate and rank the project following the same process as outlined in section 7.2.1.
- submit the Project Proposal to NEMA provided it is rated 'Highly Suitable' or 'Suitable', noting that multijurisdictional and national projects do not count towards Application caps.
- obtain endorsement (i.e. written agreement) of the Project Proposal from its relevant minister and submit this as part of, and in accordance with, the process at section 7.7.1, noting that:
  - other states and territories in which the project is being delivered do not need to provide formal ministerial endorsement, however must confirm that they have no objections to the project being implemented in their jurisdictions as outlined above.
- if the project is successful, receive funding for the project (including Administrative Funding – see section 3.1.4) and be responsible for making payments to the Applicant and reporting to NEMA.

These projects will not contribute to the baseline funding or Application cap of any state or territory (see sections 3.1.3 and 7.7).

#### **7.2.4 Joint Project Proposals**

The Australian Government recognises that some organisations may want to join together as a group to deliver a project.

In these circumstances, a lead organisation<sup>30</sup> must be appointed as the Applicant in respect of a Project Proposal.

The Project Proposal and Application must identify all delivery partners for the project, their respective contributions to the project and include a letter of support from each delivery partner (see section 7.6). Each named delivery partner must contribute financially and/or in kind to the project.

Lead Agencies must ensure that successful Applicants have binding arrangements in place with all delivery partners prior to projects formally commencing.

### **7.3 Consultation with affected communities**

Unless there are compelling reasons for not doing so,<sup>31</sup> Applicants must have meaningfully consulted with relevant local governments and affected communities, including any affected First Nations communities, before submitting a Project Proposal with a place-based focus.

In addition and in keeping with commitments under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap (see section 7.4), Applicants must have meaningfully consulted with relevant First Nations communities wherever their particular interests are affected by a proposed project (i.e. in ways not felt by the general population), irrespective of whether the project is place-based.

Evidence of any required consultation, or compelling reasons for not consulting in these cases, must be provided as part of the Application and will be taken into account in scoring Applications against assessment criterion 3. Applicants should consider this in development of their Project Proposal.

---

<sup>30</sup> The lead organisation is responsible for submitting the Project Proposal to the relevant Lead Agency and, if successful, entering into the grant agreement with the Lead Agency.

<sup>31</sup> For example, an infrastructure upgrade on land owned by the Applicant, where the Applicant is also the relevant Local Council.

## 7.4 National Agreement on Closing the Gap

The National Agreement on Closing the Gap was developed in a genuine partnership between Australian Governments and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak organisations. The National Agreement sets out ambitious targets and Priority Reforms that change the way governments work to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. All projects affecting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people must have cultural safety embedded in any service offering.

The DRF contributes to Closing the Gap (CtG) between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by providing grant funding for activities that address areas of need for Indigenous Australians and align with CtG Priority Reforms. Under Priority Reform Three, governments commit to engaging with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives before, during, and after emergencies such as natural hazard events and pandemics to make sure that:

- government decisions take account of the impact of those decisions on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not disproportionately affected and can recover as quickly as other Australians from social and economic impacts.

Lead Agencies should consider how they will ensure the coordination of the DRF in their jurisdiction will align with the CtG Priority Reforms and/or contribute to CtG Targets. Applicants should consider this in project development.

To support reporting against CtG Targets, Applicants will be required to identify whether projects are led by First Nations organisations and/or stand to benefit First Nations communities.

For more information on CtG go to <https://www.closingthegap.gov.au/>

## 7.5 Accessibility considerations

The [Australian Government's Multicultural Access and Equity Policy](#) obliges Australian Government agencies to ensure their policies, programs and services - including those provided by contractors and service delivery partners - are accessible to, and deliver equitable outcomes for, people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds.

Lead Agencies should consider how they will ensure the coordination of the DRF in their jurisdiction will be accessible to people from CALD backgrounds, and Applicants should consider this in project development. For example, communications, projects, activities or events may require the use of professional translating or interpreting services in order to communicate with clients who have limited English proficiency. Any costs for translating and interpreting services should be factored into project budgets.

[Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031](#) (ADS) is Australia's overarching policy framework that provides national leadership towards an inclusive Australian society that ensures people with disability can fulfil their potential, as equal members of the community. An ADS policy priority is *'disaster preparedness, risk management plans and public emergency responses are inclusive of people with disability, and support their physical and mental health, and wellbeing.'* Lead Agencies and Applicants should consider the ADS and accessibility in development of DRF projects.

## 7.6 Attachments to the Project Proposal

Applicants must submit the following documents as attachments to their Project Proposals:

- evidence of the Applicant type for eligibility and co-contribution purposes, as detailed in section 4.2.
- a clear business case for the proposal, including a project plan, budget (using the Budget template issued by NEMA unless advised otherwise by your Lead Agency) and risk management plan commensurate with the size and scale of the project.

- evidence of consultation or compelling reasons for not consulting, where required under section 7.3.
- cost estimates prepared by a quantity surveyor or other relevant professional (e.g. a qualified actuary, accountant or finance officer who can verify that project costs are accurate and realistic, ideally less than 12 months old) for projects valued over \$1 million, or quotes or cost estimates prepared by the Applicant (ideally less than 6 months old) for projects valued under \$1 million. Where a cost estimate has been prepared by a quantity surveyor or other professional, this should be stated along with their qualifications in the cost estimate itself or elsewhere in the application (e.g. as part of the response to assessment criterion three) for assurance purposes.
- additionally, for *infrastructure projects*:
  - a cost benefit analysis (note: NEMA will provide a template on its [website](#) and through Lead Agencies that can be used for this purpose. Alternatively, Applicants may submit their own CBA template/report provided all minimum requirements set out at Appendix D are met)
  - evidence that the Applicant either owns the land/infrastructure (e.g. certificate of title) or has the land or infrastructure owner's permission to use the land/infrastructure (e.g. official permit, signed lease agreement)
  - evidence that the project will be ready to commence construction once Implementation Plans are endorsed (anticipated from mid-2027), or a clear outline of planned steps and timelines for commencing construction during the project period, including copies of any existing designs and approvals showing construction readiness (e.g. schematic plans, planning permits, development and building approvals, environmental approvals<sup>32</sup>)
- additionally, for *projects with insurance co-benefits*:
  - evidence of any claimed insurance co-benefits (e.g. estimates or modelling prepared by an insurer or other relevant expert showing expected insurance impacts, detailed engineering specifications or before-and-after mapping showing that the infrastructure removes or reduces risk from future hazards, comparative case studies showing how similar infrastructure projects in other locations successfully lowered insurance premiums or reduced losses). Evidence of any other (i.e. non-insurance related) co-benefits should be provided separately as an optional attachment.
- additionally, for *joint Applications* (see section 7.2.4), letters of support from each delivery partner listed in the Application, including:
  - details of the delivery partner
  - an overview of how the delivery partner will work with the Applicant and any other delivery partners in the group to successfully complete the project
  - an outline of the relevant experience and/or expertise the delivery partner will bring to the group
  - the roles/responsibilities the delivery partner will undertake, and the resources (financial or in-kind) that it will contribute

Note: NEMA will provide a template through Lead Agencies that can be used for this purpose.
- additionally, for *multi-jurisdictional and national projects* (see section 7.2.3), confirmation in writing from the Lead Agencies in relevant states and territories that they have no objections in principle to the project being implemented in their jurisdictions

---

<sup>32</sup> As noted in section 5.4, NEMA will **not** support Applications which include activities with the potential to adversely impact a matter of national environmental significance under the [Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999](#)<sup>32</sup>.

Note: NEMA will provide a template through Lead Agencies that can be used for this purpose.

Failure to provide this information may result in a Project Proposal, and any subsequent Application to NEMA that includes the Project Proposal, being ruled ineligible or scored down as part of merit assessment (see section 8.1.1 for further detail).

Applicants may provide up to eight additional (optional) attachments per project in support of their Project Proposal (e.g. evidence that supports historical co-contributions and claims made against the assessment criteria). Where optional attachments are provided, Applicants must reference these in their responses to the assessment criteria and identify the document name or attachment number.

For all supporting documents (both mandatory and optional), the amount of detail provided should be commensurate with the project size, complexity and grant amount requested (e.g. greater detail would be expected in the business case and budget for a \$5 million project compared with a \$250,000 project). Individual file sizes cannot be greater than 50MB.

## 7.7 Submitting Applications for funding to NEMA

Lead Agencies must submit Applications to NEMA through NEMA's online application portal by the published closing date for Applications to NEMA. As noted in section 7.2, Applicants (other than Lead Agencies) must apply through Lead Agencies and cannot submit Applications directly to NEMA.

NEMA will provide Lead Agencies with instructions and guidance on how to apply through NEMA's application portal. An offline Application form will also be made available to Lead Agencies and Applicants (through Lead Agencies) to assist with preparing Project Proposals and Applications.

To ensure that only the most competitive Applications are considered by the Australian Government's Assessment Panel, the number of Applications that each jurisdiction may submit to NEMA has been capped in Round Four per the table below.

Table 4: Lead Agency Application caps for Round Four

Jurisdiction	Maximum number of Applications that can be submitted to NEMA*
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	3
Christmas Island	3
Northern Territory	15
Australian Capital Territory	15
Tasmania	20
South Australia	25
Western Australia	25
Queensland	30
Victoria	30
New South Wales	30

\* Application caps take into account the relative populations and number of Applications submitted by each state and territory in previous rounds, and have been reduced for Round Four to ensure assessment outcomes can be delivered within the indicative timeframes at Table 5.

Guidance on the approach that Lead Agencies are expected to take in determining which Project Proposals to submit to NEMA within their respective caps is provided in section 7.2.1.

For each Project Proposal that Lead Agencies intend to submit, Lead Agencies must:

- complete the online Application form in NEMA's application portal, ensuring that
  - all information requested in the online form has been entered
  - responses to all eligibility criteria and assessment criteria have been provided
  - all mandatory and any other supporting documents have been attached (see section 7.6)
- submit the online Application to NEMA via the portal by 5:00pm AEST on 25 August 2026.

Lead Agencies are responsible for ensuring that Applications are complete and accurate. Knowingly giving false or misleading information can be a serious offence under the [Criminal Code Act 1995](#)<sup>33</sup>. If NEMA considers that false or misleading information has been provided in an Application, the Application may be excluded from further consideration.

If Lead Agencies find an error in an Application after submitting it to NEMA, they should contact NEMA as soon as possible, noting that once the closing time for Applications has passed, the Application is considered final and no changes may be made except in limited circumstances (e.g. correction of an error that does not materially change the Application). The acceptance of any changes after the submission of an Application is at the discretion of the Program Delegate, and may be refused if deemed to be supplementary information, in fairness to other Lead Agencies and Applicants.

Applications may be withdrawn at any time by written notice from the Lead Agency to NEMA at [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au).<sup>34</sup>

Eligibility and merit will be determined based on the information submitted. As such, unless requested by the Program Delegate or Panel, NEMA will not contact Lead Agencies for clarification on any aspect of an Application, including any suspected errors, missing information, or lack of evidence.

If an Application is ruled ineligible by the Program Delegate, NEMA will advise the Lead Agency once round outcomes have been finalised and the Application will be excluded from further consideration.<sup>10</sup> NEMA is unable to provide Applicants or Lead Agencies with advice or rulings on the eligibility of Project Proposals prior to Application submission or during the course of the assessment process.

Lead Agencies should keep a copy of their Application and any supporting documents.

NEMA will acknowledge that it has received Applications upon submission.

If Lead Agencies need further guidance around the Application process or if they are unable to submit an Application online they should contact NEMA at [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au) in advance of the closing date and time.

### 7.7.1 Ministerial endorsement

The Lead Agency must provide written endorsement (i.e. agreement in writing) from the relevant minister(s) in that state or territory (ministerial endorsement) of the projects submitted to NEMA, including any multi-jurisdictional and national projects it is submitting.

Ministerial endorsement should include the titles and amounts of each of the projects submitted, for ease of reference. Relevant ministerial endorsements can be submitted at the time of Application, but must be submitted by email to [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au) by no later than **5:00pm AEST 8 September 2026** (i.e.

---

<sup>33</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A04868/latest/text>

<sup>34</sup> Lead Agencies are not entitled to submit additional projects in place of projects that are withdrawn or found to be ineligible after the closing date and time.

two weeks after the close of Applications to NEMA). Any extensions or exemptions to this must be sought in writing and the decision to grant extensions or exemptions is at the discretion of the Program Delegate.

Except where an exemption has been granted, any projects that do not receive endorsement from the relevant minister(s) will not be considered further in the assessment process.

## 7.8 Timing of funding opportunity processes

Applicants may only submit Project Proposals to Lead Agencies, and Lead Agencies can only submit an Application for funding to NEMA, between the published opening and closing dates.

NEMA will only accept a late Application where a Lead Agency can demonstrate exceptional circumstances that will prevent them from submitting the Application by the closing date. Only the Program Delegate may approve the receipt and consideration of a late Application, and will only do so when it would be fair to allow the Application to be received late. Requests to submit a late Application must be provided to NEMA before the closing date.

Expected timing for application, assessment and post-award processes is shown in the table below.

Table 5: Expected timing for this grant opportunity

Activity	Timeframe*
Grant Opportunity Guidelines published on GrantConnect and Project Proposals to Lead Agencies open	29 May 2026
Project Proposals to Lead Agencies close	1 July 2026
Review of Project Proposals by Lead Agencies commences and Applications to NEMA open	2 July 2026
Review of Project Proposals by Lead Agencies concludes and Applications to NEMA close	25 August 2026
Assessment of Lead Agency Applications by the Australian Government	Late August to October 2026
Outcome announcements	From late October 2026
Schedules signed and funding delivered to Lead Agencies	January to March 2027
Implementation Plans endorsed and payments to Applicants from Lead Agencies. Projects formally commence <sup>^</sup>	From mid-2027
End date of grant activities	As specified in endorsed Implementation Plans

\* This timeline is provided as a guide only and subject to change. While every care will be taken to expedite the time from announcement to payment, Applicants should be aware that they may not receive funding for several months or more after announcement.

<sup>^</sup> NEMA expects that Lead Agencies will be able to formally commence projects as soon as Implementation Plans are endorsed, or as otherwise agreed through those Plans.

## 7.9 Questions during the application process

Applicants developing Project Proposals should direct their enquiries to the Lead Agency in their state or territory.

Lead Agencies should direct questions to NEMA through: [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au). NEMA aims to provide responses to questions within five (5) working days. If applicable, answers to questions will be posted in the Frequently Asked Questions on NEMA's website: [www.nema.gov.au](http://www.nema.gov.au).

Please note that questions related to Round Four Applications should be submitted early in the application process to ensure they can be appropriately actioned prior to the Application deadline.

## 8 The grant selection process

### 8.1 Overview

#### 8.1.1 Initial checks by NEMA

NEMA will review all Applications submitted by Lead Agencies against the co-contribution requirements and eligibility criteria set out in sections 3, 4 and 5, except for the following criteria, which will be checked by expert members of the Assessment Panel as part of the merit assessment process outlined at sections 8.1.3 and 8.2 below:

- Whether the primary purpose of the project aligns with one or more DRF objectives
- Whether the project is risk informed, aligned with plans and priority targeted, in accordance with the DRF's Investment Principles
- Whether the project will deliver enduring benefits for a community
- Whether the activity would normally be paid for by a state, territory or local government as part of BAU operations.

If issues are identified or as checks are completed, Applications will be referred to the Program Delegate for eligibility rulings. The Program Delegate will be the final decision maker on eligibility, and may:

- seek further advice from Australian Government agencies and/or the Assessment Panel where that advice is needed to reach a determination (e.g. in relation to BAU)
- review and make eligibility rulings at any point in the assessment process up to the signing of Schedules.

Applications that are ruled ineligible will not be considered further.

Artificial intelligence (AI) tools such as Microsoft 365 Copilot may be trialed by NEMA to assist with administrative steps outlined in sections 8.1.1, 8.1.2 and 8.1.3, including identifying potential eligibility issues for verification by NEMA staff, synthesising data generated across these stages, and assigning Applications to the most relevant/suitable departments, external experts and Panel members for review. Any such uses of AI will occur within NEMA's PROTECTED environment and comply with Australian Government standards including the Information Security Manual, the Australian Privacy Principles and the Protective Security Policy Framework to ensure they pose no risks to Applicants' or NEMA's data. No decisions will be made by AI or in reliance on AI analyses as part of any trial, nor will AI be used by the Assessment Panel as part of its assessment.

#### 8.1.2 Interdepartmental and external advice

Concurrent with NEMA's initial checks, relevant Australian Government agencies and business areas within NEMA will be engaged to provide advice on:

- any other Commonwealth funding that has been provided or sought for each project (i.e. double-dipping), to inform eligibility decisions;

- whether projects could potentially be funded through other more appropriate sources, to inform merit assessment against criterion 4; and
- any other information (i.e. sensitivities or advice related to eligibility) that would support the Panel in its deliberations.

Where needed, NEMA may also seek advice on any claimed co-benefits (e.g. insurance cost benefits) or other matters related to Applications from external sources, including other Commonwealth entities and non-government entities, such as insurance industry representatives.

All parties who provide advice in this process will be required to perform their duties in accordance with relevant probity principles set out in the CGRPs and the DRF probity plan, including the completion of conflict of interest and confidentiality forms before receiving Application details and adherence to any management strategies determined by the Program Delegate.

Advice received through these processes will be provided to the Program Delegate and the Panel, during its meeting, to inform eligibility decisions, merit assessment and funding recommendations.

### **8.1.3 Expert eligibility checks, merit assessment and funding recommendations**

Concurrent with NEMA's initial checks, Applications will be assigned to members of a DRF Assessment Panel (the Panel) for preliminary review (section 8.2.1) against:

- eligibility criteria that require expert advice to inform eligibility rulings by the Program Delegate. These will include, but not necessarily be limited to:
  - whether the primary purpose of the project aligns with one or more DRF objectives
  - whether the project is risk informed, aligned with plans and priority targeted, in accordance with the DRF's Investment Principles
  - whether the project will deliver enduring benefits for a community
  - whether the activity would normally be paid for by a state, territory or local government as part of BAU operations
- the published merit assessment criteria (see section 6), including consideration of:
  - DRF Investment Principles 1 to 3 as part of assessment criteria 1 and 2
  - whether projects provide value with relevant money<sup>35</sup> as part of assessment criterion 4
  - whether evidence, including all mandatory attachments, has been provided for claims made as part of scoring against relevant criteria (e.g. failure to provide the required cost estimates for an infrastructure project will be factored into scoring against assessment criterion 3).

The Panel as a whole will then meet to finalise its assessment (section 8.2.1) and make funding recommendations (see section 8.2.2) for NEMA and in turn the Minister to consider.

### **8.1.4 Value with relevant money**

When assessing the extent to which an Application represents value with relevant money, the Panel will have regard to the Glossary definition, the considerations set out in section 6.4 and the rating matrix at Appendix F.

As noted in section 6, Applications must receive an overall value rating of at least 'Good' in order to be considered for funding. Overall value ratings will also be considered by the Panel when developing funding

---

<sup>35</sup> See glossary for an explanation of 'value with relevant money'.

recommendations (section 8.2.2) and in determining whether to award baseline funding to states and territories (section 3.1.3).

## 8.2 Who will assess Applications?

NEMA will establish and chair a Panel, comprising members agreed by the Program Delegate, to advise on eligibility matters as required, assess Applications against the published assessment criteria, and make funding recommendations.

The Chair of the Panel will be responsible for chairing panel meetings, overseeing the operation of the panel and supporting the established standards of probity, including management of conflicts of interest.

Panel members may be drawn from relevant Australian Government agencies and advisory bodies with expertise in disaster risk reduction and resilience across the four domains. The Panel may also include First Nations representatives and other experts to provide specialist advice in relevant areas (e.g. infrastructure) not covered by other Panel members, where needed.

An independent probity advisor will be appointed by NEMA to provide probity advice, briefings and support to the Program Delegate and Panel.

Prior to Panel assessment commencing, NEMA will provide the Panel with background information, a probity briefing including the DRF probity plan and forms, and details of the assessment process including an assessment framework.

Panel Members will be required to read all briefing material before commencing their assessment and to perform their duties in accordance with relevant probity principles set out in the CGRPs and the DRF probity plan, including the completion of conflict of interest and confidentiality forms before receiving Application details and adherence to any management strategies determined by the Program Delegate.

### 8.2.1 Panel assessment

The Panel will assess applications in two stages as follows.

#### 1. Preliminary (independent) assessment:

- a) Each Panel member including the Chair will be assigned a subset of Applications to advise on eligibility matters requiring expert advice (including those listed at section 8.1.3) and to independently score against the four merit assessment criteria. In undertaking this step:
  - NEMA will take into account Panel members' disclosed conflicts and respective areas of expertise and availabilities when assigning Applications and endeavour to obtain at least two independent assessments for each Application. However, where this is not possible (due, for example, to timing, workload, conflict of interest or other constraints), NEMA will flag those Applications for the Panel to score as a whole during the Panel meeting.
  - Panel members will provide:
    - a raw score out of 10 for each of the weighted technical assessment criteria (criteria 1, 2 and 3) in accordance with the scoring matrix at Appendix E, which will be adjusted for each criterion's weighting to give weighted scores for each technical criterion and a total weighted score out of 100.
    - a raw score out of 3 for the non-weighted assessment criterion (criterion 4) in accordance with the scoring and rating matrix at Appendix F.
    - brief comments justifying scoring, and
    - advice on any eligibility matters requiring their expertise, including whether proposed activities amount to BAU having regard to the glossary definition, the justifications provided by Applicants and the additional guidance at Appendix C.

- Panel members may take into account the priority rankings ('High', 'Medium' or 'Low') assigned by Lead Agencies in scoring projects against assessment criterion 2.
  - Panel members may ask NEMA to seek clarification or additional information in order to resolve an ambiguity or inconsistency within an Application provided it will not materially change the nature of the Application or cause unfairness to other Applicants.
- b) The weighted scores for each technical criterion will then be standardised and averaged to generate preliminary technical criterion scores, total scores and ratings in accordance with the rating matrix at Appendix E. The raw overall value scores for each Application will also be averaged to generate preliminary overall value scores and ratings in accordance with the rating matrix at Appendix F.
- c) Based on these preliminary scores, a preliminary ranked list sorted by value for money and then total technical scores will be generated by NEMA for the Panel to consider in stage 2. In preparing this list, NEMA will:
- check that the minimum number of assessments per Application have been provided and, if the minimum hasn't been reached, seek to identify alternative Panel members to review and score those Applications ahead of the Panel meeting or flag those Applications for the Panel to score as a whole during the Panel meeting.
  - identify any outlier scores (i.e. where the weighted and standardised total scores given by individual Panel members' against assessment criteria 1 to 3 for an Application differ by 30 points or more or where their raw scores against criterion 4 for an Application differ by 2 points) and any unresolved matters raised by Panel members during preliminary assessment, and flag these for discussion during the Panel meeting.
  - identify the least-competitive Applications (those that received a preliminary criterion score equivalent to less than 6 out of 10 against any of the technical assessment criteria or a preliminary score of 1 out of 3 against the overall value criterion, when rounded to the nearest whole number<sup>36</sup>) and move these to a separate Not For Further Consideration (NFFC) list.

## 2. Final (whole of Panel) assessment:

Following the completion of preliminary assessment, the Program Delegate and Panel will meet to finalise Application eligibility decisions and scores as follows:

- a) Conflicts of interest – the Chair will identify any Panel members who have previously identified conflicts of interest with Applications, and invite panel members to disclose any further interests. The Program Delegate will provide advice on the management of any conflicts (e.g. members with high conflicts of interest may be asked to leave the room during the Panel's discussion of conflicted Applications).
- b) Eligibility discussions – The Program Delegate will provide an overview of eligibility decisions made prior to the Panel meeting and may seek the Panel's advice on any outstanding eligibility

---

<sup>36</sup> For NFFC purposes, scores less than 'x.5' (e.g. 11.47) will be rounded down, whereas scores of 'x.5' (e.g. 11.52) and above will be rounded up.

matters, including where Panel Members differed in their views through preliminary assessment and any unresolved issues identified through the interdepartmental review process, to inform eligibility rulings. Any applications ruled ineligible at this point will be removed from further consideration.

- c) Scoring quorum – the Chair will confirm that all eligible Applications have received at least two Panel member assessments per Application. Any eligible projects that have not achieved a scoring quorum will be reviewed and scored by the Panel as a whole during the meeting.
- d) Least competitive Applications – the NFFC list (excluding any applications ruled ineligible at stage 2b above) will be presented to the Panel. Panel Members will be given the opportunity to discuss Applications on the NFFC list by exception (i.e. those with outlier scores, those that Panel members have specifically requested be discussed and those where merit-related advice was received through the interdepartmental review process) and to agree on final scores and ratings for assessment criteria 1 to 4. Following this process, NFFC-listed Applications with final scores of less than 6 out of 10 against any of the technical assessment criteria or of 1 out of 3, when rounded to the nearest whole number, against the overall value criterion will not be considered further in the assessment process, unless notional funding allocations (e.g. \$104.608 million for infrastructure projects), baseline funding thresholds or equity and diversity requirements (Investment Principle 4) under the DRF Guidelines cannot be met. Should this occur, the Panel may select and recommend Applications from the NFFC list to meet these allocations, thresholds and requirements, but only where projects satisfy all eligibility requirements and achieve minimum ratings of 'Suitable' for criteria 1 to 3 and 'Good' for criterion 4 through the Panel assessment process.
- e) Most competitive Applications – a preliminary ranked list of the most competitive Applications (i.e. those with preliminary scores of 5 or more out of 10 against all of the technical assessment criteria and 2 or more out of 3 against the overall value criterion) will be presented to the Panel. Members will be given the opportunity to discuss and adjust technical scores for these Applications by exception (i.e. those with outlier scores, those that Panel members have specifically requested be discussed and those where merit-related advice was received through the interdepartmental review process). Members will also review and may adjust overall value scores and ratings for the most competitive Applications having regard to the relative value of other Applications in the same funding stream. Following this, criterion scores, total scores and ratings against all assessment criteria will be taken to be final for all Applications.

## 8.2.2 Funding recommendations

At the end of Panel assessment, NEMA will prepare a provisional set of funding recommendations based on overall value with money scores out of 3 (primary sort order) and final technical scores out of 100 (secondary sort order), with the highest ranked Applications (based on the aforementioned sort order) within each funding stream provisionally 'recommended for funding' up to the notional funding amount for each stream. The Panel will then review and may adjust these recommendations taking into account relevant considerations and requirements as follows:

- baseline funding allocations to which states and territories are entitled provided the criteria at sections 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 are met.
- any priority areas to be preferenced in accordance with section 5.1.2 and the approach outlined at footnote 15.
- Investment Principle 4, which requires the Panel to consider equity with respect to the types of projects, the appropriateness of the geographic and thematic split of projects, and relative

benefit per capita (population impact), in acknowledgement that the DRF is national in scope with a variety of project activity types. 'Equity' does not mean an equal split of funding.

- any national interest, financial, legal, regulatory, governance or other issue or risk that is identified during any due diligence processes conducted in respect of each project.
- state and territory priority rankings assigned by Lead Agencies.
- the notional funding allocations for each stream and the total project funding available (\$139.477 million).

Once funding recommendations have been agreed by the Panel, NEMA:

- will prepare a Panel Assessment Report, which will make funding recommendations to the Coordinator-General (or their delegate) in accordance with these Guidelines, for endorsement by Panel Members.
- may seek further advice from the Panel out-of-session in relation to any outstanding matters or related matters that subsequently arise.

Based on the endorsed Panel Assessment Report, NEMA's Coordinator-General (or their delegate) will recommend projects to the Minister for funding approval. The Coordinator-General may delegate to an Australian Government official the responsibility to make recommendations to the Minister regarding any funding allocations to projects under the DRF, in accordance with the DRF Act. This includes delegating decisions to the Program Delegate.

### **8.2.3 Panel operating arrangements**

In undertaking its assessment and developing funding recommendations, the Panel:

- may group Applications, including by funding stream, activity type, hazard type or by Lead Agency.
- may recommend partial funding for projects following discussion with the Lead Agency (through NEMA) to determine whether the project is capable of proceeding without full funding. In this case, NEMA will negotiate project and funding details with the Lead Agency through the Schedule negotiation process.
- may recommend more or less money than the notional funding allocations be awarded to projects in either stream, provided a clear justification exists (e.g. insufficient suitable Applications in a particular stream or there is a need to fund additional projects from one stream in order to meet baseline funding amounts) and the total of all funding recommendations and associated Administrative Funding does not exceed the funding envelope for Round Four (\$142.477 million).
- may, in developing funding recommendations, recommend that any residual funds across the two streams be combined and used to partially or fully fund one or more other suitable projects in either stream, taking into account their final scores, Investment Principle 4 and any stated focus areas for the round.
- will aim to reach a consensus on final scores and funding recommendations. Where this is not possible, the Chair (or acting Chair) of the Panel will have the final say, but dissenting views will be recorded in the reasons for the relevant recommendations.

A quorum of more than 50 per cent of Panel members, including the Chair (or acting Chair), must be present for the final assessment meeting. For Applications where the Chair is conflicted or otherwise unavailable, the Assistant Chair will act in the role. Where multiple conflicts arise, other Panel members may be called on to act as Chair.

Throughout the Panel meeting, minutes capturing key discussion points, decisions (including reasons) and recommendations will be recorded.

## **8.3 Who will approve DRF funding?**

In accordance with the DRF Act, the Minister for Emergency Management is responsible for deciding which projects to fund. In making these decisions, the Minister:

- may take into account the findings of the Panel, in conjunction with any other advice or recommendations provided by NEMA,
- is not bound by the notional funding allocations set out in these Guidelines and may decide to award more or less funding to projects in either stream, within the total funding envelope for the Round, and
- will exercise their responsibilities under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) to confirm the expenditure would be a proper use of relevant money.

The Minister's decision is final in all matters, including:

- the approval of the funding;
- the funding amount to be awarded; and
- the terms and conditions of the Schedule.

Projects may be approved for full or partial funding from the DRF. Any funding shortfall either due to the funding approved or by the budget being exceeded during the life of the project is the responsibility of the Lead Agency. Successful Lead Agencies may request in writing a reduction in scope for a project in the event only partial funding is approved.

If funds become available prior to the signing of Schedules, for example due to project withdrawals or changes, NEMA may recommend to the Minister that any available funds be reallocated to other projects assessed within the round as competitive.<sup>37</sup> Matters that may be taken into account in recommending other projects include, but are not limited to, their suitability and value with relevant money as determined by the Assessment Panel, Investment Principle 4 and any stated focus/priority areas for the round.

If Applications are assessed as fundable<sup>38</sup> through NEMA merit assessment, but not initially funded under Round Four due to insufficient funds being available when Schedules are signed, NEMA may subsequently consider and recommend these Applications for funding under DRF Round Four Schedules, other DRF rounds or through other NEMA programs if and when excess funds become available (e.g. due to funds not being fully allocated through application rounds, efficiencies in project delivery or the recovery of unspent funds). NEMA will consult relevant Lead Agencies in all such cases before making recommendations to the Minister to confirm Applicant support for any reallocation proposal and to ensure that all relevant requirements governing the reallocation of funds are met in accordance with the DRF Act, program guidelines, FFA Schedules and NEMA policies (e.g. project alignment with program eligibility criteria and objectives, ability to deliver the project in substantially the same form as was originally proposed and assessed).

The Minister will be the final decision maker on these matters.

## 9 Notification of Application outcomes

NEMA will advise Lead Agencies and the Department of Infrastructure of Application outcomes in writing. Where possible, these notifications will occur prior to the Minister's announcement and will be communicated to successful applicants by Lead Agencies and the Department of Infrastructure under embargo. All other Applicants will be notified of outcomes through Lead Agencies and the Department of Infrastructure following the Minister's announcement.

Any specific conditions attached to funding will be recorded in Schedules.

---

<sup>37</sup> Recommended projects may not be in the same state or territory as withdrawn projects.

<sup>38</sup> Rated at least 'suitable' against the technical assessment criteria and at least 'good' for overall value.

## 9.1 Feedback on Applications

Written feedback on Applications will be provided by NEMA to Lead Agencies.

Lead Agencies are responsible for passing feedback from NEMA to Applicants except for the IOTs.

IOT Applicants will be provided feedback through the Department of Infrastructure.

## 10 Successful grant applications

### 10.1 Schedules (funding agreements)

Following the Minister's decision, and after Lead Agencies have been notified of the Minister's decision on projects to be funded and the quantum of funding allocated, Schedules will be developed under the [Federation Funding Agreement – Environment](#) (FFA-Environment) between the Australian Government and each relevant state or territory government (the **Schedule**).

The Schedule and associated Audit and Reporting Framework will detail the project delivery, reporting and milestone requirements, and other relevant considerations.

The Schedule between Western Australia and the Australian Government will cover any successful projects that are to be delivered in the Indian Ocean Territories (Project Proponents of projects to be delivered in the Indian Ocean Territories will be required to enter into a separate funding agreement with the Lead Agency for Western Australia).

The Schedule will include any funds being provided for Lead Agency administration of DRF projects in a state or territory (see section 3.1.44).

The Schedule will state:

- the total funding amount to be paid by the Commonwealth, exclusive of GST
- any contributions state or territory government sources will make per project
- any contributions other parties (i.e. non-state or territory government sources) will make per project, and
- any Administrative Funding being provided to/by Lead Agencies.

The Schedule must be finalised before any payments of Commonwealth funds are made. NEMA is not responsible for any expenditure incurred until the Schedule is finalised and executed and the Implementation Plan is endorsed. If Lead Agencies choose to start projects, or give Applicants permission to start projects, before they have an executed Schedule and endorsed Implementation Plan, they do so at their own cost and risk.

Once Schedules are finalised (co-signed), the Minister has the authority to agree amendments to Schedules, project scope and project timeframes, where requested in writing by the responsible state or territory minister. Lead Agencies should discuss any required amendments with NEMA in the first instance (see section 12.4.2).

This may include agreement to extending project timeframes beyond the maximum project duration where the Minister considers that there are reasonable grounds, or costs unexpectedly exceed the indicative budget at the time of application. The Minister may choose to delegate authority to amend project scope and project timeframes (including to the Program Delegate) where the matter/s have no financial impacts. The Minister will have complete discretion to accept or refuse amendments to the Schedule.

### 10.2 How we pay the funding

Once the Schedule has been finalised, the Australian Government Treasury will transfer the funding allocation to each successful Lead Agency as a single payment through the legislated and normal monthly payment mechanisms.

Lead Agencies are responsible for making payments to Project Proponents in accordance with endorsed Implementation Plans, and must ensure that binding agreements that enable Lead Agencies to meet their obligations under these Guidelines and the Schedules are in place with Project Proponents prior to paying them DRF funds.

Successful Lead Agencies will be required to report how the funding has been spent in accordance with the reporting milestones outlined in the Schedule.

The Government of Western Australia will receive funding for any successful projects that are to be delivered in the Indian Ocean Territories, and will be required to transfer these funds to the Applicant.

### **10.3 Payments and GST**

All payments to states and territories under FFA-Environment Schedules are Goods and Services Tax (GST) exclusive.

Grants are assessable income for taxation purposes, unless exempted by a taxation law. NEMA recommends Applicants seek independent professional advice on their taxation obligations or seek assistance from the [Australian Taxation Office](https://www.ato.gov.au/).<sup>39</sup> NEMA does not provide advice on the taxation circumstances of particular Applicants.

### **10.4 Implementation Plans**

Implementation Plans must be provided by Lead Agencies to NEMA as soon as possible in a template provided by NEMA, but no later than two months after the commencement of the relevant Schedule. A Lead Agency should discuss with NEMA as soon as possible if it is likely to require additional time to complete an Implementation Plan, and seek agreement to an extension. The Minister reserves the right to withdraw Commonwealth funding if Implementation Plans are not provided within these periods.

Templates pre-populated with project details will be provided as soon as possible after successful projects are announced so that development of Implementation Plans can commence. Where necessary, templates will be reissued by NEMA after Schedules have been co-signed with any amended project details included, as agreed in the relevant Schedule.

A separate Implementation Plan must be submitted for all projects under the Schedule and outline how each project will be managed (for Western Australia this includes any successful projects that are to be delivered in the Indian Ocean Territories).

### **10.5 Project commencement**

Project activities funded by the Commonwealth cannot formally commence until NEMA has endorsed the relevant Implementation Plan in writing. The commencement of other project activities (i.e. parts of a project funded from other sources) is at the discretion of Lead Agencies, noting that they do so at their own cost and risk (see section 10.1).

The Australian Government is not responsible or liable for any activities undertaken before an Implementation Plan covering that project is endorsed. This includes the use of Australian Government funds (when provided) to cover retrospective costs, or costs incurred by the Lead Agency, Applicant and/or delivery partners prior to NEMA's endorsement of the Implementation Plan. If in doubt, Lead Agencies should discuss with NEMA before expenditure is incurred on a project.

---

<sup>39</sup> <https://www.ato.gov.au/>

The Minister may withdraw an offer of funding if project activities for which Commonwealth funding was sought/awarded are commenced or completed before Schedules are co-signed or the relevant Implementation Plan is endorsed.

## 11 Announcement of grants

The Minister for Emergency Management will make the first announcement about successful projects. A Lead Agency may request to be involved in a joint announcement with the Australian Government.

The Minister may undertake announcements in a staged approach across states and territories, recognising that certain Applications may be more technical in nature and require more comprehensive validation as part of the assessment process.

Once round outcomes have been publicly announced, successful projects will be listed on the NEMA website ([www.nema.gov.au](http://www.nema.gov.au)).

Successful projects will also be listed in Schedules, which are published on the [Federal Financial Relations website](#)<sup>40</sup> and the [GrantConnect website](#)<sup>41</sup> once finalised.

## 12 How we monitor your grant activity

### 12.1 Keeping NEMA informed

Lead Agencies **must** let NEMA know if anything is likely to affect their funded projects as soon as possible.

NEMA needs to know of any key changes to organisations or business activities, particularly if they affect the successful Lead Agency's ability to fulfil the terms of the Schedule, carry on business and pay debts due.

If Lead Agencies become aware of a breach of terms and conditions under the Schedule, they **must** contact NEMA immediately.

Lead Agencies **must** notify NEMA in a timely manner of any public or notable events relating to their projects and provide an opportunity for the Minister or their representative to attend.

### 12.2 Reporting

NEMA has established an Audit and Reporting Framework for DRF projects, which is published on NEMA's website.

The objectives of the Audit and Reporting Framework are to:

- support Lead Agencies in monitoring the progress and impact of DRF funded projects in their jurisdictions, and in meeting their reporting obligations under the DRF
- direct Lead Agencies to engage the services of an appointed auditor to undertake the assurance activities, and
- inform NEMA's monitoring, reporting and evaluation activities, including providing the Australian Government with reasonable assurance regarding the implementation and expenditure of DRF funded projects and budgets, and the performance of the program overall.

---

<sup>40</sup> <https://federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/>

<sup>41</sup> <https://www.grants.gov.au/>

## 12.2.1 Reporting responsibilities of state and territory Governments

State and territory governments must have systems such as monitoring and evaluation frameworks in place to meet their data collection and reporting obligations outlined in schedules developed under the Federation *Funding Agreement – Environment* (Agreement) between the Australian Government and each relevant state or territory government (Schedule), as summarised below.

Lead Agencies must, and must ensure that Project Proponents, keep detailed and accurate records related to DRF funded projects in accordance with any applicable regulatory or statutory requirements, and in any event for a period of at least five (5) years after the end of the funding period consistent with financial and other record keeping obligations under Australian Government legislation including the [Archives Act 1983](#)<sup>42</sup>, the [Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013](#)<sup>43</sup> and the [Criminal Code Act 1995](#)<sup>44</sup>. State and territory governments are encouraged to give consideration to fraud risk, detection and mitigation.

Lead Agencies are expected to submit reports in the manner, within the timeframes, in the format, and containing the information outlined in the Schedule and the Audit and Reporting Framework, as published and updated on NEMA's website, or as otherwise specified by NEMA. Indicative information to be provided in these reports is summarised in this document.

The Australian Government reserves the right to amend or adjust reporting requirements from time to time, as necessary.

If there are any changes proposed to projects or other significant events related to projects during the project period (including but not limited to changes in scope, budget and timeframe), Lead Agencies must notify NEMA noting that Australian Government approval is required for project variations (see section 12.4).

State and territory governments receiving funding for projects under Round Four of the DRF 2026-27 are required to provide the below plans and reports. With the exception of Ad Hoc Reports, timeframes for each deliverable will be stated in each state and territory's Schedule. The Program Delegate will be responsible for approving all reports.

1. **Performance Reports** – quarterly reports provided following the formal commencement of projects and encompassing all projects under the Schedule that set out progress against agreed milestones, outcomes and budgets as outlined in the Implementation Plan. Indicative content requirements are included in the Audit and Reporting Framework and a template will be provided by NEMA.
2. **Final Reports** – reports provided following the completion of projects under the Schedule that set out what outcomes have been achieved and total expenditure incurred for each completed project. A template will be provided by NEMA.
3. **Financial Acquittals and Audit Reports** – declarations and reports provided following the completion of projects under the Schedule that confirm the expenditure of funds and provide assurance that the funds were used in accordance with Schedule terms.
4. **Ad Hoc Reports and meetings** – the use of regular reporting is intended to minimise the need for and burden of, ad hoc reporting on Lead Agencies and Project Proponents. However, NEMA may need to ask for updates that are not addressed through regular reporting. These may include detail on how any Administrative Funding provided is being used, interim status reports, reports on any underspends, details of media events, and information requests from the Australian Government Minister. NEMA may

---

<sup>42</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A02796/latest/text>

<sup>43</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2013A00123/latest/text>

<sup>44</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A04868/latest/text>

also need to organise meetings to discuss aspects of project implementation – for example any significant delays or difficulties in completing the project; events and announcements related to the project; or assumptions and objectives of the project(s).

## 12.3 Financial declaration and underspends

Lead Agencies are required to provide declarations that funding is spent in accordance with the Schedule (see section 12.2.1) and may be asked to report on any underspends of the funding.

Where underspends (including due to efficiencies in project delivery) are identified, NEMA will determine whether an amount should be repaid, and if so, how much should be repaid with regard to the circumstances of each individual matter, in accordance with the Schedule terms and subsection 21(4) of the DRF Act.

Where repayment is not required, NEMA will work with Lead Agencies to reallocate funds to other projects, where possible, in accordance with the Schedule terms and any supplementary guidance issued by NEMA. All such proposals are subject to Australian Government agreement.

Lead Agencies can contact [erf.drf.implementation@nema.gov.au](mailto:erf.drf.implementation@nema.gov.au) for further advice on reallocation and repayment processes.

## 12.4 Project withdrawals and variations

### 12.4.1 Prior to signing of Schedules

Projects may need to be withdrawn by Lead Agencies prior to the signing of Schedules – for example if they cannot proceed due to changed circumstances, have already been completed, or they received funding from an alternative source. Lead Agencies **must** notify NEMA at [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au) of any withdrawals as soon as possible.

NEMA will only consider changes to awarded projects prior to the signing of Schedules in limited circumstances. These include, but are not limited to:

- minor editorial changes to a project's title or description for media or other purposes
- where the removal or replacement of a delivery partner is necessary due to unforeseen circumstances
- where one or more project components have already been or will be delivered with other funding (e.g. grants awarded since the DRF Application was submitted), requiring a reduction in the DRF project's scope and budget.

NEMA will not normally consider:

- requests to replace a Project Proponent
- changes in scope or budget that would have the effect of either reducing or broadening the project activities and/or outcomes outlined in the original Application to NEMA and assessed by the Panel.

For all such requests, the Lead Agency must:

- detail any proposed change in Project Proponent, delivery partner/s, funding amounts and project scope
- clearly outline the circumstances that have led to and necessitate the change, as well the impacts of the change
- demonstrate how it is feasible for the original objectives and outcomes of the project to be achieved, and that the project still represents value with relevant money, and
- put the request (including all information listed above) in writing to NEMA at [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au) within 20 business days of Application outcomes being announced by the Minister. Change requests received after 20 business days will be treated as project

withdrawals (section 8.3) unless an extension to submit the request has been made and approved by the Program Delegate, which will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

The Program Delegate will consider all change requests from an eligibility perspective. The Minister will be the final decision maker on whether to approve eligible project changes in accordance Division Two of the DRF Act, unless otherwise delegated by the Minister.

#### **12.4.2 After Schedules have been signed**

NEMA recognises that unexpected events may affect a Project Proponent's progress in delivering a project. In these circumstances, Lead Agencies should contact [erf.drf.implementation@nema.gov.au](mailto:erf.drf.implementation@nema.gov.au) regarding post-award variations which will be managed in accordance with NEMA's variation policy, noting that requests to change the scope of a project will not normally be considered by NEMA except in limited circumstances.

### **12.5 Compliance**

#### **12.5.1 Compliance with laws and NEMA policies**

In carrying out projects, Lead Agencies must comply, and require Project Proponents to comply, with:

- the provisions of any applicable statutes, regulations, by-laws, and requirements of the Commonwealth and any State, Territory or local authority; and
- these Guidelines, Schedule terms, any project-specific funding conditions and any applicable NEMA policies.

This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that, where applicable to projects outlined in Schedules and in accordance with the [Federal Safety Commissioner Act 2022](#)<sup>45</sup>, financial contributions to a building project or projects are only made where a builder or builders accredited under the Australian Government Work Health and Safety Accreditation Scheme are contracted.

#### **12.5.2 Compliance visits**

NEMA may visit project sites during or upon completion of projects to review progress and compliance with Implementation Plans and Schedules. NEMA will provide Lead Agencies with reasonable notice of any visit.

### **12.6 Evaluation**

NEMA has established a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan to evaluate the DRF to measure how well the outcomes and objectives of the projects have been achieved to ensure iterative and adaptive learning, informing future Australian Government actions. NEMA will also evaluate the design of the program to ensure experiences and outcomes from earlier rounds inform the development of future rounds and that the program remains fit-for-purpose.

As part of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, NEMA will periodically evaluate past rounds. As part of the internal evaluation, NEMA may:

- use information from Applications and reporting (see section 12.2); and
- interview successful Lead Agencies, including downstream partners and local governments.

---

<sup>45</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2016A00087/latest/text>

The Australia-New Zealand Emergency Management Committee (ANZEMC), as the peak government committee responsible for emergency management will be given the opportunity to participate in the internal evaluation process.

## **12.7 Acknowledgement**

Successful Lead Agencies and/or Project Proponents must acknowledge Australian Government funding in all public materials relating to projects funded under the DRF and funding agreements.

For the purposes of these Guidelines, public materials include, but are not limited to, publications, reports, signage, media releases, public statements, promotional materials, digital content, social media, websites, presentations, signage, and event materials.

### **12.7.1 Mandatory use of the NEMA logo**

The NEMA logo must be used on all public materials related to projects funded under the DRF in accordance with branding, style and [logo usage guidelines issued by NEMA](#), and must not be altered, distorted or used in a misleading manner.

### **12.7.2 Approved acknowledgement statements**

Where a project funded under the DRF is referred to in public materials, the relevant Lead Agency and/or Project Proponent must include one of the below acknowledgement statements or the examples available on the [NEMA website](#) as applicable:

“This project received funding from the Australian Government, in partnership with other funding contributors.”

or

“This project received funding from the Australian Government, in partnership with *[insert name of state/territory/organisation]*.”

### **12.7.3 Media and public communications**

Successful Lead Agencies must nominate a point of contact to liaise with NEMA in relation to any media engagement, public statements or announcements concerning the DRF.

Successful Project Proponents via the relevant state/territory Lead Agency must notify [NEMA's Media team](#) in advance of any proposed media activity (excluding social media), public announcement, or public communication relating to the project. NEMA will in turn liaise with the Office of the Minister for Emergency Management where necessary.

The Minister for Emergency Management will be given the opportunity to make the initial public announcement of successful projects funded by NEMA.

Subject to the prior agreement of the Australian Government, successful Lead Agencies or Project Proponents may request to participate in joint public announcements with the Australian Government.

Lead Agencies should refer and must adhere to any additional cross-government media and communications protocols issued by NEMA from time to time.

### **12.7.4 Social media**

NEMA should be tagged (NEMA's account is @nemagovau on Facebook, LinkedIn, and Instagram) when creating social media content related to DRF funded projects.

### 12.7.5 Questions about acknowledging funding

Any further questions about acknowledging funding provided through NEMA can be sent to [digital@nema.gov.au](mailto:digital@nema.gov.au); logos, design guidance, and additional information is also available on the [NEMA website](#).

## 12.8 Intellectual property

Lead Agencies must, and must ensure that relevant third parties (including Project Proponents):

- grant the Commonwealth an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-exclusive licence of Intellectual Property rights to the Commonwealth to use, modify, communicate, reproduce, publish, and adapt the Activity Material of funded projects for Commonwealth purposes, except where projects involve Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property (ICIP) or another exception has been agreed with NEMA (see process below).
- provide the Commonwealth with a copy of any Activity Material that the Commonwealth needs to use under the licence in the format reasonably requested by the Commonwealth.

These arrangements do not affect ownership of Intellectual Property rights in Existing Material.

Intellectual property rights in Activity Material will generally vest in the Project Proponent.

The Commonwealth may use Reporting Material provided by Lead Agencies as required under the Guidelines for any purpose, including to inform the monitoring and evaluation of the Disaster Ready Fund.

ICIP rights will be respected as Indigenous owned and controlled knowledge, and Activity Material containing ICIP will not be used, modified, communicated, reproduced, published or adapted without express permission from the knowledge-holders.

Other exceptions to the above arrangements may be agreed on a case-by-case basis. These must be requested in writing (including a detailed justification and alternative Intellectual Property proposal) through NEMA no later than two weeks after outcome announcements and, where agreed by the Commonwealth, will be recorded in Implementation Plans.

## 13 Probity

NEMA is committed to ensuring that Application assessment and selection processes under the DRF are fair and impartial, conducted according to the published grant opportunity guidelines, incorporate appropriate safeguards against fraud and corruption, unlawful activities and other inappropriate conduct and are otherwise consistent with relevant legislation.

These grant opportunity guidelines may be changed from time-to-time by NEMA. When this happens, the changes will be published as an addendum on [GrantConnect](#)<sup>46</sup> (where possible) and as a revised version of the grant opportunity guidelines on [NEMA's website](#). Lead Agencies will be advised in writing of changes to the grant opportunity guidelines within 10 business days of the changes having been approved by the Minister and, where possible, before they are published on GrantConnect.

---

<sup>46</sup> <https://www.grants.gov.au/>

Lead Agencies, Applicants and Project Proponents should be aware of obligations under the [National Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2022](#)<sup>47</sup>, noting that under the Act the conduct of Commonwealth grant recipients may fall within the Commission’s jurisdiction [see [NACC Fact Sheets](#)<sup>48</sup>].

### 13.1 Enquiries and feedback

All complaints and any questions from Applicants must be directed to the relevant Lead Agency in the first instance.

Lead Agencies may raise questions and complaints about decisions on Applications with NEMA in writing by email to [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au).

If Lead Agencies or Applicants do not agree with the way a complaint is handled by NEMA, they may take the complaint to the [Commonwealth Ombudsman](#)<sup>49</sup>. The Ombudsman will not usually consider a complaint unless the matter has first been raised directly with NEMA.

The Commonwealth Ombudsman can be contacted on:

Phone (Toll free): 1300 362 072

Website: [www.ombudsman.gov.au](http://www.ombudsman.gov.au)

### 13.2 Conflict of interest

Any conflicts of interest could affect the performance or integrity of the DRF. There may be a conflict of interest, or perceived conflict of interest, if, for example, a person has a:

- professional, commercial or personal relationship with a party who is able to influence the Application selection process, such as an Australian Government official or member of an external committee (including the Panel)
- relationship with, or interest in, an organisation which is likely to interfere with or restrict a Lead Agency from carrying out the proposed activities fairly and independently, or
- relationship with, or interest in, an organisation from which they will receive personal gain because the organisation receives some form of benefit (for example, funding) under the DRF.

Lead Agencies will be asked to declare, as part of each Application, any actual, apparent or perceived conflicts of interests and how these will be managed, or that, to the best of their knowledge, there is no conflict of interest. If Lead Agencies later identify an actual, apparent or perceived conflict of interest, they must inform NEMA in writing immediately at [disaster.ready@nema.gov.au](mailto:disaster.ready@nema.gov.au), including any existing or proposed management strategies. Lead Agencies are responsible for managing conflicts involving their staff, contractors, Applicants or delivery partners in compliance with their relevant state or territory legislation and rules regarding probity, privacy and confidentiality.

Conflicts of interest for Australian Government staff and contractors involved with the design, assessment and implementation of the DRF, including Panel members, must be declared in accordance with the [Australian Public Service Code of Conduct](#) (Section 13(7)<sup>50</sup> of the [Public Service Act 1999](#)<sup>51</sup>) and section 29

---

<sup>47</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2022A00088/latest/text>

<sup>48</sup> <https://www.nacc.gov.au/resource-centre/nacc-fact-sheets>

<sup>49</sup> <https://www.ombudsman.gov.au/>

<sup>50</sup> <https://www.apsc.gov.au/working-aps/integrity/integrity-resources/code-of-conduct>

<sup>51</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A00538/latest/versions>

(duty to disclose interests) of the [Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013](#)<sup>52</sup>. Any such conflicts will be handled in accordance with the *DRF Probity Plan*.

With respect to probity matters, the Minister for Emergency Management and their staff must comply with the [Australian Government's Code of Conduct for Ministers](#)<sup>53</sup> and [Ministerial Staff Code of Conduct](#)<sup>54</sup>.

### 13.3 Fraud and corruption

Lead Agencies and Project Proponents must have appropriate frameworks in place to manage the risk of Fraud and Corruption in relation to DRF funded projects. These safeguards must contain appropriate Fraud and Corruption prevention, detection, investigation and reporting processes and procedures.

If Lead Agencies or Project Proponents become aware of:

- (a) any Fraud or Corruption in relation to the performance of DRF funded projects; or
- (b) any other Fraud or Corruption that has had or may have an effect on the performance of DRF funded projects,

they must report the matter to NEMA and all appropriate law enforcement and regulatory agencies.

NEMA may, at its discretion, investigate any Fraud or Corruption, or claims of Fraud or Corruption, in relation to any project in line with NEMA's *Fraud and Corruption Control Framework*. By entering into funding agreements Lead Agencies agree to co-operate and provide all reasonable assistance at their own cost with any such investigation.

### 13.4 Privacy

NEMA treats personal information according to the [Privacy Act 1988](#)<sup>55</sup> (Privacy Act) and the [Australian Privacy Principles](#)<sup>56</sup>. This includes letting individuals know:

- what personal information we collect
- why we collect personal information
- how we use personal information, and
- who we give personal information to and why.

'Personal information' means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable:

- (a) whether the information or opinion is true or not and
- (b) whether the information or opinion is recorded in a material form or not.

Personal information can only be used or disclosed to someone else for the primary purpose for which it was collected, unless an exemption under the Australian Privacy Principles applies.

---

<sup>52</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2013A00123/latest/text>

<sup>53</sup> <https://www.pmc.gov.au/resources/code-conduct-ministers>

<sup>54</sup> <https://ministers.finance.gov.au/smos/publication/2022/07/07/ministerial-staff-code-conduct>

<sup>55</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A03712/latest/text>

<sup>56</sup> <https://www.oaic.gov.au/privacy/australian-privacy-principles>

The types of personal information that NEMA may collect and the purposes for which NEMA may hold, use and disclose personal information are set out in NEMA's [Privacy Policy](#)<sup>57</sup>.

The Australian Government may also use and disclose personal information that it obtains in connection with the DRF and an Application for funding as part of any other Australian Government business or function. This includes:

- disclosing grant information including details about Lead Agencies, Applicants, Project Proponents and delivery partners on GrantConnect and NEMA's website as required for reporting purposes and giving information to the Australian Taxation Office for compliance purposes.
- sharing information with other Australian Government entities for purposes including government administration, research or service delivery, according to Australian laws.
- sharing project information with government and non-government bodies for the purpose of seeking expert advice to inform the assessment of projects.

By submitting an Application, Lead Agencies warrant that they have obtained privacy consents from relevant individuals for the use of their personal information in a manner consistent with these Guidelines.

In accordance with section 26A of the DRF Act, NEMA will publish an annual report that details financial decisions made in the previous financial year. The annual report will include, but not be limited to, amounts paid and payable under grants and/or other arrangements as well as the details of successful and unsuccessful Applications (where written agreement to the latter is provided by Lead Agencies).

As part of the Application, Lead Agencies must declare that they will comply with the Privacy Act and the Australian Privacy Principles, as if they were an agency for the purposes of that Act and impose the same privacy obligations on officers, employees, agents and subcontractors that they engage to assist with the activity, in respect of personal information collected, used, stored, or disclosed in connection with the activity. Accordingly, Lead Agencies must not do anything, which if done by NEMA would breach an Australian Privacy Principle as defined in the Privacy Act.

### **13.5 Confidential information**

Other than any information available in the public domain, Lead Agencies agree not to disclose to any person, other than NEMA, any confidential information relating to the DRF, without NEMA's prior written approval. The obligation will not be breached where Lead Agencies are required by law or Parliament to disclose the relevant information or where the relevant information is publicly available (other than through breach of a confidentiality or non-disclosure obligation).

NEMA may, at any time, require a Lead Agency to arrange for a Lead Agency's employees, agents or subcontractors to give a written undertaking relating to non-disclosure of our confidential information in a form considered acceptable by NEMA.

NEMA will keep any information in connection with the Schedule confidential to the extent that NEMA is satisfied it meets all of the three conditions below:

1. the Lead Agency has clearly identified the information as confidential in the Application and explain why NEMA should treat it as confidential;
2. the information is commercially sensitive; and
3. revealing the information would cause unreasonable harm to the Lead Agency or someone else (including an Applicant).

---

<sup>57</sup> <https://www.nema.gov.au/about-us/privacy-disclosures>

NEMA will not be in breach of any confidentiality obligation if the information is disclosed to:

- the Panel, other expert advisors engaged by NEMA and Australian Government employees and contractors to help NEMA administer or manage the DRF effectively;
- employees and contractors of NEMA so NEMA can research, assess, monitor and analyse programs and activities;
- employees and contractors of other Australian Government agencies for any purpose, including government administration, research or service delivery;
- other Australian Government, state, territory or local government agencies in DRF reports and consultations;
- the Auditor-General, Ombudsman, Privacy Commissioner, or National Anti-Corruption Commission;
- the responsible Minister or Parliamentary Secretary; or
- a House or a Committee of the Australian Parliament.

### 13.6 Freedom of information

All documents in the possession of the Australian Government, including those about the DRF, may be subject to the [Freedom of Information Act 1982](#)<sup>58</sup> (FOI Act).

The purpose of the FOI Act is to give members of the public rights of access to information held by the Australian Government and its entities. Under the FOI Act, members of the public can seek access to documents held by the Australian Government. This right of access is limited only by the exceptions and exemptions necessary to protect essential public interests and private and business affairs of persons in respect of whom the information relates.

All Freedom of Information requests must be referred to the Freedom of Information Coordinator in writing.

By mail: Freedom of Information Coordinator  
National Emergency Management Agency  
PO Box 6500  
Canberra ACT 2602

By email: [FOI@nema.gov.au](mailto:FOI@nema.gov.au)

## 14 Glossary

Term	Definition
Activity Material	Any Material, other than Reporting Material, created or developed by Lead Agencies, Project Proponents or a third party as a result of funded project activities and includes any Existing Material that is incorporated in or supplied with the Activity Material.
Adaptation	The process of adjustment to actual or expected climate change and its effects. In human systems, adaptation seeks to moderate or avoid harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In some natural systems, human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects. Includes adaptation for natural hazards, vulnerability, exposure risk and capacity to respond to natural hazards.

---

<sup>58</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A02562/latest/versions>

Administrative Funding	Funding provided by the Australian Government to Lead Agencies to support Program Administration Costs. This funding cannot be used for project administration costs incurred by Project Proponents or for costs related to the preparation or facilitation of DRF Applications.
Applicant	An eligible entity that develops and submits a DRF Project Proposal to a Lead Agency for consideration and possible submission to NEMA. A Lead Agency may also be an Applicant.
Application	A Project Proposal submitted by a Lead Agency to NEMA.
Assessment criteria	The specified principles or standards that Project Proposals must address and against which Applications will be judged.
Assessment Panel	The expert panel established by NEMA to ensure the success of the DRF through impartial assessment of Applications against the assessment criteria and development of evidence-based recommendations for the Minister.
Assessment process	The method used to select projects to fund under the DRF in accordance with these Guidelines.
Audit Report	The audit report required to be undertaken by Lead Agencies upon completion of certain projects in accordance with the <i>DRF Audit and Reporting Framework</i> .
Business as usual (BAU) activities	Standard capital works or recurrent essential services of Commonwealth, state, territory or local government bodies that the responsible body would ordinarily be expected to undertake with internal funding. See Appendix C for related guidance and examples.
Co-contributions	The co-contribution (either financial or in-kind) provided by the Lead Agency, Applicant and/or delivery partners to match or supplement funding sought from the Australian Government under the DRF.
Cohorts at disproportionate disaster risk	Includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children and young people;</li> <li>• culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities;</li> <li>• First Nations communities;</li> <li>• LGBTQIA+ community;</li> <li>• migrant and refugee communities;</li> <li>• people over the age of 65;</li> <li>• people with a disability;</li> <li>• those experiencing homelessness, unemployment or poverty;</li> <li>• women.</li> </ul>
Construction ready	All planning, design, regulatory approvals, and resource requirements are in place for construction to begin.
Coordinator-General	The accountable authority of the National Emergency Management Agency.

Corruption	Any conduct that affects an official's honesty or impartiality in their role, involves a breach of public trust, abuses a person's office or involves the misuse of information acquired in an official capacity.
Decision maker	The person who makes a decision to award Australian Government funding. The DRF Act mandates the decision maker for funding as the Australian Government Minister responsible for emergency management.
Delivery partner	A third-party entity that will collaborate with an Applicant or Project Proponent to deliver, or deliver aspects of, successful DRF projects.
Department of Infrastructure	The Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts which facilitates the delivery of state-type services to Australia's non-self-government territories (including the Indian Ocean Territories).
Disaster Ready Fund	<p>The Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) is provided for under the DRF Act, with operational guidance provided in the Disaster Ready Fund Program Guidelines (DRF Guidelines).</p> <p>The DRF provides annual funding over five years from 1 July 2023 to build resilience to, prepare for, or reduce the risk of future disasters, or build the long-term sustainability of communities that are at risk of being affected by a future disaster.</p>
<a href="#"><u>Disaster Ready Fund Act 2019</u></a> <sup>59</sup> (the DRF Act)	The legislation that established the Disaster Ready Fund.
Disaster	For the purposes of these Guidelines, Disaster is defined as a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society at any scale due to natural hazards interacting with conditions of exposure, vulnerability and capacity, leading to one or more of the following: human, material, economic and environmental losses and impacts. The terms Disaster and Natural Disaster are used interchangeably throughout the Guidelines.
Disaster risk	The potential loss of life, injury, or destroyed or damaged assets caused by a disaster, which could occur to a system, society or a community.
Disaster risk reduction	Disaster risk reduction is aimed at preventing new disasters, reducing existing disaster risk and managing residual disaster risk, all of which contribute to strengthening resilience and therefore work toward the achievement of sustainable development.
Eligibility criteria	The mandatory criteria which must be met to qualify for funding under the DRF. Assessment criteria apply in addition to eligibility criteria.
End date	The expected date that the project must be completed, within the maximum project delivery timeframe (from date Implementation Plan is

<sup>59</sup> <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2019A00090/latest/text>

endorsed) and when all performance reporting and final milestone payments for all projects funded within a state or territory have been satisfied.

Endorsement	Written agreement from the relevant minister in a state or territory to the projects to be submitted by a Lead Agency to NEMA, including any multi-jurisdictional projects the Lead Agency is coordinating. This should include agreement to any co-contributions being provided by the state or territory government.
Enduring benefits	Outcomes that are tangible, sustainable, and build resilience or reduce disaster risk in the long-term. Unlike short-term gains, these benefits persist over extended periods – e.g. for the life of grey infrastructure.
Existing Material	Material developed independently of the DRF funded activity that is incorporated in or supplied as part of Reporting Material or Activity Material.
Federation Funding Agreement – Environment	An <a href="#">agreement</a> between the Australian Government and the states and territory governments under the Federation Funding Agreements (FFA) Framework.
First Nations organisation	An 'Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisation' (ACCO) or other 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisation' as defined in the <a href="#">National Agreement on Closing the Gap</a> . To be eligible for DRF funding, organisations must provide evidence demonstrating that they meet one of these definitions.  Note: For the purposes of the DRF, Aboriginal shire councils are not considered to fall within the above definitions, but may be eligible to apply in another co-contribution category – e.g. as a 'very remote', 'remote' or low-rate base council with an ABN.
Fraud	Fraud means dishonestly obtaining a benefit, or causing a loss, by deception or other means, and includes alleged, attempted, suspected or detected fraud.
Funding Shortfall	Project funding required that exceeds the funding allocated to a project under the Program. A funding shortfall will not be met by the Australian Government and is the responsibility of the Lead Agency
<a href="#">GrantConnect</a> <sup>60</sup>	The Australian Government's whole-of-government grants information system, which centralises the publication and reporting of Commonwealth grants.
Green-Blue Infrastructure	For the purposes of this Program, Green-Blue Infrastructure is infrastructure that reduces risk of hazards for a particular community or communities, by delivering a strategically planned network of natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features designed and

---

<sup>60</sup> <https://www.grants.gov.au/>

	managed to deliver a wide range of ecosystem services. It incorporates green spaces (or blue if aquatic ecosystems are concerned) and other physical features in terrestrial (including coastal) and marine areas. This includes, for example, mangrove reforestation, greenways along floodplains, urban reforestation, green firebreaks and cultural burning.
Grey Infrastructure	For the purposes of this Program, Grey Infrastructure refers to engineered assets that reduce the risk or impact of natural hazards for a community or communities. This includes, for example, built structures such as flood levees, sea walls, drainage systems and cyclone shelters that provide physical defences against natural hazards.
Implementation Plan	Lead Agencies must develop Implementation Plans in discussion with Project Proponents for all projects under the Schedule and outline how each project will be managed (for Western Australia this includes any successful projects that are to be delivered in the Indian Ocean Territories).
Indian Ocean Territories (IOTs)	The external territories of <u>Christmas Island</u> and the <u>Cocos (Keeling) Islands</u> , collectively known as the Indian Ocean Territories. The Australian Government, through the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts, facilitates the delivery of state-type services to Australia's non-self-government territories.
Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property or ICIP	Refers to the rights of Australia's First Nations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) peoples to their heritage and incorporates traditional knowledge, traditional cultural expression, performances, cultural objects, human remains and tissues, the secret and sacred material and information, and documentation of First Nations peoples' heritage in all forms of media.
In-kind co-contribution	A non-financial co-contribution to project costs.
In-principle co-contributions	Co-contributions which are pending formal approval from the internal governmental or organisation approval process for securing funding.
Intellectual property	All copyright, patents, registered and unregistered trademarks (including service marks), registered designs, and other rights resulting from intellectual activity (other than moral rights under the Copyright Act 1968). Intellectual Property covers the wide range of intangible property that is the result of the creative and intellectual effort of individuals and organisations. This includes but is not limited to inventions, computer programs, databases, data, broadcasts, trade marks and designs.
Jurisdictions	The six states and two mainland territories of Australia.
Lead Agency	One government agency in each state and territory (jurisdiction) that has been nominated to coordinate and vet Project Proposals, submit Applications to NEMA and administer funded projects, on behalf of its jurisdiction. The Lead Agency may also develop DRF projects, and for these projects is also considered the Applicant.  A list of <a href="#">Lead Agencies</a> is published on NEMA's website.

Local council	The decision-making body of a local government established by or under a law of a state or territory of Australia.
Maladaptation	An adaptation that does not succeed in reducing vulnerability but increases it instead, including where intervention in one location or sector could increase the vulnerability of another location or sector.
Material	Includes documents, equipment, software (including source code and object code versions), goods, information and data stored by any means including all copies and extracts of them.
Mitigation	The lessening or minimising of the adverse impacts of a hazardous event.
Multi-jurisdictional project (or national project)	A project that involves collaboration and delivery across two or more Australian states and territories (including national projects).
National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (NDRRF)	Developed by the Australian Government and endorsed at the Council of Australian Governments meeting held on 13 March 2020, the Framework outlines the strategic priorities, drivers for action and guiding principles for national disaster risk reduction activities. It sets out the foundational work required nationally across all sectors, to reduce disaster risk, minimise new disaster risk, and deliver better climate and disaster risk information.
National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)	Referred to in this Program Guidelines as 'NEMA'. NEMA is the Australian Government agency with responsibility for preparing for and coordinating the Australian Government's response to disasters, across all hazards.
Natural hazard	A natural process or phenomenon that may or may not cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.
Natural hazard monitoring infrastructure	For the purposes of these Guidelines, natural hazard monitoring infrastructure refers to infrastructure assets and networks for detecting, monitoring and reporting on natural hazards that better prepare a particular community or communities for future disasters. Examples include, but are not limited to, early warning systems that improve the safety of communities.
Nature-based solutions	Actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits. In the context of this Program, nature-based solutions refers to actions to protect, sustainably manage, conserve and restore natural or modified ecosystems to reduce disaster risk, with the aim to achieve sustainable and resilient development.
Not-for-profit organisation	An organisation that is prohibited under its governing rules or documents from distributing profits or assets to its members, owners or manager. Examples include, but are not limited to, charities and a range of community service organisations that are conducted neither for the profit nor the gain of their individual members.

Per capita	By or for each person. The Panel may consider a project's relative benefit per-capita.
Place-based	Place-based approaches focus on addressing the needs of a particular location by leveraging existing programs and/or filling gaps in service delivery.
Preparedness	Measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities, resources and services are capable of coping with the effects; the state of being prepared.
Prevention	Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies (including disasters).
Program (or DRF)	The 'Program' is the Disaster Ready Fund (DRF), administered by NEMA.
Program Administration Costs	The direct costs incurred by Lead Agencies in administering funded DRF projects, including but not limited to coordinating and submitting the monitoring, reporting and auditing of funded projects.
Program Delegate	A manager within NEMA with the responsibility for the program. The Program Delegate for the Program is NEMA's Assistant Coordinator-General, Resilience and Community Programs Branch.
Project Proponent	An Applicant that has been successful in securing DRF funding.
Project Proposals	Proposals for potential DRF projects that are submitted to Lead Agencies by Applicants for consideration and possible submission to NEMA.
Relevant minister	A minister with portfolio responsibility for a Lead Agency charged with coordinating and submitting Applications on behalf of that state or territory. The relevant minister must endorse projects in their jurisdiction that will be submitted to NEMA. For the Indian Ocean Territories the relevant minister is the Australian Government Minister responsible for Territories.
Reporting Material	All performance, final and ad hoc reports which Lead Agencies are required to provide to the Commonwealth for the purposes of keeping the Commonwealth up-to-date with the performance of funded project activities, and includes any Existing Material that is incorporated in or supplied with the Reporting Material. Reporting Material does not include any reports on the outcomes of the project, or reports that are the key outputs of the project, which are instead Activity Material.
Resilience	The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions through risk management.
Schedules	A bilateral agreement or funding agreement between the Australian Government and state and territory governments under the Federation Funding Agreement – Environment.

Second National Action Plan	The <a href="#">Second National Action Plan</a> to implement the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework as released by the National Emergency Management Agency in August 2023.
Sector/s	All sectors of society including government, industries, business, not-for-profit, communities and individuals.
Social infrastructure	For the purposes of this Program, social infrastructure is comprised of the buildings and physical spaces that facilitate the delivery of social services and support the quality of life and wellbeing of communities. These include, for example, places for community support such as hubs for volunteer training/coordination.
Start date	The expected start date for the project, once the Implementation Plan has been endorsed by NEMA.
The Minister / The Minister for Emergency Management	The Australian Government Minister whose title includes 'Emergency Management', their authorised delegate, and/or the Minister declared by the Prime Minister, by notifiable instrument, to be the Emergency Management Minister for the purposes of the DRF Act.  Note: Decision-making responsibilities may be split between these roles in the event of a conflict of duties/interests.
The Minister responsible for Territories.	The Australian Government Minister whose title includes 'Territories' or, in the event of a conflict of duties/interests, the Australian Government Minister whose overall portfolio responsibilities include Australia's non-self-governing territories.
Underspend	Funds remaining from the actual cost of a project under the Program, which, at project completion as per the relevant Schedule have not been expended.
Value with money	Value with money in this document refers to 'value with relevant money' which is a judgement based on the Application representing an efficient, effective, economical and ethical use of public resources and determined from a variety of considerations.  In this context: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• efficient relates to the achievement of the maximum value for the resources used</li> <li>• effective relates to the extent to which intended outcomes or results are achieved</li> <li>• economical relates to minimising cost, and</li> <li>• ethical relates to honesty, integrity, probity, diligence, fairness and consistency in the selection and performance of projects.</li> </ul> When administering a grant opportunity, an official should consider the relevant financial and non-financial costs and benefits of each proposal including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the quality of the project proposal and activities</li> </ul>

- fitness for purpose of the proposal in contributing to government objectives
- that the absence of a grant is likely to prevent the grantee and government's outcomes being achieved, and
- the potential grantee's relevant experience and performance history.

## Appendix A – Councils in ‘very remote’ and ‘remote’ locations

The following list of Councils is based on ABS remoteness classification data.

State	Council
<b>New South Wales</b>	Bogan Shire Council
	Bourke Shire Council
	Brewarrina Shire Council
	Carrathool Shire Council
	Central Darling Shire Council
	Cobar Shire Council
	Coonamble Shire Council
	Lachlan Council
	NSW Crown Lands (as the local council equivalent for Unincorporated NSW (Far Western Region))
	Walgett Shire Council
<b>Northern Territory</b>	Alice Springs Town Council
	Barkly Regional Council
	Belyuen Community Government Council
	Central Desert Regional Council
	Coomalie Community Government Council
	East Arnhem Regional Council
	Katherine Town Council
	MacDonnell Regional Council
	Roper Gulf Regional Council
	Tiwi Islands Regional Council
	Local Government Association of the Northern Territory Inc (as the local council equivalent for Unincorporated NT)
	Victoria Daly Regional Council
	Wagait Shire Council
	West Arnhem Regional Council
West Daly Regional Council	
<b>Queensland</b>	Aurukun Shire Council
	Balonne Shire Council
	Barcaldine Regional Council

State	Council
	Barcoo Shire Council
	Blackall-Tambo Regional Council
	Boulia Shire Council
	Bulloo Shire Council
	Burke Shire Council
	Carpentaria Shire Council
	Cloncurry Shire Council
	Cook Shire Council
	Croydon Shire Council
	Diamantina Shire Council
	Doomadgee Aboriginal Community Council
	Etheridge Shire Council
	Flinders Shire Council
	Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council
	Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council
	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
	Longreach Regional Council
	Mapoon Aboriginal Council
	Mckinlay Shire Council
	Mornington Shire Council
	Mount Isa City Council
	Murweh Shire Council
	Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council
	Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council
	Palm Island Aboriginal Council
	Paroo Shire Council
	Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Shire Council
	Quilpie Shire Council
	Richmond Shire Council
	Torres Shire Council
	Torres Strait Island Regional Council
	Weipa Town Authority
	Winton Shire Council
	Woorabinda Aboriginal Council

State	Council
	Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Council
<b>South Australia</b>	<p>Anangu Pitjantjatjara Inc</p> <p>District Council of Ceduna</p> <p>District Council of Cleve</p> <p>District Council of Coober Pedy</p> <p>District Council of Elliston</p> <p>District Council of Franklin Harbour</p> <p>Kangaroo Island Council</p> <p>District Council of Kimba</p> <p>District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula</p> <p>Maralinga Tjarutja</p> <p>City of Port Lincoln</p> <p>Municipal Council of Roxby Downs</p> <p>Southern Mallee District Council</p> <p>District Council of Streaky Bay</p> <p>District Council of Tumby Bay</p> <p>Outback Communities Authority (as the local council equivalent for Unincorporated SA)</p> <p>Wudinna District Council</p>
<b>Tasmania</b>	<p>Flinders Council</p> <p>Glamorgan Spring Bay Council</p> <p>King Island Council</p> <p>West Coast Council</p>
<b>Western Australia</b>	<p>Shire of Ashburton</p> <p>Shire of Broome</p> <p>Shire of Bruce Rock</p> <p>Shire of Carnamah</p> <p>Shire of Carnarvon</p> <p>Shire of Coorow</p> <p>Shire of Corrigin</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Shire of Dalwallinu</p> <p>Shire of Derby West Kimberley</p> <p>Shire of Dumbleyung</p>

State	Council
	Shire of Dundas
	Shire of East Pilbara
	Shire of Esperance
	Shire of Exmouth
	Shire of Gnowangerup
	Shire of Halls Creek
	Shire of Jerramungup
	City of Karratha
	Shire of Kent
	Shire of Kondinin
	Shire of Koorda
	Shire of Kulin
	Shire of Lake Grace
	Shire of Laverton
	Shire of Leonora
	Shire of Meekatharra
	Shire of Menzies
	Shire of Morawa
	Shire of Mount Magnet
	Shire of Mount Marshall
	Shire of Mukinbudin
	Shire of Murchison
	Shire of Narembeen
	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku
	Shire of Northampton
	Shire of Nungarin
	Shire of Perenjori
	Town of Port Hedland
	Shire of Ravensthorpe
	Shire of Sandstone
	Shire of Shark Bay
	Shire of Three Springs
	Shire of Trayning
	Shire of Upper Gascoyne

State	Council
	Shire of Westonia Shire of Wiluna Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley Shire of Yalgoo Shire of Yilgarn
<b>Indian Ocean Territories</b>	Shire of Christmas Island Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands

## Appendix B – Other councils with low rate bases

The following list of Councils has been determined using the ratio of Financial Assistance Grant to Net Rate Income, based on an average ratio across LGAs of 75 per cent. The higher the ratio the more reliant a council is on a Financial Assistant Grant.

State	Council
<b>New South Wales</b>	Balranald Shire Council
	Berrigan Shire Council
	Bland Shire Council
	Coolamon Shire Council
	Cowra Shire Council
	Edward River Council
	Federation Council
	Forbes Shire Council
	Gilgandra Council
	Glen Innes Severn Council
	Greater Hume Shire Council
	Gwydir Shire Council
	Hay Shire Council
	Junee Shire Council
	Kyogle Council
	Leeton Shire Council
	Lockhart Shire Council
	Murray River Council
	Murrumbidgee Council
	Narrandera Shire Council
	Narromine Shire Council
	Oberon Council
	Temora Shire Council
	Tenterfield Shire Council
	Upper Lachlan Shire Council
	Uralla Shire Council
	Walcha Council
	Warren Shire Council
	Warrumbungle Shire Council
	Weddin Shire Council

<b>State</b>	<b>Council</b>
	Wentworth Shire Council
<b>Queensland</b>	Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council
<b>South Australia</b>	The Flinders Ranges Council District Council of Karoonda East Murray District Council of Orroroo Carrieton District Council of Peterborough
<b>Tasmania</b>	Central Highlands Council Southern Midlands Council
<b>Victoria</b>	Loddon Shire Council West Wimmera Shire Council
<b>Western Australia</b>	Shire of Beverley Shire of Boyup Brook Shire of Cuballing Shire of Cunderdin Shire of Dowerin Shire of Kellerberrin Shire of Nannup Shire of Pingelly Shire of Quairading Shire of Tammin Shire of Wagin Shire of West Arthur Shire of Wickepin Shire of Wongan-Ballidu Shire of Woodanilling Shire of Wyalkatchem

## Appendix C – Guidance on ‘business as usual’ requirements

Projects applying for funding under Round Four of the DRF must not be ‘business as usual’ (BAU) as defined in the Glossary to the Guidelines.

In line with the Glossary definition, whether activities are BAU depends on whether they are standard works or services that the responsible Commonwealth, state, territory or local government body or bodies would ordinarily be expected to undertake with internal funding, and **is therefore case and context dependent** – i.e. turns on the precise nature of the proposed works or services and any expectations that exist of the particular body or bodies that are responsible for their delivery.

Factors that may be considered by the Assessment Panel and Program Delegate in advising on and determining the BAU status of Applications include, but are not limited to:

- any justification provided by the Applicant as to why the activity is not BAU (note: Applicants should consider the factors listed below when formulating their justifications).
- whether the proposed activity involves the renewal or expansion of existing assets or essential services,<sup>61</sup> which would typically be regarded as standard works or services, or is an investment in upgrading existing assets/service or new assets/services, which may amount to non-standard works or services, where:
  - ‘**renewal**’ means expenditure on an existing asset that returns the service potential or the life of the asset up to that which it had originally (e.g. standard maintenance, repairs, restoration or replacement).
  - ‘**expansion**’ means expenditure that extends an existing asset or service to a new group of users (e.g. connecting a new suburb to existing drainage infrastructure).
  - ‘**upgrade**’ means expenditure that enhances an existing asset or service to provide a higher level of service.
  - ‘**new**’ assets and services means expenditure that does not have any element of renewal, expansion or upgrade of existing assets.
- the extent to which any upgraded or new asset/service differs from existing assets or services in nature, scale and benefit – e.g. whether they are substantially the same, involve a novel approach, or represent a significant uplift or addition.
- any frameworks, commitments, standards, codes or practices that establish a requirement or give rise to a reasonable expectation for the responsible body/ies to undertake the proposed activity as part of their normal operating arrangements or with funding from other (non-DRF) sources – e.g. where an Applicant is under a legal obligation to undertake the activity, where they have previously committed to undertake the activity, or where an activity is standard practice for similar bodies.
- the operating environment of the Applicant, including its capacity to self-fund the activity, any unique or extenuating circumstances, and any other potential funding sources (e.g. whether other levels of government have capacity and/or responsibility for funding the activity).
- where a project involves a mix of BAU and non-BAU activities, the cost ratio of BAU components to non-BAU components and whether the BAU components are integral to (i.e. could be separated from) delivery of the non-BAU activities. As a general rule, majority BAU projects will not be funded.

---

<sup>61</sup> For example, roads, buildings, water/gas/electricity/drainage networks, public transport, education, healthcare, telecommunications and open spaces.

Examples of activities that would typically, though not necessarily, be considered BAU depending on the particular circumstances of the project (including the case and context-specific factors listed above) include:

- preventative maintenance and/or repairs to an existing dam to maintain or reinstate its original state.
- repairing flood damage to existing road or rail networks to return them to their original state.
- establishment and maintenance of firebreaks or undertaking fuel reduction activities where these are an existing legal requirement
- continued delivery of existing social or healthcare services that provide essential support to communities in times of crisis, including natural disasters.
- replacing or expanding existing drainage systems to meet the needs of a growing population
- provision of critical infrastructure and essential services (e.g. roads, drainage networks, telecommunications and electricity, fire stations, etc) to new suburbs and towns.
- installation of bathroom facilities at emergency service buildings
- routine training exercises to test emergency preparedness, interoperability and collaboration between government agencies, industry and communities.
- projects with the sole purpose of translating emergency services warning messages for CALD communities.
- preparation and reviews of natural hazard risk assessments, management plans and associated strategies that are required under legislation or as a result of other obligations (e.g. legal duty of care) or commitments (actions that an entity has already committed to undertake in response to inquiries or reviews).
- purchase of machinery to build firebreaks as part of an organisation's larger and general purpose earthmoving machinery fleet.
- core training for an emergency management workforce.

Examples of activities that would typically not be considered BAU include:

- a pilot program that trials a novel approach to building community resilience.
- construction of a new flood levee or other major piece of emergency infrastructure (e.g. cyclone shelter) to protect a town or community.
- construction of a new, secondary exit road for a "one-road town" with the specific purpose of providing a safe evacuation route and allowing access for emergency services during disasters.

Additional examples from DRF Round Three (i.e. projects that were deemed not to be BAU and funded under the Round Three Guidelines) are listed on the [DRF website](#), noting that these are indicative only (i.e. do not take into account the specific circumstances of future project proposals or the updated guidance provided in this Appendix, which may result in different determinations being made) and are not exhaustive.

Final determinations will be made by the Program Delegate on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the Glossary definition of BAU, the guidance in this Appendix, information provided in the Application and expert advice from the Assessment Panel.

The Program Delegate may issue additional guidance on BAU activities if required.

## Appendix D – Guidance on cost-benefit analysis

Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) is an evaluation method used to estimate and compare the total costs and benefits of a project, expressed in dollars, from the perspective of the relevant community. This helps determine if the project offers value with relevant money as part of assessment criteria 3 and 4 and is a mandatory attachment for infrastructure funding stream projects as per sections 6.3 and 7.6 of the DRF Round Four Guidelines.

To conduct a CBA that effectively supports your DRF Project Proposal, all CBAs should at a **minimum**:

- involve a level of rigor and detail that is proportionate to the project's value, size and complexity. For example, a simplified CBA approach that focuses on major costs and benefits only and relies on general assumptions (e.g. benchmark costs for similar projects) may be appropriate for lower value projects, whereas a detailed CBA approach that considers all economic, social and environmental costs and benefits and calculates costs and benefits using parameters and inputs specific to the project location and to a higher degree of accuracy would be expected for multi-million dollar projects.
- identify and describe project impacts as costs (any loss in societal wellbeing) and benefits (any gain in wellbeing), and then value them in dollar terms, to the extent possible. Various methods for estimating the value of non-market goods and accounting for uncertainty in CBAs are outlined in the 'Dealing with costs and benefits that are difficult to value' section of the [Cost Benefit Analysis guidance note](#) published by The Office of Impact Analysis. Where impacts cannot be valued, the reasons why that is the case should be set out clearly.
- ensure both direct and indirect costs and benefits are accounted for. These may include, but are not limited to:
  - Direct costs of the project such as capital and operating costs, as well as indirect costs that accrue to the relevant community as a whole, such as environmental impacts, disruptions to businesses and services while the project is being delivered, rate increases to support ongoing maintenance of an asset, etc.
  - direct benefits such as disaster risk reduction, improved community resilience, and avoided disaster losses, as well as indirect benefits such as employment opportunities and co-benefits such as reduced insurance premiums.
- discount costs and benefits over the life of the project to determine their present value<sup>62</sup> and if there are net benefits (that is, benefits greater than costs) for the proposal.

Recommended steps in the CBA process are as follows:

**1. Define problems and opportunities:**

- a. Clearly state the issues and opportunities the project aims to address, with reference to the objectives of the DRF.

**2. Establish the base case and project options:**

---

<sup>62</sup> Net present values should be calculated at an annual real discount rate of 7 per cent. As with any uncertain variable, sensitivity analysis should be conducted, so in addition to the 7 per cent discount rate, the net present values should also be calculated with real discount rates of 3 per cent and 10 per cent. Box 1 in the [Cost Benefit Analysis guidance note](#) published by The Office of Impact Analysis provides an example of how to calculate net present values.

- a. Compare the current scenario without the project (base case) to the proposed interventions (project options).
  - b. Make sure the base case reflects a 'do nothing' or 'business as usual' approach.
- 3. Identify costs and benefits over the life of the project:**
- a. Include all relevant societal costs and benefits, such as avoided disaster-related losses and improved resilience.
- 4. Monetise (attach dollar values to) costs and benefits:**
- a. Convert all costs and benefits into monetary terms, to the extent possible, for effective comparison.
  - b. Use real prices and exclude inflation.
- 5. Account for non-monetised impacts:**
- a. Identify impacts that cannot be monetised, such as environmental and social outcomes.
- 6. Discount future costs and benefits to obtain net present value (NPV):**
- a. Use a standard discount rate of 7% (with sensitivity analyses at 3% and 10%) to calculate the NPV (the present value of benefits minus the present value of costs).
- 7. Analyse risks and sensitivity:**
- a. Assess uncertainties and test different assumptions to ensure robust outcomes.
- 8. Report results clearly:**
- a. Summarise the results of the CBA, including whether the NPV is positive (i.e. improves efficiency) or negative (i.e. project is inefficient).

NEMA has developed a template, which will be made available on [NEMA's website](#), that can be used to assist with CBA calculations and reporting results. Applicants are encouraged to use this template, however may use different tools and/or a different format for presenting results (e.g. if a CBA has previously been commissioned) so long as the minimum requirements outlined above are met.

For further guidance and examples of cost-benefit methodologies refer to Chapters 2 and 3 of the [Guide to economic appraisal](#) published by Infrastructure Australia and the [Cost Benefit Analysis guidance note](#) published by The Office of Impact Analysis.

## Appendix E – DRF Scoring and Rating Matrices for the Technical Assessment Criteria 1 to 3

The scoring and rating matrices below provide assessors and NEMA with benchmarks for appropriately scoring and rating each project application against each of the three (3) weighted technical Assessment Criteria (see the DRF Guidelines sections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3).

When referring to the matrices, Applicants and assessors should be aware that:

- it is not essential that all descriptors relating to a given score are met. The scoring matrix employs a “best fit” approach.
- Initial scores for each criterion will be provided out of 10 (raw score) in whole numbers. These raw scores will then be automatically adjusted by NEMA as set out in section 8.2 of the Guidelines.
- Assessor comments justifying their scores will be recorded against each criterion and may be shared with Applicants as part of feedback.
- Scores and comments will take into account the applicant’s responses, any supporting documentation provided, and the project size, complexity and amount of funding sought (e.g. a larger, more complex project would be expected to provide more detail and evidence against each of criterion). Material external to an application will not be referred to, except when comparing value for money with other Applications.

**Application scoring matrix for the weighted technical assessment criteria (criteria 1, 2 and 3).**

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
<b>Excellent</b>	9-10	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>clearly and comprehensively</b> demonstrated how the project aligns with one or more of the DRF objectives by identifying how and to what extent the project reduces disaster risk, increases resilience and/or increases understanding of natural disasters, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a description of the natural hazard(s) the project is addressing, current and future risks posed to the target community (including consideration of climate change impacts) and how these have been assessed, or if there is limited or no existing hazard or risk information, how the project funding will contribute to increasing understanding of the hazard, level of risk and potential future disaster impacts;</li> <li>a description of the benefits and any co-benefits the project will deliver for the community during and beyond the term of funding, including the estimated level(s) of disaster risk, resilience, and/or understanding prior to and upon conclusion of the proposed project, along with any enduring benefits;</li> <li>how the project will avoid and manage the potential for maladaptation (including any unintentionally negative social, environmental or economic outcomes);</li> <li>for infrastructure projects, how climate change may impact the investment over its intended life span and how these risks will or may be mitigated; and</li> <li>for projects that seek to improve understanding of natural hazards and disaster risk, how the new hazard and risk information will be shared with affected communities.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with an excellent response to this criterion may include:</p>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>clearly and comprehensively</b> demonstrated how the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>aligns with one or more of the priorities, outcomes and/or national actions identified in the Second National Action Plan; and</li> <li>aligns with and/or supports delivery of any other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction or adaptation plans, policies or frameworks, or how the project will develop or contribute to development of these policies, plans or frameworks where they do not currently exist.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with an excellent response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a case that includes <b>specific references to the Second National Action Plan</b>, and <b>clearly articulates</b> how the project is consistent with and supports one or more of those actions; and</li> <li>a case that includes <b>specific references to any other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction or resilience plans</b>, and <b>clearly articulates</b> how the project is consistent with and supports the delivery or development of those plans.</li> </ul>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>clearly and comprehensively</b> demonstrated that they have the capacity, capability and support to successfully deliver the project outcomes, in a manner that represents value with relevant money, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a <b>track record</b> managing similar projects and access to personnel and/or partners with the right <b>skills and experience</b>;</li> <li>sound <b>project planning</b> to manage and complete the project, which addresses scope, implementation methodology, timeframes, budget, community consultation, and risk management;</li> <li>robust <b>consultation</b> with and <b>support</b> from local government(s) and/or affected communities, including First Nations communities where relevant, or compelling reasons for not having consulted;</li> <li><b>compliance</b> with relevant legislative requirements, government policies and industry standards – for example:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>where the particular interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will be affected by the project, will the project ensure cultural safety in any service delivery and does it align with the National Agreement on Closing the Gap Priority Reforms or will it contribute to progress against targets?</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>readiness to commence</b> the project once Implementation Plans are endorsed and <b>ability to deliver the project within the maximum project period</b>.</li> <li>additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how the infrastructure and benefits of the project will be operated and maintained into the future; and</li> <li>steps taken to get the project ready including the status of required regulatory and/or development approvals; project designs and costings; authority from the land or infrastructure owner to undertake the project at the nominated site(s); funding contributions from all sources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with an excellent response to this criterion may include:</p>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>highly detailed and convincing explanation of how and to what extent</b> the project activities and intended outcome/s <b>address one or more of the DRF's Objectives</b>, namely to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ increase the understanding of natural disaster impacts, as a first step towards reducing the risk of future natural disaster impacts;</li> <li>○ increase the resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness of governments, community service organisations and affected communities to future natural disasters to minimise the potential impact of natural hazards and reduce the risk of future natural disasters; and</li> <li>○ reduce the exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a future natural disaster's impacts, including reducing the recovery burden for governments, cohorts at disproportionate risk and/or affected communities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>well-defined and highly relevant</b> project objectives (problem and solution), inputs (resources), outputs (activities) and outcomes;</li> <li>• a <b>detailed and credible description</b> of how project funds will be used to deliver enduring outcomes that are tangible, sustainable and build resilience or reduce disaster risk in the long-term;</li> <li>• a <b>detailed outline and comparison of level(s) of exposure and vulnerability</b> to natural hazards prior to and upon conclusion of the project;</li> <li>• a <b>clearly articulated and compelling case</b> that shows the potential impact of the project on the identified target area or group/s in terms of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. increased understanding of natural hazard disaster impacts,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a track record that includes <b>extensive experience</b> successfully managing multiple projects of a similar size <b>and</b> scope;</li> <li>• a team (applicant plus any delivery partners) that possesses <b>all the required skills and expertise</b> to successfully achieve the target outcomes;</li> <li>• a <b>highly detailed business case, including a project plan, budget and risk management plan</b> commensurate with the size and scale of the project, that is <b>highly feasible</b> and <b>highly likely</b> to achieve the intended outcomes taking into account the project inputs, outputs, duration, risks and any assumptions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the project <b>timeline/schedule</b> provides a <b>very high level of confidence</b> that the project can <b>commence quickly</b> and be <b>completed within the maximum project duration</b> (3 years);</li> <li>○ the <b>budget</b> is <b>well justified by evidence</b> as per the requirements listed below and <b>appropriate to the size and scope of the project</b>, with no significant gaps or other concerns (e.g. excessive claims):                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrastructure projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by a quantity surveyor;</li> <li>▪ Other projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by relevant professionals (e.g. actuaries or accountants); or</li> <li>▪ Other projects &lt; \$1m: quotes or cost estimates prepared by the Applicant (ideally less than 6 months old).</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>some risks</b> may be present, but <b>any concerns or reservations are minor and can be managed</b>; and</li> <li>○ <b>assumptions</b> are relevant, clear and reasonably detailed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• a <b>co-contribution above the minimum required co-contribution</b> that leverages additional funds (e.g. cash and in-kind contributions) and partnerships (See the DRF Guidelines section 3.1.1);</li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. increased resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness, and/or</li> <li>iii. reduced exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a natural hazard's impacts.</li> <li>• <b>multiple sources of high quality evidence</b> (e.g. references to peer reviewed research data, government risk assessments such as the National Climate Risk Assessment, expert advice, detailed building specifications and/or impact estimates from relevant professionals, peak bodies and/or industry representatives) to support claims related to levels of disaster risk and expected project benefits/co-benefits;</li> <li>• a <b>strong commitment</b> to maintain the project benefits beyond the duration of program funding, and a <b>highly credible explanation of how</b> they will do this is;</li> <li>• <b>comprehensive strategies</b> for avoiding and managing potential maladaptation;</li> <li>• <b>comprehensively considers diversity and disproportionately at risk communities or cohorts.</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for projects with a place-based focus (i.e. a project focused on addressing the needs of a particular location) or that will affect the particular interests of First Nations communities:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a <b>highly detailed description of stakeholder engagement activities</b> that shows <b>broad consultation and support</b> and how that support will be maintained throughout the project;</li> <li>○ <b>multiple sources of reliable evidence</b> (e.g. endorsement from community group(s) or local council; outcomes from a community survey; community contributions to the project such as cash or in kind contributions; collaboration with other organisations within the area; community participation in the project); and</li> <li>○ Where a project indicates benefits for cohorts at disproportionate risk (as defined in the DRF guidelines) there is evidence of consultation with these communities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a <b>highly detailed cost benefit analysis</b> which <b>clearly identifies all economic, environmental and social impacts</b> of the proposed intervention and shows a <b>net overall benefit</b>;</li> <li>○ copies of relevant designs and permits that show the project has <b>all necessary planning and building approvals</b> to proceed; and</li> <li>○ clear evidence of <b>ownership or permission to use the land/infrastructure.</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Very Good</b>	7-8	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>clearly</b> demonstrated how the project aligns with one or more of the DRF objectives by identifying how and to what extent the project reduces disaster risk, increases resilience and/or increases understanding of natural disasters, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a description of the natural hazard(s) the project is addressing, current and future risks posed to the target community (including consideration of climate change impacts) and how these have been assessed, or if there is limited or no existing</li> </ul>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>clearly</b> demonstrated how the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• aligns with one or more of the priorities, outcome and/or national actions identified in the Second National Action Plan; and</li> <li>• aligns with and/or supports delivery of any other relevant national state, territory or local disaster risk reduction or adaptation plans, policies or frameworks, or how the project will develop or contribute to</li> </ul>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>clearly</b> demonstrated that they have the capacity, capability and support to successfully deliver the project outcomes, in a manner that represents value with relevant money, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>track record</b> managing similar projects and access to personnel and/or partners with the right <b>skills and experience</b>;</li> <li>• sound <b>project planning</b> to manage and complete the project, which addresses scope, implementation methodology, timeframes, budget, community consultation, and risk management;</li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<p>hazard or risk information, how the project funding will contribute to increasing understanding of the hazard, level of risk and potential future disaster impacts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a description of the benefits and any co-benefits the project will deliver for the community during and beyond the term of funding, including the estimated level(s) of disaster risk, resilience, and/or understanding prior to and upon conclusion of the proposed project, along with any enduring benefits;</li> <li>how the project will avoid and manage the potential for maladaptation (including any unintentionally negative social, environmental or economic outcomes);</li> <li>for infrastructure projects, how climate change may impact the investment over its intended life span and how these risks will or may be mitigated; and</li> <li>for projects that seek to improve understanding of natural hazards and disaster risk, how the new hazard and risk information will be shared with affected communities.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a highly satisfactory response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a <b>convincing explanation including key details regarding how and to what extent</b> the project activities and intended outcome/s <b>address one or more of the DRF's Objectives</b>, namely to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase the understanding of natural disaster impacts, as a first step towards reducing the risk of future natural disaster impacts;</li> <li>increase the resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness of governments, community service organisations and affected communities to future natural disasters to minimise the potential impact of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>development of these policies, plans or frameworks where they do not currently exist.</p> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a highly satisfactory response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a case that <b>references and outlines in general terms</b> how the project is consistent with and supports the <b>Second National Action Plan</b>; and</li> <li>a case that <b>references and outlines in general terms</b> how the project is consistent with and supports any other <b>relevant national, state, territory and/or local disaster risk reduction or resilience plans</b>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>robust <b>consultation</b> with and <b>support</b> from local government(s) and/or affected communities, including First Nations communities where relevant, or compelling reasons for not having consulted;</li> <li><b>compliance</b> with relevant legislative requirements, government policies and industry standards – for example:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>where the particular interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will be affected by the project, will the project ensure cultural safety in any service delivery and does it align with the National Agreement on Closing the Gap Priority Reforms or will it contribute to progress against targets?</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>readiness to commence</b> the project once Implementation Plans are endorsed and <b>ability to deliver the project within the maximum project period</b>;</li> <li>additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how the infrastructure and benefits of the project will be operated and maintained into the future; and</li> <li>steps taken to get the project ready including the status of required regulatory and/or development approvals; project designs and costings; authority from the land or infrastructure owner to undertake the project at the nominated site(s); funding contributions from all sources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a highly satisfactory response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a track record that includes <b>demonstrated experience</b> successfully managing multiple projects of a similar size <b>and</b> scope;</li> <li>a team (applicant plus any delivery partners) that possesses <b>all the required skills and expertise</b> to successfully achieve the target outcomes;</li> <li>a <b>moderately detailed business case, including a project plan, budget and risk management plan</b> commensurate with the size and scale of the project, that is <b>feasible</b> and <b>likely</b> to achieve the intended outcomes taking into account the project inputs, outputs, duration, risks and any assumptions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the project <b>timeline/schedule</b> provides a <b>high level of confidence</b> that the project can <b>commence quickly</b> and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<p>natural hazards and reduce the risk of future natural disasters; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ reduce the exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a future natural disaster's impacts, including reducing the recovery burden for governments, cohorts at disproportionate risk and/or affected communities.</li> <li>● <b>clear</b> and <b>relevant</b> project objectives (problem and solution), inputs (resources), outputs (activities) and outcomes (short, medium and long-term);</li> <li>● a <b>clear description</b> of how project funds will be used to deliver enduring outcomes that are tangible, sustainable, and build resilience or reduce disaster risk in the long-term;</li> <li>● a <b>somewhat detailed analysis of level(s) of exposure and vulnerability</b> to natural hazards in the geographic area that the project relates to, both prior to and upon conclusion of the project;</li> <li>● a <b>clear and well-reasoned case</b> that shows the potential impact of the project on the identified target area or group(s) in terms of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. increased understanding of natural hazard disaster impacts,</li> <li>ii. increased resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness, and/or</li> <li>iii. reduced exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a natural hazard's impacts.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>multiple sources of evidence of varying quality</b> (e.g. anecdotal reports combined with references to research data, government risk assessments such as the National Climate Risk Assessment, expert advice, detailed building specifications and/or impact estimates from relevant professionals, peak bodies and/or industry representatives) to support claims related to levels</li> </ul>		<p>be <b>completed within the maximum project duration</b> (3 years);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the <b>budget is justified by evidence</b> as per the requirements listed below and <b>appropriate to the size and scope of the project</b>, with no significant gaps or other concerns (e.g. excessive claims):               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrastructure projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by a quantity surveyor;</li> <li>▪ Other projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by relevant professionals (e.g. actuaries or accountants); or</li> <li>▪ Other projects &lt; \$1m: quotes or cost estimates prepared by the Applicant (ideally less than 6 months old).</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>some risks, concerns or reservations</b> may exist, but are <b>minor and can be managed</b>; and</li> <li>○ <b>assumptions</b> are relevant, clear and reasonably detailed.</li> <li>● for projects with a place-based focus (i.e. a project focused on addressing the needs of a particular location) or that will affect the particular interests of First Nations communities:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a <b>detailed description of stakeholder engagement activities</b> that shows a <b>reasonable breadth of consultation and support</b> and how that support will be maintained throughout the project;</li> <li>○ <b>at least one source of reliable evidence</b> (e.g. endorsement from community group(s) or local council; outcomes from a community survey; community contributions to the project such as cash or in kind contributions; collaboration with other organisations within the area; community participation in the project); and</li> <li>○ Where a project indicates benefits for cohorts at disproportionate risk (as defined in the DRF guidelines) there is evidence of consultation with these communities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:</li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<p>of disaster risk and expected project benefits/co-benefits;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>strong commitment</b> to maintain the project benefits beyond the duration of program funding, and <b>detailed information on how</b> they will do this;</li> <li>• <b>well-developed strategies</b> for avoiding and managing potential maladaptation;</li> <li>• <b>significant consideration of diversity and disproportionately at risk communities or cohorts.</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a <b>moderately detailed cost benefit analysis</b> that <b>details most economic, environmental and social impacts</b> of the proposed intervention and shows a <b>net overall benefit</b>;</li> <li>○ copies of relevant designs and permits that show the project has <b>all necessary planning and building approvals</b> to proceed; and</li> <li>○ clear evidence of <b>ownership or permission to use the land/infrastructure.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Satisfactory</b>	5-6	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>adequately</b> demonstrated how the project aligns with one or more of the DRF objectives by identifying how and to what extent the project reduces disaster risk, increases resilience and/or increases understanding of natural disasters, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a description of the natural hazard/s the project is addressing, current and future risks posed to the target community (including consideration of climate change impacts) and how these have been assessed, or if there is limited or no existing hazard or risk information, how the project funding will contribute to increasing understanding of the hazard, level of risk and potential future disaster impacts;</li> <li>• a description of the benefits and any co-benefits the project will deliver for the community during and beyond the term of funding, including the estimated level/s of disaster risk, resilience, and/or understanding prior to and upon conclusion of the proposed project, along with any enduring benefits;</li> <li>• how the project will avoid and manage the potential for maladaptation (including any unintentionally negative social, environmental or economic outcomes);</li> </ul>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>adequately</b> demonstrated how the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• aligns with one or more of the priorities, outcomes and/or national actions identified in the Second National Action Plan; and</li> <li>• aligns with and/or supports delivery of any other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction or adaptation plans, policies or frameworks, or how the project will develop or contribute to development of these policies, plans or frameworks where they do not currently exist.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a satisfactory response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a case that <b>references</b> the Second National Action Plan and other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction strategies and frameworks, and <b>provides some but limited detail as</b> to how the project is consistent with or supports those plans and strategies.</li> </ul>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>adequately</b> demonstrated that they have the capacity, capability and support to successfully deliver the project outcomes, in a manner that represents value with relevant money, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>track record</b> managing similar projects and access to personnel and/or partners with the right <b>skills and experience</b>;</li> <li>• sound <b>project planning</b> to manage and complete the project, which addresses scope, implementation methodology, timeframes, budget, community consultation, and risk management;</li> <li>• robust <b>consultation</b> with and <b>support</b> from local government(s) and/or affected communities, including First Nations communities where relevant, or compelling reasons for not having consulted;</li> <li>• <b>compliance</b> with relevant legislative requirements, government policies and industry standards – for example:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ where the particular interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will be affected by the project, will the project ensure cultural safety in any service delivery and does it align with the National Agreement on Closing the Gap Priority Reforms or will it contribute to progress against targets?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>readiness to commence</b> the project once Implementation Plans are endorsed and <b>ability to deliver the project within the maximum project period</b>;</li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for infrastructure projects, how climate change may impact the investment over its intended life span and how these risks will or may be mitigated; and</li> <li>• for projects that seek to improve understanding of natural hazards and disaster risk, how the new hazard and risk information will be shared with affected communities.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a satisfactory response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>basic but logical explanation of how and to what extent</b> the project activities and intended outcome/s <b>address one or more of the DRF's Objectives</b>, namely to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ increase the understanding of natural disaster impacts, as a first step towards reducing the risk of future natural disaster impacts;</li> <li>○ increase the resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness of governments, community service organisations and affected communities to future natural disasters to minimise the potential impact of natural hazards and reduce the risk of future natural disasters; and</li> <li>○ reduce the exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a future natural disaster's impacts, including reducing the recovery burden for governments, cohorts at disproportionate risk and/or affected communities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>mostly clear</b> and <b>somewhat relevant</b> project objectives (problem and solution), inputs (resources), outputs (activities) and outcomes (short, medium and long-term), but <b>lacking some relevant detail</b>;</li> <li>• a <b>basic outline</b> of how project funds will be used to deliver enduring outcomes that are tangible,</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ how the infrastructure and benefits of the project will be operated and maintained into the future; and</li> <li>○ steps taken to get the project ready including the status of required regulatory and/or development approvals; project designs and costings; authority from the land or infrastructure owner to undertake the project at the nominated site(s); funding contributions from all sources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a satisfactory response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>track record</b> that includes <b>involvement in successful projects</b> of a similar size <b>and</b> scope, but with limited detail;</li> <li>• a team that possesses <b>most of the required skills and experience</b> to successfully achieve the target outcome;</li> <li>• a <b>basic but adequate business case, including a project plan, budget and risk management plan</b> commensurate with the size and scale of the project, that appears <b>feasible</b> and <b>shows moderate potential</b> to achieve the intended outcomes taking into account the project inputs, outputs, duration, risks and any assumptions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the project <b>timeline/schedule</b> provides a <b>reasonable level of confidence</b> that the project can <b>commence</b> and be <b>completed within the maximum project duration</b> (3 years);</li> <li>○ the <b>budget is justified by evidence</b> as per the requirements listed below and <b>appropriate to the size and scope of the project</b>; any gaps or concerns (e.g. excessive claims) are minor:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrastructure projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by a quantity surveyor;</li> <li>▪ Other projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by relevant professionals (e.g. actuaries or accountants); or</li> <li>▪ Other projects &lt; \$1m: quotes or cost estimates prepared by the Applicant (ideally less than 6 months old).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<p>sustainable, and build resilience or reduce disaster risk in the long-term;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>basic analysis of level(s) of exposure and vulnerability</b> to natural hazards in the geographic area that the project relates to, both prior to and upon conclusion of the project;</li> <li>• <b>logical reasons for how</b> the project could potentially impact the identified target area or group(s) in terms of:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. increased understanding of natural hazard disaster impacts,</li> <li>ii. increased resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness, and/or</li> <li>iii. reduced exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a natural hazard's impacts.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b>at least one reliable source of evidence</b> (e.g. research data, government risk assessments such as the National Climate Risk Assessment, expert advice, detailed building specifications or impact estimates from relevant professionals, peak bodies and/or industry representatives) to support claims related to levels of disaster risk and expected project benefits/co-benefits;</li> <li>• a <b>commitment</b> to maintain the project benefits beyond the duration of program funding, and <b>some details on how</b> they will do this;</li> <li>• <b>partially developed strategies</b> for avoiding and managing potential maladaptation;</li> <li>• <b>some consideration of diversity and disproportionately at risk communities or cohorts.</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>some risks, concerns or weaknesses</b> may exist, but none are major and <b>all are manageable</b>; and</li> <li>○ <b>assumptions</b> are generally relevant, clear and reasonably detailed.</li> <li>• for projects with a place-based focus (i.e. a project focused on addressing the needs of a particular location) or that will affect the particular interests of First Nations communities:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a <b>brief mention of stakeholder engagement activities</b> that shows <b>some consultation and support</b> from key stakeholders;</li> <li>○ <b>at least one source of reliable evidence</b> (e.g. endorsement from community group(s) or local council; outcomes from a community survey; community contributions to the project such as cash or in kind contributions; collaboration with other organisations within the area; community participation in the project); and</li> <li>○ Where a project indicates benefits for cohorts at disproportionate risk (as defined in the DRF guidelines) there is evidence of consultation with these communities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a <b>basic cost benefit analysis</b> which <b>outlines the main economic, environmental and social impacts</b> of the proposed intervention and shows a <b>net overall benefit</b>;</li> <li>○ copies of relevant designs and permits that show the project has <b>some of the necessary planning and building approvals</b> to proceed, with <b>other required approvals to be obtained post-award</b>, as appropriate for the stage of the project; and</li> <li>○ clear evidence of <b>ownership or permission to use the land/infrastructure.</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Marginal</b>	3-4	<p><b>Limited</b> information and detail have been provided to demonstrate how the project contributes to the DRF objectives of reducing disaster risk, increasing resilience, and/or increasing understanding of natural disasters, including:</p>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have demonstrated to a <b>limited degree</b> how the project aligns with existing plans and strategies, including how the project:</p>	<p>The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have demonstrated to a <b>limited degree</b> that they have the capacity, capability and support to successfully deliver the project outcomes, in a manner that represents value with relevant money, including:</p>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a description of the natural hazard(s) the project is addressing, current and future risks posed to the target community (including consideration of climate change impacts) and how these have been assessed, or if there is limited or no existing hazard or risk information, how the project funding will contribute to increasing understanding of the hazard, level of risk and potential future disaster impacts;</li> <li>a description of the benefits and any co-benefits the project will deliver for the community during and beyond the term of funding, including the estimated level(s) of disaster risk, resilience, and/or understanding prior to and upon conclusion of the proposed project, along with any enduring benefits;</li> <li>how the project will avoid and manage the potential for maladaptation (including any unintentionally negative social, environmental or economic outcomes);</li> <li>for infrastructure projects, how climate change may impact the investment over its intended life span and how these risks will or may be mitigated; and</li> <li>for projects that seek to improve understanding of natural hazards and disaster risk, how the new hazard and risk information will be shared with affected communities.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a marginal response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an <b>unclear explanation of how and to what extent</b> the project activities and intended outcome/s <b>address one or more of the DRF's Objectives</b>, namely to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase the understanding of natural disaster impacts, as a first step towards reducing the risk of future natural disaster impacts;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>aligns with one or more of the priorities, outcomes and/or national actions identified in the Second National Action Plan; and</li> <li>aligns with and/or supports delivery of any other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction or adaptation plans, policies or frameworks, or how the project will develop or contribute to development of these policies, plans or frameworks where they do not currently exist.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a marginal response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>limited detail</b> about the Second National Action Plan and any other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction strategies and frameworks, making it uncertain whether the project aligns with them or not.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a <b>track record</b> managing similar projects and access to personnel and/or partners with the right <b>skills and experience</b>;</li> <li>sound <b>project planning</b> to manage and complete the project, which addresses scope, implementation methodology, timeframes, budget, community consultation, and risk management;</li> <li>robust <b>consultation</b> with and <b>support</b> from local government(s) and/or affected communities, including First Nations communities where relevant, or compelling reasons for not having consulted;</li> <li><b>compliance</b> with relevant legislative requirements, government policies and industry standards – for example:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>where the particular interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will be affected by the project, will the project ensure cultural safety in any service delivery and does it align with the National Agreement on Closing the Gap Priority Reforms or will it contribute to progress against targets?</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>readiness to commence</b> the project once Implementation Plans are endorsed and <b>ability to deliver the project within the maximum project period</b>;</li> <li>additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how the infrastructure and benefits of the project will be operated and maintained into the future; and</li> <li>steps taken to get the project ready including the status of required regulatory and/or development approvals; project designs and costings; authority from the land or infrastructure owner to undertake the project at the nominated site(s); funding contributions from all sources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a marginal response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a track record that includes limited <b>involvement in successful projects</b> of a similar size <b>and</b> scope;</li> <li>a team (applicant plus any delivery partners) that has <b>minimal skills and expertise</b> to successfully achieve the target outcomes, and</li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ increase the resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness of governments, community service organisations and affected communities to future natural disasters to minimise the potential impact of natural hazards and reduce the risk of future natural disasters; and</li> <li>○ reduce the exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a future natural disaster's impacts, including reducing the recovery burden for governments, cohorts at disproportionate risk and/or affected communities.</li> <li>● <b>somewhat unclear and not particularly relevant</b> project objectives (problem and solution), inputs (resources), outputs (activities) and outcomes (short, medium and long-term), <b>lacking relevant detail</b>;</li> <li>● <b>a brief mention</b> of how project funds will be used to deliver enduring outcomes that are tangible, sustainable, and build resilience or reduce disaster risk in the long-term, but with <b>no real detail</b>;</li> <li>● <b>limited analysis of level(s) of exposure and vulnerability</b> to natural hazards in the geographic area that the project relates to, both prior to and upon conclusion of the project;</li> <li>● <b>some gaps in reasoning</b> as to how the project could potentially impact the identified target area or group/s in terms of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. increased understanding of natural hazard disaster impacts,</li> <li>ii. increased resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness, and/or</li> <li>iii. reduced exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a natural hazard's impacts.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>unreliable</b> (e.g. anecdotal only), <b>inconsistent and/or ambiguous evidence</b> to support claims</li> </ul>		<p>limited explanation of how they will acquire the necessary capability to deliver the project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● an inadequate <b>business case, including a project plan, budget and risk management plan</b> commensurate with the size and scale of the project, that leaves <b>considerable uncertainty as to feasibility</b> and likelihood of achieving the intended outcomes taking into account the project inputs, outputs, duration, risks and any assumptions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ information regarding the project timeframe and schedule is provided, but <b>insufficient to determine with confidence</b> that the project can <b>commence</b> and be <b>completed within the maximum project duration</b> (3 years);</li> <li>○ the <b>budget is supported by limited evidence and/or lacks sufficient detail to determine its appropriateness</b>:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrastructure projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by a quantity surveyor;</li> <li>▪ Other projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by relevant professionals (e.g. actuaries or accountants); or</li> <li>▪ Other projects &lt; \$1m: quotes or cost estimates prepared by the Applicant (ideally less than 6 months old).</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>some significant risks, concerns or weaknesses</b> exist, and it is <b>unlikely that they could be managed</b>; and</li> <li>○ <b>assumptions</b> are irrelevant, unclear or lack detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● for projects with a place-based focus (i.e. a project focused on addressing the needs of a particular location) or that will affect the particular interests of First Nations communities:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the proposal demonstrates <b>inadequate consultation and support</b> from local government(s) and or/affected communities, including First Nations communities where relevant, or <b>insufficient reasons for not having consulted</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:</li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		related to levels of disaster risk and expected project benefits/co-benefits; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>commitment</b> to maintain the project benefits beyond the duration of program funding, but <b>no details on how</b> they will do this;</li> <li>• <b>insufficient information</b> to clearly determine how the potential for maladaptation will be avoided or managed;</li> <li>• <b>limited consideration of diversity and disproportionately at risk communities or cohorts.</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a <b>very basic cost benefit analysis</b> which <b>outlines some economic, environmental and social impacts</b>, but which has <b>significant gaps</b> and shows only a <b>marginal net benefit</b>;</li> <li>○ copies of <b>some relevant designs and permits</b>, but with no indication or confidence that <b>other necessary designs and approvals will be obtained</b>; and</li> <li>○ evidence of <b>ownership or permission to use the land/infrastructure</b> is unclear.</li> </ul>
<b>Poor</b>	1-2	Some information related to disaster risk, resilience and/or knowledge may be provided, however it <b>fails to address and/or provide evidence of</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a description of the natural hazard/s the project is addressing, current and future risks posed to the target community (including consideration of climate change impacts) and how these have been assessed, or if there is limited or no existing hazard or risk information, how the project funding will contribute to increasing understanding of the hazard, level of risk and potential future disaster impacts;</li> <li>• a description of the benefits and any co-benefits the project will deliver for the community during and beyond the term of funding, including the estimated level(s) of disaster risk, resilience, and/or understanding prior to and upon conclusion of the proposed project, along with any enduring benefits;</li> <li>• how the project will avoid and manage the potential for maladaptation (including any unintentionally negative social, environmental or economic outcomes);</li> <li>• for infrastructure projects, how climate change may impact the investment over its intended life</li> </ul>	The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>failed to demonstrate</b> how the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• aligns with one or more of the priorities, outcomes and/or national actions identified in the Second National Action Plan; and</li> <li>• aligns with and/or supports delivery of any other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction or adaptation plans, policies or frameworks, or how the project will develop or contribute to development of these policies, plans or frameworks where they do not currently exist.</li> </ul> Indicators and evidence consistent with a poor response to this criterion may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No reference in the response</b> to the Second National Action Plan or other relevant national, state, territory or local disaster risk reduction strategies and/or frameworks.</li> </ul>	The applicant, and delivery partners (where relevant), have <b>failed to demonstrate</b> that they have the capacity, capability and support to successfully deliver the project outcomes, in a manner that represents value with relevant money, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <b>track record</b> managing similar projects and access to personnel and/or partners with the right <b>skills and experience</b>;</li> <li>• sound <b>project planning</b> to manage and complete the project, which addresses scope, implementation methodology, timeframes, budget, community consultation, and risk management;</li> <li>• robust <b>consultation</b> with and <b>support</b> from local government(s) and/or affected communities, including First Nations communities where relevant, or compelling reasons for not having consulted;</li> <li>• <b>compliance</b> with relevant legislative requirements, government policies and industry standards – for example:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ where the particular interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will be affected by the project, will the project ensure cultural safety in any service delivery and does it align with the National Agreement on Closing the Gap Priority Reforms or will it contribute to progress against targets?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>readiness to commence</b> the project once Implementation Plans are endorsed and <b>ability to deliver the project within the maximum project period</b>;</li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<p>span and how these risks will or may be mitigated; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for projects that seek to improve understanding of natural hazards and disaster risk, how the new hazard and risk information will be shared with affected communities.</li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a poor response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>no or a poor explanation of how and to what extent</b> the project activities and intended outcome(s) <b>address one or more of the DRF's Objectives</b>, namely to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase the understanding of natural disaster impacts, as a first step towards reducing the risk of future natural disaster impacts;</li> <li>increase the resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness of governments, community service organisations and affected communities to future natural disasters to minimise the potential impact of natural hazards and reduce the risk of future natural disasters; and</li> <li>reduce the exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a future natural disaster's impacts, including reducing the recovery burden for governments, cohorts at disproportionate risk and/or affected communities.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>very unclear</b> and/or <b>irrelevant</b> project objectives (problem and solution), inputs (resources), outputs (activities) and outcomes (short, medium and long-term);</li> <li><b>no outline or mention</b> of how project funds will be used to deliver enduring outcomes that are tangible, sustainable, and build resilience or reduce disaster risk in the long-term;</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how the infrastructure and benefits of the project will be operated and maintained into the future; and</li> <li>steps taken to get the project ready including the status of required regulatory and/or development approvals; project designs and costings; authority from the land or infrastructure owner to undertake the project at the nominated site(s); funding contributions from all sources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Indicators and evidence consistent with a poor response to this criterion may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a track record that indicates <b>no previous involvement</b> in projects of a similar size <b>and</b> scope;</li> <li>a team that is <b>deficient in many of the required skills and expertise</b> to successfully achieve the target outcomes;</li> <li>a <b>weak business case, including a project plan, budget and risk management plan</b>, that appears <b>unfeasible and unlikely to achieve the intended outcomes</b> taking into account the project inputs, outputs, duration, risks and any assumptions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>little or no confidence that the project can commence and be completed within the maximum project duration</b> (3 years);</li> <li>the <b>budget</b> is <b>supported by no evidence</b> (see requirements below), is <b>not commensurate with the size and scope of the project</b>, and/or includes <b>major concerns (e.g. excessive claims) or gaps</b>:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by a quantity surveyor;</li> <li>Other projects &gt; \$1m: cost estimates prepared by relevant professionals (e.g. actuaries or accountants); or</li> <li>Other projects &lt; \$1m: quotes or cost estimates prepared by the Applicant (ideally less than 6 months old).</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>multiple major flaws, risks or concerns</b> that would prevent the project from succeeding if not addressed; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Scoring Category	Raw Score (out of 10)	<b>CRITERION ONE:</b> Contribution to disaster risk reduction, resilience and/or knowledge (40 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION TWO:</b> Alignment with national and state/territory/local disaster resilience and risk reduction plans, strategies and frameworks (30 per cent weighting)	<b>CRITERION THREE:</b> Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 per cent weighting)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>no analysis of level(s) of exposure and vulnerability</b> to natural hazards in the geographic area that the project relates to, both prior to and upon conclusion of the project;</li> <li>• <b>no case or reasons</b> as to how the project could potentially impact the identified target area or group/s in terms of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. increased understanding of natural hazard disaster impacts,</li> <li>ii. increased resilience, adaptive capacity and/or preparedness, and/or</li> <li>iii. reduced exposure to risk, harm and/or severity of a natural hazard's impacts.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>no appropriate or convincing evidence</b> to support claims related to levels of disaster risk and expected project benefits/co-benefits;</li> <li>• <b>no commitment</b> to maintain the project benefits beyond the duration of program funding;</li> <li>• <b>no information</b> addressing how the potential for maladaptation will be avoided or managed;</li> <li>• <b>no consideration of diversity and disproportionately at risk communities or cohorts.</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>assumptions</b> are irrelevant, unclear or lack detail.</li> <li>• for projects with a place-based focus (i.e. a project focused on addressing the needs of a particular location) or that will affect the particular interests of First Nations communities:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>community engagement does not appear to have occurred, is not supported by appropriate evidence and/or indicates no/insufficient support for the project from key stakeholders, and no compelling reasons are given for not having consulted.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• additionally, for <b>infrastructure projects</b>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>no cost benefit analysis</b> has been undertaken;</li> <li>○ <b>no designs or permits</b> have been provided, and there is <b>no clear plan for obtaining these post-award</b>; and</li> <li>○ <b>no evidence of ownership or permission to use the land/infrastructure</b> has been provided.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Application rating matrix for the weighted technical assessment criteria (criteria 1, 2 and 3).**

Rating Category	Description
<p>Highly Suitable (score equivalent to at least 5 out of 10 for each technical assessment criterion, with a total weighted score of 80 or more out of 100)</p>	<p>An Application that demonstrates very good to excellent alignment with the technical assessment criteria.</p> <p>The project has clearly articulated with well-defined objectives and scope, and is supported by strong evidence (qualitative and/or quantitative) to demonstrate the project will achieve its aims. Risks to project success may be present, but the Application has identified mitigation strategies and controls to manage the risk.</p>
<p>Suitable (score equivalent to at least 5 out of 10 for each technical assessment criterion, with a total weighted score of between 50 and 79 out of 100)</p>	<p>An Application that demonstrates satisfactory to good alignment with the technical assessment criteria.</p> <p>The project has sound objectives and is supported by evidence (qualitative and/or quantitative) to demonstrate its positive impact. Risks to project success may be present, but the Application has identified mitigation strategies and controls to manage the risk.</p>
<p>Not Suitable/ Not Recommended (score equivalent to less than 5 out of 10 for any of the technical assessment criteria, irrespective of total score)</p>	<p>An unsatisfactory Application when assessed against the technical criteria, with uncertainty as to the project’s relevance, feasibility and/or likely impact. May contain significant risks that prevent the project from succeeding.</p>

## Appendix F – DRF Scoring and Rating Matrix for Overall Value of the Project

The scoring and rating matrix below provides assessors and NEMA with benchmarks for appropriately scoring and rating each project application against the value with relevant money assessment criterion (criterion 4).

When referring to the matrix, Applicants and assessors should be aware that:

- it is not essential that all descriptors relating to a given score are met. The scoring matrix employs a “best fit” approach.
- Initial scores for each criterion will be provided out of 3 (raw score) in whole numbers. These raw scores will then be adjusted by NEMA as set out in section 8.2 of the Guidelines. Final value with money ratings will be determined based on final scores rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Assessor comments justifying their scores will be recorded against each criterion and may be shared with Applicants as part of feedback.
- Scores and comments will take into account the applicant’s responses, any supporting documentation provided, and the project size, complexity and amount of funding sought (e.g. a larger, more complex project would be expected to provide more detail and evidence against each of criterion). Material external to an application may be referred to when comparing value for money with other Applications.

**Application scoring and rating matrix for overall value of the project (criterion 4).**

Rating Category	Description
<p>Excellent (score of 3)</p>	<p>The application provides <b>excellent</b> overall value with relevant money, both in its own right and when compared with other projects in the same funding stream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The investment represents a <b>highly efficient, effective, economical and ethical</b> use of public resources</li> <li>• The project activities will make a <b>substantial contribution</b> to DRF objectives and any relevant priorities, and are <b>strongly aligned</b> with the DRF investment principles.</li> <li>• The proposed budget is <b>highly detailed, aligns very well</b> with the scope and scale of the proposed project, and is <b>well justified and suited</b> to undertake all components of the proposed work.</li> <li>• Combined financial and in-kind contributions <b>will almost certainly</b> support completion of the project, and <b>meet or exceed</b> expected investment levels from the Applicant and delivery partners.</li> <li>• The applicant's risk management plan is <b>well considered</b> and <b>appropriate</b> to the project, with no significant risks that cannot be managed.</li> <li>• The DRF is an <b>appropriate</b> funding source for the project, with <b>no concerns</b> about cost shifting.</li> </ul>
<p>Good (score of 2)</p>	<p>The application provides <b>good</b> overall value with relevant money, both in its own right and when compared with other projects in the same funding stream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The investment represents an <b>efficient, effective, economical and ethical use</b> of public resources.</li> <li>• The project activities will make a <b>contribution</b> to the DRF objectives and any relevant priorities, and are <b>aligned</b> with the DRF investment principles.</li> <li>• The proposed budget is <b>sufficiently detailed, aligns well</b> with the scope and scale of the proposed project, and is <b>adequately justified and suited</b> to undertake all components of the proposed work, with some minor shortcomings.</li> <li>• Combined financial and in-kind contributions are <b>likely</b> to support completion of the project, and <b>meet</b> expected investment levels from the Applicant and delivery partners.</li> <li>• The applicant's risk management plan is <b>appropriate</b> to the project, with some minor residual risks that are unlikely to prevent the project from succeeding.</li> <li>• The DRF is an <b>appropriate</b> funding source for the project, with <b>no concerns</b> about cost shifting.</li> </ul>
<p>Marginal to Poor / Not Recommended (score of 1)</p>	<p>The application provides <b>marginal to poor</b> overall value with relevant money in its own right and/or when compared with other projects in the same funding stream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project activities would amount to a <b>relatively poor</b> investment measured in terms of the efficient, effective, economical and ethical use of public resources.</li> <li>• The project activities would make a <b>limited contribution</b> to the DRF objectives, and/or their alignment with the DRF investment principles is <b>relatively weak</b>.</li> <li>• The proposed budget is <b>higher than expected</b> for a project of similar scale and scope, with some <b>questionable</b> cost or funding figures.</li> <li>• Combined financial and in-kind contributions from the Applicant and delivery partners meet minimum requirements, but may be <b>insufficient</b> to support completion of the project.</li> <li>• The applicant's risk management plan <b>identifies or omits</b> significant risks that cannot be easily mitigated and/or that place the project at real/greater risk of not succeeding.</li> <li>• <b>Other more appropriate</b> funding sources exist.</li> </ul>



**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**(Containing the required statement of financial activity and statement of financial position)**  
**For the period ended 31 May 2026**

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

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Statement of financial activity	2
Statement of financial position	3
Note 1      Basis of preparation	4
Note 2      Net current assets information	5
Note 3      Explanation of variances	6

**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

	Adopted Budget Estimates	YTD Budget Estimates	YTD Actual	Variance* \$	Variance* %	Var.
Note	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c) - (b)	((c) - (b))/(b)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>						
General rates	4,975,317	4,975,317	<b>4,929,448</b>	(45,869)	(0.92%)	
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,337,196	2,334,925	<b>2,435,319</b>	100,394	4.30%	
Fees and charges	2,628,867	2,470,475	<b>2,762,752</b>	292,277	11.83%	▲
Service charges	80,766	74,008	<b>178,176</b>	104,168	140.75%	
Interest revenue	629,882	577,379	<b>627,097</b>	49,718	8.61%	
Other revenue	676,300	624,068	<b>591,810</b>	(32,258)	(5.17%)	
Profit on asset disposals	4,296	0	<b>40,231</b>	40,231	0.00%	
	<b>11,332,624</b>	<b>11,056,172</b>	<b>11,564,833</b>	<b>508,661</b>	4.60%	
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>						
Employee costs	(4,897,171)	(4,489,234)	<b>(4,083,172)</b>	406,062	9.05%	
Materials and contracts	(2,737,046)	(3,904,295)	<b>(3,178,105)</b>	726,190	18.60%	▲
Utility charges	(956,069)	(876,183)	<b>(655,703)</b>	220,480	25.16%	▲
Depreciation	(5,267,485)	(4,828,428)	<b>(4,717,714)</b>	110,714	2.29%	
Finance costs	(57,874)	(53,031)	<b>(32,603)</b>	20,428	38.52%	
Insurance	(380,895)	(380,863)	<b>(396,107)</b>	(15,244)	(4.00%)	
Other expenditure	(1,013,467)	(922,406)	<b>(720,434)</b>	201,972	21.90%	▲
Loss on asset disposals	(164,013)	(27,332)	<b>(171,217)</b>	(143,885)	(526.43%)	
	<b>(15,474,020)</b>	<b>(15,481,772)</b>	<b>(13,955,055)</b>	<b>1,526,717</b>	9.86%	
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2(c) 5,427,202	4,855,760	<b>4,848,700</b>	(7,060)	(0.15%)	
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>	<b>1,285,806</b>	<b>430,160</b>	<b>2,458,478</b>	<b>2,028,318</b>	471.53%	
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Inflows from investing activities</b>						
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	5,784,530	3,517,936	<b>3,273,758</b>	(244,178)	(6.94%)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	505,000	335,000	<b>486,682</b>	151,682	45.28%	▲
	<b>6,289,530</b>	<b>3,852,936</b>	<b>3,760,440</b>	<b>(92,496)</b>	(2.40%)	
<b>Outflows from investing activities</b>						
Right of use assets recognised	0	0	<b>(15,313)</b>	(15,313)	0.00%	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,579,966)	(3,368,549)	<b>(3,640,778)</b>	(272,229)	(8.08%)	
Acquisition of infrastructure	(5,372,937)	(4,963,478)	<b>(3,821,386)</b>	1,142,092	23.01%	▲
	<b>(8,952,903)</b>	<b>(8,332,027)</b>	<b>(7,477,476)</b>	<b>854,551</b>	10.26%	
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>	<b>(2,663,373)</b>	<b>(4,479,091)</b>	<b>(3,717,037)</b>	<b>762,054</b>	17.01%	
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Inflows from financing activities</b>						
Transfer from reserves	344,000	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
	<b>344,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,313</b>	<b>15,313</b>	0.00%	
<b>Outflows from financing activities</b>						
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,261)	(4,643)	<b>(4,643)</b>	0	0.00%	
Repayment of borrowings	(196,934)	(147,911)	<b>(147,911)</b>	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	(4,232,049)	0	<b>(3,726,391)</b>	(3,726,391)	0.00%	
	<b>(4,430,244)</b>	<b>(152,554)</b>	<b>(3,878,945)</b>	<b>(3,726,391)</b>	(2442.67%)	
<b>Amount attributable to financing activities</b>	<b>(4,086,244)</b>	<b>(152,554)</b>	<b>(3,863,632)</b>	<b>(3,711,078)</b>	(2432.63%)	
<b>MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT</b>						
<b>Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year</b>	2(a) 4,694,100	4,694,100	<b>8,978,315</b>	4,284,215	91.27%	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities	1,285,806	430,160	<b>2,458,478</b>	2,028,318	471.53%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities	(2,663,373)	(4,479,091)	<b>(3,717,037)</b>	762,054	17.01%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities	(4,086,244)	(152,554)	<b>(3,863,632)</b>	(3,711,078)	(2432.63%)	▼
<b>Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates</b>	<b>(769,711)</b>	<b>492,615</b>	<b>3,856,124</b>	<b>3,363,509</b>	682.79%	▲

**KEY INFORMATION**

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

▲ Indicates a variance with a positive impact on the financial position.

▼ Indicates a variance with a negative impact on the financial position.

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

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

**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

	Actual 30 June 2025	Actual as at 31 May 2026
	\$	\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,456,143	17,595,469
Trade and other receivables	1,086,839	1,095,412
Inventories	76,196	178,324
Contract assets	2,167,588	0
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>20,786,766</b>	<b>18,869,205</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Trade and other receivables	99,532	106,503
Other financial assets	79,620	79,620
Property, plant and equipment	40,225,935	42,052,942
Infrastructure	458,296,816	459,254,383
Right-of-use assets	1,787	14,011
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>498,703,690</b>	<b>501,507,459</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>519,490,456</b>	<b>520,376,664</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Trade and other payables	1,216,640	346,580
Other liabilities	54,046	14,740
Lease liabilities	1,267	11,937
Borrowings	196,934	49,023
Employee related provisions	416,751	416,751
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,885,638</b>	<b>839,031</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Lease liabilities	416	416
Borrowings	1,557,135	1,557,135
Employee related provisions	106,820	106,820
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,664,371</b>	<b>1,664,371</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,550,009</b>	<b>2,503,402</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>515,940,447</b>	<b>517,873,262</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Retained surplus	75,081,183	73,287,610
Reserve accounts	10,459,596	14,185,987
Revaluation surplus	430,399,665	430,399,665
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>515,940,444</b>	<b>517,873,262</b>

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

**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

**1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL 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. Supplementary 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.

**PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW**

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 11 May 2026

**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.

**MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICES**

Material accounting policies utilised in the preparation of these statements are as described within the 2024-25 Annual Budget. Please refer to the adopted budget document for details of these policies.

**Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

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.

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
  - Property, plant and equipment
  - Infrastructure
- Impairment losses of non-financial assets
- Expected credit losses on financial assets
- Measurement of employee benefits
- Estimation uncertainties and judgements made in relation to lease accounting

**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

**2 NET CURRENT ASSETS INFORMATION**

	Adopted Budget Opening	Actual as at	Actual as at	
(a) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity	Note	1 July 2025	30 June 2025	31 May 2026
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents		14,941,374	17,456,143	17,595,469
Trade and other receivables		1,315,272	1,086,839	1,095,412
Inventories		76,196	76,196	178,324
Contract assets		135,262	2,167,588	0
		<u>16,468,104</u>	<u>20,786,766</u>	<u>18,869,205</u>
<b>Less: current liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables		(1,180,531)	(1,216,640)	(346,580)
Other liabilities		0	(54,046)	(14,740)
Lease liabilities		0	(1,267)	(11,937)
Borrowings		0	(196,934)	(49,023)
Employee related provisions		(472,459)	(416,751)	(416,751)
		<u>(1,652,990)</u>	<u>(1,885,638)</u>	<u>(839,031)</u>
Net current assets		14,815,114	18,901,128	18,030,174
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	2(b)	(10,121,014)	(9,922,813)	(14,174,050)
<b>Closing funding surplus / (deficit)</b>		<b>4,694,100</b>	<b>8,978,315</b>	<b>3,856,124</b>
<b>(b) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency</b>				
<b>Adjustments to net current assets</b>				
Less: Reserve accounts		(10,459,596)	(10,459,596)	(14,185,987)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at the end of the year				
- Current portion of lease liabilities			1,267	11,937
- Current portion of borrowings			196,934	0
- Current portion of employee entitlements		338,582	338,582	0
<b>Total adjustments to net current assets</b>	2(a)	<b>(10,121,014)</b>	<b>(9,922,813)</b>	<b>(14,174,050)</b>
		Adopted Budget Estimates	YTD Budget Estimates	YTD Actual
		30 June 2026	31 May 2026	31 May 2026
		\$	\$	\$
<b>(c) Amounts excluded from operating activities</b>				
<b>Adjustments to operating activities</b>				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(4,296)	0	(40,231)
Add: Loss on asset disposals		164,013	27,332	171,217
Add: Depreciation		5,267,485	4,828,428	4,717,714
<b>Total non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities</b>		<b>5,427,202</b>	<b>4,855,760</b>	<b>4,848,700</b>

**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 local governments' operational cycle.

**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

**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 2025-26 year is \$10,000 and 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Description	Var. \$	Var. %	
	\$	%	
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>			
<b>Fees and charges</b>	292,277	11.83%	▲
Higher Revenue due to Yilgarn Iron road charges			
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>			
<b>Materials and contracts</b>	726,190	18.60%	▲
Variance due to timing of expenditure including Stormwater and other consultants, and general works due to lack of staff			
<b>Utility charges</b>	220,480	25.16%	▲
Lower than expected Standpipe Usage			
<b>Other expenditure</b>	201,972	21.90%	▲
CEACA housing contribution yet to be made			
<b>Inflows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Proceeds from disposal of assets</b>	151,682	45.28%	▲
Variance due to timing. Sales have commenced and will continue to June			
<b>Outflows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Acquisition of infrastructure</b>	1,142,092	23.01%	▲
Increase in costs due to 11 Libra St and an increase in bitumen and works prices due to fuel price rises.			

**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	Key information	2
2	Key information - graphical	3
3	Cash and financial assets	4
4	Reserve accounts	5
5	Capital acquisitions	6
6	Disposal of assets	8
7	Receivables	9
8	Other current assets	10
9	Payables	11
10	Borrowings	12
11	Lease liabilities	13
12	Other current liabilities	14
13	Grants and contributions	15
14	Capital grants and contributions	16
15	Trust fund	17

**BASIS OF PREPARATION - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Supplementary information is presented for information purposes. The information does not comply with the disclosure requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

SHIRE OF YILGARN  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026

1 KEY INFORMATION

Funding Surplus or Deficit Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$4.69 M	\$4.69 M	\$8.98 M	\$4.28 M
Closing	(\$0.77 M)	\$0.49 M	\$3.86 M	\$3.36 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$3.41 M	19.4%
Restricted Cash	\$14.19 M	80.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17.60 M</b>	

Refer to 3 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables		
	\$	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.00 M	
0 to 30 Days	\$0.68 M	100.0%
Over 30 Days	\$0.00 M	0.0%
Over 90 Days	\$0.00 M	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0.35 M</b>	

Refer to 9 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.34 M	93.6%
Trade Receivable	\$0.75 M	% Outstanding
Over 30 Days	\$0.18 M	28.8%
Over 90 Days	\$0.00 M	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0.75 M</b>	

Refer to 7 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$1.29 M	\$0.43 M	\$2.46 M	\$2.03 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$4.93 M	
YTD Budget	\$4.98 M	(0.9%)

Grants and Contributions		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$2.44 M	
YTD Budget	\$2.33 M	4.3%

Refer to 13 - Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$2.76 M	
YTD Budget	\$2.47 M	11.8%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$2.66 M)	(\$4.48 M)	(\$3.72 M)	\$0.76 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
	\$	%
YTD Actual	\$0.49 M	
Adopted Budget	\$0.51 M	(3.6%)

Refer to 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
	\$	% Spent
YTD Actual	\$3.82 M	
Adopted Budget	\$5.37 M	(28.9%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants		
	\$	% Received
YTD Actual	\$3.27 M	
Adopted Budget	\$5.78 M	(43.4%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$4.09 M)	(\$0.15 M)	(\$3.86 M)	(\$3.71 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	(\$0.15 M)
Interest expense	(\$0.03 M)
Principal due	\$1.61 M

Refer to 10 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$14.19 M
Net Movement	\$3.73 M

Refer to 4 - Cash Reserves

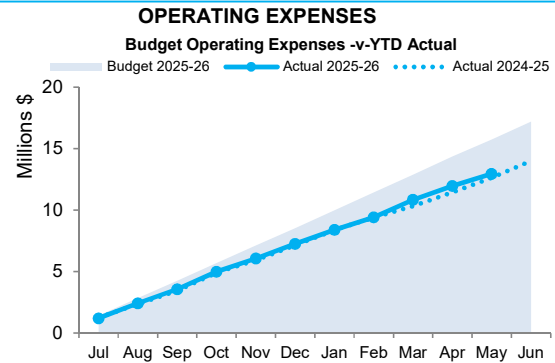
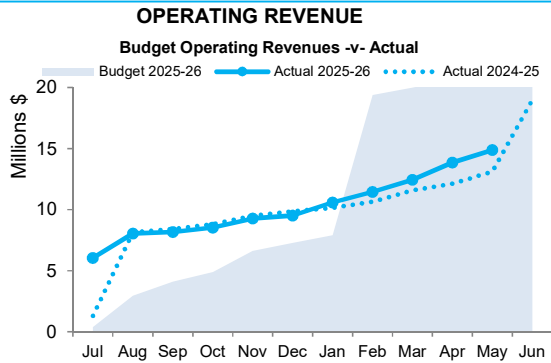
Lease Liability	
Principal repayments	(\$0.00 M)
Interest expense	(\$0.00 M)
Principal due	\$0.01 M

Refer to Note 11 - Lease Liabilities

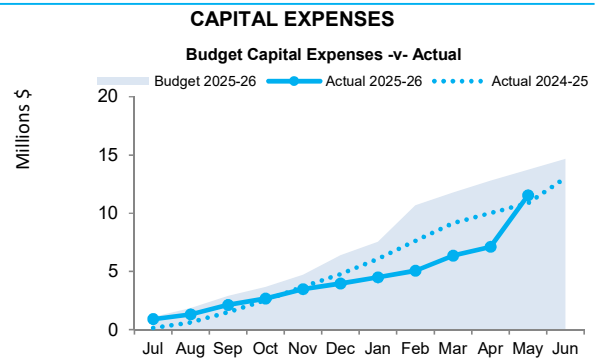
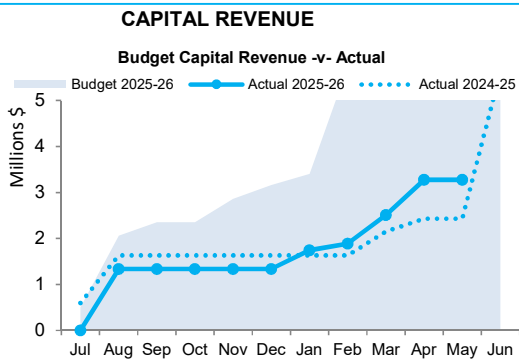
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

2 KEY INFORMATION - GRAPHICAL

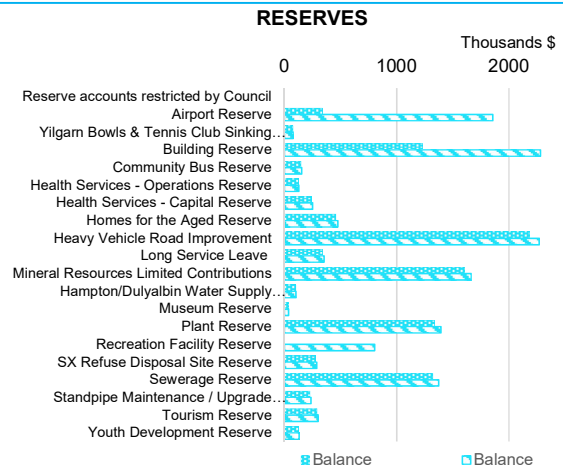
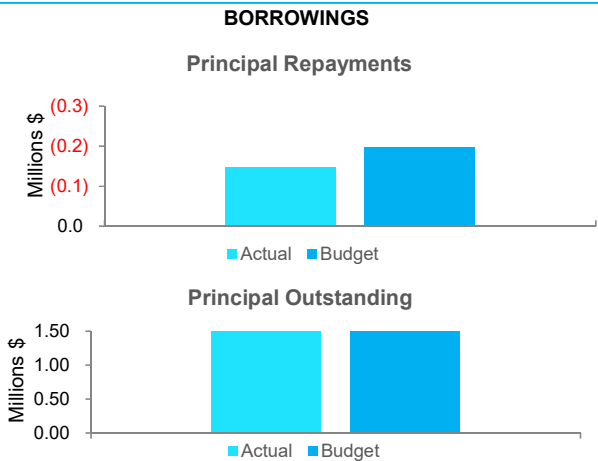
OPERATING ACTIVITIES



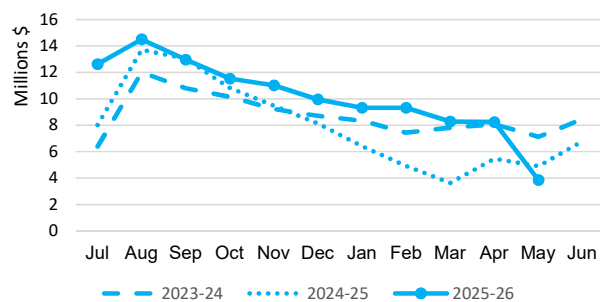
INVESTING ACTIVITIES



FINANCING ACTIVITIES



Closing funding surplus / (deficit)



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

**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

**3 CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST**

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Reserve Accounts	Total	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash on hand		1,350		1,350				
Muni funds - bank working acc	Cash and cash equivalents	84,112		84,112		WBC	0.00%	
Muni funds - at call account	Cash and cash equivalents	2,576,315		2,576,315		WBC	0.45%	
Muni funds - investment account (31 days)	Cash and cash equivalents	700,000		700,000		WBC	4.00%	(rolling 31 day)
Reserve funds - investment account (90 days)	Cash and cash equivalents	0	14,185,987	14,185,987		WBC	4.15%	(rolling 90 day)
Trust Account	Cash and cash equivalents	47,705		47,705	47,705	WBC	0.00%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,409,482</b>	<b>14,185,987</b>	<b>17,595,469</b>	<b>47,705</b>			
<b>Comprising</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents		3,409,482	14,185,987	17,595,469	47,705			
		<b>3,409,482</b>	<b>14,185,987</b>	<b>17,595,469</b>	<b>47,705</b>			

**KEY INFORMATION**

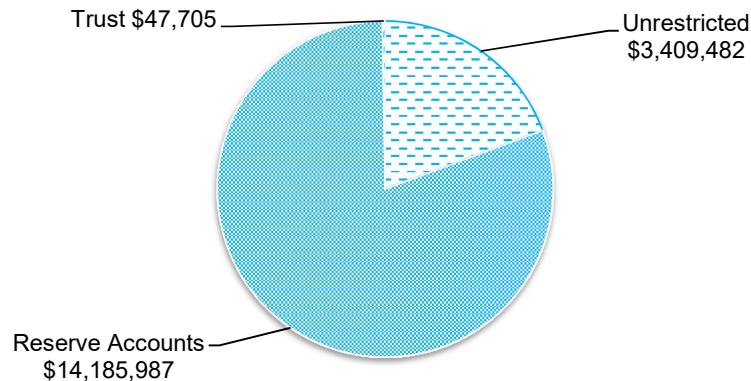
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of 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 8 - Other assets.



**SHIRE OF YILGARN**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

**4 RESERVE ACCOUNTS**

Reserve account name	Budget				Actual			
	Opening Balance	Transfers In (+)	Transfers Out (-)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfers In (+)	Transfers Out (-)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Reserve accounts restricted by Council</b>								
Airport Reserve	338,582	1,511,815		1,850,397	338,582	1,518,498	0	1,857,080
Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club Sinking Fund Reserve	75,765	9,311		85,076	75,765	3,008	0	78,773
Building Reserve	1,228,894	1,042,694		2,271,588	1,228,894	1,052,160	0	2,281,054
Community Bus Reserve	147,440	5,145		152,585	147,440	5,853	0	153,293
Health Services - Operations Reserve	124,469	4,343		128,812	124,469	4,942	0	129,411
Health Services - Capital Reserve	242,411	8,459		250,870	242,411	9,625	0	252,036
Homes for the Aged Reserve	459,063	16,019		475,082	459,063	18,226	0	477,289
Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement	2,181,725	626,167	(344,000)	2,463,892	2,181,725	86,619	0	2,268,344
Long Service Leave	339,377	11,843		351,220	339,377	13,474	0	352,851
Mineral Resources Limited Contributions	1,600,696	55,909		1,656,605	1,600,696	63,552	0	1,664,248
Hampton/Dulyalbin Water Supply Reserve	99,852	10,985		110,837	99,852	3,964	0	103,816
Museum Reserve	36,123	4,261		40,384	36,123	1,433	0	37,556
Plant Reserve	1,339,660	46,771		1,386,431	1,339,660	53,188	0	1,392,848
Recreation Facility Reserve	872	800,000		800,872	872	802,731	0	803,603
SX Refuse Disposal Site Reserve	277,473	9,682		287,155	277,473	11,017	0	288,490
Sewerage Reserve	1,321,196	46,103		1,367,299	1,321,196	52,454	0	1,373,650
Standpipe Maintenance / Upgrade Reserve	228,600	7,977		236,577	228,600	9,076	0	237,676
Tourism Reserve	290,003	10,120		300,123	290,003	11,513	0	301,516
Youth Development Reserve	127,395	4,445		131,840	127,395	5,058	0	132,453
	<b>10,459,596</b>	<b>4,232,049</b>	<b>(344,000)</b>	<b>14,347,645</b>	<b>10,459,596</b>	<b>3,726,391</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,185,987</b>

## 5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital acquisitions	Adopted		YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	1,648,466	1,598,033	1,756,617	158,584
Plant and equipment	1,931,500	1,770,516	1,884,161	113,645
<b>Acquisition of property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>3,579,966</b>	<b>3,368,549</b>	<b>3,640,778</b>	<b>272,229</b>
Infrastructure - roads	5,066,217	4,682,340	3,596,427	(1,085,913)
Infrastructure Other	306,720	281,138	224,959	(56,179)
<b>Acquisition of infrastructure</b>	<b>5,372,937</b>	<b>4,963,478</b>	<b>3,821,386</b>	<b>(1,142,092)</b>
<b>Total capital acquisitions</b>	<b>8,952,903</b>	<b>8,332,027</b>	<b>7,462,163</b>	<b>(869,864)</b>
<b>Capital Acquisitions Funded By:</b>				
Capital grants and contributions	5,784,530	3,517,936	3,273,758	(244,178)
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	505,000	335,000	486,682	151,682
Reserve accounts				
Reserve account - by council - Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement	344,000		0	0
Contribution - operations	2,319,373	4,479,091	3,686,411	(792,680)
<b>Capital funding total</b>	<b>8,952,903</b>	<b>8,332,027</b>	<b>7,462,163</b>	<b>(869,864)</b>

### KEY INFORMATION

#### Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the 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. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

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 *Local Government (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.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

#### Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*. Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

#### Reportable Value

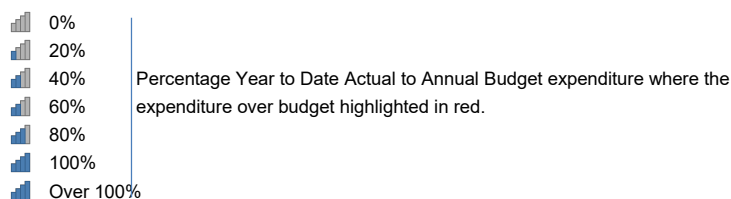
In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*, the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED) - DETAILED

Capital expenditure total

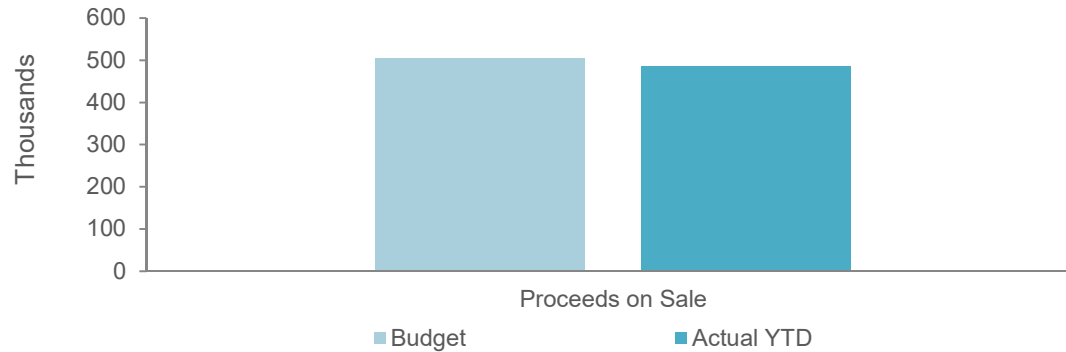
Level of completion indicators



Account Description	Adopted		31 May 2026	Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Under/(Over)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>LAND &amp; BUILDINGS</b>				
E09710 HOUSING CONSTRUCTION - LAND & BUILDINGS	929,820	929,812	1,101,688	(171,876)
J09750 37 Taurus St - Land & Buildings Capital	35,000	35,000	8,247	26,753
J09754 3 Libra Pl - Land & Buildings Capital	32,646	32,646	31,358	1,288
J09755 35 Taurus St - Land & Buildings Capital	35,000	35,000	3,035	31,965
J09762 3/50 Antares St - Land & Buildings Capital	6,000	6,000	8,716	(2,716)
J09763 4/50 Antares St - Land & Buildings Capital	6,000	6,000	8,716	(2,716)
J09768 10/50 and 12/50 Antares St - Vacant Land	0	0	19,120	(19,120)
J10724 Cemetery Public Toilet - Land & Buildings Capital	5,000	4,576	1,710	2,866
J11153 Bullfinch Hall - Land & Buildings Capital	6,720	6,138	4,847	1,291
E11250 SWIMMING POOL - LAND & BUILDINGS CAPITAL	30,000	27,500	3,100	24,400
J11341 Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Centre - Land & Buildings Capital	10,000	9,163	8,282	881
J13203 Caravan Park Improvements - Land & Buildings Capital	493,086	451,968	488,041	(36,073)
J14602 Depot - Land & Buildings Capital	59,194	54,230	62,058	(7,828)
J14604 Depot - Yard Surfaces - Land & Buildings Capital	0	0	7,699	(7,699)
<b>PLANT &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>				
E10353 SOUTHERN CROSS SEWERAGE SCHEME	42,500	38,951	23,622	15,329
E10451 MARVEL LOCH SEWERAGE SCHEME	10,500	9,625	0	9,625
J11345 Sx Sporting Complex	32,000	29,326	22,836	6,490
E11357 PARKS & GARDENS	80,000	73,326	85,305	(11,979)
E12350 PURCHASE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,483,000	1,359,413	1,563,165	(203,752)
E14655 SHIRE ADMINISTRATION - FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT CAPITAL	73,500	67,375	42,523	24,852
E14656 SHIRE ADMINISTRATION - PLANT & EQUIPMENT	210,000	192,500	146,710	45,790
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE- OTHER</b>				
E10350 SOUTHERN CROSS SEWERAGE SCHEME - CAPITAL	17,500	16,038	0	16,038
E10450 MARVEL LOCH SEWERAGE SCHEME - INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL	10,500	9,625	0	9,625
E11346 PARKS & GARDENS - INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL	15,000	13,750	0	13,750
E11348 SX RECREATION CENTRE - INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL	118,720	108,812	93,038	15,774
J11330 Playground Equipment - Constellation Park - Infrastructure Capital	145,000	132,913	34,615	98,298
J11344 Renewal Of Cricket Practice Nets & Surface	0	0	61,356	(61,356)
AERO5 Windsock Lighting Upgrade	34,000	31,163	29,449	1,714
E13254 TOURISM AND AREA PROMOTION - INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL	245,000	224,576	6,500	218,076
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE- ROADS</b>				
RRG28 R2030 - Bodallin Wheatbin Rd - Replace Culvert And Reconstruct - Slk 0.90 - 3.1 (	213,012	213,012	53,996	159,016
RRG29 R2030 - Cramphorne Road - Construction - Slk 9.90 - 13.50 (25/26)	1,273,564	1,167,408	1,124,967	42,441
RRG30 R2030 - Marvel Loch Forresteria Road - Reseal - Slk 4.20 - 13.27 (25/26)	539,327	494,340	415,002	79,338
RRG31 R2030 - Bodallin North - Reseal - Slk 12.93 - 18.50 (25/26)	275,926	252,901	309,412	(56,511)
R2R44 R2R - Southern Cross South Road - Gravel Sheeting - Slk 38.00 - 45.00 (25/26)	320,612	293,876	313,125	(19,249)
R2R45 R2R - Emu Fence Road - Gravel Sheeting - Slk 114.34 - 122.45 (25/26)	319,998	293,315	294,186	(871)
R2R46 R2R - Koorda Bullfinch Road - Widen Shoulders - Slk 0.00 - Slk 5.00 (25/26)	250,257	250,256	256,505	(6,249)
R2R47 R2R - Cockatoo Tank Road - Gravel Sheeting - Slk 0.00 - 8.00 (25/26)	320,015	293,326	276,762	16,564
R2R48 R2R - Ivey Road - Gravel Sheeting - Slk 0.00 - 6.00 (25/26)	240,016	219,989	260,152	(40,163)
WSFN1 Wsfn - Koorda/Bullfinch Rd - Geotesting, Survey & Replace 2 Culverts - Full Length	122,058	111,881	86,876	25,005
J12101 Concrete Footpath - Spica Street - Southern Cross	120,000	110,000	0	110,000
RRU44 Rru - Noongar North Road - Gravel Sheeting - Slk 17.50 - 25.00 (25/26)	241,621	221,463	43,842	177,621
RRU45 Rru - Turkey Hill Road - Gravel Sheeting - Slk 18.91 - 23.91 (25/26)	218,569	200,332	58,593	141,739
RRU46 Rru - Asphalt Intersection Bodallin South Road & Old Kalgoorlie Road (25/26)	60,700	55,638	56,052	(414)
TRU14 Tru - Altair St - Reseal - Slk 0.00 - 1.50 (24/25 & 25/26)	111,348	102,036	1,197	100,839
TRU16 Tru - Canopus Street - Reseal - Slk 0.00 - 1.10 (25/26)	96,000	87,989	1,017	86,972
HVRUF1 Hvruf - Dulyalbin Road - Gravel Sheeting - Slk 35.00 - 43.00 (25/26)	343,194	314,578	44,743	269,835
	<b>9,231,903</b>	<b>8,587,766</b>	<b>7,462,163</b>	<b>1,125,603</b>

6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

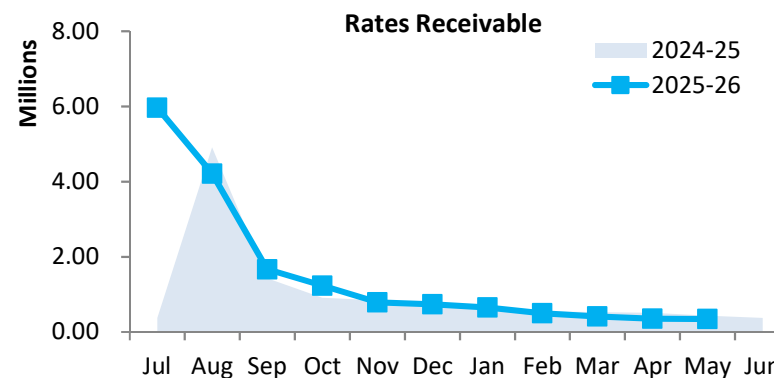
Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Plant and equipment</b>									
	Asset 2013 - Freightliner Prime Mover - YL117	149,571	30,000		(119,571)	148,159	71,150	0	(77,009)
	Asset 2019 - CAT 12M Grader - YL542	145,896	140,000		(5,896)	0	0	0	0
	Asset 2114 - 70 Series Landcruiser Ute - YL5067	58,044	50,000		(8,044)	57,844	77,973	20,129	0
	Asset 2111 - 70 Series Landcruiser Ute - YL38	58,072	50,000		(8,072)	57,870	77,973	20,102	0
	Asset 2105 - Toyota Hilux - YL150	58,989	60,000	1,011	0	61,642	47,273	0	(14,369)
	Asset PE0054 - Ford Ranger XLT - YL285	37,834	40,000	2,166	0	39,970	38,182	0	(1,788)
	Asset 2117 - Toyota Kluger - YL50	48,853	40,000		(8,853)	50,146	31,363	0	(18,783)
	Asset 2102 - Toyota Prado - YL1	63,881	65,000	1,119	0	65,034	64,318	0	(716)
	Asset PE0059 - Hilux Single Cab Ute - YL13	43,577	30,000	0	(13,577)	0	0	0	0
	Asset B0003 - 71 Antares St (Dwelling)	0	0	0	0	112,502	69,951	0	(42,552)
	Asset L0020 - 71 Antares St (Land)	0	0	0	0	24,500	8,500	0	(16,000)
		<b>664,717</b>	<b>505,000</b>	<b>4,296</b>	<b>(164,013)</b>	<b>617,667</b>	<b>486,682</b>	<b>40,231</b>	<b>(171,217)</b>



7 RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable

	30 June 2025	31 May 2026
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous year	310,001	394,262
Levied this year	4,559,283	4,929,448
Less - collections to date	(4,475,022)	(4,980,502)
<b>Net rates collectable</b>	<b>394,262</b>	<b>343,208</b>
% Collected	91.9%	93.6%



Receivables - general

	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	0	451,229	181,057	79	2,171	634,536
Percentage	0.0%	71.1%	28.5%	0.0%	0.3%	
<b>Balance per trial balance</b>						
Trade receivables						634,536
GST receivable						129,179
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables						(11,511)
<b>Total receivables general outstanding</b>						<b>752,204</b>

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment).

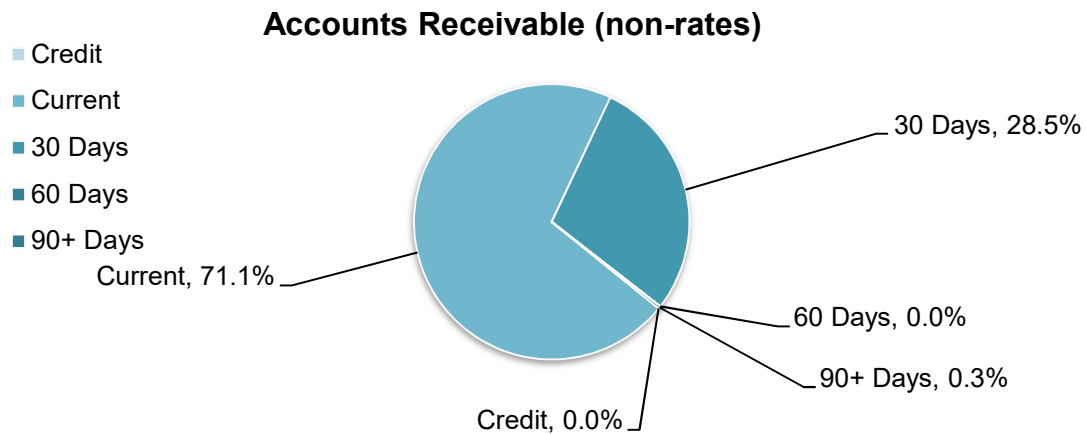
The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

## 7 RECEIVABLES

### Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Shire measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.



8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 May 2026
<b>Other current assets</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Inventory</b>				
Fuel	76,196	102,128		178,324
<b>Contract assets</b>				
Contract assets	2,167,588		2,167,588	-
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>2,243,784</b>	<b>102,128</b>	<b>2,167,588</b>	<b>178,324</b>

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

**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.

**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 PAYABLES

Payables - general

	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	676,817	0	0	0	676,817
Percentage	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
<b>Balance per trial balance</b>						
Sundry creditors						30
Prepaid Rates						151,313
ATO liabilities						128,582
Bonds & Retained Funds						7,235
Trust Funds						59,420
<b>Total payables general outstanding</b>						<b>346,580</b>

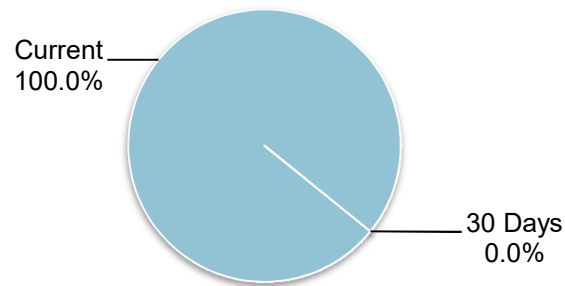
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the period that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Aged Payables

- Credit
- Current
- 30 Days
- 60 Days
- 90+ Days



**SHIRE OF YILGARN  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

**10 BORROWINGS**

**Repayments - borrowings**

Information on borrowings Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2025	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>WA Treasury</i>										
Southern Cross Swimming Pool	98	564,069	0	0	(99,947)	(99,947)	464,122	464,122	(6,170)	(6,261)
Southern Cross Recreation Center Upgrade	99	1,190,000	0	0	(47,964)	(96,987)	1,142,036	1,093,013	(26,291)	(51,523)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,754,069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(147,911)</b>	<b>(196,934)</b>	<b>1,606,158</b>	<b>1,557,135</b>	<b>(32,461)</b>	<b>(57,784)</b>
Current borrowings		196,934					49,023			
Non-current borrowings		1,557,135					1,557,135			
		<b>1,754,069</b>					<b>1,606,158</b>			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

**KEY INFORMATION**

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

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.

## 11 LEASE LIABILITIES

### Movement in carrying amounts

Information on leases Particulars	1 July 2025	New Leases		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canon Photocopier (back office)	1,683	0	0	(1,261)	(1,261)	422	422	(103)	(90)
Canon Photocopier (CRC)	0	15,313		(3,382)		11,931	0	(38)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>15,313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4,643)</b>	<b>(1,261)</b>	<b>12,353</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>(142)</b>	<b>(90)</b>
Current lease liabilities	1,267					11,937			
Non-current lease liabilities	416					416			
	<b>1,683</b>					<b>12,353</b>			

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

### KEY INFORMATION

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

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

## 12 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2025 \$	Liability transferred from/(to) non current \$	Liability Increase \$	Liability Reduction \$	Closing Balance 31 May 2026 \$
<b>Other liabilities</b>						
Capital grant/contributions liabilities		14,740	0	0	0	14,740
Unearned Revenue		39,306	0	0	(39,306)	0
<b>Total other liabilities</b>		54,046	0	0	(39,306)	14,740
<b>Employee Related Provisions</b>						
Provision for annual leave		227,529	0	0	0	227,529
Provision for long service leave		189,222	0	0	0	189,222
<b>Total Provisions</b>		416,751	0	0	0	416,751
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>		<b>470,797</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(39,306)</b>	<b>431,491</b>

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

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

### KEY INFORMATION

#### Provisions

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

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

#### Employee 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.

SHIRE OF YILGARN  
 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

13 GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue
	1 July 2025	(As revenue)	(As revenue)	31 May 2026	31 May 2026	Revenue	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Grants and subsidies</b>								
Grants Commission General				0	0	1,160,905	1,160,904	1,198,695
Grants Commission Roads				0	0	895,078	895,076	977,104
ESL Operating Grant	14,740			14,740	14,740	62,500	62,500	52,842
CRC Professional Development & Training				0	0	2,500	2,288	0
DRD Grant Funding (CRC)				0	0	119,428	119,428	124,227
Grant Funding - Other				0	0	1,000	913	0
Grants - Urban Stormwater Drainage				0	0	72,300	72,300	59,724
Street Light - Operation Grant				0	0	13,100	12,001	13,657
	<b>14,740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,740</b>	<b>14,740</b>	<b>2,326,811</b>	<b>2,325,410</b>	<b>2,426,250</b>
<b>Contributions</b>								
Grant Funding - Other				0	0	10,385	9,515	9,069
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,385</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>9,069</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>14,740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,740</b>	<b>14,740</b>	<b>2,337,196</b>	<b>2,334,925</b>	<b>2,435,319</b>

SHIRE OF YILGARN  
 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

14 CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Capital grant/contribution liabilities					Capital grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Adopted Budget	YTD	YTD Revenue
	1 July 2025		(As revenue)	31 May 2026	31 May 2026	Revenue	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Capital grants and subsidies</b>								
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI)				0	0	1,996,492	0	5,139
Grant Roads 2025				0	0	1,613,967	1,479,467	1,369,508
MRWA Direct Grant				0	0	546,979	546,979	546,979
Roads to Recovery (R2R)				0	0	1,450,697	1,329,801	1,275,692
Third Party Contributions				0	0	100,000	91,663	0
Commodity Route / Secondary Freight Network Funding				0	0	76,395	70,026	76,440
		0	0	0	0	<b>5,784,530</b>	<b>3,517,936</b>	<b>3,273,758</b>

**SHIRE OF YILGARN  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

**15 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:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Opening Balance 1 July 2025</b>	<b>Amount Received</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>	<b>Closing Balance 31 May 2026</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Police Licensing	759			759
Builders Levy	20,780	1,314	(1,384)	20,710
Transwa Bookings	3,046			3,046
Housing Tenancy	3,280			3,280
Hall Hire	1,115			1,115
Security Key System	1,830			1,830
Clubs & Groups	(1,731)			(1,731)
Third Party Contributions	6,338		(3,140)	3,198
Rates Overpaid	11,714			11,714
Retention Monies	20,000	5,000	(10,000)	15,000
Council Nomination	100	700	(300)	500
	<b>67,230</b>	<b>7,014</b>	<b>(14,824)</b>	<b>59,420</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS</b>			
09/04/2026	MERREDIN SUPA IGA	GROCERY STORES, SUPERMARKETS	\$ 31.60
14/04/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 32.00
14/04/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 32.00
14/04/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 52.10
14/04/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 19.40
14/04/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 19.40
15/04/2026	MERREDIN SUPA IGA	GROCERY STORES, SUPERMARKETS	\$ 173.99
17/04/2026	SAFETY CULTURE	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	\$ 31.90
21/04/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 32.00
21/04/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 52.10
01/05/2026	IINET	COMPUTER NETWORK/INFORMATION	\$ 79.99
01/05/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 48.20
01/05/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$ 32.00
<b>TOTAL EMCS CREDIT CARD:</b>			<b>\$ 636.68</b>
<b>TOTAL CREDIT CARD:</b>			<b>\$ 636.68</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>FUEL CARDS</b>			
<b>FINANCE MANAGER - RAV4 - YL190</b>			
07/04/2026	AMPOL BENTLEY	6893 6102 FUEL	\$ 61.82
07/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6893 6102 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
09/04/2026	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	6893 6102 FUEL	\$ 52.61
09/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6893 6102 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
19/04/2026	BP THE LAKES	6893 6102 SURCHARGE	\$ 1.21
19/04/2026	BP THE LAKES	6893 6102 FUEL	\$ 76.01
19/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6893 6102 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
26/04/2026	AMPOL BENTLEY	6893 6102 FUEL	\$ 90.42
26/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6893 6102 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6893 6102 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 6893 6102 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 296.32</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATION POOL VEHICLE - RANGER - YL426</b>			
17/04/2026	UNITED KELLERBERRIN	8125 7262 FUEL	\$ 133.95
17/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	8125 7262 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	8125 7262 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 8125 7262 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 145.71</b>
<b>WORKSHOP - VARIOUS PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>			
31/03/2026	UNITED KELLERBERRIN	5294 7495 FUEL	\$ 172.47
31/03/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5294 7495 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
16/04/2026	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	5294 7495 FUEL	\$ 61.84
16/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5294 7495 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5294 7495 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 5294 7495 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 246.90</b>
<b>COMMUNITY BUS - COASTER BUS - YL414</b>			
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5521 9892 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 5521 9892 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 10.93</b>
<b>PARKS AND GARDENS - VARIOUS EQUIPMENT</b>			
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5701 7682 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 5701 7682 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 10.93</b>
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - PRADO - YL1</b>			
04/04/2026	BP DUNSBOROUGH	5809 3955 FUEL	\$ 181.00
04/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5809 3955 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
25/04/2026	REDDY EXPRESS DUNSBOROUGH	5809 3955 FUEL	\$ 156.04
25/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5809 3955 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5809 3955 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 5809 3955 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 349.63</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE MANAGER COMMUNITY SERVICES - TRITON - YL50</b>			
18/04/2026	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	6339 6948 FUEL	\$ 197.82
18/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6339 6948 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6339 6948 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 6339 6948 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 209.58</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>FUEL CARDS</b>			
<b>WORKS SUPERVISOR - RANGER - YL333</b>			
31/03/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	6346 5230 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 6346 5230 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 10.93</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE MAMAGER INFRASTRUCTURE - RANGER - YL150</b>			
31/03/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	7746 1787 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 7746 1787 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 10.93</b>
<b>DEPOT ADMINISTRATION - HILUX - YL252</b>			
15/04/2026	CALTEX WOOROLOO	8141 6025 FUEL	\$ 118.46
15/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	8141 6025 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	8141 6025 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 8141 6025 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 130.22</b>
<b>VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE</b>			
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5526 7685 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 5526 7685 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 10.93</b>
<b>ASSET AND PROJECT MANAGER - RANGER - YL285</b>			
18/04/2026	BP CONNECT ASCOT	5808 4749 SURCHARGE	\$ 2.56
18/04/2026	BP CONNECT ASCOT	5808 4749 FUEL	\$ 160.06
18/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5808 4749 TRANSACTION FEE	\$ 0.83
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	5808 4749 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 5808 4749 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 174.38</b>
<b>VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE</b>			
30/04/2026	WEX AUSTRALIA	7629 4940 CARD FEE	\$ 10.93
<b>CARD 7629 4940 TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$ 10.93</b>
<b>TOTAL FUEL CARD:</b>			<b>\$ 1,618.32</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>DIRECT DEBITS</b>				
DD20465.1	05/05/2026	THE TRUSTEE FOR AWARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 14,679.48
DD20465.2	05/05/2026	THE TRUSTEE FOR SUPER SIMPLIFIER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 746.04
DD20465.3	05/05/2026	MERCER SUPER TRUST	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 978.99
DD20465.4	05/05/2026	HESTA SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 692.65
DD20465.5	05/05/2026	PERPETUAL WEALTHFOCUS SUPER PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 185.36
DD20465.6	05/05/2026	THE TRUSTEE FOR HUB24 SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 826.92
DD20465.7	05/05/2026	RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 1,931.84
DD20465.8	05/05/2026	CBUS	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 810.24
DD20465.9	05/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 889.85
DD20465.10	05/05/2026	PRIME SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,108.47
DD20465.11	05/05/2026	THE GARY AND JOSIE KENT SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 722.57
DD20465.12	05/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 6,575.69
DD20465.13	05/05/2026	BT PANORAMA SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,500.28
DD20465.14	05/05/2026	HOSTPLUS EXECUTIVE SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 2,016.51
<b>TOTAL DIRECT DEBIT 20465:</b>				<b>\$ 33,664.89</b>

DD20482.1	19/05/2026	THE TRUSTEE FOR AWARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 14,698.33
DD20482.2	19/05/2026	THE TRUSTEE FOR SUPER SIMPLIFIER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 745.26
DD20482.3	19/05/2026	MERCER SUPER TRUST	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 978.99
DD20482.4	19/05/2026	HESTA SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 692.65
DD20482.5	19/05/2026	PERPETUAL WEALTHFOCUS SUPER PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 187.94
DD20482.6	19/05/2026	THE TRUSTEE FOR HUB24 SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 826.92
DD20482.7	19/05/2026	RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 1,934.58
DD20482.8	19/05/2026	CBUS	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 651.32
DD20482.9	19/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 879.64
DD20482.10	19/05/2026	PRIME SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,114.03
DD20482.11	19/05/2026	THE GARY AND JOSIE KENT SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 722.57
DD20482.12	19/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 6,194.46
DD20482.13	19/05/2026	BT PANORAMA SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,499.21
DD20482.14	19/05/2026	HOSTPLUS EXECUTIVE SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 2,028.37
<b>TOTAL DIRECT DEBIT 20482:</b>				<b>\$ 33,154.27</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT DEBITS:</b>				<b>\$ 66,819.16</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>BANK CHARGES</b>				
	01/05/2026	WESTPAC BANK	BANK CHARGES	\$ 852.46
	01/05/2026	WESTPAC BANK	BANK CHARGES	\$ 149.93
	01/05/2026	WESTPAC BANK	BANK CHARGES	\$ 20.00
<b>TOTAL BANK CHARGES:</b>				<b>\$ 1,022.39</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>EFT</b>				
EFT18043	01/05/2026	3SIXT AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO HINO TRUCK	\$ 701.12
EFT18044	01/05/2026	ABCO PRODUCTS PTY LTD	SHIRE BUILDINGS AND CARAVAN PARK CLEANING SUPPLIES	\$ 1,837.36
EFT18045	01/05/2026	AERODROME MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	AERODROME MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR APRIL 2026	\$ 4,273.94
EFT18046	01/05/2026	AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO REPAIR RIDE ON MOWER	\$ 233.20
EFT18047	01/05/2026	WA DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD	ADMIN, DEPOT AND CARAVAN PARK CLEANING SUPPLIES	\$ 1,069.45
EFT18048	01/05/2026	EUROFINS ARL PTY LTD	ANALYTICAL SERVICES FOR WATER SAMPLES - APRIL 2026	\$ 341.00
EFT18049	01/05/2026	APACHE INVESTMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	REFUND OF PAYMENT AS PAYMENT WAS MADE IN ERROR	\$ 1,349.50
EFT18050	01/05/2026	ASSET INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT	ASSET INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT SERVICES TO UPDATE ASSET SOFTWARE SYSTEM	\$ 4,510.00
EFT18051	01/05/2026	ASTRA ELECTRICAL & AIR	ELECTRICAL SERVICES FOR SPORT COMPLEX	\$ 176.00
EFT18052	01/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 122.50
EFT18053	01/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN LINEN SUPPLY PTY LIMITED	CARAVAN PARK LINEN SUPPLIES AND FREIGHT	\$ 3,424.63
EFT18054	01/05/2026	BIGGA TREES	FREIGHT CHARGES	\$ 85.00
EFT18055	01/05/2026	BITUTEK PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND BITUMEN SPRAYING	\$ 174,285.83
EFT18056	01/05/2026	CR BRADFORD	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - APRIL 2026	\$ 440.00
EFT18057	01/05/2026	BROOKS HIRE SERVICES PTY LTD	TRANSPORT CHARGES FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	\$ 8,280.03
EFT18058	01/05/2026	NARADA HOTEL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	CEO ACCOMMODATION FOR CONFERENCE	\$ 1,633.60
EFT18059	01/05/2026	STAFF	EMCS STAFF INTERNET REIMBURSEMENT - APRIL 2026	\$ 134.00
EFT18060	01/05/2026	CARBOS CONCRETE	DELIVERY OF SAND FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	\$ 2,129.00
EFT18061	01/05/2026	AUST GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 569.70
EFT18062	01/05/2026	CHRISTOPHER MOORE	CARAVAN PARK GARDEN AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE SERVICES FROM 16/04/2026 TO 28/04/2026	\$ 1,848.00
EFT18063	01/05/2026	CR CLOSE	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - APRIL 2026	\$ 660.00
EFT18064	01/05/2026	COMMERCIAL FOOD EQUIPMENT	COMMERCIAL FRIDGE FOR SPORT COMPLEX INCLUDING DELIVERY	\$ 5,379.00
EFT18065	01/05/2026	COPIER SUPPORT	CRC PHOTOCOPIER PRINTING FROM 20/03/2026 TO 22/04/2026	\$ 1,201.63
EFT18066	01/05/2026	CORSIGN	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR ROAD SIGNANGE	\$ 1,480.60
EFT18067	01/05/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT - WESTRAC, DRAEGER, T-QUIP, DISTINCTIVE PRINTING, BULLIVANTS, CORSIGN, WATER EXAMINATION AND ANALYTICAL SERVICES	\$ 813.99
EFT18068	01/05/2026	CR NEWBURY	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - APRIL 2026	\$ 496.04
EFT18069	01/05/2026	DRAEGER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO CALIBRATE ALCOTESTERS	\$ 497.20
EFT18070	01/05/2026	CR STEPHEN	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - APRIL 2026	\$ 459.80
EFT18071	01/05/2026	THE FRAMING FACTORY	FRAMING OF COUNCIL PHOTOS	\$ 304.50
EFT18072	01/05/2026	CR GUERINI	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING AND COMMITTEE MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - APRIL 2026	\$ 753.06
EFT18073	01/05/2026	GRANICH CONTRACTORS	CARTAGE OF AGGREGATE FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION	\$ 8,448.00
EFT18074	01/05/2026	GREAT EASTERN FREIGHTLINES	FREIGHT CHARGES - DOMUS NURSERY AND WOODLANDS	\$ 268.95
EFT18075	01/05/2026	GRILLEX PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE ON ELECTRIC BBQ	\$ 126.50
EFT18076	01/05/2026	STAFF	REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAINING EXPENSES	\$ 57.00
EFT18077	01/05/2026	JPA PLANNING	TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANCY SERVICES - APRIL 2026	\$ 381.22

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>EFT</b>				
EFT18078	01/05/2026	LIBERTY OIL RURAL PTY LTD	DEPOT BULK DIESEL PURCHASE	\$ 25,115.00
EFT18079	01/05/2026	CR ROSE	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING AND COMMITTEE MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - APRIL 2026	\$ 976.83
EFT18080	01/05/2026	CR GRANICH	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - APRIL 2026	\$ 464.75
EFT18081	01/05/2026	LNB GROUP (WA) PTY LTD	ELECTRICAL SERVICES FOR SENIOR CITIZENS CENTRE	\$ 2,214.16
EFT18082	01/05/2026	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA INCORPORATED	STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT	\$ 500.00
EFT18083	01/05/2026	MERREDIN FLOWERS & GIFTS	ANZAC DAY WREATH ARRANGEMENTS	\$ 255.00
EFT18084	01/05/2026	MERREDIN TOYOTA	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PARTS FOR MAINTENANCE VEHICLE	\$ 2,177.63
EFT18085	01/05/2026	MOORE AUSTRALIA (WA) PTY LTD	MANAGER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING	\$ 3,696.00
EFT18086	01/05/2026	OFFICE NATIONAL	STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES FOR SHIRE ADMIN, DEPOT, CRC AND CARAVAN PARK	\$ 1,248.60
EFT18087	01/05/2026	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD	CHLORINE BOTTLE PURCHASES - APRIL 2026	\$ 2,409.44
EFT18088	01/05/2026	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	IT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR SHIRE ADMIN AND MEDICAL CENTRE - APRIL 2026	\$ 382.50
EFT18089	01/05/2026	THOMAN MANAGEMENT PTY LTD T/AS QUEST INNALOO	ACCOMMODATION AND MEALS FOR STAFF TRAINING	\$ 1,549.20
EFT18090	01/05/2026	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES	CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES FOR 15/04/2026 AND 22/04/2026	\$ 1,617.00
EFT18091	01/05/2026	RIKLAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	STAFF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TRAINING	\$ 11,307.40
EFT18092	01/05/2026	YILGARN SHIRE SOCIAL CLUB	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 66.00
EFT18093	01/05/2026	P & D STEPHEN TRANSPORT PTY LTD	HIRE OF TRUCK FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION, WATER CARTING AND GRAVEL CARTING	\$ 22,605.00
EFT18094	01/05/2026	SUPERLOOP LIMITED	SHIRE DEPOT MONTHLY NBN CHARGES FROM 17/04/2026 TO 16/05/2026	\$ 95.00
EFT18095	01/05/2026	SUPAGAS PTY LTD	BULK GAS FOR CARAVAN PARK	\$ 2,122.64
EFT18096	01/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS HARDWARE AND NEWS	DISHWASHER FOR CEO RESIDENCE	\$ 858.00
EFT18097	01/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS MOTOR MART	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO LAWN MOWER	\$ 96.50
EFT18098	01/05/2026	SYNERGY	POWER USAGE - APRIL 2026	\$ 7,026.63
EFT18099	01/05/2026	T-QUIP	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PARTS FOR RIDE ON MOWERS	\$ 465.76
EFT18100	01/05/2026	TRUCK CENTRE WA PTY LTD	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASE FOR MACK TRUCK	\$ 428,736.37
EFT18101	01/05/2026	WATER CORPORATION	WATER USAGE - APRIL 2026	\$ 120,679.63
EFT18102	01/05/2026	WB CONTRACTING	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE AND GRADER HIRE	\$ 43,758.40
EFT18103	01/05/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASE OF ROAD BROOM	\$ 34,394.88
EFT18104	01/05/2026	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT AND CONSUMABLES	\$ 398.83
EFT18105	15/05/2026	3SIXT AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES	AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES FOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	\$ 1,213.20
EFT18106	15/05/2026	ALINTA SALES PTY LTD	POWER USAGE FOR SWIMMING POOL, SHIRE OFFICE, TOWN HALL AND SPORT COMPLEX - APRIL 2026	\$ 6,334.47
EFT18107	15/05/2026	AMPAC DEBT RECOVERY (WA) PTY LTD	AMPAC DEBT RECOVERY CHARGES - APRIL 2026	\$ 66.00
EFT18108	15/05/2026	ASTRA ELECTRICAL & AIR	ELECTRICAL SERVICES FOR YEARLY TEST AND TAG AT CARAVAN PARK	\$ 3,951.11
EFT18109	15/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 122.50
EFT18110	15/05/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	POSTAL CHARGES - APRIL 2026	\$ 49.64
EFT18111	15/05/2026	AVON WASTE	MONTHLY RUBBISH COLLECTION - APRIL 2026	\$ 23,289.68
EFT18112	15/05/2026	BARTY MECHANICAL PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR VEHICLE SERVICE AND PARTS	\$ 2,303.50

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>EFT</b>				
EFT18113	15/05/2026	BOC GASES	OXYGEN CHARGER FROM 29/03/2026 TO 27/04/2026	\$ 63.80
EFT18114	15/05/2026	NARADA HOTEL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	ACCOMMODATION FOR EMCS ANNUAL REPORTING CONFERENCE	\$ 232.00
EFT18115	15/05/2026	BULLIVANTS PTY LTD	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR SHIRE DEPOT	\$ 709.14
EFT18116	15/05/2026	AUST GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 569.70
EFT18117	15/05/2026	CMECH	AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES INCLUDING VEHICLE SERVICE	\$ 435.00
EFT18118	15/05/2026	CHRISTOPHER MOORE	CARAVAN PARK GARDEN AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE SERVICES FROM 30/04/2026 TO 12/05/2026	\$ 1,848.00
EFT18119	15/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	APRIL 2026 - BAS PAYMENT	\$ 27,588.00
EFT18120	15/05/2026	COMBINED TYRES PTY LTD	MONTHLY COMBINED TYRE PURCHASES AND REPAIRS - APRIL 2026	\$ 8,371.00
EFT18121	15/05/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT - DRAEGER, WESTRAC, T-QUIP, DISTINCTIVE PRINTING, WATER EXAMINATION AND ANALYTICAL SERVICE	\$ 899.99
EFT18122	15/05/2026	CSSTECH GROUP PTY LTD	SHIRE ADMIN, DEPOT, CARAVAN PARK, CRC AND MEDICAL CENTRE PHONE SYSTEM MONTHLY FEE - MAY 2026	\$ 969.85
EFT18123	15/05/2026	DISTINCTIVE PRINTING SERVICES PTY LTD	BUSINESS CARDS FOR COUNCILLORS AND CEO	\$ 484.00
EFT18124	15/05/2026	DOMUS NURSERY	TREES FOR PARKS AND GARDENS	\$ 283.46
EFT18125	15/05/2026	TOVOBELLO FARMS	WATER TRUCK HIRE FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE ON KOORDA BULLFINCH FROM 26/03/2026 TO 24/04/2026	\$ 5,280.00
EFT18126	15/05/2026	ELITE STEEL FABRICATION	ELITE STEEL FABRICATION SERVICES FOR TOWN SIGNAGE	\$ 49,302.00
EFT18127	15/05/2026	GREAT EASTERN FREIGHTLINES	FREIGHT CHARGES - BIGGA TREES AND IXOM GAS CYLINERS	\$ 320.19
EFT18128	15/05/2026	THE YILGARN COMMUNITY SUPPORT GROUP INC	REIMBURSEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF INSURANCES TO YILGARN COMMUNITY SUPPORT GROUP	\$ 1,227.03
EFT18129	15/05/2026	JPA PLANNING	TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANCY SERVICES - APRIL 2026	\$ 836.00
EFT18130	15/05/2026	STAFF	REIMBURSEMENT FOR CARAVAN PARK SUPPLIES	\$ 30.50
EFT18131	15/05/2026	STAFF	REIMBURSEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF BUILDING SUPPLIES	\$ 415.06
EFT18132	15/05/2026	LIBERTY OIL RURAL PTY LTD	BULK DIESEL PURCHASE FOR DEPOT	\$ 24,310.50
EFT18133	15/05/2026	LOCK, STOCK & FARRELL LOCKSMITH PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO LOCK	\$ 72.00
EFT18134	15/05/2026	LONE STAR SURVEYS PTY LTD	SURVEYING SERVICES FOR GROUND SURVEY	\$ 3,025.00
EFT18135	15/05/2026	MCLEODS LAWYERS PTY LTD	LEGAL SERVICES FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROPERTY	\$ 501.60
EFT18136	15/05/2026	METAL ARTWORK BADGES	STAFF BADGES AND FREIGHT	\$ 85.03
EFT18137	15/05/2026	OCTAGON LIFTS PTY LTD	QUARTERLY COMPREHENSIVE LIFT MAINTENANCE FOR SPORT COMPLEX LIFT	\$ 2,145.00
EFT18138	15/05/2026	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD	CHLORINE BOTTLE RENTAL COSTS FROM 01/04/2026 TO 30/04/2026	\$ 407.84
EFT18139	15/05/2026	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	IT SUPPORT SERVICES MONTHLY FEE FOR DAILY MONITORING - APRIL 2026	\$ 85.00
EFT18140	15/05/2026	QUEST INNALOO	ACCOMMODATION AND MEALS FOR STAFF TRAINING	\$ 555.65
EFT18141	15/05/2026	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES	CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES FOR 29/04/2026 AND 05/05/2026	\$ 1,501.50
EFT18142	15/05/2026	REDScope ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	RATES REFUND FOR ASSESSMENT A101588 EXPLORATION LICENCE	\$ 410.70
EFT18143	15/05/2026	ROOTS PLUMBING & GAS	PLUMBING SERVICES FOR CARAVAN PARK ABLUTION BLOCK	\$ 410.31
EFT18144	15/05/2026	YILGARN SHIRE SOCIAL CLUB	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 66.00
EFT18145	15/05/2026	SUPERLOOP LIMITED	ADMIN AND MEDICAL CENTRE MONTHLY NBN CHARGES FROM 11/05/2026 TO 10/06/2026	\$ 380.00
EFT18146	15/05/2026	SUPAGAS PTY LTD	CARAVAN PARK GAS BOTTLE SUPPLIES	\$ 343.35
EFT18147	15/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS HARDWARE AND NEWS	SHIRE ADMIN, DEPOT AND CARAVAN PARK MONTHLY MAINTENANCE PURCHASES - APRIL 2026	\$ 2,797.58

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>EFT</b>				
EFT18148	15/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS MOTOR MART	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO PARKS AND GARDENS EQUIPMENT	\$ 157.56
EFT18149	15/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS TYRE & AUTO SERVICES	MONTHLY GENERAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PURCHASES - APRIL 2026	\$ 4,158.64
EFT18150	15/05/2026	STAFF	REIMBURSEMENT FOR 2026 AUSTRALIA DAY SUPPLIES	\$ 42.19
EFT18151	15/05/2026	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	DEPOT STAFF UNIFORM ORDER	\$ 1,395.33
EFT18152	15/05/2026	T-QUIP	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO RIDE ON MOWER	\$ 647.44
EFT18153	15/05/2026	UNIFORM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	SHIRE STAFF UNIFORM ORDER	\$ 5,030.21
EFT18154	15/05/2026	WATER CORPORATION	WATER USAGE - MAY 2026	\$ 49.62
EFT18155	15/05/2026	WB CONTRACTING	MAINTENANCE GRADING, TREE MULCHING, GRAVEL SHEETING, ROLLER HIRE AND LOADER HIRE FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE FROM 27/04/2026 TO 09/05/2026	\$ 98,271.25
EFT18156	15/05/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR GRADER PARTS	\$ 6,292.99
EFT18157	15/05/2026	TRANSWA PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA	TRANSWA TICKET SALES - APRIL 2026	\$ 725.34
EFT18158	15/05/2026	TELSTRA LIMITED	WHISPIR USAGE - APRIL 2026	\$ 1,907.31
EFT18159	15/05/2026	WREN OIL	WREN OIL SERVICES TO EXCHANGE WASTE HYDROCARBON DRUMS	\$ 1,326.05
EFT18160	15/05/2026	YILGARN AGENCIES	BUILDER TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	\$ 616.42
EFT18161	29/05/2026	3SIXT AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO MACK TRUCK	\$ 162.30
EFT18162	29/05/2026	CENTRAL REGIONAL TAFE - NORTHAM	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR DEPOT STAFF	\$ 1,253.15
EFT18163	29/05/2026	ABCO PRODUCTS PTY LTD	SHIRE AND CARAVAN PARK CLEANING SUPPLIES	\$ 1,641.10
EFT18164	29/05/2026	AERODROME MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	AERODROME MANAGEMENT SERVICES - MAY 2026	\$ 4,273.94
EFT18165	29/05/2026	CITY OF ALBANY	MIGRATION COST FOR SPYDUS LMS & RWALC 2025-2026	\$ 4,400.00
EFT18166	29/05/2026	EUROFINS ARL PTY LTD	ANALYTICAL SERVICES FOR WATER SAMPLES AND HANDLING CHARGES	\$ 341.00
EFT18167	29/05/2026	ASTRA ELECTRICAL & AIR	ELECTRICAL SERVICES FOR MENS SHED	\$ 200.75
EFT18168	29/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 122.50
EFT18169	29/05/2026	BANNER EXCAVATIONS & ROCKBREAKING	WATER CARTING FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE ON SOUTHERN CROSS SOUTH ROAD AND EMU FENCE ROAD FROM 03/03/2026 TO 31/03/2026	\$ 57,134.00
EFT18170	29/05/2026	BITUTEK PTY LTD	BITUMEN RESEAL FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION ON MARVEL LOCH - FORRESTANIA, BODALLIN NORTH AND BODALLIN WHEAT BIN ROAD	\$ 663,247.04
EFT18171	29/05/2026	CR BRADFORD	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING AND COMMITTEE MEETING - MAY 2026 AND 2025 TO 2026 FINANCIAL YEAR IT ALLOWANCE	\$ 1,840.00
EFT18172	29/05/2026	STAFF	EMCS STAFF INTERNET REIMBURSEMENT - MAY 2026	\$ 134.00
EFT18173	29/05/2026	AUST GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 569.70
EFT18174	29/05/2026	CHRISTOPHER MOORE	CARAVAN PARK GARDEN AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE SERVICES FROM 14/05/2026 TO 26/05/2026	\$ 1,848.00
EFT18175	29/05/2026	CR CLOSE	ORDINATY COUNCIL MEETING AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS - MAY 2026	\$ 1,100.00
EFT18176	29/05/2026	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	2025/2026 FRINGE BENEFIT TAX PAYMENT	\$ 11,926.12
EFT18177	29/05/2026	COPIER SUPPORT	ADMIN PHOTOCOPIER PRINTING FROM 22/04/2026 TO 21/05/2026	\$ 1,050.50
EFT18178	29/05/2026	CORSIGN	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR ROAD SAFETY SIGNAGE	\$ 1,045.00
EFT18179	29/05/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT CHARGES - OFFICE NATIONAL, T-QUIP, BULLIVANTS, WESTRAC AND OMNIPLUS	\$ 2,101.40
EFT18180	29/05/2026	DELL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	DELL 16 LAPTOP FOR SHIRE PRESIDENT REIMBURSED BY SHIRE PRESIDENT	\$ 1,599.40
EFT18181	29/05/2026	CR NEWBURY	ORDINATY COUNCIL MEETING AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS INCLUDING TRAVEL - MAY 2026	\$ 964.05
EFT18182	29/05/2026	CR STEPHEN	ORDINATY COUNCIL MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - MAY 2026	\$ 449.90

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>EFT</b>				
EFT18183	29/05/2026	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES	ELS QUARTER 4 CONTRIBUTION 2025/2026	\$ 13,460.74
EFT18184	29/05/2026	FLEX INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE ON FUSO CANTER TRUCK	\$ 916.30
EFT18185	29/05/2026	CR GUERINI	ORDINATY COUNCIL MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - MAY 2026	\$ 486.53
EFT18186	29/05/2026	STAFF	EMI STAFF INTERNET REIMBURSEMENT FROM 25/03/2026 TO 24/04/2026	\$ 329.00
EFT18187	29/05/2026	GREAT EASTERN FREIGHTLINES	FREIGHT CHARGES - IXOM GAS CYLINERS	\$ 172.41
EFT18188	29/05/2026	LGISWA	EMPLOYEE ASSITANCE PROGRAM EXTENSION FROM 01/01/2026 TO 30/06/2026	\$ 2,823.15
EFT18189	29/05/2026	LIBERTY OIL RURAL PTY LTD	BULK DIESEL PURCHASE FOR DEPOT	\$ 39,876.01
EFT18190	29/05/2026	LINKWEST INCORPORATED	LINKWEST CRC MEMBERSHIP 2026/2027	\$ 437.00
EFT18191	29/05/2026	CR ROSE	ORDINATY COUNCIL MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - MAY 2026	\$ 598.42
EFT18192	29/05/2026	CR GRANICH	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING AND COMMITTEE MEETING INCLUDING TRAVEL - MAY 2026	\$ 679.80
EFT18193	29/05/2026	RATEPAYER	RATES REFUND FOR ASSESSMENT A1901	\$ 713.91
EFT18194	29/05/2026	LOCAL PEST CONTROL	PEST CONTROL TERMITE TREATMENT FOR BOWLS CLUB	\$ 678.79
EFT18195	29/05/2026	OFFICE NATIONAL	SHIRE ADMIN, CRC AND DEPOT STATIONERY	\$ 759.83
EFT18196	29/05/2026	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES	CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES FOR 12/5/2026 AND 22/05/2026	\$ 1,386.00
EFT18197	29/05/2026	R MUNNS ENGINEERING CONSULTING SERVICES	ENGINEERING CONSULTING SERVICES	\$ 1,714.14
EFT18198	29/05/2026	ROOTS PLUMBING & GAS	PLUMBING SERVICES FOR MUSEUM	\$ 254.19
EFT18199	29/05/2026	SANMAN NOMINEES PTY LTD	GRAVEL CARTING FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION FROM 01/05/2026 TO 13/05/2026	\$ 18,766.00
EFT18200	29/05/2026	SHOP FOR SHOPS	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR MUSEUM	\$ 1,424.58
EFT18201	29/05/2026	YILGARN SHIRE SOCIAL CLUB	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 66.00
EFT18202	29/05/2026	SUPERLOOP LIMITED	DEPOT MONTHLY NBN CHARGES FROM 17/05/2026 TO 16/06/2026	\$ 95.00
EFT18203	29/05/2026	PORTACRETE CONCRETE LOGISTICS	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR CONSTELLATION PARK AND SPORT COMPLEX	\$ 3,132.25
EFT18204	29/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS GENERAL PRACTICE	STAFF PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL	\$ 165.00
EFT18205	29/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS TYRE & AUTO SERVICES	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO ISUZU WATER CART	\$ 1,025.96
EFT18206	29/05/2026	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	DEPOT STAFF UNIFORM ORDER	\$ 175.38
EFT18207	29/05/2026	T-QUIP	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR TORO RIDE ON MOWER	\$ 1,512.07
EFT18208	29/05/2026	STAFF	FM STAFF MEAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAINING	\$ 60.20
EFT18209	29/05/2026	TREE TECH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR SOUTHERN CROSS TREE MAINTENANCE PRUNINIG, REMOVAL,EQUIPMENT AND LABOUR	\$ 19,072.00
EFT18210	29/05/2026	WB CONTRACTING	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE GRADING, TREE MULCHING, ROLLER, PUMP AND LOADER HIRE FROM 11/05/2026 TO 20/05/2026	\$ 73,374.15
EFT18211	29/05/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR GRADER PARTS	\$ 8,795.74
EFT18212	29/05/2026	WOODLANDS DISTRIBUTORS AND AGENCIES	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO PARKS AND GARDENS EQUIPMENT	\$ 917.40
EFT18213	29/05/2026	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FOR WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT AND CONSUMABLES	\$ 354.17
EFT18214	29/05/2026	YILGARN AGENCIES	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TO SOUTHERN CROSS SEWAGE PUMP	\$ 3,381.84
<b>TOTAL EFTS:</b>				<b>\$ 2,193,908.54</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>CHQ</b>				
2836	21/05/2026	CANON FINANCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PHOTOCOPIER LEASE - MAY 2026	\$ 483.87
2837	25/05/2026	CANON FINANCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PHOTOCOPIER LEASE - MAY 2026	\$ 127.62
2838	01/05/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	DOT LICENSING FROM 01/05/2026 TO 01/05/2026	\$ 957.20
2839	08/05/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	DOT LICENSING FROM 04/05/2026 TO 08/05/2026	\$ 4,169.85
2840	15/05/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	DOT LICENSING FROM 11/05/2026 TO 15/05/2026	\$ 4,086.00
2841	22/05/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	DOT LICENSING FROM 18/05/2026 TO 22/05/2026	\$ 10,038.65
2842	29/05/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	DOT LICENSING FROM 25/05/2026 TO 29/05/2026	\$ 9,055.00
2843	15/05/2026	MOTORCHARGE LIMITED	FUEL CARD - APRIL 2026	\$ 1,618.32
2844	06/05/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN - PAYROLL	NET PAYROLL PPE - 05/05/2026	\$ 124,547.26
2845	20/05/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN - PAYROLL	NET PAYROLL PPE - 19/05/2026	\$ 123,879.42
2846	01/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS GENERAL PRACTICE	MONTHLY PAYMENT TO THE DOCTOR - MAY 2026	\$ 8,800.00
2847	11/05/2026	TELSTRA	PHONE - APRIL 2026 - CCTV	\$ 21.00
2848	12/05/2026	TELSTRA	PHONE - APRIL 2026 - ALARMS	\$ 122.97
2849	18/05/2026	TELSTRA	PHONE - APRIL 2026 - SHIRE	\$ 405.60
2850	21/05/2026	TELSTRA	PHONE - APRIL 2026 - MANAGER MOBILES	\$ 795.93
2851	14/05/2026	WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	EMCS CREDIT CARD - APRIL 2026	\$ 636.68
2852	26/05/2026	SOUTHERN CROSS PHARMACY AND HEALTH	CHEMIST LEASE - MAY 2026	\$ 550.00
<b>TOTAL CHEQUES:</b>				<b>\$ 290,295.37</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<i>CHQ</i>				
41371	15/05/2026	LGRCEU	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 20.50
<b>TOTAL CHEQUES:</b>				<b>\$ 20.50</b>

Shire of Yilgarn

Payments made from the Trust Account for the Period 1st May 2026 to 31st May 2026  
Presented to Council, 18th June 2026

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
<b>CHQ</b>				
402703	15/05/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	10 PERCENT DEPOSIT PAID FOR SALE AUCTION ON SEIZED PROPERTY PAID TO SHIRE OF YILGARN	1040.00
402704	15/05/2026	SHIRE OF YILGARN	10 PERCENT DEPOSIT PAID FOR SALE AUCTION ON SEIZED PROPERTY PAID TO SHIRE OF YILGARN	2100.00
<b>TOTAL CHEQUES:</b>				<b>\$ 3,140.00</b>

# Paul Finis – A101157

Tenement P77/04409

Current Outstanding Balance: \$10.79 (as at 30/04/2026)

## HISTORY:

- Tenement Granted on 16/08/2017. Mining Schedule M2017-09.
- From August 2017 until August 2024 the all the Rates Notices were posted in the mail to address: 2 Cardiff Place, Warnbro WA 6169. From August 2024 until tenement surrender, the address changed to: C/- DHM Partners, Attn – Andrew Emmins, 164 Lime Avenue, Mildura VIC 3500.
- Transaction history shows that the tenement was rated on the minimum and had good repayment history.
- Tenement Death in Mining Schedule M2026/08. Date effective 28/07/2025.
- Debt Recovery action not recommended for the cost to begin recovery of the debt for a mining tenement begins at \$330.00 considerably outweighing the overall outstanding amount.

Financial Summary				
Levies	Receipts	Balance	C/A	Description
33.29	22.50	10.79	C	Rates
29.25	29.25	0.00	C	Interest
0.00	0.00	0.00	C	Excess
				=====
62.54	51.75	10.79		*** TOTALS ***

# Paul Finis – A101158

Tenement P77/04410

Current Outstanding Balance: \$16.85 (as at 30/04/2026)

## HISTORY:

- Tenement Granted on 16/08/2017. Mining Schedule M2017-09.
- From August 2017 until August 2024 the all the Rates Notices were posted in the mail to address: 2 Cardiff Place, Warnbro WA 6169. From August 2024 until tenement surrender, the address changed to: C/- DHM Partners, Attn – Andrew Emmins, 164 Lime Avenue, Mildura VIC 3500.
- Transaction history shows that the tenement was rated on the minimum and had good repayment history.
- Tenement Death in Mining Schedule M2026/08. Date effective 28/07/2025.
- Debt Recovery action not recommended for the cost to begin recovery of the debt for a mining tenement begins at \$330.00 considerably outweighing the overall outstanding amount.

Financial Summary

Levies	Receipts	Balance	C/A	Description
47.28	30.43	16.85	C	Rates
41.65	41.65	0.00	C	Interest
0.00	0.00	0.00	C	Excess
				=====
88.93	72.08	16.85		*** TOTALS ***