



murchisonshire

Ancient land under brilliant skies

Ordinary Council Meeting

24 February 2022

Minutes Attachments

27 November 2021

Our Ref: 12.39

Ross McKim
Chief Executive Officer
City of Greater Geraldton

Via email rossm@cgg.wa.gov.au

Dear Ross

Re Carnarvon-Mullewa Road Upgrade and Maintenance

I refer to previous verbal discussions concerning the condition and planning of the Carnarvon-Mullewa Road and formally take the opportunity to highlight recent developments, with the aim to elicit an agreed improved approach for this road both of our Councils.

Recent Developments

From our Shires perspective the Carnarvon-Mullewa Road remains our highest priority road that services not only the Murchison Settlement, being the administrative centre for the Shire, but also the world-class CSIRO Radio Observatory and SKA Project as well as other Shires and many locations well beyond our boundary. It is our only Main Roads WA Classified Regional Distributor Road and features prominently in the Main Roads 2030 document.

Over the past 3 years there has been a stronger strategic focus by Council in upgrading this road; firstly, by committing to a 7.2m wide sealed standard rather than the existing 4.0m seal and secondly committing additional funds for construction and sealing of remaining gravel sections within our Shire as a priority.

In 2019/20 this saw an additional 15.25 km completed north from the Geraldton Shire boundary. Two sections totaling 11.11 km are scheduled for completion in December 2021. We were also successful in the latest 2022/23 Main Roads WA funding round with two projects to construct and seal 5.76km such that we expect the remaining gravel sections within our Shire to be sealed by the end of 2022. To illustrate a copy of the Carnarvon-Mullewa Road portion of a 3-Year Rolling Construction Program is attached.

At the moment the Shire is also in advanced discussions with Main Roads WA to undertake maintenance activities on the SKA route within the Murchison Shire, which includes a portion of this road.

Significantly with Mid-West Regional Development Assistance, we have also been successful in obtaining Royalty for Regions funding for two projects namely the

- ~ Murchison SKA Interpretive Experience Planning Project which is looking to design a new interpretive centre around space and local tourism and also present a business case to assist in leverage funding.
- ~ Murchison Roads Planning and Design Planning Project which is looking to present a business case to assist in leverage funding for its upgrade.



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In addition, Council has adopted an overall Masterplan for the Murchison Settlement and is actively pursuing funding opportunities as well as allocating significant fund from our own resources to accelerate some \$6 - \$7m in redevelopments including an upgrade to our Community Centre, improved plantings and paths, upgraded roadhouse and caravan park, and new playground, swimming pool and splash pad.

As indicated all these complementary projects rely heavily on an upgraded the Carnarvon-Mullewa Road.

With this in mind Council, has requested your support in relation to the following aspects.

Carnarvon-Mullewa Road Design and Business Case

As part of the Murchison Roads Planning and Design Planning Project as outlined above, we require various strategic section of the road to be designed as part of the development of a business case for funding for an upgraded road to the Murchison Settlement. In the main this will involve the gravel section within your City, so we formally request permission for our engineers and design consultants to work within your area to undertake this work. There is no cost to the City for this work and any resultant plans will be provided to you as a matter of course.

Carnarvon-Mullewa Road – MRWA Project Allocations

At the October Shire Council Meeting a report on of the most recent 2022/23 round of Main Roads WA Project funding was discussed. Included in this report was a copy of the resultant Project Scores and allocations, a copy of which is attached. Amongst other things it indicates that,

- ~ Our Shire's second ranked project was the second highest in priority terms once the minimum allocations were completed, and
- ~ Both of our Shire's projects on the Carnarvon Mullewa Road scored higher than all of those put forward by the City of Greater Geraldton

As you are aware prior to Main Roads Applications closing applications we approached your Office with a request to include for one seal extension project on the Carnarvon-Mullewa Road, but this obviously did not eventuate.

At the October Council Meeting Council resolved to

Write to the City of Great Geraldton to formally advise the City as to the work that Council is undertaking to upgrade the Carnarvon-Mullewa Road, highlighting the importance of this road to the Murchison Shire and region, and requesting that the city include seal construction projects on this road within their City as part of future Main Roads WA Mid-West Funding submissions.

This letter fulfills this request and hopefully increase understanding on how important this road link is to our community, tourists and the region in general, especially as we all rely so heavily on Geraldton as our regional Centre, with many residents having separate homes and family members residing within the City.

Given the nature of Main Roads WA scoring methodology, which is largely based on a demonstratable roads needs basis, it would appear more likely than not that works required within your City on the gravel section of the road involving seal construction projects would invariably score high. In any event it is potentially a free opportunity as an addition to your program and thereby demonstrate a sound partnership with the region.

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City of Greater Geraldton Roads Closure Practices

At the October Council Meeting councilors also raise an issue with respect to the City's Road closure practices where it was noted by several councillors that it appeared that the City of Greater Geraldton had a blanket approach to road closures within their City, whereby all gravel roads were closed (with exceptions for local traffic) regardless of location following a rain.

Councillor noted that this practice is adversely impacting within the Murchison Shire and other adjoining Shires for those that use the Carnarvon-Mullewa and Beringarra- Pindar Roads and who rely on these roads not for access but also for freight and groceries. On a number of occasions within the Murchison Shire these roads are often deemed suitable for traffic, with or without conditions, as rainfall in this part of the State often varies markedly from that encountered within close proximity to the coast.

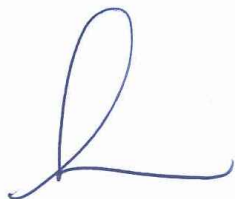
At the October Meeting Council resolved to

write to the City of Greater Geraldton formally advising of the impacts of the City's current practices in relation to road closures on the Carnarvon-Mullewa and Beringarra- Pindar Roads and that the CEO liaise with City on ways that their current practice can be improved.

In this regard I would welcome an opportunity to discuss options to see how this could be improved given the significant adverse impact on Murchison residents who on more than one occasion have had to go without freight and mail delivery's for on some occasions 2 or more weeks, when they could travel safely and without damaging the road within our Shire. As it stands now there does not appear to be is a consistent approach taken, that from a community viewpoint appears questionable.

I look forward to your overall response generally including the specific matters raised.

Yours sincerely



Bill Boehm

Chief Executive Officer

Enc Murchison Shire- Carnarvon-Mullewa Road – Portion of a 3-Year Rolling Construction Program

2022-23 RRG Submission Assessment Summary

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Murchison Shire - Portion of a 3 Year Rolling Road Construction Program Section on Carnarvon -Mullewa Road - Nov 2022

Year	2022	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2021	2022	2021	2021	2024	2021
SLK Start	241.74	245.04	248.34	251.22	254.10	257.40	261.91	266.00	266.52	269.70	270.35	271.50
SLK End	245.04	248.34	251.22	254.10	257.40	261.91	266.00	266.52	269.70	270.35	271.70	278.83
Length km	3.30	3.30	2.88	2.88	3.30	4.51	4.09	0.52	3.18	0.65	1.15	7.33
Funding	Council Main Roads WA	Council LRCIP Phase 3	Council Main Roads WA	Council Main Roads WA	Council LRCIP Phase 2	Council LRCIP Phase 2	Council LRCIP Phase 1		Council LRCIP Phase 1			Council Main Roads WA LRCIP Phase 1
Type	Hills Section Gravel to Seal						Seal					

Notes LRCIP Phase 3 Funding to be used to supplement all projects within Gravel to Seal Section



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Mid West Regional Road Group Local Road Project Funding Submission 2022/23 - Bids by Score Indicative Alloc \$7,800,000(?) + current carryover

Final seal over previous yrs wks													
Over max \$300 000													
PN	No	LA	Road Name	SLK St	SLK Fin	Project Description	Total Project Cost	LA 1/3rd proport.	MRWA Grant	Sch Bus Rte	1st Assess Score	Funding	Running Total
Min	3	Chapman Valley	Valentine Rd	21.38	24.38	Upgrade from existing gravel rd to a 7.2m wide sealed rd. Works includes drainage improvements by reshaping/construction of swale drain. This is the 8th year of a program to seal this road towards the intersection of East of Nabawa Rd. Next year submission will be to bridge the gap between 24.38 and the East Nabawa Rd intersection	450,000	150,000	300,000	Y	100.23	300,000	300,000
Min	28	Murchison	Carnarvon Mullewa Rd	241.74	245.04	Upgrade from an existing gravel rd to a 7.2m wide sealed standard.	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	97.71	300,000	600,000
Min	16	Morawa	Morawa Yalgoo rd	28.3	31.3	Widen seal from 3.8m to 7m & reseal existing pavement. Works include improvement to existing swale drains & clearing of vegetation to clear zone extent.	450,000	150,000	300,000	Y	96	300,000	900,000
Min	2	Coorow	Coorow Greenhead Rd	24	28	Improve formation and batters.Widening seal from 6.2m to 8m and then reseal all of 8m with 14mm blue metal	450,000	150,000	300,000	Y	95.09	300,000	1,200,000
Min	10	Carnamah	Carnamah Perenjori Rd	8.23	14	Reconstruct and widen shoulder, reform table drainage and extend culverts to 11m, widen seal to from 7.2 to 8m and reseal full width to 8m.	457,000	157,000	300,000	Y	95.05	300,000	1,500,000
Min	20	Greater Geraldton	Goulds Rd	1.01	1.31	1. Basecourse: reconstruction total 310mm base mixing with existing basecourse (150mm) & existing seal (10mm) & top up 150 mm imported crushed stone base material. 2. Construcct 50mm asphalt. 3. swale drain maintenance work 4. Crossover reinstatement.	487,000	162,333	324,667	N	93	300,000	1,800,000
Min	22	Perenjori	Warriedar Coppermine Rd	3	5.2	Apply top/final seal over previous RRG funded primerseal	101,500	33,833	67,667	N	91.57	67,667	1,867,667
Min	7	Northampton	Kalbarri rd	38	48	reseal section	363,000	121,000	242,000	N	85.11	242,000	2,109,667
Min	23	Perenjori	Warriedar Coppermine Rd	5.2	7.3	Upgrade from an unsealed road to a 8m sreal	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	84.57	300,000	2,409,667
Min	15	Yalgoo	Yalgoo Ningan Rd	9.63	16.18	Sealing works to width of 4m	300,000	100,000	200,000	N	79.39	200,000	2,609,667
Min	13	Mingenew	Coalseam Rd	10.82	11.48	Widen and repair 6m pavement to 7.2m sealed standard. Repair failed pavement via cement stabilisation of subgrade and cement stabilised overlay. Year 1 includes the replacement of one existing culvert structure with a double barrel reinforcement concrete box culvert structure and the installation of off road drainage. Year 2 comprises of the remainder of the pavement reconstructions etc...	450,000	150,000	300,000	Y	70.47	300,000	2,909,667

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PN	No	LA	Road Name	SLK St	SLK Fin	Project Description	Total Project Cost	LA 1/3rd proport.	MRWA Grant	Sch Bus Rte	1st Assess Score	Funding	Running Total
Min	34	Three Springs	Morawa Rd	5.82	7.32	The existing road between SLK5.82 and SLK9.40 is to be reconstructed and sealed with a 14/7 2 coat seal. The pavenet roughnness has been measured with an 80th percentile value of 116 NAASRA counts. This value is very high considering the number and type of trucks using the road. Owing to the total cost, the section is subdivided into two \$300k sections. This section is SLK5.82 to SLK7.32□ □	300,000	100,000	200,000		69.33	200,000	3,109,667
Min	14	Irwin	Mt Adams Rd	12	22.6	Clearing of vegetation in the clearzone, improve formation, renew and improve drainage & gravel resheet	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	66.66	300,000	3,409,667
Min	25	Meekatharra	Ashburton Downs Meekatharra rd	61	71	Reform road carriageway including construction of new surface drains and expansion of existing drainage & resheet	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	64.61	300,000	3,709,667
Min	31	Mt Magnet	Mt Farmer Rd	17	40	Reheet section SLK 17 - SLK 18.8. Clear Form and Sheet SLK 35.6 - SLK 39.8 Realigning tight curves on a section that is the last section of depressed formation on this road. This project will result in the entire length of Mount Farmer Road to the Dalagaranga Minesite being a gravel sheeted formation. The Shire hopes to realign the section from SLK 35.6 - SLK 39 as shown on attached plan to staighthen this section of road. This is subject to negotiation with Dept of Lands, DEWR and the leaseholder. If these negotiations are not successful the existing alignment will be reformed from a depressed formation to terrain level and sheeted.	495,000	165,167	330,333	N	44	300,000	4,009,667
Min	35	Cue	Cue Wondinong Rd	23.3	35.3	Reform, improve draiage and gravel resheet to return the road to a consistent type 3 standard	270,000	90,000	180,000		43.86	180,000	4,189,667
Min	30	Sandstone	Sandstone Paynes Find	117.11	121.45	Reform, gravel sheet and improve drainage	437,500	145,833	291,667	N	38	291,667	4,481,334
	5	Chapman Valley	East Nabawa Rd	12.05	15.05	Upgrade from existing unsealed road to a 7.2m wide sealed road. Works to include drainage improvements by reshapping/reconstruction of swale drain.,	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	96.78	300,000	4,781,334
	29	Murchison	Carnarvon Mullewa Rd	245.04	248.34	Upgrade from an existing gravel rd to a 7.2m wide sealed standard.	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	96.71	300,000	5,081,334
	4	Chapman Valley	Northampton Nabawa Rd	3	6.5	Remove/trim/clear vegetation, repair failing pavement, reconstruction of unsealed shoulders, sealing of repaired and widened pavement on selected bends and crest and reseal all existing surfacings. Reinstatement of centrelines and RRPMS after sealing.	450,000	150,000	300,000	Y	94.71	300,000	5,381,334
	9	Carnamah	Carnamah Eneabba Rd	0.21	4.6	Reconstruct and widen shoulder, reform table drainage and extend culverts to match widen seal from 7.2 to 8m and reseal full width to 8m.	315,000	105,000	210,000	Y	94.47	210,000	5,591,334

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PN	No	LA	Road Name	SLK St	SLK Fin	Project Description	Total Project Cost	LA 1/3rd proport.	MRWA Grant	Sch Bus Rte	1st Assess Score	Funding	Running Total
	1	Coorow	Coorow Latham	0	7	Check patching and reseal all 7 meters with 14mm for 7km of road	278,500	92,833	185,667	Y	89.59	185,667	5,777,001
	19	Greater Geraldton	Flores rd	0.8	1.3	1. Cold plane f existing seal and base course 70mm. 2. Import Main Roads base course material to blend & achieve 200m compacted depth of blended base course. 3. Emulsion primerseal application 10mm aggregate 4. 50m, thick AC14 Asphalt (75 Marshall). 5. Replace existing kerbing as required. 6. Drainage pit uplifting and maintenance. 7. Reinstate linemarking, including edge marking	447,500	149,167	298,333	Y	88.17	298,333	6,075,334
	17	Morawa	Nanekine Rd	2.9	5.8	widen seal from 3.8m to 7m & reseal existing pavement. Works include extension of culverts and end treatments as well vegetation removal and increasing the capacity of swale drains.	450,000	150,000	300,000	Y	87.08	300,000	6,375,334
	21	Greater Geraldton	Walkaway Nangetty Rd	9.95	11.12	1. Scarify existing pavement 50mm 2. Import MRWA base course material to blend and achieve 150mm compacted depth of blended base course 3. Swale drainage maintenance 5. Reinstae central linemarking	435,500	145,167	290,333	N	85.48	290,333	6,665,667
	6	Chapman Valley	Coronation Beach Rd	0	4	remove/trim/clear vegetation, repair failing pavement, reconstruction of unsealed shoulders, localised seal widenings where failing and on crests/bends, reseal existing surfacing. Reinstatement of centrelines and RRPMS after sealing.	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	81.43	63,733	6,729,400
	18	Greater Geraldton	Chapman Valley Rd	3.6	3.7	1. 600mm shoulder widening both sides to make 7.2m width road. 2. Reconstruction of 200mm base, compaction, and primer & asphalt seal. 4. Major culvert replacement including culvert widening. 5. Pavement marking	467,500	155,833	311,667	Y	81.37	75,067	6,804,467
	8	Carnamah	Eneabba Three Springs Rd	0	4.4	Resconstruction of the subgrade and basecourse to 11m incorporating the remains of the existing seal 3.2m with an additional 150mm gravel overlay to form the new basecourse. Reform table drainage and culverts to match and apply a two coat seal to a width of 8m.	466,000	166,000	300,000	Y	80.95	300,000	7,104,467
	24	Perenjori	Syson Rd	10.78	16.31	Reform and gravel sheet and extend/replace culverts	340,000	113,333	226,667	Y	67.93	226,667	7,331,134
	33	Three Springs	Arrino South Rd	13.96	19.14	The existing road between SLK13.96 and SLK19.34 is to be resealed with a 14 mm single coat maintenance seal. The unit rate for the spray seal was determined from first principles as per attached workbook.	300,000	100,000	200,000		67.88	200,000	7,531,134
	26	Meekatharra	Ashburton Downs Meekatharra rd	14	24	Reform road carriageway including construction of new surface drains and expasion of existing drainage and resheet	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	64.61	268,866	7,800,000
												7,800,000	7,800,000

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PN	No	LA	Road Name	SLK St	SLK Fin	Project Description	Total Project Cost	LA 1/3rd proport.	MRWA Grant	Sch Bus Rte	1st Assess Score	Funding	Running Total
RESERVE PROJECTS													
	27	Meekatharra	Ashburton Downs Meekatharra rd	100	110	Reform road carriageway including construction of new surface drains and expansion of existing drainage and resheet	450,000	150,000	300,000	N	64.61		
	32	Three Springs	Dudawa Rd	0	3.53	The existing road between SLK3.53 and SLK8.39 is to be resealed with a 14 mm single coat maintenance seal. The first 3.5 km require shoulder rebuilding. The unit rate for the spray seal and shouldering was determined from first principles as per attached in sheet 1□	213,000	71,000	142,000		56		
	12	Mingenew	Coalseam Rd	17.9	20.5	Reconstruct and widen failed 4m wide sealed pavement to 7.2m sealed standard, lengthen existing drainage culverts and construct concrete headwalls	438,500	146,167	292,333	Y	50.61		
	11	Mingenew	Nanekine Rd	0	2.5	Reconstruct and widen to 7.2m the existing surfacing and pavement, clearing of roadside vegetation, construct concrete headwalls on existing culverts	350,500	116,833	233,667	Y	49.4		

SUMMARY (Note approx subject to refinement)

Carnamah	810,000
Chapman Valley	963,733
Coorow	485,667
Cue	180,000
Greater Geraldton	963,733
Irwin	300,000
Meekatharra	568,866
Mingenew	300,000
Morawa	600,000
Mt Magnet	300,000
Murchison	600,000
Northampton	242,000
Perenjori	594,334
Sandstone	291,667
Three Springs	400,000
Yalgoo	200,000
TOTALS	7,800,000

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2022/23 Black Spot Nominations Summary - LOCAL ROADS

Mid West Region - Indicative allocation \$263,000

LGA	Primary Road Name & Number	Secondary Road Name & Number	Road section SLK Start	Road section SLK Finish	Proposed treatment	LGA Contrib \$	SBS \$	AGBS \$	Total Project cost \$	Assessment Comments by Region
Murchison	Beringarra-Pindar Rd 7050001	Wreath Flower Access 7050068	311.36 0.00	313.42 2.19	Modify the nose of the pseudo median, upgrade the 'cross tracks' & prohibit stopping on right side of each carriageway. Upgrade of signs and delineation	50,680	101,360		152,040	Initial Road safety inspection cost need to be removed. Total cost should be \$147,640.
City of Greater Geraldton	Cathedral Ave	Maitland St			Reconstruct the entire roundabout annulus and modify edge line marking	82,142	164,284	246,425	246,425	Is this staged or non staged project? Ticked N for non staged project. Inconsistent Total number of crashes in Site Assessment and in CAF1. The total number of crashes should be 18.
Mingenew	Yandanooka NE Rd 5090002		0	3.5	Minor clearing, reconstruct road pavement, install roadside furniture, widening existing culvert, realignment of Enokurra intersection & Railway St intersection with Yandanooka NE Rd	0	0	725,000	725,000	RSA does not clearly identify the issues at Enokurra and Railway St. intersections, and the nomination does not include any design for the intersection to demonstrate the issues/improvement at intersections. Proposed treatment also suggests reconstruction of the existing road? Does the culvert just to the north of Enokurra Rd also need widening?
Mingenew	Yandanooka NE Rd 5090002		3.5	7.48	Minor clearing, reconstruct road pavement, install roadside furniture, realignment of Yandanooka Melara Rd intersection	0	0	677,500	677,500	RSA does not clearly identify the issues at Yandanooka Melara intersection, and the nomination does not include any design for the intersection to demonstrate the issues/improvement at intersections. Proposed treatment also suggests reconstruction of the existing road? Earthworks estimate seems low if the scope of works include intersection realignment
Mingenew	Yandanooka NE Rd 5090002		8.98	10.5	Minor clearing, reconstruct road pavement, install roadside furniture, demolitoin and reconstruction of culvert structure	0	0	582,500	582,500	Minor clearing proposed in the treatment may not be suitable as some trees are located within the clear zone. Culvert reconstruction at SLK9.60 is not part of the RSA CARs. Proposed treatment also suggests reconstruction of the existing road?
Mingenew	Yandanooka NE Rd 5090002		11.6	13.3	Minor clearing, reconstruct road pavement, install roadside furniture, realignment of Morawa Yandanooka Rd/Yandanooka NE Rd to improve intersection	129,167	258,333	387,500	387,500	RSA does not clearly identify the issues at Morawa Yandanooka Rd intersection, and the nomination does not include any design for the intersection to demonstrate the issues/improvement at intersections. Proposed treatment also suggests reconstruction of the existing road? Minor clearing proposed in the treatment may not be suitable as some trees are located within the clear zone. There's a culvert located at SLK 12.92 that would require extending for the proposed widening. This culvert is not included in the RSA. Is the estimated earthworks costs adequate for the scope of work?
Mingenew	Yandanooka NE Rd 5090002		13.3	17.1	Minor clearing, reconstruct road pavement, install roadside furniture, upgrade of Campbell/Yandanooka NE Rd intersection to improve configuration	0	0	660,000	660,000	RSA does not clearly identify the issues at Campbell Rd intersection, and the nomination does not include any design for the intersection to demonstrate the issues/improvement at intersections. Proposed treatment also suggests reconstruction of the existing road? Minor clearing proposed in the treatment may not be suitable as some trees are located within the clear zone. There's a culvert located at SLK 13.9 that would require extending for the proposed widening. This culvert is not included in the RSA. Is the estimated earthworks costs adequate for the scope of work?
Mingenew	Yandanooka NE Rd 5090002		17.1	20.8	Minor clearing, reconstruct road pavement, install roadside furniture	0	0	607,500	607,500	Proposed treatment also suggests reconstruction of the existing road? Minor clearing proposed in the treatment may not be suitable as some trees are located within the clear zone. There's a culvert located at SLK 18.3 and 20.68 that would require extending for the proposed widening. The culverts are not included in the RSA. Is the estimated earthworks costs adequate for the scope of work?



Our Ref: D-22-017679
Your Ref: 12.39
File Ref: GS/3/0003-003
Enquiries: Ross McKim

14 February 2022

Mr Bill Boehm
Chief Executive Officer
Murchison Shire
PO Box 61
Mullewa WA 6530
By e-mail: ceo@murchison.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Boehm

CARNARVON-MULLEWA ROAD UPGRADE AND MAINTENANCE

I refer to your letter dated 27 November 2021 and I apologise for the slow response. I also refer to our email correspondence in which permission was given to Murchison Shire to undertake investigative work on the Geraldton section of the Carnarvon-Mullewa road subject to certain safety requirements being met. Thank you for providing details on the Murchison Shire's priorities, projects and actions towards their implementation. The SKA project is very exciting and will be a game changer for Murchison. The City wishes you well with these endeavours.

The City of Greater Geraldton is the amalgamation of Greenough Shire, Mullewa Shire and the City of Geraldton. It is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of over 2,000km of roads of which approximately 1,200km are unsealed. Like Murchison, the City of Greater Geraldton has developed a set of project priorities based on extensive community and councillor consultation. The impacts of COVID have seen the City running significant deficit budgets which has led us to a back to basics approach with respect to large projects unless grant funds are obtained.

A copy of your letter was presented to the Geraldton Councillors as part of their February Concept Forum Agenda. Officers provided the Councillors with very preliminary cost estimates based on the information provided by Murchison. Officers also provided information on the Federal Remote Roads Pilot Grant and the Regional Road Group funding opportunities. Officers also discussed the impact on the Murchison on closing Carnarvon – Mullewa Road during rain events.

With respect to Murchison's request that Geraldton include seal construction projects on this road within their future Main Roads WA MidWest Funding submissions, I can advise that unfortunately, this is not currently a high priority project for the City. The City has prioritised a list of road improvement for Regional Road Group submissions that do not include the Carnarvon Mullewa Road. Some of these include Chapman Valley Road, Walkaway-





Nangetty Road, Flores Road, Goulds Road, Place Road, Deepdale Road, Marine Tce, Rudds Gully Road and Edward Road.

With respect to Murchison's request to discuss Carnarvon-Mullewa Road closures during wet weather events, the City's contact is Mr Kerry Smith (Manager Maintenance Operations).

Thank you again for your letter and the City wishes you well with your endeavours.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'R. McKim', is located above the printed name.

Ross McKim
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Murchison Shire - Portion of a 3 Year Rolling Road Construction Program Section on Carnarvon -Mullewa Road - February 2022

Year	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2022	2021	2021	2024	2021
		2023	2023	2023								
SLK Start	241.74	245.04	248.34	251.22	254.10	257.40	261.91	266.00	266.52	269.70	270.35	271.50
SLK End	245.04	248.34	251.22	254.10	257.40	261.91	266.00	266.52	269.70	270.35	271.70	278.83
Length km	3.30	3.30	2.88	2.88	3.30	4.51	4.09	0.52	3.18	0.65	1.15	7.33
Funding	Council Main Roads WA	Council LRCIP Phase 3	Council Main Roads WA	Council Main Roads WA	Council LRCIP Phase 2	Council LRCIP Phase 2	Council LRCIP Phase 1		Council LRCIP Phase 1			Council Main Roads WA LRCIP Phase 1
Type	Hills Section Gravel to Seal						Seal					

Notes

Aug-21 LRCIP Phase 3 Funding to be used to supplement all projects within Gravel to Seal Section

Nov-21 Following successful funding application changes made to program to reflect two Main Roads Projects being undertaken in 2023 rather than 2023 and 2024

Feb-22 2023 Main Roads projects brought forward to be undertaken in 2022 and 2024

Feb-22 Scope of LRCIP Phase 3 Funding expanded to also commence stabilisation widening and floodway provision for various section between sLK 208.66 (Twin Peaks-Woolleen Road) and 241.74 (south of Ballinyoo Bridge)



Murchison Shire Carnarvon-Mullewa Road Synopsis

Shire of Murchison WA - Carnarvon-Mullewa Road Widening Reconstruction and Sealing Project

The following Synopsis is provided as an overview of the strategic approach taken with respect to this application

Main Roads WA Classification and Function

Road No. 8030242 and 8050045

Regional Distributor

Carnarvon and Upper Gascoyne Shires

This road begins at North West Coastal Highway, passes through Gascoyne Junction, Murchison Settlement and south to Mullewa. This road is an important link between Carnarvon, Gascoyne Junction and the Murchison settlement servicing the mining, pastoral and tourism industries. A section of the road forms part of a broader inter-regional and interstate route from the Gascoyne Region through the Mid-West and Goldfields – Esperance Regions via Glenburgh, Landor and Mount Gould to Meekatharra. Some horticultural produce from Carnarvon to the Eastern States is transported via this road, in addition to livestock and general freight. Access to Mt Augustus, a significant tourist destination, is also via this road.

Carnarvon – Mullewa Road (8030242) is a RAV Network 8 road.

Carnarvon – Mullewa Road (8050045) is a RAV Network 9 road (conditional) from the Carnarvon / Upper Gascoyne Shire boundary to the Dalgety Downs Glenburgh Rd intersection and a RAV Network 8 road (conditional) from the Dalgety Downs Glenburgh Rd intersection to the Murchison / Upper Gascoyne Shire boundary.

Road Development Need

A demand exists for an improved standard of road and a more direct east west link between the Gascoyne and Mid-West and Goldfields – Esperance Regions to access new markets in these regions and in the Eastern States. The development need is to continually improve the standard of this road to better facilitate the growing users of this road.



Main Roads WA Classification and Function

Road No. 5050756 and 7050043

Regional Distributor

City of Greater Geraldton and Murchison Shire

This road currently provides access between Mullewa, Murchison Settlement and Gascoyne Junction. From Talling Peak to Mullewa, it carries heavy traffic associated with some mineral development in that area. It provides access to some areas of pastoral activity and is used by tourists.

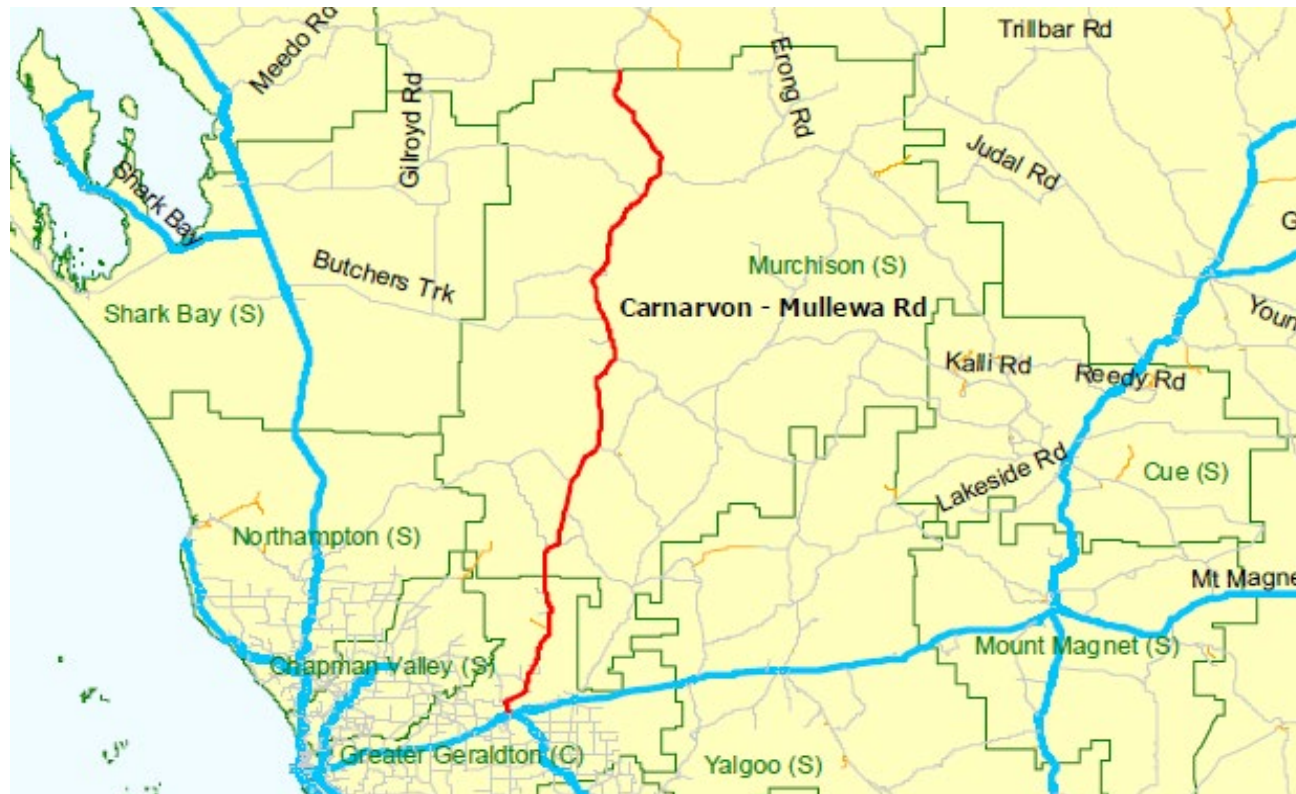
Carnarvon – Mullewa Road, 5050756, is a RAV Network 10 road.

Carnarvon – Mullewa Road, 7050043, is a RAV Network 7 road.

Road Development Need

With the future traffic needs that are likely to be resulting from the construction and operation of the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) radar in the Murchison, major improvement works will be required between the Murchison Settlement and Talling Peak. The first 65 km south of the Murchison Settlement is T4 with a 4 m seal. The rest of the road is an unsealed surface that carries large RAV combinations which can create a dust visibility hazard. The 2017 replacement of the single lane Ballinyoo Bridge over the Murchison River with accompanying wide low-level crossing has significantly improved safety and the isolation of the Murchison Settlement in times of flooding. A low-level crossing has been built adjacent to the bridge to allow improved vehicle access, although this can be subject to long closure periods following flooding or significant weather events. Following the final approval being granted for the SKA project in May 2012, the road should undergo reconstruction and sealing to a uniform Type 5 standard between Murchison Settlement and Talling Peak.

North of the Murchison Settlement a Type 4 – 6m seal classification is considered justified with the remaining section to the Butchers Track turnoff and sections associated with floodways considered to be the priority so that adequate passing opportunities are provided at strategic locations. The balance of the route should be a Type 3 Gravel.



Murchison Settlement

The Murchison Shire is unique in that it is the only Local Government in Australia without a gazetted township. The Murchison Settlement is located 200km from Mullewa and is the administrative centre of the Shire comprising some 28 people all of whom are in some way employed by the Shire. Settlement comprises a Shire Office, Shire Depot, 13 dwellings, Roadhouse and Caravan Park, Roadhouse Fuel facilities, Community Centre, Sport and Recreation Facilities, Tip and Utilities (Power Generation and distribution and Water Supply).

The Carnarvon-Mullewa Road is the essential somas to ensure that Murchison Settlement is an attractive focal point that enables the Shire to function successfully and deliver a range of services that will underpin community, cultural and economic development within the Settlement and broader Shire.”

Strategic Segments

The Carnarvon- Mullewa is some 671.78km long. Summary of each segment is shown below.

No	From	To	Length	Municipality	Location
A	0.00	117.95	117.95	Carnarvon Shire	Carnarvon to Upper Gascoyne Shire Boundary
	Sealed				
B	0.00	55.55	55.55	Upper Gascoyne Shire	Carnarvon Shire to Gascoyne Junction
	Sealed				
C	55.55	187.05	131.5	Upper Gascoyne Shire	Gascoyne Junction to Murchison Shire Boundary
	Sealed / Gravel We are unsure whether the Shire of Upper Gascoyne are putting in a separate submission but we are aware of and positively support their current upgrade program on this road				
D	0.00	153.96	153.96	Murchison Shire	Murchison Shire Boundary to Murchison Settlement
	Apart from a recent floodway upgrade at the end of our Shire and a 1km section of seal adjacent to the only Station. Homestead along this section this gravel road has minimal seal except the occasional floodway. Minimal passing opportunities with dust a major road safety issue. It will be difficult to see this section of the road upgraded anytime in the foreseeable future given the previous works and funds available to the Murchison Shire. The Murchison Shire is currently developing a business case for the upgrade widening and sealing of this section of road.				
E	153.96	208.66	57.70	Murchison Shire	Murchison Settlement to Twin Peaks-Wooleen Intersection
	Whilst this is sealed it is narrow at 4.0m width and is a safety hazard as well as of light construction that is unsuitable long term. Caters for local, tourist mining traffic. The Murchison Settlement (pop 28) is a Shire Managed hamlet. There are no other urban settlements in the Shire. It will be difficult to see this section of the road upgraded anytime in the foreseeable future given the previous works and funds available. to Council. The Murchison Shire is currently developing a business case for the upgrade widening and sealing of this section of road.				
	This section is subject to this application.				



Pics below show sections with water adjacent to road where a floodway as part of widening works plus a portion of the road with an S Curve and Vertical Curve



No	From	To	Length	Municipality	Location
F	208.66	241.74	33.08	Murchison Shire	Twin Peaks Wooleen to South of Ballinyoo Bridge

Whilst this is sealed it is narrow at 4.0m. width and is a safety hazard as well as of light construction that is unsuitable long term for local, tourist mining and CSIRO / SKA traffic that this section of the Road. There is small amount of \$ allocated by the State Government to maintain (not improve) this section as a part of the States contribution to assist World Class Radio Telescope development. This will require a stabilisation widening and sealing works to a 7.2m seal width. In 2022 and 2023 work will commence with via Local Roads Community Infrastructure Funding Programs. This section is part of the SKA Route. The Murchison Shire is currently developing a business case for the upgrade widening and sealing of this section of road. Pics below show transition from a 7.2m seal width recently completed to the existing 4.0m seal plus a typical example of where widening works will be required.



No	From	To	Length	Municipality	Location
G	241.74	287.85	46.11	Murchison Shire	South of Ballinyoo Bridge to Geraldton Boundary
<p>Murchison is in the process of constructing and sealing to 7.2m width various gravel sections through a variety of funding sources including Council, Main Roads WA, Roads to Recovery, and Local Roads Community Infrastructure Funding Programs. This section will be completed at the end of 2022 and is part of SKA Route The Murchison Shire is currently developing a business case for the upgrade widening and sealing of this section of road. Below pics show road section remaining with recently completed job.</p>					
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>					
H	0.00	25.36	25.36	City Greater Geraldton	Geraldton Boundary to Tallering Peak
<p>At the end of 2022 this will be the remain section of road south of Murchison that will remain as a gravel construction. Currently subject to frequent road closures. Following a request from the Shire of Murchison to include seal construction projects on this road within future Main Roads WA Mid-West Funding submissions the City of Greater Geraldton have advised that unfortunately, this is not the currently a high priority for the City. The City have advised that they are aware of the Federal Remote Roads Pilot Grant Funding and have advised that unfortunately they will not be putting in a submission .</p> <p>This is a pity as the Shire of Murchison would have provided a letter of support, given the strategic importance of this section of road to the Murchison Shire and broader communities. This section is part of the SKA Route. The Murchison Shire is currently developing a business case for the upgrade widening and sealing of this section of road.</p>					
I	25.36	75.93	50.57	City Greater Geraldton	Tallering Peak to Mullewa
<p>7.2m width sealed section including floodway crossing over the Greenough River. Section partly sealed by a mining company some years ago. This section is part of the SKA Route. The Murchison Shire is currently developing a business case for the upgrade widening and sealing of this section of road.</p>					

Summary

As indicated above and outlined throughout this Shire of Murchison WA - Carnarvon-Mullewa Road Widening Reconstruction and Sealing Project Submission, there are a raft of considerations that apply when evaluating a project such as that identified under this Pilot Program.

As outlined, Murchison is very unique.

Shire of Murchison

The following schedule of accounts has been paid under delegation by the Chief Executive Officer since the previous Council Meeting. The list totalling \$494,481.75 was submitted to Council on the 24 February 2022 and has been checked as being fully supported by vouchers and duly certified invoices with checks being carried out as to prices, computations and costing.

Payment of Accounts Presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Thursday 24 February 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
December 2021				
EFT6171	1/12/2021	Abrolhos Steel	6 x 3 m Custom Orb Woodland Grey	270.50
EFT6167	1/12/2021	activ8me	Internet services various November 2021	809.40
EFT6192	1/12/2021	Afgri Equipment	Fault find and Diganose error codes and repair	6,030.50
1*314	1/12/2021	ANZ Bank	Merchant Fees	219.47
EFT6162	1/12/2021	Atom	Cut Off Wheel Promo Bucket , Grinding Disks ,CRC Aerosal, Air Tool Oil , 2 Battery 18V	2,691.76
EFT6193	1/12/2021	Australia Post	Postal Services October 2021	5.45
EFT6194	1/12/2021	Battery Mart	Full River D120 Deep Cycle Batteries for the Shire Repeater x 3	1,369.50
EFT6157	1/12/2021	BOC Limited	Container Service 2 x 10 months Oxy & Argoshield	386.69
EFT6181	1/12/2021	Bolts-R-Us	5 mm Stainless Steel D Shackles	36.96
EFT6169	1/12/2021	Boya Equipment	Piston & Freight , 16853-21050 Assy Rings & Freight	539.61
EFT6195	1/12/2021	Bunnings Pty Ltd	Assorted Gardening Tools	306.17
EFT6196	1/12/2021	Canine Control	Patrols & trapping Pia Wadjarri community 15 & 16 Oct 2021. Preparations for Murdoch Vet Program Pia Wadjarri community 23 Oct and Murchison Settlement 24 Oct. 6 dogs booked for surgery and 16 pet checks, microchipping & vaccinations.	3,850.00
EFT6190	1/12/2021	Canning Vale Toyota	Service Toyota Prado MU1011	346.62
EFT6165	1/12/2021	Central West Pump	SP5A-12 / 240V 2 WIRE COMPLETE for Museum Bore	2,775.00
EFT6197	1/12/2021	Civic Legal Pty Ltd	Audit letter 2021 Expenses	275.00
EFT6198	1/12/2021	CJD Equipment Pty Ltd	Valve - Hadley Height Cloy/A08492	226.13
EFT6191	1/12/2021	Cloud Collections Pty Ltd	Debt Collection & Legal Services - Unpaid Ratesr	110.00
EFT6170	1/12/2021	Compac Sales Pty Ltd	Online Service fee October and Windcave Services Sept 2021	209.99
EFT6182	1/12/2021	Cutting Edges	Equipment Parts Windscreen Supplied and Fitted	10,947.75
EFT6201	1/12/2021	Department of Fire & Emergency Services	ESLB 2 Qtr Contribution 2021/22	1,663.20
EFT6200	1/12/2021	E & Mj Rosher	Facet 12V Fuel Pump	137.50
EFT6202	1/12/2021	Geraldton Ag Services	Assorted AP B2 LINCH PINS ,TR A0412 13MM TRAILER CHAIN	80.76
EFT6164	1/12/2021	Geraldton Diesel	Injection Diesel Injectors	297.00
EFT6185	1/12/2021	Geraldton Hydraulics	Roadwest Cylinder quote 00005294	6,547.20
EFT6203	1/12/2021	Geraldton Mower And Repair Specialists	Diganosis of Whipper Snipper and parts and Repair	157.20
EFT6204	1/12/2021	Great Northern Rural Services	Various PVC Fittings	4,941.64
EFT6174	1/12/2021	Greenfield Technical Services	Flood Damage Supervision Expenses	13,890.80
EFT6205	1/12/2021	Hitachi Construction Machinery	Various Filters for Various Plant Vehicles	3,002.02
EFT6184	1/12/2021	InterFire Agencies	Half face Quick latch, particulate filters, P3	863.15
EFT6158	1/12/2021	ITVision	Rates & Property Essentials Training Course	1,375.00
EFT6168	1/12/2021	Jenkin Manufacturing	Build 3x Cattle Grids	14,520.00
EFT6189	1/12/2021	Keith White	Reimburse fuel expenses 20 & 21 Nov 2021	213.31
EFT6215	1/12/2021	Mach 1 Auto One	Brake Cleaner Sprayer	47.50
EFT6206	1/12/2021	Market Creations	Connect Website Solution - Website Refresh - 1st payment	4,000.00
EFT6160	1/12/2021	Marketforce	Advert for Extraordinary Elections in The West Australian - Saturday 9/10/2021	1,253.12
EFT6176	1/12/2021	McDonalds Wholesalers Groceries	Groceries Roadhouse	668.10

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Payment of Accounts Presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Thursday 24 February 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT6216	1/12/2021	Midwest Branch ICPA	Sponsorship of ICPA - 50th Annual State Conference	2,200.00
EFT6180	1/12/2021	Midwest Windscreens	Windscreen Supplied and Fitted including Travel	5,633.10
EFT6188	1/12/2021	MinterEllison	Employment Contract Review	4,206.51
EFT6207	1/12/2021	Mitchell & Brown	32 inch TEAC television	348.00
EFT6212	1/12/2021	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Preparation Montly Staements September & October 2021	4,620.00
EFT6199	1/12/2021	NAPA Auto Parts	Air Con Compressor	454.30
EFT6177	1/12/2021	Perfect Computer Solutions Pty Ltd	SkyMesh new service ready to update. Synergy emails. Fix office 365 setting. Sort out Altus connectivity, WS fixed email from Greenfield send/receive resynced. Monthly fee for daily monitoring, management and resolution of disaster recovery options	2,295.00
EFT6208	1/12/2021	PR Power	Pump Injection	1,166.22
EFT6173	1/12/2021	Queens Supermarkets (WA) Pty Ltd	Groceries - Roadhouse	5,245.70
EFT6172	1/12/2021	Red Earth Marketing	MEG 2021/2022 Co-op Tourism Services Contribution	6,850.00
EFT6209	1/12/2021	Reece Pty Ltd	Fan Motor Assembly x 3	781.60
EFT6175	1/12/2021	Road Runner Mechanical Services	Air Con Belt , Fan Belt	66.04
EFT6187	1/12/2021	Ross Ariti	15Dogs shot 2/11/2021 and 2Donkeys shot 4/9/2021	1,540.00
EFT6161	1/12/2021	Sealite Pty Ltd	Solar Aviation Light RED/GREEN c/w Radio Control	4,137.10
EFT6210	1/12/2021	Squires, Paul	Quarterly Council Meeting Attendance Fee, Telecommunications & Travel Allowance	3,041.51
EFT6186	1/12/2021	The Luscombe Syndicate	Roadhouse Groceries	1,734.32
EFT6163	1/12/2021	Toll Ipec	Freight costs for various parts	194.46
EFT6211	1/12/2021	Totally Workwear Geraldton	Protective work clothes & boots x 2 persons - gardening	438.26
EFT6159	1/12/2021	Tutt Bryant Equipment WA	Module Monitoring	1,045.72
EFT6166	1/12/2021	Tyrepower Geraldton	Tyrepower Geraldton 4 x New tyres and Wheel Alignment	1,584.50
EFT6179	1/12/2021	Western Australian Treasury Corporation	Dolly Loan Capital payment & interest	852.39
EFT6183	1/12/2021	Western Independent Foods	Roadhouse Groceries	426.10
1*314	1/12/2021	Westpac Bank	Monthly Plan Fee	20.00
EFT6213	1/12/2021	Westrac	Starting Motor - Electric	2,347.62
EFT6178	1/12/2021	Winc Australia Pty Ltd	Toner x 4, Thermal Paper Rolls, correction tape, Long arm stapler, notebooks	1,463.50
EFT6214	1/12/2021	Yuin Pastoral	Supply place and finish 100mm slab to Library	7,040.00
1*314	3/12/2021	CBA Bank	Merchant Fees	20.00
1*314	3/12/2021	CBA Bank	Merchant Fees	20.56
400303	6/12/2021	Department of Transport	DOT Agency Application for Special Series number plates	200.00
400305	7/12/2021	Department of Transport	DOT Agency DoT - Licence and Motor Injury Renewal	488.50
EFT6219	8/12/2021	Greenfield Technical Services	Flood Damage Supervision Expenses	822.50
EFT6220	8/12/2021	Murchison Gas & Plumbing	Replacement of damaged septic tank plus additional works downstream junction works	9,719.60
EFT6221	8/12/2021	Oiltech Wholesale	Diesel & ULP Supplies	61,996.50
EFT6224	16/12/2021	Foxtel Business	December 2021 Subscription	1,583.67
EFT6222	16/12/2021	Telstra	Phone services & equipment to 24 Dec 21, usage to 24 Nov 21	1,289.42
EFT6223	16/12/2021	Telstra	Phone service 4B Kurara Way	75.63
EFT6229	17/12/2021	Atom	200 Litre Car and Truck Wash	2,807.65
EFT6255	17/12/2021	Battery Mart	HD Batteries	360.80
EFT6226	17/12/2021	BOC Limited	Nitrogen E size	96.14
EFT6231	17/12/2021	Central West Pump	Submersible Pump for Settlement Bore	2,430.00
EFT6258	17/12/2021	CJD Equipment Pty Ltd	K092-407R Control Manual Window	491.70

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Payment of Accounts Presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Thursday 24 February 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT6260	17/12/2021	Geraldton Ag Services	Macnaught K29-01-11 Flexigun Grease and 1metre extension hose	377.00
EFT6248	17/12/2021	InterFire Agencies	3M 6059 filter cartridge A1B1E1K1, Multi gas	304.15
EFT6262	17/12/2021	Kleenheat Gas	9 x 45 Kg Gas Bottles	1,214.93
EFT6259	17/12/2021	NAPA Auto Parts	Deluxe Electronic Test Charge Hose Seals Dust Seal Sanden Flush Gun and Tank Manifold Gauge Deluxe	2,381.72
EFT6265	17/12/2021	PR Power	185046360 Alternator	898.12
EFT6249	17/12/2021	The Luscombe Syndicate	Roadhouse Groceries	2,098.03
EFT6241	17/12/2021	Winc Australia Pty Ltd	A4 Diary	37.35
EFT6305	20/12/2021	Skymesh	Internet Service 20.12.2021 to 19.01.2022	84.95
EFT6296	24/12/2021	Geraldton Ag Services	Macnaught K29-01-11 Flexigun Grease and 1metre extension hose	192.57
EFT6300	24/12/2021	PR Power	185046360 Alternator	792.10
January 2022				
EFT6415	1/01/2022	Westpac Credit Card	Groceries & items for Community Christmas Tree & refreshments.	788.25
EFT6416	1/01/2022	Westpac Credit Card	Grand Toyota - 80,000km/48mth service MU0	1,382.88
1*315	4/01/2022	ANZ Bank	Merchant Fees	134.98
1*315	4/01/2022	CBA Bank	Merchant Fees	20.00
1*315	4/01/2022	CBA Bank	Merchant Fees	21.75
EFT6312	5/01/2022	activ8me	Internet services various December 2021	448.85
EFT6309	5/01/2022	Atom	Trenching Shovel , Bags Of Rags	628.60
EFT6330	5/01/2022	Auto Elite	Air Conditioner Condensor	723.57
EFT6314	5/01/2022	Boya Equipment	Volt Meter GL6000/9000 & Freight	303.37
EFT6331	5/01/2022	Bunnings Pty Ltd	Shade cloth and fixings	74.95
EFT6332	5/01/2022	Chefmaster Australia	240 Litre Bin & 27 Litre Bin Bags	905.15
EFT6324	5/01/2022	Damian Schmidt	4 Dogs & 22 Donkey shot December 2021	840.00
EFT6323	5/01/2022	Feral & Insect Pest Management Pty Ltd	Pest Control of all Settlement Buildings and 5 Trees	8,086.00
EFT6322	5/01/2022	Fitz Gerald Strategies	Assist Ceo with recruitment and selection of Finance Manager	6,600.00
EFT6334	5/01/2022	Geraldton Ag Services	Macnaught K29-01-11 Flexigun Grease and 1metre extension hose	192.57
EFT6335	5/01/2022	Great Northern Rural Services	Baits and Sprinkler parts	1,692.94
EFT6318	5/01/2022	Great Southern Fuel Supplies	449.94Lt Diesel	762.13
EFT6321	5/01/2022	Hallinan HVAC	Servicing of all Shire Air Conditioners	8,283.00
EFT6315	5/01/2022	Hosken Electrical	Decommission Generator and rewire back up generator	12,157.01
EFT6339	5/01/2022	Inggarda Jungorna	Repairs and Maintenance to Repeater Site on McNabb Rd Murchison	1,592.50
EFT6329	5/01/2022	Keith White	Reimburse fuel expenses 12/12/2021	217.63
EFT6336	5/01/2022	LGISWA	Skin Cancer screening program - November 2021	1,221.00
EFT6307	5/01/2022	Marketforce	Marketforce Advert for Tender RFT 01- 2021-22	1,701.86
EFT6319	5/01/2022	McDonalds Wholesalers Groceries	Groceries Roadhouse	5,168.55
EFT6313	5/01/2022	Midwest Freight	Pickup & delivery service November 2021 x 4	8,580.00
EFT6328	5/01/2022	MinterEllison	Employment Contract Review	4,962.54
EFT6340	5/01/2022	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Analysis of FBT questionnaire & Preparation of FBT return	2,310.00
EFT6333	5/01/2022	NAPA Auto Parts	Deluxe Electronic Test Charge Hose Seals Dust Seal Sanden Flush Gun and Tank Manifold Gauge Deluxe	2,370.17
EFT6320	5/01/2022	Perfect Computer Solutions Pty Ltd	Monthly fee for daily monitoring, management and resolution of disaster recovery options at site	340.00
EFT6337	5/01/2022	Pilbara Meta Maya Regional Aboriginal Corporation	Fuel Cards sold on consignment from March 2021 to November 2021)	2,859.63

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Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT6338	5/01/2022	PR Power	185046360 Alternator	792.10
EFT6308	5/01/2022	Protector Fire Services	Portable Fire Equipment Maintenance & Smoke Detector Testing Settlement	4,711.91
EFT6316	5/01/2022	Queens Supermarkets (WA) Pty Ltd	Groceries - Roadhouse	3,517.02
EFT6317	5/01/2022	Road Runner Mechanical Services	Tensioner Pulley and Alternator	1,138.49
EFT6326	5/01/2022	Royal Wolf Trading Australia Pty Ltd	Hire Accommodation Unit 29/10/21 to 28/11/21	2,531.34
EFT6327	5/01/2022	The Luscombe Syndicate	Roadhouse Groceries	1,823.14
EFT6310	5/01/2022	Toll Ipec	Freight Costs for parts for PO34 and Grader Blades for 3 Shire Graders	1,407.19
EFT6311	5/01/2022	Tyrepower Geraldton	New Tyre Marcher 23.1 - 26 16PR QZ705 R1	1,985.00
EFT6325	5/01/2022	Western Independent Foods	Roadhouse Groceries	187.85
EFT6306	5/01/2022	Wooleen Station	Accommodation and meals for MEG Meeting	249.00
EFT6303	14/01/2022	Oiltech Wholesale	Diesel & ULP Supplies	57,087.75
EFT6346	17/01/2022	Abrolhos Steel	Various Welding Jobs to be carried out by Jenkin Manufacturin	10,987.24
EFT6345	17/01/2022	activ8me	Internet services various January 2022	1,214.25
EFT6359	17/01/2022	Afgri Equipment	Adapter Fitting and Freight	101.02
EFT6353	17/01/2022	AGFIX Multitrades	Repairs and Upgrdes Roadhouse No Ensuite & Staff Units	20,969.00
EFT6343	17/01/2022	Atom	200 Litre Car and Truck Wash	2,720.75
EFT6360	17/01/2022	Australia Post	Postal Services December 2021	11.99
EFT6361	17/01/2022	Battery Mart	AGM Battery	840.40
EFT6341	17/01/2022	BOC Limited	Nitrogen E size	188.55
EFT6352	17/01/2022	Bolts-R-Us	Milwaukee M12 - 18AC Charger, M18 5.0AH Battery	656.37
EFT6362	17/01/2022	CJD Equipment Pty Ltd	Light Led Rear ind/s	907.43
EFT6364	17/01/2022	Geraldton Ag Services	U BOLTS , TR D2006 63x50x12mm FISH PLATES	413.04
EFT6371	17/01/2022	Have a Go News	Have a Go News Have a go news	359.70
EFT6357	17/01/2022	InterFire Agencies	3M 6059 filter cartridge A1B1E1K1, Multi gas	786.06
EFT6365	17/01/2022	Kleenheat Gas	9 x 45 Kg Gas Bottles	1,214.93
EFT6366	17/01/2022	Market Creations	Connect Website Solution - Website Refresh - 2nd payment	5,000.00
EFT6342	17/01/2022	Marketforce	Marketforce Advertisement of Extraordinary Election results in	333.45
EFT6348	17/01/2022	McDonalds Wholesalers Groceries	Groceries Roadhouse	2,086.20
EFT6356	17/01/2022	Midwest Turf Supplies	1 Pallet of Commercial Grade Fertiliser	1,658.40
EFT6370	17/01/2022	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	BAS reconciliation and lodgement July - Nov 2021	8,360.00
EFT6363	17/01/2022	NAPA Auto Parts	Manifold Gauge Deluxe 4 Way	692.45
EFT6349	17/01/2022	Perfect Computer Solutions Pty Ltd	Ad Hoc IT Support	467.50
EFT6304	17/01/2022	Pivotel	Debit Adjustment 7016450 4/12/20	3,321.73
EFT6367	17/01/2022	PR Power	PR Power SOLENOID	106.02
EFT6347	17/01/2022	Queens Supermarkets (WA) Pty Ltd	Groceries - Roadhouse	9,723.00
EFT6354	17/01/2022	Regional Arts WA	YUCK Circus Performance Presenter Fee GST Oversight	440.00
EFT6351	17/01/2022	Shire of Perenjori	CESM Shared Costs July - September 2021	5,957.06
EFT6368	17/01/2022	St John AmbulanceWA	Maintenance Crew First Aid bag replacements	31.35
EFT6358	17/01/2022	The Luscombe Syndicate	Roadhouse Groceries	672.83
EFT6344	17/01/2022	Toll Ipec	Freight for 1 Pod of Adblu	218.29
EFT6369	17/01/2022	Totally Workwear Geraldton	5 x Work Shirts and 1 pair of Work Boots	577.41
EFT6355	17/01/2022	Western Independent Foods	Roadhouse Groceries	553.40
EFT6350	17/01/2022	Winc Australia Pty Ltd	A4 Diary	37.35
PAY	18/01/2022	Foxtel Business	January 2022 Subscription	1,690.00
3947	18/01/2022	Telstra	Phone Services and Equipment to 24.12.2021. Phone Usage to	1,217.23

17.1.1 - February 2022

Payment of Accounts Presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Thursday 24 February 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT6375	19/01/2022	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	2,614.02
EFT6374	19/01/2022	Aware Super	Superannuation contributions	12,477.49
EFT6372	19/01/2022	Host Plus Superannuation Fund	Superannuation contributions	4,204.91
3948	19/01/2022	NGS Super	Superannuation contributions	243.75
EFT6376	19/01/2022	Rest Industry Super	Superannuation contributions	1,213.13
EFT6373	19/01/2022	Statewide Superannuation	Superannuation contributions	2,218.48
EFT6377	19/01/2022	Westpac Credit Card	WA Appliance Parts - HyChill 9 kg gas bottle	595.36
EFT6378	31/01/2022	Westpac Bank	Monthly Plan Fee	20.00
		Totals		494,481.75

SHIRE OF MURCHISON
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the period ending 31 December 2021

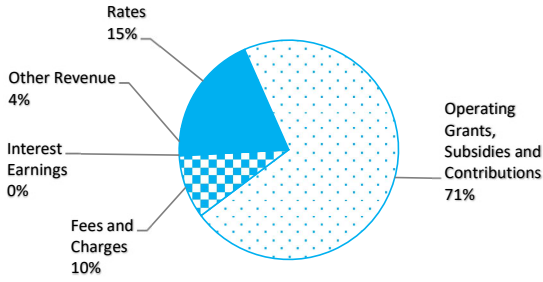
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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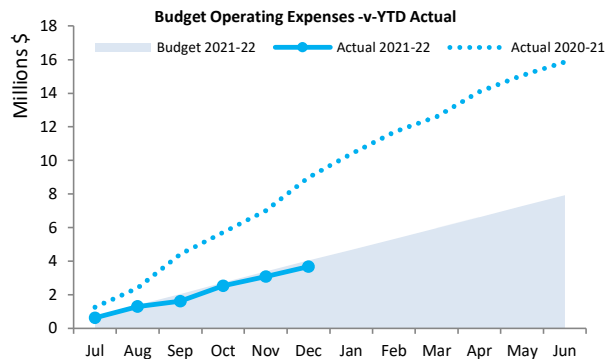
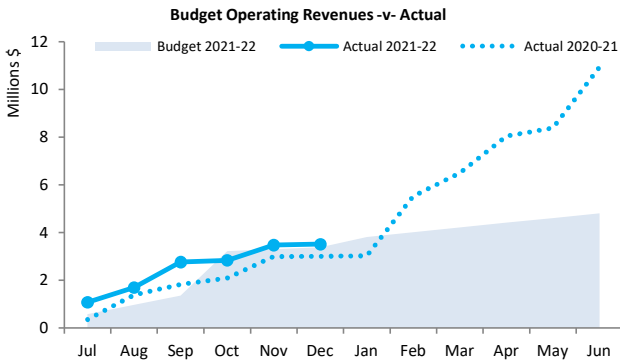
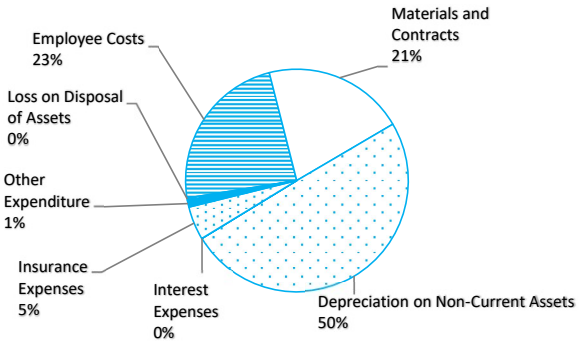
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OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING REVENUE

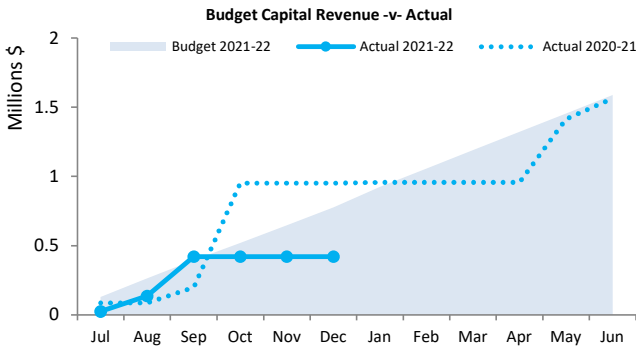


OPERATING EXPENSES

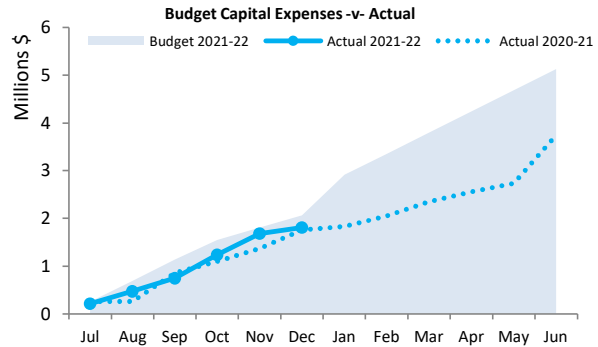


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE

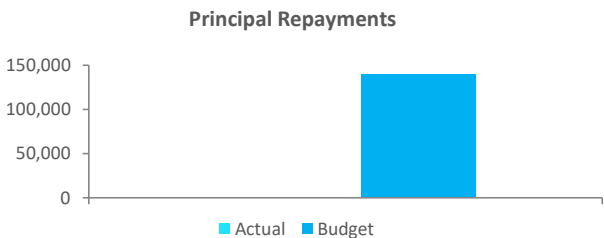


CAPITAL EXPENSES

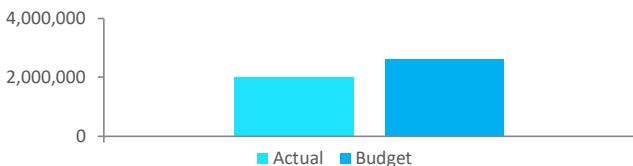


FINANCING ACTIVITIES

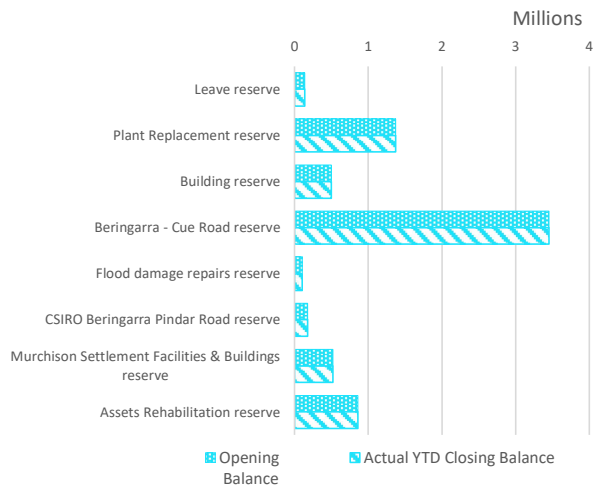
BORROWINGS



Principal Outstanding



RESERVES



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

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$0.00 M	\$0.00 M	(\$0.02 M)	(\$0.02 M)
Closing	\$0.04 M	\$1.90 M	\$2.27 M	\$0.37 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$9.68 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$2.55 M	26.3%
Restricted Cash	\$7.13 M	73.7%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables	
	\$0.67 M
	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.21 M
0 to 30 Days	64.8%
30 to 90 Days	32.0%
Over 90 Days	3.2%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$0.34 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.14 M	85.1%
Trade Receivable	\$0.20 M	% Outstanding
30 to 90 Days		0.1%
Over 90 Days		32%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.57 M	\$1.19 M	\$1.67 M	\$0.48 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
	\$0.54 M	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.54 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.53 M	1.3%

Refer to Note 6 - Rate Revenue

Operating Grants and Contributions		
	\$2.51 M	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$2.51 M	
YTD Budget	\$2.46 M	1.8%

Refer to Note 12 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
	\$0.33 M	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.33 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.35 M	(6.1%)

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)
(\$3.50 M)	(\$1.29 M)	(\$1.38 M)	(\$0.09 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
	\$0.01 M	%
YTD Actual	\$0.01 M	
Adopted Budget	\$0.05 M	11.6%

Refer to Note 7 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
	\$1.81 M	% Spent
YTD Actual	\$1.81 M	
Adopted Budget	\$5.13 M	35.3%

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants		
	\$0.42 M	% Received
YTD Actual	\$0.42 M	
Adopted Budget	\$1.59 M	26.4%

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$2.96 M	\$2.00 M	\$2.00 M	\$0.00 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	\$0.00 M
Interest expense	\$0.00 M
Principal due	\$2.02 M

Refer to Note 9 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$7.13 M
Interest earned	\$0.00 M

Refer to Note 10 - Cash Reserves

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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES

ACTIVITIES

GOVERNANCE

To provide the decision-making framework to facilitate allocation of scarce resources.

Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of Council. Other costs that relate to the task of assisting elected members and electors on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention and animal control.

HEALTH

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Monitor health control standards within the community, provide support and assistance with airstrips to enable all residents access to the Royal Flying Doctor for regular and emergency health services.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

To provide services to disadvantaged persons. The elderly, children and youth.

Support of education facilities within the Shire and of any external resources necessary to assist with the education programmes for all residents.

HOUSING

To provide and maintain staff housing.

Provision and maintenance of staff housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

To provide services required by the community.

Maintain a refuse site for the settlement.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.

Provide a library and museum and operation thereof. Maintain recreation centre, sports field, parks, gardens and other recreational facilities.

TRANSPORT

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of roads, drainage works and traffic signs.
Maintenance of the settlement air-strip.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

To help promote the shire and its economic well being.

Building control, provision of power and water supplies. Supply and maintenance of television re-broadcasting installation. Provision of radio communication. Maintenance of caravan park. Vermin control and area promotion.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

To monitor and control Shire's overheads operating accounts.

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	4,820	4,820	(17,596)	(22,416)	(465.06%)	▼
Operating Activities							
Revenue from operating activities							
Governance		12,000	5,994	18,774	12,780	213.21%	▲
General purpose funding - general rates	6	532,000	532,000	538,967	6,967	1.31%	
General purpose funding - other		2,031,000	1,014,409	999,009	(15,400)	(1.52%)	
Law, order and public safety		20,000	9,996	4,807	(5,189)	(51.91%)	
Community amenities		300	150	85	(65)	(43.33%)	
Recreation and culture		7,610	3,840	26,524	22,684	590.73%	▲
Transport		1,413,934	1,413,230	1,404,025	(9,205)	(0.65%)	
Economic services		692,180	346,080	446,192	100,112	28.93%	▲
Other property and services		100,000	49,998	75,061	25,063	50.13%	▲
		4,809,024	3,375,697	3,513,444	137,747		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Governance		(715,413)	(400,389)	(411,274)	(10,885)	(2.72%)	
General purpose funding		(89,319)	(44,652)	(26,495)	18,157	40.66%	▲
Law, order and public safety		(95,057)	(48,827)	(63,687)	(14,860)	(30.43%)	▼
Health		(56,962)	(29,958)	(25,387)	4,571	15.26%	
Education and welfare		(1,200)	(498)	(2,064)	(1,566)	(314.46%)	
Housing		(84,329)	(41,922)	(72,541)	(30,619)	(73.04%)	▼
Community amenities		(149,805)	(69,792)	(59,522)	10,270	14.72%	▲
Recreation and culture		(312,067)	(155,892)	(163,595)	(7,703)	(4.94%)	
Transport		(5,033,343)	(2,519,306)	(1,970,851)	548,455	21.77%	▲
Economic services		(1,377,081)	(687,211)	(917,246)	(230,035)	(33.47%)	▼
Other property and services		(17,364)	(35,949)	28,928	64,877	180.47%	▲
		(7,931,940)	(4,034,396)	(3,683,734)	350,662		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	3,692,265	1,848,384	1,844,136	(4,248)	(0.23%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities		569,349	1,189,685	1,673,846	484,161		
Investing Activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	13	1,587,350	776,382	419,789	(356,593)	(45.93%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	47,000	0	5,455	5,455	0.00%	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	8	(5,130,565)	(2,069,268)	(1,809,413)	259,855	12.56%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,496,215)	(1,292,886)	(1,384,169)	(91,283)		
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	9	2,750,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0.00%	
Transfer from reserves	10	2,006,188	0	0	0	0.00%	
Repayment of debentures	9	(139,382)	(583)	(583)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	10	(1,653,800)	0	0	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,963,006	1,999,417	1,999,417	0		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	40,960	1,901,036	2,271,498			

KEY INFORMATION

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

Refer to Note 14 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021****NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS****REVENUE****RATES**

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

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

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

FEES AND CHARGES

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

SERVICE CHARGES

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

INTEREST EARNINGS

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

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

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

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

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

EXPENSES**EMPLOYEE COSTS**

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

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

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

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

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

INSURANCE

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

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

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

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

INTEREST EXPENSES

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

OTHER EXPENDITURE

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	4,820	4,820	(17,596)	(22,416)	(465.06%)	▼
Operating Activities							
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates	6	532,000	532,000	538,967	6,967	1.31%	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	12	3,514,494	2,463,546	2,506,789	43,243	1.76%	
Fees and charges		701,530	350,742	329,208	(21,534)	(6.14%)	
Interest earnings		60,500	28,909	5,799	(23,110)	(79.94%)	▼
Other revenue		500	500	132,681	132,181	26436.20%	▲
		4,809,024	3,375,697	3,513,444	137,747		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(1,458,351)	(894,942)	(865,943)	28,999	3.24%	
Materials and contracts		(2,399,276)	(1,082,429)	(756,459)	325,970	30.11%	▲
Depreciation on non-current assets		(3,680,437)	(1,840,146)	(1,832,567)	7,579	0.41%	
Interest expenses		(11,740)	0	(327)	(327)	0.00%	
Insurance expenses		(161,408)	(107,703)	(180,109)	(72,406)	(67.23%)	▼
Other expenditure		(208,900)	(100,938)	(36,760)	64,178	63.58%	▲
Loss on disposal of assets	7	(11,828)	(8,238)	(11,569)	(3,331)	(40.43%)	
		(7,931,940)	(4,034,396)	(3,683,734)	350,662		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	3,692,265	1,848,384	1,844,136	(4,248)	(0.23%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities		569,349	1,189,685	1,673,846	484,161		
Investing activities							
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Financing Activities							
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Repayment of debentures	9	(139,382)	(583)	(583)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	10	(1,653,800)	0	0	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,963,006	1,999,417	1,999,417	0		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	40,960	1,901,036	2,271,498			

KEY INFORMATION

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

Refer to Note 14 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

BASIS OF PREPARATION

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying Regulations take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards where they are inconsistent.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value. The exception is 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.

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

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

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

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

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 31 January 2022

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

(a) Non-cash items excluded from operating activities

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

	Notes	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Non-cash items excluded from operating activities				
		\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Add: Loss on asset disposals	7	11,828	8,238	11,569
Add: Depreciation on assets		3,680,437	1,840,146	1,832,567
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		3,692,265	1,848,384	1,844,136

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

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

		Last Year Closing 30 June 2021	This Time Last Year 31 December 2020	Year to Date 31 December 2021
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	10	(7,128,983)	(5,648,447)	(7,128,983)
Add: Borrowings	9	1,176	574	593
Add: Provisions - employee	11	134,483	78,668	134,483
Total adjustments to net current assets		(6,993,324)	(5,569,205)	(6,993,907)

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

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	8,156,910	5,671,526	9,678,429
Rates receivables	3	540,113	191,696	141,488
Receivables	3	199,601	839,096	200,013
Other current assets	4	143,889	404,251	170,677
Less: Current liabilities				
Payables	5	(1,620,804)	(1,328,283)	(673,126)
Borrowings	9	(1,176)	(574)	(593)
Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	11	(308,322)	0	(117,000)
Provisions	11	(134,483)	(78,668)	(134,483)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(b)	(6,993,324)	(5,569,205)	(6,993,907)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		(17,596)	129,839	2,271,498

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$			
Cash on hand							
Cash On Hand	Cash and cash equivalents	500	0	500	Cash on hand	Nil	Nil
Municipal Cash at Bank	Cash and cash equivalents	1,986,914	0	1,986,914	Westpac	Variable	Nil
Muni Short Term Investment	Cash and cash equivalents	1,660	0	1,660	NA	NA	NA
Murchison Oasis Roadhouse (Fuel ATM)	Cash and cash equivalents	135,408	0	135,408	NA	NA	NA
CSIRO Road Account Bank	Cash and cash equivalents	7,406	0	7,406	NA	NA	NA
Reserve Funds (Cash C/A)	Cash and cash equivalents	0	3,709,873	3,709,873	NA	NA	NA
Reserve Fund Term Deposit	Cash and cash equivalents	0	3,421,570	3,421,570	Westpac	0.07%	Mar-22
Murchison Community Fund	Cash and cash equivalents	415,098	0	415,098	NA	NA	NA
Total		2,546,986	7,131,443	9,678,429			
Comprising							
Cash and cash equivalents		2,546,986	7,131,443	9,678,429			
		2,546,986	7,131,443	9,678,429			

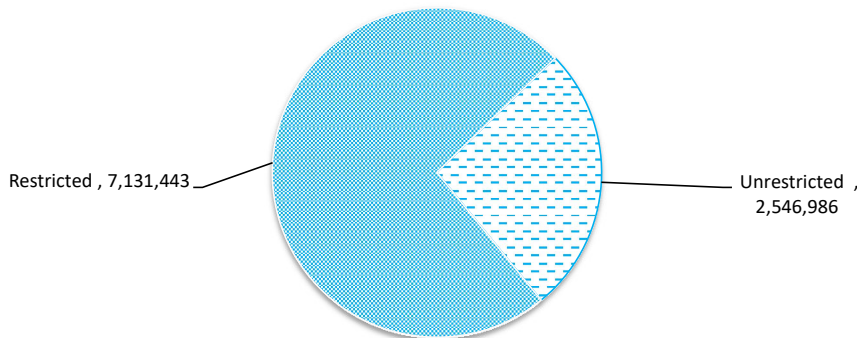
KEY INFORMATION

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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

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

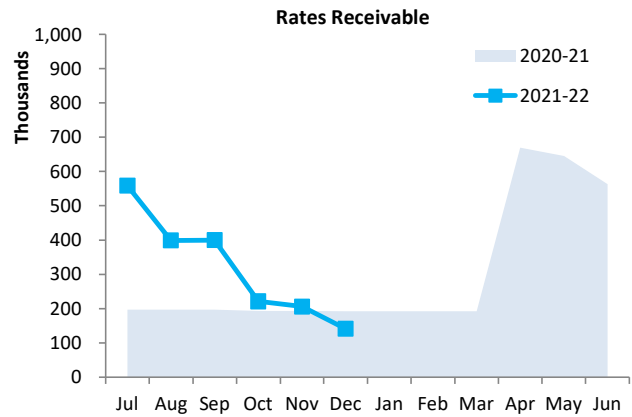
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

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



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Rates receivable	30 Jun 2021	31 Dec 2021
	\$	\$
Gross rates in arrears previous year	206,328	562,530
Levied this year	458,466	538,967
Less - collections to date	(102,264)	(937,592)
Gross rates collectable	562,530	163,905
Allowance for impairment of rates receivable	(22,417)	(22,417)
Net rates collectable	540,113	141,488
% Collected	15.4%	85.1%

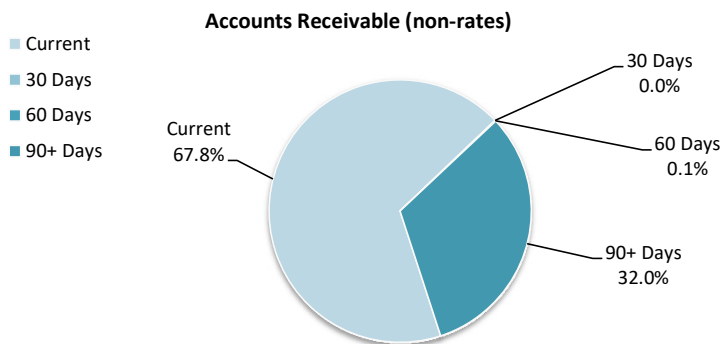


Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	0	129,194	61	181	60,977	190,413
Percentage		67.8%	0%	0.1%	32%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable						190,413
GST receivable						9,600
Total receivables general outstanding						200,013

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

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



Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2021	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 December 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Inventory				
Fuel, oil and materials on hand	143,889	454,679	(427,891)	170,677
Total other current assets	143,889	454,679	(427,891)	170,677
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)				

KEY INFORMATION

Inventory

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

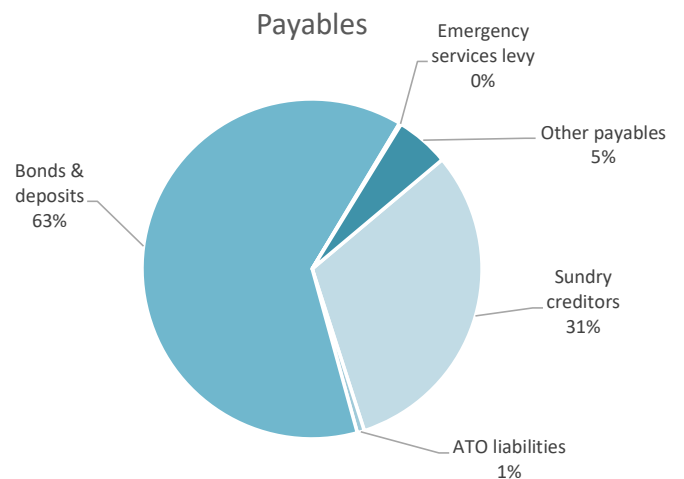
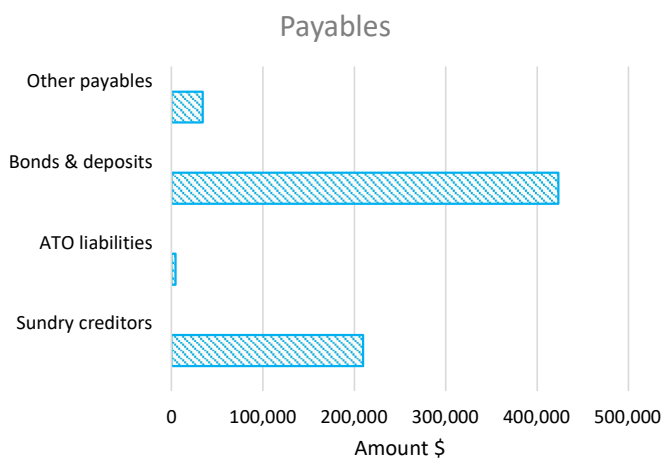
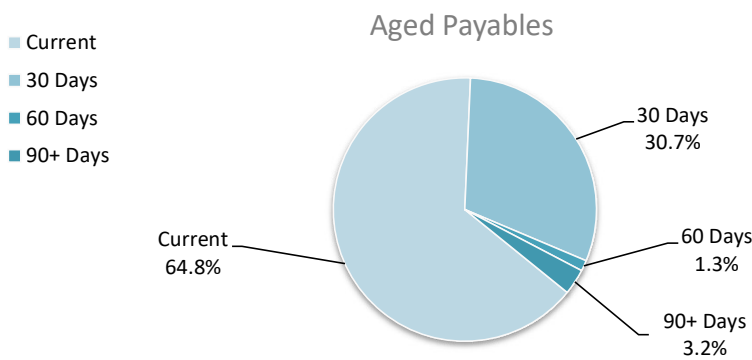
Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	135,842	64,329	2,728	6,602	209,501
Percentage		64.8%	30.7%	1.3%	3.2%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						209,501
ATO liabilities						4,645
Bonds & deposits						423,443
Emergency services levy						1,210
Other payables						34,327
Total payables general outstanding						673,126

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

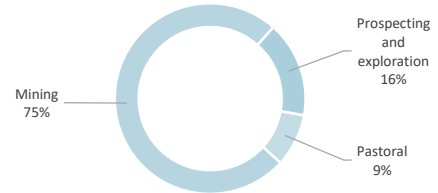
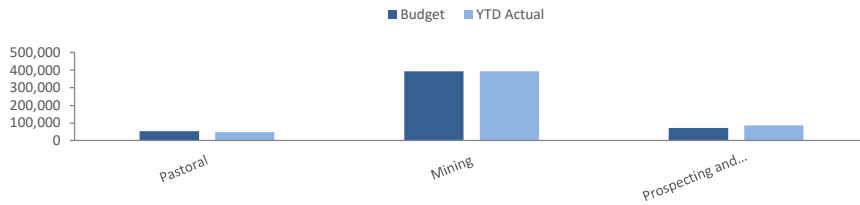
Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are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



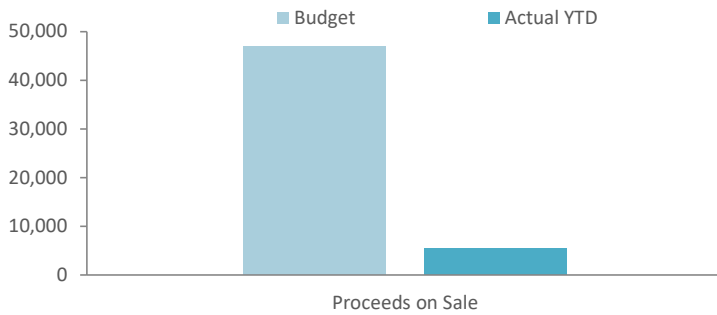
General rate revenue	Budget							YTD Actual			Total Revenue
	Rate in \$ (cents)	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	
RATE TYPE				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unimproved value											
Pastoral	0.03874	22	1,319,885	54,399	0	0	54,399	54,400	(7,024)	0	47,376
Mining	0.26543	12	1,480,809	393,051	0	0	393,051	393,051	0	0	393,051
Prospecting and exploration	0.09618	41	994,445	81,277	(9,927)	0	71,350	81,277	4,063	0	85,340
Sub-Total		75	3,795,139	528,727	(9,927)	0	518,800	528,728	(2,961)	0	525,767
Minimum payment	Minimum \$										
Unimproved value											
Pastoral	600	6	17,304	3,600	0	0	3,600	3,600	0	0	3,600
Mining	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prospecting and exploration	600	15	45,777	9,600	0	0	9,600	9,600	0	0	9,600
Sub-total		21	63,081	13,200	0	0	13,200	13,200	0	0	13,200
Total general rates							532,000				538,967

KEY INFORMATION

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance give rise to a financial liability. On 1 July 2021 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount was recognised as a financial liability and no income was recognised. When the taxable event occurs the financial liability is extinguished and income recognised for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.



Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment								
	Governance								
	Plant and equipment	29,650	25,000	0	(4,650)	0	0	0	0
	Recreation and culture								
	Kubota Tractor-Mower	0	0	0	0	17,024	5,455	0	(11,569)
	Transport								
	Plant and equipment	29,178	22,000	0	(7,178)	0	0	0	0
		58,828	47,000	0	(11,828)	17,024	5,455	0	(11,569)



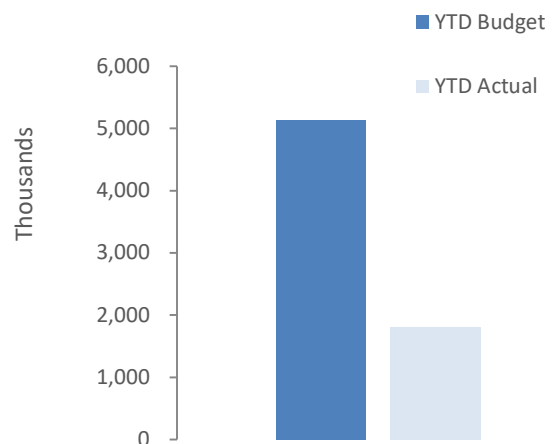
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 8
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS**

Capital acquisitions	Adopted		YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings & Improvements	528,152	93,496	34,083	(59,413)
Other Buildings & Improvements	1,233,120	42,708	47,715	5,007
Furniture & Equipment	89,487	44,736	8,849	(35,887)
Plant & Equipment - Major	525,000	525,000	94,515	(430,485)
Roads	2,754,806	1,363,328	1,624,251	260,923
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	5,130,565	2,069,268	1,809,413	(259,855)
Total Capital Acquisitions	5,130,565	2,069,268	1,809,413	(259,855)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	1,587,350	776,382	419,789	(356,593)
Borrowings	750,000	0	0	0
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	47,000	0	5,455	5,455
Cash backed reserves				
Plant Replacement reserve	478,000	0	0	0
Building reserve	11,000	0	0	0
Beringarra - Cue Road reserve	767,188	0	0	0
Murchison Settlement Facilities & Buildings reserve	350,000	0	0	0
Assets Rehabilitation reserve	400,000	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	740,027	1,292,886	1,384,169	91,283
Capital funding total	5,130,565	2,069,268	1,809,413	(259,855)

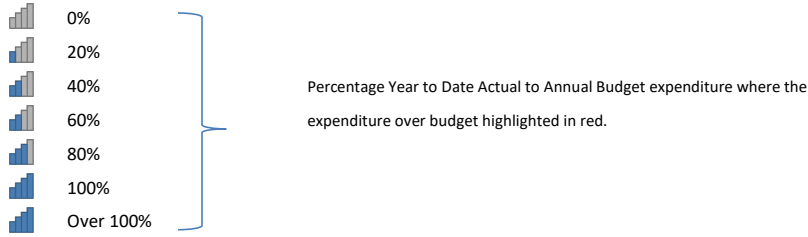
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



Capital expenditure total

Level of completion indicators



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

Account Description	Adopted		Year to Date Actual	Variance (Under)/Over
	Current Budget	Year to Date Budget		
Capital Expenditure				
Buildings & Improvements				
09134 Buildings Improvements - Staff Hsg	95,000	47,496	0	(47,496)
14515 Buildings & Improvements - Admin	11,000	11,000	5,200	(5,800)
12109 Buildings & Imp. - Depot	15,000	7,500	0	(7,500)
13203 Buildings & Imp - (T.&A.P)	407,152	27,500	28,883	1,383
Buildings & Improvements Total	528,152	93,496	34,083	(59,413)
Other Buildings & Improvements				
10770 Buildings & Imp - O.C.A.	30,000	15,000	0	(15,000)
12670 Improvements - Airport	53,120	27,708	10,345	(17,363)
10104 Sanitation Infrastructure	50,000	0	0	0
13205 Cap-Ex - Purchase Other Buildings & Imp - Tourism & Area Promotion	0	0	37,370	37,370
13657 Utility Infrastructure	1,100,000	0	0	0
Other Buildings & Improvements Total	1,233,120	42,708	47,715	5,007
Furniture & Equipment				
14561 Furn & Equipment - Admin	10,000	4,998	8,849	3,851
04116 Furniture & Equipment	15,000	7,500	0	(7,500)
13202 Furniture & Equipment - (T.&A.P)	29,500	14,748	0	(14,748)
13610 Roadhouse Coolroom	34,987	17,490	0	(17,490)
Furniture & Equipment Total	89,487	44,736	8,849	(35,887)
Plant & Equipment - Major				
12302 Road Plant Purchases	455,000	455,000	94,515	(360,485)
14565 Admin Vehicles	70,000	70,000	0	(70,000)
Plant & Equipment - Major Total	525,000	525,000	94,515	(430,485)
Roads				
12101 Council Roads Construction	938,090	468,996	981,321	512,325
12103 MRWA Roads Construction	219,528	109,752	0	(109,752)
12104 Roads to Recovery Roads Construction	690,000	345,000	606,680	261,680
12108 Roads Const - Grids	140,000	56,000	36,250	(19,750)
12180 Roads Construction - Contributions	767,188	383,580	0	(383,580)
Roads Total	2,754,806	1,363,328	1,624,251	260,923
Grand Total	5,130,565	2,069,268	1,809,413	(259,855)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

NOTE 9

BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2021	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Transport										
Purchase of road plant	1	16,177	0	0	583	1,176	15,594	15,001	269	529
Roadworks in 2020-21	2	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	93,061	2,000,000	1,906,939	0	7,501
Economic services										
MicroGrid Power	3	0	0	750,000	0	45,145	0	704,855	0	3,710
Total		16,177	2,000,000	2,750,000	583	139,382	2,015,594	2,626,795	269	11,740
Current borrowings		139,382					593			
Non-current borrowings		(123,205)					2,015,001			
		16,177					2,015,594			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

New borrowings 2021-22

Particulars	Amount Borrowed	Amount Borrowed	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Total Interest & Charges	Interest Rate	Amount (Used)		Balance Unspent
	Actual	Budget						Actual	Budget	
	\$	\$					%	\$	\$	\$
Roadworks Funding	2,000,000	2,000,000	WATC	Debenture	10	199,033	2	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
MiroGrid Power	0	750,000	WATC	TBA	8	0	1	0	750,000	0
	2,000,000	2,750,000				199,033		2,000,000	2,750,000	0

KEY INFORMATION

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

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

NOTE 10

CASH RESERVES

Cash backed reserve

Reserve name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave reserve	139,088	0	0	25,700	0	0	0	164,788	139,088
Plant Replacement reserve	1,372,757	0	0	300,000	0	(478,000)	0	1,194,757	1,372,757
Building reserve	499,422	0	0	2,700	0	(11,000)	0	491,122	499,422
Beringarra - Cue Road reserve	3,454,306	0	0	24,000	0	(767,188)	0	2,711,118	3,454,306
Flood damage repairs reserve	105,969	0	0	500	0	0	0	106,469	105,969
CSIRO Beringarra Pindar Road reserve	175,949	0	0	900	0	0	0	176,849	175,949
Murchison Settlement Facilities & Buildings reserve	522,634	0	0	1,300,000	0	(350,000)	0	1,472,634	522,634
Assets Rehabilitation reserve	858,858	0	0	0	0	(400,000)	0	458,858	858,858
	7,128,983	0	0	1,653,800	0	(2,006,188)	0	6,776,595	7,128,983

	Opening Balance	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance
Other current liabilities	1 July 2021				31 December 2021
	\$		\$	\$	\$
Other liabilities					
- Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	308,322	0	117,000	(308,322)	117,000
Total other liabilities	308,322	0	117,000	(308,322)	117,000
Provisions					
Provision for annual leave	116,351	0	0	0	116,351
Provision for long service leave	18,132	0	0	0	18,132
Total Provisions	134,483	0	0	0	134,483
Total other current liabilities	442,805	0	117,000	(308,322)	251,483
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)					

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

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

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

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Contract liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 12
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability 1 July 2021	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability (As revenue)	Liability 31 Dec 2021	Current Liability 31 Dec 2021	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants and subsidies								
General purpose funding								
F.A.G Grant - General	0	0	0	0	0	1,470,000	735,000	764,354
F.A.G. Grant - Roads	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	250,000	227,181
Law, order, public safety								
Income Relating to Fire Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	19,500	9,750	4,807
Community amenities								
Other Community Amenities Inc	0	0	0	0	0	300	150	0
Transport								
Grant - MRWA Direct	0	0	0	0	0	231,299	231,299	231,299
Grant - Wandrra Flood Damage	0	0	0	0	0	1,181,235	1,181,235	1,172,045
Traffic Licencing Commissions	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	696	0
	0	0	0	0	0	3,403,734	2,408,130	2,399,686
Operating contributions								
Housing								
Income - Other Recreation & Sport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Recreation and culture								
Staff housing costs reimbursed	0	0	0	0	0	5,460	2,772	1,923
Income Relating to Other Culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,240
Economic services								
Income Other Economic Services	0	0	0	0	0	300	150	0
Roadhouse - Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	524
Other property and services								
Income Relating to Administration	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	2,496	7,337
Diesel Fuel Rebate	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	49,998	75,061
	0	0	0	0	0	110,760	55,416	107,103
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	3,514,494	2,463,546	2,506,789

Provider	Unspent non operating grants, subsidies and contributions liability					Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue
	1 July 2021		(As revenue)	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2021			Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-operating grants and subsidies								
Law, order, public safety								
Grant Revenue - Fire Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	996	0
Transport								
Grant - MRWA Specific	0	0	0	0	0	278,667	139,332	111,467
Grant - Roads to Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	565,000	282,498	0
Grant - LCRIP	284,123	0	(284,123)	0	0	707,113	353,556	284,123
Dept Industry Airport Grant	24,199	0	(24,199)	0	0	34,570	0	24,199
Economic services								
Grant - Interpretative Experience	0	117,000	0	117,000	117,000	0	0	0
	308,322	117,000	(308,322)	117,000	117,000	1,587,350	776,382	419,789

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**NOTE 14
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 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Explanation of positive variances		Explanation of negative variances	
			Timing	Permanent	Timing	Permanent
	\$	%				
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	(22,416)	(465.06%)	▼			Allowance ECL - EOY Finalised
Revenue from operating activities						
Governance	12,780	213.21%	▲	Insurances Rebate		
Recreation and culture	22,684	590.73%	▲		School Mosaics Workshop Grant - \$22,240 (Review at Budget Review Mtg.)	
Economic services	100,112	28.93%	▲		Fuel Sales Exceed YTD Expectations	
Other property and services	25,063	50.13%	▲		Diesel Fuel rebates	
Expenditure from operating activities						
General purpose funding	18,157	40.66%	▲	Awaiting Rates - Write Offs		
Law, order and public safety	(14,860)	(30.43%)	▼			Canine Control \$4,000 Approx
Housing	(30,619)	(73.04%)	▼			Fire Incident Costs \$5,000 Approx
Community amenities	10,270	14.72%	▲			
Transport	548,455	21.77%	▲	Road Mtce Down		
Economic services	(230,035)	(33.47%)	▼			Fuel Sales & Roadhouse Business Costs Exceed YTD Expectations
Other property and services	64,877	180.47%	▲	Allocations timing Issue		
Investing activities						
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(356,593)	(45.93%)	▼			R2R Grant awaited
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	259,855	12.56%	▲			No calcs or transfers done at this time.

SHIRE OF MURCHISON
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the period ending 31 January 2022

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

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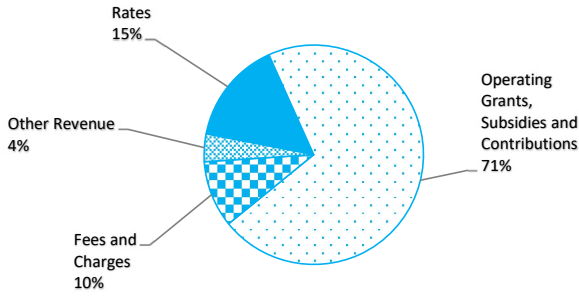
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MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

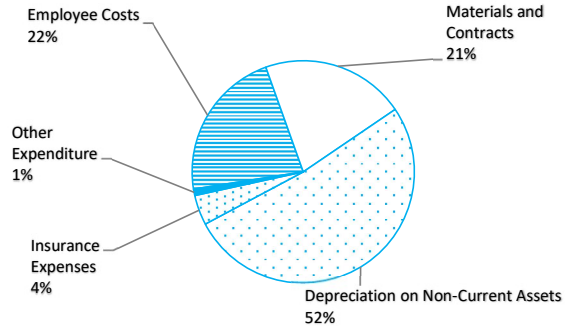
SUMMARY INFORMATION - GRAPHS

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

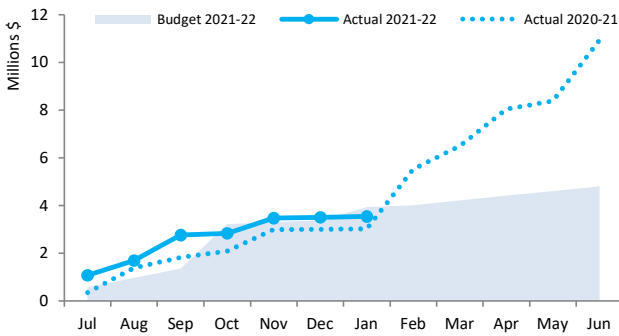
OPERATING REVENUE



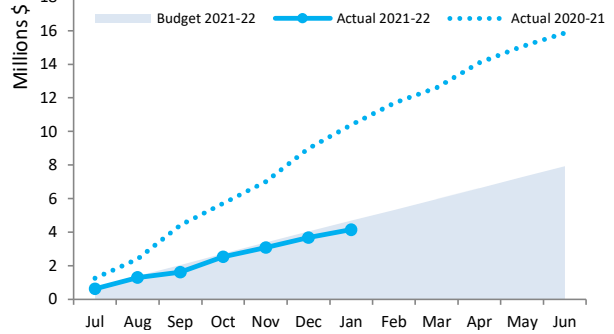
OPERATING EXPENSES



Budget Operating Revenues -v- Actual

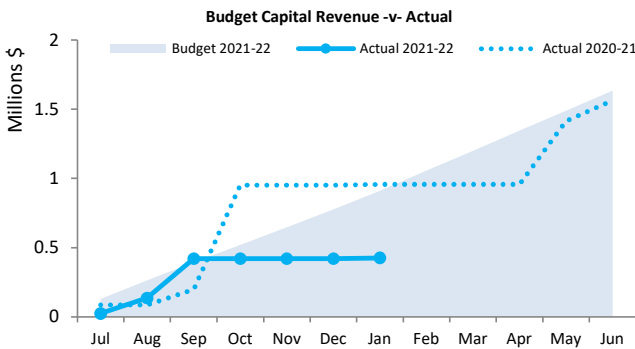


Budget Operating Expenses -v- YTD Actual

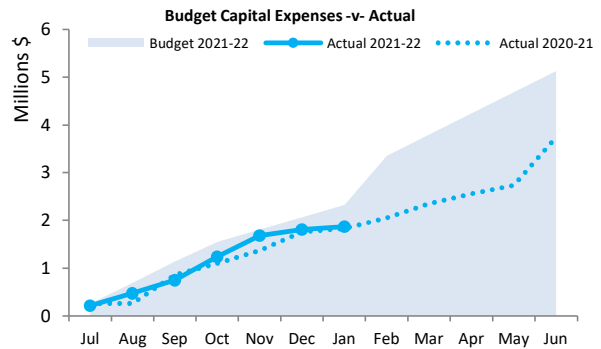


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE



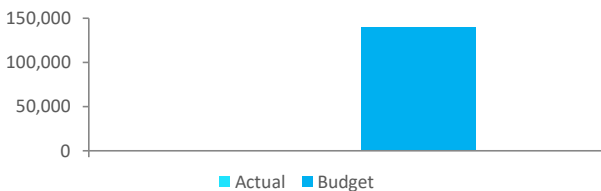
CAPITAL EXPENSES



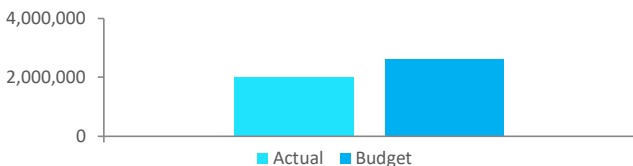
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BORROWINGS

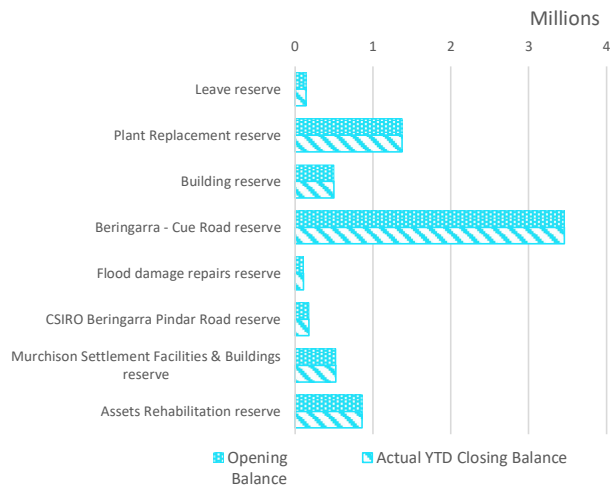
Principal Repayments



Principal Outstanding



RESERVES



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

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$0.00 M	\$0.00 M	(\$0.02 M)	(\$0.02 M)
Closing	\$0.04 M	\$2.76 M	\$2.08 M	(\$0.68 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$9.55 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$2.42 M	25.3%
Restricted Cash	\$7.13 M	74.7%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables		\$0.67 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.16 M		
0 to 30 Days			80.2%
30 to 90 Days			18.9%
Over 90 Days			1%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$0.26 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.14 M	85.3%
Trade Receivable	\$0.12 M	% Outstanding
30 to 90 Days		0.8%
Over 90 Days		96.6%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.57 M	\$1.42 M	\$1.55 M	\$0.13 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
YTD Actual	\$0.54 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.53 M	1.3%

Refer to Note 6 - Rate Revenue

Operating Grants and Contributions		
YTD Actual	\$2.51 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$2.97 M	(15.4%)

Refer to Note 12 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
YTD Actual	\$0.35 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.41 M	(15.0%)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$3.50 M)	(\$1.41 M)	(\$1.45 M)	(\$0.03 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
YTD Actual	\$0.01 M	%
Adopted Budget	\$0.05 M	11.6%

Refer to Note 7 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
YTD Actual	\$1.87 M	% Spent
Adopted Budget	\$5.13 M	36.5%

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants		
YTD Actual	\$0.42 M	% Received
Adopted Budget	\$1.59 M	26.4%

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$2.96 M	\$2.75 M	\$2.00 M	(\$0.75 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	\$0.00 M
Interest expense	\$0.00 M
Principal due	\$2.02 M

Refer to Note 9 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$7.13 M
Interest earned	\$0.00 M

Refer to Note 10 - Cash Reserves

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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

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

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES

ACTIVITIES

GOVERNANCE

To provide the decision-making framework to facilitate allocation of scarce resources.

Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of Council. Other costs that relate to the task of assisting elected members and electors on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention and animal control.

HEALTH

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Monitor health control standards within the community, provide support and assistance with airstrips to enable all residents access to the Royal Flying Doctor for regular and emergency health services.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

To provide services to disadvantaged persons. The elderly, children and youth.

Support of education facilities within the Shire and of any external resources necessary to assist with the education programmes for all residents.

HOUSING

To provide and maintain staff housing.

Provision and maintenance of staff housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

To provide services required by the community.

Maintain a refuse site for the settlement.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.

Provide a library and museum and operation thereof. Maintain recreation centre, sports field, parks, gardens and other recreational facilities.

TRANSPORT

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of roads, drainage works and traffic signs.
Maintenance of the settlement air-strip.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

To help promote the shire and its economic well being.

Building control, provision of power and water supplies. Supply and maintenance of television re-broadcasting installation. Provision of radio communication. Maintenance of caravan park. Vermin control and area promotion.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

To monitor and control Shire's overheads operating accounts.

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	4,820	4,820	(17,596)	(22,416)	(465.06%)	▼
Operating Activities							
Revenue from operating activities							
Governance		12,000	6,993	24,008	17,015	243.31%	▲
General purpose funding - general rates	6	532,000	532,000	538,967	6,967	1.31%	
General purpose funding - other		2,031,000	1,512,171	999,373	(512,798)	(33.91%)	▼
Law, order and public safety		20,000	11,662	8,800	(2,862)	(24.54%)	
Community amenities		300	175	85	(90)	(51.43%)	
Recreation and culture		7,610	4,480	26,661	22,181	495.11%	▲
Transport		1,413,934	1,413,346	1,404,036	(9,310)	(0.66%)	
Economic services		692,180	403,760	470,750	66,990	16.59%	▲
Other property and services		100,000	58,331	75,061	16,730	28.68%	▲
		4,809,024	3,942,918	3,547,741	(395,177)		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Governance		(715,413)	(449,513)	(387,671)	61,842	13.76%	▲
General purpose funding		(89,319)	(52,094)	(30,745)	21,349	40.98%	▲
Law, order and public safety		(95,057)	(56,524)	(78,376)	(21,852)	(38.66%)	▼
Health		(56,962)	(34,451)	(29,240)	5,211	15.13%	
Education and welfare		(1,200)	(581)	(2,065)	(1,484)	(255.42%)	
Housing		(84,329)	(48,909)	(49,754)	(845)	(1.73%)	
Community amenities		(149,805)	(81,424)	(68,338)	13,086	16.07%	▲
Recreation and culture		(312,067)	(181,874)	(180,404)	1,470	0.81%	
Transport		(5,033,343)	(2,936,857)	(2,248,098)	688,759	23.45%	▲
Economic services		(1,377,081)	(801,515)	(1,020,037)	(218,522)	(27.26%)	▼
Other property and services		(17,364)	(32,828)	(55,730)	(22,902)	(69.76%)	▼
		(7,931,940)	(4,676,570)	(4,150,458)	526,112		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	3,692,265	2,155,673	2,151,713	(3,960)	(0.18%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities		569,349	1,422,021	1,548,996	126,975		
Investing Activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	13	1,587,350	905,779	419,789	(485,990)	(53.65%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	47,000	5,455	5,455	0	0.00%	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	8	(5,130,565)	(2,324,513)	(1,872,632)	451,881	19.44%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,496,215)	(1,413,279)	(1,447,388)	(34,109)		
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	9	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,000,000	(750,000)	(27.27%)	▼
Transfer from reserves	10	2,006,188	0	0	0	0.00%	
Repayment of debentures	9	(139,382)	(583)	(583)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	10	(1,653,800)	(2,491)	(2,491)	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,963,006	2,746,926	1,996,926	(750,000)		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	40,960	2,760,488	2,080,938			

KEY INFORMATION

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

Refer to Note 14 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022****NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS****REVENUE****RATES**

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

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

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

FEES AND CHARGES

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

SERVICE CHARGES

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

INTEREST EARNINGS

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

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

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

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

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

EXPENSES**EMPLOYEE COSTS**

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

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

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

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

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

INSURANCE

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

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

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

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

INTEREST EXPENSES

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

OTHER EXPENDITURE

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	4,820	4,820	(17,596)	(22,416)	(465.06%)	▼
Operating Activities							
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates	6	532,000	532,000	538,967	6,967	1.31%	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	12	3,514,494	2,967,048	2,510,918	(456,130)	(15.37%)	▼
Fees and charges		701,530	409,199	347,839	(61,360)	(15.00%)	▼
Interest earnings		60,500	34,171	6,163	(28,008)	(81.96%)	▼
Other revenue		500	500	143,854	143,354	28670.80%	▲
		4,809,024	3,942,918	3,547,741	(395,177)		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(1,458,351)	(1,039,704)	(911,229)	128,475	12.36%	▲
Materials and contracts		(2,399,276)	(1,247,308)	(868,750)	378,558	30.35%	▲
Depreciation on non-current assets		(3,680,437)	(2,146,837)	(2,140,144)	6,693	0.31%	
Interest expenses		(11,740)	0	(327)	(327)	0.00%	
Insurance expenses		(161,408)	(116,624)	(180,110)	(63,486)	(54.44%)	▼
Other expenditure		(208,900)	(117,261)	(38,329)	78,932	67.31%	▲
Loss on disposal of assets	7	(11,828)	(8,836)	(11,569)	(2,733)	(30.93%)	
		(7,931,940)	(4,676,570)	(4,150,458)	526,112		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	3,692,265	2,155,673	2,151,713	(3,960)	(0.18%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities		569,349	1,422,021	1,548,996	126,975		
Investing activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	13	1,587,350	905,779	419,789	(485,990)	(53.65%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	47,000	5,455	5,455	0	0.00%	
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	(5,130,565)	(2,324,513)	(1,872,632)	451,881	19.44%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,496,215)	(1,413,279)	(1,447,388)	(34,109)		
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	9	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,000,000	(750,000)	(27.27%)	▼
Transfer from reserves	10	2,006,188	0	0	0	0.00%	
Repayment of debentures	9	(139,382)	(583)	(583)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	10	(1,653,800)	(2,491)	(2,491)	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,963,006	2,746,926	1,996,926	(750,000)		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	40,960	2,760,488	2,080,938			

KEY INFORMATION

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

Refer to Note 14 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

BASIS OF PREPARATION

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying Regulations take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards where they are inconsistent.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value. The exception is 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.

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

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

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

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

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 16 February 2022

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

NOTE 1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

(a) Non-cash items excluded from operating activities

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

	Notes	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Non-cash items excluded from operating activities				
		\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Add: Loss on asset disposals	7	11,828	8,836	11,569
Add: Depreciation on assets		3,680,437	2,146,837	2,140,144
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		3,692,265	2,155,673	2,151,713

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

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

		Last Year Closing 30 June 2021	This Time Last Year 31 January 2021	Year to Date 31 January 2022
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	10	(7,128,983)	(5,666,419)	(7,131,474)
Add: Borrowings	9	1,176	574	593
Add: Provisions - employee	11	134,483	78,668	134,483
Total adjustments to net current assets		(6,993,324)	(5,587,177)	(6,996,398)

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

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	8,156,910	4,997,710	9,546,665
Rates receivables	3	540,113	191,696	139,369
Receivables	3	199,601	937,407	119,164
Other current assets	4	143,889	330,628	194,190
Less: Current liabilities				
Payables	5	(1,620,804)	(1,858,003)	(669,976)
Borrowings	9	(1,176)	(574)	(593)
Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	11	(308,322)	0	(117,000)
Provisions	11	(134,483)	(78,668)	(134,483)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(b)	(6,993,324)	(5,587,177)	(6,996,398)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		(17,596)	(1,066,981)	2,080,938

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$			
Cash on hand							
Cash On Hand	Cash and cash equivalents	500	0	500	Cash on hand	Nil	Nil
Municipal Cash at Bank	Cash and cash equivalents	1,842,778	0	1,842,778	Westpac	Variable	Nil
Muni Short Term Investment	Cash and cash equivalents	1,660	0	1,660	Westpac	Variable	NA
Murchison Oasis Roadhouse (Fuel ATM)	Cash and cash equivalents	147,745	0	147,745	Westpac	Variable	NA
CSIRO Road Account Bank	Cash and cash equivalents	7,406	0	7,406	Westpac	Variable	NA
Reserve Funds (Cash C/A)	Cash and cash equivalents	0	3,709,904	3,709,904	Westpac	Variable	NA
Reserve Fund Term Deposit	Cash and cash equivalents	0	3,421,570	3,421,570	Westpac	0.07%	Mar-22
Murchison Community Fund		415,102	0	415,102	NA	NA	NA
Total		2,415,191	7,131,474	9,546,665			
Comprising							
Cash and cash equivalents		2,415,191	7,131,474	9,546,665			
		2,415,191	7,131,474	9,546,665			

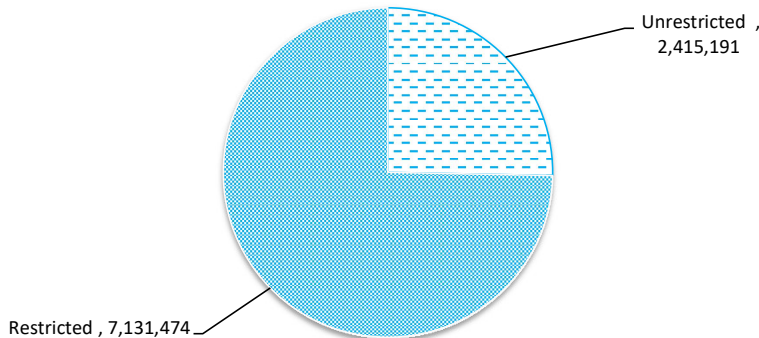
KEY INFORMATION

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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

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

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

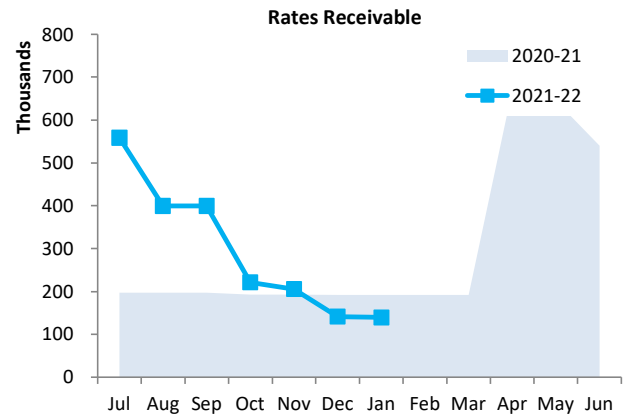
Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 4 - Other assets.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 3
RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable	30 June 2021	31 Jan 2022
	\$	\$
Gross rates in arrears previous year	206,328	562,530
Levied this year	458,466	538,967
Less - collections to date	(102,264)	(939,711)
Gross rates collectable	562,530	161,786
Allowance for impairment of rates receivable	(22,417)	(22,417)
Net rates collectable	540,113	139,369
% Collected	15.4%	85.3%

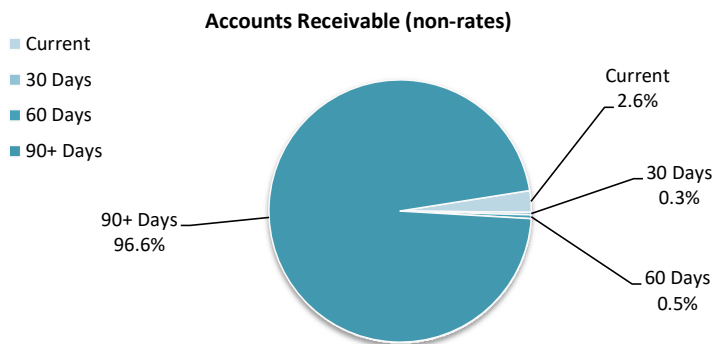


Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	0	1,674	194	300	61,127	63,295
Percentage		2.6%	0.3%	0.5%	96.6%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable						63,295
GST receivable						55,869
Total receivables general outstanding						119,164

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

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



Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2021	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 January 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Inventory				
Fuel, oil and materials on hand	143,889	456,939	(406,638)	194,190
Total other current assets	143,889	456,939	(406,638)	194,190
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)				

KEY INFORMATION

Inventory

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

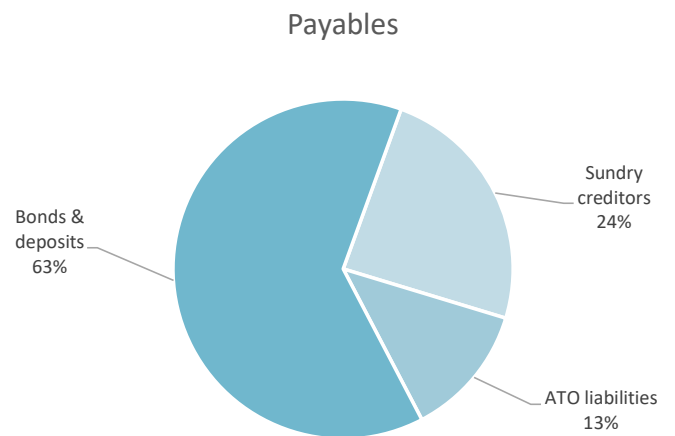
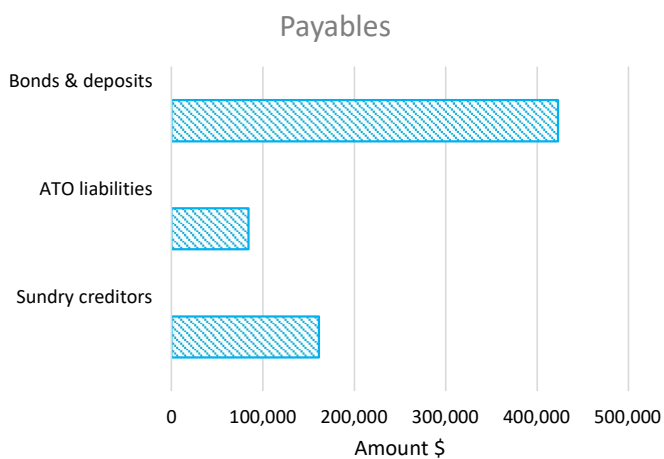
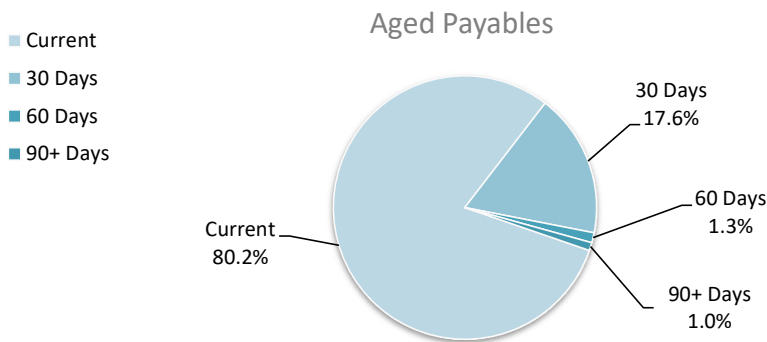
Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	129,339	28,430	2,026	1,553	161,348
Percentage		80.2%	17.6%	1.3%	1%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						161,348
ATO liabilities						84,470
Bonds & deposits						422,947
Emergency services levy						1,211
Total payables general outstanding						669,976

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

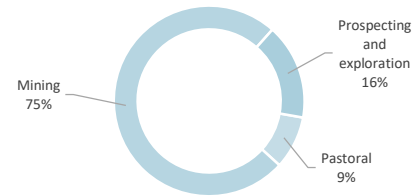
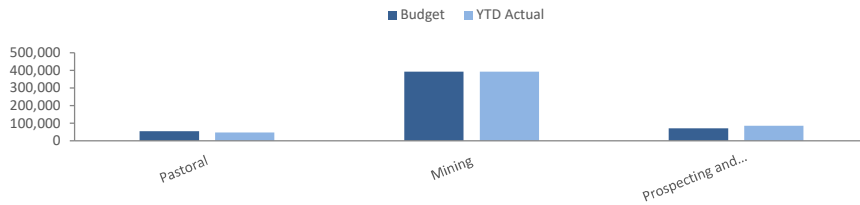
Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are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



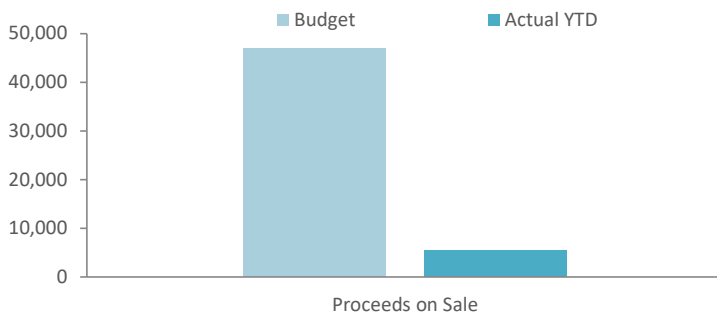
General rate revenue	Budget							YTD Actual			Total Revenue
	Rate in \$ (cents)	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	
RATE TYPE				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unimproved value											
Pastoral	0.038740	22	1,319,885	54,399	0	0	54,399	54,400	(7,024)	0	47,376
Mining	0.265430	12	1,480,809	393,051	0	0	393,051	393,051	0	0	393,051
Prospecting and exploration	0.096180	41	994,445	81,277	(9,927)	0	71,350	81,277	4,063	0	85,340
Sub-Total		75	3,795,139	528,727	(9,927)	0	518,800	528,728	(2,961)	0	525,767
Minimum payment											
Unimproved value											
Pastoral	600	6	17,304	3,600	0	0	3,600	3,600	0	0	3,600
Prospecting and exploration	600	15	45,777	9,600	0	0	9,600	9,600	0	0	9,600
Sub-total		21	63,081	13,200	0	0	13,200	13,200	0	0	13,200
Total general rates							532,000				538,967

KEY INFORMATION

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance give rise to a financial liability. On 1 July 2021 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount was recognised as a financial liability and no income was recognised. When the taxable event occurs the financial liability is extinguished and income recognised for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.



Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment								
	Governance								
	Plant and equipment	29,650	25,000	0	(4,650)	0	0	0	0
	Recreation and culture								
	Kubota Tractor-Mower	0	0	0	0	17,024	5,455	0	(11,569)
	Transport								
	Plant and equipment	29,178	22,000	0	(7,178)	0	0	0	0
		58,828	47,000	0	(11,828)	17,024	5,455	0	(11,569)



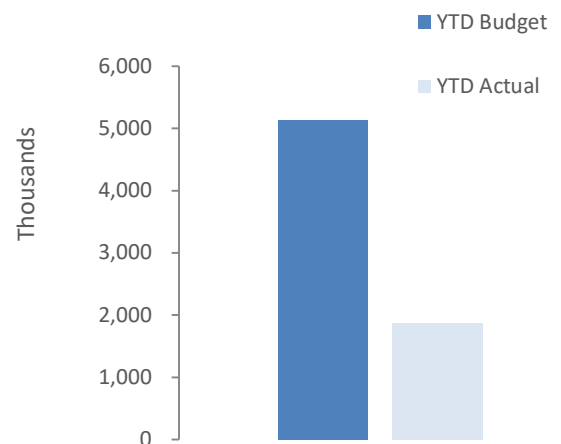
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 8
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS**

Capital acquisitions	Adopted		YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings & Improvements	528,152	102,662	43,678	(58,984)
Other Buildings & Improvements	1,233,120	49,443	48,796	(647)
Furniture & Equipment	89,487	52,192	9,649	(42,543)
Plant & Equipment - Major	525,000	525,000	94,515	(430,485)
Roads	2,754,806	1,595,216	1,675,994	80,778
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	5,130,565	2,324,513	1,872,632	(451,881)
Total Capital Acquisitions	5,130,565	2,324,513	1,872,632	(451,881)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	1,587,350	905,779	419,789	(485,990)
Borrowings	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,000,000	(750,000)
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	47,000	5,455	5,455	0
Cash backed reserves				
Plant Replacement reserve	478,000	0	0	0
Building reserve	11,000	0	0	0
Beringarra - Cue Road reserve	767,188	0	0	0
Murchison Settlement Facilities & Buildings reserve	350,000	0	0	0
Assets Rehabilitation reserve	400,000	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	(1,259,973)	(1,336,721)	(552,612)	784,109
Capital funding total	5,130,565	2,324,513	1,872,632	(451,881)

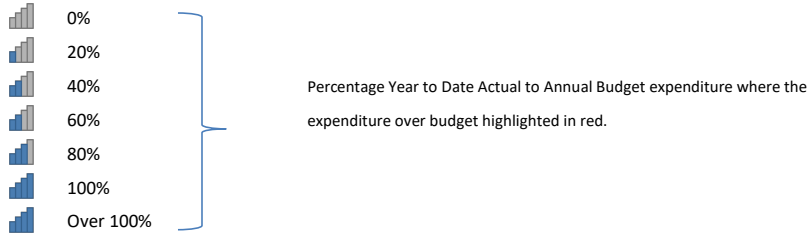
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



Capital expenditure total

Level of completion indicators



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

Account Description		Adopted		Year to Date Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	
		Current Budget	Year to Date Budget			
Capital Expenditure						
Buildings & Improvements						
	09134	Buildings Improvements - Staff Hsg	95,000	55,412	0	(55,412)
	14515	Buildings & Improvements - Admin	11,000	11,000	14,795	3,795
	12109	Buildings & Imp. - Depot	15,000	8,750	0	(8,750)
	13203	Buildings & Imp - (T.&A.P)	407,152	27,500	28,883	1,383
		Buildings & Improvements Total	528,152	102,662	43,678	(58,984)
Other Buildings & Improvements						
	10770	Buildings & Imp - O.C.A.	30,000	17,500	0	(17,500)
	12670	Improvements - Airport	53,120	31,943	11,426	(20,517)
	10104	Sanitation Infrastructure	50,000	0	0	0
	13205	Cap-Ex - Purchase Other Buildings & Imp - Tourism & Area Promotion	0	0	37,370	37,370
	13657	Utility Infrastructure	1,100,000	0	0	0
		Other Buildings & Improvements Total	1,233,120	49,443	48,796	(647)
Furniture & Equipment						
	14561	Furn & Equipment - Admin	10,000	5,831	9,649	3,818
	04116	Furniture & Equipment	15,000	8,750	0	(8,750)
	13202	Furniture & Equipment - (T.&A.P)	29,500	17,206	0	(17,206)
	13610	Roadhouse Coolroom	34,987	20,405	0	(20,405)
		Furniture & Equipment Total	89,487	52,192	9,649	(42,543)
Plant & Equipment - Major						
	12302	Road Plant Purchases	455,000	455,000	94,515	(360,485)
	14565	Admin Vehicles	70,000	70,000	0	(70,000)
		Plant & Equipment - Major Total	525,000	525,000	94,515	(430,485)
Roads						
	12101	Council Roads Construction	938,090	547,162	1,033,064	485,902
	12103	MRWA Roads Construction	219,528	128,044	0	(128,044)
	12104	Roads to Recovery Roads Construction	690,000	402,500	606,680	204,180
	12108	Roads Const - Grids	140,000	70,000	36,250	(33,750)
	12180	Roads Construction - Contributions	767,188	447,510	0	(447,510)
		Roads Total	2,754,806	1,595,216	1,675,994	80,778
		Grand Total	5,130,565	2,324,513	1,872,632	(451,881)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

NOTE 9

BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2021	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Transport										
Purchase of road plant	1	16,177	0	0	583	1,176	15,594	15,001	269	529
Roadworks in 2020-21	2	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	93,061	2,000,000	1,906,939	0	7,501
Economic services										
MicroGrid Power	3	0	0	750,000	0	45,145	0	704,855	0	3,710
Total		16,177	2,000,000	2,750,000	583	139,382	2,015,594	2,626,795	269	11,740
Current borrowings		139,382					593			
Non-current borrowings		(123,205)					2,015,001			
		16,177					2,015,594			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

New borrowings 2021-22

Particulars	Amount Borrowed	Amount Borrowed	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Total Interest & Charges	Interest Rate	Amount (Used)		Balance Unspent
	Actual	Budget						Actual	Budget	
	\$	\$					%	\$	\$	\$
Roadworks Funding	2,000,000	2,000,000	WATC	Debenture	10	199,033	2	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
MiroGrid Power	0	750,000	WATC	TBA	8	0	1	0	750,000	0
	2,000,000	2,750,000				199,033		2,000,000	2,750,000	0

KEY INFORMATION

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

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

NOTE 10

CASH RESERVES

Cash backed reserve

Reserve name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave reserve	139,088	0	20	25,700	0	0	0	164,788	139,108
Plant Replacement reserve	1,372,757	0	62	300,000	0	(478,000)	0	1,194,757	1,372,819
Building reserve	499,422	0	71	2,700	0	(11,000)	0	491,122	499,493
Beringarra - Cue Road reserve	3,454,306	0	2,239	24,000	0	(767,188)	0	2,711,118	3,456,545
Flood damage repairs reserve	105,969	0	0	500	0	0	0	106,469	105,969
CSIRO Beringarra Pindar Road reserve	175,949	0	25	900	0	0	0	176,849	175,974
Murchison Settlement Facilities & Buildi	522,634	0	74	1,300,000	0	(350,000)	0	1,472,634	522,708
Assets Rehabilitation reserve	858,858	0	0	0	0	(400,000)	0	458,858	858,858
	7,128,983	0	2,491	1,653,800	0	(2,006,188)	0	6,776,595	7,131,474

	Opening Balance	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance
Other current liabilities	1 July 2021				31 January 2022
	\$		\$	\$	\$
Other liabilities					
- Liabilities under transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	308,322	0	117,000	(308,322)	117,000
Total other liabilities	308,322	0	117,000	(308,322)	117,000
Provisions					
Provision for annual leave	116,351	0	0	0	116,351
Provision for long service leave	18,132	0	0	0	18,132
Total Provisions	134,483	0	0	0	134,483
Total other current liabilities	442,805	0	117,000	(308,322)	251,483
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)					

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

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

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

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Contract liabilities

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

Provider	Unspent operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability 1 July 2021	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability (As revenue)	Liability 31 Jan 2022	Current Liability 31 Jan 2022	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants and subsidies								
General purpose funding								
F.A.G Grant - General	0	0	0	0	0	1,470,000	1,102,500	764,354
F.A.G. Grant - Roads	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	375,000	227,181
Law, order, public safety								
Income Relating to Fire Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	19,500	11,375	8,800
Community amenities								
Other Community Amenities Inc	0	0	0	0	0	300	175	0
Transport								
Grant - MRWA Direct	0	0	0	0	0	231,299	231,299	231,299
Grant - Wandrra Flood Damage	0	0	0	0	0	1,181,235	1,181,235	1,172,045
Traffic Licencing Commissions	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	812	0
	0	0	0	0	0	3,403,734	2,902,396	2,403,679
Operating contributions								
Recreation and culture								
Staff housing costs reimbursed	0	0	0	0	0	5,460	3,234	2,059
Income - Other Recreation & Sport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Income Relating to Other Culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,240
Economic services								
Income Other Economic Services	0	0	0	0	0	300	175	0
Roadhouse - Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	524
Other property and services								
Income Relating to Administration	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	2,912	7,337
Diesel Fuel Rebate	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	58,331	75,061
	0	0	0	0	0	110,760	64,652	107,239
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	3,514,494	2,967,048	2,510,918

Provider	Unspent non operating grants, subsidies and contributions liability					Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual
	1 July 2021		(As revenue)	31 Jan 2022	31 Jan 2022			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-operating grants and subsidies								
Law, order, public safety								
Grant Revenue - Fire Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	1,162	0
Transport								
Grant - MRWA Specific	0	0	0	0	0	278,667	162,554	111,467
Grant - Roads to Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	565,000	329,581	0
Grant - LCRIP	284,123	0	(284,123)	0	0	707,113	412,482	284,123
Dept Industry Airport Grant	24,199	0	(24,199)	0	0	34,570	0	24,199
Economic services								
Grant - Interpretative Experience	0	117,000	0	117,000	117,000	0	0	0
	308,322	117,000	(308,322)	117,000	117,000	1,587,350	905,779	419,789

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

**NOTE 14
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 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Explanation of positive variances		Explanation of negative variances	
			Timing	Permanent	Timing	Permanent
	\$	%				
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	(22,416)	(465.06%)	▼			Allowance ECL - EOY Finalised
Revenue from operating activities						
Governance	17,015	243.31%	▲	Insurances Rebate		
General purpose funding - other	(512,798)	(33.91%)	▼			
Recreation and culture	22,181	495.11%	▲			
Economic services	66,990	16.59%	▲	School Mosaics Workshop Grant - \$22,240 (Review at Budget Review Mtg.)		
Other property and services	16,730	28.68%	▲	Fuel Sales Exceed YTD Expectations Diesel Fuel rebates		
Expenditure from operating activities						
Governance	61,842	13.76%	▲			
General purpose funding	21,349	40.98%	▲	Awaiting Rates - Write Offs		
Law, order and public safety	(21,852)	(38.66%)	▼			Canine Control \$4,000 Approx Fire Incident Costs \$5,000 Approx
Community amenities	13,086	16.07%	▲			
Transport	688,759	23.45%	▲	Road Mtce Down		
Economic services	(218,522)	(27.26%)	▼			Fuel Sales & Roadhouse Business Costs Exceed YTD Expectations
Other property and services	(22,902)	(69.76%)	▼	Allocations timing Issue		
Investing activities						
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(485,990)	(53.65%)	▼			R2R Grant awaited
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	451,881	19.44%	▲			No calcs or transfers done at this time.
Financing activities						
Proceeds from new debentures	(750,000)	(27.27%)	▼	Loan funded project yet to commence		

Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance Inc.

c/- 20 Gregory Street
Geraldton WA 6530
ABN: 15 439 289 309
Email: info@srpa.org.au

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Murchison
Lot 3007 Carnarvon-Mullewa Rd
(PO Box 61)
MULLEWA WA 6630

Dear Chief Executive Officer

I would like to introduce to you the Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance (SRPA) Inc. and to request that your shire contribute \$20 000 per year for five years to help ensure the longevity of this important grower group which represents all pastoralists in your shire. The financial contribution that you make will be used to continue to employ an Executive Officer and a Project Officer as we grow into a self-sufficient Association.

SRPA was established in response to the opportunities for funding that have emerged over the past few years, including the Federal Government's Future Drought Fund and the Southern Rangelands Revitalisation Project run by the Dept of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

Prior to October 2020, Southern Rangelands pastoralists were unrepresented at a broad landscape level. SRPA is now beginning to meet the needs of the pastoral community in terms of attracting significant funding opportunities to rebuild agriculture and bring more prosperity to the regions. These funding opportunities can and will be delivered into your shire.

In order to have the significant impact we aim to deliver in the region, as a new organisation we require some financial support from you. In return, we can act as a vehicle to attract significant funding to improve the pastoral estate. We would like to form a mutually beneficial and collaborative relationship with Shires in the Southern Rangelands to ensure that we maximise any funding opportunities that come our way.

The SRPA Management Committee is comprised of pastoralists representing the Southern Rangelands, with even representation across the three Regional Biosecurity Groups (Carnarvon, Meekatharra and Goldfields Nullarbor). Several of our committee members are also on their local shire council and we encourage you to seek their views on value of the SRPA as a new and exciting grower group.

SRPA aims to connect and support pastoral producers across the whole of the Southern Rangelands of Western Australia. Our vision is encapsulated in these four terms: Connected, Producer-Driven, Healthy Landscape, Better Business. Our Mission is "to lead change by sharing knowledge, and facilitating research and innovation based on industry needs".

PASTORAL REVITALISATION

We are aware that Pastoral Revitalisation is one of the Economic Pillars of the Blueprints for Economic Development established by each of the Development Commissions across the Southern Rangelands. We feel that the SRPA can be a vehicle to successful Pastoral Revitalisation and thus provide recognition for shires who can measurably demonstrate this achievement. Any increases in production and improvements in rangeland condition will provide broad benefits to all shires and towns.

ACHIEVEMENTS

In our first year of operation we have secured over \$900,000 for future project works. In addition, we have applied for \$415,000 for two more projects to be carried out in 2022 / 2023. This represents a significant investment into the Southern Rangelands region which without the SRPA would not have been achieved. It will provide much-needed support for pastoralists in your shire, and ultimately for the broader community.

CHALLENGES

However, these funds are strictly for project delivery and cannot be used to pay salaries. Therefore, we are seeking additional funds to employ an Executive Officer and a Project Officer. Professional staff are critical to the ongoing success of the group and the offer of a medium to long term contract is vital to securing the right people for the job.

SUPPORTERS

The establishment of the SRPA has been supported by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), Mid West Development Commission (MWDC), Regional Development Australia Mid West/Gascoyne (RDAMWG), and Rangelands Fibre and Produce Association (RFPA).

We aim to attract funding from a range of investors and invite you to become part of our support base for what is shaping up to be a very successful grower group. We would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you to discuss actions to enable this.

Yours sincerely



Debbie Dowden

Chair, SRPA Inc.

0467 635 361



Margi Weir

Executive Officer, SRPA Inc.

0408 210 285

November 25, 2021

SOUTHERN RANGELANDS PASTORAL ALLIANCE

Strategic Directions, 2021-2024



THE BIGGER PICTURE...

Where we are headed and the role of the Alliance in achieving this

Vision



Connected, producer-driven, healthy landscape, better business.

Mission



Lead change by sharing knowledge, and facilitating research and innovation based on industry needs.

SUPPORTING SUCCESS

The Interim Committee has identified two core areas to focus on as the SRPA moves into its next growth phase

FOCUS AREAS



Grow a membership base and understand their priorities



Source resources to enable and share solutions

CORE STRATEGIES

18.2.2 - February 2022



The key steps we will take in our first 12 months...



Grow a member base and understand their priorities

- Develop a value statement for our target membership
- Establish a membership and fee structure
- Identify and validate known priorities



Source resources to enable and share solutions

- Identify projects
- Identify partners
- Develop a communications plan

KEY ACTIONS

What we'll do...



Grow a member base and understand their priorities

- Identify our target audience and articulate benefits of involvement
- Develop a business plan
- Validate and rank priorities with potential members of SRPA (using agreed criteria)



Source resources to enable and share solutions

- Assess the viability and impact of projects, then develop project plan
- Connect with key industry and other aligned groups keen to support SRPA
- Develop the narrative of the SRPA - tell our story

18.2.3 - February 2022



Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance (SRPA)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOUTHERN RANGELANDS GROWER GROUP

BUSINESS CASE

Business Case Prepared By:

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Southern Rangelands refers to the southern pastoral country below the Pilbara, being the geographical region outside the south-west agricultural zone but not including the arid interior. The area includes the Gascoyne, Murchison and Goldfields-Nullabor.

Reports over the years have highlighted a decline in rangeland conditions, with the impacts of widespread and sustained grazing pressure, not only from domestic livestock but also kangaroos and feral animals, such as goats, being substantial. Mining industry activities, as well as climate change, have also been major contributors. Impacts include loss of vegetation and microbial crusts with subsequent soil erosion, as well as changes in the composition of plant species towards those that are less preferred. Regional rangeland surveys have indicated that 25% of the rangelands of Western Australia are in poor condition, with the Murchison bioregion having the highest proportion of land in poor range condition (42%).

In 2017 the WA Auditor General released a damning report into the Management of Pastoral Lands in Western Australia. The report among other findings concluded that the ecological sustainability of pastoral lands had not been adequately protected by the State's current system of land monitoring and administration.

The Southern Rangelands currently account for 286 pastoral stations; making up 52.3 million hectares of land¹. Despite the fact that these pastoralists have faced an increasing amount of challenges over the years associated with climate change, bio-security risks and withdrawal of services their efforts to achieve change have been diluted by not having a united voice. Likewise, opportunities that are currently on the horizon for the Southern Rangelands such as the emerging carbon sequestration industry, cattle enterprises, and land diversification options, (i.e. tourism) have been difficult to harness without having in place a collaborative representative body to advocate and negotiate.

Following a significant period of stakeholder engagement and consultation, in October 2020 at a roundtable in Mt Magnet the call to establish a grower group for the Southern Rangelands was unanimously endorsed and an interim committee was nominated. The committee subsequently agreed to name the group the Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance (SRPA).

The large turnout of over 130 pastoralists, government and industry representatives as well as the Hon Alannah MacTiernan MLC, Minister for Regional Development; Agriculture and Food, Kyle McGinn, MLA, Vince Catania, MLA, and Senator Dean Smith, is a testament to the importance of the Southern Rangelands and desire to improve how they are managed.

In recognition of SRPA's prime position to be able to provide a stronger, collaborative and co-ordinated approach to local issues, the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) has sought SRPA's direct involvement in a Southern Rangelands Revitalisation pilot project. This recognition has come in the form of providing 12 months worth of funding for the SRPA EO position and the further set-up of the SRPA.

¹ Western Australian Auditor General's Report (Report 17, October 2017): Management of Pastoral Lands in Western Australia

The SRPA is now incorporated as a not-for-profit community association, with an ABN and is establishing other administrative formalities such as insurances, banking and governance documents. They have also been approved as a Full Member of the Grower Group Alliance.

To be able to achieve its purpose long term it is critical that support is provided to the SRPA for an initial establishment period of three years. During this time the SRPA will be able to increase its capacity via growing its membership base and implement strategies that will further its objectives as well as generate income. The SRPA three-year establishment budget is estimated at \$873,600 of which \$160,233 has been secured. The balance of \$713,367 is sought via this business case.

In seeking funding to support the initial establishment phase of the SRPA so it can operate sustainably in the long term it is relevant to consider not only the substantial stakeholder support that has led to the formation of this group but also the high level of benefits the SRPA will deliver to Western Australia, the Southern Rangelands and the community.

These benefits include:

Farm Decision-Making Benefits

Having the one grower group for the Southern Rangelands means all the issues and opportunities for growth and diversification can be investigated and driven by a collective whole.

Economic Benefits

A Southern Rangelands grower group will, through their collective representation and shared commitment and vision, be more likely to attract R&D funds. They will also have a higher probability, as a representative body, to be sought out by industry, government and research institutions to collaborate on new business ventures or regional projects. This will lead to more money flowing into the rangelands which will stimulate the regional economy through creating employment around project delivery, attracting project funds to be spent locally, conducting events that support local businesses and attract regional visitors who spend locally on food and accommodation.

Agricultural RD&E Benefits

In order to come up with and implement long term solutions for the issues facing the Southern Rangelands, having a representative grower group involved in the research is a key factor for success in ensuring adoption of changed practices.

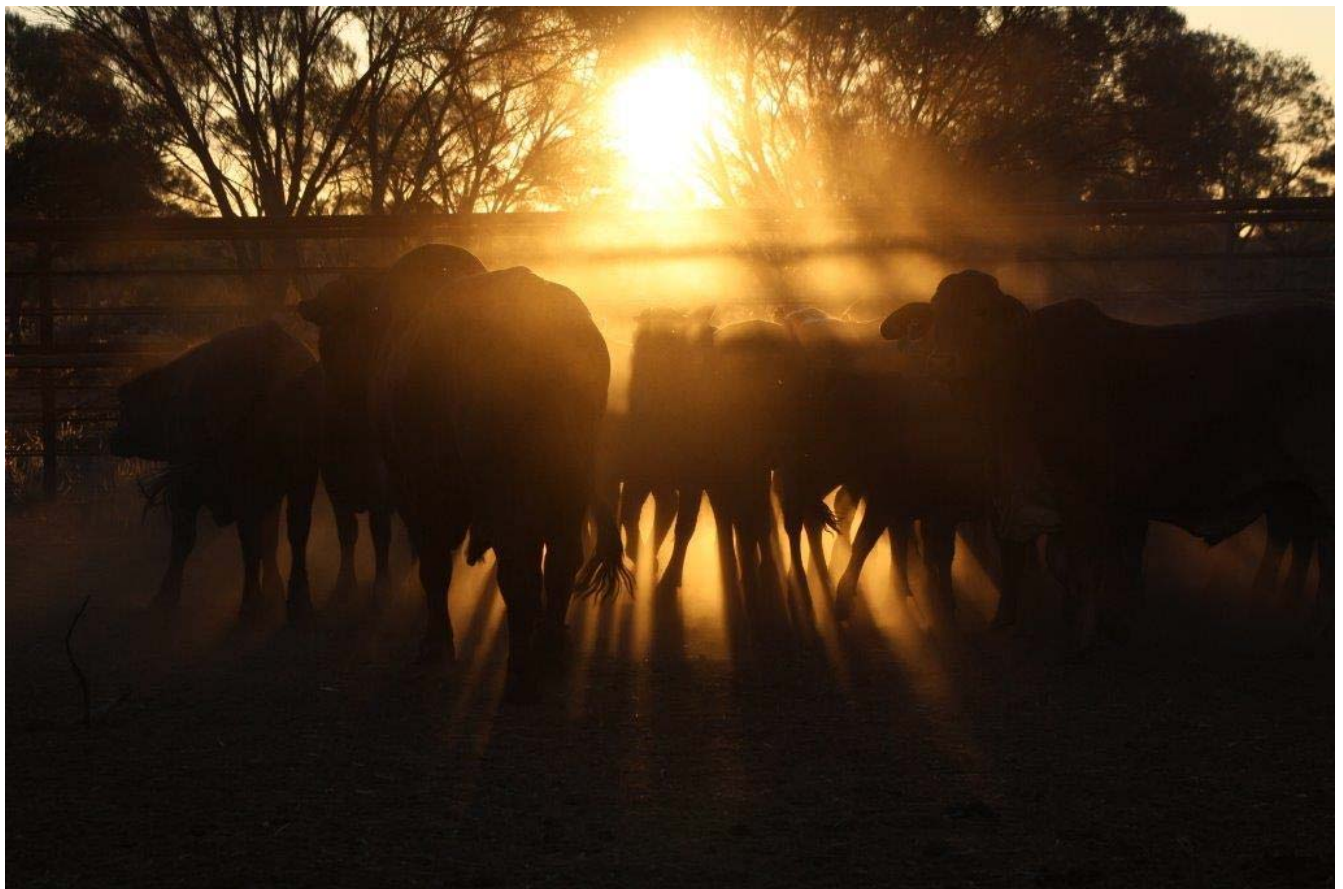
Regional Capacity Building

Through their existence, shared purpose, and capacity to influence and impact, grower groups help to develop regional capacity. Whilst belonging to a group in itself is generally one way of building individual capacity, belonging to a larger, more focused and successful group (in achieving its aims) has significantly more capacity building scope. Establishment of a solid foundation for the Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance will help to build regional capacity.

Community Benefits

For the pastoralists of the 286 stations in the Southern Rangelands, establishing a representative group with a common vision and a shared purpose will help bring the Rangelands community together under a common umbrella. Grower groups are valued and recognised for helping to keep communities alive and vibrant by providing numerous networking opportunities and attracting people to the area.

The SRPA has been formed to provide a cohesive, well-managed approach that focuses on agricultural production in the Southern Rangelands and assists pastoralists to develop adaptive strategies and community-led approaches to living and prospering in the region. Supporting the SRPA in its three-year establishment phase to ensure its long term survival and fulfilment of purpose is an investment into the revitalisation of the Southern Rangelands. It is an investment into the belief in, and enthusiasm for, improving this area and reinvigorating the future of the Southern Rangelands.



2 PROJECT SCOPE & EVALUATION

2.1 Project Needs Assessment

2.1.1 Background

Western Australia's (WA) rangelands cover 87% of the State. They are administered by the State Government. Around 39% of the State's rangelands (87 million hectares) is under pastoral lease. The remainder consists of unallocated Crown land (UCL), land reserved for conservation or indigenous purposes, non-pastoral leasehold, and freehold. The Southern Rangelands refers to the southern pastoral zone, being the geographical region outside the south-west agricultural zone but not including the arid interior. The area includes the Gascoyne, Murchison and Goldfields-Nullabor.

The pastoral industry commenced in WA in the 1860s. By 1910, the Crown had assigned most of the suitable grazing country to lessees through pastoral lease arrangements which, by 1955, meaning that close to 90% of the Murchison, Gascoyne and Carnarvon bioregions were covered in more-or-less spatially continuous pastoral leases. Most of these leases still exist in some form to this day.

For most of the period from 1910 to 1990, with the notable exceptions of prolonged drought periods, such as 1935-1941 and the late 1970s, the pastoral industry in these regions has been financially profitable².

Reports over the years have highlighted a decline in rangeland conditions. In 1940, a Royal Commission, following the 1930s Great Depression and drought, reported a widespread decline in stock feed with sheep numbers falling by up to 70% in some areas.

The impacts of widespread and sustained grazing pressure, not only from domestic livestock but also kangaroos and feral animals, such as goats, have been substantial in these rangelands and include loss of vegetation and microbial crusts with subsequent soil erosion, as well as changes in the composition of plant species towards those that are less preferred.

Regional rangeland surveys have indicated that 25% of the rangelands of Western Australia are in poor condition, with the Murchison bioregion having the highest proportion of land in poor range condition (42%). Much of the impact of pastoralism in these regions has been attributed to the persistence of very high stocking rates, built up through runs of wet years, into a succeeding period of severe drought. In 2015 the then Department of Food and Agriculture WA (DAFWA) reported ongoing decline and serious implications for the sustainability of the pastoral industry and the State's resource.

Following decades of stability, noteworthy changes to land tenure and the type of holder of pastoral leases have occurred in Western Australia's rangelands in recent years. All pastoral leases expired on 30 June 2015. On 1 July 2015, the then Minister for Lands renewed leases on 435 pastoral stations

² Eddie J. Van Etten (2013) Changes to land tenure and past lease ownership in Western Australia's central rangelands: Implications for Implications for co-operative, landscape-scale management.

for periods of 18 to 50 years. The Southern Rangelands account for 286 of those stations; making up 52.3 million hectares of land³.

In 2017 the WA Auditor General released a report into the Management of Pastoral Lands in Western Australia. The report among other findings concluded that:

“The ecological sustainability of pastoral lands is not adequately protected by the State’s current system of land monitoring and administration. Pastoral lands have been under threat for over 75 years and during that time there has been limited progress to halt the decline in pastoral land condition.... a lack of support and guidance is impeding opportunities to achieve social, environmental and financial outcomes for pastoral businesses and their surrounding communities” (pg. 7).

Since the release of the damning Auditor-General Report, the WA government has been working on a Pastoral Lands Reform Package. The package was released in late 2019 with supporting legislative amendments still pending. The package sets out a number of measures aimed at enhancing land management, improving security of tenure, along with encouraging development and diversification on the pastoral estates⁴.

Early collaboration with industry representatives, including the Pastoralists and Graziers Association and the Kimberley Pilbara Cattlemen's Association (KPCA) has been cited as being a critical component in the development of the Pastoral Lands Reform Package; with the Pastoral Lands Boards (PLB) stating that this continued collaboration is the key to realise true reform for the sector.

KPCA is a not-for-profit organisation established in early 2015 to represent, support and contribute to the development of the Kimberley and Pilbara pastoral and agricultural industries. It represents a centralised voice for the Northern Rangelands and is strongly positioned to influence and advocate for the resolution of issues and advance industry improvements for the rangeland sector.

Whilst the issues facing pastoralists across the Southern Rangelands are fairly similar, the pastoralists, until recently, did not have a centralized representative body similar to the KPCA. When it comes to collaborating with the PLB to harness the benefits of the reform package, not having a united voice would have placed this area at a disadvantage in negotiating on behalf of pastoralists.

The Rangelands Fibre and Produce Association (RFPA) consisting of just 11 members has been working with other similar groups across the Southern Rangelands, such as the Goldfields Nullabor Regional Biosecurity Association, the Gascoyne Catchment Group and Meekatharra Rangelands Biosecurity Association to discuss the need and process for establishing a representative grower group for the 286 pastoral properties in the area. An Industry Forum, which was to be convened by the RFPA in May 2020 was cancelled due to COVID-19. The purpose of the Forum was to develop a shared vision for a productive pastoral industry, with the aim of uniting the pastoral properties and associated stakeholders in the region to form a new grower group. The rescheduled Forum took place on 2 October 2020 in Mount Magnet, with there being a unanimous endorsement to establish a grower group for the Southern Rangelands and an interim committee was nominated. The committee subsequently agreed to name the group the Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance (SRPA).

³ Western Australian Auditor General’s Report (Report 17, October 2017): Management of Pastoral Lands in Western Australia

⁴ <https://www.farmweekly.com.au/story/6489220/state-pushes-ahead-pastoral-lands-reform/>

The Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance (SRPA).

Following the outcomes from the Mount Magnet Forum to establish a Southern Rangelands Grower Group, the Mid West Development Commission (MWDC) executed a MOU with SRPA for funding of an Interim Executive Officer and to assist the group with general set-up and administrative requirements. This position is currently based in the MWDC office in Geraldton, a location that provides leadership and peer support as well as office space and equipment.

In February 2021, the State Government committed \$550,000 to the Southern Rangelands Revitalisation Pilot Project; to be managed by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD). The aim of the pilot is to draw on the extensive experience and knowledge of local pastoralists and establish a pilot group to host producer demonstration sites and share their learnings with the wider industry. Drawing upon the best available research and technologies, pastoralists involved in the pilot project will test a variety of strategies and options best suited to their circumstances to improve degraded landscapes and lift the productivity of their livestock operations.

In recognition of SRPA's prime position to be able to provide a stronger, collaborative and co-ordinated approach to local issues, DPIRD sought SRPA's direct involvement in the pilot project. This recognition has come in the form of providing 12 months funding for the SRPA EO position and the further set-up of the SRPA.

The SRPA is now incorporated as a not-for-profit community association, with an ABN and is establishing other administrative formalities such as insurances, banking and governance documents. They have also been approved as a Full Member of the Grower Group Alliance.

The group's first Strategic Planning workshop was held in February 2021 in Mount Magnet. Since then SRPA's Strategic Plan has been finalised and action steps identified, planned, budgeted for and are now being progressed.

To ensure that the SRPA can attain future sustainability they will first need to establish their membership group and implement strategies that will further their objectives as well as generate income. This will take time and require an upfront injection of funds, the need for which is the purpose and subject of this Business Case.

2.1.2 Needs Analysis

Responsibility for Continued Agricultural Production Capacity

WA's agriculture and food sector is vital to the state, representing about 10% of the state's economy. In 2018–19, agricultural production in Western Australia contributed \$10.7 billion in gross value to the local economy, with 80% of the state's agricultural production destined for export markets⁵. Further, agricultural production is vital to rural and regional communities and is a significant source of jobs, employing around 190,000 people. As the global population continues to increase and demand for food rises, growth in the sector is a logical expectation.

For export growth to be realised, sustained investment in innovation and technology is required. Investment is particularly warranted in light of rising input and machinery costs (e.g. between 2013 and 2018, fertiliser costs rose by 5.7%, while machinery costs rose by 13.4%)⁶. The requirement for investment is exacerbated by other factors with some experts suggesting that climate change, including warmer temperatures, less rainfall and extreme weather (droughts, extreme heat days) are

⁵ <http://www.waopenforbusiness.wa.gov.au/Sectors>; Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, 2017–18.

⁶ Bankwest. 2019. Bankwest future of business: Focus on agriculture. Perth: Bankwest.

the agriculture sector’s biggest challenge. A 2019 report to guide a strategic development of a food security plan for WA listed climate change as well as biosecurity, salinity, soil acidity and desertification among the major challenges to ensure future food production capacity.⁷

As a Stage 1 report into the development of a collaborative and strategic food security plan for Western Australia, it concluded that:



“...food security has no single owner. Real progress and a food secure future in WA can only be achieved by way of collective solutions and an acknowledgement of shared responsibility among stakeholders, from farmers, to suppliers, to governments, to research institutions and to consumers” (pg. 14).

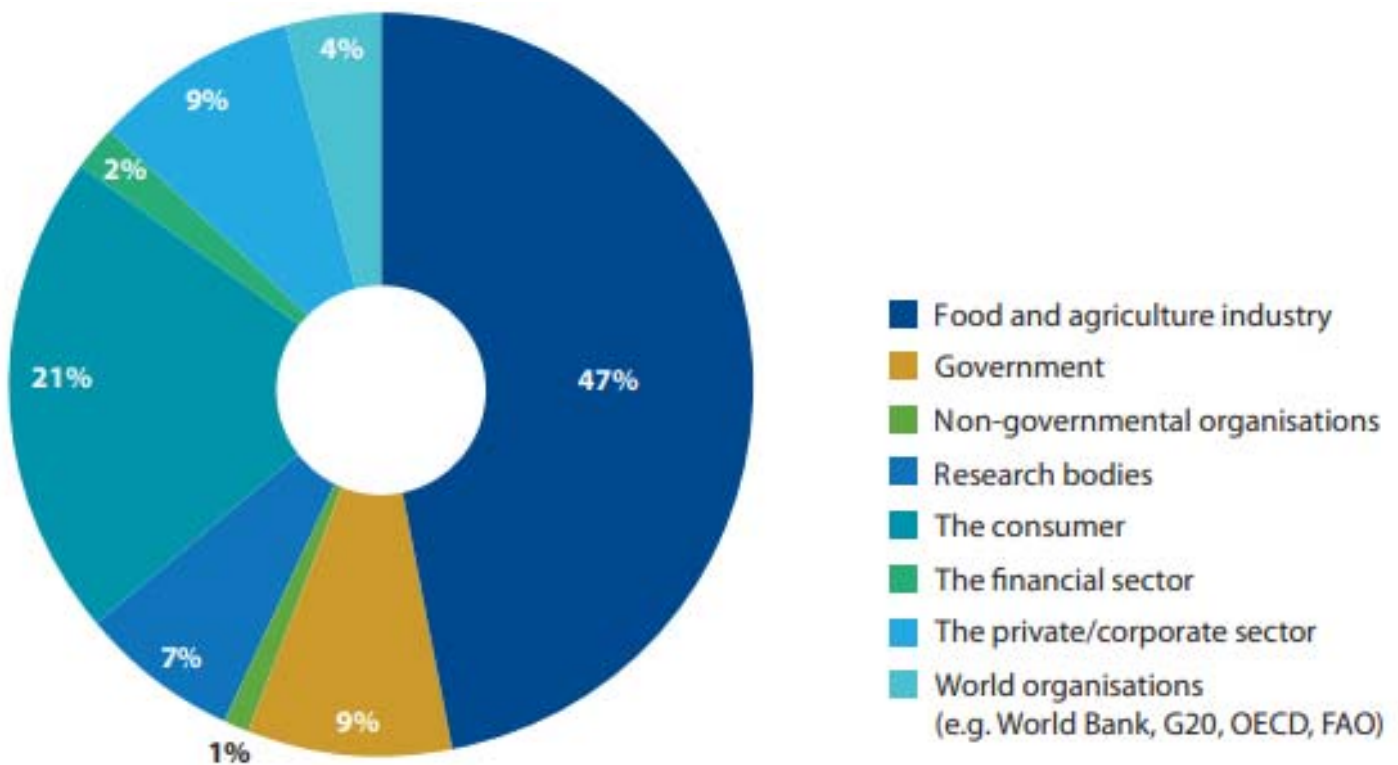


Figure 1: Responsibility for food security (by % believed to be responsible)

It is however not only collaboration between the various stakeholders that is required to achieve continued agricultural production capacity, it is also that of collaboration within the various stakeholder groups. For pastoralists who, as per the above, have been allocated a food security responsibility attribution of 47%, the importance of collaborating to manage this responsibility is significant and needs to be actioned.

Issues Facing the Southern Rangelands

The Southern Rangelands contains the Gascoyne (138 650km²), Murchison (128 620km²) and the Goldfields–Nullarbor (235 850km²) regions.

⁷ Curtin University and Perth NRM, September 2019. Food Security Plan for Western Australia: Situation report to guide the strategic development of a food security plan for Western Australia.

The rangeland vegetation types range from grasslands to shrublands to woodlands and include small patches of monsoonal forests in the north. Perennial vegetation in the Southern Rangelands is adapted to characteristically low and highly variable rainfall, and pasture productivity is low relative to that in the Northern Rangelands. Because of these conditions, management of grazing pressure in the Southern Rangelands is particularly difficult and has resulted in extensive areas of poor rangeland condition⁸. Differences in land condition between the Northern and Southern Rangelands are depicted in the Table below:

Condition score of Rangeland Catchments and Regions				
Score	Kimberley 2002-09	Pilbara 2001- 09	Upper Southern Rangelands	Lower Southern Rangelands
Good	52%	64%	32%	39%
Fair	32%	24%	39%	39%
Poor / Very Poor	16%	12%	29%	22%

Table 1: Rangeland condition scores for Western Australian Pastoral Rangelands, 2002-2009

Climate, particularly the amount, intensity and seasonal distribution of rainfall, is a major determinant of rangeland productivity. For the Southern Rangelands, which experiences an arid climate, with frequent dry years interspersed with occasional high rainfall events, it is particularly difficult to match forage demand (stocking rate) with supply (available forage). This has been exacerbated by a changing and variable climatic regime. Whilst previously the region experienced most of its rainfall in the winter months, the past 20+ years have seen dry winters with intermittent summer rainfall events.

In profitability terms, this has resulted in livestock changes for many pastoralists in the southern regions.

The Gascoyne, Murchison, Goldfields and Nullarbor were major wool-producing areas as recently as the early 1990s. However, the number of sheep, especially Merino sheep, has greatly declined since then. Merinos have been replaced to some extent by meat sheep on stations in the western Gascoyne and Murchison, but the most significant change has been a move from sheep to cattle across the Southern Rangelands. Rangeland sheep production now comprises less than 3% of the total value of the WA sheep production⁹. However, the switch to beef production has generated its own challenges.

A 2009 report by the then DAFWA stated that the major issue facing the southern beef herd is the low profitability of beef production. The report concluded that for the Southern Rangelands to increase cattle industry profitability, pastoralists would need skills development to run larger herds more efficiently, with less risk and reduced labour per unit of stock.¹⁰

In recent years there has however been an increased focus on sheep production driven by growing global demand for high-quality protein. The Southern Rangelands could look to take advantage of this improved profitability but faces the significant issue of wild dogs. There is no tolerance for wild dogs in small livestock production, due to the destruction they cause in direct attacks on lambs and

⁸ <http://www.drd.wa.gov.au/Publications/Documents/Status%20WA%20Pastoral%20Rangelands.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/rangelands/rangelands-western-australia>

¹⁰ DAFWA (2009). Plan to Support Livestock Industry Development 2009–2012

adult sheep, and the production impacts from mis-mothering and stress on the mob. Stock losses from wild dogs in the rangelands of Western Australia alone are estimated at \$25 million per annum¹¹. The management of wild dogs in WA is guided by the Western Australian Wild Dog Action Plan 2016-2021 (WDAP), which aims to facilitate a more coordinated and well-resourced approach to wild dog control in Western Australia, however, ultimately landholders are responsible for controlling wild dogs on their own properties.

In addition to wild dogs, Southern Rangelands pastoralists also face the issue of feral camels and horses. Feral camels and horses cause negative impacts on native vegetation communities and are known to damage pastoral infrastructure (fences, watering points etc)¹². This has significant economic impact.

As Southern Rangelands pastoralist issues have intensified and/or developed over the years, so have the establishment of representative pastoralist groups in response to these:

- Land Conservation District Committees (LCDCs) (Est. 1982) – currently 11 in the Southern Rangelands
- The Rangelands Fibre and Produce Association (Est. 2000)
- Rangelands NRM WA (Est. 2002)
- Gascoyne Catchments Group established (Est. 2009)
- Carnarvon Rangelands Biosecurity Association (Est. 2010)
- Meekatharra Rangelands Biosecurity Association (Est. 2010)
- Goldfields-Nullabor Rangelands Biosecurity Association (Est. 2011)

Whilst these separate groups each aim to address a slice (often an overlapping one) of the issues facing the Southern Rangelands, a lack of a collaborative united vision has impeded attainment of information, support and resources for pastoralists in need.

A recent example of the Southern Rangelands missing out on support is the 2020 Drought Communities Program where another 52 councils were added to the list of those able to apply for up to \$1 million for relevant projects under the scheme. The Southern Rangelands missed out because they didn't meet the government criteria on rainfall figures. In response, a group of councils from the Goldfields and Murchison region formed a drought committee to fight the Federal Government decision. This is yet another group formed for a very specific purpose but again without a shared integrated long-term vision for the Southern Rangelands.

The lack of support provided by government to the Southern Rangelands has also been recognized by its northern counterparts. In a March 2020 ABC media article Emma White, CEO of the Kimberley Pilbara Cattleman's Association, stated in response to a State Government decision to wind up a dry season response program:

"Whilst we have the benefit of the Beef Futures Northern Beef Development program in the north, the Southern rangelands people haven't had anything like that kind of support."¹³

No comments on the situation were provided to the ABC by a Southern Rangeland representative body as one did not exist.

¹¹ <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/state-barrier-fence/wild-dogs>

¹² Department of Agriculture, WA. Distribution and Abundance of Pest Animals in Western Australia. A Final Report to the Wildlife and Exotic Disease Preparedness Program (Projects 5WEDP02 & 3WEDPP04)

¹³ <https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2020-03-13/wa-dry-season-response-ends-but-cattle-industry-says-more-needed/12044334>

Opportunities for the Southern Rangelands

The 2017 WA Auditor General's report on the Management of the Pastoral Lands in Western Australia found that the ecological sustainability of WA's pastoral estate is not adequately protected by the current system of land monitoring and administration. The Report made a number of recommendations pertaining to the improvement of governance and policy development, and the enhancement of land monitoring and compliance processes.

In response to these recommendations, the WA State Government devised a Pastoral Lands Reform package of legislative, regulatory and administrative measures with a focus on improving the land condition of the pastoral estate, fostering best-practice land management, and encouraging development and diversification. Measures, such as a statutory right of pastoral lease renewal, the ability to increase lease terms to 50 years, and the statutory right to transfer diversification permits upon transfer of a lease, are aimed at encouraging development and diversification and giving pastoralists confidence to explore complementary income from sources other than livestock. The Pastoral Land Reform package was unveiled in November 2019 with a public consultation process to commence once the draft amendments to the Land Administration Act 1997 have been completed.¹⁴

This package and associated consultation process present an opportunity for pastoralists across the rangelands to work with the Government, the Pastoral Lands Board and other key stakeholders to:

- Provide input into the development of regional land condition standards, good pastoral land management guidelines and policies
- Provide input into the design of a risk-based pastoral land condition monitoring and compliance system
- co-design and define best practice for business and land management; and
- identify long-term resourcing requirements

For the Southern Rangeland pastoralists, it is absolutely essential that they have strong representation as part of this process. A united voice with a shared vision will ensure that current and future needs for the Southern Rangelands will be considered, thus ensuring that this region will be able to continue to contribute to the agricultural industry and the Western Australian economy.

Red meat production will continue to be the mainstay of the Southern Rangelands pastoral industry, but will increasingly be a collaborative production system along with industries such as tourism, carbon and natural capital.

Carbon Farming Industry

A recent example of an economic opportunity brought about by a united contingent of Southern Rangelands pastoralists is the trial establishment of a carbon farming industry.¹⁵ In April 2018 the WA State Government gave approvals for WA pastoralists to participate in the Commonwealth's \$2.55 billion Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF) and upcoming reverse auction. Under the scheme, landowners are paid for practices that reduce carbon dioxide emissions, like conserving native vegetation on their land. Landholders can then earn carbon credits for their practices, which they can sell on the carbon market to companies that want to offset their emission costs.

This approval led to the establishment of 59 rangelands Human Induced Regeneration (HIR) pilot projects involving the removal of grazing livestock from degraded sensitive areas by fencing or defined stock management techniques and allowing those areas to regenerate, thereby sequestering

¹⁴ <http://www.drd.wa.gov.au/projects/PLR/Pages/default.aspx>

¹⁵ <https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2018-04-20/carbon-farming-approval-for-western-australian-pastoralists/9672784>

carbon in vegetation and soil. In December 2019 the WA State Government took their in-principle support of HIR carbon farming one step further by giving the green light for pastoralists to earn carbon credits, which will generate at least \$130 million annually from sequestering carbon on pastoral lands.¹⁶

On average, each pastoralist business in the project will earn about \$150,000 a year over 25 years, which will enable many to again become viable after a drier climate and an encroachment of feral animals which have impacted significantly on livestock operations¹⁷.

Further expansion of carbon farming opportunities in the Southern Rangelands, such as the marketing of “carbon neutral beef for the ethical omnivore”, is very much a possibility but needs investment, training and support. Studies are now showing that beef cattle grazing on Southern Rangelands vegetation systems produces lower methane emissions compared to livestock grazing in more intensive production systems.

Other Diversification Opportunities

With future changes to the pastoral leases, as discussed above, there will be more land use diversification opportunities for Southern Rangeland pastoralists to research, explore, test and implement. Such diversification options could include tourism ventures or even exploring further uses of feral animals such as feral goats, for which commercial exploitation is now an industry worth about \$29 million a year¹⁸.

Natural Capital Markets – these are on the horizon and the Southern Rangelands needs to be well-positioned to take advantage of any opportunities. An example is that of developing a brand of beef that is linked to the improvement of natural capital in the Southern Rangelands.

The Future outlook for red meat production is intricately tied to good environmental management, carbon and natural capital, such that none of these industries can stand alone, but each relies on the other for ongoing growth.



¹⁶ https://www.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-11/Western_Australian_Climate_Policy.pdf

¹⁷ https://www.outbackwa.org.au/the_west_carbon_plan

¹⁸ <https://rangelandswa.com.au/what-we-do/focus-areas/ferals/>

These land diversification options (and external investment opportunities) will be explored further by the Southern Rangelands Revitalisation Pilot Project. The formation of SRPA has been timely in securing their involvement in this critical project, however being in its formation infancy, SRPA will not be self-sustaining beyond the 12 months it is currently funded by DPIRD. That means that without additional funding, collaborative pastoralist representation on critical projects such as the Southern Rangelands Revitalisation Pilot Project will cease.

For pastoralists to be able to achieve the maximum benefits from diversification opportunities and leverage seed investment they must work together to share resources, networks, knowledge and a common vision. Without a collaborative, united approach among pastoralists themselves, in conjunction with working with other key stakeholders, efforts to improve the status of the Southern Rangelands will be ad hoc, segmented and at worst likely to fail.

A collaborative and co-operative model as the way forward is also touted by the PLB, who in the consultation process of writing the 2019 Good Pastoral Lands Management Guidelines stated:

“... a new approach, predicated upon cooperation and collaboration, incentives and assistance, is required in order for all parties to achieve the outcomes required to ensure a sustainable pastoral industry” (pg. 13).¹⁹

Pastoralists in the Southern Rangelands are in a position to contribute to Australia’s climate resilience if they can regenerate the rangelands and improve the natural capital. In achieving this, they will become role models in climate resilience to the rest of the country.

Social Support and Well-Being in Rural Areas

Many factors influence a person’s wellbeing, including their physical and mental health, their standard of living, their personal relationships and social networks, their access to services in their community, and the safety, security and fairness of the community they live in. Many factors can negatively impact on well-being: in particular, experiencing severe health difficulties, relationship difficulties and major life trauma are well known factors influencing well-being. However, well-being is also influenced by many factors beyond this. In particular, it has been consistently demonstrated that having few social connections is associated with much poorer wellbeing, and with poor health outcomes overall. Farming has been noted in multiple studies to be associated with occupation-specific factors that can challenge wellbeing, including the effects of drought, pest and disease outbreaks, market fluctuations, rising input costs, regulation of farming, geographic and social isolation²⁰.

In March 2017 the Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS) released a report into mental health in rural and remote communities, with information and data so significant as to lead to a 2018 Senate Inquiry into the accessibility and quality of mental health services in rural and remote Australia.²¹

The 2017 report stated that each year, around one in five, or 960,000, remote and rural Australians experience a mental disorder. Alarming, the study also found that the suicide and self-harm rates are higher in remote and rural Australia than in major cities, with residents of very remote areas twice

¹⁹ https://consultation.dplh.wa.gov.au/strategy-and-engagement/good-pastoral-land-management-guidelines/supporting_documents/ConsultationDraftGoodPastoralLandManagementGuidelines.pdf

²⁰ https://www.canberra.edu.au/research/institutes/health-research-institute/files/regional-wellbeing-survey/reports/2015-reports/DairyFarmers_2015_Final.pdf

²¹ https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/Senate/Community_Affairs/MentalHealthServices/Report

as likely to die from suicide as city residents²². Recent reports have also linked changing climate conditions and the increased prevalence of these (i.e. drought) with corresponding increased suicide rates in farmers.²³

Whilst there are no statistics available for suicide rates and mental health issues suffered by Southern Rangelands pastoralists, the mental health impacts of extreme climate conditions on farmers were raised in WA state parliament recently:

"...see the anguish of these families [in severe drought] watching stock die in front of them or seeing topsoil being blown away. That has an impact on people's mental health and relationships, and it also impacts local communities. I do not think any of us can underestimate that impact on people's mental health and wellbeing" (pg. 19)²⁴

State Parliament in the same discussion pertaining to the 2019/20 drought conditions of the Southern Rangelands also recognized the value of community support for farmers:

"...the feedback we got ...was in terms of mental health and the importance of bringing together people who in many cases are isolated from their peers and colleagues" (pg22).

In a 2018 study that looked at social factors and suicide rates of Australian farmers, relationships leading to social connectedness were repeatedly described as a panacea to many of the challenges experienced by farmers and as a key protective factor against suicide. In the study, participants indicated that social support did not necessarily need to come from relationships with a partner or family members, other relationships such as friendships and community interactions were also highlighted as important. Positive personal, neighbourly, community and even professional relationships were described not only as helping people to feel a sense of belonging, but also as giving meaning and purpose to life²⁵.

For the pastoralists of the 286 stations in the Southern Rangelands, having a common vision and a collaborative representative group would provide a platform for social connectedness. Whilst belonging to smaller groups, such as those set out previously, also provide support and connectedness benefits, being part of a larger representative group with more legitimate power to influence policy is likely to make members feel more empowered. Feeling powerless is highly correlated with depression and suicidal thoughts and belonging to a group that provides an avenue for action (through education, training, lobbying, research, and development) is highly likely to reduce such feelings and produce better mental health and well-being outcomes for pastoralists.

²² Royal Flying Doctor Service. Research Report (March 2017). Mental Health in Remote and Rural Communities.

²³ <https://www.mja.com.au/journal/2018/209/4/inequity-amplified-climate-change-australian-farmer-and-mental-health>

²⁴ Extract from Hansard [ASSEMBLY — Wednesday, 30 October 2019]

²⁵ <https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-018-6287-7>

2.2 Project Description

The pastoral industry of the Southern Rangelands has lacked an industry leadership group, with no single voice to determine and address priorities for revitalisation. On October 2nd, 2020, at a “roundtable” forum in Mount Magnet this situation changed, with the formation of the Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance (SRPA).

\$150,085 of in-kind and cash funding has been provided by key stakeholders to support the operation and set up of the SRPA. These key stakeholders include MWDC, DPIRD, Ramelius Resources, GGA and the Centre for Invasive Species Solutions.

In order for the SRPA to gain sufficient capacity to operate sustainably (i.e. build membership revenue, attract project-specific funding and activity-based cash contributions (ie. workshops)) they require funding support. SRPA estimates that it will take three years to reach operational maturity.

SRPA establishment costs for the three year period 30/06/2021 to 30/06/2024 are estimated at \$873,600. This amount will cover salaries for 1.5 FTE, travel and accommodation costs for staff and the SRPA Board (consisting of 9 members) as well as operational costs (office rental and administration costs).

Over the three-year establishment phase the SRPA will focus on building capacity, increasing their financial resources and implement the aims of the group.

Aims of the SRPA

The objective of the Southern Rangelands Pastoral Alliance is to lead and support sustainable pastoral production and diversification in the Southern Rangelands. The group in no way intends to “take over” or subsume any of the existing smaller groups such as LCDCs, catchment groups, RBGs or any others. Rather, it hopes to be able to strengthen these groups, such are their importance as local hubs. Membership will be voluntary for individuals or businesses in the Southern Rangelands. However, the SRPA will be able to provide industry-wide representation on topics relevant to pastoral business and landscape regeneration across the zone.

The SRPA intends to assist the pastoral industry in three ways:

- Capacity building and skills for businesses;
- Collaboration on common issues and facilitating community-led action; and
- Serve as a central communications hub between the pastoral industry, government and agribusiness enterprises.

Further, the SRPA will enable an industry-led approach to address landscape function repair for sustainable production improvement across the Southern Rangelands. This will build the production capacity of the Rangelands and allow a community-led approach to building the capacity of people working together in the industry.

Over time, improvements in rangeland conditions can significantly reduce long term monitoring and compliance costs to government and industry so the formation of the SRPA, with this as one of its

aims, is to be welcomed. In particular, pastoralists involved should produce outcomes that are compatible with the conditions required for the granting of automatic lease renewals.

The SRPA may be considered similar to the Kimberley Pilbara Cattleman’s Association. However, the clear purpose of the SRPA is that of a sustainable production group, and NOT an advocacy group.

SRPA Strategic Plan 2021-24

The three-year establishment phase will see the implementation of the SRPA Draft Strategic Plan 2021- 24:

SOUTHERN RANGELANDS PASTORAL ALLIANCE PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

VISION



Connected, producer-driven, healthy landscape, better business

MISSION



Lead change by sharing knowledge, and facilitating research and innovation based on industry needs

FOCUS AREAS AND STRATEGIES



Grow a membership base and understand their priorities

- Develop a value statement for our target membership
- Establish a membership and fee structure
- Identify and validate known priorities



Source resources to enable and share solutions

- Identify projects
- Identify partners
- Develop a communications plan

As set out above the Draft Strategic Plan includes a focus on the following areas:

- FOCUS AREA 1: Grow a member base and understand their priorities
- FOCUS AREA 2: Source resources to enable and share solutions

Strategies and Actions to be undertaken for each Focus Area includes:

a). Grow a member base and understand their priorities

STRATEGIES		
S1 Develop a value statement for our target membership	S2 Establish a membership and fee structure	S3 Identify and validate known priorities
ACTIONS		
A1.1 Identify our target audience	A2.1 Find out what other similar groups charge.	A3.1 Consolidate and review all potential projects including NRM, RFP and interim committee ideas.
A1.2 Identify and explain 'what's in it for me' (WIIFM) for prospects.	A2.2 Link with existing groups	A3.2 Validate and prioritize with potential members of SRPA (using agreed criteria)
A1.3 Develop a communication plan (to contact potential members)	A2.3 Develop one year business plan	A3.3 Identify and implement quick wins for top three priorities that are easy to achieve

b). Source resources to enable and share solutions

STRATEGIES		
S1 Identify projects	S2 Identify partners	S3 Develop a communications plan
ACTIONS		
A1.1 Assess the viability and impact of projects, then develop project plan	A2.1 Identify criteria for partnership development	A3.1 Develop the narrative of the SRPA - tell the story
A1.2 Identify the type of resources needed (e.g. financial, staff, in-kind, physical, etc.)	A2.2 Connect with key industry and other (aligned) groups keen to support SRPA (via sponsorship, promotion, resources, donations and in-kind contributions)	A3.2 Develop website, print and other media
A1.3 Look for opportunities for collaboration - have multiple partners to leverage greater funding amounts	A2.3 Develop approaches to involve partners (e.g. mining industry, local government, Rangelands NRM)	A3.3 Utilise resources of the GGA network

The Draft Strategic Plan will be refined on an annual basis and provide more concrete directions and aims for subsequent years of the establishment phase. These specific aims will also be captured in the SRPA Business Plan and will include a range of activities aimed at increasing the income stream and on- ground activities of the SRPA.

2.2.1 Project Benefits

The Establishment of a Southern Rangelands collaborative body will provide numerous benefits for the area which has long had fractured or no pastoralist representation. In 2017 Agknowledge® was contracted by the Grower Group Alliance (GGA) to *Assess the Value of Grower Groups in Western Australia* to determine both their economic and social contribution to the industry, rural communities and the state. The analysis focused on five main areas, with a final assessment as to the benefit that Grower Groups provide across these. The benefits detailed by the study are directly related to the proposed project and the value it will bring to the Southern Rangelands.

Farm Decision-Making Benefits

The core value of grower groups is that they are driven by farmers, for farmers. Groups are initiated around problem-solving; a common desire to find answers attracts members and the outcomes and ongoing problem solving keeps members engaged; they do what they promise. Having the one grower group for the Southern Rangelands means all the issues and opportunities for growth and diversification can be investigated and driven by a collective whole:

- As a collective, the Southern Rangelands pastoralists will be able to apply focused effort into generating and accessing funding opportunities to push the boundaries and challenge current practices to find new and better ways of farming productively and profitably.
- Grower groups are recognised as an important source of information. Farmers access new information from a wide range of sources to make production decisions; they weigh up the benefits and costs, the applicability to their system, and decide the time and investment to make a practice change, usually initially on a paddock trial basis to prove it up in their conditions for potential farm- scale adoption.
- Groups assist farmers to draw on a wide range of information to formulate their own 'best bet' scenario to suit their conditions; they only get one crack at getting it right, once a year and in a constantly changing and dynamic system they often can't afford to wait for the science to catch up with a definitive solution to a new challenge.
- Grower groups can influence practice change with their ability to demonstrate the benefits of a practice on ground, locally and in similar conditions to a grower's own farm.

Economic Benefits

In their 2017 study, Agknowledge® found that grower groups support and generate practice change and adoption of new management and technologies which leads to improved farm productivity and profitability. A case study of four farm management practice changes found a direct on-farm economic benefit of \$600m delivered over 25 years. Scaling up to all farm practices, this is estimated to have delivered a direct economic benefit of about \$2bn over 25 years.

Improved farm productivity has also generated significant flow-on benefits to the WA economy. The same four practice changes were estimated to have delivered an indirect economic benefit (e.g. demand for fertiliser, machinery) of \$280m over 25 years, which scales up for all practices to approximately \$1bn over 25 years.

According to Agknowledge® the total cumulative economic benefit estimated to be generated by grower groups is \$3bn over the past 25 years, an average of \$120m/year.

The economic analysis of grower groups identified a benefit-cost ratio of approximately 10, which suggests that every dollar spent by grower groups (including in-kind contributions) generates an economic value to the Western Australian economy of approximately \$10, which is a very good return on investment in grower groups.

Volunteer time and other in-kind contributions provided and generated by grower groups is also a significant economic contributor to regional economies, the value of which was estimated in the study as being approximately \$2m/year.

A Southern Rangelands grower group will, through their collective representation and shared commitment and vision, be more likely to attract R&D funds. They will also have a higher probability, as a representative body, to be sought out by industry, government and research institutions to collaborate on new business ventures or regional projects. This will lead to more money flowing into the rangelands which will stimulate the regional economy through creating employment around project delivery, attracting project funds to be spent locally, conducting events that support local businesses and attract regional visitors who spend locally on food and accommodation.



Agricultural RD&E Benefits

In early agricultural Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) environments growers were often considered to be the 'subjects' or passive stakeholders of the farming systems under investigation. In more recent times the evolution of the grower driven group involved in the RD&E space has encouraged and facilitated farmer's relevancy and importance in the participatory research process²⁶. Grower groups have been found to be efficient and effective RD&E and adoption partners. The value to funders and research partners is through greater adoption and return on investment in projects, and the effective delivery mechanism for extension and communication.

In order to come up with and implement long term solutions for the issues facing the Southern Rangelands, having a representative grower group involved in the research is a key factor for success in ensuring adoption of changed practices.

As stated by Agknowledge®:

- Grower groups provide a mechanism to ensure research priorities are driven by farmers as the levy payers and that farmers have 'ownership' of the outcomes when research is local and applicable to their system.

²⁶ Extension Farming Systems Journal Volume 9 number 1; Felicity Taylor.

- Research is relevant and timely to real-time challenges farmers are observing in their systems and locally relevant research outcomes are promoted directly to growers to support adoption.
- Research and development corporations and research partners value and need the extension capacity that grower groups provide to support adoption of their outcomes.
- Grower groups provide the peer influence that is so important to adoption. Groups share the learning from early adopters; once they demonstrate or champion a change there's capacity to get rapid adoption through group networks. Grower groups can drive wide-scale and rapid adoption of innovations. For example, no-till practices driven by local champions rapidly scaled up to state-wide adoption.
- Collaboration between researcher, farmer and funder to find solutions has high value to RD&E. Grower groups are the mechanism for conversation to flow both ways between researchers and farmers, which can be measured by the quality of research outcomes and the return on investment. Grower groups inform scientists of what farmers want to know: what research is relevant, useful and applicable to local farming systems.

Regional Capacity Building

Capacity building (or capacity development) is the process by which individuals, organisations and communities obtain, improve, and retain the skills, knowledge, tools, equipment and other resources needed to complete jobs or undertake roles and functions competently or to a greater capacity²⁷.

Through their existence, shared purpose, and capacity to influence and impact, grower groups help to develop regional capacity. Whilst belonging to a group in itself is generally one way of building individual capacity, belonging to a larger, more focused and successful group (in achieving its aims) has significantly more capacity building scope. Establishment of a Southern Rangeland Grower Group will, in line with the study undertaken by Agknowledge®, help to build regional capacity in the following ways:

- Peer to peer learning opportunities are created by grower groups bringing farmers together to share information and experience.
- Direct learning support is provided for members when a group accesses researchers and visiting speakers or practitioners of new technologies.
- Mentoring and skills development is supported for members through their voluntary roles on grower group committees and boards.
- Social interaction and events coordinated by groups support community and mental health.
- Employment, mentoring and career support is provided for young agricultural professionals working for and with grower groups.
- Groups are a training ground for new industry entrants and are recognised for their role in developing human capacity and providing the first start in agricultural careers.
- Identifying and encouraging the next champion to promote practice change to other farmers; it is human nature to share a good idea and farmers learn most effectively from other farmers.
- Managing succession - groups are constantly bringing new people into leadership roles and actively encouraging members from across a region to participate in running the group.
- Strong collaborative relationships and networks are developed in groups with government staff, researchers, consultants, agronomists, and agribusinesses.
- Grower groups attract expertise and develop capacity within the regions to deliver productivity improvements and sustainability.

²⁷ https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Capacity_Building

- Grower groups drive local research initiatives to address local production constraints and build production capacity.



Community Benefits

For the pastoralists of the 286 stations in the Southern Rangelands, establishing a representative group with a common vision and a shared purpose will help bring the Rangelands community together under a common umbrella. Grower groups are valued and recognised for helping to keep communities alive and vibrant by providing numerous networking opportunities and attracting people to the area.

The social interaction offered in grower groups also contributes to the general wellbeing and mental health of rural communities as they provide a focal point socially and a support network for rural communities, which is invaluable during times of crisis when mental health can come under pressure. This can occur from seasonal events or issues such as droughts, fires, floods, frosts etc. when groups step up to support their members during and after the event. Grower groups often become the go to organisation for industry and government agencies to contact, as groups step in to provide relevant information to farmers on how to best deal with the situation and they support their mental health in times of extreme stress.

Other community benefits that would be realised, in accordance with the findings of Agknowledge®, with the establishment of a Southern Rangelands Grower Group include:

- Capacity building of volunteers on grower group committees will flow on to benefit other community groups by using the skills developed in meeting process, governance, people management, sourcing and acquitting funding, and leadership.
- Group activities have a positive flow-on effect to the broader farm family and staff on-farm for example with farm office skills development, events for women, young farmer events.
- Employment generated by groups supports local communities including staff, contractors, consultants, agronomists, researchers.
- Social support benefits flow to the broader community in times of adversity with assistance provided to local schools and clubs, and to the extended family of members affected.
- Social and economic stimulus from grower group events is generated for communities through volunteering, catering, accommodation, transport etc.

2.3 Policy and Strategic Framework

This project is in alignment with a number of Federal, State and Local Government strategies and policies.

2.3.1 National Farmers Federation - Australian Government - Agriculture 2030

In 2018 the agriculture industry, led by the National Farmers' Federation (NFF), announced an ambitious plan to build the Australian agriculture sector to \$100 billion by 2030. The Australian government is backing this industry-led plan and is delivering Ag2030 to support industry to reach its \$100 billion vision²⁸.

Ag2030 is made of seven key themes or areas which must be addressed for the agricultural industry to grow. The SRPA Vision of:

"Connected, producer-driven, healthy landscape, better business":

is particularly aligned with the following Ag2030 areas

- harness technology and innovation to boost productivity; (ag-tech)
- grow sustainably
- People and their skills will continue to be the most important success factor for Australian agriculture

2.3.2 Western Australian State Planning Strategy 2050

The State Planning Strategy 2050 is an integral part of the Western Australian planning system designed to inform planning policies and decisions throughout the State. The document which was released in 2015 sets out a vision for the sustained growth and prosperity of WA, which is underpinned by five strategic goals and five strategic directions, out of which this project specifically aligns with two:

- **Economic Development – Tourism**

Objective: To access and enhance a range of experiences unique to the State.

"With pastoral leases being renewed in 2015, the future use of Western Australia's Rangelands represents a major opportunity to develop additional tourism products and attract third party investment. An important consideration is the current tenure capabilities under the Land Administration Act 1997 and future development of tenure options that can facilitate increased opportunities for tourism and at the same time improve the management of these areas" (pg. 47).

- **Environment**

Objective: To conserve biodiversity, achieve resilient ecosystems, protect significant landscapes and manage the State's natural resources in a sustainable manner.

Nature Conservation: "Rangelands tenure options facilitate opportunities for ecotourism and conservation" (pg. 49)

A Southern Rangelands Grower Group will be representative of all pastoralists and industries in the Southern Rangelands and will be best placed to work with Government and PLB to ensure the Pastoral Rangeland Reform will facilitate realistic diversification options that will ensure widespread adoption. For the State Planning Strategy and rangeland pastoralists, this will mean an increased likelihood of economic development via tourism in the Rangelands occurring as well as improved conservation outcomes.

²⁸ <https://home.kpmg/au/en/home/insights/2018/03/talking-2030-growing-australian-agriculture-industry.html>

2.3.3 Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) Strategic Intent 2018 - 21

This project is directly aligned with four of the six Strategic Priorities of DPIRD's Strategic Intent document:

1. Biosecurity – in particular; Key Initiative 1.1 'A responsive and robust biosecurity system' which aims for a future state where 'Strong partnerships underpin the management of emerging and ongoing agricultural, aquatic and environmental biosecurity issues to protect WA's unique biosecurity status'.
2. Sustainability – in particular; Key Initiative 2.3 'Increasing the value of our pastoral sector' which aims for a future state where 'Flexible management options and economic diversification improve the productivity and sustainability of the rangelands, including Aboriginal-owned enterprises'.
3. Research, Development and Innovation - in particular; Key Initiative 5.1 'A dynamic RD&I environment' which aims for a future state where 'WA has a vibrant RD&I ecosystem with government, universities and industry collaborating to increase the productivity, efficiency and competitiveness of our primary producers and food processing businesses'.
4. Enabling Environment - in particular; Key Initiative 6.1 'Unlocking land and water expansion opportunities' which aims for a future state where 'Proponents can access clearer, faster and de-risked pathways to either develop new land and water resources or to more efficiently use existing resources'.

Establishment of a Southern Rangelands Grower Group will assist in achieving these key priorities.

2.3.4 Mid-West Regional Blueprint

The 'Blueprint' is an aspirational growth and development plan to support timely future investments in the Mid-West region. The Blueprint describes five key pillars imperative for the successful growth of the region. The focus areas under these pillars are designed to create more jobs, improve education outcomes, connect and enhance communities and support economic development.

This project is strongly aligned with the Economic Development Pillar of the Blueprint under the element of Agriculture and Food under which Pastoral Industry Revitalisation is a key Regional Aspiration. The strategies in the Blueprint to (by 2050) make 'the pastoral sector a competitive and profitable industry in the Mid West' include:

- "Advocate for key changes in the reform process that will support the Mid-West pastoralism industry to diversify and become sustainable.
- Promote diversification of the industry through projects such as vermin control, utilising water from dewatering mines, business practices and working with Aboriginal land managers to build economic development" (pg. 81).

Formation of a Southern Rangelands Grower Group will enable both the advocacy element and the establishment of project trials to materialise and assist in making the Blueprint 2050 vision of the pastoral industry a reality.

2.4 Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

There has been significant stakeholder consultation, spanning several years, leading up to the formation of the SRPA. Leading roles in steering stakeholders toward a united representative body for Southern Rangelands has primarily been occupied by the Rangelands NRM, the MWDC and the RFPA.

The October 2nd, 2020, "roundtable" forum in Mount Magnet, which was driven by the RFPA, was attended by over 130 people representing pastoralists, government and industry groups. The significant turnout at the forum indicates the efforts that have been made to keep stakeholders engaged and involved and how important the issue of having a representative body of the Southern Rangelands pastoralists is to the area and Western Australia. Attendees and speakers at the roundtable included:

- The Hon Alannah MacTiernan MLC, Minister for Regional Development; Agriculture and Food
- Dr Tim Watts, Chair, Western Australia Livestock Research Council
- Dr Dean Revel, CEO Select Carbon
- Ms Nicole Curtis, CEO Grower Group Alliance (GGA)
- Mr Tim Shackleton, Chair, Pastoral Lands Board
- Mr Rob Edkins, Chair, Southern Rangelands NRM
- Councillor Jorgen Jensen, President, Shire of Mount Magnet and President of the RFPA
- Representatives from DPIRD and the Development Commissions
- Indigenous representatives from Baratha Aboriginal Corporation
- Over 120 pastoral representatives from the Murchison, Goldfields and Gascoyne sub-regions



Pic 1. Mount Magnet Round Table October 2020 - Pastoralists with The Hon Alannah MacTiernan MLC, Minister for Regional Development, Agriculture and Food

2.5 Project Deliverables

Outputs and outcomes that will be delivered as part of this project are detailed in the tables below.

	Outputs	Performance Measure	Performance Measure method
1	Establish and operate a Southern Rangelands Grower Group - SRPA	An active membership base is developed	Number of memberships in place
		Communication plan developed and implemented	Copy of Communication plan and evidence of social media news, newsletters, website updates, forums etc
		Development of partnerships	Number and details (including any resources secured) of partnerships established
		Attraction of project funding	Number of projects and associated funding secured
		Capacity building and skills development for pastoralists/businesses	Details of all extension activities and training delivered
		Central hub between the pastoral industry, government and agribusiness enterprises	Evidence of engagements, representation and outcomes achieved.

Table 2 - Outputs

	Outcomes	Performance Measure	Performance Measure method
1	Sustainable pastoral production and diversification in the Southern Rangeland	<p>SRPA collaborate with industry partners, agri-businesses, pastoralists and government to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop regional land condition standards, good pastoral land management guidelines and policies design a risk-based pastoral land condition monitoring and compliance system 	Land use diversification opportunities for Southern Rangeland pastoralists are researched, explored, tested and implemented

	Outcomes	Performance Measure	Performance Measure method
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • co-design and define best practice for business and land management; and • identify and attract long-term resourcing requirements • design an industry-led approach to address landscape function repair for sustainable production improvement across the Southern Rangelands 	

Table 3 - Outcomes

2.6 Critical Assumptions

The following critical assumptions have been made in the planning and development of this project;

- Agriculture is important to the State's economy and therefore the State Government
- The inertia and support that resulted in the formation of the SRPA is not short-termed
- Extension and adoption are important to productivity in the agricultural sector
- State and Federal Government committed to revitalizing the Southern Rangelands
- Land diversification is supported by legislation and the pathway to doing so is made easier by recent changes to government policies and procedures
- Grower Groups are trusted, reputable organisations
- There will continue to be funding available for agricultural research, agtech projects and programs
- Innovators and investors desire to be connected to growers to test and validate their products and are willing to pay for that assistance
- Pastoralists are interested in increasing their capabilities and their operational sustainability

These critical assumptions have been based on an assessment of agri-industry trends, policy developments and financial support from government for the diversification and revitalisation of the Southern Rangelands. SRPA does not expect that any of these critical assumptions would not be valid.

2.7 Assessment of Options

Option 1 – Do Nothing

By doing nothing, none of the benefits of this project will be realised. SRPA will need to close as they do not have the funds to establish themselves to a maturity point that they can operate sustainably. Without a representative group to help generate a collaborative and united approach among the 286 pastoralists, they will not be able to achieve the maximum benefits from diversification opportunities and leverage seed investment. Without the SRPA pastoralist efforts to work together to share resources, networks, knowledge and a common vision will be ad hoc, segmented and at worst likely to fail.

Option 2 – Establish a Southern Rangelands Grower Group with a reduced budget

The proposal put forward in this business case represents a very lean budget with staffing of only 1.5 FTE to deliver all activities and build the capacity and resource base of the SRPA to enable it to operate sustainably in the future. The SRPA Board under the proposed operating model receives no stipend or sitting fees, with a very limited amount being allocated toward professional development costs.

The biggest budget item under the proposed operating model is the cost of travel and accommodation. This represents the size and distances of the rangelands that need to be accounted for to ensure that all pastoralists and stakeholders can have input and be involved in this grower group. Reducing this budget item will mean less representation and less consultation, which will affect the validity of the model of the SRPA being a 'representative body'.

Another option of reducing the budget is by reducing the establishment phase of SRPA. A shorter establishment phase will put additional pressure on the staff to deliver the required objectives and will likely lead to essential steps being skipped (i.e. reduced consultation level, reduced quality funding/grant applications). This dilution of deliverables will negatively impact the future outlook and support of the SRPA.

Option 3 – Establish a Southern Rangeland Grower Group as proposed

An investment of \$873,600, of which \$160,233 has already been secured will enable the SRPA to consolidate its operation over a three-year establishment phase. With 1.5 FTE, a Board of nine representative pastoralists and an adequate budget to meet travel and operational requirements, the SRPA will deliver significant benefits to the pastoralists, government, industry, the community and the Southern Rangelands itself. These benefits include:

- Farm Decision-Making Benefits
- Economic Benefits
- Agricultural RD&E Benefits
- Regional Capacity Building
- Community Benefits

On the basis of the options analysis completed, Option 3 is the preferred option and the subject of this business case.

2.8 Funding Strategy

The three-year establishment phase of the SRPA is intended to be funded through a combination of sponsorships, grants and membership contributions.

Funding contributions are hoped to consist of:

Source of Funds	Amount (\$)	Status of Funding Commitment
Memberships	45,000	Based on \$100 per annual membership growing over the three years to at least 200 members
DPIRD/MWDC	115,233	Confirmed (cash and in-kind)
Sponsorships	713,367	Subject of this Business Case
Total	\$873,600	

Table 4 – Source of Funds

Funding for the 2021/2022 initial year of establishment has in part been secured from DPIRD with 42% of salary and operational costs being covered.

2.8.1 Project Budget

The total budget over three years for the proposed project is detailed below:

Item of Expenditure	Budget (\$)	Funding Secured*	Unfunded Balance
General Staffing			
EO 1.0 FTE (Salary + oncost	396,900	88,200	308,700
Project & Coms .05 FTE (Salary +on cost)	151,200	0.00	151,200
Professional Dev & training	9,000	0.00	9,000
Travel & Accommodation	60,000	45,000	15,000
SRPA Board			
Travel & Accommodation	96,000	0.00	96,000
Professional Development	40,500	0.00	40,500
Operating Expenses			
Vehicle Expenses	60,000	16,700	43,300
Communication, marketing and website	12,000	0.00	12,000
Office rent	18,000	5,000	13,000
Computer/printer/ phones	18,000	3,333	14,667

Item of Expenditure	Budget (\$)	Funding Secured*	Unfunded Balance
Misc Admin	12,000	2,000	10,000
Total Budget	\$873,600	160,233	713,367

Table 5 – Project Budget

* Membership contributions have been included as the probability of securing these funds are extremely high.

2.8.2 Sustainability and Ongoing Viability

Grower groups operate through a mixture of membership contributions, sponsorships, partnerships and the delivery of programmes or projects often accessed via the means of grant funding. SRPA attracted funding to enable its formation in 2020/21 from a variety of sources, these include MWDC, RPA Australia, Centre for Invasive Species Solutions, GGA and Ramelius Resources. To increase its capacity to operate and obtain sponsorships and project funding, SRPA needs to secure operational funding at a higher level than that which is the norm for Grower Groups that have reached a more mature operational phase.

A GGA 2015 publication (Attachment A) which sets out the operating model of 11 different grower groups shows varied operating models with a mixture of income streams to support operations. Membership income generally constitutes 5% -10% of overall income and sponsorship a maximum of 50%. Project funding enables Grower groups to undertake research and deliver benefits to their members and the wider community as well as increase staffing levels.

The SRPA is confident that over the three year establishment period it will be able to grow its membership base to 200. With a membership cost of \$100 per annum, this will generate an income of \$20,000 per year which constitutes 7% of operational costs. This is in line with the financial operating model of other grower groups.

However for SRPA to have the capacity to obtain project and other funding to operate into the future, it will need a higher level of sponsorship support in its initial three-year establishment phase. As can be seen from the table below, SRPA has already secured 40% of the funding required for year 1 with the balance for 2021/2022 and the following two years being sought through this business case.

SRPA	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	Total Project (3 years)
Operational Cost	\$296,700	\$290,200	\$286,700	\$873,600
Income	\$125,233	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$158,233
Deficit (funding required)	\$171,467	\$275,200	\$266,700	\$713,367

Table 6 – Summary three year SRPA Financial Position

It should be particularly noted in the operating model of SRPA that its staffing set up of only 1.5 FTE is particularly lean. A key challenge for the SRPA in ensuring adequate representation and

stakeholder involvement in activities is the vast distances of the Southern Rangelands. This means that travel costs and associated allowances for the SRPA are a very high \$72,000 per year. This amount constitutes nearly 25% of the yearly budget and demonstrates in part why having a Southern Rangelands representative group has been so cost-prohibitive to set up and operate to date.

To balance the high travel costs and make the financial operating model more sustainable, other costs have been reduced.

The SRPA Strategic Plan for its establishment phase and its lean and region focused budget demonstrates its sound understanding of the requirement to build capacity, demonstrate validity and attract project funding to become sustainable. To get to this sustainability phase, additional funding support is required.

2.9 Risk Analysis

The below risk matrix has been used to assess the risks associated with this project and the ongoing use of the new facility.

	CONSEQUENCE				
LIKELIHOOD	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)
Rare (1)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Unlikely (2)	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Possible (3)	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Likely (4)	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Almost certain (5)	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme

2.9.1 Project Risks

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation
All funding not secured	Possible	Extreme	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete project business case to enable other funding applications to be made and sponsorship sought. Maintain open communication with funding bodies and potential industry partners.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project may need to be re-scoped to reduce costs, thereby reducing benefits. Seek in-kind contributions
Difficulty in attracting members	Possible	Extreme	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive consultation and engagement process undertaken Key stakeholders involved in setting up group Ensure membership fees are affordable Ensure meeting times/venues are rotated to be as inclusive of as many members as possible
Short term improvement in weather conditions make the plight of the rangelands less topical	Possible	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate to all stakeholders the contrast Take the opportunity to engage with stakeholders that are less stressed due to their improved fortune Seek contributions for when things are not so good, with more money circulating there may be a possibility of increasing the resource base.
Too much work to do to be able to do it all effectively	Likely	Major	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise Strategic Plan & adopt KPIs to guide focus Ensure broad and regular stakeholder consultation to determine key priorities for each year to avoid being drawn into other areas that need attention Recruit volunteers if possible
COVID-19 reduces possibilities of travel, extension activities, workshops and consultation	Possible	Major	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up contingency plans for how to deliver SRPA objectives online and remotely. Extend establishment phase, with the help of government subsidies (i.e. Job keeper) Set up a virtual workshops and webinars to deliver training.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation
Fraud	Rare	Major	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Board procurement policies and oversight processes are in place • Ensure sign off by more than one Board member for expenses over a specified amount • Limit access to bank accounts to specified Board members • External audit/review of financial statements annually
Public liability matters	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all insurances are kept up to date • Ensure all staff and contractors are inducted in GGA requirements, procedures, and policies • Ensure OSH practices are followed
Loss of staff	Possible	Minor	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure succession planning is in place • Ensure all policies, processes and procedures are documented • Staff training and development • Ensure OSH practices are followed • Staff performance reviews conducted

Table 7 – Project Risk Assessment

3 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

3.1 Project Timeframe and Key Milestones

The below timeframes assume all funding for the project is secured ahead of each year of the establishment phase.

Main Activities / Milestone	Milestone Date
Recruitment of Project/ Communications Officer	31 August 2021
Design and Implementation of Communications Plan	30 September 2021
Design and Implementation of Business Plan	30 June 2022
1 st tranche of projects and funding secured	30 June 2022
2 nd tranche of projects and funding secured	30 June 2023
Reach membership numbers of 200	30 June 2023
Establishment phase completed	30 June 2024

Table 8 – Key Milestones

3.2 Communication Plan

Section 2.4 Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation details the communications undertaken in the development of the project to date. Given one of the proposed functions of the SRPA is as a central communications hub between the pastoral industry, government and agribusiness enterprises, the communication management approach undertaken is of critical significance.

Accordingly, the design and implementation of a Communication Plan is a key first-year deliverable under their Strategic Plan. The Communication Plan will set out the communications type, frequency and format for each stakeholder group.

Stakeholders Include:

Stakeholder	Level of Interest	Level of Influence	Comments
GGA	H	H	SRPA is a formal member of the GGA and obtains procedural support, information, expertise and network connections via this relationship
DPIRD and MWDC	H	H	SRPA EO and operational requirements are partially funded for 2021/2022 by DPIRD and MWDC as part of The Southern Rangelands Revitalisation Pilot
Federal and State Government	H	H	Political influence and significant funding source
Shires of Dundas, Esperance, Cue, Coolgardie, Menzies, Laverton, Leonora, Sandstone, Wiluna, Meekatharra, Mt. Magnet, Yalgoo, Murchison, Shark Bay, Upper Gascoyne, Carnarvon, Exmouth, City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder	H	M	SRPA hopes to attract seed funding from local government authorities, given their commitment to the revitalisation of the Southern Rangelands. The SRPA board includes a number of Shire councillors/presidents.
Rangelands NRM	H	M	Key collaboration body and significant support and advocate for the establishment of the SRPA
Southern Rangelands Pastoralists	H	H	Significant involvement and interest in the establishment and ongoing operation of the SRPA
Industry Groups	H	M	These provide an opportunity for forming partnership to drive extension activities and secure resources

Table 9 - Stakeholders

3.3 Project Management

This project will be managed by SRPA's EO, Margaret Weir. Margaret grew up on a farm east of Three Springs and for the past ten years has been self-employed, managing 60 hectares of land located between Geraldton and Northampton. Margaret's previous experience working for the Northern Agricultural Catchments Council, Greening Australia WA and Australian Wildlife Conservancy has provided her with a solid foundation in establishing organisational protocols, as well as developing strong skills in writing funding applications, budgeting, facilitating workshops and presenting at seminars. Margaret will be supported in managing this project by a Project and Communications Officer, who will be recruited as part of this project.

The Project Manager will manage the project utilising Prince II project management principles and will utilise a Gantt chart tracking system to monitor the attainment of deliverables and generate reports. The Communications Plan to be delivered in Year 1 of the establishment phase will provide a foundation for the Project Manager in consulting and liaising with all key stakeholders throughout the project.

3.4 Project Governance

The project will be overseen by the nominated Board for the SRPA which is made up of seven Southern Rangelands pastoral representatives as well as a Chair, Vice-Chair, Treasurer and Secretary.

CHAIR

Debbie Dowden

Debbie has been a pastoralist at Challa Station, Mt Magnet for over 25 years. She and her husband Ashley produce beef from Santa Gertrudis/Droughtmaster cattle for export and the southern market. They also run an earthmoving contracting business and an HIR carbon project and are keen adaptors of new technology and best practice pastoralism.

Debbie has had extensive experience on committees and boards. She has been a director of the Rural, Regional Remote Women's network of WA, secretary of the Morgan Horse Association of Australia and is a past secretary and now President of the Mt Magnet Race Club. She also sits on the Cattle Industry Funding Scheme Board, is President of the SE Murchison Division of the PGA and is secretary of the Rangelands Fibre and Produce Association.

Debbie is a graduate of the Australian Rural Leadership Program and a Masters Research student studying community engagement in the four cell fence projects in WA through the University of New England. The youngest of her four children is at boarding school in Perth, and the three older girls live in Perth.

VICE CHAIR

Phillip Logue

Shire of Perenjori Councillor and the chair of the Perenjori Farmers grower group. Phillip has been instrumental in helping a number of grower groups become established, including the Northern Agri Group in the Shire of Northampton, the Central Wheatbelt Wild Dog Group and the Central Wheatbelt RBG. His significant local government, grower group and pastoralist experience will provide relevant expertise and support for the SRPA.

TREASURER

Tom Foulkes-Taylor

Tom is a fourth-generation pastoralist on Yuin Station which is located in the southern part of the Murchison Shire. After 4 years out of the industry post high school he returned to the family property having decided running livestock on the station was something he wanted to stick with. His family are one of the few remaining sheep stations in the area.

SECRETARY

Gemma Cripps

Gemma currently owns Gabyon Station in partnership with her parents Helen and Michael Cripps. Gabyon was purchased in 2009. They started as a sheep station but have diversified into tourism in 2015, carbon farming in 2018 and cattle in 2019.

Prior to Gabyon, Gemma and family had always been wheat and sheep farmers in the Midwest with a farm originally in Three Springs and moving to a farm at Walkaway. While at Walkaway they ran a Damara sheep stud and ventured into the world of feed-lotting. They were still wheat and sheep with a large feedlot for live export for Livestock Shipping Services. This was when the decision was made that a larger property to breed sheep for export was a good investment and why they purchased Gabyon Station. It is now hoped moving forward that, in conjunction with carbon farming, the property will be able to be regenerated to a point to be a viable cattle and sheep property.

SRPA BOARD MEMBERS

Trevor Hodshon

Trevor is currently on the executive committee of the PGA of WA and has previously been a PGA of WA District representative for the Sandstone region. Trevor has also been a committee member of the Goldfields Nullarbor Rangeland Biosecurity Association for the past 11 years, with the last 10 years as chairman. Along with his wife Carol he manages Atley and Windimurra Station for Hodshon Super Co Pty Ltd.

Jim Quadrio

Jim is the president of the Wiluna Shire, a position he has occupied since 2014. He holds professional wool classer qualifications and his family owns Jundee Station.

Jack Carmody

Raised in Esperance around a primarily cropping farming system Jack went to school in Perth and obtained work experience in Southern Africa on Tobacco farms, game, fish, pig and cattle integrated systems. Jack has managed Prenti Downs Cattle Station on the Wiluna/Laverton border since 2015 and has a strong interest in precision agriculture.

Trevor Schutz

Trevor was born in South Australia and grew up and worked on the family farm. In 1993 Trevor moved to Esperance and started a farming business (with his wife) which has grown over the years consisting of broadacre crop and livestock. In 2015 he acquired Laverton Downs Station and has been rebuilding it since. His goal is to have the station fully developed and sustainably producing quality Droughtmaster cattle.

Liam Johns

Liam together with his family (which has been in the pastoral industry for over 100 years) runs a beef enterprise consisting of Santa Gertrudis/ Drought Master Cross cattle on Killara Station North East of Meekatharra. They also sublease Belele & Buttah Stations in the Meekatharra Shire.

David Hammarquist

David together with his wife manages Mt Augustus Station where they run a Shorthorn Beef herd out of which they supply Steers and Heifers to feedlots in WA for the local markets. Fodder requirements for the station is obtained from a small cropping and grazing farm in the Midwest which they also operate. In addition to their farming activities David and his wife own and oversee the running of a tourist park on the station to cater for travellers visiting the Mt Augustus National Park and provide an oasis for people exploring the region.

Justin Stevens

Justin operates Mount Vettors Station a 200,000 hectare property on the outskirts of Kalgoorlie, where he runs 700 Shorthorn-Droughtmaster X breeder.

The Executive Board and Board members between them have significant experience in governance procedures, grower group management and pastoral operations. Where additional expertise is required to support the decision making processes of the Board this will be sourced with one of these sources being the GAA.

The Board will meet not less than once a month for governance requirements, including Project Manager updates and reports. Funding partners (once attracted) such as the MWDC will be invited to attend Board meetings to provide an additional level of transparency.

3.5 Procurement Strategy

As a newly formed incorporated association, SRPA is in the process of drafting and adopting its suite of policies and procedures. This project will be managed in accordance with the procurement policies, which will be adopted prior to the commencement of the project. SRPA will utilise the documents and templates available from the Department of Finance, including the Procurement Practice Guide, Written Quotes Template Suite and Contracting and Tendering Guides, when drafting its procurement policies and templates.

All procurement policies and documents will:

- Ensure all purchasing activities are recorded in compliance with the *State Records Act 2000* and internal record management practices of SRPA
- Demonstrate that best value for money is attained for SRPA
- Mitigate probity risk, by establishing processes that promote openness, transparency, fairness, and equity to all potential suppliers
- Ensure that sustainable benefits such as environmental, social, and local economic factors are considered in the overall value for money assessment
- Ensure no discrimination will take place in SPRAs procurement activities; and
- Ensure all purchasing activities are conducted in a consistent and efficient manner organisation-wide, and that ethical decision making is demonstrated.

It is intended to engage regional contractors and suppliers for as much of SRPA's procurement as possible, as it has the following benefits:

- Fosters government and non-government partnerships.
- Demonstrates investment in the regions.
- Local suppliers place considerable value on serving their local community and the benefits associated with it.

- Impact on regional jobs growth and regional development.
- Supply chains are generally shorter, leading to greater certainty and predictability of delivery times.

This project will provide full, fair, and reasonable opportunity to regional businesses in its planning, tendering and contract management through advertisement of any tenders via local, regional, and state publications. The SPRA will provide incentive through the adoption of a Regional Price Preference advantage in conjunction with standard tender consideration.

SRPA will also implement a policy that actively encourages participation in our procurement activities by Aboriginal community members, which will be based on the Department of Finance’s Aboriginal Procurement Policy Implementation Guide.

3.6 Supporting Documents

The below supporting documents are attached to this business case.

Attachment A - GGA Operating Models Case Study

Attachment B - SRPA draft Strategic plan 2021-2024

4 SIGNING OF BUSINESS CASE

4.1 Sign-off

I confirm that the information contained in this Business Case is true and correct.

Business Case Consultant

Signed

Completed by

Position

Date



Jeanette Marlow

Principal Consultant
Whitney Consulting

30 June 2021

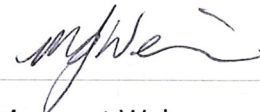
SRPA

Signed

Approved by

Position

Date



Margaret Weir

Executive Officer
SRPA

30/06/2021

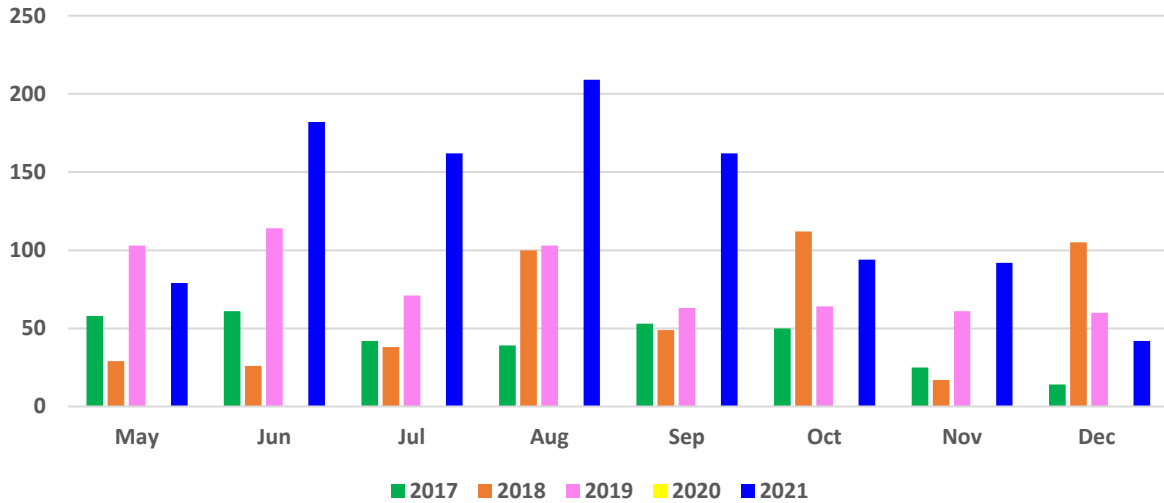


Murchison Oasis Roadhouse Statistics Snapshot Report 20.02.22

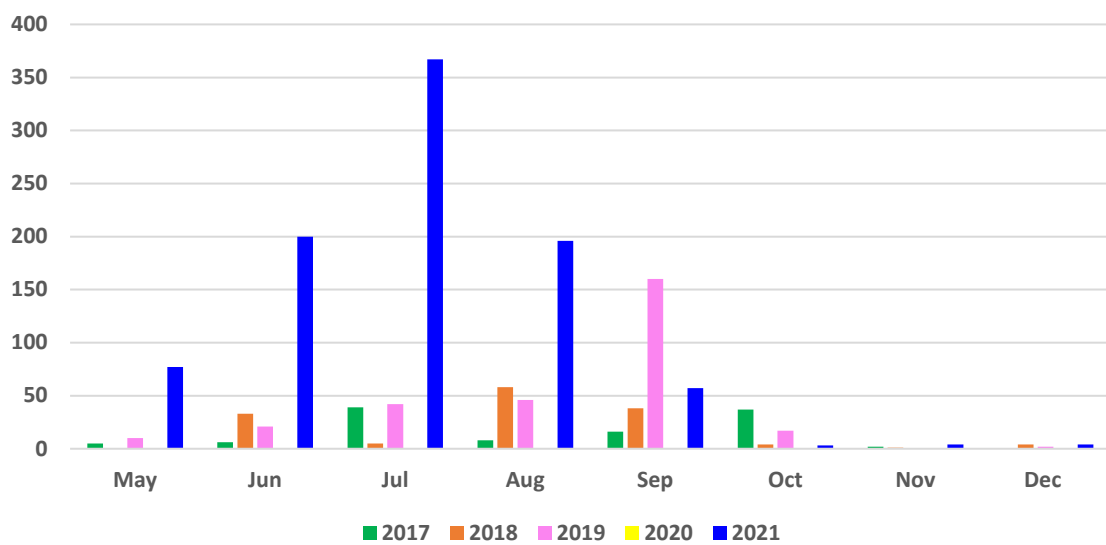
Accommodation

Monthly Analysis for the months since Council Managers were put in place with comparison from previous data. No data available for 2020.

**Roadhouse Accommodation Stats
Cabins May to Dec**

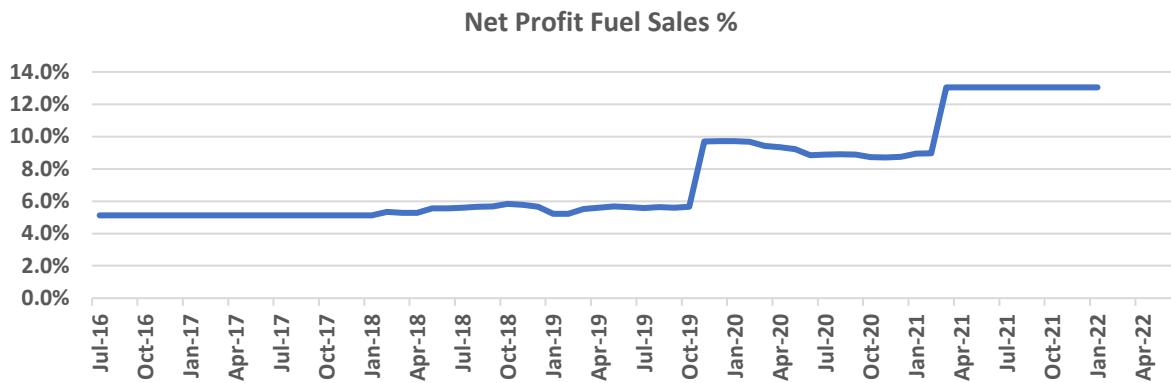
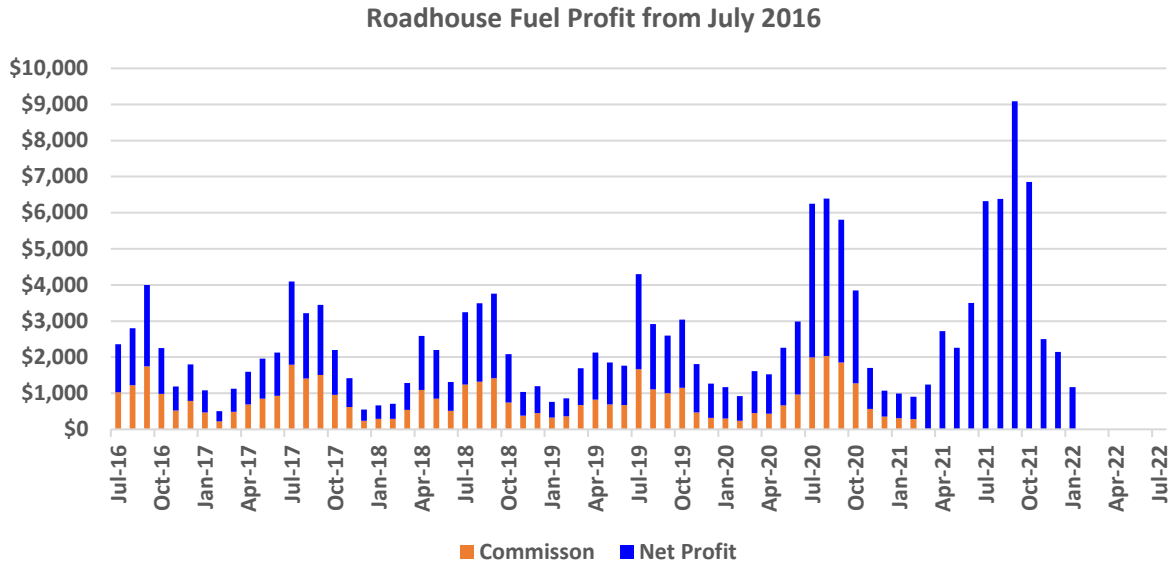


**Roadhouse Accommodation Stats
Park Sites May to Dec**

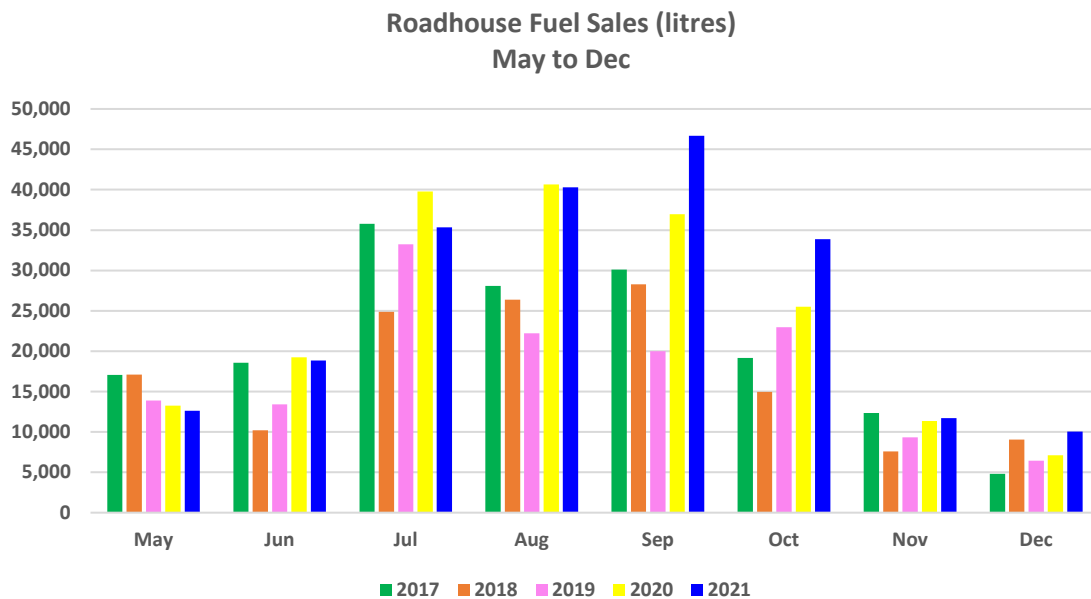


Fuel Sales

Roadhouse Fuels Sales since July 2016



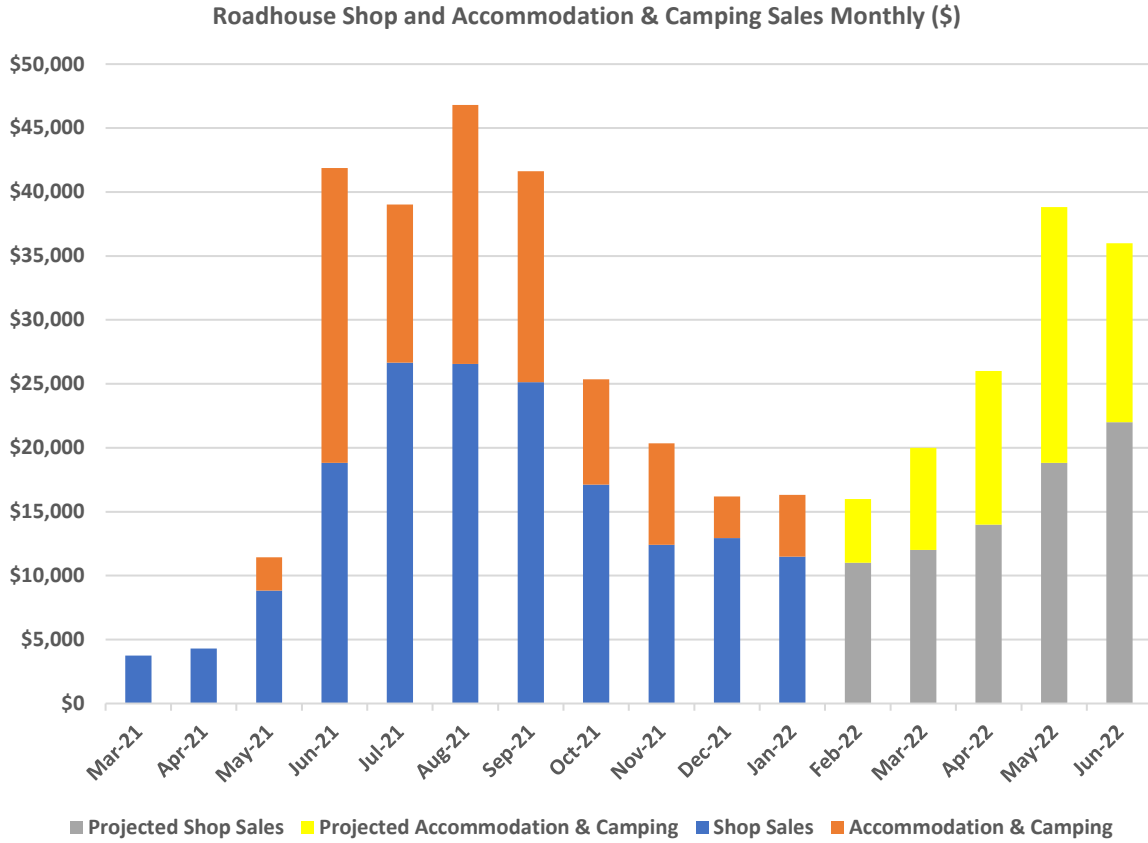
Volume of Diesel and ULP Fuel sold the months since Council Managers were put in place for each Year.



Roadhouse Sales

Monthly

Monthly summary of Shop and Accommodation Sales for the months since Council Managers were put in place plus estimates based in trends. No data available for 2020



Annually

Annual summary of Shop and Accommodation Sales with comparison from previous data plus estimates based in trends. No data available for 2020

