Attachments

Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday 21 October 2026

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Attachment 7.1.1	Ordinary Council Minutes – 16 September 2026
Attachment 9.1.1	Minutes of WALGA AGM - 17 & 23 September 2026
Attachment 9.2.1	Minutes of RoeROC Committee Meeting – 24 September 2026
Attachment 13.1.1	Monthly List of Accounts Paid – September 2026
Attachment 13.6.1	New Smart Glasses Policy
Attachment 13.7.1	AMMS RAV Discussion Paper
Attachment 13.7.2	Draft Shire of Wickepin Submission AMMS

Date	Wednesday 21 October 2026
Time	3:30pm
Location	Shire of Wickepin Council Chambers 77 Wogolin Road, Wickepin WA 6370
Distribution Date	Friday 16 October 2026

7.1.1
Minutes of Previous Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday 16 September 2026

Minutes

Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday 16 September 2026

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Date	Wednesday 16 September 2026
Time	3:30pm
Location	Shire of Wickepin Council Chambers 77 Wogolin Road, Wickepin WA 6370
Distribution Date	11 September 2026

Notice of Meeting

Please be advised that an Ordinary Council Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Wickepin will be held at 3:30pm on Wednesday 16 September 2026 at the Shire of Wickepin Council Chambers, 77 Wogolin Road, Wickepin WA 6370.

David Burton
Chief Executive Officer
11 September 2026

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Disclaimer

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Wickepin for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during council / committee meetings or during formal / informal conversations with Shire of Wickepin employees or representatives. The Shire of Wickepin disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during council / committee meetings or discussions. Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular, and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in discussion regarding any planning application or application for a licence, any statement or limitation of approval made by a member, employee or representative of the Shire of Wickepin during the course of any meeting is not intended to be, and is not to be, taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Wickepin. The Shire of Wickepin warns anyone who has an application lodged with the Shire of Wickepin must obtain, and only should rely on, written confirmation of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Wickepin in respect of the application.

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1 Declaration of Opening

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 3.40

The Presiding Member announced that the meeting is being recorded in accordance with section 14I of the Local Government Administrations Regulations 1996. The recordings will be made publicly available and serve as a public record of proceedings.

While section 9.57A of the Local Government Act 1995 provides the Local Government with limited protection from defamation liability for content published on its official website as part of a broadcast or recording of council proceedings, this does not extend to elected members or employees and I encourage all participants to ensure their contributions are respectful, professional, and consistent with the standards expected of Council meetings. Please remember that all comments will form part of the public record.

2 Attendance

2.1 Present

Councillors

J Russell	President
F Allan	Councillor
W Astbury	Councillor
L Corke	Councillor
J Mearns	Councillor
D Gaull	Councillor

Employees

D Burton	Chief Executive Officer
E Clement	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
G Cross	Manager Works & Services
E Gee	Executive Support Officer

3 Public Question Time

3.1 Responses to Previous Public Questions Taken on Notice

3.2 Public Question Time

[Public Question Time]

4 Apologies and Leave of Absence

4.1 Apologies

Cr T Miller

4.2 Previously Approved Leave of Absence

4.3 Requests for Leave of Absence

Nil

5 Petitions, Memorials and Deputations

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5.1 Petitions

5.2 Memorials

5.3 Deputations

6 Declarations of Councillors and Officers Interest

A member or officer who has an impartiality, proximity or financial interest in any matter to be discussed at this meeting must disclose the nature of the interest either in a written notice given to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the meeting or at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.

A member who makes a disclosure in respect to an interest must not preside at the part of the meeting which deals with the matter, or participate in, or be present during, any discussion or decision-making process relative to the matter, unless the disclosing member is permitted to do so under Section 5.68 or Section 5.69 of the *Local Government Act 1995.*

The following declarations of interest have been disclosed –

Chief Executive Officer has declared a Financial Interest in Item 14.1 as it relates to his Total Rewards Package.

7 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings

7.1 Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held Wednesday 19 August 2026

Officer Recommendation

That Council confirms the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Wednesday 19 August 2026, as included in Attachment 7.1.1, as a true and accurate record.

Council Decision

Resolution OCM-160926-01
Moved Cr Corke
Second Cr Allan

That Council confirms the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Wednesday 19 August 2026, as included in Attachment 7.1.1, as a true and accurate record.

Carried 6/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull
Against Nil

8 Motions of Which Notice Has Been Given

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9 Receipt of Committee Minutes or Reports and Consideration of Recommendations

9.1 Minutes of the Central Country Zone Meeting held Friday, 14 August 2026

9.2 Minutes of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting held Tuesday, 25 August 2026

Officer Recommendation

That Council receives the minutes of the Central Country Zone Meeting held Friday, 14 August 2026, as included in Attachment 9.1.1 and the minutes of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting held Tuesday, 25 August 2026, as included in Attachment 9.2.1 en bloc

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-02**
Moved	**Cr Astbury**
Second	**Cr Allan**

That Council receives the minutes of the Central Country Zone Meeting held Friday, 14 August 2026, as included in Attachment 9.1.1 and the minutes of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting held Tuesday, 25 August 2026, as included in Attachment 9.2.1 en bloc

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

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10 Report by the President

Presidents Report September 2026

Council has received resignation from Fire Control Officer Roger Butler who has been a very strong leader in his field for a great number of years. Roger has been at the helm of some very extreme weather events and fires across the districts over these years and has also held the position of Chief Fire Control Officer during his tenure. His guidance and mentorship to younger FCO's and volunteer firefighters in our Shire and District has been a great asset to our Shire over the years and our communities have certainly been kept as safe as possible during unforeseen events due to the diligence and expertise shown by Roger when he has been called upon.
Council would like to extend our grateful Thanks to Roger for all of his time and service to the Communities and wish him very well in his future endeavours.

Volunteers are absolutely vital to the safety and well-being of our districts, and in particular, Emergency Services of Ambulance and Bush Fire Brigade Members are critical.
Thank You for Your Service.

The LGIS Golf Tournament was held on 3rd and 4th of September, hosted by the Harrismith Golf Club and assisted by many local community groups supplying food and beverages across the weekend. Congratulations to all concerned with the organisation of this event of which Council has been receiving nothing but wonderful reports.
Winners of the tournament were the Shire of Dandaragan, so the next year's LGIS Golf Tournament will most likely be held at Jurien Bay.

Meetings that I have attended in the past month are:
September 7th – 150Square-CEO Performance Review

11 Report by the Chief Executive Officer

14th August 2026	CCZ Workshop/Meeting – Kulin
17th August 2026	Telephone Meeting with Yealering School for Sports Carnival – discussion on requirements and request for President or CEO to be available 18th September for presentation
17th August 2026	Discussion with President
18th August 2026	LGIS Golf Tournament Meeting
21st August 2026	Meeting with Clint from Contract Aquatics – start of 26/27 pool season
25th August 2026	BFB Meeting
1st September 2026	Golf Tournament Meeting
3-4th Sept 2026	LGIS Golf Tournament
9th September 2026	Brian Shipley – Bowling Club Patio and other items.

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Delegations exercised –

No.	Delegation Name		Delegation To	Delegation Exercised	When Exercised	Persons Affected
A1	**Cheque Signing and Account Authorisation**		**CEO**			CEO, DCEO MWS
A2	**Septic Tank Application Approvals**		**EHO**			
A3	**Building Approvals**		**BO**			
A4	**Roadside Advertising**		**CEO**			
A5	**Application for Planning Consent**		**CEO**			
A6	**Appointment and Termination of Staff**		**CEO**			
A7	**Rates Recovery – Instalment Payments**		**CEO**			
A8	**Issue of Orders**		**CEO**			
A9	**Legal Advice**		**CEO**			
A10	**Permits to Use Explosives**		**CEO**			
A11	**Street Stalls**		**CEO**			CEO
A12	**Liquor Consumption on Shire Owned Property**		**CEO**	Alcohol Consumption Approval – Wickepin Community Centre - Wickepin Netball Club, Netball Dinner 9 September 2026- Wickepin Netball Club Alcohol Consumption Approval -Wickepin Community Centre- Facey Group Meeting and AGM 12 October 2026- Facey Group Alcohol Consumption Approval -Wickepin Community Centre- Wickepin CRC 25th Anniversary 31 October 2026- Wickepin CRC Alcohol Consumption Approval -Wickepin Community Centre- Wickepin Football Club Wind Up 10 September 2026- Wickepin Football Club Alcohol Consumption Approval -Wickepin Community Centre- Wickepin Football Club Awards Ceremony 12 September 2026- Wickepin Football Club	20/08/2026 25/08/2026 31/08/2026 01/09/2026 01/09/2026	CEO
A13	**Hire of Community Halls / Community Centre**		**CEO**	Approval Fee Waiver- Wickepin Community Centre- Junior Hockey Wind Up 4 September 2026- J Priest	01/09/2026	CEO

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A14	**The Food Act 2008 and the Food Regulations 2009**		**CEO**			
A15	**The Public Health Act 2016**		**CEO**			CEO
A16	**Sponsorship, contributions and donations to sporting and community groups**		**CEO**			
A17	**Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times – Vary**		**CEO**			
A18	**Disposal of Property**		**CEO**			
A19	**Native Flora – Seed Collection**		**CEO**			

12 Notices of Motions for the Following Meeting

Nil

13 Reports and Information

Nil

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13.1 Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid – August 2026

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Whole Shire
Name of Applicant	E Clement, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
File Reference	FM.FR.1212
Author	E Clement, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	9 September 2026
Attachments	**Attachment 13.1.1** – Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid – August 2026 **Attachment 13.1.2** – Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid Amended - July 2026

Summary

Council is required to have a Schedule of Accounts Paid produced each month containing relevant information, as legislated.

The purpose of this report is to present the –

- Schedule of Creditor Accounts Paid, including Corporate Credit Card Reconciliations, for August 2026.
- Amended Creditor Accounts Paid for July 2026

Council is requested to confirm the Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid, as included in the attachments.

Background

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires Shire officers to, monthly and within a prescribed timeframe, prepare a schedule of payments made from the Municipal Fund and the Trust Fund and present this to Council for confirmation.

Comments

Shire officers have prepared the Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid, in accordance with legislative requirements, and is contained in **Attachment 13.1.1. and 13.1.2**

The schedule of accounts, covering vouchers as listed below, have been checked and are fully supported by vouchers and invoices which are submitted herewith and which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices computation, and costings and the amounts shown have been remitted.

For the month under review the following summarised details are presented –

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Municipal Fund	Vouchers	Amounts
Electronic Funds Transfer	EFT 16381-16418,16421-16449	$598,315.47
Cheques	16072-16076	$11,022.34
Direct Deductions	August 2026	$238.00
Superannuation	August 2026	$11,940.61
Credit Card	August 2026	$4,076.09
BPay Payments	August 2026	$1,760.17
Payroll	August 2026	$95,585.00
Licensing	August 2026	$28,088.35
Municipal Fund Total		**$751,026.03**
Trust Fund		
Electronic Funds Transfer		$120.00
Cheques		$0
Trust Fund Total		**$120.00**
Total		**$751,146.03**

Statutory Environment
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Regulation 13. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.

Where the local government has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer is to be prepared each month showing details for each account paid.

This list is to be presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council and recorded in the minutes.

Policy Implications
Council Policy 3.1.7 – EFT Payment and Cheque Issue

Council has authorised the Chief Executive Officer to make payments from the municipal fund and the trust fund.

Financial Implications
Current Financial Year
Payments included on the Schedule of Accounts Paid have been undertaken in accordance with appropriate processes and the Annual Budget.

Future Financial Years
Nil

Strategic Implications
Goal - Governance

Objective:	11	We are proactive about collaboration and forward planning our future success
Strategy	11.2	Long Term Financial Plan is reviewed on a regular basis
	11.3	Ensure integrated planning documents remain current via regular reviews

Voting Requirement
Simple majority

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Officer Recommendation

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 acknowledges payments from the Municipal Fund of $751,026.03 and Trust $120.00 for August 2026, as included in ***Attachment 13.1.1****. and* ***Attachment 13.1.2*** *amended List of Accounts for July 2026.*

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-03**
Moved	**Cr Astbury**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 acknowledges payments from the Municipal Fund of $751,026.03 and Trust $120.00 for August 2026, as included in Attachment 13.1.1. and Attachment 13.1.2 amended List of Accounts for July 2026.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, , Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

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Attachment 13.1.1

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council

August-26

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Trust	Muni
EFT16420	21/08/2026	CEJAY HILL	$ 120.00	
		TOTALS TRUST	**$ 120.00**	
EFT16381	14/08/2026	AUSTRALIA POST		$ 33.60
EFT16382	14/08/2026	AIR LIQUIDE WA PTY LTD		$ 60.86
EFT16383	14/08/2026	BEST OFFICE SYSTEMS		$ 69.93
EFT16384	14/08/2026	BKS ELECTRICAL		$ 495.00
EFT16385	14/08/2026	DUFFY ELECTRICS		$ 24,495.15
EFT16386	14/08/2026	DAVID NOEL BURTON		$ 22.98
EFT16387	14/08/2026	EWEN RURAL SUPPLIES		$ 7,202.02
EFT16388	14/08/2026	EVERLON BRONZE		$ 563.20
EFT16389	14/08/2026	ELDERS WICKEPIN		$ 644.68
EFT16390	14/08/2026	FULFORD EARTHMOVING & CIVIL		$ 15,092.00
EFT16391	14/08/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES		$ 14,553.17
EFT16392	14/08/2026	ELIZABETH HEFFERNAN		$ 117.00
EFT16393	14/08/2026	BERYLE HOLM		$ 378.15
EFT16394	14/08/2026	HC CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		$ 8,054.20
EFT16395	14/08/2026	ID RENT		$ 6,517.50
EFT16396	14/08/2026	MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA		$ 16,638.55
EFT16397	14/08/2026	LGISWA		$ 5,647.95
EFT16398	14/08/2026	MHG CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD		$ 18,337.00
EFT16399	14/08/2026	STEVEN BRUCE MANNERS		$ 647.00
EFT16400	14/08/2026	NARROGIN GLASS		$ 655.11
EFT16401	14/08/2026	NARROGIN PACKAGING		$ 524.95
EFT16402	14/08/2026	NARROGIN & DISTRICTS PLUMBING SERVICE		$ 1,237.50
EFT16403	14/08/2026	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS - PCS		$ 340.00
EFT16404	14/08/2026	PRINT MEDIA GROUP		$ 49.90
EFT16405	14/08/2026	PROMPT SAFTEY SOLUTIONS		$ 2,200.00
EFT16406	14/08/2026	PRINT FINISHING LINE		$ 904.20
EFT16407	14/08/2026	REPCO		$ 266.65
EFT16408	14/08/2026	PETER ROBERT STRIBLING		$ 401.93
EFT16409	14/08/2026	R J SMITH ENGINEERING		$ 478.00
EFT16410	14/08/2026	SHIRE OF NARROGIN		$ 3,209.16
EFT16411	14/08/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD		$ 78.42
EFT16412	14/08/2026	TINCURRIN RURAL SERVICES		$ 136.00
EFT16413	14/08/2026	TROPHY SHOP AUSTRALIA		$ 107.45
EFT16414	14/08/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT		$ 2,788.27
EFT16415	14/08/2026	SSJ TRANSPORT PTY LTD		$ 550.00
EFT16416	14/08/2026	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION- WALGA		$ 1,430.00
EFT16417	14/08/2026	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS		$ 445.00
EFT16418	21/08/2026	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE FBT		$ 16.99
EFT16421	26/08/2026	WCP CIVIL PTY LTD		$ 391,909.27
EFT16422	27/08/2026	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN		$ 1,280.00
EFT16423	27/08/2026	BKS ELECTRICAL		$ 143.00
EFT16424	27/08/2026	BRANDO'S AUTOMOTIVE		$ 412.25
EFT16425	27/08/2026	BMR MECHANICAL PTY LTD		$ 2,120.25
EFT16426	27/08/2026	CEMETERIES & CREMATORIA ASSN OF WA- CCAWA		$ 130.00
EFT16427	27/08/2026	COZY GROVES		$ 26.00
EFT16428	27/08/2026	ELDERS WICKEPIN		$ 792.00
EFT16429	27/08/2026	EDGE PLANNING AND PROPERTY		$ 373.72
EFT16430	27/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY (DFES)		$ 19,295.40
EFT16431	27/08/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE DISPOSAL		$ 6,277.63
EFT16432	27/08/2026	NARROGIN HARDWARE MAKIT		$ 270.00
EFT16433	27/08/2026	NARROGIN PACKAGING		$ 93.30
EFT16434	27/08/2026	NARROGIN BETTA HOME LIVING		$ 149.00
EFT16435	27/08/2026	NARROGIN & DISTRICTS PLUMBING SERVICE		$ 2,520.10
EFT16436	27/08/2026	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS - PCS		$ 297.50
EFT16437	27/08/2026	REPCO		$ 531.50
EFT16438	27/08/2026	ROE TOURISM ASSOCIATION		$ 25.00

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Trust	Muni
EFT16439	27/08/2026	R J SMITH ENGINEERING		$ 8.00
EFT16440	27/08/2026	SHIRE OF NARROGIN		$ 1,568.50
EFT16441	27/08/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD		$ 63.51
EFT16442	27/08/2026	MADDINGTON VALVOLINE GLOBAL OPERATIONS AUSTRALIA		$ 1,073.03
EFT16444	27/08/2026	SSJ TRANSPORT PTY LTD		$ 15,642.00
EFT16445	27/08/2026	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		$ 587.74
EFT16446	27/08/2026	WA COMMERCIAL APPLIANCES		$ 1,906.30
EFT16447	27/08/2026	YENER MAINTENANCE AND PLANT HIRE		$ 11,440.00
EFT16448	27/08/2026	WILDE AND WOOLLARD		$ 2,585.00
EFT16449	27/08/2026	WICKEPIN P&C ASSOCIATION		$ 1,406.00
		TOTALS EFT		**$ 598,315.47**
16072	14/08/2026	WATER CORPORATION		$ 2,428.78
16073	14/08/2026	SYNERGY		$ 5,519.29
16074	14/08/2026	WATER CORPORATION		$ 1,717.69
16075	27/08/2026	SYNERGY		$ 529.87
16076	27/08/2026	WATER CORPORATION		$ 826.71
		TOTALS CHEQUE		**$ 11,022.34**
DD16796.1	05/08/2026	AWARE SUPER		$ 5,135.37
DD16796.2	05/08/2026	ANZ SUPER		$ 135.81
DD16796.3	05/08/2026	CARESUPER		$ 494.52
DD16796.4	05/08/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS		$ 324.25
DD16796.5	05/08/2026	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION		$ 674.93
DD16796.6	05/08/2026	PRIME SUPER		$ 319.69
DD16796.7	05/08/2026	MLC SUPER FUND - PLUM SUPER		$ 582.39
DD16796.8	05/08/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER		$ 292.06
DD16796.9	05/08/2026	REST INDUSTRY SUPER		$ 700.27
DD16824.1	19/08/2026	AWARE SUPER		$ 4,818.90
DD16824.2	19/08/2026	REST INDUSTRY SUPER		$ 700.28
DD16824.3	19/08/2026	ANZ SUPER		$ 186.74
DD16824.4	19/08/2026	CARESUPER		$ 490.84
DD16824.5	19/08/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS		$ 324.25
DD16824.6	19/08/2026	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION		$ 668.63
DD16824.7	19/08/2026	PRIME SUPER		$ 318.64
DD16824.8	19/08/2026	ESSENTIAL SUPER		$ 33.96
DD16824.9	19/08/2026	MLC SUPER FUND - PLUM SUPER		$ 582.39
DD16824.10	19/08/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER		$ 292.06
		TOTALS SUPERANNUATION		**$ 11,940.61**
DD16809.1	01/08/2026	CRISP WIRELESS PTY LTD		$ 238.00
		TOTALS DIRECT DEBIT		**$ 238.00**
63250826	25/08/2026	ANZ BANK		$ 4,076.09
		TOTALS CREDIT CARD		**$ 4,076.09**
63270826	27/08/2026	TELSTRA		$ 1,760.17
		TOTALS BPAY		**$ 1,760.17**
98030826	03/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 1,231.05
98040826	04/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 90.90
98050826	05/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 1,188.90
98100826	10/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 981.00
98110826	11/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 517.70
98130826	13/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 1,239.65
98140826	14/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 255.80
98170826	17/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 613.85
98180826	18/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 653.85
98190826	19/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 50.40
98200826	20/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 1,529.45
98210826	21/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 172.00
98240826	24/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 1,106.90
98250826	25/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 2,454.20
98260826	26/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 225.00
98270826	27/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 54.35
98280826	28/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 1,888.30
98310826	31/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 13,835.05

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Trust	Muni
		TOTALS LICENSING		$ 28,088.35
6/08/2026	06/08/2026	PAYROLL		$ 48,648.00
19/08/2026	19/08/2026	PAYROLL		$ 46,937.00
		TOTALS PAYROLL		$ 95,585.00
		ACCOUNT TOTALS	$ 120.00	$ 751,026.03
		TOTAL PAYMENTS AUGUST 2026		$ 751,146.03

Credit Card Payment Summary

23/07/2026 TO 25/08/2026

CARD ENDING XXXX224175

DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
23/07/2026	CANVA	164.99
24/07/2026	SEEK	544.50
4/08/2026	BOOKING.COM	850.00
17/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	32.00
17/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	465.85
21/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	50.40
24/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	50.40
24/08/2026	GOLF BOX	1392.50
24/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	86.15
25/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	61.85
25/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	32.00
25/08/2026	SPOTLIGHT	283.60
25/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	61.85
		$ 4,076.09

CARD ENDING XXXX244131

DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
		$0.00

TOTAL FOR SHIRE OF WICKEPIN $4,076.09

FUEL CARD

Jul-26

Job	Job Description	Amount
P475	CAT 444F2 BACKHOE LOADER	$ 452.05
P248	HINO 700 SERIES - FS 2848	$ 1,229.75
P342	HINO 700 SERIES FS2848	$ 237.22
P1955A	FUSO CANTER 7.5T CREW CAB	$ 4,341.58
P1915	HINO 500 SERIES 1628 MEDIUM NINE TRUCK	$ 495.85
P698	FUSO CANTER 815 7.5T TRUCK - GARDENERS	$ 384.37
P2433	HINO FG 1628 TRUCK	$ 557.67
P2489	BOBCAT T650 TRACK LOADER	$ 570.37
P2473	HINO 300 SERIES 921 AUTO TRADE ACE	$ 1,042.61
P468	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 SINGLE CAB - GARDENER'S UTE	$ 206.72
P706	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 SINGLE CAB CHASSIS 2.8L TURBO DIESEL UTE - MEHCANIC UTE	$ 643.63
P632	ISUZZ D-MAX 4X4 SINGLE CAB CHASSIS SX AUTO	$ 479.18
P468	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 SINGLE CAB - GARDENER'S UTE	$ 10.92
PCEO	ISUZU MU-X 4X4 LSU 3.0L AUTO MINERAL WHITE -CEO	$ 269.09
P237	TOYOTA COMMUNITY BUS	$ 105.15
P2567	ISUZU DMAX - WHITE CREW CAB CHASSIS SX 3.0L AUTO	$ 661.15
PMWS	ISUZU D MAX 4X4 MINERAL WHITE CREW CAB AUTO XT 3.0L	$ 1,538.93
P813	CAT 12H GRADER 2017	$ 1,326.93
		$ 14,553.17

Attachment 13.1.2

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council

July-26

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Muni
EFT16290	03/07/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	$ 68.06
EFT16291	03/07/2026	AIR LIQUIDE WA PTY LTD	$ 58.90
EFT16292	03/07/2026	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN	$ 7,870.00
EFT16293	03/07/2026	BKS ELECTRICAL	$ 143.00
EFT16294	03/07/2026	COUNTRY PAINT SUPPLIES	$ 199.76
EFT16295	03/07/2026	COZY GROVES	$ 368.80
EFT16296	03/07/2026	LANDGATE	$ 7,104.29
EFT16297	03/07/2026	DAIMLER TRUCKS	$ 544.49
EFT16298	03/07/2026	ELDERS WICKEPIN	$ 4,683.80
EFT16299	03/07/2026	JOHN PARRY MEDICAL CENTRE	$ 205.00
EFT16300	03/07/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES	$ 17,649.01
EFT16301	03/07/2026	G & M DETERGENTS	$ 520.00
EFT16302	03/07/2026	BERYLE HOLM	$ 677.55
EFT16303	03/07/2026	IT VISION	$ 43,543.58
EFT16304	03/07/2026	ID RENT	$ 6,897.00
EFT16305	03/07/2026	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS WA (LG PRO)	$ 1,780.00
EFT16306	03/07/2026	MADEJ CONCRETING	$ 4,543.00
EFT16307	03/07/2026	MARKET CREATIONS	$ 13,750.00
EFT16308	03/07/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE DISPOSAL	$ 7,682.68
EFT16309	03/07/2026	NARROGIN GLASS	$ 275.09
EFT16310	03/07/2026	NARROGIN HARDWARE MAKIT	$ 47.00
EFT16311	03/07/2026	NARROGIN PACKAGING	$ 90.00
EFT16312	03/07/2026	ONE MUSIC	$ 402.37
EFT16313	03/07/2026	OWENS BUILDING	$ 708.84
EFT16314	03/07/2026	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS - PCS	$ 340.00
EFT16315	03/07/2026	REPCO	$ 345.40
EFT16316	03/07/2026	RHYS ANTHONY BARRON-ALLISON	$ 92.00
EFT16317	03/07/2026	PETER ROBERT STRIBLING	$ 380.52
EFT16318	03/07/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	$ 34.46
EFT16319	03/07/2026	SSJ TRANSPORT PTY LTD	$ 19,800.00
EFT16320	03/07/2026	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA WHEATBELT INC	$ 550.00
EFT16321	10/07/2026	GARY JOHN LANG	$ 630.00
EFT16322	15/07/2026	GORDON PHILIP MCLEAN	$ 630.00
EFT16323	20/07/2026	TUTT BRYANT EQUIPMENT	$ 279.52
EFT16324	20/07/2026	KYLIE BOZANICH	$ 69.50
EFT16325	20/07/2026	BRENTON CHIVERS	$ 64.90
EFT16326	20/07/2026	DIGGAWEST & EARTHPARTS WA	$ 2,580.82
EFT16327	20/07/2026	DUFFY ELECTRICS	$ 387.56
EFT16328	20/07/2026	EWEN RURAL SUPPLIES	$ 2,973.15
EFT16329	20/07/2026	ELDERS WICKEPIN	$ 122.44
EFT16330	20/07/2026	FULFORD EARTHMOVING & CIVIL	$ 4,312.00
EFT16331	20/07/2026	HC CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	$ 7,345.80
EFT16332	20/07/2026	READYTECH USER GROUP WA INC	$ 962.50
EFT16333	20/07/2026	LGIS INSURANCE BROKING SERVICE	$ 8,063.00
EFT16334	20/07/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE DISPOSAL	$ 7,057.40
EFT16335	20/07/2026	NARROGIN GLASS	$ 180.36
EFT16336	20/07/2026	NARROGIN PUMPS, SOLAR AND SPRAYING	$ 433.25
EFT16337	20/07/2026	NARROGIN PACKAGING	$ 691.72
EFT16338	20/07/2026	SHIRE OF NAREMBEEN	$ 2,307.80
EFT16339	20/07/2026	NARROGIN & DISTRICTS PLUMBING SERVICE	$ 520.30
EFT16340	20/07/2026	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD	$ 378.69
EFT16341	20/07/2026	QUEST INNALOO	$ 1,080.15
EFT16342	20/07/2026	THINKPROJECT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	$ 9,550.33
EFT16343	20/07/2026	REPCO	$ 57.75
EFT16344	20/07/2026	SAFE ROADS WA	$ 2,814.90
EFT16345	20/07/2026	SHIRE OF NARROGIN	$ 1,564.50
EFT16346	20/07/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	$ 48.24

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Muni
EFT16347	20/07/2026	WORLDWIDE ONLINE PRINTING	$ 1,120.00
EFT16348	20/07/2026	INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION	$ 4,587.00
EFT16349	20/07/2026	YEALERING SPRAYING SERVICE	$ 1,320.00
EFT16350	20/07/2026	YENER MAINTENANCE AND PLANT HIRE	$ 11,880.00
EFT16351	21/07/2026	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	$ 4,011.00
EFT16352	28/07/2026	WHOLESALE PROMOTIONS WAREHOUSE PTY LTD	$ 2,618.55
EFT16353	29/07/2026	DYENAMIC SUBLIMINATION	$ 1,899.70
EFT16354	31/07/2026	ARCUS	$ 5,934.50
EFT16355	31/07/2026	AD ENGINEERING PTY LTD	$ 528.00
EFT16356	31/07/2026	AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	$ 3,179.08
EFT16357	31/07/2026	ARTFRAMERS VIC PARK PTY LTD	$ 320.00
EFT16358	31/07/2026	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN	$ 1,240.00
EFT16359	31/07/2026	BURGESS RAWSON (WA) PTY LTD	$ 4,371.03
EFT16360	31/07/2026	CLARK EQUIPMENT	$ 1,234.56
EFT16361	31/07/2026	COZY GROVES	$ 275.00
EFT16362	31/07/2026	Dews Excavations	$ 561.00
EFT16363	31/07/2026	BEFORE YOU DIG AUSTRALIA	$ 498.08
EFT16364	31/07/2026	EVERLON BRONZE	$ 333.30
EFT16365	31/07/2026	HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AUSTRALIA	$ 978.22
EFT16366	31/07/2026	LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES ANALYTICAL COMMITTEE	$ 420.74
EFT16367	31/07/2026	LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKS ASSOCIATION	$ 1,145.00
EFT16368	31/07/2026	LGISWA	$ 138,955.59
EFT16369	31/07/2026	MHG CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	$ 19,272.00
EFT16370	31/07/2026	NARROGIN & DISTRICTS PLUMBING SERVICE	$ 7,387.60
EFT16371	31/07/2026	OWENS BUILDING	$ 2,755.94
EFT16372	31/07/2026	REPCO	$ 261.78
EFT16373	31/07/2026	R J SMITH ENGINEERING	$ 240.00
EFT16374	31/07/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	$ 128.31
EFT16375	31/07/2026	MADDINGTON VALVOLINE GLOBAL OPERATIONS AUSTRALIA	$ 495.00
EFT16376	31/07/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT	$ 551.67
EFT16377	31/07/2026	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION- WALGA	$ 23,568.97
EFT16378	31/07/2026	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	$ 1,165.83
EFT16379	31/07/2026	WICKEPIN POST OFFICE	$ 1,050.00
EFT16380	31/07/2026	INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION	$ 399.30
		TOTALS EFT	$ 441,147.93
16063	03/07/2026	SYNERGY	$ 457.61
16064	03/07/2026	WATER CORPORATION	$ 2,092.28
16065	20/07/2026	SYNERGY	$ 14,472.09
16066	20/07/2026	DMIRS - BOND ADMINISTRATOR	$ 1,400.00
16067	20/07/2026	DMIRS - BOND ADMINISTRATOR	$ 730.00
16068	20/07/2026	DMIRS - BOND ADMINISTRATOR	$ 348.00
16069	31/07/2026	DMIRS - BOND ADMINISTRATOR	$ 800.00
16070	31/07/2026	SYNERGY	$ 38.21
16071	31/07/2026	WATER CORPORATION	$ 2,413.45
		TOTALS CHEQUE	$ 22,751.64
63030726	03/07/2026	TELSTRA	$ 1,765.57
63310726	31/07/2026	TELSTRA	$ 1,729.62
		TOTALS BPAY	$ 3,495.19
DD98010726	01/07/2026	CRISP WIRELESS PTY LTD	$ 238.00
DD16781.1	30/07/2026	3E ADVANTAGE PTY LTD	$ 1,217.26
DD16788.1	23/07/2026	WA TREASURY	$ 713.28
		TOTALS DIRECT DEBIT	$ 2,168.54
DD16725.1	08/07/2026	AWARE SUPER	$ 5,442.65
DD16725.2	08/07/2026	ANZ SUPER	$ 130.05
DD16725.3	08/07/2026	CARESUPER	$ 471.53
DD16725.4	08/07/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS	$ 310.99
DD16725.5	08/07/2026	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION	$ 629.74
DD16725.6	08/07/2026	PRIME SUPER	$ 305.43
DD16725.7	08/07/2026	MLC SUPER FUND - PLUM SUPER	$ 562.69
DD16725.8	08/07/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	$ 279.25
DD16725.9	08/07/2026	REST INDUSTRY SUPER	$ 669.56

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Muni
DD16757.1	22/07/2026	AWARE SUPER	$ 5,344.43
DD16757.2	22/07/2026	ANZ SUPER	$ 195.23
DD16757.3	22/07/2026	CARESUPER	$ 494.52
DD16757.4	22/07/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS	$ 324.25
DD16757.5	22/07/2026	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION	$ 567.16
DD16757.6	22/07/2026	PRIME SUPER	$ 319.69
DD16757.7	22/07/2026	MLC SUPER FUND - PLUM SUPER	$ 582.39
DD16757.8	22/07/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	$ 292.06
DD16757.9	22/07/2026	REST INDUSTRY SUPER	$ 700.28
		TOTALS SUPERANNUATION	$ 17,621.90
DD16763.1	22/06/2026	ANZ BANK	$ 226.31
DD16792.1	22/07/2026	ANZ BANK	$ 370.00
		TOTALS CREDIT CARD	**$ 596.31**
98010726	01/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 1,775.15
98020726	02/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 32.00
98030726	03/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 726.30
98070726	07/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 888.20
98090726	09/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 1,065.50
98140726	14/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 6,532.00
98160726	16/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 1,791.45
98170726	17/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 574.90
98200726	20/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 1,956.75
98210726	21/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 172.00
98220726	22/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 877.65
98230726	23/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 126.55
98240726	24/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 225.00
98270726	27/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 741.80
98290726	29/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 329.80
98300726	30/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE	$ 70.90
		TOTALS LICENSING	$ 17,885.95
25/06/2026	08/07/2026	PAYROLL	$ 48,264.00
9/07/2026	22/07/2026	PAYROLL	$ 51,281.00
		TOTALS PAYROLL	$ 99,545.00
		ACCOUNT TOTALS	**$ 605,212.46**
		TOTAL PAYMENTS JULY 2026	**$ 605,212.46**

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Muni
	Credit Card Payment Summary		
	25/05/2026 TO 22/06/2026		
	CARD ENDING XXXX224175		
	DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
	26/05/2026	FLAG WORLD	176.31
	12/06/2026	MAIN ROADS WA	50.00
		Total For This Card	$ 226.31
	CARD ENDING XXXX244131		
	DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
			$ -
		Total For This Card	$0.00
		TOTAL FOR SHIRE OF WICKEPIN	$226.31
	Credit Card Payment Summary		
	23/06/2026 TO 22/07/2026		
	CARD ENDING XXXX224175		
	DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
	30/06/2026	ROYAL LIFE SAVING BROADWAY	$ 130.00
	2/07/2026	SPOTLIGHT PTY LTD	$ 240.00
		Total For This Card	$ 370.00
	CARD ENDING XXXX244131		
	DATE	COMPANY	
			$ -
		Total For This Card	$ -
		TOTAL FOR SHIRE OF WICKEPIN	$ 370.00
		FUEL CARD	
		Jun-26	
	Job	Job Description	Line Total
	P475	CAT 444F2 BACKHOE LOADER	$ 206.22
	P248	HINO 700 SERIES - FS 2848	$ 2,469.92
	P342	HINO 700 SERIES FS2848	$ 1,487.22
	P1955A	FUSO CANTER 7.5T CREW CAB	$ 4,299.79
	P1915	HINO 500 SERIES 1628 MEDIUM NINE TRUCK	$ 747.92
	P698	FUSO CANTER 815 7.5T TRUCK - GARDENERS	$ 197.28
	P2433	HINO FG 1628 TRUCK	$ 216.01
	P2489	BOBCAT T650 TRACK LOADER	$ 193.41
	P454	2012 TORO GROUNDMASTER MOWER	$ 41.10
	P2473	HINO 300 SERIES 921 AUTO TRADE ACE	$ 1,647.08
	P468	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 SINGLE CAB - GARDENER'S UTE	$ 195.01
	P706	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 SINGLE CAB CHASSIS 2.8L TURBO DIESEL UTE - MEHCANIC UTE	$ 564.02
	P632	ISUZZ D-MAX 4X4 SINGLE CAB CHASSIS SX AUTO	$ 1,633.96
	P910A	FIRE TENDER WICKEPIN TOWNSITE	$ 232.75
	PCEO	ISUZU MU-X 4X4 LSU 3.0L AUTO MINERAL WHITE -CEO	$ 317.38
	P2567	ISUZU DMAX - WHITE CREW CAB CHASSIS SX 3.0L AUTO	$ 823.19
	PMWS	ISUZU D MAX 4X4 MINERAL WHITE CREW CAB AUTO XT 3.0L	$ 1,407.94
	P813	CAT 12H GRADER 2017	$ 915.80
	P2495	TORO REELMASTER 5510	$ 47.51
	P813	CAT 12H GRADER 2017	$ 2.75
	PMWS	ISUZU D MAX 4X4 MINERAL WHITE CREW CAB AUTO XT 3.0L	$ 2.75
		TOTAL	$ 17,649.01

13.2 Statement of Financial Activity – August 2026

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Whole Shire
Name of Applicant	E Clement, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
File Reference	FM.FR.1212
Author	E Clement, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	9 September 2026
Attachments	**Attachment 13.2.1** - Statement of Financial Activity – August 2026 **Attachment 13.2.2** – Statement of Financial Activity – Represented – July 2026

Summary
Council is required to have a Statement of Financial Activity produced each month containing relevant information, as legislated.

The purpose of this report is to present the Statement of Financial Activity for the period ended August 2026 and Statement of Financial Activity for July 2026 – Represented with budgeted figures.

Council is requested to accept the Statement of Financial Activity.

Background
The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* require Shire officers, monthly and within a prescribed timeframe, to prepare financial reports covering prescribed information and present these to Council.

Comments
Shire officers have prepared the Statement of Financial Activity, and supporting documentation, in accordance with legislative requirements, and is contained in **Attachment 13.2.1**. and **Attachment 13.2.2**

Statutory Environment
Local Government Act 1995 – Section 6.4 Financial report

Local governments are required to prepare and present financial reports, on an annual basis and at any other time, and in any other format, as prescribed.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Regulation 34 Financial activity statement required each month (Act s. 6.4)

Shire officers are to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget. Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by information explaining the composition of net assets less committed and restricted assets, any material variances and any other supporting information considered relevant.

Policy Implications
Council Policy 3.1.14.2 – Monthly Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer shall ensure a monthly statement of financial activity complies with all aspects of the Act and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

UNCONFIRMED

Financial Implications

Current Financial Year

Commentary on the current financial position is outlined within the body of the attached reports.

Future Financial Years

Nil

Strategic Implications

Goal - Governance

Objective:	11	We are proactive about collaboration and forward planning our future success
Strategy	11.2	Long Term Financial Plan is reviewed on a regular basis
	11.3	Ensure integrated planning documents remain current via regular reviews

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, accepts the Statement of Financial Activity and associated documentation for the period ending August 2026, as included in ***Attachment 13.2.1****. and* ***Attachment 13.2.2 – July 2026 represented.***

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-04**
Moved	**Cr Gaull**
Second	**Cr Allan**

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, accepts the Statement of Financial Activity and associated documentation for the period ending August 2026, as included in Attachment 13.2.1. and Attachment 13.2.2 – July 2026 represented.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

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

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Shire of Wickepin
Compilation Report
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

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

Overview
Summary reports and graphical progressive graphs are provided on page 3, 4 and 5.
No matters of significance are noted.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting program
Is presented on page 6 and shows a surplus as at 31 August 2026 of $753,635.

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

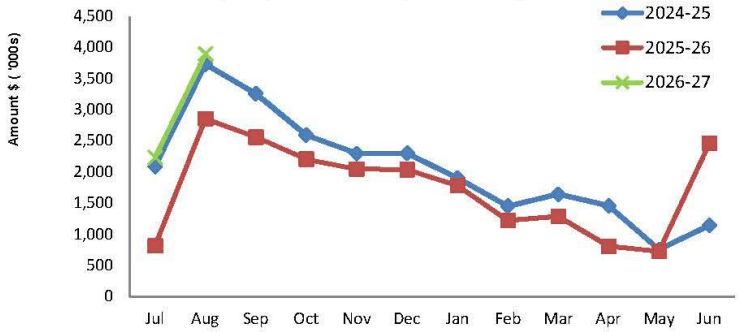
Preparation
Prepared by: E.Clement DCEO
Date prepared: 9-Aug-26
Reviewed by: David Burton CEO

Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Liquidity Over the Year (Refer Note 3)



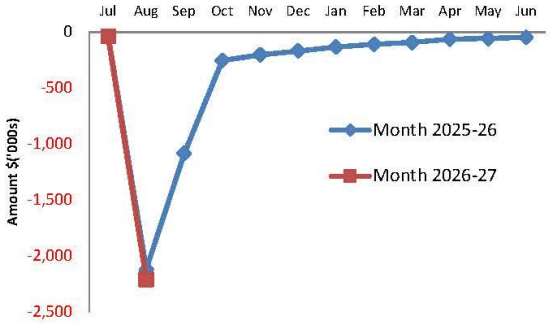
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at period end

Unrestricted	$	1,887,677
Restricted	$	3,238,457
	$	5,126,134

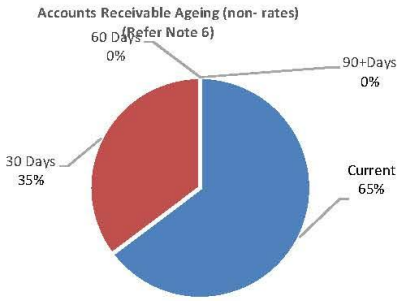
Receivables

Rates	$	2,209,965
Other	$	6,164
	$	2,216,129

Rates Receivable (Refer Note 6)



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



Comments

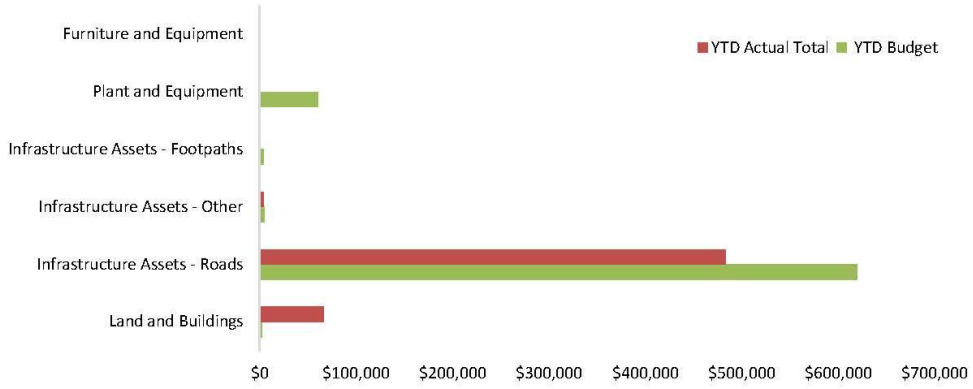
Unrestricted cash includes the following payments in advance

26/27 Grants Commission - General	$	1,047,174.00
26/27 Grants Commission - Roads	$	664,923.00
Amounts paid in advance	$	1,712,097.00

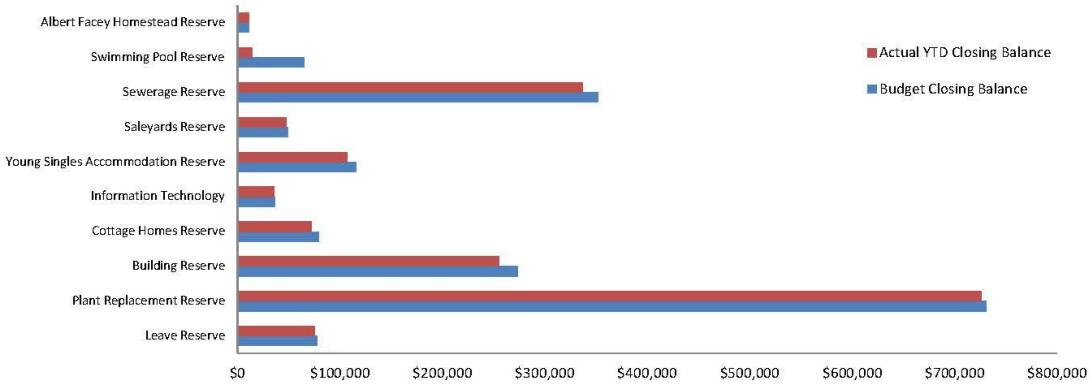
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

Shire of Wickepin
Monthly Summary Information
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Capital Expenditure Program YTD (Refer Note 13)



Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate (Refer Note 7)



Comments

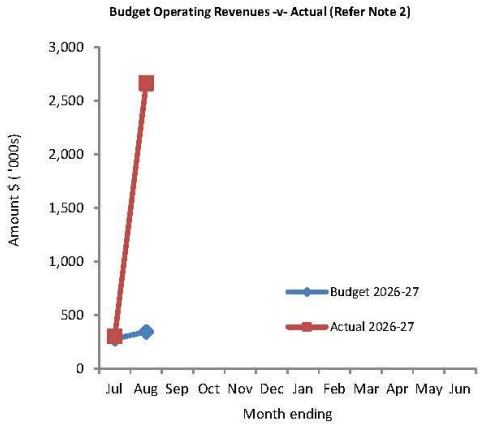
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

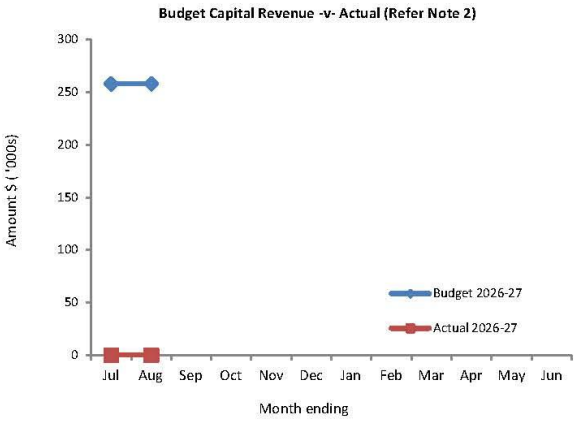
Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

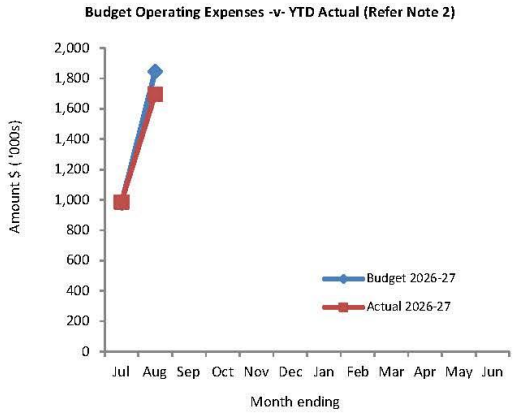
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

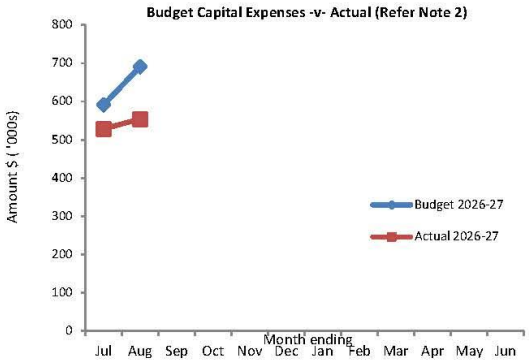
Revenues





Expenditure





Comments

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Governance		2,005	332	0	(332)	(100.00%)	
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	1,871,583	1,954,396	**1,953,535**	(861)	(0.04%)	
General Purpose Funding - Other		347,287	41,210	**99,629**	58,419	141.76%	▲
Law, Order and Public Safety		197,084	20,775	**83,539**	62,764	302.11%	▲
Health		220	36	**1,610**	1,574	4371.97%	
Education and Welfare		300	50	**68**	18	36.36%	
Housing		118,850	19,802	**26,679**	6,877	34.73%	
Community Amenities		220,755	7,184	**186,108**	178,924	2490.59%	▲
Recreation and Culture		60,473	2,744	**1,674**	(1,070)	(38.99%)	
Transport		2,157,911	213,829	**212,800**	(1,029)	(0.48%)	
Economic Services		118,425	31,400	**56,972**	25,572	81.44%	▲
Other Property and Services		34,000	5,664	**40,259**	34,595	610.79%	▲
Total Operating Revenue		**5,128,893**	**2,297,422**	**2,662,872**	365,450		
Operating Expense							
Governance		(800,190)	(176,723)	**(137,255)**	39,468	22.33%	▼
General Purpose Funding		(152,699)	(25,446)	**(18,332)**	7,114	27.96%	▼
Law, Order and Public Safety		(299,148)	(49,108)	**(54,521)**	(5,413)	(11.02%)	
Health		(30,647)	(5,094)	**(4,036)**	1,058	20.76%	
Education and Welfare		(34,192)	(5,684)	**(1,525)**	4,159	73.17%	▼
Housing		(296,961)	(48,482)	**(39,391)**	9,091	18.75%	▼
Community Amenities		(709,681)	(118,158)	**(87,448)**	30,710	25.99%	▼
Recreation and Culture		(1,657,875)	(271,582)	**(240,912)**	30,670	11.29%	▼
Transport		(5,869,530)	(978,200)	**(947,473)**	30,727	3.14%	
Economic Services		(428,400)	(71,358)	**(68,384)**	2,974	4.17%	
Other Property and Services		(475,362)	(95,916)	**(98,854)**	(2,938)	(3.06%)	
Total Operating Expenditure		(10,754,684)	(1,845,751)	**(1,698,132)**	147,619		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		6,118,030	1,019,660	**1,030,005**	10,345	1.01%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	(18,912)	(3,152)	0	3,152	(100.00%)	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	0	0	0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0	0	0		
Net Cash from Operations		**473,327**	**1,468,180**	**1,994,746**	**526,566**		
Capital Revenues							
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	258,183	258,183	0	(258,183)	(100.00%)	▼
Total Capital Revenues		258,183	258,183	0	(258,183)		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	(108,000)	(2,500)	(66,065)	(63,565)	(2542.62%)	▲
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(2,164,091)	(619,374)	(483,346)	136,028	21.96%	▼
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(25,000)	(4,168)	0	4,168	100.00%	▼
Infrastructure -Other	13	(28,000)	(5,000)	(4,230)	770	15.40%	▼
Plant and Equipment	13	(646,400)	(60,400)	0	60,400	100.00%	▼
Furniture and Equipment	13	(18,000)	0	0	0		
Total Capital Expenditure		(2,989,491)	(691,442)	**(553,641)**	137,801		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**(2,731,308)**	**(433,259)**	**(553,641)**	**(120,382)**		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	17,000	0	0	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(41,168)	0	0	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	(250,000)	0	0	0		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**(274,168)**	**0**	0	0		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**(2,532,149)**	**1,034,921**	**1,441,104**	**406,184**		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**2,532,149**	**2,532,149**	**2,457,329**	**(74,820)**	(2.95%)	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	0	**3,567,070**	**3,898,433**	**331,364**		

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

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Rates	9	1,854,772	1,954,396	**1,953,535**	(861)	(0.04%)	
Rates excluding General Rates	9	16,811	0	**0**	0		
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	533,512	261,486	**356,897**	95,411	36.49%	▲
Fees and Charges		605,612	71,604	**347,377**	275,773	385.14%	▲
Interest Earnings		139,000	6,498	**5,064**	(1,434)	(22.08%)	
Other Revenue		0	0	**0**	0		
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	20,632	3,438	**0**	(3,438)		
Total Operating Revenue		3,170,339	2,297,422	**2,662,872**	365,450		
Operating Expense							
Employee Costs		(2,014,787)	(331,646)	**(245,828)**	85,818	25.88%	▲
Materials and Contracts		(2,099,111)	(360,188)	**(244,946)**	115,242	31.99%	▲
Utility Charges		(225,552)	(36,944)	**(34,205)**	2,739	7.42%	
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(6,118,030)	(1,019,660)	**(1,030,005)**	(10,345)	(1.01%)	
Interest Expenses		(1,665)	0	**136**	136		
Insurance Expenses		(282,819)	(95,195)	**(136,154)**	(40,959)	(43.03%)	▼
Other Expenditure		(11,000)	(1,832)	**(7,129)**	(5,297)	(289.16%)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	(1,720)	(286)	**0**	286	100.00%	
Total Operating Expenditure		(10,754,684)	(1,845,751)	**(1,698,132)**	147,619		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		6,118,030	1,019,660	**1,030,005**	10,345	1.01%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	(18,912)	(3,152)	**0**	3,152	(100.00%)	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0	**0**			
Net Cash from Operations		**(1,485,227)**	**1,468,180**	**1,994,746**	**526,566**		
Capital Revenues							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	1,958,554	0	**0**	0		
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	258,183	258,183	**0**	(258,183)	(100.00%)	▼
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0	0	**0**	0		
Total Capital Revenues		2,216,737	258,183	**0**	(258,183)		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	(108,000)	(2,500)	(66,065)	(63,565)	(2542.62%)	▼
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(2,164,091)	(619,374)	(483,346)	136,028	21.96%	▲
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(25,000)	(4,168)	0	4,168	100.00%	▲
Infrastructure - Drainage	13	(28,000)	(5,000)	(4,230)	770	15.40%	▲
Plant and Equipment	13	(646,400)	(60,400)	0	60,400	100.00%	▲
Furniture and Equipment	13	(18,000)	0	0	0		
Total Capital Expenditure		**(2,989,491)**	**(691,442)**	**(553,641)**	137,801		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**(772,754)**	**(433,259)**	**(553,641)**	**(120,382)**		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	17,000	0	0	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(41,168)	0	0	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	(250,000)	0	0	0		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**(274,168)**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**(2,532,149)**	**1,034,921**	**1,441,104**	**406,184**		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**2,532,149**	**2,532,149**	**2,457,329**	**(74,820)**	(2.95%)	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**0**	**3,567,070**	**3,898,433**	**331,364**		

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

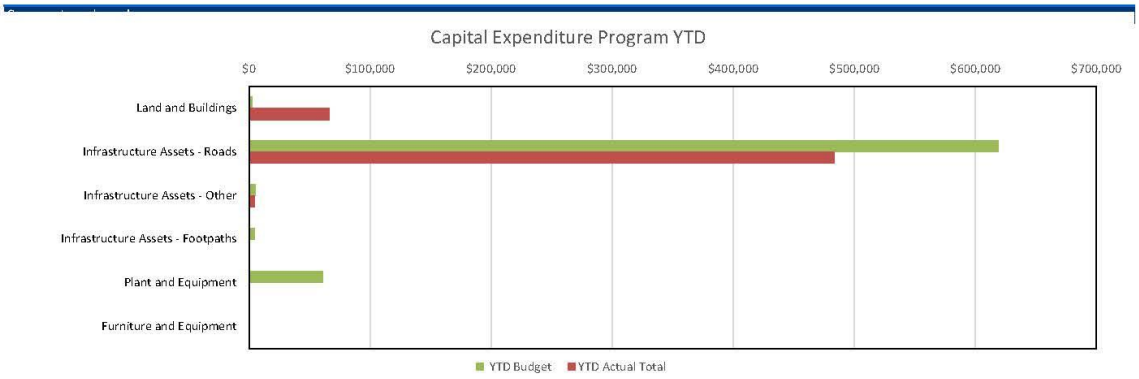
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	YTD Actual (Renewal Expenditure) (b)	YTD Actual Total (c) = (a)+(b)	YTD 31 08 2026 YTD Budget (d)	YTD 31 08 2026 Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Land and Buildings	13	66,065.40	0.00	66,065.40	2,500.00	108,000.00	63,565.40
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13		483,346.05	483,346.05	619,374.00	2,164,091.00	(136,027.95)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	13	4,230.00	0.00	4,230.00	5,000.00	28,000.00	(770.00)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,168.00	25,000.00	(4,168.00)
Plant and Equipment	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,400.00	646,400.00	(60,400.00)
Furniture and Equipment	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	0.00
Capital Expenditure Totals		70,295.40	483,346.05	553,641.45	691,442.00	2,989,491.00	(137,800.55)

Funded By:

Capital Grants and Contributions	0	1,958,554	1,918,554	1,958,554
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	0	258,183	(18,912)	258,183
Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves	0	0	0	0
Own Source Funding - Operations	0	(1,525,295)	1,089,849	1,525,295
Capital Funding Total	0	691,442	2,989,491	(691,442)



SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.
that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable.
The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(h) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

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

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

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Roads	20 to 50 years
Footpaths	20 years
Sewerage Piping	100 years
Water Supply Piping and Drainage Systems	75 years
Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	30 to 50 years

(k) Trade and Other Payables

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

(l) Employee Benefits

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

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)
The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

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

Borrowing Costs

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

(n) Provisions

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

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

(o) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Nature or Type Classifications

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

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)
Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

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

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

Depreciation on non-current assets
Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

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

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

(r) Statement of Objectives

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

Based upon feedback received from the community the vision of the Shire is:
A Collaborative Council, dedicated to maintaining and developing our community assets for the benefit of our residents whilst supporting a strong community, vibrant economy, successful businesses and a sound environment

The Strategic Community Plan defines the key objectives of the Shire as:
(1) Social – This theme describes the social aspects of life in the Shire incorporating community safety, recreation and leisure, as well as arts, culture and heritage.
(2) Environmental – This theme relates to valuing the environment, including natural resource management; sustainable land use, waste management, and recycling.
(3) Economic – This theme describes infrastructure planning, transport infrastructure, facilities and services a nd asset management.and inclusive community engagement
(4) Civic leadership – This theme describes how the Shire embraces a culture of leadership, customer service .

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

(s) GOVERNANCE
Expenses associated with provision of services to members of council and elections. Also included are costs associated with computer operations, corporate accounting, corporate records and asset management. Costs reported as administrative expenses are redistributed in accordance with the principle of activity based costing (ABC).

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING
Rates and associated revenues, general purpose government grants, interest revenue and other miscellaneous revenues such as commission on Police Licensing. The costs associated with raising the above mentioned revenues, eg. Valuation expenses, debt collection and overheads.

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

HEALTH
Health inspection services, food quality control, mosquito control and contributions towards provision of medical health services.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Reporting Programs (Continued)

HOUSING
Provision and maintenance of rented housing accommodation for pensioners and employees.

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

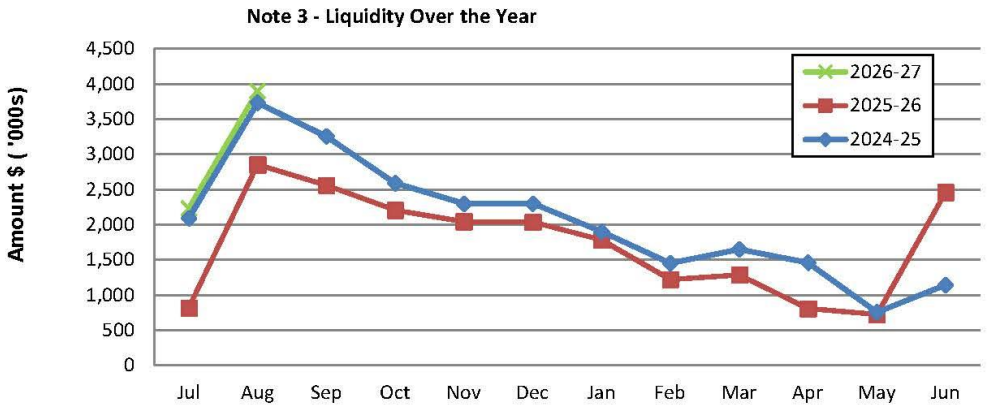
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Var. $	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	$	%			
Governance	(332)	(100%)			
General Purpose Funding - Other	58,419	142%	▲	Permanent	Increase in Fags First Payment
Law, Order and Public Safety	62,764	302%	▲	**Timing**	Rates
Health	1,574	4372%			
Education and Welfare	18	36%			
Housing	6,877	35%			
Community Amenities	178,924	2491%	▲	Timing	Rates
Recreation and Culture	(1,070)	(39%)			
Transport	(1,029)	(0%)			
Economic Services	25,572	81%	▲	Permanent	LGIS Golf Day Income/Sponsership
Other Property and Services	34,595	611%	▲	Permanent	Works Compensation Reimbursement
Operating Expense					
Governance	39,468	22.33%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred
General Purpose Funding	7,114	27.96%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred
Law, Order and Public Safety	(5,413)	(11.02%)			
Health	1,058	20.76%			
Education and Welfare	4,159	73.17%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred
Housing	9,091	18.75%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred
Community Amenities	30,710	25.99%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred
Recreation and Culture	30,670	11.29%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred
Transport	30,727	3.14%			
Economic Services	2,974	4.17%			
Other Property and Services	(2,938)	(3.06%)			
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	0				
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(258,183)	(100.00%)	▼	Timing	Plant not yet disposd of
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	28,162	(2542.62%)	▲	Timing	Yealering Hall expnediture
Infrastructure - Roads	12,744	21.96%	▼	Timing	Roads not yet done
Infrastructure - Footpaths	22,500	100.00%	▼	Timing	No footpaths done yet
Infrastructure - Other	29,057	15.40%	▼	Timing	Capital Works not yet done
Plant and Equipment	321,302	100.00%	▼	Timing	Plant not yet purchased
Furniture and Equipment	25,750				
Financing					
Loan Principal	0				

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

	Note	YTD 31 Aug 2026	30 June 2026	YTD 31 Aug 2025
		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
		$	$	$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted	4	1,887,677	2,697,324	994,263
Cash Restricted	4	3,238,457	3,238,457	3,681,298
Receivables - Rates	6	2,209,965	45,881	43,153
Receivables -Other	6	6,164	1,557	2,729
Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust		52,422	40,382	39,220
		7,394,685	6,023,601	4,760,663
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(30,310)	(100,190)	(34,727)
Contract Liabilities		-	0	0
Provisions		(227,485)	(227,624)	(231,014)
		(257,795)	(327,814)	(265,741)
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(3,238,457)	(3,238,457)	(3,681,298)
Net Current Funding Position		**3,898,433**	**2,457,329**	**813,624**



Comments - Net Current Funding Position

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted $	Restricted $	Trust $	Total Amount $	Institution	Maturity Date
(a) **Cash Deposits**							
Municipal Account	0.00%	222,276			222,276	ANZ	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	0.00%		7		7	ANZ	At Call
Trust Bank Account	0.00%			11,791	11,791	ANZ	At Call
Cash On Hand	Nil	700.00			700	N/A	On Hand
(b) **Term Deposits**							
Municipal	4.27%				0	WA Treasury	11-Apr-25
Municipal					0		
Reserve	4.59%		3,000,000		3,000,000	WA Treasury	
Municipal	4.80%	1,664,701			1,664,701	WA Treasury	At Call
Reserve	4.53%		238,450		238,450	WA Treasury	
Trust	0.40%				0		
Total		1,887,677	3,238,457	11,791	5,137,925		

Comments/Notes - Investments

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

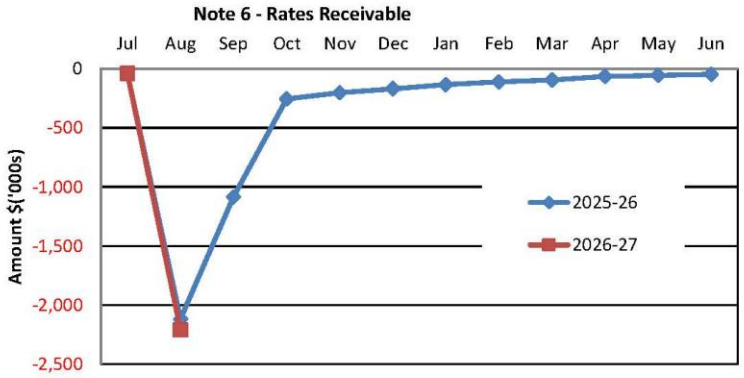
Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS
Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
	Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus				0
	Permanent Changes						0
							0
							0
							0
							0
				0	0	0	

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates Receivable	YTD 31 Aug 2026	30 June 2026
	$	$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	46,485	45,881
Levied this year	2,197,206	1,992,410
Less Collections to date	(33,842)	(1,991,806)
Equals Current Outstanding	**2,209,965**	**46,485**
Net Rates Collectable	**2,209,965**	**46,485**
% Collected	1.51%	97.72%

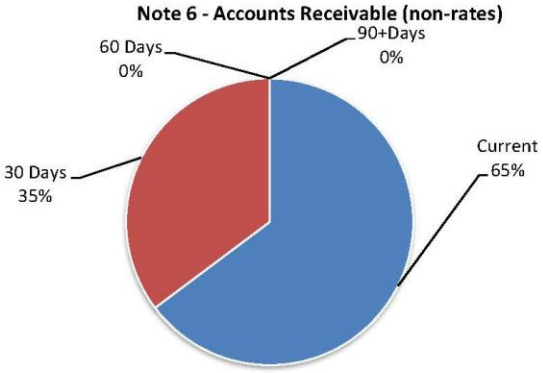


Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	$	$	$	$
Receivables - General	3,991	2,173	0	0

Total Receivables General Outstanding **6,164.21**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)



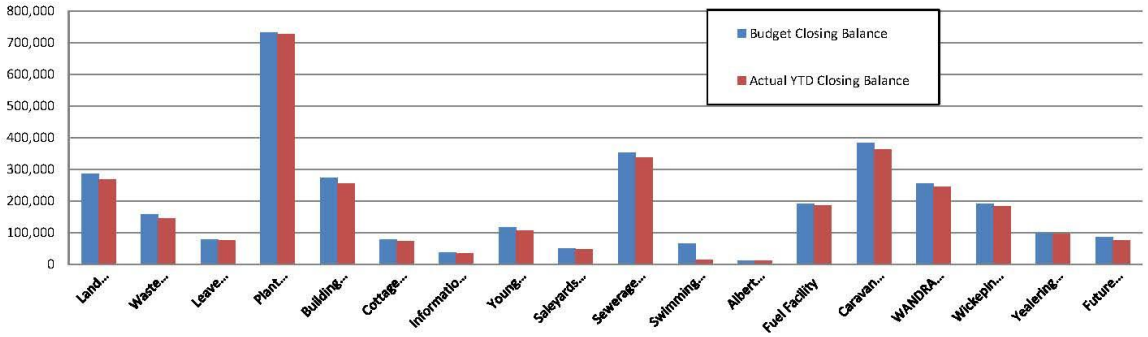
Comments/Notes - Receivables General

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2026-27 Name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Transfer out Reference	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$
Land Development Reserve	267,416	8,115		10,000					285,531	267,416
Waste Management Reserve	143,613	4,359		10,000					157,972	143,613
Leave Reserve	74,937	2,274							77,211	74,937
Plant Replacement Reserve	726,058	22,057				17,000			731,115	726,058
Building Reserve	255,493	7,754		10,000					273,247	255,493
Cottage Homes Reserve	71,821	2,335		5,000					79,156	71,821
Information Technology	35,281	1,072							36,353	35,281
Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	107,170	3,260		5,000					115,430	107,170
Saleyards Reserve	47,358	1,446							48,804	47,358
Sewerage Reserve	336,740	10,218		5,000					351,958	336,740
Swimming Pool Reserve	14,136	441		50,000					64,577	14,136
Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	10,696	325							11,021	10,696
Fuel Facility	185,953	5,644							191,597	185,953
Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	363,213	11,022		10,000					384,235	363,213
WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Reserve	243,872	7,400		5,000					256,272	243,872
Wickepin Bowling Greens - Replacement	184,518	5,600							190,118	184,518
Yealering Bowling Green - Replacement	95,533	2,899							98,432	95,533
Future Projects Rerserve	74,651	2,265		10,000					86,916	74,651
Software Reserve	0	1,514		30,000					31,514	0
	3,238,457	**100,000**	**0**	**150,000**	**0**	**17,000**	**0**	**0**	**3,439,943**	**3,238,457**

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



SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal					Amended Current Budget YTD 31 08 2026			
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	Comments
$	$	$	$		$	$	$	
				Plant and Equipment				
			0	XPM13	43,730	0	(43,730)	
			0	XPW4	(23,098)	0	23,098	
			0	XCEO6	(860)	0	860	
			0	XCEO7	(860)	0	860	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
0	**0**	**0**	**0**		**18,912**	**0.00**	**(18,912)**	

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION RATE TYPE	Rate in $	Number of Properties	Rateable Value $	Rate Revenue $	Interim Rates $	Back Rates $	Total Revenue $	Amended Budget Rate Revenue $	Amended Budget Interim Rate $	Amended Budget Back Rate $	Amended Budget Total Revenue $
Differential General Rate											
GRV	9.129400	136	1,452,688	132,622			132,622	132,622	250		132,872
UV	0.380100	269	449,629,065	1,709,040			1,709,040	1,709,040	250		1,709,290
Mining UV	0.380100						0				
Sub-Totals		405	451,081,753	1,841,662	0	0	1,841,662	1,841,662	500	0	1,842,162
	Minimum $										
Minimum Payment											
GRV	9.1294	126	494,923	82,530			82,530	82,530			82,530
UV	0.3801	46	5,003,729	30,130			30,130	30,130			30,130
Mining UV	0.3801										
Sub-Totals		172	5,498,652	112,660	0	0	112,660	112,660	0	0	112,660
							1,954,322				1,954,822
Ex Gratia Rates							0				16,811
Discount							(784)				(100,000)
Rates Writeoffs							(4)				(50)
Amount from General Rates							**1,953,535**				**1,871,583**
Specified Area Rates											
Totals							**1,953,535**				**1,871,583**

Comments - Rating Information

UNCONFIRMED

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS
(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-26	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments		
			Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Loan Completion Date
Loan 103 -Staff House	147,532		-	41,168	208,757	147,532		1,665	2/12/2030
	147,532	0	0	41,168	208,757	147,532	0	1,665	

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2026-27 Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)			Recoup Status	
					Operating	Capital	Received	Not Received
		(Y/N)	$	$	$	$	$	$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
Grants Commission - General	WALGGC	Y	152,090	0	152,090	0	66,513	85,577
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGC	Y	50,697	0	50,697	0	27,713	22,985
GOVERNANCE								
			0	0	0		0	0
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
DFES Grant - Operating Bush Fire Brigade	DFES	Y	77,000	0	77,000	0	18,965	58,035
							0	0
COMMUNITY AMENITIES								
		N	0			0	0	0
RECREATION AND CULTURE								
		Y	0			0	0	0
		N	0			0	0	0
		N	0	0			0	0
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
LGIS Golf Day 2026.2027			15,000				34,982	(34,982)
								0
TRANSPORT								
Roads To Recovery Grant - Cap	Roads to Recovery	Y	1,078,954	0	0	1,078,954	0	1,078,954
RRG Grants - Capital Projects	Regional Road Group	Y	839,600	0		839,600	0	839,600
Direct Grant - Maintenance	Dept. of Transport	Y	208,725		208,725		208,725	0
TOTALS			**2,422,066**	**0**	**488,512**	**1,918,554**	**356,897**	**2,050,169**

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 12: TRUST FUND

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

Description	Opening Balance 1 Jul 26	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31-Aug-26
	$	$	$	$
Housing Bonds	730	2,548	-3,278	**0**
Master Key Deposits	1,372	630	-1,260	**742**
Nomination Deposits	0	0	0	**0**
Building and BCITF	0	62	0	**62**
Miscellaneous Trust	2,809	240	-120	**2,929**
Yealering Bowling Club Greens	5,000	3,800	0	**8,800**
Licensing		45,974	-45,974	**0**
	9,911	**53,254**	**-50,632**	**12,533**

Level of Completion Indicators
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 August 2026

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

			31/08/2026				
	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Land & Buildings						
	Other Housing						
●	Patio - 10 Smith St	XHS1	5,000	5,000	2,505	0	
	Other Housing Total		5,000	0	2,505	0	
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Replace Roof and Ceiling Wickepin Tennis Club	XWTC	20,000	0	0	0	
○	Netball Court Seating	XNC1	5,000	0	0	5,000	
○	Wickepin Town Hall	CLPH1	8,000	0	0	8,000	
○	Yealering Bowling Club - Capital	YBCC	25,000	0	0	25,000	
○	Yealering Hall -Roof	CLPH2	15,000	2,500	63,560	(48,560)	
○	Wickepin Community Resource Centre 26.27	XCRC1	25,000	0	0.00		
○	Yealering Hall - Grant	CLPH2					
	Recreation And Culture Total		98,000	2,500	63,560	(10,560)	
	Transport						
○	Toolseum Restumping	LPWC	5,000	0	0	0	
	Transport Total		5,000	0	0	0	
	Land and Buildings Total		108,000	2,500	66,065	(10,560)	
	Footpaths						
	Transport						
○	Footpaths	LFP1	25,000	4,168	0	4,168	
	Transport Total		25,000	4,168	0	4,168	
	Footpaths Total		25,000	4,168	0	4,168	
	Furniture & Equipment						
	Governance						
○	Various Locations - New CCTV System	XCTV	18,000	0	0	0	
○							
	Governance Total		18,000	0	0	0	
	Furniture & Office Equip. Total		18,000	0	0	0	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles						
	Governance						
○	Ceo Vehicle 26/27 Trade 1	XCEO6	60,400	60,400	0	60,400	
○	Ceo Vehicle - Trade 2 26.27	XCEO7	60,400	0	0	0	
	Governance Total		120,800	60,400	0	60,400	
	Recreation And Culture Total					0	
	Law, Order and Public Safety						
○						0	
○						0	
	Law, Order and Publis Safety Total		0	0	0	0	
	Transport						
○	Grader	XPM13	400,000	0	0	400,000	
○	Generators	XGE1	60,000	0	0	60,000	
○	Mws Vehicle 26/27	XPW4	65,600	0	0	65,600	
	Transport Total		525,600	0	0	525,600	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Total		646,400	60,400	0	586,000	
	Infrastructure Other						
	Community Amenity Total		0	0	0	0	
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Wickepin Cemetery Upgrade	WCU1	18,000	0	0.00	18,000	
○	Yealering Niche Wall	XYC1	5,000	5,000	4,230.00	770	
○	Wickepin Skate Park Lighting 26/27	WSKP1	5,000	0	0.00	5,000	
○							
○			0	0			
	Recreation and Culture Total	0	28,000	5,000	4,230	23,770	
	Economic Services						
○						0	
	Economic Services Total		0	0	0	0	
	Transport						
○			0	0		0	
	Transport Total	0	0	0	0	0	
	Infrastructure Other Total		28,000	5,000	4,230	23,770	
	Roads						
	Transport Regional Road Group						
○	Wickepin - Corrigin Road	RRG001	599,739	99,956	24,867.54	574,871	
○	Lomos South Road	RRG155	342,000	57,002	57,684.40	284,316	
	Fence Road	WSC150	227,850	0	0.00	227,850	
	Rrg - Wickepin-Harrismith Rd	RG157	0	0	8,657.42	0	
	Regional Road Group Total	0	1,169,589	156,958	91,209	1,087,037	
	Transport Roads to Recovery						
○	Yilliminning Road	R2R004	350,000	350,000	356,281.15	(6,281)	
○	Stock Route Road	R2R163		0	3,225.16	(3,225)	
○	Gilliminning Road	R2R035		0	32,630.38	(32,630)	
○	Kirk Rock Road	R2014	160,988	53,662	0.00	160,988	
	Kirk Rock Road	R2014a	160,988			160,988	
	86 Gate Road	R2013	161,263	53,754	0.00	161,263	
	86 Gate Road	R2013a	161,263			161,263	
	Roads to Recovery Total		994,502	457,416	392,137	602,365	
	Council Resources Construction						
○	Curlew Way - Wsc Construction	CO161	0	5,000	0	5,000	
○							
	Council Resources Construction Total		0	5,000	0	5,000	
	Roads Total		2,164,091	619,374	483,346	1,694,402.37	
○	**Capital Expenditure Total**		2,989,491	691,442	553,641.45	2,297,780	

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

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

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Shire of Wickepin
Compilation Report
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

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

Overview
Summary reports and graphical progressive graphs are provided on page 3, 4 and 5.
No matters of significance are noted.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting program
Is presented on page 6 and shows a surplus as at 31 July 2026 of $753,635.

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

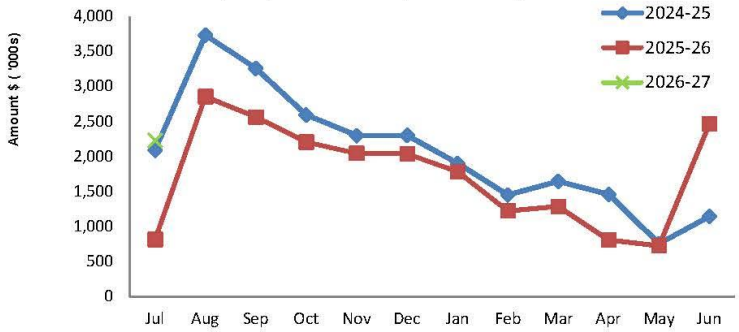
Preparation
Prepared by: E.Clement DCEO
Date prepared: 8-Sep-26
Reviewed by: David Burton CEO

Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Liquidity Over the Year (Refer Note 3)



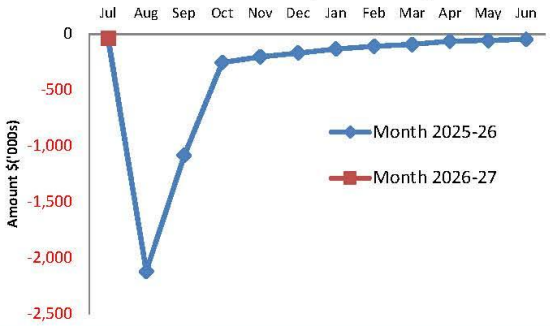
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at period end

Unrestricted	$	2,425,547
Restricted	$	3,238,457
	$	5,664,004

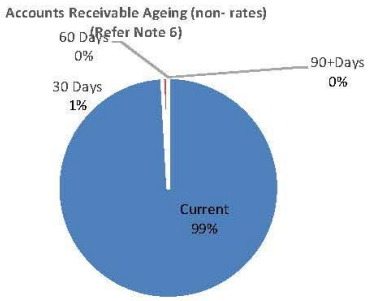
Receivables

Rates	$	39,925
Other	$	8,754
	$	48,679

Rates Receivable (Refer Note 6)



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



Comments

Unrestricted cash includes the following payments in advance

26/27 Grants Commission - General	$	1,712,000.00
26/27 Grants Commission - Roads		
Amounts paid in advance	$	1,712,000.00

Please note breakdown is not yet available

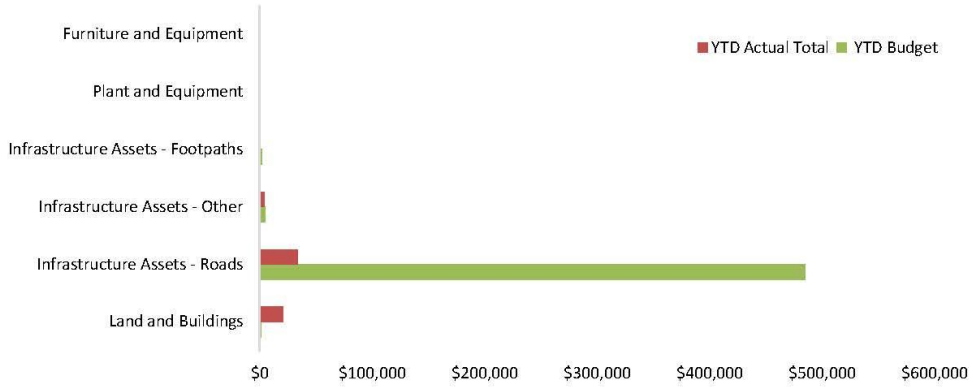
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

Shire of Wickepin

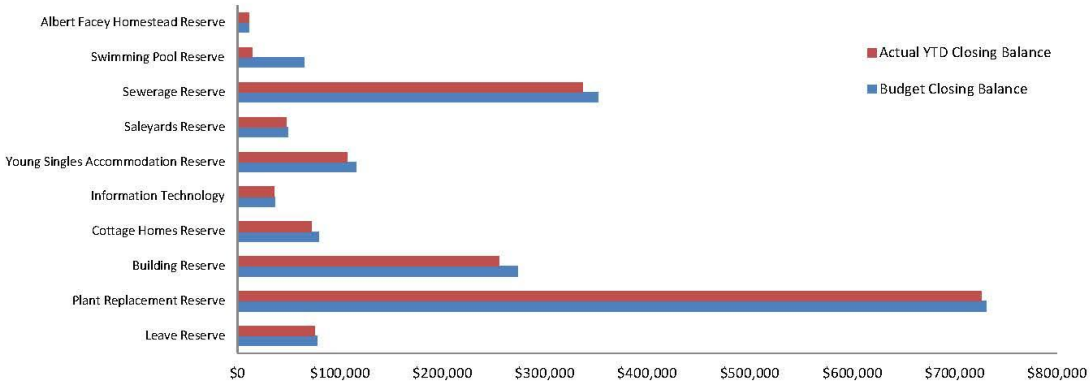
Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Capital Expenditure Program YTD (Refer Note 13)



Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate (Refer Note 7)



Comments

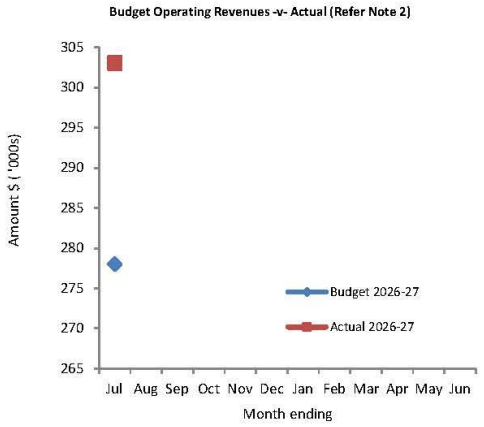
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

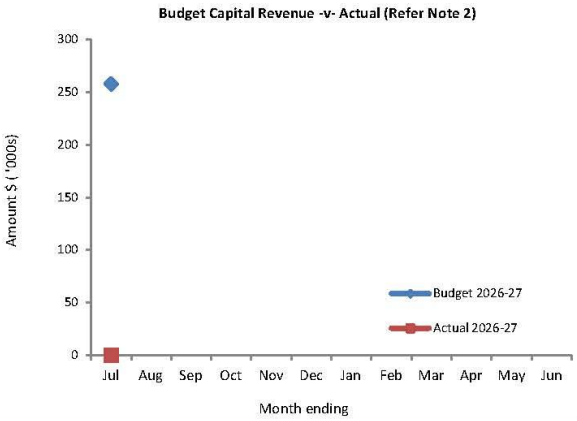
Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

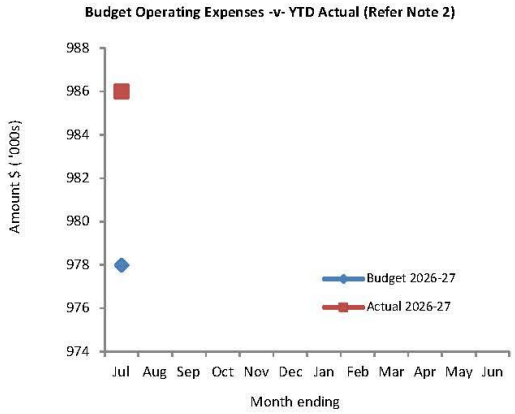
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

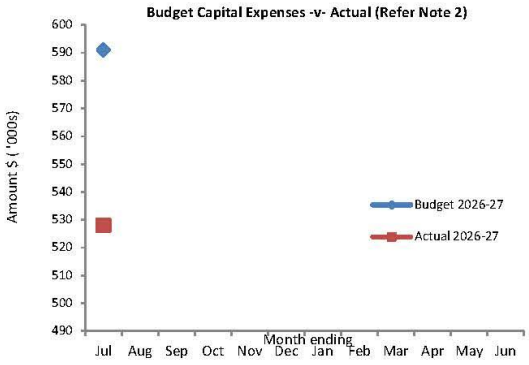
Revenues





Expenditure





Comments

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Governance		2,005	166	0	(166)	(100.00%)	
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	1,871,583	37	0	(37)	(100.00%)	
General Purpose Funding - Other		347,287	20,605	2,468	(18,137)	(88.02%)	▼
Law, Order and Public Safety		197,084	19,870	18,993	(877)	(4.41%)	
Health		220	18	0	(18)	(100.00%)	
Education and Welfare		300	25	68	43	172.72%	
Housing		118,850	9,901	16,843	6,942	70.11%	
Community Amenities		220,755	3,592	3,617	25	0.68%	
Recreation and Culture		60,473	1,372	682	(690)	(50.30%)	
Transport		2,157,911	211,277	210,057	(1,220)	(0.58%)	
Economic Services		118,425	8,200	48,452	40,252	490.88%	▲
Other Property and Services		34,000	2,832	1,455	(1,377)	(48.64%)	
Total Operating Revenue		5,128,893	277,895	302,634	24,739		
Operating Expense							
Governance		(800,190)	(122,579)	(111,001)	11,578	9.45%	
General Purpose Funding		(152,699)	(12,723)	(12,662)	61	0.48%	
Law, Order and Public Safety		(299,148)	(33,054)	(27,653)	5,401	16.34%	▼
Health		(30,647)	(2,547)	(1,720)	827	32.48%	
Education and Welfare		(34,192)	(2,842)	(1,308)	1,534	53.99%	▼
Housing		(296,961)	(24,241)	(25,476)	(1,235)	(5.10%)	
Community Amenities		(709,681)	(59,079)	(40,363)	18,716	31.68%	▼
Recreation and Culture		(1,657,875)	(135,791)	(132,759)	3,032	2.23%	
Transport		(5,869,530)	(489,100)	(484,434)	4,666	0.95%	
Economic Services		(428,400)	(35,679)	(46,898)	(11,219)	(31.44%)	▲
Other Property and Services		(475,362)	(60,458)	(101,630)	(41,172)	(68.10%)	▲
Total Operating Expenditure		(10,754,684)	(978,093)	(985,903)	(7,810)		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		6,118,030	509,830	515,003	5,173	1.01%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	(18,912)	(1,576)	0	1,576	(100.00%)	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	0	0	0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0	0	0		
Net Cash from Operations		473,327	(191,944)	(168,266)	23,677		
Capital Revenues							
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	258,183	258,183	0	(258,183)	(100.00%)	▼
Total Capital Revenues		258,183	258,183	0	(258,183)		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	(108,000)	(1,250)	(20,285)	(19,035)	(1522.83%)	▲
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(2,164,091)	(484,687)	(33,392)	451,295	93.11%	▼
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(25,000)	(2,084)	0	2,084	100.00%	▼
Infrastructure -Other	13	(28,000)	(5,000)	(4,230)	770	15.40%	▼
Plant and Equipment	13	(646,400)	0	0	0		
Furniture and Equipment	13	(18,000)	0	0	0		
Total Capital Expenditure		(2,989,491)	(493,021)	(57,908)	435,113		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(2,731,308)	(234,838)	(57,908)	176,930		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	17,000	0	0	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(41,168)	0	0	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	(250,000)	0	0	0		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(274,168)	0	0	0		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(2,532,149)	(426,782)	(226,174)	200,607		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	2,532,149	2,532,149	2,457,329	(74,820)	(2.95%)	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	0	2,105,368	2,231,155	125,787		

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

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Rates	9	1,854,772	37	0	(37)	(100.00%)	
Rates excluding General Rates	9	16,811	0	0	0		
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	533,512	244,588	**260,708**	16,120	6.59%	
Fees and Charges		605,612	28,302	**39,628**	11,326	40.02%	▲
Interest Earnings		139,000	3,249	**2,298**	(951)	(29.29%)	
Other Revenue		0	0	0	0		
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	20,632	1,719	0	(1,719)		
Total Operating Revenue		3,170,339	277,895	**302,634**	24,739		
Operating Expense							
Employee Costs		(2,014,787)	(165,823)	**(138,899)**	26,924	16.24%	▲
Materials and Contracts		(2,099,111)	(199,460)	**(172,938)**	26,522	13.30%	▲
Utility Charges		(225,552)	(18,472)	**(21,642)**	(3,170)	(17.16%)	
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(6,118,030)	(509,830)	**(515,003)**	(5,173)	(1.01%)	
Interest Expenses		(1,665)	0	**138**	138		
Insurance Expenses		(282,819)	(83,449)	**(131,019)**	(47,571)	(57.01%)	▼
Other Expenditure		(11,000)	(916)	**(6,539)**	(5,623)	(613.81%)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	(1,720)	(143)	0	143	100.00%	
Total Operating Expenditure		(10,754,684)	(978,093)	**(985,903)**	(7,810)		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		6,118,030	509,830	**515,003**	5,173	1.01%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	(18,912)	(1,576)	0	1,576	(100.00%)	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	0	0	0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0	0			
Net Cash from Operations		**(1,485,227)**	**(191,944)**	**(168,266)**	**23,677**		
Capital Revenues							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	1,958,554	0	0	0		
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	258,183	258,183	0	(258,183)	(100.00%)	▼
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0	0	0	0		
Total Capital Revenues		2,216,737	258,183	0	(258,183)		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	(108,000)	(1,250)	(20,285)	(19,035)	(1522.83%)	▼
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(2,164,091)	(484,687)	(33,392)	451,295	93.11%	▲
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(25,000)	(2,084)	0	2,084	100.00%	▲
Infrastructure - Drainage	13	(28,000)	(5,000)	(4,230)	770	15.40%	▲
Plant and Equipment	13	(646,400)	0	0	0		
Furniture and Equipment	13	(18,000)	0	0	0		
Total Capital Expenditure		**(2,989,491)**	**(493,021)**	**(57,908)**	435,113		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**(772,754)**	**(234,838)**	**(57,908)**	**176,930**		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	17,000	0	0	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(41,168)	0	0	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	(250,000)	0	0	0		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**(274,168)**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**(2,532,149)**	**(426,782)**	**(226,174)**	**200,607**		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**2,532,149**	**2,532,149**	**2,457,329**	**(74,820)**	(2.95%)	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**0**	**2,105,368**	**2,231,155**	**125,787**		

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

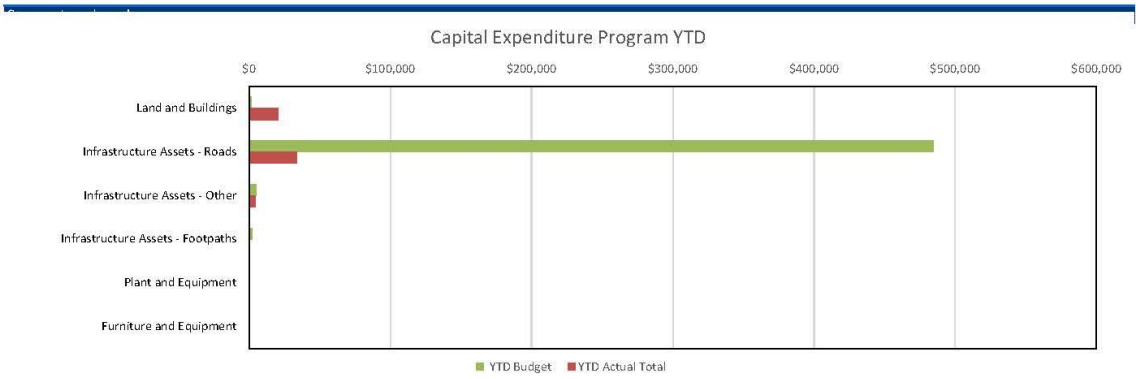
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	YTD Actual (Renewal Expenditure) (b)	YTD Actual Total (c) = (a)+(b)	YTD 31 07 2026 YTD Budget (d)	YTD 31 07 2026 Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Land and Buildings	13	20,285	0	20,285	1,250	108,000	19,035
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13		33,392	33,392	484,687	2,164,091	(451,295)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	13	4,230	0	4,230	5,000	28,000	(770)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	0	0	0	2,084	25,000	(2,084)
Plant and Equipment	13	0	0	0	0	646,400	0
Furniture and Equipment	13	0	0	0	0	18,000	0
Capital Expenditure Totals		24,515	33,392	57,908	493,021	2,989,491	(435,113)

Funded By:

Capital Grants and Contributions	0	1,958,554	1,918,554	1,958,554
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	0	258,183	(18,912)	258,183
Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves	0	0	0	0
Own Source Funding - Operations	0	(1,723,716)	1,089,849	1,723,716
Capital Funding Total	0	493,021	2,989,491	(493,021)



SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.
that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable.
The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(h) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

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

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

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Roads	20 to 50 years
Footpaths	20 years
Sewerage Piping	100 years
Water Supply Piping and Drainage Systems	75 years
Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	30 to 50 years

(k) Trade and Other Payables

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

(l) Employee Benefits

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

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)
The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

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

Borrowing Costs

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

(n) Provisions

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

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

(o) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Nature or Type Classifications

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

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)
Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

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

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

Depreciation on non-current assets
Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

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

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

(r) Statement of Objectives

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

Based upon feedback received from the community the vision of the Shire is:

A Collaborative Council, dedicated to maintaining and developing our community assets for the benefit of our residents whilst supporting a strong community, vibrant economy, successful businesses and a sound environment

The Strategic Community Plan defines the key objectives of the Shire as:
(1) Social – This theme describes the social aspects of life in the Shire incorporating community safety, recreation and leisure, as well as arts, culture and heritage.
(2) Environmental – This theme relates to valuing the environment, including natural resource management; sustainable land use, waste management, and recycling.
(3) Economic – This theme describes infrastructure planning, transport infrastructure, facilities and services a nd asset management.and inclusive community engagement
(4) Civic leadership – This theme describes how the Shire embraces a culture of leadership, customer service .

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

(s) GOVERNANCE
Expenses associated with provision of services to members of council and elections. Also included are costs associated with computer operations, corporate accounting, corporate records and asset management. Costs reported as administrative expenses are redistributed in accordance with the principle of activity based costing (ABC).

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING
Rates and associated revenues, general purpose government grants, interest revenue and other miscellaneous revenues such as commission on Police Licensing. The costs associated with raising the above mentioned revenues, eg. Valuation expenses, debt collection and overheads.

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

HEALTH
Health inspection services, food quality control, mosquito control and contributions towards provision of medical health services.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Reporting Programs (Continued)

HOUSING
Provision and maintenance of rented housing accommodation for pensioners and employees.

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

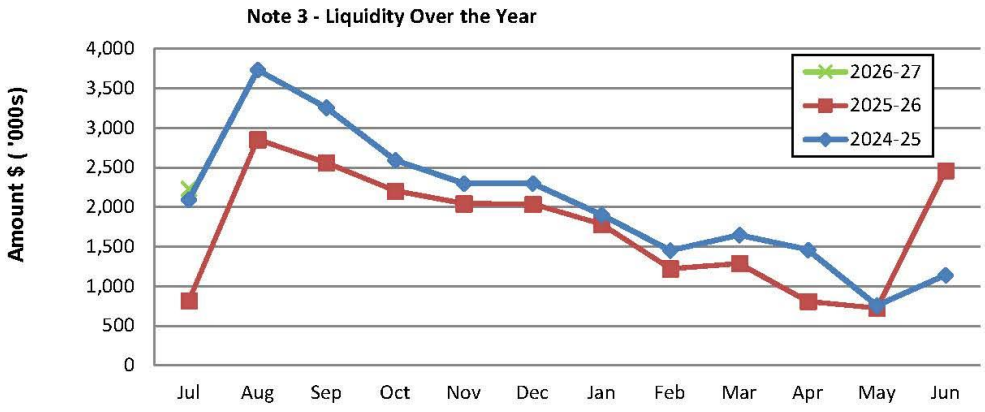
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Var. $	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	$	%			
Governance	(166)	(100%)			
General Purpose Funding - Other	(18,137)	(88%)	▼	Timing	Grants Commssion funding not yet received
Law, Order and Public Safety	(877)	(4%)			
Health	(18)	(100%)			
Education and Welfare	43	173%			
Housing	6,942	70%			
Community Amenities	25	1%			
Recreation and Culture	(690)	(50%)			
Transport	(1,220)	(1%)			
Economic Services	40,252	491%	▲	Timing	LGIS Golf Day Income
Other Property and Services	(1,377)	(49%)			
Operating Expense					
Governance	11,578	9.45%			
General Purpose Funding	61	0.48%			
Law, Order and Public Safety	5,401	16.34%	▼	Timing	Works not yet done
Health	827	32.48%			
Education and Welfare	1,534	53.99%	▼	Timing	Works not yet done
Housing	(1,235)	(5.10%)			
Community Amenities	18,716	31.68%	▼	Timing	Works not yet done
Recreation and Culture	3,032	2.23%			
Transport	4,666	0.95%			
Economic Services	(11,219)	(31.44%)	▲	Timing	Increase in Standpipe Water costs
Other Property and Services	(41,172)	(68.10%)	▲	Timing	Increase in Expenidutre with Road Maintenance
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	0				
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(258,183)	(100.00%)	▼	Timing	Vehicles not yet disposed of
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	28,162	(1522.83%)	▲	Timing	Works done earlier
Infrastructure - Roads	12,744	93.11%	▼	Timing	Works not yet done
Infrastructure - Footpaths	22,500	100.00%	▼	Timing	Works not yet done
Infrastructure - Other	29,057	15.40%	▼	Timing	Works not yet done
Plant and Equipment	321,302				
Furniture and Equipment	25,750				
Financing					
Loan Principal	0				

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
	Note	YTD 31 Jul 2026	30 June 2026	YTD 31 Jul 2025
		$	$	$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted	4	2,425,547	2,697,324	994,263
Cash Restricted	4	3,238,457	3,238,457	3,681,298
Receivables - Rates	6	39,925	45,881	43,153
Receivables -Other	6	8,754	1,557	2,729
Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust		36,380	40,382	39,220
		5,749,063	6,023,601	4,760,663
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(51,966)	(100,190)	(34,727)
Contract Liabilities		-	0	0
Provisions		(227,485)	(227,624)	(231,014)
		(279,451)	(327,814)	(265,741)
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(3,238,457)	(3,238,457)	(3,681,298)
Net Current Funding Position		**2,231,155**	**2,457,329**	**813,624**



Comments - Net Current Funding Position

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted $	Restricted $	Trust $	Total Amount $	Institution	Maturity Date
(a) **Cash Deposits**							
Municipal Account	0.00%	362,729			362,729	ANZ	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	0.00%		7		7	ANZ	At Call
Trust Bank Account	0.00%			8,049	8,049	ANZ	At Call
Cash On Hand	Nil	700.00			700	N/A	On Hand
(b) **Term Deposits**							
Municipal	4.27%				0	WA Treasury	11-Apr-25
Municipal					0		
Reserve	4.59%		3,000,000		3,000,000	WA Treasury	
Municipal	4.80%	2,062,118			2,062,118	WA Treasury	At Call
Reserve	4.53%		238,450		238,450	WA Treasury	
Trust	0.40%				0		
Total		2,425,547	3,238,457	8,049	5,672,054		

Comments/Notes - Investments

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS
Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

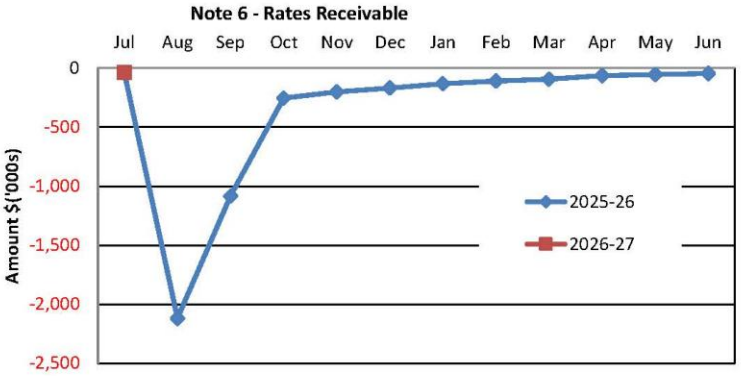
GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
	Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus				
	Permanent Changes						0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
				0	0	0	

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates Receivable

	YTD 31 Jul 2026	30 June 2026
	$	$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	45,378	44,774
Levied this year	252	1,992,410
Less Collections to date	(5,705)	(1,991,806)
Equals Current Outstanding	**39,925**	**45,378**
Net Rates Collectable	**39,925**	**45,378**
% Collected	12.50%	97.77%

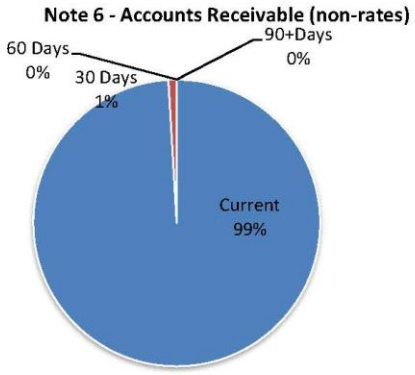


Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	$	$	$	$
Receivables - General	8,674	80	0	0

Total Receivables General Outstanding **8,753.91**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)



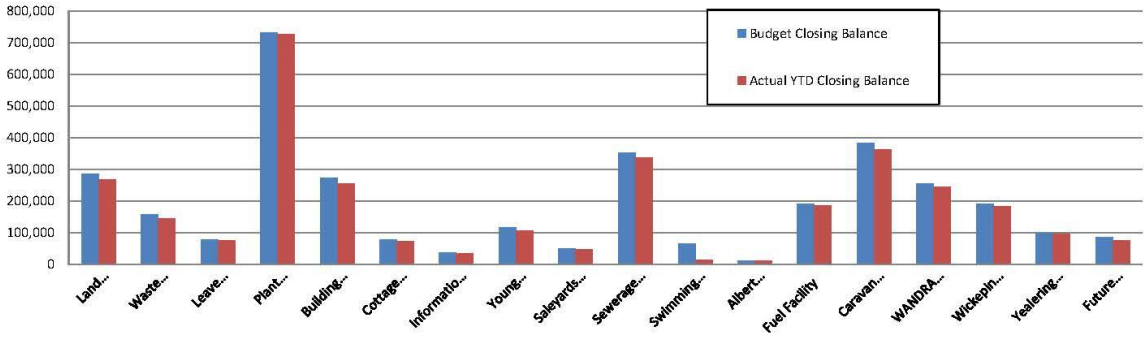
Comments/Notes - Receivables General

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2026-27 Name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Transfer out Reference	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$
Land Development Reserve	267,416	8,115		10,000					285,531	267,416
Waste Management Reserve	143,613	4,359		10,000					157,972	143,613
Leave Reserve	74,937	2,274							77,211	74,937
Plant Replacement Reserve	726,058	22,057				17,000			731,115	726,058
Building Reserve	255,493	7,754		10,000					273,247	255,493
Cottage Homes Reserve	71,821	2,335		5,000					79,156	71,821
Information Technology	35,281	1,072							36,353	35,281
Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	107,170	3,260		5,000					115,430	107,170
Saleyards Reserve	47,358	1,446							48,804	47,358
Sewerage Reserve	336,740	10,218		5,000					351,958	336,740
Swimming Pool Reserve	14,136	441		50,000					64,577	14,136
Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	10,696	325							11,021	10,696
Fuel Facility	185,953	5,644							191,597	185,953
Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	363,213	11,022		10,000					384,235	363,213
WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Reserve	243,872	7,400		5,000					256,272	243,872
Wickepin Bowling Greens - Replacement	184,518	5,600							190,118	184,518
Yealering Bowling Green - Replacement	95,533	2,899							98,432	95,533
Future Projects Rerserve	74,651	2,265		10,000					86,916	74,651
Software Reserve	0	1,514		30,000					31,514	0
	3,238,457	**100,000**	**0**	**150,000**	**0**	**17,000**	**0**	**0**	**3,439,943**	**3,238,457**

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



SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal					Amended Current Budget YTD 31 07 2026			
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	Comments
$	$	$	$		$	$	$	
				Plant and Equipment				
			0	XPM13	43,730	0	(43,730)	
			0	XPW4	(23,098)	0	23,098	
			0	XCEO6	(860)	0	860	
			0	XCEO7	(860)	0	860	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
0	**0**	**0**	**0**		**18,912**	**0.00**	**(18,912)**	

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION RATE TYPE	Rate in $	Number of Properties	Rateable Value $	Rate Revenue $	Interim Rates $	Back Rates $	Total Revenue $	Amended Budget Rate Revenue $	Amended Budget Interim Rate $	Amended Budget Back Rate $	Amended Budget Total Revenue $
Differential General Rate											
GRV							0				
UV							0				0
Mining UV							0				
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Minimum $										
Minimum Payment											
GRV											
UV							0				
Mining UV											
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0				0
Ex Gratia Rates							0				
Discount							0				(100,000)
Rates Writeoffs							0				(50)
Amount from General Rates							**0**				**(100,050)**
Specified Area Rates											
Totals							**0**				**(100,050)**

Comments - Rating Information

UNCONFIRMED

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS
(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-26	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments		
			Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Loan Completion Date
Loan 103 -Staff House	147,532		-	41,168	208,757	147,532		1,665	2/12/2030
	147,532	0	0	41,168	208,757	147,532	0	1,665	

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2026-27 Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)			Recoup Status	
					Operating	Capital	Received	Not Received
		(Y/N)	$	$	$	$	$	$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
Grants Commission - General	WALGGC	Y	152,090	0	152,090	0	0	152,090
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGC	Y	50,697	0	50,697	0	0	50,697
GOVERNANCE								
			0	0	0		0	0
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
DFES Grant - Operating Bush Fire Brigade	DFES	Y	77,000	0	77,000	0	18,965	58,035
							0	0
COMMUNITY AMENITIES								
		N	0			0	0	0
RECREATION AND CULTURE								
		Y	0			0	0	0
		N	0			0	0	0
		N	0	0			0	0
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
LGIS Golf Day 2026.2027			15,000				33,018	(33,018)
								0
TRANSPORT								
Roads To Recovery Grant - Cap	Roads to Recovery	Y	1,078,954	0	0	1,078,954	0	1,078,954
RRG Grants - Capital Projects	Regional Road Group	Y	839,600	0		839,600	0	839,600
Direct Grant - Maintenance	Dept. of Transport	Y	208,725		208,725		208,725	0
TOTALS			**2,422,066**	**0**	**488,512**	**1,918,554**	**260,708**	**2,146,358**

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 12: TRUST FUND

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

Description	Opening Balance 1 Jul 26	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31-Jul-26
	$	$	$	$
Housing Bonds	730	2,548	-3,278	**0**
Master Key Deposits	1,372	630	-1,260	**742**
Nomination Deposits	0	0	0	**0**
Building and BCITF	0	0	0	**0**
Miscellaneous Trust	2,809	240	0	**3,049**
Yealering Bowling Club Greens	5,000	0	0	**5,000**
Licensing		17,886	-17,886	**0**
	9,911	**21,304**	**-22,424**	**8,791**

Level of Completion Indicators
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2026

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

			31/07/2026				
	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Land & Buildings						
	Other Housing						
●	Patio - 10 Smith St	XHS1	5,000	5,000	2,505	0	
	Other Housing Total		5,000	0	2,505	0	
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Replace Roof and Ceiling Wickepin Tennis Club	XWTC	20,000	0	0	0	
○	Netball Court Seating	XNC1	5,000	0	0	5,000	
○	Wickepin Town Hall	CLPH1	8,000	0	0	8,000	
○	Yealering Bowling Club - Capital	YBCC	25,000	0	0	25,000	
○	Yealering Hall -Roof	CLPH2	15,000	1,250	17,780	(2,780)	
○	Wickepin Community Resource Centre 26.27	XCRC1	25,000	0	0.00		
○	Yealering Hall - Grant	CLPH2					
	Recreation And Culture Total		98,000	1,250	17,780	35,220	
	Transport						
○	Toolseum Restumping	LPWC	5,000	0	0	0	
	Transport Total		5,000	0	0	0	
	Land and Buildings Total		108,000	1,250	20,285	35,220	
	Footpaths						
	Transport						
○	Footpaths	LFP1	25,000	2,084	0	2,084	
	Transport Total		25,000	2,084	0	2,084	
	Footpaths Total		25,000	2,084	0	2,084	
	Furniture & Equipment						
	Governance						
○	Various Locations - New CCTV System	XCTV	18,000	0	0	0	
○							
	Governance Total		18,000	0	0	0	
	Furniture & Office Equip. Total		18,000	0	0	0	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles						
	Governance						
○	Ceo Vehicle 26/27 Trade 1	XCEO6	60,400	0	0	0	
○	Ceo Vehicle - Trade 2 26.27	XCEO7	60,400	0	0	0	
	Governance Total		120,800	0	0	0	
	Recreation And Culture Total					0	
	Law, Order and Public Safety						
○						0	
○						0	
	Law, Order and Publis Safety Total		0	0	0	0	
	Transport						
○	Grader 2026.2027	XPM13	400,000	0	0	400,000	
○	Generators 26.27	XGE1	60,000	0	0	60,000	
○	Mws Vehicle 26/27	XPW4	65,600	0	0	65,600	
	Transport Total		525,600	0	0	525,600	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Total		646,400	0	0	525,600	
	Infrastructure Other						
	Community Amenity Total		0	0	0	0	
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Wickepin Cemetery Upgrade	WCU1	18,000	0	0.00	18,000	
○	Yealering Niche Wall	XYC1	5,000	5,000	4,230.00	770	
○	Wickepin Skate Park Lighting 26/27	WSKP1	5,000	0	0.00	5,000	
○			0	0	0.00	0	
○			0	0	0.00		
	Recreation and Culture Total	0	28,000	5,000	4,230	23,770	
	Economic Services						
○			0	0	0	0	
	Economic Services Total		0	0	0	0	
	Transport						
○			0	0		0	
	Transport Total	0	0	0	0	0	
	Infrastructure Other Total		28,000	5,000	4,230	23,770	
	Roads						
	Transport Regional Road Group						
○	Wickepin - Corrigin Road	RRG001	599,739	49,978	6,171.26	593,568	
○	Lomos South Road	RRG155	342,000	28,501	515.78	341,484	
	Fence Road	WSC150	227,850	0	0.00	227,850	
	Rrg - Wickepin-Harrismith Rd	RG157	0	0	0.00	0	
	Regional Road Group Total	0	1,169,589	78,479	6,687	1,162,902	
	Transport Roads to Recovery						
○	Yilliminning Road	R2R004	350,000	350,000	0.00	350,000	
○	Stock Route Road	R2R163	0	0	0.00	0	
○	Gilliminning Road	R2R035	0	0	26,705.38	(26,705)	
○	Kirk Rock Road	R2014	160,988	26,831	0.00	160,988	
	Kirk Rock Road	R2014a	160,988			160,988	
	86 Gate Road	R2013	161,263	26,877	0.00	161,263	
	86 Gate Road	R2013a	161,263			161,263	
	Roads to Recovery Total		994,502	403,708	26,705	967,797	
	Council Resources Construction						
○	Curlew Way - Wsc Construction	CO161	0	2,500	0	2,500	
○				0	0	0	
	Council Resources Construction Total		0	2,500	0	2,500	
	Roads Total		2,164,091	484,687	33,392	2,133,198.58	
○	**Capital Expenditure Total**		2,989,491	493,021	57,907.82	2,719,873	

13.3 Dual Fire Control Officers – Shire of Narrogin

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Whole Shire
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	ES.APN.901
Author	Emma Gee – Executive Support Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	8 September 2026
Attachments	**Attachment 13.3.1-** Letter – Dual Fire Control Officers, Shire of Narrogin

Summary

The Shire of Narrogin has requested Council to formally approve the appointment of one (1) of their Fire Control Officers as a Dual Fire Control Officer for the 2026/2027 Fire Season.

Background

Section 40 of the Bush Fires Act 1954 states the following in respect to Dual Bush Fire Control Officers:-

Local governments may join in appointing and employing bush fire control officers

(1) Two or more local governments may by agreement join in appointing, employing and remunerating bush fire control officers for the purposes of this Act.
(2) Bush fire control officers so appointed may exercise their powers and authorities and shall perform their duties under this Act in each and every one of the districts of the local governments which have joined in appointing them.

Comments

The Shire of Narrogin has requested that the following person be appointed as a Dual Fire Control Officer for the Shire of Wickepin:- Mr Troy Smith

Statutory Environment

Bush Fires Act 1954

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Goal:- Community

Objective:	9	Our communities are engaged, have a healthy lifestyle and are safe
Strategy	9.8	Emergency service planning is coordinated and articulated
	9.9	Recruiting volunteers is a partnership approach between the Shire and emergency services

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

UNCONFIRMED

Original Officer Recommendation

That Council appoints the following Shire of Narrogin Fire Control Officer as a Dual Fire Control Officer for the Shire of Wickepin for the 2026/2027 Fire Season:- Mr Troy Smith

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-05**
Moved	**Cr Corke**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That Council appoints the following Shire of Narrogin Fire Control Officer as a Dual Fire Control Officer for the Shire of Wickepin for the 2026/2027 Fire Season:- Mr Troy Smith

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.4 Citizen of the Year Consolidation

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	CR.MEE.202
Author	Ellie Stanyer – Community Economic Development Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	8 September 2026
Attachments	Nil

Summary

For the Council to consider consolidating Citizen of The Year, Young Citizen of The Year, Senior Citizen of The Year and Community Group of The Year, to the one award of 'Citizen of The Year'.

Background

There are currently 4 awards on the Wickepin Honour Board- Citizen of The Year, Young Citizen of The Year, Senior Citizen of The Year and Community Group of The Year.
The declining population and limited establishment of new community groups have, in recent years, resulted in fewer nominations for the various Citizen of the Year awards, with some categories regularly receiving no nominations. To address this, the categories would be consolidated into a single **'Citizen of the Year'** award, which is open to both individuals and community groups, regardless of age.

Comments

The current Honour Board is now full, so prior to ordering a new board, this presents a timely opportunity to consider whether the Citizen of the Year Awards should be reduced to a single award.

Having one award may encourage more nominations, making the selection process more competitive and ultimately making the recognition of the recipient an even greater achievement.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

The cost of ordering a new honour board.

Strategic Implications

Goal - Community

Objective:	9	Our communities are engaged, have a healthy lifestyle and are safe
Strategy	9.1	Advocate for quality health and community services
	9.12	Engage the community (including specific business groups, community organisations and the overall community) in a meaningful and timely way using appropriate communication and consultation/engagement channels

UNCONFIRMED

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council agrees to the one 'Citizen of the Year' award that can be won by both individuals and community groups, regardless of age.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-06**
Moved	**Cr Allan**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That Council agrees to the one 'Citizen of the Year' award that can be won by both individuals and community groups, regardless of age.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.5 Corporate Business Plan – Quarterly Report

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Whole Shire
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	CM.PLA.401
Author	David Burton, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	
Report Written Date	7 September 2026
Attachments	Nil

Summary

As part of the Strategic Planning and Reporting, it was considered 'best practice" for a quarterly report to be presented as part of the Corporate Business Plan (CBP) process to advise Council of the project and its status.

Since the Corporate Business Plan was adopted towards the end of the Financial year, this is the first quarterly report.

Background

The CBP was adopted in May 2026 at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 20th May 2026. The Plan was fairly ambitious, with projects dependent on outside funding sources to supplement Council funds.

Listed for the 2026/27 Financial year was the following projects:

				Shire of Wickepin Contribution	
Project	**General Area**	**Comment**	**Grant Funding**	**26/27**	**26/27**
Wickepin Tip - Monitor rate of closure	Waste	Waste Services		XX	
Additional Rental Units in Wickepin - Yarl	Accomm Building			XX	30,000
Regional Development Assistance Progra	Land Development	In-Kind assistance with road works		XX	200,000
Bowling club Erosion	Recreation	repair back area		XX	50,000
status of Community Bus replacement	Recreation	Funding being sought	$100,000	XX	70,000
24hr stop over Yealering	Recreation			XX	80,000
Wickepin CRC Building	Community Building	Repairs and Maintence		XX	50,000
Lights at skate park	Recreation			XX	5,000
Gravel Sheet Program 5 - 7kms Annually	Roads			XX	480,000
Astro tourism	Tourism	ongoing		XX	5,000
Footpath Program	Roads	$50,000 per town per annum		XX	50,000
Roadside Spraying program	Roads	Rd Maintenance		XX	30,000
Playgrounds Maintained	Recreation			XX	50,000
Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Tourism	was a funding program for this.	$20,000	XX	30,000
Pest Weed Control	Roads	normally just a maintenance item		XX	10,000
Toolibin Lake Promote	Tourism	Part of Promotions Funding		XX	5,000
Storm Water Harvesting	Recreation			XX	10,000
Water Tank for Harrismith - Fire	Emergency Services		25,000	XX	30,000
Total Costing for Year			$3,785,000		$1,185,000

Comments

As the CBP was adopted before the 2026/27 Budget was finalised, there were several changes to the projects in the CBP due to budget commitments to other projects and to keep the rate increase to a minimum. Updates to the projects are:

Additional Rental Units – This funding was for the business case to seek funding as part of the RoeROC Housing Project. This business plan is currently being finalised but may need amendment when considering the level of funding and the number of houses we are seeking. This will be presented to Council when the conditions of funding are known.

UNCONFIRMED

Regional Development Assistance Program – Advice has been received from Development WA that our project is moving to the next phase, which is a business case for the development. Currently, Development WA are examining options which may include just the properties that are already facing Whyte Street. If this is done, then the Shire allocated funds may not be required or may be transferred to assistance for the extension of the sewerage scheme.

Bowling Club Erosion – a scope of works and quotes are being sought for this.

Community Bus Replacement – This item was removed from the 2026/27 budget.

24Hr Stop Over Yealering – This item was removed from the 2026/27 budget.

Wickepin CRC Building – This item was reduced to $25,000. Works are to be considered for funding.

Lights at Skate Park – project not started.

Gravel Sheeting – to be considered as part of the works program.

Astro Tourism – CEDO is chasing this up as there was consideration of an event to be held in the district soon.

Footpath Program – CEDO is chasing grant funding with application due at the end of this month. We are currently looking at widening the footpath near the golf course and if possible, the footpath from the Caravan Park to the Historical area. A condition of the funding is that it must relate to road use.

Roadside Spraying – Staff have done works in town; we are currently looking at a contractor for the Wickepin-Pingelly Road.

Playgrounds Maintained – Project not started. Playgrounds are to be inspected first. We may need to train another staff member for this.

Electric Vehicle Charging Station – Project removed from budget.

Pest Weed Control – Ongoing

Toolibin Lake Promotion – Ongoing

Stormwater harvesting – this work will be done towards the middle and end of the financial year to catch next year's rains.

Water Tank – Harrismith Fire – Funding not received as part of LGGS funding scheme.

Items that have been marked as not included in the Annual Budget can be pushed into a future year project as determined by Council. This will be done at the Annual Review of the CBP, which will be more toward the end of the Financial Year.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

This report has no cost to Council, but the projects included in the CBP will have a cost and have been included in the Annual Budget where applicable.

UNCONFIRMED

Strategic Implications

Goal - Infrastructure

Objective:	4	Maintain Shire owned facilities in a strategic manner and also to meet community needs
Strategy	4.2	Support the improvement and maintenance of assets in a strategic manner

Voting Requirement

Absolute Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council notes the quarterly report on the Corporate Business Plan items for 2026/27, with alterations to be considered in the Annual Review.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-07**
Moved	**Cr Allan**
Second	**Cr Mearns**

That Council notes the quarterly report on the Corporate Business Plan items for 2026/27, with alterations to be considered in the Annual Review.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.6 Customer Service Charter

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	CM.PLA.401
Author	David Burton – Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	
Report Written Date	7 September 2026
Attachments	**Attachment 13.6.1-** Customer Service Charter

Summary

For Council to receive and adopt the Customer Service Charter for the Shire of Wickepin.

Background

As part of the Key Performance Indicators for the CEO, the development of a Customer Services Charter has been at the forefront. The main importance of this document is that staff have a guide for handling customer service to ensure that the level of service given reflects well on the Shire as a whole and meets the customer needs of our ratepayers.

Comments

The Customer Service Charter has been developed with staff to ensure that all are aware of the requirements in the Charter and what is the expected level of service to our Customers.

As the document has only just been adopted, it will be raised at staff meetings over the next 6 months or so, to ensure the requirements of the charter are ingrained into normal daily processes and staff remain aware of the Charter.

As this is a new charter, any changes will be considered and will likely come back to Council after 12 months if there are any items that need to be adjusted.

The Charter will also allow staff to ‘measure’ how they stack up to the requirements to ensure service delivery is meeting the expectations of the community.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Goal - Governance

Objective:	12	Our communities are informed via multiple channels at regular intervals
Strategy	12.1	Provide meaningful communications that deliver information regularly and succinctly
	12.3	Continue to review our service standards by reviewing community feedback

UNCONFIRMED

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council reviews and adopts the Customer Service Charter for the Shire of Wickepin as in attachment 13.6.1

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-08**
Moved	**Cr Gaull**
Second	**Cr Allan**

That Council reviews and adopts the Customer Service Charter for the Shire of Wickepin as in attachment 13.6.1

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.7 Members Motion – Reserve Accounts

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Cr Mearns
File Reference	GO.CME.1307
Author	David Burton, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	7 September 2026
Attachments	**Nil**

Summary

For Council to consider a Member's Motion for the possible change to Reserve Accounts, their categories and purposes, to meet the needs of the Shire.

Background

A Member's Motion has been received for Council to consider changes to the current purpose and categories of Reserves to allow funds being held to be used for remedial action in the community.

As part of the Legislation, changes to Reserve Accounts can be done as part of the Budget process or as per Section 6.11 of the *Local Government Act 1995* which states:

6.11. Reserve accounts

(1) Subject to subsection (5), where a local government wishes to set aside money for use for a purpose in a future financial year, it is to establish and maintain a reserve account for each such purpose.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), before a local government —

(a) changes the purpose of a reserve account; or*

(b) uses the money in a reserve account for another purpose,*

it must give one month's local public notice of the proposed change of purpose or proposed use.

** Absolute majority required.*

(3) A local government is not required to give local public notice under subsection (2) —

(a) where the change of purpose or of proposed use of money has been disclosed in the annual budget of the local government for that financial year; or

(b) in such other circumstances as are prescribed.

(4) A change of purpose of, or use of money in, a reserve account is to be disclosed in the annual financial report for the year in which the change occurs.

(5) Regulations may prescribe the circumstances and the manner in which a local government may set aside money for use for a purpose in a future financial year without the requirement to establish and maintain a reserve account.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 also adds:

18. When local public notice not required for change of use of money in reserve account (Act s. 6.11(3)(b))

A local government is not required to give local public notice of a proposed change of use of money in a reserve account —

UNCONFIRMED

(a) where the money is to be used to meet expenditure authorised by the mayor or president under section 6.8(1)(c); or

(b) where the total amount to be so used does not exceed $5 000 in a financial year; or

(c) where each of the following conditions is satisfied —

(i) a decision to change the use of the money is made while there is in force a state of emergency declaration applying to the district, or part of the district, of the local government;

(ii) the local government considers that the change of use is required to address a need arising from the hazard, or from the impact or consequences of the hazard, to which the state of emergency declaration relates;

(iii) the decision and the reasons for it are recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the decision is made.

[(d) deleted]

[Regulation 18 amended: SL 2020/35 r. 5; SL 2022/177 r. 7 and 10.]

The Shire's Reserve Accounts opening balance as at 1st July 2026 are:

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2026-27 Name	Opening Balance
	$
Land Development Reserve	267,416
Waste Management Reserve	143,613
Leave Reserve	74,937
Plant Replacement Reserve	726,058
Building Reserve	255,493
Cottage Homes Reserve	71,821
Information Technology	35,281
Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	107,170
Saleyards Reserve	47,358
Sewerage Reserve	336,740
Swimming Pool Reserve	14,136
Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	10,696
Fuel Facility	185,953
Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	363,213
WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Reserve	243,872
Wickepin Bowling Greens - Replacement	184,518
Yealering Bowling Green - Replacement	95,533
Future Projects Rerserve	74,651
	3,238,457

The purpose of the Reserves is:

(b) Reserve Accounts - Purposes

In accordance with Council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside are as follows:

Reserve name	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Restricted by legislation		
Restricted by council		
(a) Leave Reserve	Ongoing	to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements
(b) Waste Management Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for the future creation or maintenance of the refuse site
(c) Land Development Reserve	Ongoing	income received from the sale of the English House held for future development of the English Land
(d) Plant Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the purpose of road plant, machinery and equipment
(e) Building reserves	Ongoing	to be used for the construction and major maintenance of buildings
(f) Cottage Homes Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the future maintenance and construction of Cottage Homes units
(g) Technology Reserve	Ongoing	purchase, upgrade or replacement of hardware as necessary
(h) Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for future repairs or improvements
(i) Saleyards Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for future repairs or improvements
(j) Sewerage Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for future repairs or improvements
(k) Swimming Pool Reserve	Ongoing	to be used to fund major repairs or improvements at the Wickepin Swimming Pool
(l) Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the refurbishment and future maintenance requirement of the Albert Facey Homestead
(m) Fuel Facility	Ongoing	to be used for future maintenance and upgrade of Wickepin Fuel Facility
(n) Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the upgrade of caravan parks and accommodation units in the Wickepin Shire
(o) WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Rese	Ongoing	to be used in the event of emergency road repairs
(p) Wickepin Bowling Green Asset Replacement	Ongoing	to be used for the replacement of the Wickepin Distrcit Sports club bowling greens
(q) Yealering Bowling Green Asset Replacement	Ongoing	to be used for the replacement of the Yealering Bowling Club bowling greens
(r) Future Project Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for future projects
(s) Software Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for future Software upgrades

Comments

Some of the Reserve Accounts need to be separated out and maintained for financial reporting, as per agreements held by the Shire or for Asset purposes. There is little scope for changing these Reserves as they are part of funding arrangements or are required to be maintained by the Shire. These Reserves include:

Leave Reserve – Required for Audit purposes for staff accumulated leave.
Waste Management Reserve – Needs to be maintained to ensure the Shire can close the tips and rehabilitate the area – for audit purposes.
Cottage Homes Reserves – Maintained separately due to the funding requirements
Young Singles Accommodation – Maintained due to funding requirements
Sewerage Reserve – Maintained for Audit purposes.
Wickepin Bowling Green Reserve – Funds from Club held for future replacement of greens
Yealering Bowling Green Reserve – Funds from Club held for future replacement of greens.

Other Reserves are more discretionary, but Council may want to maintain them for specific purposes to ensure that the facilities or items that they are for can be suitably maintained over the years and keep providing a service to the community. Some of these items are known to have a large cost association with them, so having a separate Reserve account ensures that funds are available when required, rather than having a significant impact on the budget when the items are required.

The current Land Development Reserve is only for the Development of the “English” land parcel or lot 9001. This is restrictive and does not allow these funds to be used to develop Rintel Street. A change to the purpose of this account may be considered to allow for development of other land, including in other towns.

Some Reserves may need better clarity. As an example, the Building Reserve is for ‘construction and major maintenance ’, but the level of maintenance is not determined. Is this for works in excess of $75,000 or $100,000, or just determined by Council on the day?

If the purpose of the Reserves are too open, there is a possibility that funds may be frittered away on smaller projects and then, when funds are required for a larger purpose, the funds may not be there. This can be seen as a possibility with the Building Reserve, which has a purpose of “to be used for the construction and major maintenance of buildings”, but the requirement of major maintenance is not specified. The reserve is also open in that it is just for buildings, which could include housing or Recreation Centres or the Administration Centre.

UNCONFIRMED

Staff are currently looking at developing a building maintenance plan which will look at the required maintenance of various buildings over a 10-year period. Once the maintenance is programmed, if the task is not able to be completed, then the funds can be shifted to the Reserve Account and held for when the works can be done. As an example, a house may need a kitchen refurbishment, but the current tenant does not want to be inconvenienced with the works, so the funds are held in the Reserve Account and when the tenant leaves, the works are completed. This work could be determined as pre-programmed works. The possible change to the Building Reserve could include “to be used for the construction and major maintenance ($75,000+) and pre-programmed works for buildings”

Another Reserve that is fairly open is the Caravan Park Reserve. Its current purpose is “to be used for the upgrade of caravan parks and accommodation units in the Wickepin Shire”. If this is used for the smaller upgrades first, then it is likely that the additional accommodation units of the Caravan Parks will never come to fruition, and the funds would be constantly used for minor projects. If the Shire looks at the larger projects (accommodation) first, then it will take longer for the smaller projects, but at least the larger projects have a better chance of being completed.

Care also needs to be taken to ensure that the Reserves are also seen as a ‘shopping possibility ' for any items that may arise at any time. Again, with this approach, funds can be spent on small gains but will ensure that larger projects that require significant funds are unable to be funded, or the Shire will require loan funds to cover any shortfalls.

Given the current level of funding in the Reserve Accounts of the Shire of Wickepin and the major projects listed in the Corporate Business Plan, care needs to be taken that expenditure is not made for short term gains, making longer term projects unachievable without significant borrowings.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

This report has no cost to Council, but the projects included in the CBP will have a cost and have been included in the Annual Budget where applicable.

Strategic Implications

Goal - Infrastructure

Objective:	2	Improve the amenities and aesthetics of townsites
Strategy	2.1	Provide attractive and well maintained parks, playgrounds and garden beds
Objective:	4	Maintain Shire owned facilities in a strategic manner and also to meet community needs
Strategy	4.2	Support the improvement and maintenance of assets in a strategic manner

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

G Cross entered 3.54pm

UNCONFIRMED

Members Motion

Moved: Cr Mearns

In accordance with section 6.11 of the Local Government Act 1995, that Council discuss and determine whether the purpose and categories of its reserve accounts can and should be amended to allow funds currently held to be used for works that have been identified needing remedial action in our community.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-09**
Moved	**Cr Mearns**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

In accordance with section 6.11 of the Local Government Act 1995, that Council discuss and determine whether the purpose and categories of its reserve accounts can and should be amended to allow funds currently held to be used for works that have been identified needing remedial action in our community.

Lost	**2/4**
For	**Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke**

Foreshadowed Motion

That the purpose and categories of the Shire of Wickepin reserve accounts be reviewed as part of the budget process for 2027/2028

Resolution	**OCM-160926-10**
Moved	**Cr Russell**
Second	**Cr Allan**

Due to original motion being lost, the Foreshadowed Motion was put to council.

Foreshadowed Motion

That the purpose and categories of the Shire of Wickepin reserve accounts be reviewed as part of the budget process for 2027/2028

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull, Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.8 Central Country Zone Representation

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	GR.MEE.1414
Author	David Burton – Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	7 September 2026
Attachments	Nil

Summary

For Council to consider members who can represent the Shire of Wickepin at Central Country Zone (CCZ) Meetings.

Background

At the recent CCZ Meeting, both the President and Deputy President (our current representatives) were not available to attend the meeting. Cr Corke volunteered to attend the meeting in their place. WALGA, who performs the Executive Role for the CCZ, were advised of this change in meeting attendance.

When the Minutes for the meeting were sent out, it was noted that Cr Corke had no voting rights for the meeting. The Executive Officer was questioned on this and advised that only the President and Deputy President were listed as voting members, and if the Shire wanted other members to be able to vote, then a resolution had to be passed including the other members.

Comments

While the President and Deputy President make every effort to attend meetings for the Shire of Wickepin, there are times when both are unable to attend and another member attends in their place to ensure the Shire has voting rights (CEO's generally do not have voting rights).

To ensure that any member attending a CCZ Meeting has voting rights, it is recommended that Council resolves that all Members of the Shire of Wickepin have voting rights at the meetings. With this resolution, any member attending the meeting can vote on behalf of the Shire, ensuring we have representation.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Goal - Governance

Objective:	11	We are proactive about collaboration and forward planning our future success
Strategy	11.1	Participate in regional groupings where value to the Shire of Wickepin can be Demonstrated

UNCONFIRMED

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That the Chief Executive Officer advise the Central Country Zone Executive Officer that all Shire of Wickepin Members are to have voting rights for the Central Country Zone Meetings.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-11**
Moved	**Cr Corke**
Second	**Cr Mearns**

That the Chief Executive Officer advise the Central Country Zone Executive Officer that all Shire of Wickepin Members are to have voting rights for the Central Country Zone Meetings.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, , Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.9 Local Laws Review

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	David Burton – Chief Executive Officer
File Reference	LE.LL.1814
Author	David Burton – Chief Executive Officer Lara Marchei – Governance Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	9 September 2026
Attachments	Nil

Summary

The purpose of this report is for Council to initiate a review of its Local Laws.

The Shire of Wickepin is required under section 3.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) to regularly review its local laws. It is proposed that Council formally initiates a review and provides local public notice of the review, as required under section 3.16(2) of the Act.

The purpose of a review is to determine whether or not the laws should be repealed, amended or remain unchanged. The following local laws are proposed to be reviewed:

- Health Local Law 2008
- Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2000
- Dogs Local Law 2000
- Local Government Property Local Law 2000
- Pest Plants Local Law 2000
- Harrismith, Toolibin, Wickepin, Yealering Cemeteries Local Law 2000
- Standing Orders 1998

Council resolved, at its July 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting, to commence a review of its Local Laws, but due to the inability to secure a consultant to do so, the review did not commence. A consultant has now been secured.

Background

The WA State Government has amended the *Local Government Act 1995* through the *Local Government Amendment Act 2024*. These amendments:

- Change local law review requirements
- Make minor changes to the process for making local laws
- Introduce a streamlined process for making local laws that adopt model local laws (prepared by the Governor and published in the Government Gazette)

The statutory requirement for a Local Government to review its local laws every 8 years has been extended to 15 years. Subject to the transitional provisions, local laws not reviewed within 15 years after they commenced, or after the last s.3.16 review, will be repealed.

This change came into effect on 7 December 2024. Local Governments have a period of

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two years from this date to conduct any overdue local law reviews.

There are three types of local law that may be made:

Principal Local Law - A new local law that may include provisions that have the effect of repealing and replacing an existing principal local law (as amended).

Amendment Local Law - A local law that has the effect of amending a principal local law.

Repeal Local Law - A local law that repeals, and does not replace, a principal local law.

In addition, Local Governments must publish on their website a Consolidated version of each local law. This is the Principal Local Law as amended, so that the text of the Principal Local Law is updated to include amendments from each relevant Amendment Local Law - s5.96A(1)(b).

A Local Government is required to undertake periodic reviews of their current local laws (as amended) in accordance with Section 3.16 of the Act.

Under Section 3.16 of the Act, the Local Government must conduct a review to consider whether a current local law should be repealed, amended, or remain unchanged.

A review must be conducted by:

- Providing local public notice (in accordance with section 1.7 of the Act, and regulation 3A of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 stating:
  - the Local Government's intention to review the local law;
  - that a copy of the local law may be inspected at a specified place; and
  - that submissions by the community may be made until a certain date. This date must be at least 6 weeks after the notice is given. [s.3.16(2)]
- Providing a report to Council after the submission period closes, that outlines the submissions, and recommends the local law be either repealed, amended, or remain unchanged. [s.3.16(3)]
- After considering the report and submissions Council must determine (by absolute majority) whether the local law be either repealed, amended, or remain unchanged. [s.3.16(4)]

If Council determines it is necessary to repeal or amend the local law, the Local Government must commence the process of making a new repeal or amendment local law (outlined in section 3.12 of the Act) to implement any changes. This includes the requirement to conduct another local public notice process under section 3.12(3).

Comments

The Act enables local governments to make local laws considered necessary for the good government of their districts. The Shire of Wickepin currently administers eight local laws:

- Parking & Parking Facilities Local Law 2024
- Health Local Law 2008
- Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2000
- Dogs Local Law 2000
- Local Government Property Local Law 2000
- Pest Plants Local Law 2000

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- Harrismith, Toolibin, Wickepin, Yealering Cemeteries Local Law 2000
- Standing Orders 1998

The Shire's newly gazetted Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2024 is currently with the WA Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation, the final step in the lawmaking process, for review.

The Health Local Law has not been reviewed since it was gazetted in 2008, the Bush Fire Brigades Local Law, Dogs Local Law, Local Government Property Local Law, Pest Plants Local Law and Harrismith, Toolibin, Wickepin, Yealering Cemeteries Local Law have not been reviewed since they were gazetted in 2000 and the Standing Orders have not been reviewed since 1998.

The statutory requirement for a Local Government to review its local laws every 8 years has been extended to 15 years. Subject to the transitional provisions, local laws not reviewed within 15 years after they commence, or after the last s.3.16 review, will be repealed.

Schedule 9.3 - Transitional Provisions in the Act sets out directions for the purpose of the transitioning former Local Government Act provisions to the amended provisions. Division 7, Subdivision 3, Clause 65 of the Transitional Provisions specifically addresses the amendments relevant to periodic review of local laws as part of the Local Government Amendment Act 2024.

[Clause 65(9)&(10)]
If a local law commenced before 7 December 2016, and the Local Government did not give local public notice of reviewing the local law between 7 December 2016 and 6 December 2024, then the local law must be reviewed before 6 December 2026.

If the review is not completed in this time, the local law will be revoked and no longer be applicable or enforceable.

Clause 65(10) of the Transitional Provisions has the effect of providing a 2-year grace period for overdue local law reviews. That is, any local laws which were due for review before 7 December 2024 but were not reviewed in accordance with Section 3.16 must be reviewed before 6 December 2026.

As the Shire's local laws commenced prior to 7 December 2016 and local public notice was not given to review the local laws between 7 December 2016 and 6 December 2024, Council now must complete a review of the local laws before 6 December 2026.

Moora Property Local Law and Dogs Local Law were actually gazetted 29 November 1999, potentially making the Wickepin ones invalid as gazettal reference is wrong. As the information in the Local Law is incorrect, any action taken to enforce the local law could be challenged and would likely be lost by the Shire. This will need to be something considered as part of the review process and will determine if an amendment is required, or if new Local Laws are required.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995
Section 3.16 Periodic review of local laws

(1) Within a period of 15 years after the day on which a local law commenced or a determination in respect of the local law was last made under subsection (4), as the case requires, a local government must carry out a review of the local law to determine whether it considers that the local law should be repealed, be amended or remain unchanged.

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(2) The local government is to give local public notice stating that —
(a) the local government proposes to review the local law; and
(b) a copy of the local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and
(c) submissions about the local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given.
(3) After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and cause a report of the review to be prepared and submitted to its council.
(4) After the report has been submitted to its council, the local government must determine whether it considers that the local law should be repealed, be amended or remain unchanged.*
** Absolute majority required.*

Policy Implications

There is no policy related to this item.

Financial Implications

There are costs associated with the review, amendment and/or making of existing or new local laws and their eventual Gazettal. The costs for the review process and potential additional local law making processes are included in the 2026/27 Annual Budget.

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Governance

Objective:	12	Our communities are informed via multiple channels at regular intervals
Strategy:	12.1	Provide meaningful communications that deliver information regularly and succinctly.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council:
1. *Gives local public notice stating that the Shire proposes to review the following local laws under s3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995:*

    - *Health Local Law 2008*
    - *Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2000*
    - *Dogs Local Law 2000*
    - *Local Government Property Local Law 2000*
    - *Pest Plants Local Law 2000*
    - *Harrismith, Toolibin, Wickepin, Yealering Cemeteries Local Law 2000*
    - *Standing Orders 1998*

2. *Notes that a copy of the local laws may be inspected or obtained at the Shire office or from its website;*
3. *Advises that submissions about the local laws may be made to the Shire before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given; and*
4. *Notes that the results of the above advertising are to be presented to Council for consideration of any submissions received.*

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Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-12**
Moved	**Cr Mearns**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That Council:

5. **Gives local public notice stating that the Shire proposes to review the following local laws under s3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995:**

   - **Health Local Law 2008**
   - **Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2000**
   - **Dogs Local Law 2000**
   - **Local Government Property Local Law 2000**
   - **Pest Plants Local Law 2000**
   - **Harrismith, Toolibin, Wickepin, Yealering Cemeteries Local Law 2000**
   - **Standing Orders 1998**

6. **Notes that a copy of the local laws may be inspected or obtained at the Shire office or from its website;**
7. **Advises that submissions about the local laws may be made to the Shire before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given; and**
8. **Notes that the results of the above advertising are to be presented to Council for consideration of any submissions received.**

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.10 Tender – RFT-03-2026-2027 Delivery of the Shires Sealing Works

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	FM.TEN.1220
Author	David Burton, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	10 September 2026
Attachments	Nil

Summary

For Council to consider the Tenders received for the Shires 2026/27 Seal Works Program including Fence Road, Lomos Road and Wickepin-Corrigin Road.

Background

As part of the 2026/27 Budget process, seal works were identified for:

Fence Road – WSFN funded works – single coat seal

Lomos Road and Wickepin-Corrigin Road – 2 coat chip seal

The Shire has called for tenders for these works, with tenders closing Friday 11th September 2026.

Comments

The Shire of Wickepin received 3 submissions for RFT-03-2026-2027 Delivery of the Shires Sealing Works

The 3 tender submissions received were:

1. Bitutek
2. Fulton Hogan
3. Colas

The assessment of the submissions was formally undertaken by the Executive team members.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Tenders will require budgeted funds to be processed. Provided the tenders are within the budgeted allocation, the tenders can proceed.

UNCONFIRMED

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Infrastructure

Objective:	1	Roads are a key economic driver across the Shire
Strategy:	1.1	Improve road safety and connectivity
	1.2	Develop and implement long-term (minimum 5 years) works construction programs
	1.4	Identification of road maintenance and improvements in the Asset Management Plan

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to accept the tender for 2026/27 Seal Works program from Bitutek for the amount of $594,766.40 as per the tendered works, on the proviso that funding is received for the additional costs of Fence Road.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-13**
Moved	**Cr Astbury**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to accept the tender for 2026/27 Seal Works program from Bitutek for the amount of $594,766.40 as per the tendered works, on the proviso that funding is received for the additional costs of Fence Road.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.11 Tender – RFQ-02-2026-2027 Delivery of the Shires Wet Mixing by Stabilisation Plant

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	FM.TEN.1220
Author	David Burton, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	10 Sep 2026
Attachments	Nil

Summary

For Council to consider the Tenders received for the Shires 2026/27 Stabilisation Works Program for Lomos Road and Wickepin-Corrigin Road.

Background

As part of the 2026/27 Budget process, seal works were identified for:

Lomos Road and Wickepin-Corrigin Road – stabilisation works prior to seal.

The Shire has called for tenders for these works, with tenders closing Friday 11th September 2026.

Comments

The Shire of Wickepin received 5 submissions for RFQ-02-2026-2027 Delivery of the Shires Wet Mixing by Stabilisation Plant.

The 5 tender submissions were:

1. WCP Civil
2. Westen Stabilisers Pty Ltd
3. Fulton Hogan
4. Stabilised Pavements of Australia Pty. Limited
5. West Coast Stabilisers

The assessment of the submissions was formally undertaken by the Executive team members.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Tenders will require budgeted funds to be processed. Provided the tenders are within the budgeted allocation, the tenders can proceed.

UNCONFIRMED

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Infrastructure

Objective:	1	Roads are a key economic driver across the Shire
Strategy:	1.1	Improve road safety and connectivity
	1.2	Develop and implement long-term (minimum 5 years) works construction programs
	1.4	Identification of road maintenance and improvements in the Asset Management Plan

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to accept the tender for the 2026/27 Stabilisation Works from WCP Civil for the amount of $94,381.20 as per the tendered works.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-14**
Moved	**Cr Corke**
Second	**Cr Mearns**

That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to accept the tender for the 2026/27 Stabilisation Works from WCP Civil for the amount of $94,381.20 as per the tendered works.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

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13.12 Tender – RFT-01-2026-2027 Supply and Delivery of One Motor Grader

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	FM.TEN.1220
Author	David Burton, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	10 Sep 2026
Attachments	Nil

Summary

For Council to consider the Tenders received for the Shire's 2026/27 Plant Replacement Program for the replacement of the 2017 Cat 12H Grader as per the Plant Replacement Program.

Background

As part of the 2026/27 Budget process, the replacement of the Shires 2017 Cat 12H Grader was considered as part of the Plant Replacement Program.

The Shire has called for tenders for these works, with tenders closing Friday 11th September 2026.

Comments

The Shire of Wickepin received 3 submissions for RFT-01-2026-2027 Supply and Delivery of One Motor Grader.

The 3 tender submissions were:

1. Westrac Caterpillar
2. AFGRI
3. Komatsu

The assessment of the submissions was formally undertaken by the Executive team members.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Tenders will require budgeted funds to be processed. Provided the tenders are within the budgeted allocation, the tenders can proceed.

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Infrastructure

Objective:	1	Roads are a key economic driver across the Shire
Strategy:	1.3	Plant and equipment maintenance and replacement is planned

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

UNCONFIRMED

Officer Recommendation

That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to accept the tender for the purchase of a Grader from Westrac Caterpillar for the amount of $310,055.21 as per the Tender Document.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-15**
Moved	**Cr Mearns**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to accept the tender for the purchase of a Grader from Westrac Caterpillar for the amount of $310,055.21 as per the Tender Document.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.13 Terms of Reference – Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

Submission to	Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
Location / Address	-
Name of Applicant	David Burton Chief Executive Officer
File Reference	GO.AUT.1320
Author	David Burton Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	Nil
Report Written Date	10 September 2026
Attachments	**(Attachment 12.1.1 from ARIC Meeting – Terms of Reference)**

Summary

The Council to consider the Terms of Reference for the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

Background

Due to changes to the function of the Audit Committee to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, the Terms of Reference for the Group have also been updated to reflect the changes and requirements of the Committee.

Administration is now asking for the Terms of Reference to be adopted for the ARIC meetings.

Comments

As a result of the changes to the ARIC functions due to changes in legislation, the Terms of Reference for the Committee have been updated to reflect the changes.

Currently, there are no guidelines for the Terms of Reference for the ARIC, but staff have updated the previous Audit Committee Terms of Reference to reflect the changes in legislation.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 5.46,

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Goal - Governance

Objective:	11	We are proactive about collaboration and forward planning our future success
Strategy	11.3	Ensure integrated planning documents remain current via regular reviews

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

UNCONFIRMED

Officer Recommendation

That the Council adopts the Terms of Reference for the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-16**
Moved	**Cr Allan**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That the Council adopts the Terms of Reference for the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

UNCONFIRMED

13.14 Annual Compliance Audit Return 2025

Submission to	Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
Location / Address	-
Name of Applicant	-
File Reference	FM.AUD.1200
Author	David Burton, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	-
Report Written Date	9 September 2026
Attachments	**(Attachment 12.2.1 from ARIC Meeting– Compliance Audit Return 2025)**

Summary

For each calendar year, Council is required to undertake a Compliance Audit Return to ascertain the Shire's level of adherence to legislatively required functions.

The responses to the 2025 Compliance Audit Return are firstly required to be presented to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee for review before subsequently being submitted to Council.

Council is requested to adopt the 2025 Compliance Audit Return for submission to the Department of Local Government by 30 September 2026 (delayed this year due to the Local Government Inspector).

Background

Pursuant to legislation, local governments are required to carry out a compliance audit for each calendar year and to submit the audit findings to the Department of Local Government.

The compliance audit covers a range of matters requiring actions to be completed by local governments in performing their functions to maintain legislative compliance and focuses on areas considered to be high risk.

Each year the Compliance Audit Return covers various categories and for the 2025 Return, the areas covered are:

- Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments
- Delegation of Power/Duty
- Disclosures of Interest
- Disposal of Property
- Elections
- Finance
- Integrated Planning and Reporting
- Local Government Employees
- Official Conduct
- Other
- Tenders for Providing Goods and Services

Comments

Shire officers have responded to the questions in the 2025 Compliance Audit Return.

The 2025 Compliance Audit Return is being presented to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting to be held prior to the ordinary council meeting on 16th September 2026. The officer recommendation below is the same as provided in the report to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee. In the event of the committee making an alternative recommendation, this will be submitted to council in lieu of the officer recommendation below.

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Items of non-compliance:
The Compliance Audit Returned consisted of 107 questions relevant to the Shire. Of these, there were 4 that were non- compliant, or the Shire had a compliance rate of 95%.

For 3 of the non-compliance issues, the process had been started to correct them but not completed by 31st December 2025.

Section 3.16 – Local Laws
The Local Laws have not been reviewed in the previous 8 years, but amendments to the Act allow the current local laws to be carried over until 31st December 2026. The Local Law review process is currently being undertaken.

Section 5.46 – Review of Delegations
For the 2024/25 financial year, there is no evidence of the Delegations Register being reviewed by Council as part of an Agenda; however, this may have been considered as part of the new CEO starting mid-June

Regulation 19DA – Corporate Business Plan
The Corporate Business Plan was adopted by Council on 20th May 2026, which was after the 2025 period.

Regulation 35 – Council Members Training
1 Member is non-compliant with all training units but is currently enrolled to complete them.
1 Member is also yet to complete 12 months service

Regulation 17 – Audit Regulations for risk, internal control and compliance.
The report was completed on 31st December 2025 but was not presented to Council until 20th May 2026.

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996
14. Compliance audits by local governments
(1) A local government is to carry out a compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December in each year.
(2) After carrying out a compliance audit the local government is to prepare a compliance audit return in a form approved by the Minister.
(3A) The local government's audit committee is to review the compliance audit return and is to report to the council the results of that review.
(3) After the audit committee has reported to the council under sub regulation (3A), the compliance audit return is to be —
(a) presented to the council at a meeting of the council; and
(b) adopted by the council; and
(c) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is adopted.

15. Certified copy of compliance audit return and other documents to be given to Departmental CEO
(1) After the compliance audit return has been presented to the council in accordance with regulation 14(3) a certified copy of the return together with —
(a) a copy of the relevant section of the minutes referred to in regulation 14(3)(c); and
(b) any additional information explaining or qualifying the compliance audit,
is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO by 31 March next following the period to which the return relates.

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Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Goal - Governance
Objective: 11 We are proactive about collaboration and forward planning our future success
Strategy 11.3 Ensure integrated planning documents remain current via regular reviews

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That the Council accept the Compliance Audit Return for the 2025 calendar year as shown in the attachment 13.14.1 and authorise the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to sign and submit the return.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-17**
Moved	**Cr Allan**
Second	**Cr Gaull**

That the Council accept the Compliance Audit Return for the 2025 calendar year as shown in the attachment 13.14.1 and authorise the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to sign and submit the return.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

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14 Confidential Reports and Information

Officer Recommendation

That the Council go behind closed doors to consider the confidential item. 4.33pm

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-18**
Moved	**Cr Allan**
Second	**Cr Astbury**

That the Council go behind closed doors to consider the confidential item. 4.33pm

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

D Burton, E Clement, G Cross and E Gee left the chambers at 4.33pm

14.1 Performance Review of CEO

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Shire of Wickepin
Name of Applicant	Shire of Wickepin
File Reference	Personal File
Author	David Burton, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	David Burton – Chief Executive Officer – Financial Interest – Item refers to Rewards Package.
Report Written Date	10 September 2026
Attachments	Confidential Report circulated separately

Summary

For Council to consider the Performance Review of the Chief Executive Officer.

Background

As part of the Local Government Act 1995, the Shire is required to conduct a performance review annually for the Chief Executive Officer annually. To assist the Shire with this work, the Shire engaged Mr Darren Mollenoyux from 150Square.

A copy of the confidential Performance Review Report has been circulated to all members.

Comments

As part of the review process, the performance of the CEO was reviewed, and Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) were also established for the next 12 months. This has all been considered with the CEO to ensure indicators can be met.

As part of the process, the Total Reward Package of the CEO is to be considered as well. This will be determined by the Council Members

Statutory Environment

Nil

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Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Changes to the Total Reward Package will result in a change to wages for the CEO. A budget allocation has been made to include a possible wage increase.

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Infrastructure

Objective:	10	Our organisation is well positioned and has capacity for the future
Strategy:	10.1	Attract, train, develop and retain a skilled and effective workforce

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

1. Accepts the Chief Executive Officer's Annual Performance Review for the 2025/26 review period, as conducted in accordance with section 5.38 of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) and the Shire's adopted CEO Performance Review Standards.

2. Notes the overall performance outcome for the Chief Executive Officer for the 2025/26 review period as "Meets Expectation".

3. Endorses the Chief Executive Officer's Contractual Performance Criteria and Annual Key Performance Indicators for the 2026/27 review period, as set out in this report and as agreed between the Review Panel and the Chief Executive Officer.

4. Approves an increase of [2% / 2.5% / 3% / 3.5%] to the Chief Executive Officer's [cash component / Total Reward Package], effective from _____.

5. Determines that a Regional/Isolation Allowance of [$0 / $2,500 / $5,000] per annum be [not applied / applied] to the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration, to be paid as salary in addition to the Total Reward Package.

6. Determines that [no / 6 / 12] Executive Days per year be included in the Chief Executive Officer's contract of employment, and where included, that the arrangement provide for days to be banked to a maximum of four days with additional days forfeited once that limit is reached.

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-19**
Moved	**Cr Allan**
Second	**Cr Astbury**

That Council:

1. Accepts the Chief Executive Officer's Annual Performance Review for the 2025/26 review period, as conducted in accordance with section 5.38 of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) and the Shire's adopted CEO Performance Review Standards.

2. Notes the overall performance outcome for the Chief Executive Officer for the 2025/26 review period as "Meets Expectation".

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3. Endorses the Chief Executive Officer's Contractual Performance Criteria and Annual Key Performance Indicators for the 2026/27 review period, as set out in this report and as agreed between the Review Panel and the Chief Executive Officer.

4. Approves an increase of 2.5% to the Chief Executive Officer's Total Reward Package, effective from 1 July 2026.

5. Determines that a Regional/Isolation Allowance of $5,000 per annum be applied to the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration, to be paid as salary in addition to the Total Reward Package.

6. Determines that 6 Executive Days per year be included in the Chief Executive Officer's contract of employment, and where included, that the arrangement provide for days to be banked to a maximum of four days with additional days forfeited once that limit is reached.

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

D Burton, E Clement, G Cross and E Gee returned to the chambers at 4.43pm

President Cr Russell advised the returning staff of the resolution.

Officer Recommendation

That the Council emerge from behind closed doors for the remainder of the meeting. 4.43pm

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-160926-20**
Moved	**Cr Astbury**
Second	**Cr Corke**

That the Council emerge from behind closed doors for the remainder of the meeting. 4.43pm

Carried	**6/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr F Allan, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr D Gaull**
Against	**Nil**

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15 Urgent Business

16 Closure

With no further business, the Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 4.46pm.

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9.1.1
Minutes of the WALGA AGM
Friday 17 September 2026

WALGA
Annual General Meeting

Minutes

Thursday, 17 September 2026

Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre
21 Mounts Bay Road, Perth WA
BelleVue Ballroom

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1 OPENING

The Chair declared the meeting open at 3:17pm.

2 RECORD OF APOLOGIES

- Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup
- Shire of Coolgardie
- Shire of Jerramungup
- Shire of Kojonup
- Shire of Merredin
- Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku
- Shire of Shark Bay
- Shire of Tammin
- Shire of Westonia
- Shire of Wickepin
- Shire of Williams

3 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Nil.

4 ADOPTION OF AGM STANDING ORDERS

The Annual General Meeting Standing Orders were contained within the Agenda.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Karen Wheatland, City of Melville**
Seconded: **President Julia Jean-Rice, Shire of Augusta Margaret River**

That the WALGA Annual General Meeting Standing Orders be adopted.

CARRIED

5 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

The Minutes of the 2025 WALGA Annual General Meeting were contained within the Agenda, along with a report on the action taken by WALGA on the 2025 AGM resolutions.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Paul Kelly, Town of Claremont**
Seconded: **President Cr Raul Valenzuela, Shire of Yalgoo**

That the Minutes of the 2025 WALGA Annual General Meeting be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED

6 ADOPTION OF ANNUAL REPORT

The 2025-26 Annual Report, including the 2025-26 Audited Financial Statements, was distributed to Members separately.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **President Chris Antonio, Shire of Northam**
Seconded: **Mayor Phill Cronin, City of Busselton**

That the 2025-2026 Annual Report, including the 2025-2026 Audited Financial Statements, be received.

CARRIED

7 CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE AND MEMBER MOTIONS

7.1 REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT ADAPTIVE REUSE PROVISIONS OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY FOR RESIDENTIAL USES

City of Fremantle

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Pip Slaughter, City of Fremantle**
Seconded: **Cr Andrew Sullivan, City of Fremantle**

That WALGA advocate to the Federal Government for the Australian Building Codes Board to commence a comprehensive review of the National Construction Code to develop and implement adaptive reuse provisions that facilitate the safe, sustainable, and economically viable conversion of underutilised commercial buildings into residential uses.

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT
Over the past few years, the commercial property market has undergone significant change with the increase in remote and hybrid working arrangements and the growth in the online retail market. This has seen a rise in vacancies for commercial property within this time.

Adaptive reuse is the process of repurposing buildings for new uses and offers a sustainable solution in providing diversity for housing options by allowing the transformation of underutilised or vacant commercial buildings into residential accommodation.

Many of these underutilised or vacant commercial buildings cannot economically comply with all of the current residential provisions within the National Construction Code (NCC) because they were originally designed with a different classification. The absence of a dedicated framework for adaptive reuse discourages investment opportunities for residential conversion and often results in the need for demolition for development to occur.

The NCC regulates buildings based on new construction standards and building classifications. Current provisions and standards within the NCC often create substantial technical barriers to converting existing commercial buildings into residential accommodation. When redeveloping commercial building classes into residential, developers will encounter compliance issues involving:

- Building depth and natural light requirements
- Ventilation standards
- Fire separation standards
- Acoustic separation
- Accessibility requirements
- Energy efficiency requirements

- Ceiling height
- Structural loading standards
- Emergency egress requirements.

The NCC does allow for performance solutions to manage these issues, but these require engineering assessments, create additional red tape requirements and can be applied inconsistently across various approval agencies. This creates an environment that then discourages consideration of reuse options due to the time, financial implications and uncertainty of outcomes. This also becomes exacerbated when dealing with multiple and strata property ownership which can typically occur in commercial property and urban situations.

The intention for seeking amendments to the NCC would be to support a reduction to the regulatory barriers to adaptive reuse which would encourage an increase to the housing supply, encourage investment in vacant commercial property, increase urban renewal and maintain embedded energy outcomes.

This could be achieved by seeking a dedicated section within the NCC specifically for adaptive reuse of buildings providing opportunity to demonstrate equivalent safety and amenity outcomes through performance rather than the "deemed to satisfy" requirement.

These could cover areas such as;
- Fire safety
- Structural adequacy
- Acoustic performance
- Natural lighting
- Ventilation
- Accessibility, and
- Energy efficiency.

The benefits of amendments to the NCC are many. They include the ability to deliver more residential stock in urban areas where access to services and facilities such as businesses, transport, hospitality and community services already exist, greater sustainable outcomes through lower energy use in redevelopment, urban regeneration and improved social and economic outcomes with re-activated urban centres. Such reforms could also encourage private investment, increase housing supply, revitalise urban centres, reduce environmental impacts associated with demolition and new construction, and make more efficient use of existing infrastructure.

There is available opportunity of underutilised commercial buildings that could contribute meaningfully to addressing the housing shortage. Current NCC requirements, while essential for ensuring public safety, often impose disproportionate barriers when applied to the conversion of existing commercial buildings into residential accommodation.

Introducing a dedicated adaptive reuse pathway within the NCC could provide a nationally consistent, performance-based framework that preserves standards of safety while recognising the practical limitations of existing buildings.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT
WALGA acknowledges the increasing interest in adaptive reuse as a mechanism to support housing supply, urban revitalisation, sustainability outcomes and the more efficient use of existing infrastructure. The proposal is consistent with broader policy objectives aimed at increasing housing diversity and encouraging investment in underutilised commercial centres.

The National Construction Code (NCC) is developed and maintained by the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) on behalf of Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments. While the NCC currently provides for Performance Solutions, Members have identified that commercial-to-residential conversions can involve significant cost, complexity and regulatory uncertainty, which may discourage adaptive reuse projects. A dedicated adaptive reuse pathway may provide greater clarity and consistency while maintaining appropriate standards for health, safety, accessibility and amenity.

WALGA notes, however, that Building Ministers have recently agreed to pause further residential changes to the NCC, except for essential safety and quality measures, until at least mid-2029 following the finalisation of NCC 2025. The intent of the pause is to provide greater regulatory certainty for industry and support housing supply and productivity outcomes. In this context, implementation of the intent of this motion may be challenging in the short term.

7.2 RAINFALL DEFICIENCY ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK

Shire of Esperance

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Samantha Starcevich, Shire of Esperance**
Seconded: **President Cr Rachel Gibson, Shire of Ravensthorpe**

That WALGA advocate to the Western Australian Government to:

1. **Recognise livestock fodder as an essential agricultural resource during periods of prolonged rainfall deficiency, acknowledging its fundamental role in protecting livestock welfare, sustaining agricultural production and supporting regional communities.**
2. **Develop and implement a Western Australian Rainfall Deficiency Assistance Framework that builds on the principles of the existing Water Deficiency Scheme and provides a practical, transparent and consistent approach to supporting primary producers during prolonged rainfall deficiency.**
3. **Establish a Livestock Fodder Freight Subsidy Scheme as the first initiative under the Western Australian Rainfall Deficiency Assistance Framework to assist eligible primary producers with the extraordinary cost of transporting emergency livestock fodder during periods of prolonged rainfall deficiency and other declared natural hazard events where emergency livestock fodder is required.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT
Western Australia has a proud history of standing beside primary producers when seasonal conditions create exceptional challenges.

The existing Water Deficiency Scheme recognises that when prolonged rainfall deficiency affects an essential agricultural resource, Government has a role in providing practical assistance. It is a policy that has served Western Australia well and demonstrates that Government already has the legislative authority, administrative capability and policy experience to respond when exceptional seasonal conditions threaten livestock welfare and agricultural production.

Livestock fodder has always been an essential agricultural resource. During prolonged rainfall deficiency, however, access to livestock fodder becomes critical to keeping livestock alive, maintaining breeding herds and allowing farming businesses to continue operating until seasonal conditions improve.

Across regional Western Australia, the issue is often not whether fodder can be found. The issue is getting it to where it is needed. As distances increase, freight costs can quickly exceed the value of the fodder itself, placing enormous financial pressure on producers who are already managing the impacts of prolonged rainfall deficiency.

This proposal recognises the practical realities faced by livestock producers across regional Western Australia. It does not seek to replace existing policy or create an open-ended

subsidy. Instead, it builds on a policy principle that has existed in Western Australia for many years: where prolonged rainfall deficiency creates a deficiency in an essential agricultural resource, Government may provide targeted assistance.

Recognising livestock fodder as an essential agricultural resource within the existing rainfall deficiency framework is the next logical step. It reflects the practical realities faced by livestock producers and acknowledges that protecting livestock welfare also means ensuring producers can access the feed their animals need.

The proposed Livestock Fodder Freight Subsidy Scheme provides a practical way to apply that principle. It builds on an existing framework, uses established Government capability and offers a consistent approach that can support producers, strengthen regional communities and improve the resilience of Western Australia's agricultural sector.

This proposal is about practical policy, practical outcomes and continuing to build on what already works.

Why This Matters

Every Western Australian benefits from a strong agricultural sector through food security, export income, regional employment and resilient local communities. Agriculture is one of Western Australia's most important industries and is fundamental to the economic and social wellbeing of regional communities.

- Western Australia's primary industries generate more than $11 billion in annual production value.
- Agriculture is the State's second largest export industry, supporting thousands of regional jobs and businesses.
- Meat and livestock exports contribute approximately $1.3 billion annually to Western Australia's economy.
- The sheep and wool industry alone contribute around $1 billion at the farm gate each year.

Protecting livestock production is not simply about supporting individual farming businesses. It is about protecting regional employment, local economies, food production and one of Western Australia's most significant export industries.

References

- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, *WA Primary Industries 2023–24 Economic Overview*
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, *Western Australian Sheep and Wool Industry Statistics*

The Issue

Western Australia already recognises that prolonged rainfall deficiency may justify targeted Government assistance where an essential agricultural resource becomes deficient.

The existing Water Deficiency Scheme provides assistance when access to water becomes deficient during prolonged rainfall deficiency.

Livestock fodder has always been an essential agricultural resource. During prolonged rainfall deficiency, however, maintaining access to livestock fodder becomes critical to protecting livestock welfare, maintaining breeding stock and sustaining agricultural production.

Across much of regional Western Australia, the challenge is often not sourcing livestock fodder. The challenge is transporting it.

As transport distances increase, freight costs can exceed the value of the livestock fodder itself, placing significant financial pressure on livestock producers during already difficult seasonal conditions.

Why Local Government?

Local Governments understand the impacts of prolonged rainfall deficiency on their communities. They see the effects on local businesses, employment, volunteer organisations, sporting clubs, schools and community wellbeing.

Councils are also frequently called upon to advocate for practical solutions that strengthen regional resilience.

This motion provides WALGA with an opportunity to advocate for a practical, statewide policy response that builds upon an existing Government framework rather than creating an entirely new system.

The Proposal

The motion asks the Western Australian Government to:

1. Recognise livestock fodder as an essential agricultural resource during periods of prolonged rainfall deficiency;
2. Develop and implement a Western Australian Rainfall Deficiency Assistance Framework that builds upon the principles of the existing Water Deficiency Scheme; and
3. Establish a Livestock Fodder Freight Subsidy Scheme as the first initiative under that Framework.

The proposal does not seek to replace existing or create new Government policy. It seeks to build upon a policy framework that has successfully supported regional Western Australian for many years.

Why Support This Motion?

This proposal:

- Builds upon an existing Government policy rather than creating a new one;
- Supports livestock welfare and strengthens regional communities;
- Recognises livestock fodder as an essential agricultural resource during prolonged rainfall deficiency;

- Provides a practical and consistent policy response instead of relying on ad hoc assistance;
- Enables Government to develop the implementation model through consultation with industry, Local Government and relevant agencies; and
- Strengthens one of Western Australia's most significant export industries while supporting regional resilience.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA has actively engaged with the sector to develop a Water Management Advocacy Position (4.8) and has facilitated Local Government engagement with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation regarding the Water Deficiency Declaration process and funding. During the consultation on water management the specific matter of fodder for livestock during drought was not raised.

WALGA's Advocacy Position identifies that access to water is critical for economic activity and in broad terms addresses the issue, as every region in WA will have a range of economic activities which are impacted by water deficiency. This issue and advocacy could be addressed by the agricultural industry directly engaging through their peak associations to Government.

7.3 CONTINUATION OF COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES PARTNERSHIP AND AGRICULTURAL AREA DAMS PROGRAM

Shire of Chittering

RESOLUTION

Moved: **President Cr David Dewar, Shire of Chittering**
Seconded: **Cr Kevin Trent, Shire of York**

That WALGA advocate to the Commonwealth Government and Western Australian Government to renew, continue, and expand rural water security funding from 2027-28 onwards, including the Community Water Supplies Partnership (CWSP) and Agricultural Area Dams (AA Dams) Programs Funding, and any successor program that preserves these outcomes, to:

1. **support emergency water infrastructure, firefighting water supplies, farm and livestock emergency water, agricultural water resilience, agricultural area dams, townsite non-potable supplies, public amenity and reduced reliance on potable scheme water;**
2. **maintain dedicated eligibility for Local Governments and Regional Organisations of Councils that coordinate shared rural water infrastructure outcomes;**
3. **increase the funding pool to reflect demonstrated demand, cost escalation and the number of eligible Local Governments across regional Western Australia;**
4. **retain co-contribution flexibility, including cash and in-kind contributions, so smaller Councils can participate;**
5. **provide a forward funding pipeline that allows Councils to plan, obtain approvals, consult communities, programme co-contributions and deliver works before drought or bushfire conditions become emergencies; and**
6. **engage the Rural Water Council, WALGA, Regional Development Commissions and eligible Local Governments in the design of the next funding phase.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

Purpose and sector position
This motion seeks WALGA support for coordinated advocacy for continuation and expansion of the Community Water Supplies Partnership (CWSP) and Agricultural Area Dams (AA Dams) funding streams, and related rural water security funding beyond 2026-27. The Rural Water Council and its member Local Governments seek a renewed, multi-year Commonwealth and Western Australian Government commitment from 2027-28 onwards.

The position is advanced on behalf of the Rural Water Council and its members, recognising that eligible Local Governments across Western Australia rely on these funding streams to deliver practical water infrastructure for rural communities, volunteer emergency response, agricultural areas and public assets. The matter was discussed at the Rural Water Council meeting held on 10 July 2026 at Cunderdin, where continuation

beyond 2026-27 and coordinated advocacy by the Rural Water Council and its member Local Governments were supported.

Why CWSP and AA Dams must be included together

CWSP and AA Dams should be treated as complementary programs. Available Commonwealth material identifies CWSP and AA Dams as separate components of the broader Western Australia Water Infrastructure for Sustainable and Efficient Regions package. CWSP develops local non-potable community water supplies, while AA Dams support infrastructure such as pipework, tanks and pumps to increase resilience and water security in farming communities in dryland agricultural regions.

Limiting advocacy to CWSP alone risks excluding strategic agricultural area infrastructure that supports farming districts and emergency livestock water needs. The advocacy should therefore seek continuation of both named streams and any successor rural water infrastructure program, so the Council's position protects the outcomes rather than only one program title.

How the funding streams work together

Funding stream	Explicit focus from available sources	Advocacy relevance
CWSP	Develops new and improved non-potable community water supplies in priority farming areas, including emergency livestock and firefighting needs, townsite amenity and reduced scheme water use.	Retain and expand the Local Government-facing program that has delivered practical community water projects across WA.
AA Dams	Constructs infrastructure such as pipework, tanks and pumps to increase resilience and water security in dryland farming communities; the Connections package also refers to increased dam storage capacity in priority areas.	Include this stream expressly so strategic agricultural water infrastructure remains part of the post-2026-27 funding ask.
Successor rural water infrastructure programs	Any future funding arrangement that continues non-potable water availability, drought resilience, agricultural water security and emergency water access.	Advocate for continuity of outcomes even if government restructures program names or funding streams.

Why this matters for Western Australia

Western Australia needs decentralised rural water infrastructure because regional communities are dispersed, climate conditions are variable and many towns and farming areas sit outside dense reticulated water networks. Water security supports emergency management, public open space, local roads, recreation reserves, agriculture, livestock welfare, townsite amenity and climate adaptation.

The supporting paper records that more than 90 per cent of Western Australia is bushfire prone and that mains water supply and pressure cannot be guaranteed during bushfire

events. It also records that water security and resilience in a drying climate are critical to enabling agriculture and sustaining regional communities.

A few examples demonstrating the combined case

Program / example	Works described	Stated or carefully framed impact
AA Dams statewide priority dams	Increased storage capacity of dams in priority areas.	Provided more reliable agricultural and emergency livestock drinking water sources.
Mukinbudin siding tanks	Smaller-scale project delivered as part of AA Dams.	Part of the package intended to increase resilience and water security in dryland farming communities.
Wagin Airport tanks with swipecard	Tanks with swipecard access at Wagin Airport.	Controlled access supports managed access to emergency/community water infrastructure.
Westonia 1930s community water tank	Community water tank repaired and fitted with floating tiles.	Floating tiles were installed to reduce evaporation.
Cranbrook Dam catchment improvement	Replacement of degraded bitumen in Cranbrook Dam 1 catchment.	Increased the volume of water in the dam by up to 15 ML each year for agricultural and primary industry use.
Katanning to Kojonup pipeline enhancement	Replacement of existing pipeline sections between Katanning and Kojonup.	Increased water reliability and supply to farms in the region.
Shire of Chittering Sandown Park	Bore, pump controls, 100kL firefighting tank, 10kL amenity/irrigation tank and upgrades.	Improves water security and supports emergency response.
Wheatbelt East ROC	Long-term water strategies for seven member Shires.	Supports strategic investment in water infrastructure and drought resilience across the Wheatbelt.

These examples show that rural water funding is not a narrow grant activity. Across CWSP and AA Dams, funded or referenced works include tanks, bores, pipelines, pump systems, catchment repairs, dam storage improvements, telemetry, standpipes, water carts, evaporation reduction measures and strategic water planning.

Recommended combined advocacy position
WALGA should support advocacy by the Rural Water Council and its members for continuation and expansion of the CWSP and AA Dams funding streams, and any

successor rural water infrastructure funding streams beyond 2026-27. The request should focus on continuity of practical outcomes: firefighting water, agricultural area dams, tanks, pipework, pumps, bores, catchments, water carts, community water points, monitoring systems, local water strategies and non-potable water networks.

Specific requests to Government

- Commit to a renewed multi-year funding program from 2027-28 onwards for the CWSP and AA Dams projects, or a successor program that preserves these outcomes.
- Maintain dedicated eligibility for Local Governments and Regional Organisations of Councils that coordinate shared rural water infrastructure outcomes.
- Recognise agricultural area water infrastructure as a core resilience need, alongside emergency firefighting water, farm and livestock water, public amenity and reduced reliance on scheme water.
- Increase the funding pool to reflect demand, cost escalation and the number of eligible Local Governments across regional Western Australia.
- Retain co-contribution flexibility, including cash and in-kind contributions, so smaller Councils can participate.
- Engage the Rural Water Council, WALGA, Regional Development Commissions and eligible Local Governments in the design of the next funding phase.

Conclusion

CWSP and AA Dams are complementary rural water security mechanisms. Together they support Local Government delivery, farming community resilience, strategic water infrastructure and practical preparedness for drought and bushfire conditions. The current funding commitment should not expire without a successor program that preserves both CWSP-style local projects and AA Dams-style strategic infrastructure.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

The Rural Water Council position and advocacy is strongly aligned with WALGA's new Water Management Advocacy Position 4.8 (endorsed by State Council in May 2026):

1. *Access to consistent, reliable and adequate water supplies is critical for Local Government operations, emergency response, community health, amenity, environmental sustainability and economic activity.*
2. *WALGA is calling on the State Government to:*
    a. *Modernise water management legislation and regulation, including:*
        i. *undertaking a review of the water licensing and allocation system to ensure equitable access and prioritise high value community use including for public open space*
        ii. *developing a state-wide framework for integrated regional and catchment-scale water planning.*
    b. *Protect and adequately, sustainably and equitably fund critical water infrastructure for Local Government, including:*
        i. *drainage and irrigation upgrades;*
        ii. *alternative water sources (recycled and reused water, stormwater harvesting, desalination and groundwater replenishment) and disused water asset transfer*
        iii. *small-scale sewerage infrastructure headworks and infill sewerage.*
    c. *Expand the Waterwise Council Program statewide and provide:*

i. *increased support and resources to assist Local Government in delivering water efficiency measures*
ii. *incentives for Local Governments to undertake water efficiency initiatives.*

d. *Improve water data access and capability for Local Governments to ensure evidence-based decision making.*
e. *Provide effective leadership, guidance, education and enforcement to address the impacts of stormwater runoff.*

The Rural Water Council position and WALGA's Advocacy Position call for improved water security, climate resilience, emergency preparedness and recognition of Local Government as a key water infrastructure delivery partner.

WALGA's Advocacy Position provides the strategic framework, with the CWSP and APP Dams being one funding mechanism and on-ground delivery model to achieve those outcomes. Continued Australian and State Government investment in these types of programs would directly support advocacy priorities while delivering tangible benefits for regional communities, agriculture, emergency services and Local Government operations across Western Australia.

7.4 ADVOCACY FOR REFORMS TO ASPECTS OF THE STATE UNDERGROUND POWER PROJECTS CURRENTLY FACILITATED THROUGH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

Town of Bassendean

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Mayor Kathryn Hamilton, Town of Bassendean**
Seconded: **Mayor Lorna Buchan, City of Rockingham**

That WALGA:

1. **Undertake a review of the State Government's Underground Power Programs to identify and advocate for the removal of inequities affecting Local Governments, with particular consideration of:**
   a. **Funding arrangements, including the requirement for Local Governments to make full project payments to Western Power during the construction phase while, in many cases, Local Governments provide extended repayment arrangements to affected property owners over a number of years;**
   b. **Legislative reform, including advocacy for amendments to the relevant legislation to enable Western Power to recover the costs of underground power projects directly from electricity consumers, rather than requiring Local Governments to act as the funding intermediary;**
   c. **Renewal liabilities, including the appropriateness or fairness of Western Power requiring Local Governments and their ratepayers to contribute financially to the renewal or replacement of Western Power owned underground electricity infrastructure that forms part of the broader electricity network and pre-exists throughout entire streets or localities.**
2. **Provide all Local Governments with a summary of the review findings and invite feedback on the issues identified and any proposed reforms.**
3. **Following consideration of that feedback, prepare a report for presentation to the WALGA Zones, including recommendations for advocacy to the State Government on any proposed legislative, policy or funding reforms arising from the review.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

Reasons
The Targeted Underground Power Program (TUPP) offers significant benefits, but the guidelines also create a number of challenges and risks for Councils arising from the responsibilities Councils must assume including the following key considerations:

Funding Model
Western Power requires councils to pay their full financial contribution for the project during construction phase. However, to make the cost more affordable for residents, Councils usually enable property owners to repay their share over a number of years.

This means Councils often borrow funds to meet Western Power's upfront payment schedule and then recover those costs from residents over time.

As an instrument of the State Government, this financial arrangement creates a funding gap for Councils where they must secure long-term borrowings to meet Western Power's upfront payment schedule while carrying the associated debt, interest costs and financial risk until all repayments are fully recovered from affected residents. This can impact Council borrowing capacity, cash flow, debt ratios and the ability to fund other capital projects, making participation in underground power programs a significant financial commitment.

Question: Should Western Power engage with residents to give effect to direct billing for underground power costs via electricity invoices?

The following issues pose significant strategic concerns for Councils that are not fully resolved in the current TUPP Guidelines.

Long-Term Asset Renewal
Underground cables have a long but finite life of around 40–60 years. Eventually they require replacement.

The current TUPP Guidelines do not address the renewal of ageing underground power assets. The Town of Bassendean may be among the first Local Governments to face a requirement from Western Power to fund the renewal of state-owned, street-wide underground power infrastructure that is now approximately forty years old.

Clarification is needed as to whether residents of housing estates developed with underground power are protected from future requirements to contribute to the renewal of ageing, state-owned underground infrastructure.

It should also be recognised that every Western Power underground project area has an interface, or "edge", where underground distribution infrastructure connects to the overhead network. This interface will continue to exist even if the entire metropolitan distribution network is eventually placed underground, as high-voltage transmission infrastructure will remain overhead.

The review proposed by this motion should therefore examine whether it is appropriate and equitable for Western Power to require Local Governments to contribute to the renewal of ageing street-wide or area-wide state-owned underground power assets that were originally installed as part of residential housing estate developments.

Full Electricity Network Costs are not Widely Understood
In general, there is limited public awareness that all aspects of the electricity network, including underground programs, are not funded through electricity charges.

As most large-scale underground power programs in Western Australia are only 20 to 30 years old, there is little local experience with the wholesale replacement of ageing residential underground power networks. Consequently, Councils and communities have limited understanding of the potential long-term financial liabilities associated with these assets.

Regulatory Risk

Western Power's maintenance and replacement expenditure is approved by the Economic Regulation Authority. However, there remains a disconnect between public expectations and current funding arrangements, with many assuming that the renewal of ageing underground power infrastructure would be fully funded by Western Power and the State. The TUPP Guidelines provide little clarity on this issue, creating a degree of uncertainty about future funding responsibilities.

Additional demands placed on Councils via Western Power Underground Power Programs:

- Councils become the public face of the project, particularly when residents object to paying contributions or experience construction disruption. Even though Councils are simply funding partners, residents may perceive the project as "the Council's project."
- Because projects are selected according to Western Power's network asset condition, some communities may receive underground power earlier than others. Councils may be put under pressure to explain why:
    - one suburb receives underground power whilst another nearby suburb does not; and
    - similar ratepayers contribute differently depending on project timing, for infrastructure that the Council does not own or manage.
- Councils are responsible for determining community support and undertaking engagement before projects proceed, requiring staff time and resources. The level of engagement with the community may actually increase during the Western Power Underground Project particularly if there are project disruptions or implementation issues.
- Western Power selects areas primarily based on network renewal needs rather than Council priorities. Western Power determines the project boundary, delivery timeline, costings, street lighting plans etc. Councils have little influence in determining TUPP programs and outcomes.
- Elected Members must formally approve participation, making Councils accountable for the decision regardless of later project issues.
- A significant implication is that if a Council rejects a TUPP offer:
    - Western Power generally replaces the old poles with new overhead poles and infrastructure; and
    - the area may therefore not receive another undergrounding opportunity for decades. This creates pressure on Councils because declining a Western Power TUPP project may effectively close the opportunity for a generation.

All of the above issues create a complex landscape for Local Governments to navigate in respect to Western Power Underground Power Projects, and as such it is timely for a comprehensive review.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA's Underground Power Advocacy Position 5.7 articulates that the Local Government sector supports the further continuation of cooperative arrangements to replace the overhead electricity distribution network by undergrounding power. Furthermore, the Position reiterates the Local Government sector's support for new approaches to identifying and prioritising areas for investment and for the establishment of a targeted funding mechanism to assist property owners that would suffer disadvantage as a result of needing to contribute to the cost of undergrounding the power distribution network.

Providing underground power has several benefits for Local Government:

- more reliable power supply;
- greater public safety (less opportunity for contact with liver power lines; optimised street lighting design);
- improved visual amenity of streetscapes;
- potential for greater tree canopy cover;
- reduced vegetation management costs; and
- elimination of pole-top fire risks, among others.

The Targeted Underground Power Program (TUPP) is the current cooperative arrangement between State Government, Local Governments, and Western Power and sets out the conditions under which projects to transition overhead electricity distribution infrastructure to underground can be initiated, agreed on, and progressed to completion. Maintenance projects related to underground power infrastructure are not included in the TUPP Program.

Western Power has an obligation to build and maintain its existing infrastructure, while homeowners are obligated to maintain private power infrastructure from the street connection to the home.

As TUPP projects are funded in part by the Local Government, Local Governments may wish to retain control of project funding recoup measures to reduce the transferral of administration costs to ratepayers and apply these measures in various ways to reduce the cost burden on ratepayers. Neither the template Co-Funding Agreement between Western Power and the Local Government nor the TUPP Guidelines prescribe how Local Government recovers the costs from property owners.

Additionally, Local Governments may wish to play a coordination role in the rollout of TUPP projects, particularly in relation to construction and excavation activities on Local Government infrastructure assets. Local Governments also retain the opportunity to negotiate around streetlighting, as funding partners in a TUPP project.

7.5 STATE ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Shire of Chittering

MOTION

That WALGA advocate to the State Government to establish an annual, untied State Assistance Grant for Western Australian Local Governments that:

1. funds the annual unfunded gap between the Western Australian Local Government Grants Commission assessed equalisation need and the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants allocation;
2. is distributed using the existing Financial Assistance Grants equalisation methodology;
3. is indexed annually to reflect growth in costs, service pressures and asset renewal needs; and
4. supports Local Governments, particularly regional, rural and remote Local Governments, to maintain essential local services and place-based outcomes for their communities.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **President Cr David Dewar, Shire of Chittering**
Seconded: **Cr Lincoln Stewart, Shire of Gingin**

That WALGA advocate to the State Government to establish an annual, untied State Assistance Grant for Western Australian Local Governments that:

1. **funds the annual unfunded gap between the Western Australian Local Government Grants Commission assessed equalisation need and the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants allocation;**
2. **is distributed using the existing Financial Assistance Grants equalisation methodology;**
3. **is indexed annually to reflect growth in costs, service pressures and asset base; and**
4. **supports Local Governments, particularly regional, rural and remote Local Governments, to maintain essential local services and place-based outcomes for their communities.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

Background and purpose
Local Governments in rural and regional Western Australia are increasingly underpinning services and community supports beyond the historic Local Government remit. This occurs in the context of persistent cost shifting, thin local service markets, limited direct State presence in many communities, and increasing expectations that Local Governments will help keep communities functioning when other systems fall short.

The proposal is for WALGA to advocate for a State Assistance Grant that complements the existing Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants (FA Grant) system. It does not create

a competing formula, replace FA Grants, or seek to redesign the Commonwealth framework. Rather, it asks the State to fund the remaining assessed gap that is already identified through the existing equalisation architecture.

Funding gap
The attached State Assistance Grants Advocacy Paper identifies the following current funding position for Western Australian Local Governments:

Measure	Amount / Position
Total assessed need (WA Local Governments)	$334,062,579.94
Commonwealth FA Grant funding	$277,409,615.00
Commonwealth share of assessed need	79.26%
Unfunded gap	$56,656,464.98
Minimum grant Local Governments	34
Proposed State Assistance Grant pool	$56,656,464.98

Source: Local Government Grants Commission, as cited in the attached Advocacy Paper.

Why this matters to the wider membership
The issue is not confined to one Local Government. The gap in assessed funding need affects the financial capacity of Local Governments across Western Australia, and it falls most heavily on non-minimum grant Local Governments, including many Band 3 and Band 4 rural and remote Local Governments with small and dispersed populations, large service catchments, limited rate bases, weaker economies of scale and higher operating costs. Overall, 103 Local Governments in Western Australia are non-minimum grant Local Governments, meaning State Assistance Grants will apply to all 103 in filling the gap between the FA Grants and the assessed funding need.

Service pressures
Local Governments are increasingly expected to support or enable services that communities regard as essential, including health access support, environmental health and workforce facilitation, key worker housing support, emergency coordination and recovery, libraries and community learning, local freight and economic infrastructure, energy transition coordination, major land use pressures, regulatory compliance and exceptional utility-related support where continuity of service is critical.

These pressures do not generally remove formal responsibilities from other levels of government. However, they create practical and operational costs for Local Governments, particularly where communities expect a local response and where Government, market or service-provider presence is limited.

Consequences without reform
Without reform, Local Governments will face increasing pressure to reduce or withdraw non-core but essential services, defer asset renewal, reduce flexibility within annual budgets and limit their ability to co-fund priorities. This creates financial risk for Local Governments and weakens the delivery of State and Commonwealth priorities in regional areas, where Local Governments are critical place-based delivery partners.

Recommended model

The State Assistance Grant should be established as an untied annual pool equal to the difference between the Western Australian Local Government Grants Commission (WALGGC) assessed equalisation need and the Commonwealth FA Grants allocation. The pool should be distributed using the same general equalisation methodology that underpins FA Grants and indexed annually to reflect growth in costs and asset pressures. This approach uses the existing needs assessment architecture, avoids a new discretionary grants formula, and provides a transparent pathway to improve Local Government financial sustainability.

ATTACHMENT

- State Assistance Grants Advocacy Paper

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

By virtue of their small ratepayer base, many regional Local Governments rely on external funding to deliver core services. Over time, the sector has seen increased demands on resources coupled with a reduction in untied funding through the Federal Assistance Grants. These funding gaps negatively impact ability to carry out key functions and urgently need to be addressed.

ALGA has been advocating for the Financial Assistance Grants to be returned to 1% of Commonwealth taxation revenue, solving the funding shortfall in a more consistent way than developing a new State-based untied funding program. WALGA has also been advocating to the Australian Government for additional ongoing, formula-based, targeted funding to support Local Governments to deliver on community needs.

The State Budget represents an opportunity to supplement Australian Government funding for Local Government with program-based State funding. WALGA is currently preparing its 2027-28 State Budget Submission which will seek funding for a number of priority initiatives for the sector.

7.6 MANDATORY NABERS RATINGS FOR APARTMENT BUILDINGS

City of Perth

MOTION

Moved: **Cr Liam Gobbert, City of Perth**
Seconded: **Cr Lincoln Stewart, Shire of Gingin**

That WALGA calls on the Australian Government to:

1. Extend the mandates under the Commercial Building Disclosure (CBD) program to residential apartment buildings, making NABERS ratings mandatory for apartment buildings in a manner similar to requirements for commercial properties.
2. To support widespread uptake and reduce barriers for building owners and managers, direct NABERS to waive all submission and assessment fees for apartment building ratings for the next five years.
3. Amend relevant legislation to require NABERS ratings to be disclosed in all rental and sale advertisements for apartments, ensuring prospective tenants and buyers have access to transparent energy efficiency information.

LOST

MEMBER COMMENT

Background

The Commercial Building Disclosure (CBD) program, administered under the *Building Energy Efficiency Disclosure Act 2010*, mandates NABERS Energy ratings for commercial office buildings over 1,000 square metres when sold or leased, promoting transparency and energy efficiency in the built environment. NABERS (National Australian Built Environment Rating System) provides a proven framework for assessing and improving the environmental performance of buildings. While NABERS ratings are currently available for apartment buildings[1] they remain voluntary for residential properties. Extending CBD-style mandates to residential apartments would drive sustainability, reduce energy costs for residents, and align with national climate goals by encouraging efficient building practices across sectors.

Purpose

Extending mandatory NABERS ratings to residential apartment buildings under a framework similar to the CBD program for commercial properties delivers multifaceted benefits across environmental, economic, and social dimensions. These ratings target shared services and common areas (e.g., lifts, lobbies, pools, and lighting), which can constitute up to 60% of a building's total energy consumption. By mandating ratings and requiring their disclosure in all rental and sale advertisements, the policy enhances transparency, incentivises efficiency upgrades, and supports Australia's sustainability agenda, including the push toward net-zero emissions in the built environment.

[1] https://www.nabers.gov.au/apartment-buildings

Environmental Benefits

Mandatory NABERS ratings would measure and minimise energy and water usage in apartment buildings, directly contributing to reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The buildings sector accounts for approximately half of Australia's energy consumption and nearly a quarter of its emissions, making residential efficiency improvements essential for achieving national climate targets like net-zero by 2050. NABERS serves as a reliable benchmark for continuous performance monitoring, facilitating targeted reductions in resource use and fostering a healthier environment.

For example, it tackles high-impact elements such as gas-powered hot water systems via stakeholder engagement and feasible upgrades, aligning with broader efforts to decarbonise buildings. This initiative bolsters local climate action by enabling Councils to integrate NABERS data into community-level sustainability plans, such as retrofitting programs that address urban heat islands and promote renewable energy adoption at the grassroots level. Nationally, it accelerates the energy transition by scaling up proven tools like NABERS, which have already driven significant emissions reductions in commercial sectors and now extend to support embodied carbon assessments for cleaner, more sustainable construction.

Economic Benefits

Building owners and strata managers stand to cut energy and water expenses by up to 30-42%, as NABERS identifies inefficiencies in common areas where utilities often consume 25% of costs. Elevated NABERS scores enhance property appeal and value, providing a market advantage and fostering long-term asset appreciation in an eco-conscious real estate landscape. The proposed five-year fee waiver for submissions lowers entry barriers, yielding substantial net economic returns through simple upgrades like LED lighting and automated systems.

Moreover, this validated performance data streamlines sustainability reporting for investors, unlocking access to green financing and insurance incentives. Critically, these savings directly alleviate cost-of-living pressures for residents by reducing shared utility costs passed onto households, with potential annual bill reductions of hundreds of dollars per unit amid rising energy prices. On a national scale, NABERS has already generated nearly $2 billion in consumer savings through efficiency gains, positioning the program as a key driver in the energy transition toward affordable, low-carbon infrastructure.

Social and Community Benefits

With about 80% of prospective buyers and renters prioritising environmental performance data, mandatory disclosure in advertisements empowers informed choices, helping individuals select energy-efficient homes that lower personal energy bills and enhance living standards. This transparency raises resident awareness of building efficiency, encouraging behaviours like energy conservation and participation in strata-led initiatives, without intruding on individual unit assessments. Ratings elevate a building's reputation as a sustainability frontrunner, increasing resident satisfaction and community pride in eco-friendly living.

Overall, the program cultivates transparency, bolsters investor trust, and harmonises with growing green preferences, making apartments more desirable in a market that rewards sustainability. By heightening awareness, it empowers residents to advocate for local

climate actions, such as Council-supported solar installations or waste reduction programs, fostering a grassroots culture of environmental stewardship.

Local Government's Role

Local Governments are ideally positioned to drive this program's success at the grassroots level, bridging federal mandates with community needs through their roles in planning, enforcement, and incentives. Local Governments may ensure equitable rollout of the proposed measures mandated by federal support and help addressing performance gaps.

Local Governments may also offer localised support, such as workshops for strata managers, coordinate subsidies during the fee-waiver period, and data-sharing platforms to track progress. This coordination amplifies national energy transition efforts by enabling place-based innovations, like net-zero precincts, while empowering residents through education campaigns that link building efficiency to everyday cost savings and climate resilience.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA acknowledges the role that building performance disclosure programs can play in improving energy efficiency, reducing emissions and assisting consumers to make more informed purchasing and rental decisions. The NABERS framework is well established within the commercial property sector and has demonstrated value in providing a nationally consistent method for measuring and benchmarking building performance.

The intent of this motion aligns with broader Australian and State Government objectives to improve the energy performance of the built environment. Increased transparency regarding apartment building energy performance may encourage investment in building upgrades, support operating cost reductions and provide market-based incentives for improved sustainability outcomes.

WALGA notes that the Australian Government is already considering future expansion of building energy disclosure arrangements through the Commercial Building Disclosure (CBD) Expansion Roadmap and the Home Energy Ratings Disclosure Framework. These initiatives include investigation of energy performance disclosure mechanisms for residential buildings and consideration of the role of NABERS ratings for Class 2 apartment buildings. The Australian Government has also indicated that no immediate changes to the CBD program are proposed while further stakeholder consultation and policy development occurs.

The proposal raises a number of implementation considerations, including the regulatory and administrative burden on strata companies and apartment owners, the appropriateness of mandating disclosure for existing buildings, and the costs associated with undertaking and maintaining ratings. While the proposed five-year fee waiver would seek to address some of these barriers, any expansion of mandatory disclosure requirements would require detailed assessment of costs, benefits and potential impacts across different apartment building typologies and ownership structures.

7.7 FUNDING SUPPORT FOR NATIVE TITLE, ILUA AND TRADITIONAL OWNER ENGAGEMENT COSTS

Shire of Dundas

RESOLUTION

Moved: **President Cr Laurene Bonza, Shire of Dundas**
Seconded: **Cr Barry Winmar, City of Kwinana**

That WALGA:

1. **Advocate to the Western Australian and Australian Governments for the establishment of a dedicated funding program to support Local Governments with the costs associated with:**
   a. **Native Title negotiations;**
   b. **Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs);**
   c. **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage consultation;**
   d. **Traditional Owner engagement;**
   e. **Heritage, anthropological and cultural assessments; and**
   f. **Agreement implementation and monitoring.**
2. **Seek recognition that Native Title and Traditional Owner engagement requirements are increasingly necessary to deliver housing, infrastructure, emergency management, renewable energy, land tenure and economic development projects, and should not be funded solely from Local Government rate revenue.**
3. **Request that any future funding program prioritise regional, rural and remote Local Governments with:**
   a. **large geographic areas;**
   b. **significant Crown land holdings;**
   c. **extensive Native Title interests; and**
   d. **limited rate bases.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

Across Western Australia, Local Governments are increasingly wanting to engage with Native Title holders and Traditional Owners as part of delivering community infrastructure, housing, economic development, emergency management and land tenure projects.

While Local Governments support meaningful engagement and recognise the importance of Traditional Owner participation in decision-making processes, there is currently no dedicated State or Commonwealth funding mechanism available to assist Local Governments with the associated costs. These costs commonly include:

- legal advice and representation;
- Indigenous Land Use Agreement negotiations;
- anthropological and heritage assessments;
- cultural heritage investigations;
- authorisation meetings;
- Traditional Owner consultation and participation costs;
- travel and accommodation; and

- agreement implementation and monitoring.

For many remote Local Governments, a single project requiring Native Title resolution can incur costs of tens of thousands of dollars before any physical works commence.

The impact is particularly significant for remote and regional Local Governments that:
- manage large geographic areas;
- have small populations and limited rate bases;
- contain extensive Crown land holdings;
- are required to facilitate State and Commonwealth policy outcomes; and
- have significant Native Title and Traditional Owner engagement obligations.

The absence of dedicated funding creates a significant cost-shifting burden and can lead to:
- delays to housing projects;
- delays to airport, road and utility infrastructure;
- delays to emergency management initiatives;
- increased project costs;
- reduced investment certainty; and
- pressure on Local Government operating budgets.

This issue is becoming increasingly significant as governments seek to accelerate housing delivery, renewable energy projects, economic development initiatives and Closing the Gap commitments. Local Governments are expected to facilitate these outcomes but are not provided with funding to undertake the associated engagement processes.

A dedicated funding program would:
- reduce cost shifting to Local Government;
- support meaningful Traditional Owner participation;
- improve project certainty;
- accelerate housing and infrastructure delivery;
- support regional economic development;
- strengthen relationships between Local Governments and Traditional Owners; and
- assist in achieving broader State and Commonwealth policy objectives.

Accordingly, WALGA is requested to advocate for a jointly funded State and Commonwealth program that recognises Native Title and Traditional Owner engagement as a shared public responsibility rather than an unfunded Local Government obligation.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT
WA Local Governments may need to comply with requirements under the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)* and *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)* where proposed activities may affect native title rights and interests or impact or harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. The applicable requirements vary depending on the activity, land tenure and context, and may include notification, consultation, opportunities to comment and/or approval processes and, in some native title future act matters, negotiation in good faith with a view to reaching agreement with native title parties. Positive relationships with Traditional Owners, cultural knowledge holders and native title parties can assist Local Governments to understand and meet their statutory obligations.

There is currently no dedicated Australian or State Government funding to support Local Governments' costs in relation to native title and Aboriginal heritage agreement-making. However, the State Government's Aboriginal Heritage Survey Program to fund Aboriginal heritage surveys on unsurveyed or high-priority areas of the State is open to a range of proponents, including Local Governments.

In 2025, the WA Government commissioned the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) to conduct a Review of Native Title and Aboriginal Heritage Processes (the Review). The Review report and Government response to recommendations were tabled in Parliament on 9 June 2026. While the scope and consultation for the Review focused on the mining industry, WALGA engaged with the Review lead and NNTT Member Mr Glen Kelly, to highlight key challenges for Local Governments. The Review recommendations and Government's response provide opportunities for greater policy clarity, practice guidance and administrative efficiencies for all parties. There is also a commitment to increase and better coordinate support for Prescribed Bodies Corporate across State agencies, to increase their capacity to deal with increasing volumes of heritage and native title matters.

WALGA's Advocacy Position 3.1.4 Aboriginal Heritage Protection calls for the State Government to provide adequate resourcing to ensure all parties have the capacity, capability and resources to discharge their statutory obligations relating to Aboriginal heritage protection.

WALGA continues to support Members to understand and comply with their obligations relating to native title and Aboriginal heritage approval processes and best practice in Aboriginal engagement. More information is available on the WALGA website and Kolbang Yanginy, the reconciliation resource for Local Governments that WALGA partnered to develop. WALGA advocacy on this issue includes ongoing discussions with State Government to share the experiences and insights of the Local Government sector and advocating for outcomes that address the need to balance delivering essential services and development, while protecting Aboriginal rights and interests.

The WALGA Local Government Convention 2026 Program includes a session on native title and agreement making, which is intended to provide practical insights and guidance on how Local Governments can leverage opportunities for partnership and agreement-making to enable land activation and infrastructure development.

The Shire of Dundas motion and WALGA's ongoing advocacy align on the need for greater support for WA Local Governments to comply with native title and Aboriginal heritage obligations, while meeting the needs of their community for essential infrastructure and services.

7.8 SUPPORT FOR ALGA MOTION #92 – NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTION FUNDING

Town of East Fremantle, City of Vincent, Shire of Augusta Margaret River

MOTION

Moved: **President Julia Jean-Rice, Shire of Augusta Margaret River**
Seconded: **Cr Rebecca Cutter, Town of East Fremantle**

That WALGA:

1. **Endorse Motion 92 included within The Business Papers of the 2026 Australian Local Government Association National General Assembly as provided below:**
   a. ***Acknowledge that the increasing costs of climate change — including disaster recovery from storms, floods, and bushfires, and community resilience building for heatwaves and sea-level rise — place an unsustainable financial burden on Local Government.***
   b. ***Recognise the inequity where Local Governments and communities bear these costs despite not being responsible for the 75% of climate pollution generated by major coal, oil, and gas corporations.***
   c. ***Establish a Parliamentary Inquiry into the adequacy of the 2025 National Adaptation Plan, specifically addressing the lack of additional funding for Local Governments to deliver mandated adaptation responses.***
   d. ***Ensure this Inquiry identifies concrete revenue sources to meet investment needs, including the implementation of taxes or levies on the coal, oil, and gas industries aligned with the climate damage their products cause.***
   e. ***Establish a National Climate Compensation Fund with a dedicated funding stream for Local Governments, commensurate with the scale of the financial risks identified in the 2025 National Climate Risk Assessment***
2. **Adopt Motion 92 as part of WALGA's federal advocacy program; and**
3. **Actively advocate, in partnership with the Australian Local Government Association, for:**
   a. **the establishment of a National Climate Compensation Fund with a dedicated funding stream for Local Governments; and**
   b. **the introduction of a Climate Pollution Levy on coal, oil and gas corporations.**

AMENDMENT

Moved: **President Cr John Fergusson, Shire of Capel**
Seconded: **Cr Lorraine Young, Town of Cottesloe**

To:

1. **Delete point 2;**
2. **Delete point 3;**
3. **Modify point 1(b) to remove the words: *"despite not being responsible for the 75% of climate pollution generated by major coal, oil, and gas corporations"* ; and**
4. **Modify point 1(d) to remove the words: *"including the implementation of taxes or levies on the coal, oil, and gas industries aligned with the climate damage their products cause"*.**

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Moved: **Cr Karen Wheatland, City of Melville**
Seconded: **Cr Lincoln Stewart, Shire of Gingin**

That the question be now put.

CARRIED

THE AMENDMENT WAS PUT

To:

1. **Delete point 2;**
2. **Delete point 3;**
3. **Modify point 1(b) to remove the words: *"despite not being responsible for the 75% of climate pollution generated by major coal, oil, and gas corporations"* ; and**
4. **Modify point 1(d) to remove the words: *"including the implementation of taxes or levies on the coal, oil, and gas industries aligned with the climate damage their products cause"*.**

CARRIED

THE SUBSTANTIVE MOTION AS AMENDED WAS PUT

That WALGA, in support of Motion 92 from the 2026 Australian Local Government Association National General Assembly, calls on the Australian Government to:

a. **Acknowledge that the increasing costs of climate change — including disaster recovery from storms, floods, and bushfires, and community resilience building for heatwaves and sea-level rise — place an unsustainable financial burden on Local Government.**
b. **Recognise the inequity where Local Governments and communities bear these costs.**
c. **Establish a Parliamentary Inquiry into the adequacy of the 2025 National Adaptation Plan, specifically addressing the lack of additional funding for Local Governments to deliver mandated adaptation responses.**
d. **Ensure this Inquiry identifies concrete revenue sources to meet investment needs.**
e. **Establish a National Climate Compensation Fund with a dedicated funding stream for Local Governments, commensurate with the scale of the financial risks identified in the 2025 National Climate Risk Assessment.**

CARRIED

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE COMMENT

Motion 92 included within The Business Papers of the 2026 Australian Local Government Association National General Assembly called on the Australian Government to:

1. *Acknowledge that the increasing costs of climate change — including disaster recovery from storms, floods, and bushfires, and community resilience building for heatwaves and sea-level rise—place an unsustainable financial burden on local government.*

2. *Recognise the inequity where local governments and communities bear these costs despite not being responsible for the 75% of climate pollution generated by major coal, oil, and gas corporations.*
3. *Establish a Parliamentary Inquiry into the adequacy of the 2025 National Adaptation Plan, specifically addressing the lack of additional funding for local governments to deliver mandated adaptation responses.*
4. *Ensure this Inquiry identifies concrete revenue sources to meet investment needs, including the implementation of taxes or levies on the coal, oil, and gas industries aligned with the climate damage their products cause.*
5. *Establish a National Climate Compensation Fund with a dedicated funding stream for local governments, commensurate with the scale of the financial risks identified in the 2025 National Climate Risk Assessment*

This motion extends beyond advocacy for funding (and other support), as it explicitly references how this funding might be delivered, via a polluter-pays mechanism, and dedicated compensation fund at least in part contributed to by the coal, oil and gas industries.

The motion calls on the Federal Government to establish a Parliamentary Inquiry into the adequacy of the 2025 National Adaptation Plan, create a dedicated funding stream for Local Governments that matches the scale of financial risks identified in the 2025 National Climate Risk Assessment, and identify taxes or levies on the coal, oil and gas industries aligned with the damage their products cause to finance the fund.

Research shows that roughly 76% of Australia's climate pollution comes from burning coal, oil and gas[2], a sector which has seen exceptional 'super profits' in recent years, and which pays well below its share of levies and taxes. Across the sector, income tax averages just 5% of its reported $436 billion income, compared with the 30% corporate tax rate[3]. To 2024, $111 billion worth of royalty-free liquefied natural gas (LNG) was exported from WA, sacrificing at least $9.6 billion in revenue if royalties had been paid[4]. A polluter-pays mechanism is also supported by a majority of the Australian public - 70% of Australians support a mechanism to collect revenue from polluting industries[5].

Federal and State Governments are unwilling or unable to provide guaranteed long-term funding to meet the escalating climate change induced mitigation, adaption and resilience-building costs faced by Local Governments, or are even passing more costs of climate adaptation and mitigation onto other levels of government or residents[67]. The fossil fuel corporations, the major financial beneficiaries of climate disruption, contribute little to repairing the damage their products cause. A levy on fossil fuel products paid into a dedicated fund supporting Local Governments in climate adaptation and mitigation will bring costs and profits into better alignment.

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[2] Freeloaders, Oxfam Australia, April 2026
[3] Freeloaders: How gas corporates are paying little tax, Oxfam Australia, 30 April 2026
[4] Zero royalties charged on $111 billion in WA gas sales, The Australia Institute, 4 June 2024
[5] Pay up: Australians say it's time big polluters paid for the damage they do to the environment, The Australia Institute, 27 November 2024
[6] Queensland worse off under proposed disaster recovery funding changes, councils say, ABC News, 6 June 2026
[7] NSW proposes new property levy to support emergency services, Realtisan

CITY OF VINCENT COMMENT
Local Governments are legislatively obligated to address climate change through the *Local Government Act 1995*. Whilst there are sound policy reasons for all tiers of government to be a part of addressing this global challenge, for the Local Government sector the cost of both mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change is rapidly outpacing the capacity to do so.

The National Adaptation Plan outlines that natural disasters cost the Australian economy $38 billion per year. Costs will continue to escalate as global warming increases and current Federal funding is not sufficient, stable or long-term to support this.

Unlike other tiers of government with greater capacity to raise revenue, Local Governments have finite resourcing to adequately fund this without impacting on the delivery of essential services or significantly increasing rates. This is neither fair nor sustainable.

Motion 92 was unanimously passed at the ALGA National General Assembly, highlighting the importance of this issue across all Local Governments whether inner-city, urban, rural or remote.

Local Governments collectively own and manage billions of dollars in infrastructure currently threatened by climate-impacted events, including storms, floods, water damage, and bushfires.

For Vincent, key local challenges in responding to the impacts of climate change include:
- Reducing urban heat and increasing tree canopy while responding to the ongoing impacts of Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer and reducing rainfall.
- Responding to extreme weather events and flooding impacts by upgrading the City's ageing and at-capacity drainage network whilst simultaneously being the highest density Council in WA.

A dedicated funding stream is essential for Local Governments to support climate change mitigation and adaptation responses without increasing the burden disproportionately to our communities.

The establishment of a Parliamentary Inquiry provides a way to identify opportunities for this to be delivered and is essential to shift the fiscal burden from ratepayers to the industries primarily responsible for inflicting climate-related damage.

Endorsement of this motion would give practical effect to WALGA's recently adopted Climate Change Advocacy Position. Specifically, to "*ensure that Local Government has the funding, guidance and practical support required to meet increasing risk and expanded legislative requirements to plan for, mitigate and adapt to climate impacts*".

The City values WALGA's continued leadership and looks forward to working collaboratively to secure the stable and long-term funding needed. This would enable Local Governments to respond to our legislative obligations and deliver local climate mitigation, resilience and adaptation measures for our communities.

SHIRE OF AUGUSTA MARGARET RIVER COMMENT
Right now, our communities are bearing the costs of dealing with the impacts of global warming. As a regional Local Government with an extensive coastline, the Shire is

experiencing the effects of coastal impacts such as sea level rise, more severe storm events, and increased bushfire risk.

Local Governments, residents and local businesses are already bearing significant costs through rising insurance premiums, damage to community infrastructure, and disaster response and recovery efforts. While climate change has multiple causes, the extraction and use of coal, oil and gas remains a major contributor to global warming. Yet many of the costs of responding to these impacts continue to fall on local communities and future generations, rather than those who have profited most from fossil fuel production.

While climate change affects everyone, we are concerned that those experiencing the greatest impacts have often contributed the least to the problem. These costs are increasingly being borne by regional and local communities that have limited capacity to absorb them.

Communities across Australia are calling for coal, oil and gas corporations to contribute their fair share towards the costs of climate adaptation and recovery, helping ensure Local Governments have the resources needed to respond to climate impacts and build resilient, thriving communities.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT
This motion was passed at the ALGA National General Assembly (NGA), however ALGA NGA motions are not binding and will be considered by the ALGA Board. WALGA is a member of ALGA and will have input into the determination of action relating to the motion.

WALGA has undertaken extensive consultation on the Climate Change Advocacy Position which was adopted by State Council in July 2026. As noted in the commentary from Local Governments, the motion aligns with WALGA's Advocacy Position on Climate Change however goes into greater detail regarding the issue and resolution. WALGA is currently developing an advocacy plan to progress the outcomes in the recently adopted Advocacy Position and will work with ALGA and other Local Government Associations on these matters.

7.9 DELIVERING EQUITABLE NBN FIBRE UPGRADE PATHWAY FOR MULTI-DWELLING UNITS

City of Perth

MOTION

That WALGA calls on the Australian Government to work with NBN Co to:

1. Establish and publish a funded national upgrade pathway to Fibre to the Premises (FTTP) for all Multi-Dwelling Units (MDUs), including apartments, townhouses and older unit developments currently served by Fibre to the Building (FTTB).
2. Close the existing policy gap for MDUs by prioritising high-density urban housing within future FTTP rollout planning, recognising the significant proportion of capital-city residents who live in apartments and townhouses.
3. Provide dedicated funding and delivery mechanisms - including grants, co-investment and streamlined approvals - to address the additional cost and complexity of retrofitting fibre in older strata-titled buildings, ensuring residents are not disadvantaged by dwelling type.
4. Support Local Governments to work with strata bodies and NBN Co to streamline MDU upgrade delivery, including standardised strata engagement materials and access/approval processes for common property.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr David Goncalves, City of Perth**
Seconded: **Cr Eman Seif, City of Wanneroo**

That WALGA calls on the Australian Government to work with NBN Co to:

1. **Establish and publish a funded national upgrade pathway to Fibre to the Premises (FTTP) for all Multi-Dwelling Units (MDUs), including apartments, townhouses and older unit developments currently served by Fibre to the Building (FTTB).**
2. **Close the existing policy gap for MDUs by prioritising high-density urban housing within future FTTP rollout planning, recognising the significant proportion of capital-city residents who live in apartments and townhouses.**
3. **Provide dedicated funding and delivery mechanisms - including grants, co-investment and streamlined approvals - to address the additional cost and complexity of retrofitting fibre in older strata-titled buildings, ensuring residents are not disadvantaged by dwelling type.**
4. **Support Local Governments to work with strata bodies and NBN Co to streamline MDU upgrade delivery, including standardised strata engagement materials and access/approval processes for common property.**
5. **Ensure that any funded NBN upgrade pathways also recognise regional, rural and remote communities who are experiencing poor reliability, congestion or no practical upgrade path from long copper, fixed wireless or satelite services.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

Background

People are increasingly concerned about a growing digital infrastructure inequity affecting residents of apartments, townhouses and older unit developments. Reliable high-speed broadband is now essential infrastructure, underpinning economic participation, remote work, education, telehealth and access to government services.

While the National Broadband Network (NBN) is transitioning toward a predominantly fibre-based network, a significant cohort of households – those living in Multi-Dwelling Units (MDUs) – remain reliant on legacy copper-based technologies due to historical infrastructure decisions.

The Australian Government and NBN Co have already set a clear direction of travel for the fixed-line network: move legacy copper areas to full fibre. NBN's "full fibre" upgrade program explicitly enables eligible premises on Fibre to the Node (FTTN) and Fibre to the Curb (FTTC) to upgrade to Fibre to the Premises (FTTP), and in January 2025 NBN Co announced a Government-backed investment package to upgrade the remaining FTTN footprint, enabling higher-speed services delivered mostly via FTTP.

However, this transition leaves out a major cohort: the Fibre to the Building/Basement (FTTB) footprint, which is dominated by apartment buildings and older unit developments. NBN's FY26 Annual Service Improvement Plan confirms that a full-fibre upgrade for the FTTB footprint is not currently planned, with only limited trials underway.

This exclusion disproportionately affects city residents. Apartments are a significant and growing share of Australia's housing stock, with more than 2.6 million people living in apartments nationally, including over 550,000 people in high-rise buildings. In capital cities, older apartments are disproportionately served by FTTB, FTTN or FTTC, and in many cases are either ineligible for existing FTTP upgrade programs or face unclear, complex and costly upgrade pathways.

Within the City of Perth, hundreds of inner-city apartments in precincts such as the CBD, East Perth, West Perth and Northbridge were connected via FTTB during earlier phases of the NBN rollout as recently as 2016 and now face capped speeds and reduced reliability compared with neighbouring dwellings that have access to full-fibre connections.

While NBN expects around 90% of the fixed-line network (approximately 10.3 million premises) to have access to near-gigabit wholesale speeds by December 2025, residents of many MDUs remain stuck on FTTB with no defined or funded pathway to FTTP.

Local Governments also have a practical role in removing on-the-ground barriers to fibre upgrades in strata buildings. Even where upgrades are available, MDUs can be delayed by complex owner-corporation decision-making and access arrangements across common property and multiple tenancies. Councils are well placed to support and convene strata communities so upgrades can proceed efficiently.

Accordingly, Local Governments should be supported to work with strata bodies, NBN Co and industry to streamline access and approvals, including standard engagement materials, model strata resolutions, clear access/works guidance for common property, and streamlined local approvals for low-impact telecommunications works.

Without a clear upgrade strategy, a growing number of urban households risk being left behind as the rest of the country transitions to world-class fibre connectivity, entrenching a digital divide based not on demand or location, but on dwelling type.

Supporting Evidence

1. NBN Co has stated that approximately 90% of the fixed-line footprint is targeted to be capable of gigabit speeds by 2025; however, the majority of Fibre to the Building (FTTB) connections are not currently included in this upgrade pathway.
2. Industry estimates indicate that more than 2 million apartments and townhouses are connected to the NBN nationally.
3. Australian Bureau of Statistics Census data indicates that over 500,000 Australians reside in high-rise apartment buildings (nine storeys or more), predominantly located in capital cities.
4. NBN FTTB services are typically limited to maximum download speeds of around 100 Mbps, compared with FTTP services capable of supporting download speeds up to 2,000 Mbps.
5. ACCC and industry reporting has identified a widening performance and reliability gap between fibre-based and copper-based NBN technologies, particularly during peak demand periods.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Current WALGA advocacy regarding the provision of high-speed internet is restricted to the Local Government sector's support for consistent and appropriate internet solutions including suitable pricing for rural, regional, and remote Western Australia (Advocacy Position 2.4.3).

The role of Local Government in relation to the National Broadband Network (NBN) is typically to support the planning and design of the network prior to the rollout of fibreoptic cable, and to work with NBN Co on community engagement. Much of the work to connect properties outside of the public realm is undertaken by NBN Co and the property owner, including strata properties. In particular, retrofitting existing buildings with new fibreoptic cable that does not require changes to infrastructure in the public realm may not involve Local Governments at all.

Whilst Local Governments may acknowledge the role of high-speed internet as beneficial to residents, the interface of the change from FTTB to FTTP with Local Government business may be limited.

8 CLOSURE

Upon the completion of business, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 4:24pm.

Attachment 1: AGM Standing Orders



Western Australian Local Government Association
Annual and Special General Meeting Standing Orders

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of these Standing Orders, if not inconsistent with the context, the following words shall have the following meanings:

1.1 *"Absolute Majority"* means: a majority of Delegates whether present and voting or not.

1.2 *"Association"* means: the Western Australian Local Government Association.

1.3 "*Chief Executive Officer*" means: the Chief Executive Officer for the time being of the Association.

1.4 *"Constitution"* means: the Constitution of the Association.

1.5 "*Delegate or Deputy Delegate*" means: those persons duly nominated to represent a Member Local Government at a Meeting of the Association. In the construction of these Standing Orders unless the context requires otherwise, the word "Delegate" shall in the absence of the Delegate include a Deputy Delegate. A Deputy Delegate acting in the capacity of a Delegate unable to attend a meeting of the Association shall exercise all rights of that Delegate.

1.6 *"Deputy President"* means: the Deputy President for the time being of the Association.

1.7 *"Meeting"* means: an Annual or Special General Meeting of the Association.

1.8 *"Member Local Government"* means: a Local Government admitted to ordinary membership of the Association in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

1.9 *"President"* means: the President for the time being of the Association. In the construction of these Standing Orders unless the context requires otherwise, the word "President" shall in the absence of the President include the Deputy President or the Delegate chosen by resolution to preside at any Meeting of the Association.

1.10 *"Simple Majority"* means: a majority of Delegates that are present and voting.

2. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

The proceedings and business of Meetings of the Association shall be conducted according to these Standing Orders.

3. NOTICE OF MEETING

3.1 Annual General Meeting
The Chief Executive Officer shall give at least ninety (90) days notice of an Annual General Meeting to all Member Local Governments, advising of the closing date for submission of motions for inclusion on the agenda.

3.2 Special General Meeting
A Special General Meeting of the Association is to be held if a request is received by the President, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution. No business shall be transacted at a Special General Meeting other than that for which the Special General Meeting was called.

3.3 Notice of a Special General Meeting shall be given by the Chief Executive Officer to all Member Local Governments.

4. QUORUM

4.1 The Association shall not conduct business at a Meeting unless a quorum is present.

4.2 At any Meeting, greater than one half of the Delegates who are eligible to vote must be present to form a quorum.

4.3 The Association is not to transact business at a Meeting unless a quorum is present.

4.4 If a quorum has not been established within 30 minutes after a Meeting is due to begin then the Meeting can be adjourned –

(a) by the President or if the President is not present at the meeting, by the Deputy President;

(b) if neither the President nor Deputy President is present at the

meeting, by a majority of Delegates present;

(c) if only one Delegate is present, by that Delegate; or

(d) if no Delegate is present, by the Chief Executive Officer or a person authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.

4.5 If at any time during a Meeting a quorum is not present, the President shall thereupon suspend the proceedings of the Meeting for a period of five (5) minutes and if a quorum is not present at the expiration of that period, the Meeting shall be deemed to have been adjourned and the person presiding is to reschedule it for some future time.

4.6 Notice of a Meeting adjourned because of absence of a quorum is to be given to all Member Local Governments.

5. MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

The business of the Association conducted at a Meeting shall be open to the public except upon such occasions as the Association may by resolution otherwise decide.

6. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Unless the Association should decide otherwise, the order of business at Meetings shall be as follows:

(a) Record of attendance and apologies;
(b) Announcements;
(c) Confirmation of minutes of previous Meetings;
(d) President's report;
(e) Financial report for the financial year; and
(f) Consideration of Executive and Member Motions.

7. VOTING ENTITLEMENTS

7.1 Each Member Local Government shall be entitled to be represented at any Meeting by two (2) Delegates.

7.2 Only eligible and registered Delegates may vote.

7.3 A Delegate shall be entitled to exercise one vote on each matter to be decided. Votes are to be exercised in person.

7.4 If a Delegate is unable to attend any Meeting a duly eligible and registered Deputy Delegate may attend and exercise a vote.

7.5 A Deputy Delegate shall be nominated in writing and delivered to the Chief Executive Officer before the commencement of the Meeting. The nomination shall be signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Member Local Government that nominated the Delegate.

8. SPECIAL URGENT BUSINESS

At any time during a Meeting a Delegate may, with the approval of an Absolute Majority, introduce a motion relating to special urgent business that calls for an expression of opinion from Delegates.

In presenting an item of special urgent business, a Delegate shall have sufficient copies of the motion in writing for distribution to all Delegates present at the Meeting and, where practicable, give prior notice to the President of such intention.

9. PRESIDENT TO PRESIDE

9.1 The President shall preside at all Meetings, but in the absence of the President, the Deputy President shall preside.

9.2 In the absence of the President and the Deputy President, the Delegates shall choose by resolution, a Delegate present to preside at the Meeting.

10. SPEAKING PROTOCOL

10.1 Only registered Delegates and members of the Association's State Council shall be entitled to speak at Meetings.

10.2 The first person who attracts the attention of the President shall have precedence in speaking.

10.3 If two or more Delegates wish to speak at the same time, the President shall decide who is entitled to priority.

10.4 Speakers are to use the microphones supplied.

10.5 When addressing a meeting, speakers are to:

(a) rise and remain standing unless unable to do so by reason of sickness or disability;
(b) address the meeting through the President;

(c) state their name and Local Government before otherwise speaking;
(d) refrain from reading comment printed in the agenda paper in support of a motion, but may identify key points or make additional comment; and
(e) refrain from using provoking or discourteous expressions that are calculated to disturb the peaceful current of debate.

11. DEBATE PROCEDURES

11.1 A Delegate moving a substantive motion may speak for –
(a) 5 minutes in their opening address; and
(b) 3 minutes in exercising the right of reply.

11.2 Other speeches for or against motions are to be limited to 3 minutes unless consent of the meeting is obtained which shall be signified without debate.

11.3 No Delegate, except the mover of a motion in reply, is to speak more than once on the same motion except by way of personal explanation.

11.4 As soon as the right of reply has been exercised, the motion is to be forthwith put to the vote without further comment.

11.5 No discussion shall take place on any motion unless it is moved and seconded.

11.6 Only one amendment on any one motion shall be received at a time, and such amendment shall be disposed of before any further amendment can be received. Any number of amendments may be proposed.

11.7 The provisions of these Standing Orders applicable to motions apply mutatis mutandis to amendments, except that the mover of an amendment shall have no right of reply.

11.8 When a motion has been moved and seconded, the person presiding shall at once proceed to take a vote thereon unless a Delegate opposes it or an amendment is proposed.

11.9 No more than two Delegates shall speak in succession on one side, either for or against the question before the meeting, and if at the conclusion of the second speaker's remarks, no Delegate speaks on the other side, the motion or amendment may be put to the vote.

11.10 Notwithstanding clause 11.8, where a composite motion is moved which embodies the core aspects of subsequent motions listed on the agenda, a Delegate whose motion has been superseded shall have the opportunity to speak on the question of the composite motion before it is put. Once a composite motion has been carried, no further debate shall be permitted in respect of the superseded motions.

11.11 At any time during a debate, but after the conclusion of a Delegate's comments, a Delegate who has not spoken during the debate may move, without discussion, "that the question be now put". If that motion is seconded and carried by a majority, the question shall be submitted at once to the meeting, after the mover has replied.

12. QUESTIONS

Any Delegate seeking to ask a question at a Meeting shall direct the question to the President.

13. POINT OF ORDER

A Delegate who is addressing the President shall not be interrupted except on a point of order, in which event the Delegate shall wait until the Delegate raising the point of order has been heard and the question of order has been disposed of, whereupon the Delegate so interrupted may, if permitted, continue.

14. MOTION - SUBSTANCE TO BE STATED

A Delegate seeking to propose an original motion or amendment shall state its substance before addressing the meeting thereon and, if so required by the President, shall put the motion or amendment in writing.

15. PRESIDENT TO BE HEARD

Whenever the President signifies a desire to speak during a debate, any Delegate speaking or offering to speak is to be silent, so that the President may be heard without interruption.

16. WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION

A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of the meeting, which shall be signified without debate, and it shall not be competent for any Delegate to speak upon it after the mover has asked permission for its withdrawal, unless such permission has been refused.

17. PRESIDENT MAY CALL TO ORDER

The President shall preserve order and may call any Delegate to order when holding an opinion that there shall be cause for so doing.

18. RULING BY PRESIDENT

The President shall decide all questions of order or practice. The decision shall be final and be accepted by the meeting without argument or comment unless the meeting resolves that a different ruling shall be substituted for the ruling given by the President. Discussions shall be permitted on any such motion.

19. RESOLUTIONS

19.1 Except as otherwise provided in the Constitution and these Standing Orders, all motions concerning the affairs of the Association shall be passed by a Simple Majority.

19.2 Any matter considered at a Special Meeting shall not be passed unless having received an Absolute Majority.

20. NO DISCUSSION

Where there is no discussion on a motion, the President may deem the motion to be passed unless the meeting resolves otherwise.

21. PERMISSIBLE MOTIONS DURING DEBATE

21.1 When a motion is under debate, no further motion shall be moved except the following:

(a) that the motion be amended;
(b) that the meeting be adjourned;
(c) that the debate be adjourned;
(d) that the question be now put;
(e) that the meeting proceed with the next item of business; or
(f) that the meeting sits behind closed doors.

21.2 Any Delegate who has not already spoken on the subject of a motion at the close of the speech of any other Delegate, may move without notice any one of the motions listed in clause 21.1 (b)-(f) and, if the motion is seconded, it shall be put forthwith.

21.3 When a debate is adjourned, the Delegate who moves the adjournment shall be the first to speak on the motion when the debate is resumed unless the Delegate advises of no desire to speak on the motion. Where this occurs, the President shall then call for further speakers, with the exception of those Delegates who have previously spoken (unless the meeting otherwise agrees).

22. RESCISSION OF RESOLUTION

22.1 At the same Meeting

Unless a greater majority is required for a particular kind of decision under the Standing Orders or the Constitution (in which event that shall be the majority required), the meeting may, by Simple Majority at the same Meeting at which it is passed, rescind or alter a resolution if all Delegates who were present at the time when the original resolution was passed are present.

22.2 At a future Meeting

Unless a greater majority is required for a particular kind of decision under the Standing Orders or the Constitution (in which event that shall be the majority required), the meeting may rescind or alter a resolution made at an earlier meeting:

(a) by Simple Majority, where the Delegate intending to move the motion has, through the Chief Executive Officer, given written notice of the intended motion to each Delegate at least seven (7) days prior to the Meeting; or
(b) by Absolute Majority, in any other case.

23. METHOD OF TAKING VOTES

The President shall, in taking a vote on any motion or amendment, put the question first in the affirmative, and then in the negative and may do so as often as is necessary to enable formation and declaration of an opinion as to whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority on the voices or by a show of hands or by an electronic voting system.

24. DIVISION

Immediately upon a vote being taken and a declaration of the final result by the President, a Delegate may call for a division.

25. ALL DELEGATES TO VOTE

25.1 A Delegate present at the Meeting when a question is put shall vote on the question.

25.2 Each Delegate shall be entitled to exercise one deliberative vote on any matter considered.

26. PRESIDENT'S RIGHT TO VOTE

The President shall have a casting vote only.

27. SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

27.1 In cases of urgent necessity or whilst the meeting is sitting behind closed doors, any of these Standing Orders may be suspended on a motion duly made and seconded, but that motion shall not be declared carried unless a Simple Majority of Delegates have voted in favour of the motion.

27.2 Any Delegates moving the suspension of a Standing Order shall state the object of the motion, but discussion shall not otherwise take place.

28. NO ADVERSE REFLECTION ON ASSOCIATION

A Delegate shall not reflect adversely upon a resolution of the Association, except on a motion that the resolution be rescinded.

29. NO ADVERSE REFLECTION ON DELEGATE

A Delegate shall not reflect adversely upon the character or actions of another Delegate nor impute any motive to a Delegate unless the Association resolves, without debate, that the question then before the Association cannot otherwise be adequately considered.

30. MINUTES

30.1 The Chief Executive Officer is to cause minutes of the Meeting to be kept and preserved.

30.2 The minutes of a Meeting are to be submitted to the next Meeting for confirmation.

30.3 Copies of the previous Meeting minutes will be supplied to all Delegates prior to the Meeting.

WALGA
Annual General Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, 23 September 2025

Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre
21 Mounts Bay Road, Perth WA

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1 OPENING

The Chair declared the meeting open at 3:01pm.

2 RECORD OF APOLOGIES

- Shire of Denmark
- Shire of Kojonup
- Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku
- Shire of Peppermint Grove
- Shire of Pingelly
- Shire of Sandstone
- Shire of Trayning
- Shire of Westonia

3 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Nil.

4 ADOPTION OF AGM STANDING ORDERS

The Annual General Meeting Standing Orders were contained within the Agenda.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Paul Kelly, Town of Claremont**
Seconded: **President Paige McNeil, Shire of Mundaring**

That the WALGA Annual General Meeting Standing Orders be adopted with the exception of section 12.5 to allow for the use of mobile phones during the meeting.

CARRIED

5 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

The Minutes of the 2024 WALGA Annual General Meeting were contained within the Agenda, along with a report on the action taken on the 2024 AGM resolutions.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Paul Kelly, Town of Claremont**
Seconded: **President Chris Antonio, Shire of Northam**

That the Minutes of the 2024 WALGA Annual General Meeting be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED

6 ADOPTION OF ANNUAL REPORT

The 2024-2025 Annual Report, including the 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements, was distributed to Members separately.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Karen Wheatland, City of Melville**
Seconded: **President Chris Antonio, Shire of Northam**

That the 2024-2025 Annual Report, including the 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements, be received.

CARRIED

7 CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE AND MEMBER MOTIONS

7.1 PROVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN REMOTE AND VERY REMOTE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Shire of Lake Grace

MOTION

Moved: **President Cr Len Armstrong, Shire of Lake Grace**
Seconded: **Cr Peter Callaghan, Shire of Gnowangerup**

That WALGA calls on the Western Australian Government and WA Grants Commission to:

1. **increase the Medical Facilities Cost Adjuster component of the Financial Assistance Grants to Local Governments; and**
2. **recalculate distributions to those Local Governments in remote and very remote locations that are providing block cash payments to attract and retain general practitioners to allow affected Councils to redirect ratepayer funds to Local Government responsibilities.**

AMENDMENT

Moved: **Cr Darren King, Shire of Boyup Brook**
Seconded: **President Cr Les Price, Shire of Cue**

To amend point 2 as follows:

2. **recalculate distributions to those Local Governments ~~in remote and very remote locations~~ that are providing block cash payments to attract and retain general practitioners to allow affected Council to redirect ratepayer funds to Local Government responsibilities.**

THE AMENDMENT WAS PUT AND CARRIED

AMENDMENT

Moved: **President Cr Kristy D'Aprile, Shire of Katanning**
Seconded: **Cr Scott Crosby, Shire of Kent**

To amend point 1 as follow:

1. **increase <u>the total funding and then</u> the Medical Facilities Cost Adjuster component of the Financial Assistance Grants to Local Governments; and**
2. **recalculate distributions to those Local Governments that are providing block cash payments to attract and retain general practitioners to allow affected Council to redirect ratepayer funds to Local Government responsibilities.**

THE AMENDMENT WAS PUT AND CARRIED

THE SUBSTANTIVE MOTION AS AMENDED WAS PUT

That WALGA calls on the Western Australian Government and WA Grants Commission to:

1. **increase the total funding and then the Medical Facilities Cost Adjuster component of the Financial Assistance Grants to Local Governments; and**
2. **recalculate distributions to those Local Governments that are providing block cash payments to attract and retain general practitioners to allow affected Council to redirect ratepayer funds to Local Government responsibilities.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

The Shire of Lake Grace is the lead Shire in the "Local Government Rural Health Funding Alliance" which also consists of the Shires of Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Ravensthorpe, Narembeen, Jerramungup and Kojonup.

The Shire of Lake Grace, on behalf of the Alliance successfully presented a motion at the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) National General Assembly, calling on the Australian Government to increase Financial Assistance Grants and recalibrate their distribution to better support rural councils funding general practitioner (GP) services. The motion was carried unanimously.

Remote and very remote Local Governments are filling a critical gap in primary healthcare. Local Governments are the third sphere of government yet are delivering on behalf of the State and Commonwealth. These Local Governments are stepping into primary healthcare provision due to insufficient Commonwealth and State financial support to GPs and specific incentives for remote and very remote communities. This is not their legislated responsibility, yet these six Local Governments are contributing over $1.475 million annually in cash, plus housing, vehicles, and surgeries to attract and retain GPs where there is geographical isolation, small populations and diverse health needs.

The Medical Facilities Cost Adjustor under the Financial Assistance Grants in WA is calculated and distributed by the WA Grants Commission. It recognizes only 82% of a 3-year rolling average, capped at $85,000–$100,000. It does not reflect actual costs, which often exceed $200,000–$300,000 per GP per community. It then leaves a significant funding gap (e.g. Shire of Kojonup received $0 despite spending $250,000 as it was provided to a third party local not-for-profit to engage the GP and Practice).

The Shire of Lake Grace is requesting block funding and a recalculation criterion to remote and very remote local governments, distributed via the Financial Assistance Grants (Medical Facilities Cost Adjustor). This would reduce the unsustainable burden on ratepayer funds, ensure continuity of care and return ratepayer funds to core local government services.

These Local Governments are not creating the problem — rather they are solving it. They are collaborating regionally, implementing multi-site rural generalist models that requires economies of scale as a group, and ensuring reasonable travel distances for locals to GPs. Without their intervention, communities would face worsening health outcomes and risks to their economic viability.

This motion aligns with the top four priorities identified by band 4 WALGA member Local Governments as requiring solutions in 2025.

The comparative Government health spend between major city residents and rural and remote Australia is $848 per person less in the regions (NRHA). People in the bush are 2.9 times more likely to be hospitalized; 2.8 times more likely to be hospitalized for reasons that are potentially preventable and 2.7 times more likely to die from potentially avoidable causes.[8]

Life expectancy in remote areas, compared with major cities is 13 years less for males and 7 years for females.[9] Telehealth is not a viable substitute for resident GPs — it risks deskilling local clinicians and eroding continuity of care.

The Alliance of Councils has prepared a position paper to raise awareness and suggest a solution to attract and retain GPs in their rural and remote communities, where current Commonwealth and State government policy settings are inadequate.

Reference Document

- January 2025 Position Paper – Provision of Remote GP Services

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Access to primary healthcare is the responsibility of the Australian and State Governments. In some rural and remote areas, the current health system does not provide equitable service. Access to primary health is a critical issue for a large proportion of WALGA members. Local Government support of primary healthcare services creates a financial impost and diverts funding from other Local Government services and functions.

In 2023, WALGA commissioned Rural Health West (RHW) to survey WA Local Governments to ascertain the extent to which Local Governments were providing financial or in-kind support to secure primary healthcare services. The Survey Report provides a comprehensive dataset on the cost, nature, and geographical location of Local Government support, as well as evidence that Local Government support was predominantly focused on General Practice services.

This issue has also been identified as a priority for the sector at a number of forums, including the October 2024 Band 4 Local Governments meeting and the May 2025 Zone meetings. WALGA has also been working with the Local Government Rural Health Alliance in the development of their advocacy.

WALGA has begun a renewed advocacy campaign, with targeted asks of the Australian and State Governments to improve access to primary health services in rural and remote areas, to remove the need for Local Government intervention.

A revised Rural and Remote Health Advocacy Position aligned to the finding and recommendations of the Survey Report is tabled for the September 2025 State Council. The proposed revisions provide a stronger position on the responsibility of the Australian and

[8] Royal Flying Doctors Service, 2023
[9] Royal Flying Doctors Service, 2023

State Governments for primary healthcare provision and addressing the cost impost on Local Government, compelled to intervene where the current health system is failing.

The revised position aligns with the wider healthcare reform platform to enable advocacy partnerships and to provide a level of flexibility for the advocacy campaign in response to Government announcements.

The Lake Grace motion and WALGAs ongoing advocacy align on the need for financial reimbursement for Local Government support for essential primary health care services. WALGA's approach, does not specifying how reimbursement to Local Governments should be undertaken, or which Local Governments should be eligible. This approach aims to provide flexibility to achieve the same outcome, such as utilising the upcoming renewal of the National Health Reform Agreement.

7.2 HOMELESSNESS – SHORT-TERM ACCOMMODATION SOLUTIONS

City of Kalgoorlie Boulder

MOTION

Moved: **Mayor Glenn Wilson, City of Kalgoorlie Boulder**
Seconded: **President Ron Chambers, Shire of Esperance**

That WALGA advocate to the State Government to provide culturally appropriate short-term accommodation options and wrap-around support services that provide sustainable homelessness solutions in regional centres across Western Australia.

AMENDMENT

Moved: **Cr Barry Winmar, City of Kwinana**
Seconded: **Cr Chontelle Stone, City of Cockburn**

That WALGA advocate to the State Government to provide culturally appropriate short-term accommodation options and wrap-around support services that provide sustainable homelessness solutions in all Local Governments across Western Australia.

THE AMENDMENT WAS PUT AND CARRIED

THE SUBSTANTIVE MOTION AS AMENDED WAS PUT

That WALGA advocate to the State Government to provide culturally appropriate short-term accommodation options and wrap-around support services that provide sustainable homelessness solutions in all Local Governments across Western Australia.

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

Shelter WA's Policy Position on Ending Homelessness in WA highlights the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in homelessness services and calls for short-stay options and self-determination in service delivery. The motion reinforces the importance of Housing First principles and the need for coordinated responses; specifically, that all governments ensure people with lived experience of homelessness are central to the design and delivery of homelessness services.

The motion highlights a growing disconnect between the practical realities faced by Local Government in the requirement for short-term accommodation for First Nations people in their communities. WALGA's advocacy position on homelessness acknowledges that Local Governments can support responses to homelessness through planning, health, and community development functions, it does not consider them as lead agencies. Local Governments are increasingly forced to lead this space due to the lack of a coordinated state-wide response and support.

Historically, many regional centres and cities have been meeting places for different Aboriginal communities with these areas offering a place where individuals can meet to conduct cultural business, socialise with family and friends, shop, and attend medical and other appointments. While some stay with family and friends, in many cases in overcrowded conditions, others are street present. Additional risks are posed for those with a limited experience of living in larger regional cities.

Homelessness data is typically captured through the Australian Census which does not accurately capture short-term or seasonal homelessness. Discussions with other WA regional Local Governments has identified that significant numbers of remote Aboriginal community members travel to regional centres and cities especially during the summer period. These Local Governments and their stakeholders are ill-equipped to support their needs ranging from temporary culturally appropriate and safe accommodation to food provision.

Typically, when Local Governments step up in this area, state-funded systems often pull back, particularly in regional cities. This is an understandable consequence of under-resourced and failing systems but does not advance efforts to solve street presence or seasonal homelessness.

While Local Governments interact closely with people experiencing homelessness and have valuable local knowledge, they do not have the resources, funding, or specialist workforce to lead homelessness responses especially in regional areas when street present people increase during particular times of the year. In the All Paths Leads to Home, State Government acknowledges this and views Local Governments as key partners in coordinating local, place-based efforts and facilitating referrals to appropriate services.

The State Government, primarily through the Department of Communities, is responsible for leading and funding homelessness responses, including the provision of social and affordable housing and specialist services. It coordinates with other State agencies across justice, health, mental health, and education to address the systemic causes of homelessness — functions that are beyond the capacity and remit of local governments. However, homelessness is not included in this remit as, by definition, the Department provides homes in remote communities.

The State Government recognises that effective responses require partnerships. It seeks to leverage the local knowledge, planning tools, and community connections of Local Governments, while retaining responsibility for funding, policy, and service coordination which does not include short-term accommodation for visiting Aboriginal community members across regional WA.

In 2021, the Australian Local Government Association co-signed a landmark national agreement to close the gap, setting targets in education, employment, health, justice, safety, housing, land and waters, and Indigenous language preservation. The agreement includes a target to increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in appropriately sized (not overcrowded) housing to 88%.

The 2021 Census showed there were 122,000 people in Australia experiencing homelessness on Census night – 48 people per 10,000. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were disproportionately homeless – 307 out of 10,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were experiencing homelessness.

However, neither the Closing the Gap agreement, the Closing the Gap 2024 Annual Report and Commonwealth 2025 Implementation Plan, nor the 2024 National Housing and Homeless Plan Summary Report include any consideration for addressing transitional homelessness – only overcrowding issues.

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder recently completed a collaborative, landmark national study on Anti-social Behaviour and Transitional Aboriginal Homelessness. The research project included engagement with local and state government agencies and key providers in over eight locations in Western Australia, the Northern Territory, and South Australia, to assess existing strategies, pinpoint gaps, and explore potential solutions that enhance local government efforts in this regard.

A Housing and Homelessness motion was raised by the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder at the 2025 Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) National General Assembly in Canberra in July and was approved for submission to the Federal Government for consideration.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Aboriginal Short Stay Accommodation (Short Stays) are designed to provide safe, culturally appropriate and affordable short-term accommodation for Aboriginal people who travel to regional centres to access services, or for business, cultural or family reasons.

There are three existing Aboriginal Short Stays operating in regional Western Australia: Broome, Derby and Kalgoorlie. The State Government acknowledges that these Short Stays are in high demand. Planning is underway by the Department of Housing and Works to develop an additional three new Short Stays in Geraldton, Kununurra and Perth.

Short Stays are a response to homelessness. WALGA does not currently have an advocacy position on short-stay accommodation, but does have a Homelessness Advocacy Position. WALGA is currently reviewing the Homelessness Advocacy Position as part of a regular advocacy position review process. To inform the review, WALGA is currently surveying all Local Governments to gather information on the extent of Local Government engagement with homelessness and the extent of services, including accommodation options, available within their Local Government areas.

7.3 REVISION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ADMINISTRATION) REGULATIONS 1996 IN RELATION TO THE HOLDING OF AND ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

Shire of Dardanup

MOTION

Moved: President Cr Tyrrell Gardiner, Shire of Dardanup
Seconded: Cr Ellen Lilly, Shire of Dardanup

That WALGA advocates for a change to the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 in relation to the holding of and attendance at meetings by electronic means to allow elected members to attend more than 50% of meetings remotely, only if each instance more than 50% in the rolling year is justified and approved by the Mayor/President or Deputy Mayor/Deputy President.

AMENDMENT

Moved: Cr Lewis Hutton, City of Joondalup
Seconded: President Cr Rossco Foulkes-Taylor, Shire of Murchison

That WALGA advocates for a change to the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 in relation to the holding of and attendance at meetings by electronic means to allow the Local Government to determine the number of meetings that can be attended electronically.

LOST

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Moved: Cr Karen Wheatland, City of Kwinana
Seconded: President Ron Chambers, Shire of Esperance

That the question be now put.

CARRIED

THE SUBSTANTIVE MOTION WAS PUT

That WALGA advocates for a change to the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 in relation to the holding of and attendance at meetings by electronic means to allow elected members to attend more than 50% of meetings remotely, only if each instance more than 50% in the rolling year is justified and approved by the Mayor/President or Deputy Mayor/Deputy President.

LOST

MEMBER COMMENT

The Local Government Administration Regulations 1996 provides as follows:

14C. Attendance at meetings by electronic means may be authorised (Act s. 5.25(1)(ba))

(3) The mayor, president or council cannot authorise a member to attend a meeting (the proposed meeting) under subregulation (2)(b) if the member's attendance at the proposed meeting under that authorisation would result in the member attending more than half of the meetings (including the proposed meeting) of the council or committee, in the relevant period, under an authorisation under subregulation (2)(b)

Additionally, the regulations also set out:

14D. Meetings held by electronic means (Act s. 5.25(1)(ba))

(2A) The council cannot authorise a meeting (the proposed meeting) to be held under subregulation (2)(c) if holding the proposed meeting under that authorization would result in more than half of the meetings (including the proposed meeting) of the council or committee, in the relevant period, being held under an authorization under subregulation (2)(c).

(Emphasis added)

Therefore, under the current regulations neither a Council nor a Councillor can hold or attend more than 50% of the meetings electronically.

This motion is proposed in response to the unique circumstances within the Shire of Dardanup, and potentially other local governments, who due to their professional commitments, such as FIFO (Fly In Fly Out), or other circumstances, may be required to work away from the local area for extended period - sometimes up to 50% of their time.

The motion seeks to address the challenges faced by Councillors when taking leave or managing personal, family or work commitments. It aims to ensure that these circumstances do not hinder their ability to effectively represent and serve the community. By supporting this motion, the Council can implement measures that provide flexibility in these situations, ultimately allowing Councillors to fulfil their duties without unnecessary disruption.

The intent of the motion it to ensure that the work of the Council continues to operate effectively and efficiently during periods when individual Councillors may be temporarily unavailable (in person) i.e. having a Councillor/s who works away from time to time or even 50% of the time. This motion will also assist with when Councillors who already work away go on leave or have other family commitments.

By implementing greater flexibility, such as expanding access to remote and electronic Council and Committee meeting participation, the Council can support ongoing engagement, reduce disruption to Council operations, and ensure inclusive representation from a broader demographic of elected members.

The demographic of elected and potential elected members to Shire Councils has changed and is evolving. If we want to encourage participation, we need to adapt to the way we engage and allow engagement.

Financial, physical, employment and locational restrictions need to be taken into account for the engagement ability of elected members to advocate for their rate payer base.

The current percentage provision of remote / electronic meeting ability available, while acceptable for the majority of elected members, is insufficient for the minority of elected members who are engaged, though restriction to contribute through logistical or bureaucratic barriers.

Key considerations should be given to workforce realities i.e. FIFO or workers with demanding employment schedules; diverse demographics, equity in participation and encouraging engagement.

This demographic change includes new mothers and parents of young children, FIFO workers, Shift workers & Disabled or Mobility impaired. All of these groups can and do provide diverse opinions and experience to the overall group of elected members.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Regulations 14C and 14D of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* were introduced in 2022 to provide flexibility for the sector but reflect an expectation that Local Governments should prioritise in person meetings and in person Council Member attendance. Under regulation 14C a Council or Committee Member may attend a meeting by electronic means only if authorised by the Mayor / President or Council. Electronic attendance cannot be authorised if it would exceed the 50% cap.

It is important that Council Meetings remain accessible for members of the community to attend and participate. In many cases, in person meetings may best achieve this outcome. However, the introduction of livestreaming requirements for Class 1 and 2 Local Governments, and widespread adoption by many smaller Local Governments, has changed the way the community accesses and engages with Council Meetings. In addition, Local Government experience to date indicates that Council Members are able to effectively participate in meetings when attending electronically.

Removing the 50% cap on electronic attendance could enable Councils to make a policy decision regarding the balance of electronic and in person attendance that best meets the expectations of their community and the needs of Council Members. This could support greater diversity in candidates and Council Members and may also assist Local Governments seeking independent persons as members of their Audit Risk and Improvement Committees. Council, and the Mayor or President as the decision maker, would be accountable to the community for the decision to authorise additional electronic attendance.

7.4 RATING EXEMPTION ADVOCACY MOTION

City of Bunbury

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cr Karen Steele, City of Bunbury**
Seconded: **President Cr Tony Dean, Shire of Nannup**

That WALGA, in addition to its current advocacy positions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 relating to rating exemptions, advocate to the WA Government for the introduction of a reimbursement model, whereby the WA Government repays Local Government the greater of:
1. 75% of the value of rates lost in applying the charitable purposes exemption; or
2. 1% of the total rate revenue of the Local Government.

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT
The City of Bunbury faces significant financial impacts from rate exemptions granted under Section 6.26(2) of the *Local Government Act*, with 443 properties currently exempt due to charitable or religious purposes. This represents a substantial annual revenue loss of $1.67 million (3.4% of total rates), affecting the City's capacity to deliver community services and facilities.

WALGA has established advocacy positions calling for reform, particularly focusing on the need to review rating exemption categories and address the expanding scope of charitable purpose definitions. Of particular concern is that exemptions have extended beyond their original intention, now encompassing non-charitable commercial activities of charitable organizations.

This matter requires urgent attention as the current system creates an inequitable burden on other ratepayers and impacts the financial sustainability of Local Governments in delivering essential community services.

The City of Bunbury currently has 443 properties with 85 organisations that have a rate exemption under Section 6.26(2) of the *Local Government Act* due to properties being used for charitable or religious purposes. This equates to a loss of rate revenue of $1,667,522 in 2024/25, or 3.4% of rates which has a significant impact on the City to fund services and facilities for the Bunbury community. Of these properties, 407 ($1,227,021) are used for charitable purposes.

The following is a comparison with other known Local Governments (as at October 2024).

Council	Number of Rate Exempt Properties	Total Number of Properties	Percentage of Rate Exempt Properties	Loss of Revenue from Rate Exemptions	Total Rate Revenue	Percentage of Loss Revenue
City of Bunbury	443	17,194	2.6%	$1,667,522	$49,690,996	3.4%
City of Busselton	171	25,327	0.7%	$1,296,212	$64,960,318	2.0%
City of Geraldton	158	19,487	0.8%	$1,700,000	$54,080,426	3.1%
Shire of Harvey	44	13,245	0.3%	$99,000	$29,482,269	0.3%
City of Wanneroo	374	88,589	0.4%	Not Provided		

WALGA already has four documented Advocacy Positions relating to this matter, the two most applicable being:

2.1.1 Rating Exemptions Review
A broad review be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under Section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995; and

2.1.2 Rating Exemptions Charitable Purposes
1. *Amend the Local Government Act 1995 to clarify that Independent Living Units should only be exempt from rates where they qualify under the Commonwealth Aged Care Act 1997;*
2. *Either:*
    a. *amend the charitable organisations section of the Local Government Act 1995 to eliminate exemptions for commercial (non-charitable) business activities of charitable organisations; or*
    b. *establish a compensatory fund for Local Governments, similar to the pensioner discount provisions, if the State Government believes charitable organisations remain exempt from payment of Local Government rates.*
3. *Request that a broad review be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under Section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995.*

Exemptions under this section of the Act have extended beyond the original intention and now provide rating exemptions for non-charitable purposes, which increase the rate burden to other ratepayers. It is considered that in the absence of amendments to better define 'charitable purposes', that the WA Government considers reimbursement to local governments once exemptions exceed a defined threshold, which could be set based on Local Government band levels.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

In addition to the WALGA Advocacy Positions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 as mentioned in the Member comment for this item, WALGA also has the following relevant positions on rating exemptions:

2.1.3 Rating Exemptions – Department of Housing: Leasing to Charitable Organisations

Position Statement	That WALGA advocate to the Minister for Housing to include in the lease agreements with charitable institutions that they must pay Local Government rates on behalf of the Department of Housing recognising the services Local Government provides to its tenants.

2.1.4 Rating Exemptions – Rate Equivalency Payments

Position Statement	Legislation should be amended so rate equivalency payments made by LandCorp and other Government Trading Entities are made to the relevant Local Governments instead of the State Government.

2.1.5 Rating Restrictions – State Agreement Acts

Position Statement	Resource projects covered by State Agreement Acts should be liable for Local Government rates.

7.5 RATEABILITY OF MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES

Shire of Mount Magnet

RESOLUTION

Moved: **President Cr James McGorman, Shire of Mount Magnet**
Seconded: **President Cr Rossco Foulkes-Taylor, Shire of Murchison**

That WALGA:

1. **Formally oppose any move by the Local Government Minister to introduce amendments to the *Local Government Act* to restrict the application of rates on Miscellaneous Licenses.**
2. **Develop an advocacy position on sector consultation prior to any amendment to the *Local Government Act*.**
3. **Undertake a financial analysis of the cost to the Mining Industry of the rating of Miscellaneous Licenses compared to the benefit to the Local Government sector.**

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

The *Local Government Act 1995* s 6.26 (1) sets out the intent that all occupied land utilized for purposes other than charitable, benevolent, or other purposes of the Crown is rateable.

Subsequent to the enactment of the *Local Government Act 1995*, significant amendments were made to the terms of a Miscellaneous License in the *Mining Act 1978* through the *Mining Amendment Act 1998*.

Miscellaneous Licenses are one of a number of tenement types granted in respect to mineral resource recovery by the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety (LGIRS). The defined purposes for the grant of a Miscellaneous License is set out in the Mining Regulations 1981 r 42B, of which constitute significant infrastructure and construction necessary for the operations necessary to a mining enterprise.

The *Mining Amendment Act 1998* amended the term of the Miscellaneous license from a 5-year term with further two 5-year possible extensions; to a 21-year term with two possible further 21-year term extensions.

This amendment was made to explicitly facilitate the construction of permanent infrastructure – an evolution that clearly signals a shift in their functional and economic significance.

The introduction of the Fringe Benefits Tax in 1986 had a devastating impact on regional communities across Australia as Fly in Fly out work took hold, and unrated remote work camps replaced local workers, while often increasing traffic on Local Government owned assets such as airports and short stay accommodation intended for tourists, but used to house overflow crews.

Justice Solomon stated in his deliberations that:

> *"It is also noteworthy that the local government has a substantive role to play in the grant of a miscellaneous licence over any land (including Crown land). Given that a miscellaneous licence is often used for the development of significant infrastructure, the need for the involvement of local government is self-evident. Even a cursory perusal of the items listed in reg 42B indicates that it refers to facilities and infrastructure that would ordinarily be of direct concern to a local government.*
>
> *It is noteworthy that the role of local government in the granting of other mining tenements is more limited. That feature of the Mining Act 1978 suggests that local government is likely to be more concerned or directly engaged with the activity on a miscellaneous licence than on other mining tenements."*

Road Agreements

The Local Government in which a Miscellaneous License is held for the purpose of road construction, will often enter an agreement for maintenance of that road. The agreement is voluntary in basis, however, the cost of drafting and regulating compliance with the agreement is reported by many Local Governments to be both financially and resource hungry.

There have been reports made by Local Governments of agreements taking years to be completed, of costs to take legal action to enforce compliance, and the regular inspections to ensure undertaking are met.

These costs are outside the scope of road agreements and borne by the Local Government.

Much of the resource fields of Western Australia are located in Band 4 Local Governments, in very remote areas. While the Mining Company has access to legal and corporate resources, Local Governments are under-resourced and inequal in the negotiations.

Mining Camps

Significant environmental health services are provided to remote Mining Camps by Local Government, including commercial kitchen licensing, inspection and regulation; sewerage/wastewater treatment systems and monitoring, inspection and compliance; swimming pool inspections including water monitoring; all other services offered to a town-based business, with the cost of distance to travel and the complication of many more residents.

During an epidemic or outbreak of communicable disease, the Local Government in remote areas holds the statutory responsibility for incident control.

This service is increasingly difficult to resource with qualified officers choosing not to live and work remotely.

Mining Camps situated on a Miscellaneous License or Mining Lease have on occasion been approved by the Minister as rateable under the GRV methodology, upon application by the Local Government. This area of land is excised from the tenement for the purpose of the valuation.

The process for this to occur is protracted, requires the Mining Camp to have been operational for 12 months already and is at the discretion of the Minister. The Mining Company is required to provide input to the decision in the interest of fairness.

These already GRV-rated camps would be exempt from any rating of miscellaneous licenses as they have already been excised from the tenement.

Pipelines, powerlines, conveyor systems, tunnel, bridge, aerodrome, communications facilities, power generation and transmission facilities, storage or transportation facility for minerals or mineral concentrates, and pump stations
Each of the above purposes conveys a restricted access to the land on which they are constructed by tourists, small prospectors and local Traditional Owners. In many cases they are constructed on an underlying pastoral property which also pays rates on the same parcel.

Borefield, bore
These purposes require less restriction of access, but are also valued at a lower rate under the *Valuation of Land Act* than other purposes.

On this one piece of land, for each of the purposes above, the pastoral activity is curtailed despite the cost of the pastoral lease remitted to the State Treasury, and the rates to the Local Government.

The rateable value of a Miscellaneous License under the *Valuation of Land Act* is five times the rent on the tenement which is set out in the Mining Regulations 1981. Currently the rent on a Miscellaneous License is $27 per ha, with the exception of a license granted for the search of ground water which is valued at $1.12 per ha.

Rent payable on an underlying exploration license is $1.55 per ha.

Tenement holder remits to -
- **Treasury** – rent on the exploration license, for the Miscellaneous License, (in addition to royalty applicable on the principle Mining Tenement activity).
- **Local Government** – rates on the exploration license only.

The Pastoralist remits to –
- **Treasury** – rent on the pastoral lease
- **Local Government** – rates on the pastoral lease.

On occasion the Mining Company will provide extra funds through a Community Benefit scheme to a community through philanthropic gifting which is spent in accordance with the ideological values of the board, land access purposes, and often to charities or causes that are outside of the regions in which the minerals are extracted through ESG programs. These donations do not correlate to rigorous statutory Integrated Planning and Reporting process undertaken by the Local Government.

The Local Government is increasingly constrained financially and further burdened by compliance with regulations – particularly in the regions where the minerals are extracted. Service provision that falls within the statutory scope of the State Government is being devolved to Local Government, including housing for State employees, medical services, security to community, provision of agency services such as Transport, Health, Human Services. These are by and large unfunded and under resourced by the State Government.

Planning options are significantly constrained through land banking of Mining Companies with tenements in townsites and on town commons.

Conversely, the GDP provided by the Mining Industry in Australia for quarter 1 of 2025 alone reached $84.1B.

This inequity of wealth distribution has been evidenced through recent actions taken by Councils to increase rates to adequately fund the deficiency in their budget in accordance with the *Local Government Act* requirements. At that time, the Minister for Local Government publicly stated that the proposal "did not meet the values of consistency, equity and fairness".

In handing down his decision, Justice Solomon concluded with

> *"It is plain from the terms of the provisions referred to above [s6.26] that the object of imposing rates is to raise revenue for local government to undertake its activities. Specifically, the imposition of rates allows a local government to make up any budget deficiency. The Act thus reflects a direct link between the imposition of rates and the local government's ability to undertake its activities. As noted above, the local government plays a direct role and function in the grant of a miscellaneous licence. Plainly, the more significant the infrastructure proposed to occupy the miscellaneous licence, the greater will be the role played and the activity undertaken by the local government. In my view, a construction that exempts land from rates which is the subject of a miscellaneous licence and is occupied by significant infrastructure, sits most uncomfortably with the plain object of the statutory provisions concerning the local government's power to impose rates.*
>
> *The second factor stems from the wording of s 6.26(2) itself. The exemptions in s 6.26(2)(a) - (k) relate overwhelmingly to charitable, benevolent, religious and public or civic purposes. That sits harmoniously with the theme of s 6.26(2)(a)(i). A construction that would exempt from rating, land that may be occupied by critical infrastructure facilitating the creation of profits for private interests, runs counter to the charitable and civic theme of s 6.26(2).*
>
> *In my view, the Shire's construction provides greater harmony with the relevant object of the rating provisions of the LGA. "*

The judiciary—our independent and impartial arbiter of legislative intent—has clearly affirmed the rateability of Miscellaneous Licenses, not only through statutory interpretation but also through a reasoned understanding of their practical implications.

To disregard this position through swift legislative action, without sector wide consultation is to undermine the very principles of legal clarity and administrative fairness upon which our governance is built.

The AGM is requested to support the actions taken by the Shire of Mount Magnet to rate Miscellaneous Licenses in accordance with the judgement recently handed down by the Supreme Court, and further request WALGA to undertake a full financial analysis of the cost to the mining industry of this action, and the financial benefit to Local Government in Western Australia.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

At the time of the distribution of this Agenda, State Council has not considered an item relating to Miscellaneous Licences.

However, item 8.2 in the September 2025 State Council Agenda relates to rating of Miscellaneous Licences. The recommendation in that report is that WALGA:

1. Advocate for Local Governments to continue to have the ability to rate miscellaneous licences under the *Mining Act 1978*; and
2. Oppose legislative amendments that seek to exempt occupied miscellaneous licence land from rating.
3. Continue to advocate for a broad review to be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under section 6.26 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

This item will be considered by State Council at the meeting on 5 September.

In relation to point 2 of the motion –
As a matter of course WALGA always advocates for consultation on legislative and regulatory amendments, however formalising this position has merit.

In relation to point 3 of the motion –
WALGA would need to determine the scope and cost of this analysis before considering in the context of WALGA's existing budget.

8 CLOSURE

Upon the completion of business, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 4:11pm.

Attachment 3: Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2025 Annual General Meeting

2025 AGM Resolution	Comment/Update
7.1 Provision of Medical Services in Remote and Very Remote Local Government That WALGA calls on the Western Australian Government and WA Grants Commission to: 1. increase the total funding and then the Medical Facilities Cost Adjuster component of the Financial Assistance Grants to Local Governments; and 2. recalculate distributions to those Local Governments that are providing block cash payments to attract and retain general practitioners to allow affected Council to redirect ratepayer funds to Local Government responsibilities.	This item was referred by State Council to the People and Place Advisory Group for further work in December 2025. Improving access to primary healthcare services in rural and remote areas remains an advocacy priority for WALGA, supported by the WALGA 2025 General Practice Support Survey Report published in January 2026. This advocacy priority is also reflected in the current Federal and State Budget Submissions and aligned to the revised Advocacy Position 3.2.2 Rural and Remote Healthcare Services endorsed by State Council in September 2025. WALGA is exploring opportunities for partnership advocacy on this matter with health sector stakeholders. This work includes developing solution options. Progress will be shared with State Council in due course. WALGA has raised the sector's concerns directly with the Minister for Health and has engaged with the Office's advisors, who have expressed interest in developing solutions and the opportunity to work collaboratively to raise these with the Australian Government. The provision of medical services in remote and very remote Local Governments is an issue across jurisdictions and WALGA is concurrently advocating to the Australian Government and keen to explore opportunities for co-commissioning of place-based models.

7.2 Homelessness – Short-Term Accommodation Solutions That WALGA advocate to the State Government to provide culturally appropriate short-term accommodation options and wrap-around support services that provide sustainable homelessness solutions in all Local Governments across Western Australia.	This item was referred by State Council to the People and Place Advisory Group for further work in December 2025. Following consultation with the sector, to address the range of issues being experienced, a new Advocacy Position was developed. State Council endorsed the new Homelessness Advocacy Position 3.11 in May 2026: *WALGA calls on the Western Australian and Australian Governments to provide leadership, support and sustainable, long-term funding to prevent and respond to homelessness, in particular by:* *1. Ensuring specialist homelessness services are responsive to local need, place-based and people-centred.* *2. Investing in crisis accommodation, social and affordable housing and wraparound services.* *3. Strengthening homelessness data collection and sharing arrangements to provide current, granular and locally relevant information to inform funding and improve service provision.*
7.4 Rating Exemption Advocacy Position That WALGA, in addition to its current advocacy positions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 relating to rating exemptions, advocate to the WA Government for the introduction of a reimbursement model, whereby the WA Government repays Local Government the greater of: 1. 75% of the value of rates lost in applying the charitable purposes exemption; or 2. 1% of the total rate revenue of the Local Government.	This item was referred by State Council to the Governance Advisory Group for further work in December 2025. WALGA's current Rating Exemption Advocacy Positions 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 call for a broad review into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories, with a particular focus on the charitable purpose's exemption. WALGA included funding for a review of rates in its most recent State Budget submission. Additional concerns regarding rating and rating exemptions have arisen since the 2025 AGM. WALGA will undertake a RFQ process for an external consultant to undertake a review of rating exemptions to assist with WALGA's advocacy to the State Government.

	WALGA has directly raised concerns about rating exemptions with key political stakeholders including directly with the Minister for Local Government, and through submissions including the State Budget Submission and Submission to the Inquiry into Local Government Financial Sustainability.
7.5 Rateability of Miscellaneous Licenses That WALGA: 1. Formally oppose any move by the Local Government Minister to introduce amendments to the *Local Government Act* to restrict the application of rates on Miscellaneous Licenses. 2. Develop an advocacy position on sector consultation prior to any amendment to the *Local Government Act*. 3. Undertake a financial analysis of the cost to the Mining Industry of the rating of Miscellaneous Licenses compared to the benefit to the Local Government sector.	State Council endorsed this resolution in December 2025. Advocacy Position 2.1.18 Rating of Miscellaneous Licences was adopted by State Council in September 2025: *That WALGA:* *1. Advocate for Local Governments to continue to have the ability to rate miscellaneous licences under the Mining Act 1978; and* *2. Oppose legislative amendments that seek to exempt occupied miscellaneous licence land from rating.* *3. Continue to advocate for a broad review to be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995.* WALGA undertook extensive engagement with the State Government and opposition parties including the Liberals, Nationals and the Greens to strongly oppose the legislative amendments, however the Bill was passed in June 2026. WALGA previously advocated for a Regulatory Impact Assessment to be undertaken by the State Government to determine the potential impact on Local Governments affected by this amendment. The financial implications of this amendment are yet to be determined, however, impacted Local Governments and their communities will need to work through this process, as a result of the State Government's legislative changes.

	Notwithstanding this, WALGA continues to advocate for a broad review to be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating categories currently prescribed in the Act. Rating exemptions have a significant impact on the revenue of Local Government and their ability to provide essential community services.

9.2.1
Minutes of the RoeROC Committee Meeting
Thursday 24 September 2026

RoeROC
Roe Regional Organisation of Councils

Corrigin
Kondinin
Kulin
Narembeen
Wickepin

RoeROC Ordinary Meeting

Thursday 24th September 2026
1.00pm

Narembeen Council Chambers

MINUTES

CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

Membership:

The RoeROC Committee includes:

- The Shire President of each Member Council
- One elected member (Deputy Delegate)
- The Chief Executive Officer of each Member Council
- One senior officer (Deputy Officer)

Deputy CEOs and observers may attend at the discretion of their Council.

Presiding Member:

The Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson are elected every two years in line with the Host Shire rotation. If the Chairperson is unavailable, the Deputy or a nominated member will preside.

Voting:

- Each Member Council has **one vote**, regardless of the number of representatives present.
- All resolutions or decisions of RoeROC (whether by the Committee or the Executive) are to be determined by a simple majority vote of members present and eligible to vote.

Role of the Committee

The role of the RoeROC Committee is to:

- Facilitate collaboration among Member Councils on matters of mutual interest;
- Provide a forum for regional leadership, shared decision-making, and advocacy;
- Oversee the development, coordination, and delivery of joint projects, services, and initiatives;
- Consider strategic regional issues affecting the Member Councils and propose coordinated responses; and
- Provide guidance and direction to working groups and the RoeROC Executive Officer.

Objectives of RoeROC

The objectives of RoeROC are to:

- Provide strong regional leadership and strategic direction;
- Advocate on regional priorities identified and supported by Member Councils;
- Form a collaborative alliance to improve infrastructure, community services, and economic resilience across the region;
- Promote cooperation and resource sharing for greater efficiency and cost-effectiveness;
- Pursue joint initiatives that enhance environmental management, tourism, health services, and local government capability; and
- Support sustainable population retention and regional development without diminishing the autonomy or relationships of individual Member Councils with their communities or external stakeholders.

Arrangements for Projects and Non-Ongoing Agreements

Projects may only proceed where participating Member Councils have agreed. Each participating Council must make necessary budget provisions for their share. A formal Project Plan must be prepared outlining scope, timeline, financial commitments, and governance arrangements.

All RoeROC projects are managed by a Lead Council and supported by the Executive Officer, with reporting provided to participating Councils. Councils that commit to a project are financially responsible until its completion, regardless of later changes to membership.

No Delegated Powers

RoeROC is an advisory and collaborative body and does **not** hold any delegated authority under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other legislation. All decisions and recommendations made by RoeROC must be referred to the respective Member Councils for formal resolution, endorsement, or implementation unless otherwise provided for in a specific agreement or project.

Working Group Protocols and Structure

RoeROC may establish Working Groups to support its strategic or operational objectives. These groups report to the RoeROC Executive and Committee through the Executive Officer.

ROE REGIONAL ORGANISATION OF COUNCILS

Minutes of the RoeROC Ordinary Meeting
held at the Shire of Narembeen on
Thursday 24th September 2026

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ROE REGIONAL ORGANISATION OF COUNCILS

Minutes of the RoeROC Ordinary Meeting
held at the Shire of Narembeen on
Thursday 24th September 2026

AGENDA

1. Opening And Announcements

The Chairperson, Cr Holly Cusack welcomed attendees and declared the meeting open at 1.02pm

2. Attendance

Cr Sharon Jacobs	President, Shire of Corrigin
Cr Heather Talbot	Councillor, Shire of Corrigin
Natalie Manton	CEO, Shire of Corrigin
Cr Holly Cusack	President, Shire of Narembeen (Chairperson)
Rebecca McCall	CEO, Shire of Narembeen
Cr Robbie Bowey	Councillor, Shire of Kulin
Alan Leeson	CEO, Shire of Kulin
Bruce Wright	CEO, Shire of Kondinin *(via Microsoft Teams)*
Cr Julie Russell	President, Shire of Wickepin
David Burton	CEO, Shire of Wickepin
Darren Mollenoyux	Executive Officer, RoeROC

3. Apologies

Cr Bruce Browning	Councillor, Shire of Kondinin
Cr Beverley Gangell	Deputy President, Shire of Kondinin
Cr Hannah Bald	Deputy President, Shire of Narembeen
Cr Brad Smoker	Deputy President, Shire of Kulin
Cr Tyron Miller	Deputy President, Shire of Wickepin

4. Guests

Nil

5. Declarations of Interest

Nil

6. Presentations

Nil

7. Minutes of Meetings

- Minutes of the RoeROC Ordinary Committee Meeting held on the 4th June 2026, included at **Attachment 7.1**.

- Minutes of the RoeROC Executive Meeting held on the 20th July 2026, included at **Attachment 7.2**.

- Minutes of the RoeROC SSWG Meeting held on the 10th July 2026, included at **Attachment 7.3**.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION AND RESOLUTION
Moved: Cr Jacobs **Seconded: Cr Bowey**

The following minutes endorsed en bloc;

That the following minutes are received as a true and correct record of proceedings;
- **RoeROC Ordinary Committee Meeting held on the 4th June 2026.**

The following minutes are received;
- **RoeROC Executive Meeting held on the 20th July 2026.**
- **RoeROC SSWG Meeting held on the 10th July 2026.**

Carried 4/0

8. RoeROC Meeting Outcomes Status Report

The following provides a status report as of 16th September 2026

MINUTES REFERENCE/DATE	DETAIL	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	STATUS	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE
5 March 2026	**Disaster Ready Funding – Evacuation Centre Power** That RoeROC makes a grant submission under Round Four of the Disaster Ready Fund for the installation of backup generators and power switches, in line with previous scope and including the Shires of Corrigin, Kulin, Narembeen and Wickepin, with the CEOs determine an aligned percentage co-contribution. At the CEOs Meeting in April 2026, it was agreed that participating member Shires contribute 25% towards their component of the grant application.	RoeROC EO	In March 2026 the Executive Officer distributed a spreadsheet to CEOs to compile quotes / information to strengthen business case. **Round 4 of the Disaster Ready Fund opened on 29 May 2026, with DFES providing an online briefing on 3 June 2026.** **Due to time constraints, Empire Grants were engaged to prepare the supporting business case and strengthen the submission.** **The joint DRF Round 4 application was submitted on 30 June 2026.**	The application is now awaiting the outcome of the funding assessment.
17 November 2025	**Key Workforce Housing Project** That the RoeROC Executive: 1. Agrees to support progressing with the preparation and submission of a joint application to the State Government's Regional Housing Support Fund (RHSF) for the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project. 2. Ratifies the email approval to engage Whitney Consulting to prepare the application to the RHSF for the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project at a cost of $5,980 (plus GST), to be shared equally among the member Shires. 3. Finalises its approach and position on the inclusion of project costs, co-contributions and letters of support to enable submission within the program timeframe.	RoeROC EO RoeROC CEOs	Update provided in the December 2025 Agenda outlining status and agreement to apply for RHSF grant. The joint application to the Regional Housing Support Fund was submitted in December 2025. The State Government subsequently extended the closing date to February 2026. **The joint Regional Housing Support Fund application was unsuccessful, with feedback subsequently obtained from the Department to inform future submissions. Further detail on the feedback received and the proposed next steps is provided in the main agenda.**	Individual Shires to provide all details by October 2025 Application submitted December 2025 Funding announced in August 2026

5 March 2026	**RoeROC Key Worker Housing – Action Plan Review** That the RoeROC Committee: 1. Endorses the revised RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project Action Plan provided at Attachment 11.3, with amendments to members of the Lobby Group 2. Representatives appointed to the Key Worker Housing Action Lobby Group, with Wickepin to provide name. 3. Sets a meeting date for the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Lobby Group to commence the actions outlined in the Action Plan on 16th March 2026.	RoeROC EO Rebecca McCall Alan Leeson	Cr Tyron Miller has been included as the representative from Shire of Wickepin. The first meeting was held on the 16 March 2026, with the minutes attached to this agenda. **An update on advocacy actions is provided in the main agenda.**	Ongoing
5 March 2026	**Joint ROC Event** That the RoeROC Committee: 1. Notes the outcomes of the Joint ROC Event; 2. Meet with WEROC, NEWROC & RoeROC annually on new priorities; and 3. RoeROC's immediate priorities arising from the event: a) Commence advocacy on RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project. b) Maintain contact with key stakeholders and Department Directors and build on those relationships.	RoeROC CEOs RoeROC EO	The NEWROC and WEROC Executive Officers have been informed of the decisions by RoeROC. At the April 2026 RoeROC Executive Meeting, CEOs discussed the outcomes from the Joint ROC Event, and agreed on the following additional points; *Workforce:* *1.RoeROC CEOs agreed that, while workforce shortages are impacting other sectors in the region, RoeROC should prioritise a focus on the local government workforce, where it has the greatest level of influence and capacity to make change.* *2.RoeROC supports a "grow your own" approach to workforce development to reduce reliance on recruitment from outside the region/sector.* *3.That opportunities for joint strategic workforce development with NEWROC and WEROC be further explored, including regional delivery of training and capacity-building initiatives.* *4.That consideration be given to collaborative workforce training and development, similar to the Joint ROC Works and Services Development Day.* *Housing:* *1. RoeROC continue to progress its Key Worker Housing Strategy and pursue relevant funding opportunities, while remaining open to joint regional advocacy.*	Ongoing

			2. That RoeROC strengthen its engagement and working relationship with Development WA. *3. RoeROC needs to ensure its advocacy highlights the need for shared investment in housing construction needs, including contributions from local business.* *4. We need to improve engagement with GROH to ensure they better understand current gaps and seek what are their strategic responses to government worker housing shortage.*	
4 June 2026	**Consideration of Potential New Member** That the RoeROC Committee: 1. Notes the initial expression of interest from the Shire of Quairading regarding potential membership of RoeROC; 2. Receives the presentation from the Shire of Quairading outlining its strategic alignment with RoeROC; 3. Notes the preliminary assessment undertaken by the RoeROC Executive indicating potential alignment between the Shire of Quairading and RoeROC objectives; 4. Notes that any decision regarding the admission of a new member must be undertaken in accordance with Clause 9.6 of the RoeROC MOU, requiring unanimous support from all existing member Councils; and 5. Invite the Shire of Quairading to submit a formal application for membership, the RoeROC Executive Officer convenes a Special RoeROC Committee Meeting via Microsoft Teams to progress consideration of the application in a timely manner that is beneficial to all parties.	RoeROC EO	**The RoeROC Executive Officer wrote to the Shire of Quairading on 4 June 2026 inviting the Shire to submit a formal application for membership in accordance with Clause 9 of the RoeROC MOU.** **Correspondence was received from the Quairading on 4 August 2026 advising that Council, at its Ordinary Meeting held on 30 July 2026, resolved to seek membership of WEROC.**	August 2026 **No further action is required.**
4 June 2026	**RoeROC Budget 2026/2027** The RoeROC Committee endorses the proposed RoeROC budget for the 2026/2027 financial year.	RoeROC CEOs	**RoeROC CEOs informed of the adopted budget for consideration in their individual Shire Budgets.**	**Completed**
4 June 2026	**RoeROC Strategic Priorities 2026 - 2028** That the RoeROC Committee endorse the updated RoeROC Strategic Priorities 2026–2028, as presented in Attachment 10.3.	RoeROC EO	**RoeROC Executive Officer has updated the Strategic Priorities.**	**Completed**

4 June 2026 **20 July 2026**	**RoeROC Advocacy** RoeROC Committee Meeting Members discussed looking at promoting and highlighting the achievements, successes and outcomes delivered through RoeROC. It was suggested that key accomplishments and regional initiatives be communicated to relevant Ministers, government agencies and stakeholders to strengthen awareness of RoeROC's role and advocacy efforts across the region. This will also form part of the new RoeROC website. RoeROC Executive Meeting CEOs agreed to the following actions: • Maintain a record of advocacy activities undertaken, for future reference. • Invite the WALGA President and Deputy President to attend a future RoeROC Meeting. • Invite the RDA and WDC Chairs and CEOs to attend a future RoeROC Meeting. • Create a RoeROC prospectus. • Issue regular media releases with concise updates on RoeROC projects and current initiatives. • Promote RoeROC through individual Shire social media channels and other platforms. • Promote the efficiencies achieved through working collaboratively as a region.	RoeROC EO	**A record of housing advocacy activities is now being maintained, with preliminary work underway on the RoeROC prospectus and media / promotion.** **Given the change of date for the RoeROC September Meeting and its proximity to the WALGA Conference, it is proposed to invite the WALGA President and Deputy President, and the RDA and WDC Chairs and CEOs, to the RoeROC Committee Meeting on 3 December 2026, bringing these stakeholders together at the one meeting.** **Advocacy will ramp up once the rebrand and website are complete, providing the platform to promote RoeROC's achievements, projects and regional efficiencies to Ministers, agencies and stakeholders, and through member Shire channels.**	**Ongoing**
4 June 2026	**RoeROC Data and Document Management** RoeROC Committee Meeting Cr Smoker raised the importance of establishing a centralised and secure location for RoeROC data and documents. A shared access point would improve document security, ensure continuity of records, and provide members and staff with easy access to current and historical RoeROC information. It was noted that this action is included within the CEO's Eos KPIs and will be progressed as part of the website development project.	RoeROC EO	**To be progressed through RoeROC's website development and EO KPIs**	**December 2026**

20 July 2026	**Shared Services Working Group Terms of Reference** Executive Meeting That the RoeROC CEOs: 1. Receive and review the updated RoeROC Shared Services Working Group Terms of Reference, as reviewed by the RoeROC Shared Services Working Group. 2. Amend the RoeROC SSWG Terms of Reference to include that the SSWG meet once per year with the RoeROC Executive to collectively review the RoeROC Strategic Plan. 3. Recommend the updated RoeROC Shared Services Working Group Terms of Reference, incorporating the amendments endorsed by the RoeROC CEOs, to the RoeROC Committee for adoption.	RoeROC EO	**An agenda item seeking adoption of the updated RoeROC Shared Services Working Group Terms of Reference is included in this agenda.**	**September 2026**

9. RoeROC Executive Officer KPIs – Status Report

The following provides a status report as of 16 September 2026

ACTION	TIMELINE	STATUS
Retain a RoeROC Executive Officer to administer the organisation, develop and implement strategic projects as well as governing frameworks.	Ongoing	
KPI #1a	**Timeline**	
Coordinate the assessment process, in line with RoeROC's MOU, regarding the Shire of Quairading's consideration to join RoeROC, including consultation with member Shires and presentation of recommendations to the RoeROC Committee by the agreed timeframe. If endorsed - successfully implement all required actions to facilitate the inclusion of the Shire of Quairading, including governance, financial, administrative and communication requirements, by the agreed commencement date.	July 2026 August 2026	• Presented to the RoeROC Committee Meeting on 4 June 2026. • Shire of Quairading advised of RoeROC's position by correspondence dated 4 June 2026, inviting a formal application under Clause 9 of the MOU. • Shire of Quairading Council resolved at its Ordinary Meeting on 30 July 2026 to seek membership of WEROC. • Advice received from the Shire CEO on 4 August 2026, with a reply acknowledging the decision provided on 7 August 2026. • **Complete – no further action required.**
KPI #1b	**Timeline**	
Review the Bendering Landfill Site Working Group Terms of Reference.	March 2027	• Review presented at the RoeROC Executive Meeting on 20 July 2026. • CEOs resolved to realign the Bendering Landfill Site to participating member Councils only, coordinated by the Lead Shire, with RoeROC and the EO ceasing operational involvement. • Terms of Reference to be finalised and endorsed by the participating member Councils. • **To be removed as part of the separation of responsibilities – amendment presented to this meeting for adoption.**

ACTION	TIMELINE	STATUS
Coordinate the development and implementation of a professional RoeROC organisational identity and communications platform to strengthen regional advocacy, stakeholder engagement and information sharing.	2026	
KPI #2a	**Timeline**	
Coordinate the development of the RoeROC brand, logo and website project in consultation with appointed consultants and RoeROC CEOs, including facilitation of design feedback, project timelines and delivery of agreed branding and website outcomes.	July 2026	• Three branding concepts developed by Sally J Design, with CEO selecting Concept 1. • Logo and brand design undertaken June 2026; refinement completed 9 July 2026. • Full brand identity package delivered, including primary and secondary logos, supporting brand elements, colour palette, letterhead template and application mock-ups. • Final CEO feedback incorporated and brand style guide and associated files finalised and distributed. • **Complete.**
KPI #2b	Timeline	
Successfully implement the adopted RoeROC brand and website across RoeROC operations, including rollout of branding, website launch and integration into advocacy, governance and stakeholder engagement activities.	August 2026	• Rebrand rollout commenced across RoeROC governance and project documents – samples included in this agenda. • Rebrand Explanation Pack circulated. • Website development progressed using the new visual identity; site is now in draft and under review. • Content and documents still to be refined and added prior to launch. • **In progress**

ACTION	TIMELINE	STATUS
Coordinate and progress regional advocacy, stakeholder engagement and funding opportunities to support the implementation of the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project and endorsed Action Plan.	2026 - 2027	
KPI #3a	**TIMELINE**	
Proactively identify, investigate and progress relevant grant funding opportunities for the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project, including coordination of funding applications, stakeholder engagement and reporting of opportunities and outcomes to RoeROC CEOs and Committee.	Ongoing 2026/27	• Joint Regional Housing Support Fund application unsuccessful; feedback obtained to inform future submissions, with next steps detailed in the main agenda. • Engagement with Housing Australia progressed on

		Commonwealth grant pathways, including the HAFF. • New Local Infrastructure Program grant opportunity identified and being assessed for joint ROC application. • **Ongoing.**
KPI #3b	**Timeline**	
Coordinate and facilitate the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Action Group, including convening regular meetings, progressing agreed advocacy and implementation actions, and providing progress updates and recommendations to each RoeROC Executive and Committee Meeting.	Ongoing 2026/27	• Meeting held with the Hon John Carey MLA and the Hon Stephen Dawson MLA on 11 June 2026. • Lead Housing Project CEO attended the ALGA National General Assembly in Canberra and met with Housing Australia. • CEOs authorised the advocacy letter and position paper to Commonwealth Ministers, Senators and Housing Australia at the Executive Meeting on 6 August 2026. • Updates provided at each RoeROC Meetings. • **Ongoing.**
ACTION	**TIMELINE**	**STATUS**
Coordinate and progress regional emergency resilience and disaster mitigation funding opportunities that support improved evacuation capability and infrastructure resilience across participating RoeROC Shires.	2025/26	
KPI #4a	**Timeline**	
Coordinate the development and submission of a joint RoeROC Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) application in consultation with participating member Shires, including Corrigin, Kulin, Narembeen and Wickepin.	3 July 2026	• Application prepared in conjunction with Empire Grants and submitted on 30 June 2026, ahead of the KPI timeline. • Outcome pending advice from NEMA. • **Complete.**
KPI #4b	**Lodgment**	
Continue to identify funding opportunities for additional projects that align with local emergency arrangements and community resilience objectives.	Ongoing 2026/27	• **Monitoring**

ACTION	TIMELINE	STATUS
Maintain functioning shared services working groups.	2025/26	
KPI #5a	**Timeline**	
Provide executive support to the Shared Services Working Group to ensure alignment with RoeROC objectives and identified shared projects.	Ongoing	• SSWG met on 10 July 2026, with the Group's broader focus reset beyond the ERP Project. • Terms of Reference reviewed and updated. • Revised ERP delivery approach and implementation timetable endorsed. • **Ongoing.**
KPI #5b	**Timeline**	
Deliver effective executive support to the Bendering Landfill Site Working Group to ensure timely progression of initiatives and actions as directed by RoeROC, and in line with the Bendering Landfill Site Working Group MOU.	Ongoing	• **To be removed** as part of the separation of responsibilities resolved at the Executive Meeting on 20 July 2026.
KPI #5c	**Timeline**	
Implement the Shared Services and Collaboration Plan that identifies key areas for inter-council collaboration, resource sharing, and efficiency improvements across RoeROC member shires.	Ongoing delivery Review in March 2027	• Implementation continuing, supported by the Working Group's reset focus on shared services, resource sharing and collaborative initiatives. • Scheduled review remains on track for March 2027. • **Ongoing.**
ACTION	**TIMELINE**	**STATUS**
Facilitate the sharing of knowledge and understanding between Shires for regional benefit.	Ongoing	
KPI #6a	**Implement**	
Populate a shared platform with expert contacts, resources and key RoeROC documents.	December 2026	• Dependent on the website, which is currently in draft and under review. • Governance documents, project information and resources are being prepared for upload.

REVIEWING AND REPORTING	TIMELINE	STATUS
Review of KPI's will be conducted by Executive May 2027	Endorsement June 2027	• Scheduled for May 2027.
The Executive Officer is required to provide action updates through either the status report or inclusion in meeting agendas.	Each Executive and Committee Meeting	• Ongoing – updates provided at each meeting.

10. Matters for Decision

10.1 Shared Services Working Group – Terms of Reference Review

REPORTING OFFICER:	Darren Mollenoyux
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	
DATE:	18th September 2026
ATTACHMENT NUMBER:	10.1 - RoeROC Shared Services Working Group Terms of Reference (Updated)
CONSULTATION:	RoeROC SSWG RoeROC CEOs

SUMMARY
Following the review of the RoeROC Shared Services Working Group (SSWG) Terms of Reference, by the Working Group and endorsed by the RoeROC CEOs, the RoeROC Committee is asked to endorse the updated terms of reference.

BACKGROUND
The RoeROC Shared Services Working Group was established in 2024 to identify and progress opportunities for shared services, resource sharing, regional collaboration and organisational capacity building across the RoeROC member Councils.

The Terms of Reference provides the governance framework, outlining its purpose, objectives, membership, meeting arrangements and reporting responsibilities.

At its meeting held on 10 July 2026, the SSWG undertook a review of its Terms of Reference to ensure they remain fit for purpose and continue to support the strategic direction of RoeROC and the evolving role of the Working Group.

The Working Group confirmed that the Terms of Reference continue to provide an appropriate governance framework and endorsed one amendment, updating the membership reference from four participating member Shires to five to reflect the inclusion of the Shire of Wickepin as a RoeROC member.

The updated Terms of Reference were subsequently considered by the RoeROC CEOs at the RoeROC Executive Meeting held on 20 July 2026.

COMMENT
In reviewing the Terms of Reference, the Working Group acknowledged that a significant proportion of its activity over the past 12 months has been directed to the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project, and that time needs to be allocated within its existing meeting arrangements to progress its broader role in facilitating shared services, resource sharing and collaborative regional initiatives.

The RoeROC CEOs endorsed the amendment recommended by the Working Group and further resolved to include a requirement for the Working Group to meet once per year with the RoeROC Executive to collectively review the RoeROC Strategic Plan. This arrangement provides a direct link between the operational focus of the Working Group and the strategic direction set by RoeROC.

The Terms of Reference attached at Attachment 11.1 incorporate both amendments and are presented for adoption.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT
Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS
Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
There are no financial implications associated with this report.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

RoeROC MOU

2.d To promote co-operation between member Councils and to realise opportunities for greater efficiency in service delivery where appropriate through the sharing of resources

RoeROC Strategic Priorities 2026–2028

Statement of Strategic Outcome 3 – We are a regional network of diverse communities, advocating and working together to grow a positive future.

- Facilitate – Maintain functioning shared services working groups.
- Facilitate – Continue to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and understanding between Shires for regional benefit.
- Facilitate and Partner – Identify and develop strategic projects for collaborative future funding opportunities and partnerships with State and Federal Government, or other key stakeholders.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

RECOMMENDAITON AND RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Bowey **Seconded: Cr Russell**

That the RoeROC Committee:

1. **Adopts the updated RoeROC Shared Services Working Group Terms of Reference, as reviewed by the RoeROC Shared Services Working Group and endorsed by the RoeROC CEOs, included at Attachment 11.1.**
2. **Notes that the Working Group will meet once per year with the RoeROC Executive to collectively review the RoeROC Strategic Plan.**

Carried 4/0

10.2 RoeROC Executive Officer KPIs 2026/2027

REPORTING OFFICER:	Darren Mollenoyux, RoeROC Lead CEO
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	RoeROC Executive Officer, Darren Mollenoyux
DATE:	14 September 2026
ATTACHMENT NUMBER:	10.2 – RoeROC Executive Officer KPIs 2026/2027 Amended
CONSULTATION:	Rebecca McCall – RoeROC Lead CEO RoeROC CEOs

SUMMARY
This item presents the amended RoeROC Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) 2026/2027, revised to remove responsibilities relating to the Bendering Landfill Site, and seeks RoeROC Committee adoption of the amended KPIs.

BACKGROUND
The RoeROC Executive Officer KPIs 2026/2027 were endorsed by the RoeROC Committee at its meeting held on 4 June 2026, following review by the RoeROC Executive and alignment with the RoeROC Strategic Priorities 2026–2028.

At the RoeROC Executive Meeting held on 9 April 2026, the Bendering Landfill Site member CEOs resolved to provide collective feedback on the review of the Bendering Landfill Site Working Group Terms of Reference, including clarification of responsibilities and meeting reporting arrangements, for presentation to the RoeROC Committee for formal adoption.

That review was progressed at the RoeROC Executive Meeting held on 20 July 2026. In considering the Terms of Reference, CEOs discussed the matters the review sought to address, being the clarity of the roles of the Roe Environmental Health Officer and the RoeROC Executive Officer, reporting pathways and communication protocols, the independence of the Working Group to make operational decisions, and the alignment of the Working Group to RoeROC governance structures.

In doing so, CEOs identified that the most effective way to resolve many of these matters was to realign the governance of the Project itself, rather than address them through the Terms of Reference alone. CEOs noted that the Bendering Landfill Site is an operational project involving four of the five RoeROC member Councils, and that placing management, decision-making and reporting directly with the participating member Councils, coordinated by the Lead Shire, would streamline decision-making, reduce duplication in reporting and remove an additional layer of governance that no longer reflected how the Project operates.

The RoeROC Executive accordingly resolved:

1. *That the overarching management, decision-making and reporting arrangements for the Bendering Landfill Site Project be realigned to the Bendering Landfill Site Member Councils, with coordination provided by the Lead Shire (Shire of Corrigin).*
2. *That RoeROC, including the RoeROC Executive Officer, cease to have any decision-making authority or operational involvement in the Project.*
3. *That the Project continue under the existing RoeROC Memorandum of Understanding, noting not all RoeROC Member Shires are participants in the Project.*
4. *That participating CEOs provide any feedback on the Bendering Landfill Working Group Terms of Reference to the Lead CEO, for refinement and endorsement at the next Bendering Landfill Site Meeting.*

The Terms of Reference for the Bendering Landfill Site Working Group will therefore be finalised and endorsed by the participating member Councils and will no longer be presented to the RoeROC Committee for adoption.

COMMENT
The endorsed 2026/2027 KPIs include measures relating to the coordination, administration and reporting of the Bendering Landfill Site and the Bendering Landfill Site Working Group. As these responsibilities no longer sit with the RoeROC Executive Officer, the KPIs require amendment to accurately reflect the Executive Officer's role for the remainder of the 2026/2027 financial year.

The amended KPIs at Attachment 10.2 remove all measures relating to the Bendering Landfill Site. No other amendments have been made, and all remaining KPIs continue to align with the RoeROC Strategic Priorities 2026–2028. The performance measures affected by the realignment are identified in the attachment to assist the Committee in its consideration.

The realignment of the Bendering Landfill Site arrangements allows the Executive Officer greater capacity to better assist the RoeROC Lead CEO with the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project advocacy and actions. The amendment therefore presents an opportunity for the Committee to consider whether any additional KPIs should be included for the remainder of 2026/2027. Matters that have emerged since the KPIs were endorsed in June 2026 include:

- Next steps arising from the unsuccessful Regional Housing Support Fund (RHSF) application, including revised advocacy and funding strategies for the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project;
- Coordination of a RoeROC application under the new Local Infrastructure Program (LIP) grant opportunity; and

POLICY IMPLICATIONS
RoeROC MOU, Executive Officer Agreement

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
There are no direct financial implications associated with the amendment of the KPIs.

Clause 5.1 of the RoeROC MOU requires each member Council to contribute in equal shares (1/5th) toward the engagement of the RoeROC Executive Officer. Clause 5.1a recognises that the Shire of Wickepin does not participate in the Bendering Landfill Site Project and therefore sets a standard allocation of 38 hours per financial year of Executive Officer time associated with that Project, which is excluded from the Shire of Wickepin's contribution and apportioned among the participating member Councils.

With the Executive Officer no longer holding any operational involvement in the Bendering Landfill Site Project, all Executive Officer time is now directed completely to RoeROC functions, projects and advocacy that benefit all five member Councils equally. Consideration will therefore need to be given to reviewing Clause 5.1a of the MOU and aligning the Shire of Wickepin's contribution to an equal 1/5th share, with corresponding adjustment to the invoicing arrangements administered by the Lead Council.

Any variation in contributions requires the agreement of all member Councils. It is proposed that this matter be considered by the RoeROC Executive, with a recommendation brought back to the RoeROC Committee.

COMMUNITY AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
The Strategic Priorities 2026-2028 were referenced in developing the new RoeROC Executive Officer KPIs.

VOTING REQUIREMENT
Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION AND RESOLUTION
Moved: Cr Jacobs **Seconded: Cr Bowey**

That the RoeROC Committee:

1. **Adopt the amended RoeROC Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators 2026/2027, as presented in Attachment 11.2, removing responsibilities relating to the Bendering Landfill Site in accordance with the resolution of the RoeROC Executive Meeting held on 20 July 2026.**
2. **Determine any additional Key Performance Indicators to be included for the 2026/2027 financial year, to be incorporated by the RoeROC Lead CEO.**
3. **Refer the review of Clause 5.1a of the RoeROC Memorandum of Understanding, relating to the Shire of Wickepin's Executive Officer Services Contribution, to the RoeROC Executive for consideration and recommendation back to the RoeROC Committee.**

Carried 4/0

11. Matters for Discussion

11.1 RoeROC Key Worker Housing - Update

REPORTING OFFICER:	Darren Mollenoyux
DATE:	18th September 2026
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	
ATTACHMENT NUMBER:	11.1a - RoeROC Key Worker Housing - Briefing Paper 11.1b - HSP – Local Infrastructure Fund Fact Sheet
CONSULTATION	Rebecca McCall, Lead Housing Project CEO Alan Leeson, RoeROC Member CEO WEROC Executive Officer NEWROC Executive Officer

SUMMARY

This item provides an update on the RoeROC Key Worker Housing projects since the June 2026 Committee Meeting, including State and Commonwealth advocacy undertaken and the actions identified by CEOs at the July 2026 Executive Meeting.

BACKGROUND

At the Committee Meeting held on 4 June 2026, delegates were advised of progress on the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Advocacy Kit and Ministerial Briefing Paper, meetings held with key regional stakeholders including RDA Wheatbelt, the WDC and the Shire of Victoria Plains, and advice from Whitney Consulting that the current parameters of the Housing Australia Future Fund (HAFF) are not well suited to the RoeROC project model or comparable Wheatbelt local government housing initiatives.

CEOs received a further update at the RoeROC Executive Meeting on 20 July 2026, covering two significant advocacy developments:

- On 11 June 2026, Rebecca McCall and the Darren Mollenoyux attended a meeting with the Hon John Carey MLA and the Hon Stephen Dawson MLA at Parliament House. The meeting briefed both Ministers on the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project and canvassed opportunities for State support, targeted Commonwealth and State co-investment, and the availability of GROH housing stock in the Eastern Wheatbelt.

- Rebecca McCall and Natalie Manton attended the ALGA National General Assembly in Canberra, with a focus on access to suitable Commonwealth grant programs, including the HAFF. They advocated with Federal parliamentarians and advisers on the need for practical housing solutions for regional local governments. Rebecca separately met with Housing Australia to discuss the RoeROC project directly.

Arising from that meeting, CEOs agreed the following actions:

- Present the RoeROC HAFF Advocacy Position at a higher level, including WALGA Zones.
- Provide Minister Carey and Minister Dawson with an update on the outcomes of the Canberra ALGA visit.
- Advocate for improved awareness between agencies and GROH regarding the need, allocation and availability of Government Employee Housing.

COMMENT

Below is an update of the current matters progressing with the Key Worker Housing Project.

Matter	Update
Regional Housing Support Fund (RHSF) – Application	**Outcome** The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage advised on 5 August 2026 that the RoeROC application (RHSF-2025-113) was not successful. **Assessment Feedback** Feedback was sought from the Department, with a meeting held with Jason Gordon, Planning Director Infrastructure Planning and Policy. Key points included: • The response rate far exceeded expectations and applications were highly competitive; • The initial funding pool of $25 million was extended to $75 million; • 25 projects were successful across local government, private sector and not-for-profit applicants; and • The maximum grant allocation was $5 million. The RoeROC application performed well, progressed to the evaluation panel and was in the final mix for assessment. Value for money was the deciding factor, with the application scoring low against this criterion based on the total request of $13 million and a 20% cash contribution. Successful local government projects in the Wheatbelt and comparable regions recorded cash contributions ranging from 30% to 68%, with land considered an additional contribution. **RHSF – Next Steps** Future or similar funding rounds are unknown at this stage. RoeROC members will review individual project budgets to determine capacity to increase the cash contribution, with a minimum of 30% proposed and land treated as an additional in-kind contribution. The Shire of Wickepin's project information will be incorporated into the broader business case. Continue to seek further funding opportunities for the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project.
State Ministerial Engagement	**Follow Up Correspondence** Following the meeting of 11 June 2026, correspondence was provided to the Hon John Carey MLA and the Hon Stephen Dawson MLC on 28 July 2026, updating both Ministers on the progress of the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project and the advocacy initiatives undertaken since the meeting. The correspondence confirmed that RoeROC had acted on Minister Carey's recommendation to pursue sector-wide advocacy on the Major Land Transaction provisions of the Local Government Act 1995, through the submission of a formal advocacy motion to the WALGA Central Country Zone and Great Eastern Country Zone. It also advised of the HAFF policy briefing provided to the Office of the Minister for Housing and Homelessness, the Commonwealth Treasury and Housing Australia, and confirmed the project remains shovel-ready, delivering 32 affordable key worker dwellings across five Wheatbelt communities. **Responses Received** Responses were received from Minister Dawson on 13 August 2026 and from Minister Carey's Office on 27 August 2026. Minister Dawson acknowledged the progress made since the June meeting and noted RoeROC's advocacy through WALGA on the Major Land Transaction provisions. The Minister welcomed RoeROC's continued commitment to addressing workforce housing challenges across the eastern Wheatbelt and noted the recommendations contained in the HAFF

Matter	Update
	briefing note, including recognition of local government as an eligible delivery partner, a dedicated regional funding stream and greater flexibility in program settings. Minister Carey's Office recognised the effort and collaboration invested in advancing the project, confirmed that addressing regional housing challenges remains a priority for the State Government, and encouraged RoeROC to continue its leadership and advocacy in this area.
HAFF Advocacy	**Commonwealth Engagement** On 24 July 2026, correspondence and two briefing papers were provided to the Hon Kristy McBain MP, Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories, outlining opportunities to improve the Housing Australia Future Fund (HAFF) to better support rural and regional Australia. The briefing material sets out how current HAFF policy settings disadvantage rural communities and recommends recognition of Local Government as an eligible delivery partner for affordable workforce housing where market failure exists. A copy of the briefing note is attached. **Follow Up Meeting** The Minister's Office advised that parliamentary obligations prevented the Minister meeting directly, and offered a meeting with Senior Adviser, Ms Bec Duncan. A Teams meeting has been scheduled for Monday 21 September 2026, to be attended by Rebecca McCall, Alan Leeson and the Executive Officer, to discuss the HAFF funding model and its suitability for rural and regional local government.
Housing Support Program – Local Infrastructure Fund (Joint ROC Proposal)	**Overview** The Australian Government has announced the Housing Support Program – Local Infrastructure Fund, a $2 billion program funding enabling "last mile" infrastructure that unlocks new housing development. Funding will be delivered over two rounds of $1 billion, with Round 1 expected later this year and Round 2 in mid-2027. Regional projects are a key focus, with $53.6 million of Western Australia's $214.2 million allocation quarantined for regional areas. **A copy of the fact sheet is attached.** A proposal has been prepared for a joint NEWROC, RoeROC and WEROC application, combining eligible infrastructure projects from participating member Councils to demonstrate broader regional housing outcomes. Program guidelines have not yet been released. A project spreadsheet has been distributed to member Councils to identify eligible projects, assess readiness, estimate the scale of a regional submission and the housing lots that could be unlocked, and determine whether there is sufficient merit to proceed. Completion does not commit a Council to participating. A competitive submission is likely to require a regional business case, a Cost Benefit Analysis, engagement of a consultant, and nomination of a Lead Council to coordinate the application. **Local Infrastructure Fund – WDC and RDA Engagement** A Teams meeting was held with Renee Manning WDC, Josh Pomykala RDA Wheatbelt, Rebecca McCall, Rebekah Burgess (WEROC Executive Officer) and the RoeROC Executive Officer, to seek assistance in establishing the pathway to State Government support. Discussion covered the priority project readiness levels, the timing for release of the LIF guidelines, likely co-contribution expectations, business case and CBA requirements, and the State agencies and decision-makers to engage with now. Mr Pomykala advised he had recently raised the project with the Minister's Office during a visit to Canberra.

Matter	Update
	Proposed Next Steps The joint ROCs will need to work through the following matters: • **Project readiness** – agreeing the standard of planning required, including qualified quantity surveying and concept plans, finalising priority projects, and setting the timing for Councils to opt out if projects are not ready. • **Funding and contributions** – determining cash and in-kind contributions once RDA confirms the parameters and agreeing the approach to maximise leverage. • **Governance** – determining the Lead Local Government, with the Shire of Narembeen willing to take the role and obtaining Council resolutions committing to the joint application and project contribution requirements in principle. • **Business Case and CBA** – determining scope and procurement, including managing the merging of data from multiple consultancies. • **Stakeholder engagement** – preparing a communication plan for State agencies and other stakeholders and determining the level of engagement required with Western Power and Water Corporation. The proposed joint application will also be raised briefly during the meeting with Ms Bec Duncan on 21 September 2026, following discussion of the HAFF position.
Advocacy Register	The RoeROC Executive Officer is maintaining an advocacy register to record activities associated with Key Worker Housing Project.

The Action Group will continue progressing advocacy activities, stakeholder engagement and funding investigations aligned with the endorsed RoeROC Key Worker Housing Action Plan. Rebecca McCall and the Executive Officer will provide a verbal update to the Committee.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

RoeROC MOU

2.d To promote co-operation between member Councils and to realise opportunities for greater efficiency in service delivery where appropriate through the sharing of resources

RoeROC Strategic Priorities 2026 – 2028

Advocate – Progress regional advocacy, stakeholder engagement and funding opportunities to support the implementation of the RoeROC Key Worker Housing Project and endorsed Action Plan (2026–2028).

ACTION

This item is provided for information only and no decision is required.

11.2 RoeROC Advocacy

REPORTING OFFICER:	Darren Mollenoyux
DATE:	17th September 2026
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	
ATTACHMENT NUMBER:	Nil
CONSULTATION	RoeROC Executive

SUMMARY
This item provides an overview of the advocacy discussion held at the previous RoeROC Executive Meeting and the actions identified by CEOs to more actively promote RoeROC.

BACKGROUND
At the RoeROC Committee Meeting held on 4 June 2026, Members discussed the value of promoting and highlighting the achievements, successes and outcomes delivered through RoeROC. It was suggested that key accomplishments and regional initiatives be communicated to relevant Ministers, government agencies and stakeholders, to strengthen awareness of RoeROC's role and advocacy efforts across the region.

It was noted that this work would also form part of the new RoeROC website, which has been developed alongside the new RoeROC brand and logo. The matter was referred to CEOs for further consideration and was discussed at the RoeROC Executive Meeting held on 20 July 2026.

COMMENT
Discussion at the Executive Meeting focused on the achievements and initiatives suitable for external promotion, the Ministers, agencies and stakeholders to be targeted, use of the new RoeROC brand and website as an advocacy platform, and the placement and reach of the RoeROC quarterly newsletter.

CEOs identified the following actions to progress RoeROC advocacy:

- Maintain a record of advocacy activities undertaken, for future reference.
- Invite the WALGA President and Deputy President to attend a future RoeROC Meeting.
- Invite the RDA and WDC Chairs and CEOs to attend a future RoeROC Meeting.
- Create a RoeROC prospectus.
- Issue regular media releases with concise updates on RoeROC projects and current initiatives.
- Promote RoeROC through individual Shire social media channels and other platforms.
- Promote the efficiencies achieved through working collaboratively as a region.

The new RoeROC brand and website provide a timely platform to support a more consistent and coordinated approach to advocacy. The Executive Officer will progress the actions above and provide updates to the Committee on their implementation.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
RoeROC Strategic Priorities 2026 – 2028

- Deliver – Develop and implement a professional RoeROC organisational identity and website to strengthen regional advocacy, stakeholder engagement and information sharing.
- Advocate – Advocate for the infrastructure required to attract and retain business and projects in the region.
- Facilitate and Partner – Identify and develop strategic projects for collaborative future funding opportunities and partnerships with State and Federal Government, or other key stakeholders.

ACTION
1. **The RoeROC CEOs to discuss an improved shared image library to support the promotion of the RoeROC region, including its use across the RoeROC website, newsletter and advocacy.**
2. **The RoeROC CEOs to consider whether there is merit in developing a RoeROC advocacy document to support future advocacy activities.**

12. Matters for Information / Update

12.1 Disaster Ready Fund Application

The joint Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) Round 4 application was finalised and submitted on 30 June 2026 on behalf of the Shires of Corrigin, Kulin, Narembeen and Wickepin.

As previously endorsed, the application seeks funding for the installation of backup generators at designated emergency evacuation centres across the four participating towns, together with the associated electrical infrastructure upgrades and increased connection capacity required to support generator operation during emergency events and power outages.

Due to time constraints Empire Grants were engaged in the preparation of the supporting business case and grant application to strengthen the submission. The application is now awaiting the outcome of the funding assessment.

12.2 Branding and Website – Marketing and Advocacy Platform

The RoeROC Rebrand and Website Project has progressed well and the rebrand is now complete.

Following the development of three initial branding concepts by Sally J Design, feedback was sought from all RoeROC CEOs. Initial feedback identified varying preferences, with further consultation resulted in unanimous support for Concept 1 as the preferred branding direction, with only minor refinements requested.

Sally J Design progressed the endorsed concept into a comprehensive brand identity package, including primary and secondary logos, supporting brand elements, a colour palette, letterhead template and branding mock-ups demonstrating the application of the new visual identity. A final round of CEO feedback was provided, with minor amendments relating to the logo font bolding and alignment, which have since been completed.

The final logo, brand style guide and associated branding files have now been finalised and distributed. **The Rebrand Explanation Pack is included at Attachment 12.2a**, which outlines the rationale behind the new visual identity and its application.

Some of RoeROC's documents that have been updated to reflect the new branding are included at **Attachment 12.2b**.

Website development has progressed using the new branding and visual identity. The website is now in draft form and is currently under review by the RoeROC Executive Officer, with CEO feedback to follow prior to launch. As the site remains in draft, some content and documents are still to be refined or added, including finalised governance documents, advocacy and project information.

The draft site can be viewed at: https://wordpress-656270-6616895.cloudwaysapps.com/

12.3 Shire of Quairading Consideration of Membership

At the RoeROC Committee Meeting held on 4 June 2026, the Committee received a presentation from the Shire of Quairading and resolved to invite the Shire to submit a formal application for membership in accordance with Clause 9 of the RoeROC MOU 2024–2029. The Executive Officer wrote to the Shire's CEO, Nic Warren, outlining the resolution and providing additional information requested by the Shire. The Shire of Quairading advised it was also considering membership of WEROC, with a decision to be made at its Ordinary Council Meeting on 30 July 2026.

The Executive Officer received correspondence on the 4th August 2026, with the Shire of Quairading CEO advising that Council had resolved to seek membership of WEROC, noting that while both organisations offered strong strategic benefit, the Shire's alignment sat more strongly with WEROC. This matter is now closed.

A copy of the correspondence from the Shire of Quairading is provided at Attachment 12.3.

12.4 ERP Update

The RoeROC Shared Services Working Group considered the progress of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project at its meeting held on 10 July 2026, with the outcomes subsequently reported to the RoeROC Executive Meeting on 20 July 2026.

The Working Group noted the progress made since the project commenced, including refinement of the WALGA ERP procurement resources, completion of Council specific scoping work, development of procurement documentation and consideration of the legislative requirements associated with collaborative procurement.

The Working Group endorsed a revised project delivery approach that supports a coordinated regional procurement process while allowing each participating Local Government the flexibility to select the ERP solution that best meets its individual Council requirements.

The 2026/2027 financial year will be dedicated to data cleansing and preparation across participating Local Governments, with a schedule of proposed data cleansing activities and timeframes to be prepared and circulated to participating Councils. The RoeROC Executive Officer will coordinate presentations from ERP software providers to the Shared Services Working Group in February 2027. Subject to the outcomes of those presentations, procurement documentation will be prepared for release in March 2027.

The RoeROC CEOs requested that the Shared Services Working Group consider proceeding directly to a Request for Tender, rather than undertaking a Request for Quotation beforehand, to remove duplication between the two processes. The Executive Officer will also seek feedback from the Working Group on whether additional technical or project support is required to deliver the project.

12.5 Proposed RoeROC Regional Tour

Following a suggestion from Alan Leeson, the RoeROC Executive Officer circulated an email to RoeROC CEOs seeking initial interest in a proposed two-day regional field trip.

The proposed regional tour would provide an opportunity for RoeROC representatives to visit the Shires of Dandaragan and Victoria Plains to gain a greater understanding of their experiences, learnings and opportunities associated with renewable energy developments and key worker housing initiatives. The itinerary could be expanded to include other Local Governments or projects of interest, while providing an opportunity for networking and strengthening relationships between RoeROC member Councils.

The matter was considered at the RoeROC Executive Meeting held on 20 July 2026, where CEOs discussed the level of interest from their respective Councils and potential destinations, projects and topics that may be of benefit to include in the itinerary.

Update from Alan Leeson

- *Proposed for **March 2027** over two days and one night.*
- *The Shires of Dandaragan and Victoria Plains have confirmed support, with a response from the Shire of Moora pending.*
- *Key areas of interest include:*
  - *renewable energy developments;*
  - *residential land and housing;*
  - *childcare infrastructure and service sustainability;*
  - *tourism and destination marketing;*
  - *economic development;*
  - *successful major infrastructure and community projects; and*
  - *population growth and workforce attraction.*

Delegates are invited to indicate their interest in participating and to provide any further suggestions for destinations, projects or topics to be included in the draft itinerary.

ACTION
The RoeROC Executive Officer and Alan Leeson to coordinate the planning and arrangements for the RoeROC Regional Tour, to be held on Tuesday 23 and Wednesday 24 March 2027.

13. General Business / Late Items

This section provides an opportunity for delegates to raise any additional matters, late business or emerging issues relevant to RoeROC.

Delegates are encouraged to highlight topics that may warrant future consideration, collaboration or further exploration, as well as any matters they wish to bring to the meeting's attention for awareness.

- **WALGA Conference**
  General discussion held regarding observations and outcomes from the WALGA Conference.

- **Local Government Fund**
  Discussion was held regarding advocacy through the WALGA Zone for the reinstatement of the Regional Local Government Fund.

  ACTION
  RoeROC Member Councils to advocate through the WALGA Zone for the reinstatement of the Regional Local Government Fund.

- **Future Collaboration**
  Discussion was held regarding future collaboration and the governance model of RoeROC.

  ACTION
  The RoeROC CEOs to further discuss opportunities for future collaboration, including the structure and model of RoeROC, at the next RoeROC Executive Meeting.

- **Works and Services Development Day**
  Discussion was held regarding the next Works and Services Development Day, following the success of the inaugural Joint ROC event.

  ACTION
  The RoeROC CEOs to discuss the potential for a future Works and Services Development Day.

- **Invitation to the Minister for Local Government**
  Discussion was held regarding raising awareness of RoeROC's initiatives and achievements with the Minister for Local Government.

  ACTION
  The RoeROC EO to write to the Minister for Local Government inviting the Minister, or a Senior Policy Advisor, to attend the RoeROC Meeting on 3 December 2026.

14. Next Meeting

CEO meeting Schedule 2026
Monday 26th October 2026

RoeROC Meeting Schedule 2026
Thursday 3rd December 2026 at 1.00pm Shire of Narembeen

15. Meeting Closure

The Chair, Cr Holly Cusack thanked everyone for their attendance and contribution to the meeting and declared the meeting closed 2.31pm.

13.1.1
List of Accounts Paid
September 2026

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council

September-26

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Trust	Muni
EFT16479	10/09/2026	DEPT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY (LGIRS)	$ 56.65	
EFT16480	10/09/2026	SHIRE OF WICKEPIN	$ 5.00	
		TOTALS EFT	**$ 61.65**	
EFT16450	11/09/2026	AUSTRALIA POST		$ 721.04
EFT16451	11/09/2026	AIR LIQUIDE WA PTY LTD		$ 60.86
EFT16452	11/09/2026	AUSTRALIA'S GOLDEN OUTBACK		$ 495.00
EFT16453	11/09/2026	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN		$ 2,220.00
EFT16454	11/09/2026	BEST OFFICE SYSTEMS		$ 379.70
EFT16455	11/09/2026	BKS ELECTRICAL		$ 143.00
EFT16456	11/09/2026	BEACON EQUIPMENT		$ 895.00
EFT16457	11/09/2026	CUTTING EDGES PTY LTD		$ 7,634.00
EFT16458	11/09/2026	CLARK EQUIPMENT		$ 688.84
EFT16459	11/09/2026	CORSIGN WA		$ 784.30
EFT16460	11/09/2026	DX PRINT GROUP PTY LTD		$ 407.00
EFT16461	11/09/2026	DUFFY ELECTRICS		$ 3,389.27
EFT16462	11/09/2026	DYENAMIC SUBLIMINATION		$ 629.20
EFT16463	11/09/2026	EWEN RURAL SUPPLIES		$ 3,881.97
EFT16464	11/09/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES		$ 19,351.16
EFT16465	11/09/2026	WICKEPIN HISTORY BOOK COMMITTEE		$ 1,360.91
EFT16466	11/09/2026	READY TECH -IT VISION		$ 550.00
EFT16467	11/09/2026	STEVEN BRUCE MANNERS		$ 647.00
EFT16468	11/09/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE DISPOSAL		$ 8,462.45
EFT16469	11/09/2026	NARROGIN QUARRY OPERATIONS		$ 1,649.11
EFT16470	11/09/2026	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS - PCS		$ 977.50
EFT16471	11/09/2026	REPCO		$ 558.12
EFT16472	11/09/2026	PETER ROBERT STRIBLING		$ 335.39
EFT16473	11/09/2026	R J SMITH ENGINEERING		$ 1.80
EFT16474	11/09/2026	JUSTIN DRUMMOND SMITH		$ 25.95
EFT16475	11/09/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT		$ 9,768.24
EFT16476	11/09/2026	WICKEPIN COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE		$ 30,934.20
EFT16477	11/09/2026	WATERSHED NEWS		$ 6,500.00
EFT16478	14/09/2026	WICKEPIN DISTRICT SPORTS CLUB		$ 2,061.75
EFT16481	17/09/2026	STEVEN BRUCE MANNERS		$ 500.00
EFT16482	25/09/2026	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN		$ 130.00
EFT16483	25/09/2026	BEACON EQUIPMENT		$ 2,283.00
EFT16484	25/09/2026	BROWNLEY'S PLUMBING & GAS		$ 18,355.40
EFT16485	25/09/2026	CORSIGN WA		$ 3,132.80
EFT16486	25/09/2026	COZY GROVES		$ 270.80
EFT16487	25/09/2026	DUFFY ELECTRICS		$ 2,987.28
EFT16488	25/09/2026	DYENAMIC SUBLIMINATION		$ 1,877.70
EFT16489	25/09/2026	EDWARDS MOTORS PTY LTD		$ 5,614.53
EFT16490	25/09/2026	ERIKA CLEMENT		$ 66.79
EFT16491	25/09/2026	FULFORD EARTHMOVING & CIVIL		$ 4,312.00
EFT16492	25/09/2026	FACEY GROUP INC		$ 3,506.25
EFT16493	25/09/2026	HARRISMITH GOLF CLUB		$ 16,682.00
EFT16494	25/09/2026	HERSEY'S SAFETY PTY LTD		$ 4,022.17
EFT16495	25/09/2026	IKES HOME IMPROVEMENT & GLASS		$ 41.00
EFT16496	25/09/2026	NARROGIN HARDWARE MAKIT		$ 69.00
EFT16497	25/09/2026	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD		$ 110.37
EFT16498	25/09/2026	REPCO		$ 733.21
EFT16499	25/09/2026	R J SMITH ENGINEERING		$ 450.00
EFT16500	25/09/2026	150 SQUARE PTY LTD		$ 5,352.00
EFT16501	25/09/2026	SHIRE OF NARROGIN		$ 561.76
EFT16502	25/09/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD		$ 171.37
EFT16503	25/09/2026	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION- WALGA		$ 2,079.00
EFT16504	25/09/2026	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		$ 797.77
EFT16505	25/09/2026	YENER MAINTENANCE AND PLANT HIRE		$ 11,440.00
		TOTALS EFT		**$ 191,058.96**

16077	11/09/2026	SYNERGY		$ 3,961.91
16078	25/09/2026	SYNERGY		$ 10,356.62
16079	25/09/2026	WATER CORPORATION		$ 4,572.90
		TOTALS CHEQUE		**$ 18,891.43**
63250926	25/09/2026	TELSTRA		$ 1,866.36
		TOTALS BPAY		**$ 1,866.36**
DD16849.1	01/09/2026	CRISP WIRELESS PTY LTD		$ 238.00
DD16860.1	15/09/2026	3E ADVANTAGE PTY LTD		$ 1,217.26
		TOTALS DIRECT DEBIT		**$ 1,455.26**
DD16955.1	23/08/2026	ANZ BANK		$ 2,107.74
DD16957.1	22/09/2026	ANZ BANK		$ 2,838.64
		TOTALS CREDIT CARD		**$ 4,946.38**
DD16868.1	02/09/2026	AWARE SUPER		$ 4,902.79
DD16868.2	02/09/2026	REST INDUSTRY SUPER		$ 700.28
DD16868.3	02/09/2026	ANZ SUPER		$ 67.91
DD16868.4	02/09/2026	CARESUPER		$ 494.52
DD16868.5	02/09/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS		$ 324.25
DD16868.6	02/09/2026	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION		$ 602.64
DD16868.7	02/09/2026	PRIME SUPER		$ 319.69
DD16868.8	02/09/2026	ESSENTIAL SUPER		$ 111.50
DD16868.9	02/09/2026	MLC SUPER FUND - PLUM SUPER		$ 582.39
DD16868.10	02/09/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER		$ 292.06
DD16898.1	16/09/2026	AWARE SUPER		$ 4,921.92
DD16898.2	16/09/2026	REST INDUSTRY SUPER		$ 700.28
DD16898.3	16/09/2026	ANZ SUPER		$ 451.17
DD16898.4	16/09/2026	CARESUPER		$ 494.52
DD16898.5	16/09/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS		$ 324.25
DD16898.6	16/09/2026	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION		$ 665.54
DD16898.7	16/09/2026	PRIME SUPER		$ 318.64
DD16898.8	16/09/2026	ESSENTIAL SUPER		$ 274.87
DD16898.9	16/09/2026	MLC SUPER FUND - PLUM SUPER		$ 582.39
DD16898.10	16/09/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER		$ 292.06
DD16924.1	30/09/2026	AWARE SUPER		$ 5,008.38
DD16924.2	30/09/2026	REST INDUSTRY SUPER		$ 700.28
DD16924.3	30/09/2026	ANZ SUPER		$ 442.11
DD16924.4	30/09/2026	CARESUPER		$ 493.31
DD16924.5	30/09/2026	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS		$ 323.20
DD16924.6	30/09/2026	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION		$ 345.61
DD16924.7	30/09/2026	PRIME SUPER		$ 318.64
DD16924.8	30/09/2026	ESSENTIAL SUPER		$ 200.97
DD16924.9	30/09/2026	MLC SUPER FUND - PLUM SUPER		$ 582.39
DD16924.10	30/09/2026	AUSTRALIAN SUPER		$ 292.06
		TOTALS SUPERANNUATION		**$ 26,130.62**
98030926	03/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 172.00
98070926	07/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 140.70
98080926	08/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 19.40
98090926	09/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 86.50
98100926	10/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 17.20
98110926	11/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 2,177.70
98140926	14/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 1,204.95
98170926	17/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 322.80
98210926	21/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 330.70
98220926	22/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 530.20
98230926	23/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 51.40
98240926	24/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 2,420.65
98250926	25/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 622.75
98290926	29/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 172.00
98300926	30/09/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE		$ 70.80
		TOTALS LICENSING		**$ 8,339.75**
02/08/2026	02/09/2026	PAYROLL		$ 47,278.00
03/09/2026	16/09/2026	PAYROLL		$ 50,477.00
17/09/2026	30/09/2026	PAYROLL		$ 49,604.00
		TOTALS PAYROLL		**$ 147,359.00**
		ACCOUNT TOTALS	**$ 61.65**	**$ 400,047.76**
		TOTAL PAYMENTS SEPTEMBER 2026		**$ 400,109.41**

Credit Card Payment Summary

23/07/2026 TO 23/08/2026

CARD ENDING XXXX224175

DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
23/07/2026	CANVA	$ 164.99
24/07/2026	SEEK	$ 544.50
4/08/2026	BOOKING.COM	$ 850.00
17/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	$ 32.00
17/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	$ 465.85
21/08/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	$ 50.40
	Total For This Card	**$ 2,107.74**

CARD ENDING XXXX244131

DATE	COMPANY	
	Total For This Card	**$ -**
	TOTAL FOR SHIRE OF WICKEPIN	**$ 2,107.74**

Credit Card Payment Summary

24/08/2026 TO 22/09/2026

CARD ENDING XXXX224175

DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
26/08/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	$ 400.00
1/09/2026	WHITNEY CONSULTING	$ 197.00
	Total For This Card	**$ 597.00**

CARD ENDING XXXX244131

DATE	COMPANY	AMOUNT
25/08/2026	SMARTSHEET INC	$ 160.68
28/08/2026	THE REJECT SHOP	$ 11.00
28/08/2026	HANCOCK & SONS NARROGIN	$ 32.95
28/08/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	$ 725.56
28/08/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	$ 1,165.45
14/09/2026	COLES NARROGIN	$ 146.00
	Total For This Card	**$ 2,241.64**
	TOTAL FOR SHIRE OF WICKEPIN	**$ 2,838.64**

FUEL CARD

Aug-26

Job	Job Description	Line total
P248	HINO 700 SERIES - FS 2848	$ 1,145.20
P342	HINO 700 SERIES FS2848	$ 3,397.85
P1955A	FUSO CANTER 7.5T CREW CAB	$ 4,804.82
P1915	HINO 500 SERIES 1628 MEDIUM NINE TRUCK	$ 647.29
P698	FUSO CANTER 815 7.5T TRUCK - GARDENERS	$ 789.68
P2433	HINO FG 1628 TRUCK	$ 1,050.03
P2489	BOBCAT T650 TRACK LOADER	$ 176.52
P664	JOHN DEERE Z997 RIDE ON MOWER - GREEN	$ 94.86
P454	2012 TORO GROUNDMASTER MOWER	$ 86.42
P2473	HINO 300 SERIES 921 AUTO TRADE ACE	$ 863.47
P468	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 SINGLE CAB - GARDENER'S UTE	$ 381.52
P706	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 SINGLE CAB CHASSIS 2.8L TURBO DIESEL UTE - MEHCANIC UTE	$ 395.43
P632	ISUZZ D-MAX 4X4 SINGLE CAB CHASSIS SX AUTO	$ 1,381.94
PCEO	ISUZU MU-X 4X4 LSU 3.0L AUTO MINERAL WHITE -CEO	$ 212.44
P237	TOYOTA COMMUNITY BUS	$ 96.21
P2567	ISUZU DMAX - WHITE CREW CAB CHASSIS SX 3.0L AUTO	$ 691.85
PMWS	ISUZU D MAX 4X4 MINERAL WHITE CREW CAB AUTO XT 3.0L	$ 1,772.09
P813	CAT 12H GRADER 2017	$ 1,341.71
P2495	TORO REELMASTER 5510	$ 21.83
		$ 19,351.16

13.2.1
Monthly Financial Report
September 2026

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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Report Purpose

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

Overview

Summary reports and graphical progressive graphs are provided on page 3, 4 and 5.
No matters of significance are noted.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting program

Is presented on page 6 and shows a surplus as at 30 September 2026 of $753,635.

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

Preparation

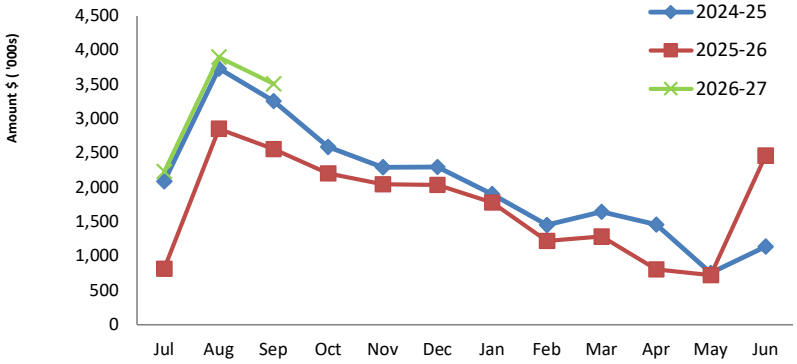
Prepared by: E.Clement DCEO
Date prepared: 7-Oct-26
Reviewed by: David Burton CEO

Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Liquidity Over the Year (Refer Note 3)



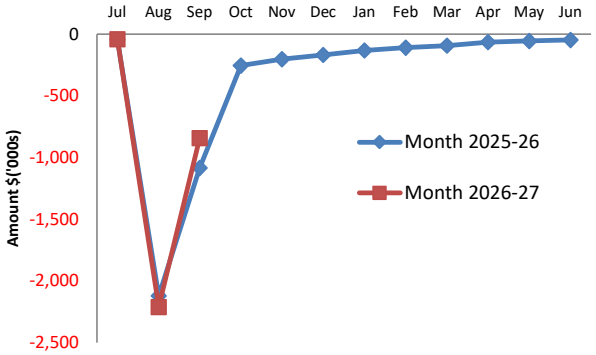
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at period end

Unrestricted	$	2,908,633
Restricted	$	3,247,257
	$	6,155,890

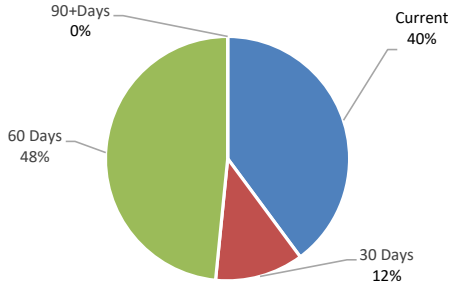
Receivables

Rates	$	841,279
Other	$	4,273
	$	845,552

Rates Receivable (Refer Note 6)



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



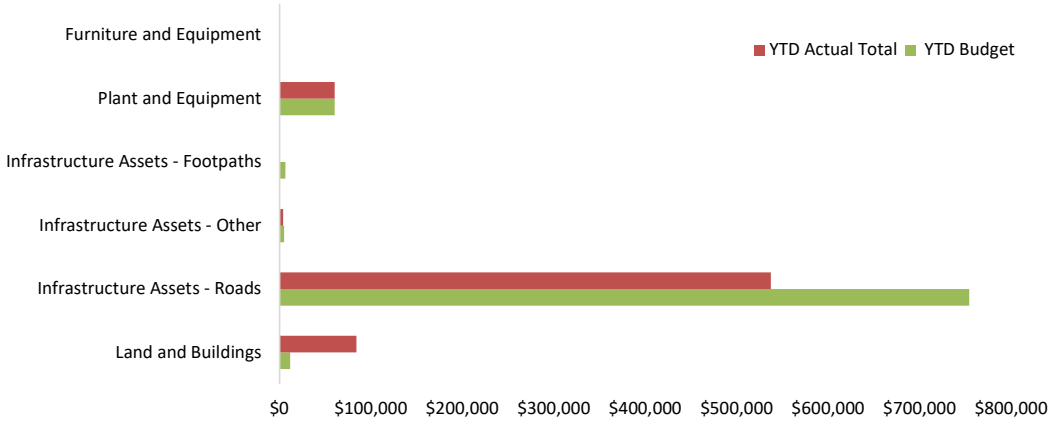
Comments

Unrestricted cash includes the following payments in advance

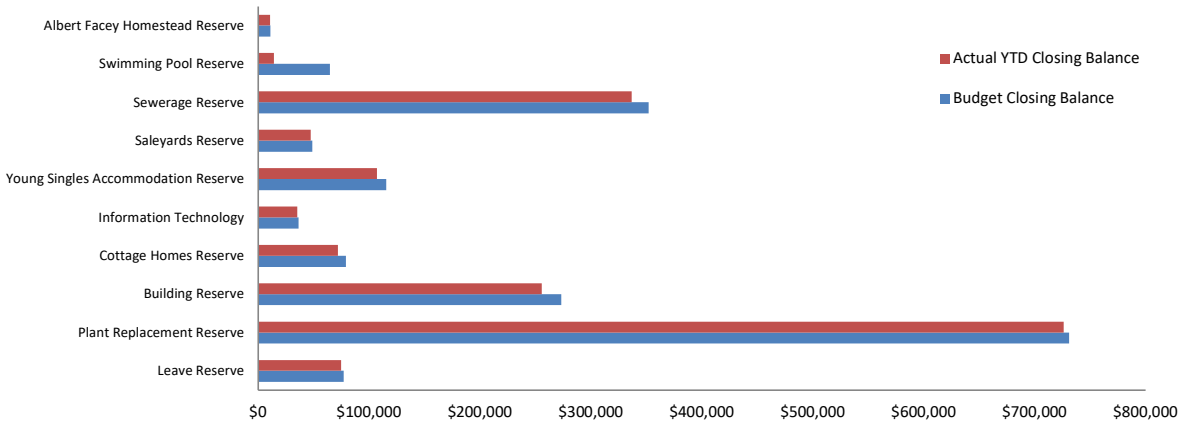
26/27 Grants Commission - General	$	1,047,174.00
26/27 Grants Commission - Roads	$	664,923.00
Amounts paid in advance	$	1,712,097.00

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

Capital Expenditure Program YTD (Refer Note 13)



Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate (Refer Note 7)



Comments

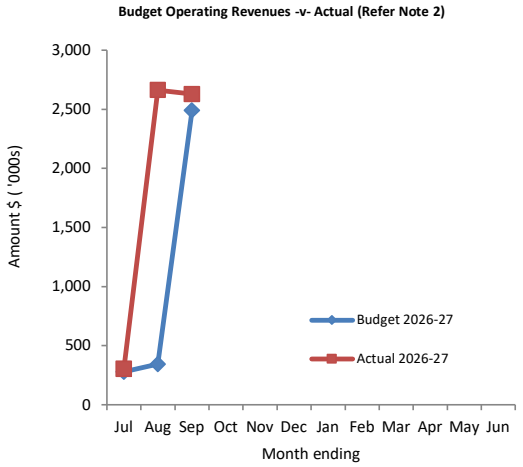
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

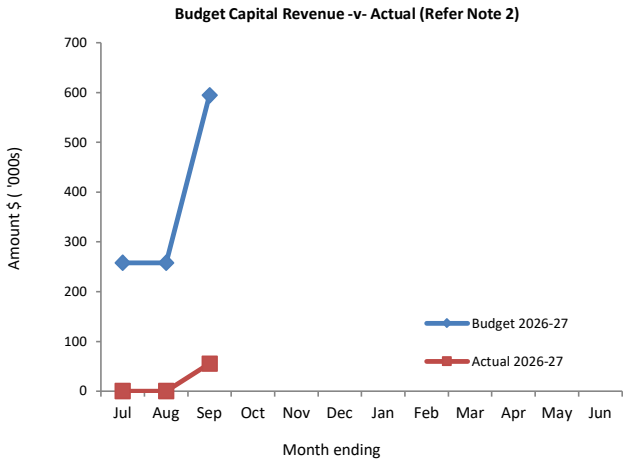
Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

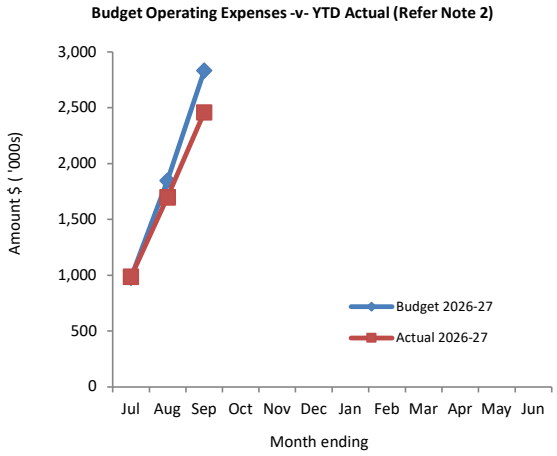
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

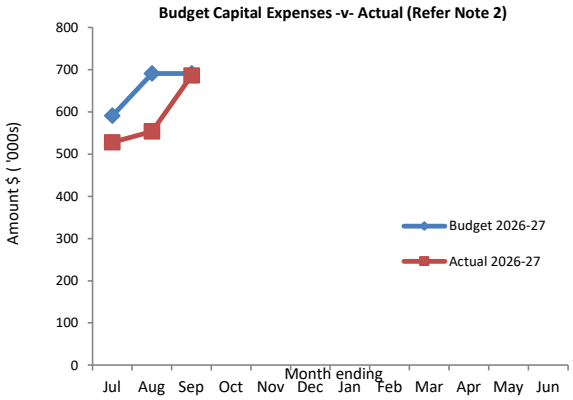
Revenues





Expenditure





Comments

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Governance		2,005	498	**1,155**	657	132.00%	
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	1,871,583	1,904,433	**1,878,558**	(25,875)	(1.36%)	
General Purpose Funding - Other		347,287	61,815	**108,000**	46,185	74.71%	▲
Law, Order and Public Safety		197,084	85,864	**83,542**	(2,322)	(2.70%)	
Health		220	54	**1,610**	1,556	2881.31%	
Education and Welfare		300	75	**68**	(7)	(9.09%)	
Housing		118,850	29,703	**36,997**	7,294	24.56%	
Community Amenities		220,755	175,211	**189,145**	13,934	7.95%	
Recreation and Culture		60,473	4,116	**2,401**	(1,715)	(41.66%)	
Transport		2,157,911	552,221	**214,082**	(338,139)	(61.23%)	▼
Economic Services		118,425	39,600	**68,316**	28,716	72.51%	▲
Other Property and Services		34,000	8,496	**42,226**	33,730	397.01%	▲
Total Operating Revenue		**5,128,893**	**2,862,086**	**2,626,100**	(235,986)		
Operating Expense							
Governance		(800,190)	(267,069)	**(170,198)**	96,871	36.27%	▼
General Purpose Funding		(152,699)	(38,169)	**(25,607)**	12,562	32.91%	▼
Law, Order and Public Safety		(299,148)	(106,420)	**(60,649)**	45,771	43.01%	▼
Health		(30,647)	(7,641)	**(4,876)**	2,765	36.19%	
Education and Welfare		(34,192)	(8,526)	**(1,995)**	6,531	76.60%	▼
Housing		(296,961)	(72,723)	**(53,027)**	19,696	27.08%	▼
Community Amenities		(709,681)	(177,237)	**(122,649)**	54,588	30.80%	▼
Recreation and Culture		(1,657,875)	(434,973)	**(372,617)**	62,356	14.34%	▼
Transport		(5,869,530)	(1,467,300)	**(1,398,346)**	68,954	4.70%	
Economic Services		(428,400)	(107,037)	**(112,088)**	(5,051)	(4.72%)	
Other Property and Services		(475,362)	(146,389)	**(136,900)**	9,489	6.48%	
Total Operating Expenditure		(10,754,684)	(2,833,484)	**(2,458,952)**	374,532		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		6,118,030	1,529,490	**1,527,903**	(1,587)	(0.10%)	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	(18,912)	(4,728)	**(1,155)**	3,573	(75.56%)	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0	**0**	0		
Net Cash from Operations		**473,327**	**1,553,364**	**1,693,896**	**140,532**		
Capital Revenues							
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	258,183	258,183	**55,455**	(202,728)	(78.52%)	▼
Total Capital Revenues		258,183	258,183	**55,455**	(202,728)		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	(108,000)	(11,750)	(84,167)	(72,417)	(616.32%)	▲
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(2,164,091)	(754,061)	(537,291)	216,770	28.75%	▼
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(25,000)	(6,252)	0	6,252	100.00%	▼
Infrastructure -Other	13	(28,000)	(5,000)	(4,230)	770	15.40%	▼
Plant and Equipment	13	(646,400)	(60,400)	(60,397)	3	0.00%	
Furniture and Equipment	13	(18,000)	0	0	0		
Total Capital Expenditure		(2,989,491)	(837,463)	**(686,086)**	151,377		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**(2,731,308)**	**(579,280)**	**(630,631)**	**(51,351)**		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	17,000	0	**0**	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(41,168)	0	**0**	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	(250,000)	0	**(8,800)**	(8,800)		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**(274,168)**	**0**	**(8,800)**	**(8,800)**		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**(2,532,149)**	**974,084**	**1,054,465**	**80,381**		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**2,532,149**	**2,532,149**	**2,457,329**	**(74,820)**	(2.95%)	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**0**	**3,506,233**	**3,511,794**	**5,561**		

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

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Rates	9	1,854,772	1,904,433	**1,878,558**	(25,875)	(1.36%)	
Rates excluding General Rates	9	16,811	0	**0**	0		
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	533,512	278,384	**356,897**	78,513	28.20%	▲
Fees and Charges		605,612	328,525	**376,335**	47,810	14.55%	▲
Interest Earnings		139,000	9,747	**13,154**	3,407	34.95%	
Other Revenue		0	0	**0**	0		
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	20,632	5,157	**1,155**	(4,002)		
Total Operating Revenue		3,170,339	2,526,246	**2,626,100**	99,854		
Operating Expense							
Employee Costs		(2,014,787)	(497,469)	**(360,665)**	136,804	27.50%	▲
Materials and Contracts		(2,099,111)	(571,062)	**(373,844)**	197,218	34.54%	▲
Utility Charges		(225,552)	(55,416)	**(52,934)**	2,482	4.48%	
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(6,118,030)	(1,529,490)	**(1,527,903)**	1,587	0.10%	
Interest Expenses		(1,665)	0	**132**	132		
Insurance Expenses		(282,819)	(176,870)	**(136,154)**	40,716	23.02%	▲
Other Expenditure		(11,000)	(2,748)	**(7,584)**	(4,836)	(176.00%)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	(1,720)	(429)	**0**	429	100.00%	
Total Operating Expenditure		(10,754,684)	(2,833,484)	**(2,458,952)**	374,532		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		6,118,030	1,529,490	**1,527,903**	(1,587)	(0.10%)	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	(18,912)	(4,728)	**(1,155)**	3,573	(75.56%)	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0	**0**			
Net Cash from Operations		**(1,485,227)**	**1,217,524**	**1,693,896**	**476,372**		
Capital Revenues							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	1,958,554	335,840	**0**	(335,840)	(100.00%)	▼
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	258,183	258,183	**55,455**	(202,728)	(78.52%)	▼
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0	0	**0**	0		
Total Capital Revenues		2,216,737	594,023	**55,455**	(538,568)		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	(108,000)	(11,750)	(84,167)	(72,417)	(616.32%)	▼
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(2,164,091)	(754,061)	(537,291)	216,770	28.75%	▲
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(25,000)	(6,252)	0	6,252	100.00%	▲
Infrastructure - Drainage	13	(28,000)	(5,000)	(4,230)	770	15.40%	▲
Plant and Equipment	13	(646,400)	(60,400)	(60,397)	3	0.00%	
Furniture and Equipment	13	(18,000)	0	0	0		
Total Capital Expenditure		**(2,989,491)**	**(837,463)**	**(686,086)**	151,377		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**(772,754)**	**(243,440)**	**(630,631)**	**(387,191)**		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	17,000	0	0	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(41,168)	0	0	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	(250,000)	0	8,800	(8,800)		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**(274,168)**	**0**	**8,800**	**(8,800)**		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**(2,532,149)**	**974,084**	**1,054,465**	**80,381**		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**2,532,149**	**2,532,149**	**2,457,329**	**(74,820)**	(2.95%)	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**0**	**3,506,233**	**3,511,794**	**5,561**		

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

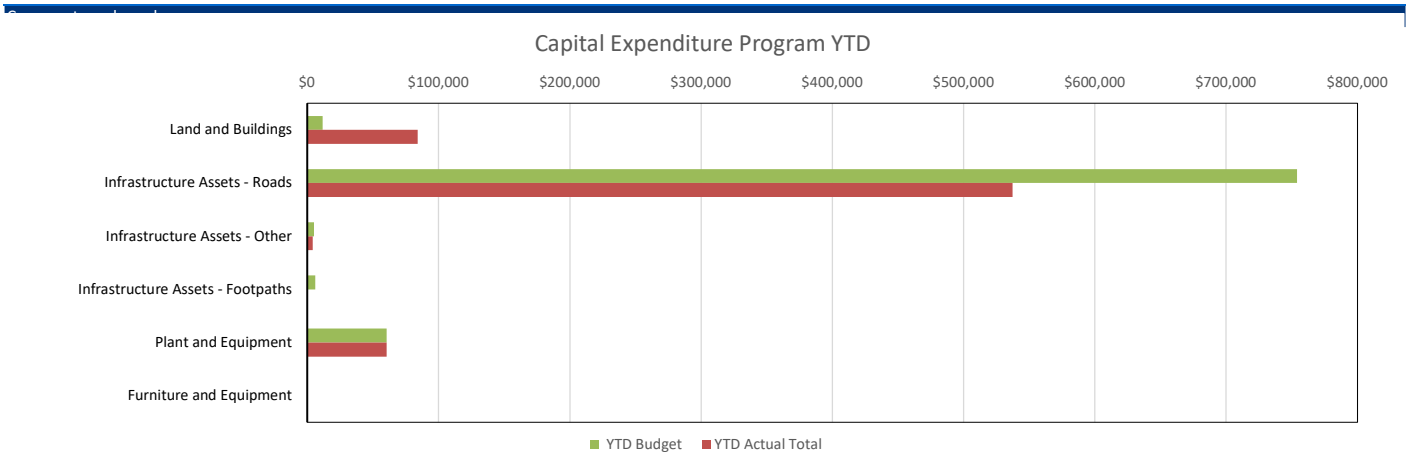
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUSITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	YTD Actual (Renewal Expenditure) (b)	YTD Actual Total (c) = (a)+(b)	YTD Budget (d)	YTD 30 09 2026 Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Land and Buildings	13	84,167.48	0.00	84,167.48	11,750.00	108,000.00	72,417.48
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13		537,291.23	537,291.23	754,061.00	2,164,091.00	(216,769.77)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	13	4,230.00	0.00	4,230.00	5,000.00	28,000.00	(770.00)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,252.00	25,000.00	(6,252.00)
Plant and Equipment	13	60,397.27	0.00	60,397.27	60,400.00	646,400.00	(2.73)
Furniture and Equipment	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	0.00
Capital Expenditure Totals		148,794.75	537,291.23	686,085.98	837,463.00	2,989,491.00	(151,377.02)

Funded By:

Capital Grants and Contributions	0	1,958,554	1,918,554	1,958,554
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	55,455	258,183	(18,912)	202,728
Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves	0	0	0	0
Own Source Funding - Operations	0	(1,379,274)	1,089,849	1,379,274
Capital Funding Total	64,255	837,463	2,989,491	(773,208)



1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.
that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

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

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

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

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable.
The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(h) Inventories

General

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

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

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

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

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

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Roads	20 to 50 years
Footpaths	20 years
Sewerage Piping	100 years
Water Supply Piping and Drainage Systems	75 years
Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	30 to 50 years

(k) Trade and Other Payables

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

(l) Employee Benefits

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

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)
The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

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

Borrowing Costs

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

(n) Provisions

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

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

(o) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Nature or Type Classifications

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

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)
Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

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

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

Depreciation on non-current assets
Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

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

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

(r) Statement of Objectives

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

Based upon feedback received from the community the vision of the Shire is:

A Collaborative Council, dedicated to maintaining and developing our community assets for the benefit of our residents whilst supporting a strong community, vibrant economy, successful businesses and a sound environment

The Strategic Community Plan defines the key objectives of the Shire as:
(1) Social – This theme describes the social aspects of life in the Shire incorporating community safety, recreation and leisure, as well as arts, culture and heritage.
(2) Environmental – This theme relates to valuing the environment, including natural resource management; sustainable land use, waste management, and recycling.
(3) Economic – This theme describes infrastructure planning, transport infrastructure, facilities and services a nd asset management.and inclusive community engagement
(4) Civic leadership – This theme describes how the Shire embraces a culture of leadership, customer service .

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

(s) GOVERNANCE
Expenses associated with provision of services to members of council and elections. Also included are costs associated with computer operations, corporate accounting, corporate records and asset management. Costs reported as administrative expenses are redistributed in accordance with the principle of activity based costing (ABC).

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING
Rates and associated revenues, general purpose government grants, interest revenue and other miscellaneous revenues such as commission on Police Licensing. The costs associated with raising the above mentioned revenues, eg. Valuation expenses, debt collection and overheads.

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

HEALTH
Health inspection services, food quality control, mosquito control and contributions towards provision of medical health services.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Reporting Programs (Continued)

HOUSING
Provision and maintenance of rented housing accommodation for pensioners and employees.

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

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

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

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

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

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

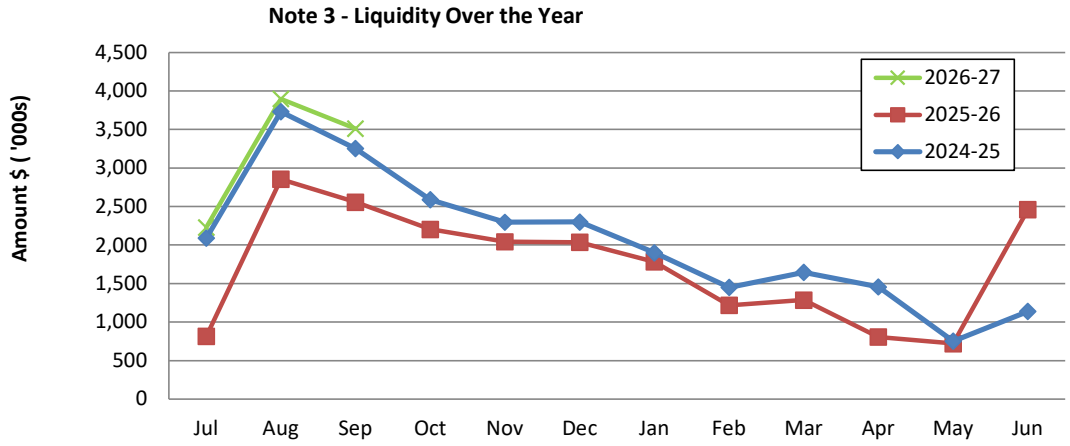
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Var. $	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	$	%			
Governance	657	132%			
General Purpose Funding - Other	46,185	75%	▲	Permanent	Increase in Fags First Payment
Law, Order and Public Safety	(2,322)	(3%)			
Health	1,556	2881%			
Education and Welfare	(7)	(9%)			
Housing	7,294	25%			
Community Amenities	13,934	8%		Timing	
Recreation and Culture	(1,715)	(42%)			
Transport	(338,139)	(61%)	▼	Timing	Road Project Funds no=t yet received
Economic Services	28,716	73%	▲	Permanent	LGIS Golf Day Income/Sponsership
Other Property and Services	33,730	397%	▲	Permanent	Works Compensation Reimbursement
Operating Expense					
Governance	96,871	36.27%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred- Second instalment of insurance yert to be paid
General Purpose Funding	12,562	32.91%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred- Second instalment of insurance yert to be paid
Law, Order and Public Safety	45,771	43.01%	▼		Expenditure not yet occurred- Second instalment of insurance yert to be paid
Health	2,765	36.19%			
Education and Welfare	6,531	76.60%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred- Second instalment of insurance yert to be paid
Housing	19,696	27.08%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred- Second instalment of insurance yert to be paid
Community Amenities	54,588	30.80%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred- Second instalment of insurance yert to be paid
Recreation and Culture	62,356	14.34%	▼	Timing	Expenditure not yet occurred- Second instalment of insurance yert to be paid
Transport	68,954	4.70%			
Economic Services	(5,051)	(4.72%)			
Other Property and Services	9,489	6.48%			
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(335,840)	(100.00%)	▼	Timing	Road Capitalm Income not yet received
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(202,728)	(78.52%)	▼	Timing	Plant not yet disposd of
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	28,162	(616.32%)	▲	Timing	Yealering Hall expnediture
Infrastructure - Roads	12,744	28.75%	▼	Timing	Roads not yet done
Infrastructure - Footpaths	22,500	100.00%	▼	Timing	No footpaths done yet
Infrastructure - Other	29,057	15.40%	▼	Timing	Capital Works not yet done
Plant and Equipment	321,302	0.00%			
Furniture and Equipment	25,750				
Financing					
Loan Principal	0				

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

	Note	YTD 30 Sep 2026	30 June 2026	YTD 30 Sep 2025
		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
		$	$	$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted	4	2,908,633	2,697,324	994,263
Cash Restricted	4	3,247,257	3,238,457	3,681,298
Receivables - Rates	6	841,279	45,881	43,153
Receivables -Other	6	4,273	1,557	2,729
Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust		22,346	40,382	39,220
		7,023,788	6,023,601	4,760,663
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(37,252)	(100,190)	(34,727)
Contract Liabilities		-	0	0
Provisions		(227,485)	(227,624)	(231,014)
		(264,736)	(327,814)	(265,741)
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(3,247,257)	(3,238,457)	(3,681,298)
Net Current Funding Position		**3,511,794**	**2,457,329**	**813,624**



Comments - Net Current Funding Position

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted $	Restricted $	Trust $	Total Amount $	Institution	Maturity Date
(a) **Cash Deposits**							
Municipal Account	0.00%	1,235,974			1,235,974	ANZ	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	0.00%		8,807		8,807	ANZ	At Call
Trust Bank Account	0.00%			3,883	3,883	ANZ	At Call
Cash On Hand	Nil	700.00			700	N/A	On Hand
(b) **Term Deposits**							
Municipal	4.27%				0	WA Treasury	11-Apr-25
Municipal					0		
Reserve	4.59%		3,000,000		3,000,000	WA Treasury	
Municipal	4.80%	1,671,958			1,671,958	WA Treasury	At Call
Reserve	4.53%		238,450		238,450	WA Treasury	
Trust	0.40%				0		
Total		2,908,633	3,247,257	3,883	6,159,773		

Comments/Notes - Investments

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

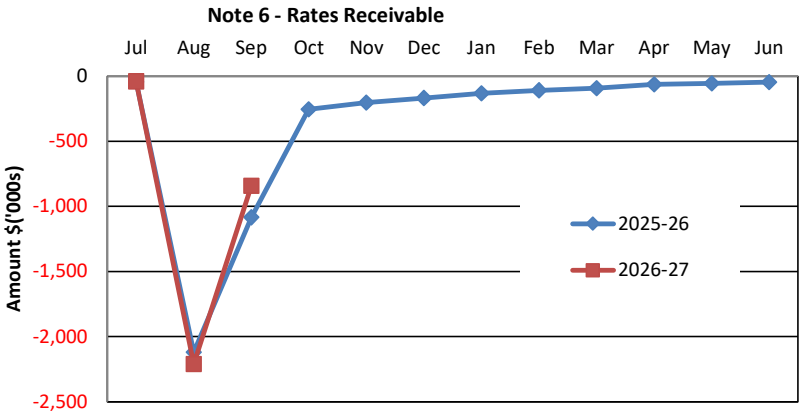
Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
	Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus				
	Permanent Changes						0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
				0	0	0	

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates Receivable	**YTD 30 Sep 2026**	**30 June 2026**
	$	$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	46,485	45,881
Levied this year	2,123,066	1,992,410
Less Collections to date	(1,328,388)	(1,991,806)
Equals Current Outstanding	**841,279**	**46,485**
Net Rates Collectable	**841,279**	**46,485**
% Collected	61.23%	97.72%

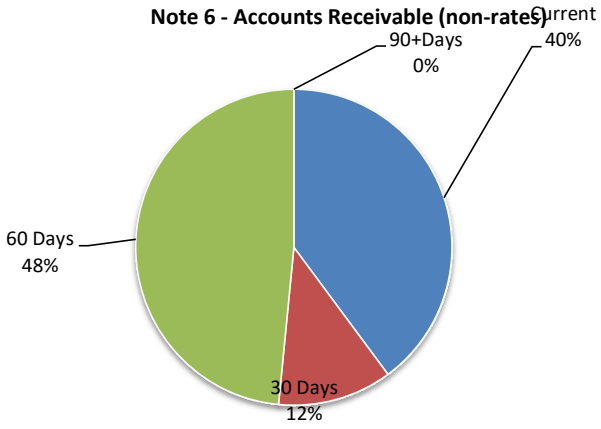


Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	$	$	$	$
Receivables - General	1,703	500	2,070	0

Total Receivables General Outstanding **4,273.19**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)



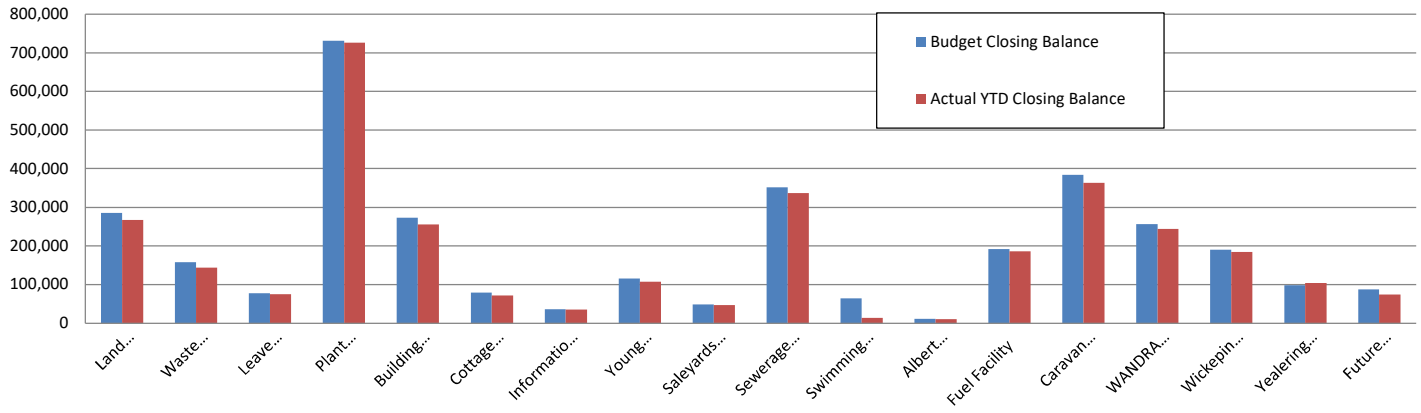
Comments/Notes - Receivables General

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2026-27 Name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Transfer out Reference	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$
Land Development Reserve	267,416	8,115		10,000					285,531	267,416
Waste Management Reserve	143,613	4,359		10,000					157,972	143,613
Leave Reserve	74,937	2,274							77,211	74,937
Plant Replacement Reserve	726,058	22,057				17,000			731,115	726,058
Building Reserve	255,493	7,754		10,000					273,247	255,493
Cottage Homes Reserve	71,821	2,335		5,000					79,156	71,821
Information Technology	35,281	1,072							36,353	35,281
Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	107,170	3,260		5,000					115,430	107,170
Saleyards Reserve	47,358	1,446							48,804	47,358
Sewerage Reserve	336,740	10,218		5,000					351,958	336,740
Swimming Pool Reserve	14,136	441		50,000					64,577	14,136
Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	10,696	325							11,021	10,696
Fuel Facility	185,953	5,644							191,597	185,953
Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	363,213	11,022		10,000					384,235	363,213
WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Reserve	243,872	7,400		5,000					256,272	243,872
Wickepin Bowling Greens - Replacement	184,518	5,600							190,118	184,518
Yealering Bowling Green - Replacement	95,533	2,899			8,800				98,432	104,333
Future Projects Rerserve	74,651	2,265		10,000					86,916	74,651
Software Reserve	0	1,514		30,000					31,514	0
	3,238,457	**100,000**	**0**	**150,000**	**8,800**	**17,000**	**0**	**0**	**3,471,457**	**3,247,257**

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



SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal					Amended Current Budget YTD 30 09 2026			
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	Comments
$	$	$	$		$	$	$	
				Plant and Equipment				
			0	XPM13	43,730	0	(43,730)	
			0	XPW4	(23,098)	0	23,098	
59,786	5,487	55,455	1,155	XCEO6	(860)	1,155	2,015	
			0	XCEO7	(860)	0	860	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
			0			0	0	
	.							
59,786	**5,487**	**55,455**	**1,155**		**18,912**	**1,155.38**	**(17,757)**	

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION RATE TYPE	Rate in $	Number of Properties	Rateable Value $	Rate Revenue $	Interim Rates $	Back Rates $	Total Revenue $	Amended Budget Rate Revenue $	Amended Budget Interim Rate $	Amended Budget Back Rate $	Amended Budget Total Revenue $
Differential General Rate											
GRV	9.129400	136	1,452,688	132,622			132,622	132,622	250		132,872
UV	0.380100	269	449,629,065	1,709,040			1,709,040	1,709,040	250		1,709,290
Mining UV	0.380100						0				
Sub-Totals		405	451,081,753	1,841,662	0	0	1,841,662	1,841,662	500	0	1,842,162
Minimum Payment	**Minimum $**										
GRV	9.1294	126	494,923	82,530			82,530	82,530			82,530
UV	0.3801	46	5,003,729	30,130			30,130	30,130			30,130
Mining UV	0.3801										
Sub-Totals		172	5,498,652	112,660	0	0	112,660	112,660	0	0	112,660
							1,954,322				1,954,822
Ex Gratia Rates							0				16,811
Discount							(75,760)				(100,000)
Rates Writeoffs							(4)				(50)
Amount from General Rates							**1,878,559**				**1,871,583**
Specified Area Rates											
Totals							**1,878,559**				**1,871,583**

Comments - Rating Information

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-26	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments		
			Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Loan Completion Date
Loan 103 -Staff House	147,532		-	41,168	208,757	147,532		1,665	2/12/2030
	147,532	0	0	41,168	208,757	147,532	0	1,665	

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2026-27 Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)			Recoup Status	
					Operating	Capital	Received	Not Received
		(Y/N)	$	$	$	$	$	$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
Grants Commission - General	WALGGC	Y	152,090	0	152,090	0	66,513	85,577
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGC	Y	50,697	0	50,697	0	27,713	22,985
GOVERNANCE								
			0	0	0		0	0
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
DFES Grant - Operating Bush Fire Brigade	DFES	Y	77,000	0	77,000	0	18,965	58,035
							0	0
COMMUNITY AMENITIES								
		N	0			0	0	0
RECREATION AND CULTURE								
		Y	0			0	0	0
		N	0			0	0	0
		N	0	0			0	0
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
LGIS Golf Day 2026.2027			15,000				34,982	(34,982)
								0
TRANSPORT								
Roads To Recovery Grant - Cap	Roads to Recovery	Y	1,078,954	0	0	1,078,954	0	1,078,954
RRG Grants - Capital Projects	Regional Road Group	Y	839,600	0		839,600	0	839,600
Direct Grant - Maintenance	Dept. of Transport	Y	208,725		208,725		208,725	0
TOTALS			**2,422,066**	**0**	**488,512**	**1,918,554**	**356,897**	**2,050,169**

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 12: TRUST FUND

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

Description	Opening Balance 1 Jul 26	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 30-Sep-26
	$	$	$	$
Housing Bonds	730	3,478	-3,278	**930**
Master Key Deposits	1,372	882	-1,260	**994**
Nomination Deposits	0	0	0	**0**
Building and BCITF	0	62	-62	**0**
Miscellaneous Trust	2,809	1,194	-120	**3,883**
Yealering Bowling Club Greens	5,000	3,800	-8,800	**0**
Licensing		54,314	-54,314	**0**
	9,911	**63,729**	**-67,834**	**5,807**

Level of Completion Indicators

0% ○
20% ○
40% ○
60% ◉
80% ○
100% ●

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

			30/09/2026				
	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Land & Buildings						
	Other Housing						
	Patio - 10 Smith St	XHS1	5,000	5,000	2,505	**0**	
●							
	Other Housing Total		**5,000**	**0**	**2,505**	**0**	
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Replace Roof and Ceiling Wickepin Tennis Club	XWTC	20,000	0	0	0	
○	Netball Court Seating	XNC1	5,000	0	0	5,000	
○	Wickepin Town Hall	CLPH1	8,000	8,000	0	8,000	
○	Yealering Bowling Club - Capital	YBCC	25,000	0	0	25,000	
○	Yealering Hall -Roof	CLPH2	15,000	3,750	81,662	(66,662)	
○	Wickepin Community Resource Centre 26.27	XCRC1	25,000	0	0.00		
○	Yealering Hall - Grant	CLPH2					
	Recreation And Culture Total		**98,000**	**11,750**	**81,662**	**(28,662)**	
	Transport						
○	Toolseum Restumping	LPWC	5,000	0	0	0	
	Transport Total		**5,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
	Land and Buildings Total		108,000	11,750	84,167	(28,662)	
	Footpaths						
	Transport						
○	Footpaths	LFP1	25,000	6,252	0	6,252	
	Transport Total		**25,000**	**6,252**	**0**	**6,252**	
	Footpaths Total		25,000	6,252	0	6,252	
	Furniture & Equipment						
	Governance						
○	Various Locations - New CCTV System	XCTV	18,000	0	0	0	
○							
	Governance Total		**18,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
	Furniture & Office Equip. Total		18,000	0	0	0	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles						
	Governance						
○	Ceo Vehicle 26/27 Trade 1	XCEO6	60,400	60,400	60,397	3	
○	Ceo Vehicle - Trade 2 26.27	XCEO7	60,400	0	0	0	
	Governance Total		**120,800**	**60,400**	**60,397**	**3**	
	Recreation And Culture Total					**0**	
	Law, Order and Public Safety						
○						0	
○						0	
	Law, Order and Publis Safety Total		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
	Transport						
○	Grader	XPM13	400,000	0	0	400,000	
○	Generators	XGE1	60,000	0	0	60,000	
○	Mws Vehicle 26/27	XPW4	65,600	0	0	65,600	
	Transport Total		**525,600**	**0**	**0**	**525,600**	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Total		646,400	60,400	60,397	525,603	
	Infrastructure Other						
	Community Amenity Total		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Wickepin Cemetery Upgrade	WCU1	18,000	0	0.00	18,000	
○	Yealering Niche Wall	XYC1	5,000	5,000	4,230.00	770	
○	Wickepin Skate Park Lighting 26/27	WSKP1	5,000	0	0.00	5,000	
○							
○			0	0			
	Recreation and Culture Total	**0**	**28,000**	**5,000**	**4,230**	**23,770**	
	Economic Services						
○						0	
	Economic Services Total		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
	Transport						
○			**0**	**0**		**0**	
	Transport Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
	Infrastructure Other Total		28,000	5,000	4,230	23,770	
	Roads						
	Transport Regional Road Group						
○	Wickepin - Corrigin Road	RRG001	599,739	149,934	51,481.87	548,257	
○	Lomos South Road	RRG155	342,000	85,503	81,552.96	260,447	
	Fence Road	WSC150	227,850	0	0.00	227,850	
	Rrg - Wickepin-Harrismith Rd	RG157	0	0	8,657.42	0	
	Regional Road Group Total	**0**	**1,169,589**	**235,437**	**141,692**	**1,036,554**	
	Transport Roads to Recovery						
○	Yilliminning Road	R2R004	350,000	350,000	356,281.15	**(6,281)**	
○	Stock Route Road	R2R163		0	3,225.16	**(3,225)**	
○	Gilliminning Road	R2R035		0	32,630.38	**(32,630)**	
○	Kirk Rock Road	R2014	160,988	80,493	2,713.68	**158,274**	
	Kirk Rock Road	R2014a	160,988			**160,988**	
	86 Gate Road	R2013	161,263	80,631	748.61	**160,514**	
	86 Gate Road	R2013a	161,263			**161,263**	
	Roads to Recovery Total		**994,502**	**511,124**	**395,599**	**598,903**	
	Council Resources Construction						
○	Curlew Way - Wsc Construction	CO161	0	7,500	0	**7,500**	
○							

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

			30/09/2026				
	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Council Resources Construction Total		**0**	**7,500**	**0**	**7,500**	
	Roads Total		2,164,091	754,061	537,291	1,642,957.19	
○	**Capital Expenditure Total**		2,989,491	837,463	686,085.98	2,169,920	

13.6.1
New Smart Glasses Policy

7.2.7 Smart glasses and Recording eyewear Policy

OBJECTIVE:
The Shire of Wickepin is committed to providing a safe, respectful and inclusive environment for all patrons, staff, contractors and visitors at the swimming pools and aquatic facilities.

The use of smart glasses and recording eyewear presents privacy and safety concerns, particularly in aquatic environments where children, families and members of the public may be photographed, filmed or recorded without their knowledge or consent.

This policy establishes a consistent approach across all Shire of Wickepin swimming pools and aquatic centre locations to protect patron privacy and ensure the comfort and safety of everyone using our facilities.

POLICY:
The use of smart glasses and recording eyewear is prohibited at the Shire of Wickepin swimming pool and aquatic facilities.

This prohibition applies to all patrons, visitors, spectators, contractors and other persons attending a Shire of Wickepin swimming pool or aquatic facility, regardless of whether the recording function is actively being used.

Smart glasses and recording eyewear must not be worn or used within the facility during operating hours or at any Shire of Wickepin event.

Definition of Smart Glasses and Recording Eyewear

For the purpose of this policy, smart glasses and recording eyewear include, but are not limited to:

- Smart glasses with built-in cameras, video recording or audio recording capabilities.
- Glasses capable of taking photographs or recording video, including products such as Meta smart glasses.
- Eyewear with integrated microphones or other technology capable of capturing audio or visual information.
- Any other wearable eyewear device that enables discreet photography, video recording or audio recording.

The policy applies whether the recording function is switched on or off, and whether or not a recording indicator light is visible.

Ordinary prescription glasses, sunglasses and standard protective eyewear without recording capabilities are not affected by this policy.

Scope of Application

This policy applies at the Shire of Wickepin swimming pool and aquatic facility, including:

- Pool decks and surrounding pool areas.
- Spectator and seating areas.
- Kiosk and public gathering areas.
- Entry points and reception areas.
- Change rooms, toilets and shower facilities.
- Any other area within the boundaries of the facility.

The prohibition applies during normal pool operations, swimming lessons, vacation swimming programs, community events, Mega Splash events and any other activities conducted at a Shire of Wickepin swimming pool and aquatic centre.

Reasons for the Prohibition

The prohibition has been implemented to:
Protect privacy: Ensure patrons are not unknowingly photographed, filmed or recorded while using the facility.

Protect children and vulnerable persons: Reduce the risk of unauthorised images or recordings being captured, particularly in environments frequently attended by children and families.

Maintain public confidence: Provide a welcoming environment where patrons feel comfortable participating in aquatic activities without concerns about discreet recording.

Support safe facility operations: Set clear, consistent expectations for patrons and staff across all Shire of Wickepin swimming pools and aquatic centres.

Responsibilities of Pool Managers and Staff

All pool managers and staff are responsible for communicating and implementing this policy. Where a person is observed wearing smart glasses or recording eyewear, staff must:

1. Politely inform the person that smart glasses and recording eyewear are not permitted at the facility under Shire of Wickepin policy.
2. Request that the person remove the device before continuing to use the facility.
3. Explain that the restriction applies regardless of whether the recording function is being used.
4. Where appropriate, direct the person to securely store the device outside the facility or in another suitable location approved by the pool manager.
5. If the person refuses to comply, advise them that they may be refused entry or required to leave the facility in accordance with the facility's applicable entry conditions and procedures.
6. Notify the pool manager of any refusal to comply, aggressive behaviour or incident requiring further action.

Staff must remain professional and respectful when enforcing this policy. Staff are not authorised to confiscate, search or access a person's device.

Any incident involving refusal to comply should be documented and escalated to the appropriate manager where necessary.

Exceptions

Exceptions to this policy may only be considered where there is a legitimate medical, accessibility or other exceptional need.

Any exception must be assessed and approved by the appropriate management representative in consultation with the relevant facility operator or Shire, where required.

Approval must not compromise the privacy, safety or reasonable expectations of other patrons. Alternative arrangements should be considered wherever possible.

Signage and Communication

Shire of Wickepin facilities should display clear signage at entrances and other appropriate locations advising patrons that smart glasses and recording eyewear are not permitted.

Pool managers should ensure that staff are familiar with this policy and understand how to respond to instances of non-compliance.

The policy may also be communicated through facility websites, social media pages, admission conditions and other relevant patron information channels.

Non-Compliance

Failure to comply with this policy may result in refusal of entry, suspension of access or a request to leave the facility, subject to applicable facility rules, contractual arrangements and relevant law.

Any enforcement action must be proportionate, documented where appropriate and carried out in accordance with Shire of Wickepin procedures and the requirements of the relevant facility operator.

Review

This policy will be reviewed periodically by Shire of Wickepin to ensure it remains appropriate, effective and consistent with operational requirements, community expectations and applicable legislation.

Document Control Box							
Document Responsibilities:							
Owner:	Chief Executive Officer			**Owner Business Unit:**	Corporate		
Reviewer:	Chief Executive Officer			**Decision Maker:**	Council		
Compliance Requirements:							
Industry:							
Organisational:							
Document Management:							
Risk Rating:	High	**Review Frequency**:	Every 2 years	**Next Due:**	2028	**Records Ref:**	

Version #	**Decision Reference:**	**Synopsis:**
1.		Adopted
2.		Reviewed
3.		Reviewed

13.7.1
AMMS RAV Discussion Paper

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
DISCUSSION PAPER

MRWA Accredited Mass Management Scheme Review – Network Sustainability

Prepared to inform a future Council Agenda Item
October 2026

Executive Overview

Main Roads Western Australia is consulting with Local Governments on proposed network sustainability provisions for Restricted Access Vehicles operating at Accredited Mass Management Scheme Level 2 or 3 mass limits. The proposed arrangements would allow an "NS1" access condition to be applied to relevant roads and may require a Road Maintenance Agreement where extraordinary freight activity creates additional maintenance impacts.

The objective of protecting road assets is supported in principle. However, the proposed framework raises practical questions for the Shire of WICKEPIN as a regional Road Manager, particularly in relation to seasonal agricultural freight, cumulative impacts from multiple users, identification of the Freight Generator, administrative capacity, consistency between jurisdictions, compliance and enforcement, and the timing of Road Maintenance Agreement negotiations.

This paper provides a basis for Council and Administration to consider a Shire position before responding to Main Roads WA, WALGA, the Regional Road Group or other stakeholders. It is not intended to oppose network sustainability reform; rather, it seeks a proportionate, risk-based and workable system that protects local roads without imposing unnecessary complexity on routine or seasonal freight activity.

Discussion Paper Objectives

- summarise the proposed AMMS network sustainability arrangements;
- identify the matters most relevant to the Shire of Wickepin road network and freight environment;
- support an informed Council discussion on the Shire's preferred policy position;
- identify issues requiring clarification or further advocacy; and
- provide a foundation for a future Council Agenda Item and formal submission.

Background

Main Roads WA has revised the Accredited Mass Management Scheme to include network sustainability provisions intended to help Road Managers address extraordinary maintenance impacts associated with AMMS Level 2 and 3 vehicles. Where requested by a Road Manager, Main Roads may apply the NS1 condition to an approved road. A Transport Operator using that road would then apply to the Road Manager for confirmation that a Road Maintenance Agreement is in place, is not required, or must be negotiated.

Under the proposed process, operations may commence once an application has been made. If a new Road Maintenance Agreement is required, the Freight Generator would generally have two months to negotiate with the Road Manager. Main Roads has indicated that operators will be given a six-month compliance period after the arrangements are finalised.

Key Implications for the Shire of Wickepin

Issue	Potential implication for the Shire
Seasonal agricultural freight	Harvest, fertiliser, livestock, hay and other movements may be high-intensity but short-duration, involve multiple parties and use changing routes.
Freight Generator definition	Responsibility may be difficult to assign where producers, purchasers, suppliers, receival sites and transport operators each influence the freight task.
Road Manager administration	Assessments, confirmation letters, negotiations, monitoring, reporting and renewals may require engineering, financial and administrative resources.
Materiality and proportionality	A formal agreement process should be reserved for freight tasks that create a demonstrable and material additional road asset risk.
Cross-boundary consistency	Different approaches between Road Managers may create uncertainty for freight travelling across several Local Government areas.
Compliance and enforcement	Administrative agreements will not, by themselves, confirm compliance with approved vehicle mass limits; a credible Main Roads enforcement response remains necessary.
Financial exposure	The framework may provide a mechanism to recover extraordinary maintenance costs, but implementation and monitoring costs to the Shire also need to be understood.

Proposed Shire Position for Council Consideration

1. Support, in principle, the objective of protecting local road assets from extraordinary freight impacts associated with higher mass operations.
2. Seek a State-wide, risk-based framework with clear definitions, common assessment criteria, transparent materiality thresholds and standard documentation.
3. Request that seasonal and cumulative agricultural freight be addressed separately from sustained mining, quarrying, industrial or major project haulage where appropriate.
4. Require clear allocation of responsibilities between Freight Generators, Transport Operators, Road Managers and Main Roads WA Heavy Vehicle Services.

5. Seek confirmation that Main Roads WA will retain primary responsibility for vehicle mass compliance, monitoring and enforcement.
6. Advocate for practical scenario testing and meaningful involvement by regional Local Governments and grass-roots freight sectors before implementation.
7. Request guidance, tools and resourcing support so smaller Local Governments can administer any final framework consistently and effectively.

Indicative Recommendation for a Future Council Agenda Item

That Council:

1. notes the Shire of WICKEPIN Discussion Paper on the Main Roads WA Accredited Mass Management Scheme Network Sustainability Review;
2. supports the objective of protecting local road infrastructure from demonstrable extraordinary freight impacts;
3. endorses the proposed Shire position outlined in the Discussion Paper as the basis for further consultation and advocacy; and
4. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to provide feedback consistent with Council's endorsed position to Main Roads WA, WALGA, the Regional Road Group and other relevant stakeholders.

Detailed Discussion and Issues

Purpose of the Detailed Analysis

This Discussion Paper identifies a number of practical and policy considerations arising from Main Roads WA's proposed changes to the network sustainability arrangements applying to AMMS Level 2 and 3 access.

The purpose is not to oppose the intent of the review. There is broad merit in ensuring appropriate mechanisms are available to protect road infrastructure from extraordinary freight impacts, while recognising the significant productivity benefits that AMMS provides to Western Australian industry.

The key question is whether the proposed framework will be practical, proportionate, clearly understood and capable of being effectively administered, complied with and enforced across Western Australia's diverse freight environment.

The paper is intended to assist Local Governments, Regional Road Groups and other stakeholders in considering the proposal and identifying matters that may warrant further discussion with MRWA Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS).

1. Scope of the Review – Why AMMS Only?

A fundamental question is why the network sustainability review is focused specifically on AMMS Level 2 and 3 rather than considering the broader Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network framework.

Many of the matters the proposal seeks to address are broader heavy vehicle network issues, including:

- road capacity and pavement condition;
- freight volume and intensity;
- route suitability;
- cumulative heavy vehicle movements;
- seasonal road conditions;
- Road Manager involvement;
- compliance and enforcement; and
- long-term road asset sustainability.

These issues are not necessarily unique to AMMS.

There is a risk that introducing an additional network sustainability process specifically for AMMS may create another administrative layer without fully considering how it interacts with the broader RAV Network system.

Matters for consideration include:

- Why has the review been confined to AMMS Level 2 and 3?
- Has consideration been given to these issues within the broader RAV Network framework?
- How will the proposed NS1 condition and RMA arrangements interact with existing RAV conditions?
- Could the review provide an opportunity to simplify and improve the broader network access framework rather than create another stand-alone process?

The longer-term objective should arguably be an integrated and readily understood heavy vehicle access framework.

2. Network Sustainability Objective

The underlying objective of protecting road infrastructure is supported.

AMMS provides important freight productivity benefits. However, increased axle group masses can also result in increased pavement impacts.

Where an identifiable freight task demonstrably creates extraordinary additional road wear, there is merit in considering an appropriate mechanism through which that impact can be managed.

The key issue is therefore not whether network sustainability should be addressed, but whether the proposed mechanism is appropriately targeted to the freight task and actual road risk.

3. Avoiding a One-Size-Fits-All Approach

The proposed Road Maintenance Agreement model appears particularly suited to sustained and identifiable freight tasks such as:

- mining;
- quarrying;

- major industrial haulage;
- major construction projects; and
- other long-term, high-volume freight tasks.

These activities are more likely to involve an identifiable Freight Generator, defined route, predictable tonnage and known operating period.

Other freight tasks can operate very differently.

Agricultural freight, for example, can include:

- grain;
- liquid fertiliser;
- granular fertiliser;
- hay and fodder;
- livestock; and
- other primary produce and agricultural inputs.

These movements can involve multiple producers, operators, origins, destinations and routes, with freight volumes changing substantially between seasons and throughout the year.

A network sustainability framework needs sufficient flexibility to recognise fundamentally different freight tasks rather than attempting to fit all operations into essentially the same RMA model.

4. Seasonal and Cumulative Freight

Harvest is an obvious period of intensive agricultural freight activity, but it should not be considered in isolation.

Significant fertiliser movements can occur ahead of seeding, while hay, fodder, livestock and other primary produce may generate substantial freight movements at other times.

The impact on an individual road may therefore result from cumulative freight activity involving numerous parties rather than one readily identifiable Freight Generator.

Road vulnerability may also vary considerably depending upon:

- pavement condition;
- rainfall and pavement moisture;
- seasonal deterioration;
- existing traffic volumes; and
- cumulative heavy vehicle activity.

Consideration should therefore be given to whether seasonal or high-intensity freight requires a different mechanism from sustained industrial freight.

5. Definition of the Freight Generator

Clear definition of the Freight Generator is potentially one of the most important elements of the proposed framework.

If the model relies upon identifying a Freight Generator to enter into an RMA or assume other obligations, that definition needs to be capable of being applied consistently in real-world circumstances.

For a mine, quarry or similar operation, identifying the Freight Generator may be relatively straightforward.

In other supply chains it may be considerably more complex.

Depending upon the freight task, relevant parties could include:

- producer;
- purchaser;
- supplier;
- commodity marketer;
- receival facility;
- transport operator;
- contractor; or
- another party arranging or benefiting from the movement.

The party producing a commodity may not arrange its transport. The purchaser may determine the destination. A supplier may arrange delivery through numerous independent operators. Ownership of the product may also change during the freight task.

The framework therefore needs to clearly establish:

- who constitutes the Freight Generator;
- when the obligation arises;
- whether responsibility follows ownership of the product, generation of the freight task, engagement of the transporter, commercial benefit or another test;
- who must enter into an RMA;
- who reports tonnage;
- who makes any financial or in-kind contribution; and
- who carries responsibility where requirements are not met.

The proposed definition should be tested against a range of practical freight scenarios before implementation.

6. Clear Allocation of Responsibilities

There should be an equally clear distinction between the responsibilities of:

- Freight Generator;
- Transport Operator;
- Road Manager; and
- MRWA Heavy Vehicle Services.

A Transport Operator may be responsible for vehicle and mass compliance while having limited control over the broader commercial freight task.

Conversely, a Freight Generator may generate a substantial freight task undertaken by numerous independent transport operators.

A simple State-wide responsibility matrix may assist in identifying who:

- applies;
- provides notification;
- negotiates an RMA;
- records and reports tonnage;
- makes financial or in-kind contributions;
- monitors road impacts;
- monitors vehicle compliance;
- undertakes enforcement; and
- responds where requirements are breached.

The framework should avoid gaps, duplication or circumstances where responsibility can be passed between parties.

7. State-wide Consistency and Road Manager Discretion

Local road knowledge remains critical.

Road Managers understand the construction, condition, maintenance history, seasonal vulnerability and freight characteristics of their respective networks.

At the same time, excessive variation in how individual Road Managers apply the proposed framework could create significant inconsistency.

A single freight task crossing several Local Government areas could potentially encounter different requirements in each jurisdiction.

This may become difficult for industry and Local Government to administer and could ultimately work against reasonable compliance.

A preferable balance may involve:

- clear State-wide definitions;
- common assessment criteria;
- common documentation;
- consistent materiality thresholds; and
- appropriate Road Manager discretion where genuine local circumstances warrant it.

The objective should be consistency without removing the value of local road knowledge.

8. Materiality and Risk-Based Triggers

Not every AMMS Level 2 or 3 movement should necessarily trigger a formal RMA process.

Administrative effort should be concentrated on freight tasks presenting a material additional risk to the road asset.

Potential considerations could include:

- estimated tonnage;
- number and frequency of vehicle movements;
- duration of the freight task;

- AMMS level and axle group loading;
- route length;
- pavement construction and capacity;
- existing pavement condition;
- existing freight volumes;
- seasonal and weather conditions; and
- cumulative freight impacts.

Clear and transparent thresholds could provide greater certainty to both Road Managers and industry and reduce inconsistent interpretations.

9. Timing of the RMA Process

The proposed arrangements contemplate operations commencing while an RMA is being considered and negotiated.

This may be practical for a long-term mining, quarrying or industrial freight task.

It may be considerably less effective for a short-duration and intensive agricultural, construction or project freight task.

A significant freight task could potentially be substantially completed before an RMA is finalised.

Consideration should therefore be given to whether the proposed process can respond quickly enough where a genuine short-term road asset risk exists.

10. Administrative Burden

The proposed arrangements potentially involve:

- applications;
- Road Manager assessments;
- confirmation letters;
- RMA negotiations;
- formal agreements;
- tonnage reporting;
- record keeping;
- auditing;
- invoicing;
- maintenance monitoring; and
- agreement renewal.

This level of administration may be reasonable for significant and sustained freight tasks.

Applied too broadly, however, it could become disproportionately cumbersome, particularly for smaller regional Local Governments with limited engineering and administrative resources.

Industry equally requires a system that can be readily understood and realistically complied with.

The administrative burden should therefore be proportionate to the road asset risk being managed.

11. Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement

A significant question for MRWA/HVS is what consideration has been given to compliance, monitoring and enforcement as part of the proposed framework.

RMAs principally establish administrative and asset-management arrangements. They do not themselves ensure that vehicles are operating within approved mass limits.

Matters requiring further clarification include:

- How will actual AMMS axle group loading be monitored?
- What level of on-road compliance activity is envisaged?
- What enforcement resources will be available?
- Will compliance activity be risk-based and targeted towards higher-volume or higher-risk freight routes?
- How will seasonal freight peaks be addressed?
- What compliance responsibilities, if any, will be expected of Road Managers?
- How will compliance outcomes be communicated to Road Managers?
- What action will occur where repeated non-compliance is identified?

Administrative compliance should not become a substitute for physical compliance with approved mass limits.

If network sustainability is the objective, the administrative framework and physical compliance regime need to work together.

12. Working Group Membership and Industry Representation

Further information regarding the Committee or Working Group responsible for developing the proposal would assist stakeholders in understanding the basis upon which the framework has been developed.

Relevant questions include:

- Who is represented on the Working Group?
- What are its Terms of Reference?
- Is WALGA represented?
- Are Local Government Road Managers represented?
- Are regional Local Governments represented?
- Are transport operators represented?
- Are Freight Generators represented?
- Is the agricultural sector represented?
- Are mining, quarrying and other major freight sectors represented?
- Are regional operators with practical grass-roots experience involved?

The issue is not simply whether industry has been consulted.

Direct involvement from people who will actually have to operate under the revised arrangements may assist in ensuring the framework can be practically implemented and managed on an ongoing basis.

13. Practical Scenario Testing

Before State-wide implementation, there may be considerable value in testing the proposed framework against representative freight scenarios.

Examples could include:

- grain harvest;
- liquid fertiliser delivery;
- granular fertiliser delivery;
- hay and fodder movements;
- livestock movements;
- mining;
- quarrying;
- renewable energy construction;
- major civil construction; and
- freight tasks crossing multiple Local Government boundaries.

For each scenario, the framework should be capable of readily answering:

- Who is the Freight Generator?
- Who holds the obligation?
- Who applies?
- Which Road Manager or Road Managers are involved?
- What triggers an RMA?
- How quickly is a decision required?
- Who reports tonnage?
- Who contributes towards additional maintenance?
- Who monitors compliance?
- What happens where several Local Governments are involved?

Practical scenario testing may identify unintended consequences before any revised framework is implemented.

14. Possible Tiered or Risk-Based Approach

Consideration could be given to whether a tiered approach may provide a more proportionate response.

Routine or normal freight could continue under standard RAV/AMMS access arrangements without additional administration.

Seasonal or high-intensity freight could potentially involve notification, targeted monitoring, seasonal conditions and wet-weather controls where warranted.

Extraordinary or sustained freight tasks involving an identifiable generator, defined route and material additional road impact could trigger a formal RMA, financial contribution and/or in-kind maintenance arrangement.

Such an approach may better align the level of administration with the actual road asset risk.

15. Key Questions for MRWA/HVS

- Why is the review limited to AMMS rather than the broader RAV Network?
- What specific network sustainability problem is the proposal intended to address?
- How will the Freight Generator be defined in practical terms?
- Who ultimately holds the obligation?
- How have complex and seasonal supply chains been considered?
- What objective threshold will determine when an RMA is required?
- How will consistency between Road Managers be achieved?
- How will short-duration and seasonal freight tasks be managed?
- What consideration has been given to physical compliance and enforcement?
- What resources will HVS commit to compliance monitoring?
- Who is represented on the Committee or Working Group?
- What direct grass-roots industry involvement has occurred?
- Has the framework been tested against representative freight scenarios?
- How will the arrangements interact with the broader RAV Network framework?
- Can the process be realistically administered by regional and smaller Local Governments?

Overall Position for Discussion

There is merit in the objective of strengthening network sustainability and providing a mechanism to address extraordinary freight tasks that demonstrably impose additional road maintenance requirements.

The key consideration is ensuring the mechanism works in practice.

Particular attention should be given to the scope of the review and its relationship with the broader RAV Network; clear definition of the Freight Generator and allocation of obligations; recognition of different freight tasks; State-wide consistency balanced with Road Manager knowledge; proportionate administration; credible compliance and enforcement; and meaningful Local Government and grass-roots industry involvement.

Any revised framework should be practically tested before implementation and should ultimately provide a system that is readily understood, reasonably consistent and capable of being administered and complied with on an ongoing basis.

Bottom Line

The issue is not whether road assets should be protected. The key question is how this can be achieved in the simplest, fairest and most effective manner.

Any revised system should clearly identify who is responsible, target genuine road risk, recognise the practical differences between freight sectors, retain appropriate local knowledge, provide reasonable State-wide consistency and be capable of being realistically administered, monitored and enforced by all parties involved.

13.7.2
Draft Shire of Wickepin Submission AMMS

Draft Shire of Wickepin Submission – MRWA AMMS Network Sustainability Review

To: Main Roads Western Australia, Heavy Vehicle Services

Subject: AMMS Network Sustainability Review

The Shire of Wickepin welcomes the opportunity to respond to the consultation announced by Main Roads WA Heavy Vehicle Services on 2 October 2026 regarding the proposed Accredited Mass Management Scheme Network Sustainability arrangements, described as a replacement for the former CA07 access condition approach.

The Shire supports the objective of protecting road infrastructure from extraordinary wear associated with higher-mass vehicle movements and recognises the significant productivity benefits AMMS provides to Western Australian industry. The comments below are intended to assist Main Roads WA in developing a framework that is practical, proportionate, consistent and capable of being administered, complied with and enforced in real operating conditions.

Scope of the Review

The Shire seeks clarification as to why the review is confined to AMMS Level 2 and 3 when road capacity, pavement condition, freight intensity, route suitability, cumulative movements, seasonal vulnerability, Road Manager involvement and compliance also arise across the broader Restricted Access Vehicle Network.

Main Roads is encouraged to consider whether the proposed arrangements should form part of a broader and more integrated RAV network sustainability framework, rather than create an additional stand-alone administrative layer for AMMS operations.

Different Freight Tasks

The proposed Road Maintenance Agreement model appears suited to sustained and identifiable freight tasks involving a defined generator, route, tonnage and operating period, including mining, quarrying, major industrial haulage and major construction.

Agricultural freight can differ materially. Grain, liquid and granular fertiliser, hay, fodder, livestock and other movements may involve multiple producers, operators, origins, destinations and routes, with intensity changing between seasons and throughout the year. The final framework should recognise these differences and avoid a one-size-fits-all approach.

Freight Generator and Allocation of Responsibilities

A clear and workable definition of the Freight Generator is fundamental. In complex supply chains, the parties producing, purchasing, arranging, transporting and receiving a commodity may all differ.

The Shire recommends that Main Roads test the definition against representative agricultural, mining, construction and industrial scenarios and provide a State-wide responsibility matrix identifying who is responsible for application, notification, agreement negotiation, tonnage reporting, financial or in-kind contributions, road-impact monitoring, vehicle compliance, enforcement and response to breaches.

State-wide Consistency and Local Discretion

Road Managers possess essential knowledge of road construction, condition, maintenance history, seasonal vulnerability and freight activity. This knowledge must be retained, while avoiding materially different administrative requirements between adjoining Local Governments.

The Shire supports clear State-wide definitions, common assessment criteria, common documentation and transparent materiality thresholds, with appropriate Road Manager discretion where genuine local circumstances justify a different response.

Materiality, Timing and Administrative Burden

Formal agreements should target freight tasks presenting a material and identifiable additional road risk. Relevant factors may include tonnage, vehicle movements, duration, frequency, AMMS level, route length, pavement capacity and condition, existing freight volumes, seasonal conditions and cumulative impacts.

The proposed negotiation period may be workable for sustained freight but less effective for a short, intensive task that could be substantially completed before an agreement is finalised. The framework should provide a timely response where a genuine short-term asset risk exists.

Applications, confirmation letters, negotiations, reporting, auditing, invoicing and renewals should remain proportionate to the risk being managed and realistically achievable for regional Local Governments and industry.

Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement

Road Maintenance Agreements establish administrative and asset-management arrangements but do not ensure vehicles are operating within approved mass limits. Main Roads HVS is requested to clarify how actual axle group loading will be monitored, the on-road compliance activity and resources envisaged, whether activity will be targeted to higher-risk routes and seasonal peaks, the role expected of Road Managers, how outcomes will be shared, and the response to repeated non-compliance.

Administrative compliance should not become a substitute for physical compliance. A credible network sustainability framework requires both elements to operate together.

Working Group Representation and Practical Testing

The Shire requests details of the Committee or Working Group membership and Terms of Reference, including representation from WALGA, regional Local Governments, transport operators, Freight Generators and the agricultural, mining, quarrying, construction and other relevant freight sectors.

Direct involvement from participants with practical, grass-roots experience will assist in ensuring the arrangements can be implemented and managed on an ongoing basis. The framework should be scenario-tested before implementation, including freight tasks that cross multiple Local Government boundaries.

Potential Tiered Approach

The Shire recommends consideration of a proportionate, risk-based model that distinguishes between routine AMMS operations requiring minimal additional administration, seasonal or high-intensity freight requiring notification or targeted conditions, and extraordinary or sustained freight tasks requiring a formal Road Maintenance Agreement or maintenance contribution.

Conclusion

The Shire supports Main Roads WA's network sustainability objective. The success of the final framework will depend on clear responsibilities, objective thresholds, recognition of different freight sectors, State-wide consistency balanced with local knowledge, proportionate administration, effective compliance and enforcement, and meaningful Local Government and industry involvement.

The Shire would welcome continued engagement with Main Roads WA, Heavy Vehicle Services, WALGA, industry and other Local Governments in refining and practically testing the proposed arrangements before implementation.

Yours sincerely,

David Burton
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Wickepin