









Wheatbelt Development Commission

ANNUAL REPORT

2014 - 2015





Regional Map



Contents

Statement of Compliance	
Overview	7
From the Chairman	9
Operational Structure	10
Responsible Minister	10
Enabling Legislation	10
Objects and Functions	10
Board	11
Board Working Parties	13
Organisational Structure	14
Structure and Staff	15
Performance Management Framework	16
Regional Strategic Priorities	16
Strategic Intent	17
Linking to Government Goals	18
Commission Achievements 2014 - 2015	19
Significant Issues Impacting the Wheatbelt Development Commission	33
Wheatbelt Outlook	36
Commission Grants	37
Statement of Performance	40
Performance Summary	41
Report on Operations	41
Relationships to Government Goals	41
Key Performance Indicators	41
Key Efficiency Indicators	42
Comparison between 2014/15 and 2013/14	43

Legal	Requirements	44	
	Advertising	45	
	Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes	45	
	Access to Buildings and Facilities	45	
	Human Resource Management Standards	45	
	Public Sector Standards and Code of Ethics	46	
	Compliance with Public Sector Management Action Section 31 (1)	46	
	Reporting on Record Keeping Plans	47	
	Freedom of Information	47	
	Occupational Health and Safety	48	
	Statement of Compliance	48	
	Report of Annual Performance 2014 - 2015	49	
	Flexible Working Arrangements	49	
	Ministerial Directives	49	
	Evaluations	49	
Certif	icate of Financial Statements	50	
Certif	icate of Compliance	51	
Comp	rehensive Income	54	
Finan	Financial Position		
Chang	Changes in Equity		
Cash	Cash Flow Statement		
Notes	Notes to the Financial Statements		

Statement of Compliance

Hon Terry Redman MLA Minister for Regional Development

In accordance with Section 66 of the Financial Management Act (2006), we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Wheatbelt Development Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Tim Shackleton Chair of the Board 11 September 2015

Wendy Newman Chief Executive Officer 11 September 2015 key messages from the

WHEATBELT BLUEPRINT



The Wheatbelt is growing – 8.4% average annual growth rate for the last five years.



It has a diverse economy, lifestyles and landscapes



strong transport networks: road, rail and port.





The Region's aspiration is that in 2050 there will be **180,000 people** and an **economy worth \$75B**

Overview

The Wheatbelt's strong economic annual growth rate of 8.2% per annum over the past ten years sees the Region in a strong position to contribute to Western Australia's ongoing prosperity. This economic growth rate is underpinned by a strong agricultural sector and a growing mining sector (221% growth in value in the last five years). A comprehensive transport, logistics and manufacturing sector supports this export-oriented economy and a diverse population service sector provides high liveability.

Proximity to Perth, land availability, natural assets, highly liveable communities and proven regional capacity are some of the comparative advantages of the Wheatbelt identified in the Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint (2015) (The Blueprint).

The Wheatbelt Development Commission (The Commission) remains committed to maximising this potential through a range of initiatives. While specific strategic priorities and achievements are highlighted on page 19 of this report, the work of the Commission has focused on the following themes:

Planning, Partnership and Engagement – development in the Wheatbelt has been facilitated by strong partnerships across all levels of government, and with organisations within and external to the Region. Specific examples include:

- The **Wheatbelt Regional Blueprint** process, culminating in the Blueprint being endorsed by Minister Redman in February 2015.
- The Commission's continued roll out of sub-regional economic planning
 activities across the Avon, Central Coast, Central Midlands, Central East and
 Wheatbelt South sub-regions, partnering with RPS Consulting, local government
 and private enterprise. During this financial year, the Wheatbelt South and
 Central East strategies have been launched.
- Regional Centre Growth Planning recognising the critical role of regional centres in each of the five sub-regions, and building on the growth planning process undertaken in Northam and Jurien Bay. Planning has been completed for Greater Narrogin and is underway for Merredin and Moora, Dalwallinu and Wongan Hills.
- The promotion of the economic opportunities arising from these processes to key metropolitan based decision makers at the Friends of the Wheatbelt Event "Blueprint for the Future" in June.
- Aged Care Planning continues to be a strong focus of the Commission, with the completion of the <u>Statewide Ageing in the Bush Report</u>. The <u>Wheatbelt Integrated Aged Support and Care Solutions/s</u> (WIASCS) has been released and implementation of Stage 1 of the <u>Age Friendly Communities in Small Town Project</u> a \$2.7m Royalties for Regions Initiative.

- The Commission has continued to operate it's highly commended Graduate Program. This program provides the Commission with the opportunity to build stronger relationships with higher education institutions and ensures the continued connection of regional development with ongoing research activities. To further enhance these endeavours, the Commission has supported Service_Learning initiatives through both the University of Western Australia (UWA) and Curtin University, enabling post graduate students to work on project research and development in the Region as part of their course work.
- The Commission continues to support reform of the Regional Development Portfolio. Chair Tim Shackleton chairs the Regional Development Council; CEO Wendy Newman chairs the RDC's CEO Group.

Maximising Benefit of Royalties for Regions Programs - considerable Commission capacity has gone into ensuring that Royalties for Regions programs address identified priority developmental issues in the Wheatbelt and regional WA. The Commission strives to 'add value' to programs such as the Regional Grants, Community Chest, Growing our South and Blueprint Implementation Fund. This value adding has occurred in a myriad of ways, including the work the Commission project team does 'on the ground' to advise proponents, facilitate cross agency and organisation co-operation and the rigorous prioritisation and assessment process the Board has established to consider the applications before it to ensure the highest impact projects proceed.

The Commission looks forward to continuing to work with stakeholders to implement the Wheatbelt Blueprint and deliver on the Region's enormous potential. As the State's third most populous region, bordering the Perth metropolitan area to the north and east, the Wheatbelt will continue to play a key role in WA's forecast population growth.

Taking the Wheatbelt Forward



This past year has been a very busy time for the Wheatbelt Development Commission.

Our Chief Executive Officer Wendy Newman and her team have worked across the length and breadth of our Region with local governments, industry and communities to drive several key initiatives through to completion. Most significantly, economic growth plans have now been completed for all five Wheatbelt sub-regions, the last of which was launched in Southern Cross in May this year. Importantly, the information gathered through the sub-regional planning processes was

used to form a basis of the Wheatbelt Regional Blueprint, which was officially launched by the Minister for Regional Development Hon Terry Redman MLA on 11th June this year. The Blueprint could not have been completed without the input and support of hundreds of people across the Region and I sincerely thank all those involved. For the first time we now have an aspirational plan for the economic and social development of our whole Region which has been endorsed by the Western Australian Government.

The Commission's efforts in facilitating discussion about the services and facilities needed to for older people in the Wheatbelt to age in their communities continued in earnest over the past year. We were pleased to provide small grants to many local governments seeking to build "aged friendly communities" as well as assist groups of local governments to develop models and business cases for well-aged housing projects. In addition, the Commission continued a productive dialogue with the WA Country Health Service (WACHS) about innovative models of supported housing for the aged in smaller communities. We look forward to real progress in this area over the coming 12 months.

At this stage it is important that the Commission's close relationship with Regional Development Australia Wheatbelt (RDAW) be acknowledged, as through working in partnership with RDAW a great deal has been achieved.

The Commission was especially pleased to oversee the process for implementation of the State Government's Royalties for Region's Regional Grants Scheme and Community Chest Fund programs across the Region during the year. At the time of writing we are proud to say 30 organisations have successfully applied for approximately \$1.4 million in funding from these two programs to support initiatives which ultimately will make the Wheatbelt a better place to live and work.

Of course the Commission has been involved in many other perhaps lower profile, but equally important, issues across the Region over the past year and I thank all involved for their efforts.

In closing, I would like to express my gratitude to the Commission's Board, CEO and staff for their hard work and support. I congratulate all of them on their strong commitment to ensuring the Wheatbelt is a great place to live, work, invest and visit.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge and thank the Minister Terry Redman MLA for his continued commitment to regional WA and the Wheatbelt.

A

Tim Shackleton Chairman

Operational Structure



Responsible Minister
Hon Terry Redman MLA
Minister for Regional Development

Enabling Legislation

The Wheatbelt Development Commission, a Western Australian Statutory Authority and State Government Agency, was established in 1993 under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. It is one of nine Commissions governed by the same legislation.

Objects and Functions

Under the *Regional Development Commission Act 1993*, the objects and functions of the Commission are to:

- maximise job creation and improve career opportunities in the Region;
- develop and broaden the economic base of the Region;
- identify infrastructure services to promote business development within the Region;
- provide information and advice to promote business development within the Region;
- seek to ensure that the general standard of government services and access to those services in the Region is comparable to that which applies in the metropolitan area; and
- generally take steps to encourage, promote, facilitate and monitor the economic development of the Region.

For the purpose of achieving these objectives, the Commission is to:

- promote the Region;
- facilitate co-ordination between relevant statutory bodies and state government agencies;
- co-operate with representatives of industry and commerce, employer and employee organisations, education and training institutions and other sections of the community within the Region;
- identify opportunities for investment in the Region and encourage that investment;
- identify infrastructure needs of the Region and encourage the provision of that infrastructure in the Region; and
- co-operate with departments of the Public Service of the State and the Commonwealth, and other agencies, instrumentalities and statutory bodies of the State and Commonwealth, and local government authorities, in order to promote equitable delivery of services within the Region.

Board



Tim Shackleton - Chair (Ministerial)
Term of Office June 2017

Tim was raised and schooled in Katanning. He then went on to complete a Batchelor degree in Human Movement and Post Graduate Diploma in Health Administration. Tim has worked in the country health sector for the past 25 years, including as WA Country Health Services Regional Director in the Pilbara, Gascoyne and Wheatbelt, and as Chief Executive Officer of the Royal Flying Doctor Service in WA. Four years ago Tim left full time employment to start his own health service consulting business. Tim is a non-executive director of the Regional Australia Institute and Western Australian General Practice Education and Training Ltd and Chair of the Western Australian Regional Development Council.



Karin Day – Deputy Chair (Community)
Term of Office June 2017

Karin's background is in agriculture and regional development; she is passionate about the future of regional Western Australia. Karin farms in South Burracoppin with her family and is the Deputy Shire President of the Westonia Shire Council. Karin is a Board member of the Agricultural Women – Wheatbelt East (AWWE Inc) and is involved in many sporting and community groups.



Valerie Ammon (Local Government) Term of Office June 2017

Valerie is a resident of Lancelin, is currently a Councillor with the Shire of Gingin and has experience as a small business owner. With a background as a qualified psychologist, she has extensive experience in the areas of mental health and drug and alcohol abuse. Valerie has particular interests in refugee issues, aged care, accommodation and tourism.



Leigh Ballard (Local Government) Term of Office June 2016

Leigh is owner of a small business located in Narrogin. Over the past eleven years, he and his wife Sara have grown and diversified the business. Leigh has been a Narrogin Town Councillor for three years, currently as Mayor and was an inaugural graduate of the Grow Zone mentoring programme, a past President of the Narrogin Chamber of Commerce as well as a member of several local community groups. Leigh is passionate about his community and about improving business within it.



Graham Cooper (Ministerial)
Term of Office June 2017

Graham currently operates Farmways in Cunderdin as a joint venture partnership with Elders Rural Services. Graham has served as a Councillor with the Cunderdin Shire including six years as Shire President and varied community positions. He is currently Chair of Regional Development Australia Wheatbelt.



Heidi Cowcher (Community) Term of Office June 2017

Heidi together with her husband John, runs a beef cattle stud in Williams in the Wheatbelt South. She is employed by Shire of Williams as their Economic Development Officer. Heidi has predominantly worked in local government for the last 20 years, with a short stint in state government. Recent qualifications include Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Diploma in Project Management. Heidi is the Deputy Chair of Regional Development Australia Wheatbelt. She also maintains a strong level of involvement in various community and sporting organisations in Williams. Heidi has particular interests in regional and economic development, education and small business.



Leslee Holmes (Community) Term of Office June 2017

Leslee is a Councillor with the Shire of Dandaragan, a past president of the Cervantes Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Joint Chambers Alliance Cervantes/Jurien Bay as Tourism Leader. Leslee has held leadership roles at a State level, and received the Margaret Court Award for Outstanding Service to Tennis in Western Australia. Leslee has a particular interest in small business development, tourism and marketing. Leslee and her husband previously owned the Pinnacles Caravan Park and Seashells Cafe in Cervantes, which they sold in 2014.



Steve Pollard (Local Government) Term of Office June 2016

Steve is currently the Northam Shire President and a part time financial accountant. Steve has served on several local boards and committees including Essential Personnel and C Y O'Connor Institute. As an accountant and small business owner, Steve has first hand knowledge of the opportunities and challenges facing business in the Region.



Carmel Ross (Ministerial) Term of Office June 2017

Carmel lives in Bindoon on a farm that comprises a commercial vineyard and organic beef production. She is a psychologist by profession and has many years of management experience mostly in education, tourism and community organisations. Carmel runs a consultancy business and is a former CEO at the Benedictine Community of New Norcia. She is Chair of the board of Catholic Agricultural College Bindoon and current Chair of the Heartlands WA board.



Wendy Newman – Chief Executive Officer (Ex Officio)

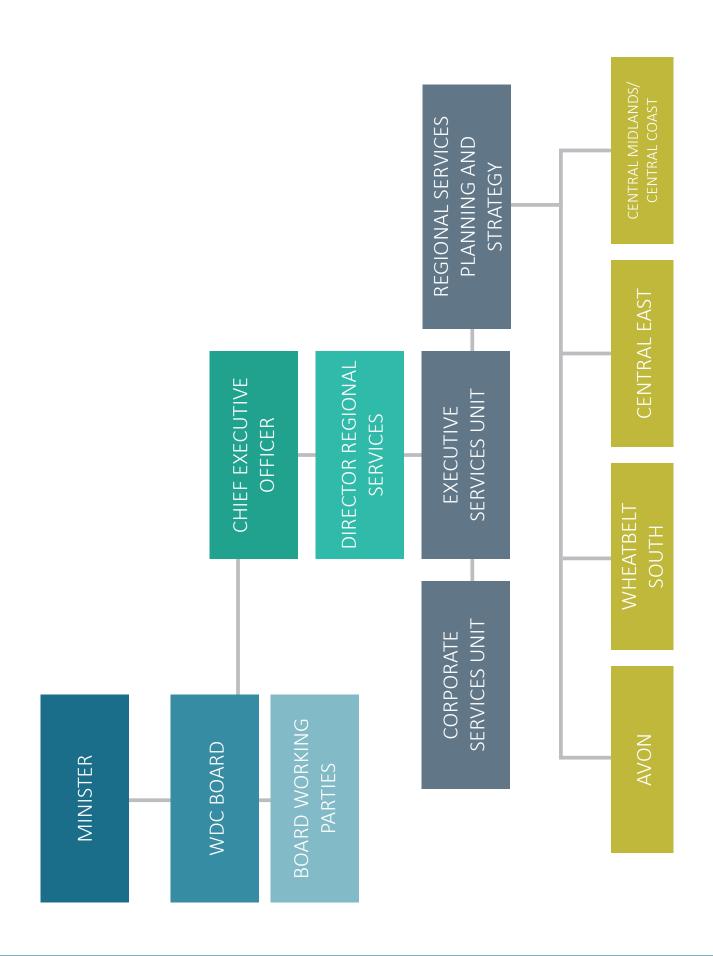
Wendy is the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission, and brings to the position a range of professional experiences across the areas of education, organisational development, human resource management, marketing and regional development. Wendy has been a member of numerous boards and advisory bodies for government and the not for profit sector at a national, state and local level.

Board Working Parties

To facilitate the work of the Board, the following working parties have been established:

- Planning and Infrastructure: Regional Planning, Water, Energy, Telecommunications, Transport.
- Service Delivery Reform: Health, Education, Aged Care, Local Government, Child Care, Community Services.
- Finance, Audit and Risk Management: Monitors the financial performance of the organisation.
- Marketing and Perceptions: Tourism, Communication, Networking.

Organisational Structure



Structure and Staff

To meet the needs of a highly dispersed Region, the Commission delivers its services through offices located in Northam, Moora, Merredin and Narrogin. The following units exist to deliver the Commission's priorities.

<u>Regional Services, Planning and Strategy Unit</u> – This unit facilitates development in and across five sub-regions – Avon, Central Coast, Central Midlands, Central East and Wheatbelt South. As well as local stakeholder engagement and geographically relevant development, this unit has responsibilities for the full range of portfolio areas, including key infrastructure (land, power, water, sewerage and telecommunications), economic development and service delivery reform (health, aged care, education).

The key focus of this unit over the last twelve months has been the delivery of the Wheatbelt Regional Blueprint, Sub-regional Economic Strategies, Sub Regional Centre Growth Plans and aged care planning across regional Western Australia.

Projects emerging from these strategies have been identified and prioritised according to their ability to:

- Deliver economic and/or population growth;
- Attract private investment;
- Enhance liveability; and
- Deliver effective outcomes through innovative governance structure and processes

<u>Corporate Services Unit</u> – This unit provides financial, human resources, purchasing and information technology services to the Board and staff.

<u>Executive Services Unit</u> – Developed to provide executive support to the Board, CEO and other organisational units, the unit undertakes Board and stakeholder liaison and marketing. This Unit also provides support to the Avon Industrial Park Advisory Board.

Performance Management Framework

Regional Strategic Priorities

The following 6 pillars of growth have been identified in the Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint.

Vibrant Economy

A diversified and adaptive economic base building on the Wheatbelt's assets and aligned to State, National and International opportunity.

Clever People

Lifelong learning, highly skilled labour, innovation and leadership drive economic growth and community vibrancy.

Liveable Communities

Diverse, safe, healthy and resilient communities where services and infrastructure reflect the needs and aspirations of residents.

Valued Natural Amenity

The Wheatbelt's unique natural amenity is valued as an asset for social, cultural and economic development for current and future generations.

Marketing Wheatbelt Opportunities

The Wheatbelt value proposition is clear to public and private investors and families wishing to live, work and visit.

Effective Partnerships

Cost effective investment occurs as a result of good information, agreed priorities, leveraged investment and quality project management.



Strategic Intent

The Wheatbelt Development Commission exists to partner, plan, facilitate and promote development that results in the Wheatbelt being a place of choice to live, work, visit and invest.

The Commission's Operational Plan is aligned to the Wheatbelt Regional Blueprint and identifies specific actions the Commission will take within a financial year to deliver on priority areas for action. The Operational Plan is reviewed annually and is linked directly to the CEO's Performance Plan.

In a diverse Region covering 43 local governments, 5 sub-regions and 5 sub-regional centres and over 200 communities, clever ways of working are required.

The Commission delivers on its strategic intent by:

1. Planning

- Having effective information management and knowledge sharing that results in sound feasibility, planning and review
- Ensuring our assets are identified and valued

2. Partnering

- Maintaining effective regional networks and regional intelligence
- Identifying and working with strategic partners
- Promoting collaboration and partnership on identified opportunities

3. Promoting

- Ensuring stakeholder attitudes are asset focused
- Being seen as the peak body for Wheatbelt regional issues

4. Project Management

- Ensuring resources are aligned to strategic priorities
- Promoting effective project identification and management
- Using best practice to achieve results
- Modelling innovative practice

Linking to Government Goals

In fulfilling its Statutory Objectives and Functions, the Commission is committed to a 'whole of government' approach to regional development to enhance its contribution toward meeting the **Five Government Goals**:

- Results Based Service Delivery Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians.
- Financial and Economic Responsibility Responsibly managing the State's finances through the efficient and effective delivery of services, encouraging economic activity and reducing regulatory burdens on the private sector.
- Social and Environmental Responsibility Ensuring that economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long-term benefit of the State.
- Stronger Focus on the Regions Greater focus on service delivery, infrastructure investment and economic development to improve the overall quality of life in remote and regional areas.
- State Building Major Projects Building strategic infrastructure that will create jobs and underpin Western Australia's long-term economic development.

Commission Achievements 2014-2015

Vibrant Economy

Outcome: A diversified and adaptive economic base building on the Region's assets and aligned with state, national and international opportunity.

Industry Development

Agriculture – the Commission continued to work with the Department of Agriculture and Food WA (DAFWA) on the Seizing the Opportunity Initiative and other projects that will be beneficial for the Wheatbelt agriculture sector.

Horticulture - intensive agriculture industries continue to grow in the Central Coast Sub-region. To assist with this development, the Commission initiated the Central Coast Agri-Industry Processing Hub – Stage 1 (Site Identification) Project. Royalties for Regions Wheatbelt Regional Grant Scheme funding was secured in 2014/15 and implementation of the project has begun.

Aviation – as a part of the Wheatbelt Snapshot Series the Commission developed a background paper of the aviation industry. This document recognises the significant potential for the growth of the industry particularly in the recreation and flight training sectors.

Business Development

Music – Sounds of the Wheatbelt Music is an integrated song production, arrangement and audio engineering skills development project. The Sounds of the Wheatbelt was recorded in a Wongan Hills farmhouse that was transformed into a professional studio. The CD is the product of this project and showcases ten original Wheatbelt songwriters including two indigenous artists. The album was launched at the 2014 Dowerin Fields and included the launch of the Heartlands WA online retail platform to sell the CD from the Heartlands WA website. Over 700 CD's have been sold. Online sales of CD's is a first for the West Australian Music (WAM) and forms part of their ongoing commitment to the development of original artists in the Wheatbelt Region.

Skilled Workers

Workforce Attraction – The Commission continues its support of the Wheatbelt Workforce Development Alliance. With WDC CEO Wendy Newman as it's Chair. Wendy also sits on the Directions Workforce Solutions Inc Board. The Commission has also partnered with Heartlands WA to develop a labour force attraction campaign. This will include focus group research to identify targeted markets and key messages.

Key Infrastructure

Infrastructure Development – The Commission continued working with LandCorp to analyse the Region's light industry land assembly needs and investigate options for investment.

The Commission has supported the Shires of Chittering, Dandaragan and Gingin to form the "Northern Growth Alliance". Through the Alliance the Shires work collaboratively to address regional issues; develop and implement resource sharing strategies and regional service delivery models; undertake studies to address industry development and promote market opportunities for the growth of the Subregion.

Digital Infrastructure – As part of the sub-regional planning process, the Commission has proactively gathered telecommunications information in preparation for opportunities for telecommunications investment. Installation of 16 new mobile telecommunications towers have now been completed in the Wheatbelt.

A further 8 sites have also been announced as part of the Regional Telecommunications Project (RTP). The Commission continues to work closely with the Department of Commerce to ensure gaps in Wheatbelt telecommunications infrastructure are identified.

The Department of Commerce's engagement with the Federal Department of Communications around the Mobile Black Spot Program (MBSP) has resulted in the announcement of a further 32 base stations to be constructed/upgraded in the Wheatbelt following approvals and land tenure being secured. These sites have been derived from the Commission's previous work with the Department of Commerce, public submissions to the MBSP and liaison with Telstra.

Digital Wheatbelt - The Commission continues to work closely with RDA Wheatbelt and Heartlands WA to implement the Wheatbelt Digital Action Plan. Heartlands WA partnered with RDA Wheatbelt to roll out over a dozen workshops and activities to build digital capacity throughout the Wheatbelt. This project has also delivered 10 seed grants to organisations across the Region to hold events or activities that will further develop digital capacity.

Water - through the "Improving Regional Water Services" initiative the Commission works with the Water Corporation to develop a shared understanding of risks, investment options, trade-offs and priorities. Improved engagement provides the opportunity for the Water Corporation's planning and investments in water, wastewater and recycling services to support regional social and economic growth strategies.

The Commission has continued to work with agencies and other stakeholders to develop reticulated water solutions for the Muchea Employment Node.

Clever People

Outcome: Lifelong learning, highly skilled labour, innovation and leadership drive economic growth and community vibrancy.

Lifelong Learning

WA College of Agriculture – Cunderdin – with support from the Commission, the Department of Education obtained funding to expand the land holdings of the WA College of Agriculture in Cunderdin, allowing for education on contemporary agricultural equipment as well as supporting the increased activity at the Cunderdin airfield.

Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council (RREAC) - currently the Commission CEO represents the Regional Development Council (RDCo) on the Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council. RREAC is responsible for advising the Minister for Education with strategic recommendations on education and training issues and developments in rural and remote areas of the State.

Regional Children Services - the Commission has supported RDA Wheatbelt in the development of the Wheatbelt Regional Children's Services Plan, officially launched in May 2015.

The Wheatbelt Regional Children's Services Plan forms part of the state-wide initiative of the Department of Local Government and Communities (DLGC) to develop specific plans for each of the nine regions in Western Australia. Once completed these region-specific plans will form the basis for an overall state-wide plan.

The Commission also presented at the Wheatbelt Early Years Conference held in Kellerberrin in March 2015. The presentation focused on how the early years is incorporated in the Blueprint and the impact and importance of people being able to participate in the rural and regional workforce.

Innovation

University of Western Australia (UWA) Service Learning - in 2014 the Commission collaborated with UWA on the inception of an innovative new service learning unit. Students across the disciplines of Engineering, Geography and Arts worked in interdisciplinary teams on projects spread across the Wheatbelt subregions. Commission staff engaged with the students and assisted them in connecting with local communities and understanding the priorities, issues and challenges faced in a regional and local context. The project helped students to develop their professional skills whilst highlighting the immense regional opportunities available, including employment opportunities. The success of this project will see it repeated again at UWA and Wheatbelt communities in 2015.



Building Regional Capacity – the Commission continues to make a significant contribution to regional organisations that facilitate the delivery of our identified key areas of action. Specifically, the Commission provides support to: Heartlands WA (Marketing), Directions Workforce Solutions Inc (Workforce Development), Northam Elders Group, Country Arts Network of WA (Aboriginal Enterprise) and Avon Youth.

The Commission continues to model project delivery through partnerships. The Commission provides the regional knowledge, stakeholder and community engagement and others provide specialist expertise. This generates both short-term products (e.g. reports) and ongoing partnerships to value add to implementation. This approach continues to create value for money and efficient implementation. Examples of this approach are the Commission's Graduate Employment Program, collaborative consulting and service learning partnerships with the higher education sector.

Leadership

Innovative Governance – the Commission provided support to its Chair in his role as Chair of the Regional Development Council. The Commission has taken a leadership role in initiating the Regional Development Commission's CEO meetings, chairing and coordinating this group.

The Commission continues to work with sub-regional groups of local government to identify strategic long term priorities, promote collaborative behaviour and develop projects and business cases across common priorities.

'Thought leader' groups have continued to influence the Regional Centre Growth planning process in Greater Narrogin, the Central Midlands Centres and Merredin. These groups have been important in providing feedback to inform these documents and will continue to support their implementation.

Sub-Regional Aged Housing Alliances - the Commission continues to support groups of local governments in planning for aged housing solutions. Throughout this year, the Commission has facilitated the development of business cases for funding on behalf of the Central East Aged Care Alliance (CEACA) and Lakes 4WD Group.

More recently, the Commission has worked with local governments in the Wheatbelt South and Central Midlands to form alliances that facilitate the planning process for the development of aged housing to address identified needs.

Regional Infrastructure Trusts – in working with groups of local governments, it is important that there are entities that can partner with private and public investors to deliver projects of regional significance. The Commission is working with groups of local governments to analyse possible legal entities that can provide avenues to coordinate investment at the sub-regional level.

Liveable Communities

Outcome: Diverse, safe healthly and resilient communities where services and infrastructure reflect the needs and aspirations of residents.

Connected Communities

SuperTowns/Regional Centres – in 2011 Northam and Jurien Bay were recognised as 2 of 9 SuperTowns in the Regional Centres Development Plan program. Both Northam and Jurien SuperTowns first round projects are complete.

The Jurien Bay Visitor Information and Civic Centre was officially opened in May by the Minister for Regional Development, Hon Terry Redman MLA. The beautiful Turquoise Coast sunshine greeted over 100 people to celebrate the opening of the \$8.628 million project, made possible by the State Government's Royalties for Regions SuperTowns program. The complex includes a new information technology communications centre, community resource centre, office space, arts and culture studio and exhibition space, and parks and gardens.

Second priority projects were identified and both Northam and Jurien Bay were successful in receiving funding through the Royalties for Regions 'Growing our South' initiative. Funding in Northam was awarded for further town site drainage improvement works, and in Jurien Bay the funding went towards Stage 2 of the infill sewerage project.

The Shire of Northam was also a successful proponent in the Federal National Stronger Regions Fund receiving \$2.1M for the construction of an Aboriginal and Environmental Interpretation Centre which was an identified SuperTowns priority.

Economic Planning – the Regional Growth Centre planning process, in partnership with LandCorp, is continuing for Merredin and Dalwallinu/Moora/Wongan Hills. The Greater Narrogin Growth Plan was successfully launched in March.

Small Town Sexy in the Wheatbelt – in May, over 80 people attended a forum hosted by the Commission. It featured Kim Huston, economic developer, international speaker and author of the book *SMALL TOWN SEXY*, the allure of living in small town America. Kim discussed the various ways that small towns can be promoted as interesting, engaging and fascinating places to live work and play. The Forum also featured an overview of the Wheatbelt Regional Blueprint.

Service Delivery Reform – Aged Care

Southern Inland Health Initiative (SIHI) – as primary health demonstration sites, Pingelly and Cunderdin require aged care solutions. The Cluster Housing Working Group, involving the Commission, Shires of Cunderdin and Pingelly, and the WA Country Health Service has progressed a proposed model for these sites.

Both Cunderdin and Pingelly representatives have presented master plan drawings, detailing Independent Living Unit (ILU) design, site selection and land assembly requirements to their elected council members. Both Councils have endorsed the master plans. An Eastern States study tour was coordinated in early September, represented by WA Country Health Service, SIHI and WDC to assess similar models of delivery.

More recently, the Commission has been facilitating links between service providers and local government in preparation for the SIHI Primary Health Care Demonstration Program Stream 6 announcement.

The WDC hosted a forum on 22 May 2015 bringing together the Shires of Cunderdin and Pingelly with service providers, and will continue to work on creating links between the sector and community.

Wheatbelt Aged Support and Care Solution/s Report (WASCS) - a soft launch of the Wheatbelt Aged Support and Care Solutions (WASCS) was held at the Wheatbelt Health MOU on Tuesday 7 October 2014. This included an overview of the Report, a recorded video message from the Minister for Regional Development, the presentation of an animated video that summarises the WASCS Executive Summary and a few words from the Hon. Mia Davies MLA.

Following the launch, the report was disseminated to Ministers, key stakeholders, service providers and other relevant agencies. The Commission is now in the process of implementing the Report's recommendations.

Wheatbelt Aboriginal Aged Care Framework - the Commission Board noted the final draft report at the December meeting. The Framework has been noted by the Wheatbelt Integrated Aged Support and Care Solutions Oversight Committee, and distributed to stakeholders, with positive feedback being received. Implementation strategies will continue.

Statewide Ageing in the Bush (SWAITB) - the final report was endorsed by the Regional Development Council (RDCo) at the February 2015 meeting. RDCo has submitted the final report to the Minister for Regional Development for his endorsement and is seeking resources for implementation of the report recommendations. The Commission has been working to develop an Implementation Plan for the project.

Age Friendly Communities in Small Towns - the Creating Age Friendly Communities in Small Towns Project (funded through Royalties for Regions Regional Grant Scheme) commenced implementation in July 2014, with the aim to improve the level of age-friendly infrastructure, services and inclusion across 43 Local Governments in the Wheatbelt.

The Project aims to assist local governments through:

- An age friendly community planning toolbox that includes an audit tool which identifies specific age-friendly infrastructure and service gaps, a prioritisation worksheet to rank projects which will fill infrastructure gaps, and a planning guide to assist local governments to develop an age-friendly community plan;
- Funding in the form of a small grants scheme to act as a catalyst for the implementation of infrastructure projects identified in the age-friendly community planning process; and
- An integrated transport plan that will identify innovative ways to provide improved transport options for the community.

A series of workshops were offered to local government throughout November and December to provide a comprehensive tutorial on using the Toolbox, how it can be utilised as part of strategic planning and information on the Creating Age Friendly Communities in Small Towns Small Grants Scheme.

Over 118 projects from 37 local governments, valued at over \$1.7M were approved for funding. Projects include new age-friendly parks and open spaces, a sensory garden, significant improvements to footpath and pedestrian networks, new hand rail and ramp installations, disability access to swimming pools, picnic areas and gazebos, solar lighting to improve evening access to key community facilities and the addition of new ACROD and disability parking.

The Commission is currently working to identify the key transport needs of Wheatbelt communities in order to facilitate the second element of the Project – a pilot of transport models.

Wheatbelt Health Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Group - the Wheatbelt Health MOU Group has had a productive year with the development of both a strategic and work plan. The group has also hosted a number of guest speakers who have provided insight into health issues affecting the Region.

Community Amenity

Sport and Recreation – the Commission has supported the Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR), with the delivery of the Wheatbelt Provision of Community Sport project as a member of the Steering Committee. The project, which is almost complete, establishes a set of guiding principles to maximise current and future sporting participation in the Wheatbelt.

DSR has commenced the development of a Wheatbelt Active Communities Plan which will guide key strategies and investment to achieve active healthy Wheatbelt communities. The Commission will continue to work with DSR on this initiative.

Valued Natural Amenity

Outcome: The Wheatbelt's unique natural amenity is valued as an asset for social, cultural and economic development for current and future generations.

Water, landscape and climate change management

Supporting Natural Resource Management – a Commission representative attends Rural Water Council meetings as an observer. The Rural Water Council is an advocacy group interested in water supply issues relating to farmland and communities in rural and dryland agricultural areas.

The Commission also works with the Wheatbelt Natural Resource Management to support natural resource management initiatives that benefit the Region. Recent discussions have focussed on a number of initiatives to improve water capture and reuse within Wheatbelt communities.

<u>Nature based industry</u> – the Commission continues to work with Western Power and the university sector to identify alternative energy models for the Wheatbelt. The Commission is particularly interested in end of grid power solutions.



Marketing Wheatbelt Opportunities

Outcome: The Wheatbelt value proposition is clear to public and private investors and families wishing to live, work and visit.

Targeted Marketing

Marketing Initiatives – Heartlands WA and the Commission continue to partner to delivery contemporary marketing and communication strategies. The not for profit organisation is managing a number of projects under service level agreements, including the Commission's Mobile Responsive Platform website development, Enewsletter management and a Labour Force Attraction Project.

Heartlands WA have also been assisting other regional organisations to deliver projects such as the;

- Avon Business Alliance (with Northam Chamber of Commerce);
- Avon Industrial and Commercial Land (with Avon Industrial Park Advisory Board and LandCorp);
- Sounds of the Wheatbelt CD sales (with West Australian Music);
- Wheatbelt Online Tender Portal (with Avon Community Development Foundation);
- Telecommunications Business Case (with NEWROC and UWA Service Learning Programme);
- RoeROC land and business opportunities (with Wheatbelt Business Network);
 and
- Digital Activities (with RDA Wheatbelt).

The organisation is building capacity, strengthening the Heartlands WA brand, increasing membership and delivering key services that promote the Wheatbelt as a great place to live, work, invest and visit.

Friends of the Wheatbelt Event - this is the fourth year the Commission has hosted the "Friends of the Wheatbelt" event. This year's theme was the "Blueprint for the Future", highlighting key findings of the Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint. Over 85 key stakeholders attended the event, which showcased business investment opportunities and highlighted the Wheatbelt's strengths such as its economic growth and diversity, proximity to Perth, lifestyle and large tracts of affordable land.

Influencing Key Decision Makers

Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA) – in September 2014 CEDA held a State of the Regions Series: Future of the Wheatbelt forum in Northam. Hon Terry Redman MLA, along with a panel of regional champions, discussed the outlook for the Wheatbelt, and how to grow the Region so that it can continue to contribute to the State's prosperity.

Regional Visits by the Minister for Regional Development – Commission staff coordinated and accompanied the Minister for Regional Development on three regional visits this year.

In July the Minister visited the Dryandra Aged Care facility in Kellerberrin and met with the Central East Aged Care Alliance, a group of eleven local governments working on innovative aged care housing solutions for the Region. This visit also included a meeting with the Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils in Merredin.

In September Minister Redman, visited the Wheatbelt for a second time. On this visit he was accompanied by the Member for Moore, Mr Shane Love MLA, and Hon Martin Aldridge MLC, Member for the Agricultural Region while they visited Moora and Jurien Bay. In Moora, the group toured the Royalties for Regions funded Frail Aged Lodge project. Following a public forum, the group travelled to Jurien Bay where the Shire of Dandaragan guided a visit to the Jurien Bay Marina, soon to be completed Visitor Information Centre and the Jurien Bay foreshore to turn a sod for the Dobbyn Park extension.

The Minister again visited the Region in May to open the Royalties for Regions funded Jurien Bay Civic Centre. The Shire of Gingin met with the Minister in Lancelin to discuss growth issues. Down the Coast at Seabird the Minister saw firsthand the impact of coastal erosion, and then travelled to Bindoon, first looking over the medical centre and then meeting with the Shire of Chittering. Since the Minister's visit to Seabird, Cabinet has agreed to approve \$2 million of Royalties for Regions funding to deliver an interim solution to protect homes and property in Seabird, while longer term strategies are being developed.

Governor's Visit to the Wheatbelt – in March Her Excellency the Honourable Kerry Sanderson, AO, Governor of Western Australia selected the Wheatbelt for her first official regional visit. Over four days Her Excellency visited the Shires of Gingin, Victoria Plains, Cunderdin, Bruce Rock, Corrigin, Wickepin, Northam and the Town of Narrogin.

The Governor was accompanied by WDC staff and official engagements included visits to Cunderdin Agricultural College, Benedictine Monastery, local businesses, high schools and evening functions including a dinner hosted by the Wheatbelt Business Network.

Effective Partnerships

Outcome: Cost effective investment occurs as a result of good information, agreed priorities, leveraged investment and quality project management.

The Commission continues to liaise with a range of agencies to develop and implement priority projects identified during the Blueprint and economic planning processes.

Community Engagement – the Commission consulted widely through a number of planning processes during the 2014/15 year. The Wheatbelt Aged Care Solutions consultation included over 62 community visits, development of 42 community profiles, seven sub-regional profiles and culminated in a single whole of region plan. Sub-regional Economic Strategy development included over 140 visits to local government and regional businesses, development of 43 local government profiles, and resulted in five sub-regional economic strategies.

A series of workshops was offered to local government throughout November and December 2014 to provide a comprehensive tutorial on using the Age Friendly Communities Planning Toolbox, how it can be utilised as part of strategic planning and information on the Creating Age Friendly Communities in Small Towns Small Grants Scheme.

In developing the Blueprint, in excess of 200 face to face meetings were convened to meet with specific stakeholders, including government agencies, local government and the private sector.

Local members of Parliament were present at the five regional Blueprint Roadshows, where the document was showcased and the key findings and priority actions highlighted. The public comment period resulted in 35 high quality submissions.

Since it was endorsed by the Minister for Regional Development in February 2015, the Commission has continued to work with stakeholders and agencies to progress the priority initiatives and projects identified in the Blueprint. This work has included development of project business cases and supporting agencies to explore more effective ways of delivering services within the Wheatbelt context and will continue on through 2015/16.

The latest round of the Royalties for Regions Wheatbelt Regional Grants Scheme (WRGS) and Community Chest Fund (CCF) opened on the 31 October 2014. Over 110 contacts were made by Commission staff during the enquiry, assessment and grant agreement process.

Wheatbelt Workshop - the 2015 Wheatbelt Workshop was held in March 2015 at the Kellerberrin Recreation and Leisure Centre. 101 delegates were a diverse mix from across the Wheatbelt.

The Commission provided in-kind support to the 2015 event, in the form of graphic design services and marketing and promotion assistance.

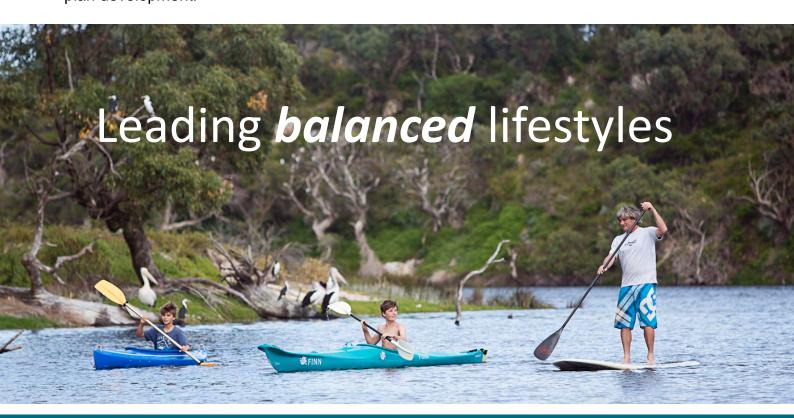
Department of Planning Partnership – through the finalisation of the Blueprint, the Commission has worked with the Department of Planning (DoP) to ensure consistency across the suite of planning documents. The WA Planning Commission noted the Blueprint, highlighting the importance of linking strategic integrated planning with development and investment decision making.

Partnering with Strategic Organisations - the Commission continues to partner with a significant number of organisations in order to deliver on its goals and priorities. These include:

- Heartlands Western Australia Inc
- Directions Workforce Solutions (Inc)
- Avon Community Development Foundation
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Regional Development
- Department of Transport
- Department of Water
- Department of Local Government & Communities

- Main Roads WA
- LandCorp
- RDA Wheatbelt
- Water Corporation
- Western Power
- Avon Industrial Park Advisory Board
- University of WA
- Curtin University

Aboriginal Development – WDC's partnership with Avon Youth continues to support the Maali Northam Aboriginal Circle of Elders Inc. as they deliver a structure and plan to assist and support multiple families in the Northam area. The Maali Northam Aboriginal Circle of Elders were successful in receiving funding from the Community Chest Fund to develop a business plan for one of the six circles within their plan, Aboriginal Enterprise. The project will involve looking at ways to develop tourism opportunities in Northam and Avon Valley and use this experience to develop the business plan for further Aboriginal Enterprise. The Commission will support and monitor this project to ensure it fits with the group's overall business plan development.



Supporting Proponents

Blueprint Investment Fund - the Commission is working with regional stakeholders and RDCo to develop priority projects for investment through the Blueprint Investment Fund.

Growing Our South Initiative (GOSI) - Following the announcement of GOSI, the Commission is working with priority projects in the Region to access funding through this initiative. The following projects received funding in the 2014-15 financial year:

- Jurien Bay Sewerage Project Stage 1B
 Shire of Dandaragan (\$1,062,051) for connecting sewerage infrastructure to the health and aged care precinct, visitor and civic precinct, and private and government properties;
- Narrogin Heavy Haulage Bypass Wanerie Road Extension
 Shire of Narrogin (\$1,039,445) to complete the road between the Wanerie Road extension and the Great Southern Highway; and
- Northam Townsite Drainage Improvement Works
 Shire of Northam (\$1,027,386) to construct drainage infrastructure.

With proponents, the Commission is continuing to develop a pipeline of strong business cases for priority projects that will result in economic and population growth across the Region.



Significant Issues Impacting the Wheatbelt Development Commission

The following opportunities and challenges arise for the Commission within the five State Government Goals.

Results Based Service Delivery

The development of the Wheatbelt Regional Blueprint has made significant progress toward improved alignment of portfolios to the Region's growth – current and potential. The Blueprint and associated economic planning will guide the Commission's regional priorities and alignment with State priorities. As the Region grows, the Wheatbelt's changing demographic profile and the differing expectations of new residents will require creative service delivery.

Population growth and investment in the peri-urban areas of the Avon Valley and Central Coast is expected to continue. The Commission will continue to work with the Shires of Dandaragan and Northam on the Regional Centres Development Plan (SuperTowns), as well as completing and implementing Regional Centre Growth Plans for Narrogin, Merredin and the three centres of Moora, Wongan Hills and Dalwallinu in the Central Midlands. Work has commenced on collaboration between the Shires of Dandaragan, Chittering and Gingin through the Northern Growth Alliance to address growth pressure issues to Perth's north.

On behalf of the portfolio, the Commission is driving reform and development of the aged care sector. Such reform aims to enable regional residents to age in their communities for as long as possible and deliver more cost effective and efficient service models.

Financial and Economic Responsibility

The Commission is well placed to respond to significant change driven by tightening fiscal conditions. Working across the Regional Development portfolio (Regional Development Council, WA Regional Development Trust and the Department of Regional Development) to deliver reform, the Commission remains committed to collaborative partnerships that will improve outcomes for regional Western Australia and drive growth of the Western Australian economy.

Social and Environmental Responsibility

The Blueprint acknowledges the importance of our landscape for both economic opportunity and community amenity. The Valued Natural Amenity pillar for growth highlights opportunity for renewable energy and tourism development. Both will be the focus of emerging industry development strategies.

Stronger Focus on the Regions

The Region's proximity to Perth and coastal amenity will see continued growth in some parts of the Region. Restructuring is likely to continue in the Central East of the Region. The Commission will continue to use the findings of the Wheatbelt Regional Blueprint to focus on activities that drive growth across diverse sectors through public and private investment.

State Building - Major Projects

The Commission has undertaken an exhaustive prioritisation process of projects identified during Blueprint, economic, growth and aged care planning processes. These projects have been prioritised according to their ability to deliver:

- Population growth;
- · Economic growth;
- Private investment;
- Enhanced liveability; and
- Effective Governance.

Ultimately, all priority projects must deliver outcomes that contribute to the State's development. The Commission will continue to seek private and public investment to deliver on these identified priorities.

The following priority issues have been identified in the Blueprint as key enablers of development in the Wheatbelt

Community Engagement and Partnerships

In a Region of five distinct sub-regions, 43 local governments, and nearly 10,000 small businesses, strategic partnerships are critical to deliver on agreed priorities. The Blueprint development process involved over 200 community consultations. Ensuring key decision makers have direct input into planning processes and enabling them to be part of the solution in addressing key issues will continue to be a priority for the Commission.

The Commission places significant value on partnerships across all levels of government, community and private enterprise. In tightening economic conditions and focus on state-wide significant projects, it is essential to ensure projects are competitive. A continued focus on partnerships is critical to achieve this.

A common information platform for business is being developed to further improve communication and networking between the Region's micro and small businesses.

Workforce Development – Attraction and Retention

As a Region with a consistently low unemployment and high employment participation rates, workforce attraction and retention is important if we are to attract industry to the Wheatbelt. One of the major re-location decisions organisations make in relation to moving to the Wheatbelt is labour force availability.

Employment generation in the Avon continues to support economic activity. Light to medium industrial development is a key driver in this generation. The Commission, in partnership with LandCorp, has identified land assembly as a key enabler to driving investment across the Region. Light industry land assembly in the Avon is a short-term priority.

Building Capacity

To ensure quality information is provided to decision makers and stakeholders, innovative practice is used. The Commission partners with universities, employs graduates and consultants to deliver strategic direction driven by evidence based planning. This ensures maximum opportunity is created in a cost effective manner. The Commission will continue to work with proponents on identified priority regional projects.

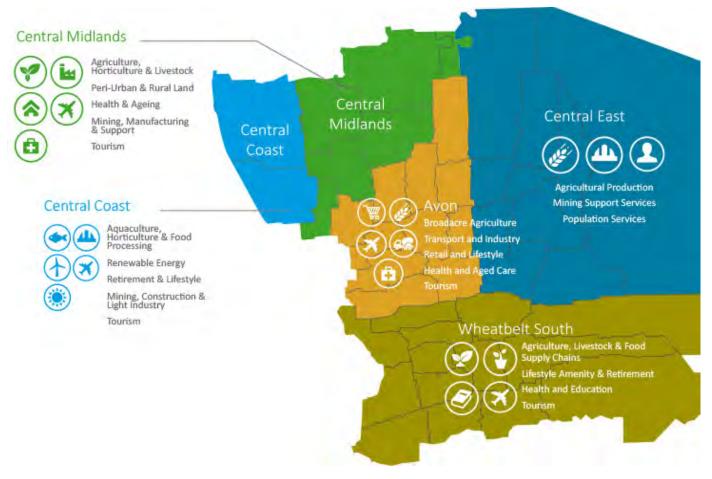
To deliver required outcomes the Commission will continue to adopt innovative approaches through such initiatives as:

- providing and facilitating regional leadership;
- facilitating investment in aged care housing that is consistent with new models of Commonwealth and State aged care policy and funding settings;
- focusing on service delivery reform, particularly in education, health and aged care. These issues are influential in workforce and population attraction and retention;
- continuing its work to market the Region as a place to live, work and invest in partnership with Heartlands, Western Australia; and
- expanding the activities of the Northam Elder's Group to develop the base for Aboriginal enterprise.

Meeting the Challenge

The Commission's organisational structure and direction afford flexibility to adapt to known challenges and unexpected change. The Commission's regional knowledge and networks enable the Commission to respond and deliver on State and region wide priorities.

Wheatbelt Outlook



Sub-Regional Summary of Economic Opportunities

Source: Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint page 35

The economic analysis undertaken across the Region in the last two years has identified key global drivers that offer the Region significant opportunity given its areas of comparative advantage. Food production, transport logistics and manufacturing, alternative energy and population services have been identified as key areas of opportunity.

While each of the five sub-regions has a different comparative advantage to build upon within these broad areas of economic activity, the Region's proven track record of quality production and supply chain management in a global context, put it in a strong position to seize growing global market opportunities.

The new financial year heralds great optimism for the Wheatbelt. The evidence provided in the Wheatbelt Blueprint points to a strong future for the Region. A strong economic growth rate of 8.2% per annum is being delivered by a diversified base.

Multiple liveability options and proximity to Perth will continue to see the Region as a place of choice to live and current high levels of population growth are predicted to continue in peri-urban locations. This proximity to metropolitan Perth will also continue to see the Region be a destination of choice for visitors, especially the day trip and adventure tourism markets.

Commission Grants

Royalties for Regions is a State Government program designed to promote long-term development in Western Australia's regions.

Wheatbelt Regional Grants Scheme

The State Government's Royalties for Regions Regional Grants Scheme (RGS) 2014-15 successful recipients were announced on the 4 June 2015. The grants supported nine projects in the Wheatbelt, sharing in \$981,111 of Royalties for Regions funding.

Recipient	Project name	Grant (ex GST)
Jurien Bay Volunteer Marine Rescue Inc	Jurien Bay Volunteer Marine Rescue Group Building Extension	96,000.00
Perth Diocesan Trustees t/a Anglican Parish of Wongan Hills Dalwallinu	Mocardy Centre – Wongan Hills	115,000.00
Shire of Brookton	Brookton Main Street Enhancement	140,000.00
Shire of Chittering	Binda Place Beautification & Stage Two Works	142,000.00
Shire of Gingin	Wheatbelt Lime Strategy	150,000.00
Shire of Kulin	Camp Kulin	150,000.00
Shire of Tammin	Waste Site Identification	50,000.00
St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	Lake Grace Sub Centre New Building Development	110,339.50
Town of Narrogin	Narrogin CBD Townscape Plan Comprehensive Review	27,771.50



Wheatbelt Community Chest Fund

The 2014-15 State Governments Royalties for Regions Community Chest Fund successful applicants were announced on the 19 March 2015. Grants approved through the Community Chest Fund will support 20 projects in the Wheatbelt, sharing in \$313,527 of Royalties for Regions funding.

Recipient	Project name	Grant (ex GST)
Avongro Inc.	PhD research into the Creation of the Granite Way Geopark in the Wheatbelt – Stage 1	19,170.00
Bindoon Men's Shed	Small Engines Big Hearts	13,500.00
Cervantes Parents & Citizens Association Inc	Shade Shelter for Outdoor Reading Sanctuary	19,696.50
Hotham-Williams Economic Development Alliance	HWEDA Strategic & Economic Development Planning	10,000.00
Maali Northam Aboriginal Circle of Elders	Maali Social Enterprise Business Planning for a Vibrant Future	20,000.00
Moore Catchment Council NEWROC – Lead Shire is Shire of Mt Marshall	Moore Eco Trails Booklet – Moora Shire NEWROC Telecommunications Business Case	20,000.00
Northam Theatre Group	The Link Theatre Seating	20,000.00
Shire of Beverley	Aeronautical Museum Significance Assessment	7,110.00
Shire of Goomalling	Holistic Park Development Plan	7,350.00
Shire of Kellerberrin	Centenary Park Upgrade	20,000.00
Shire of Moora on behalf of Moora Men's Shed	Moora Men's Shed	8,500.00
Shire of Westonia	Redevelopment of Old Primary School Site – Stage 1	20,000.00
Shire of Williams	Williams Lions Park Redevelopment – Feasibility Plan	20,000.00
St John Ambulance WA Ltd – Wundowie Sub Centre	Major Ambulance Equipment	13,141.16
The Northam Heritage Forum Inc	Review of Conservation Management Plan – Northam Railway Station	5,000.00
The University of Western Australia	Service Learning for the Wheatbelt	20,000.00
Toodyay Festivals Inc	Moondyne Joe's Pop-up Colonial Village	19,060.00
West Australian Music	Wheatbelt Touring Circuit	20,000.00
Wongan-Ballidu & Districts Men's Shed Inc	Wongan-Ballidu & District Men's Shed	20,000.00

Creating Age-Friendly Communities in Small Towns Grant Scheme (RGS)

Over 118 projects from 37 local governments, valued at over \$1.7M were approved for funding. Funding is going towards a range of projects including new age-friendly parks and open spaces, a sensory garden, significant improvements to footpath and pedestrian networks, new hand rail and ramp installations, disability access to swimming pools, picnic areas and gazebos, solar lighting to improve evening access to key community facilities and the addition of new ACROD and disability parking.

Recipient	Grant (ex GST)
Shire of Bruce Rock	49,900.00
Shire of Chittering	53,000.00
Shire of Cunderdin	55,000.00
Shire of Dalwallinu	55,000.00
Shire of Dowerin	41,000.00
Shire of Dumbleyung	41,000.00
Shire of Gingin	51,965.40
Shire of Goomalling	54,500.00
Shire of Kellerberrin	55,000.00
Shire of Kondinin	47,500.00
Shire of Koorda	54,000.00
Shire of Kulin	54,742.00
Shire of Merredin	54,600.00
Shire of Moora	44,077.50
Shire of Mt Marshall	40,000.00
Shire of Mukinbudin	53,991.25
Town of Narrogin/Shire of Narrogin	108,872.00
Shire of Northam	50,200.00
Shire of Nungarin	50,110.59
Shire of Pingelly	51,000.00
Shire of Quairading	32,774.00
Shire of Tammin	37,000.00
Shire of Toodyay	56,377.40
Shire of Trayning	44,374.00
Shire of Victoria Plains	55,200.00
Shire of Wagin	51,084.00
Shire of Wandering	53,000.00
Shire of West Arthur	50,576.00
Shire of Westonia	51,625.00
Shire of Wickepin	51,260.00
Shire of Williams	56,054.00
Shire of Wongan Ballidu	51,377.40
Shire of Wyalkatchem	9880.00
Shire of Yilgarn	46,405.00
Shire of York	51,377.40

Statement of Performance

Certification of Key Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2015

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Wheatbelt Development Commission's performance and fairly represent the performance of the Wheatbelt Development Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Tim Shackleton Chair of the Board 11 September 2015

Wendy Newman
Chief Executive Officer
11 September 2015

Performance Summary

Report on Operations

Performance information (financial and non-financial) is the subject of a Resource Agreement. An annual client survey and financial analysis are used to measure performance.

Relationships to Government Goals

Government Goal

Stronger Focus on the Regions

Greater focus on service delivery, infrastructure investment and economic development to improve the overall quality of life in remote and regional areas.

Key Performance Indicators

Outcome: The benefits from sustainable development consistent with the expectations of the regional community flow to the people of the Wheatbelt.

The annual client survey is derived from all Wheatbelt Development Commission contacts through the whole month of May each year. Each year the three core questions are surveyed;

- Activities promote sustainable development
- Activities lead to benefits for the people
- Activities are appropriate to community needs

In relation to overall performance, there has been no significant change to the actual performance compared to 2013/14.

Customer satisfaction survey	Target 2014'15	Actual 2014/15	Variation	Actual 2013/14	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2011/12
Sample size	130	90		112	131	131
Strongly agree	28%	22%	←6%	36%	19%	19%
Agree	66%	60%	←6%	51%	71%	71%
Neither agree nor disagree	1%	1%	Steady	4%	2%	2%
Disagree	1%	4%	→3%	4%	3%	3%
Strongly disagree	1%	1%	Steady	1%	1%	0%
Don't know/No Response	3%	12%	→9%	4%	4%	5%

There was a high incidence this year of 'Don't know/No response' (25 from 115 contacts) and this may have had a negative effect on the strongly agree and agree areas. It may also be that the Commission's hours over the last 12 months have been on planning and despite extensive stakeholder consultation, the outcomes of the consultation were not known at the time of surveying.

From 115 Clients asked to participate in the annual client survey, 90 responded (78% response rate). The Commission has again performed well against its three performance indicators. There has been an improvement for 'activities of the Commission lead to benefits for the people of the Wheatbelt' (up 3 percentage points) and 'undertaking activities which are appropriate to the communities' needs' (up four percentage points).

Key Efficiency Indicators

All of the Wheatbelt Development Commission's core activities contribute to two services:

Information and Promotion Services

The provision of timely and accurate information to meet client need in developing the Wheatbelt region through identification and promotion of the comparative advantages of the region, the diversification of industry and businesses, and by providing a central point for information and assistance.

Facilitation Services

The provision of assistance, support and encouragement to clients, based around identified regional opportunities. Central to this service are activities that relate to the facilitation of the upgrading of infrastructure, provide encouragement and support to the development of new industries and facilitate the intensification, expansion and diversification of existing industries.

The Wheatbelt Development Commission uses cost per hour of service as its efficiency indicator, calculated separately for each service.

Service 1: Information and Promotion	Target	Actual 2014/15	Variation to Target	Actual 2013/14	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2011/12
Average cost p/hr of regional development service	\$103.42	\$125.96	→\$22.54	\$107.50	\$105.93	\$103.28
Average cost per program of grants conveyed	\$ -	\$43,995	→\$43,995	\$82,671	\$29,085	\$30,347

Service 2: Facilitation	Target	Actual 2014/15	Variation to Target	Actual 2013/14	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2011/12
Average cost p/hr of regional development service	\$93.84	\$106.70	→\$12.86	\$98.81	\$98.15	\$102.39
Average cost per program of grants conveyed	\$ -	\$43,588	→\$43,588	\$59,874	\$47,325	\$56,021

Comparison to Resource Agreement

The increase in cost per hour of service delivery is due to the increased hours by project staff and support staff in administering the Royalties for Regions Program. The increase in hourly rate is also directly attributable to an increase in annual, long service and maternity leave taken.

Cost per program of grants conveyed is over budget due to there being no grants budgeted for in 2014'15 and the funding subsequently received.

Comparison between 2014/15 and 2013/14

There was an increase in cost per hour for Information & Promotion Services of \$18.46 per hour and an increase of \$7.89 per hour for Facilitation Services.

The increase in cost per hour of service delivery is due to the increased hours by project staff and support staff in administering priority projects in the Region, including the Royalties for Regions program. The increase in the hourly rate is also attributable to various amounts of non-service delivery hours for payment for annual leave, long service leave and maternity leave during the financial year. This leave is attributable for an increase in Information and Promotion Services of \$9.75/hour and Facilitation Services of \$7.05/hour.

Costs for the Chair of the Commission also were significantly increased together with modest increases for Board members.

Legal Requirements

Advertising

In compliance with section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907, the Wheatbelt Development Commission is required to report on expenditure incurred during the financial year in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling organisations, direct mail organisations and media advertising organisations.

The following expenditures were incurred (inclusive of GST):

Expenditure with Advertising Agencies	
Expenditure with Market Research Agencies	
Advantage Communications & Marketing Pty Ltd	\$1,346
Class total	\$1,346
Expenditure with Polling Agencies	NIL
Expenditure with Direct Mail Agencies	NIL
Expenditure with Media Advertising Agencies	
Adcorp Australia Limited	\$1,762
Class Total	\$1,762
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$3,108

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes

The Wheatbelt Development Commission has developed a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2012 - 2017 which has the primary focus of improving access to the Commission's services, facilities and information.

- Existing functions, facilities and services are adapted to meet the needs of people with disabilities
- All information produced by the Commission is available in alternative formats, large print and computer CD, upon request
- The Commission's website and online marketing is progressing towards compliance with the Public Sector Commission

Access to Buildings and Facilities

The Commission holds most meetings in its own offices. The Wheatbelt Development Commission covers 43 local government authorities and in excess of 150 communities. Many meetings are held at shire offices and halls, which have disabled facilities.

Wheatbelt Development Commission remains adaptable in responding to barriers experienced by people with disabilities and until improvements are made to our current premises, the Commission will make arrangements to meet people with disabilities at premises that conform.

Information about functions, facilities and services is provided in a format which meets the communication needs of people with disabilities.

All functions are arranged with consideration to access for the disabled. The Wheatbelt Development Commission has a policy on communicating in plain English with customers. Staff awareness of the needs of people with disabilities and skills in delivering services is improved. All staff have participated in disability awareness training.

Opportunities are provided for people with disabilities to participate in public consultations, grievance mechanisms and decision-making processes.

Human Resource Management Standards

The Wheatbelt Development Commission is fully compliant with the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management. The standards are applied rigorously across all specified areas of human resource management where those activities are undertaken.

No instances of transfer, redeployment, discipline, termination or grievance resolution breaches were encountered during 2014/2015.

As a small agency, the Wheatbelt Development Commission encounters a limited number of human resources events that require application of the Standards, and the same person manages each such event. This structure facilitates application of the Standards to each individual event.

Claims for Breaches of the Standards - Nil

Public Sector Standards and Code of Ethics

The Commission has complied fully with the 'Public Sector Standards, Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics'. The following is an overview of the Commission's activities with respect to compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes:

- Compliance has been monitored throughout the year through a process of quality assurance decisions relating to recruitment, selection and employment.
- The Commission has developed 'Code of Conduct' policies for both staff and board members of the Commission which incorporate the Public Sector's 'Code of Ethics'.
- Guidelines and procedures to ensure compliance with the Public Sector Standards, including a code of conduct are provided to all staff on the commencement of their employment, as part of the Commission's induction package.
- The review of the Commission's 'Code of Conduct' is conducted annually.
- The Chief Executive Officer and Board have undertaken Ethical Decision Making Training.
- The Commission views the principles embodied in the 'Public Sector Standards, Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics' as paramount and as such they are reflected in the management processes practised by the agency.
- The Commission did not receive any complaints relating to its compliance with the 'Public Sector Standards, Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics' during 2014/2015.
- Development and/or review of a comprehensive range of human resource policies.
- Development of stakeholder/ customer complaint policy for the Commission.

Compliance with Public Sector Management Act Section 31(1)

- In the administration of the Wheatbelt Development Commission, I have complied with the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and our Code of Conduct.
- 2. I have put in place procedures designed to ensure such compliance and conducted appropriate internal assessments to satisfy myself that the statement made in 1 is correct.
- 3. The applications made for breach of standards review and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are:

Number Lodged:	Nil
Number of breaches found, Including	Nil
details of multiple breaches per	
application:	
Number still under review:	Nil

Wendy Newman

Chief Executive Officer

Reporting on Record Keeping Plans

The Wheatbelt Development Commission is required to comply with the State Records Act 2000. In accordance with the State Records Act 2000, a Record Keeping Plan has being developed, consistent with the principles defined by the State Records Commission.

The Wheatbelt Development Commission does not have a formal record keeping training program due to the small number of staff and the geographically diverse nature of the office locations. Training in record keeping practices is given to new employees at the earliest practical opportunity, with a preference for onsite training at the office that is the employee's usual base. Training for existing employees is provided as required, for example, during implementation of new technology or systems.

The effectiveness of record keeping practices is continuously monitored with site visits to offices conducted regularly. An induction program for new staff addresses the responsibilities of the commission and its employees with regard to compliance in a number of areas, including record keeping practices and expectations. Each new employee receives an induction package containing a copy of the Commission's Document Handling Guidelines and file plan.

Policies related to record keeping and computer management are reviewed biennially and updated, if required, in line with current operational and compliance requirements. Policies are lodged on the Commission's intranet and can be accessed by all staff.

Freedom of Information

The Wheatbelt Development Commission maintains a range of documents relating to its business activities in both hard copy and electronic form. Documents covering the business activities of administrative processes and procedures, corporate services, grant funding management, board functions and project work are kept in accordance with the State Records Act 2000. Publications such as reports, fact sheets and promotional material are also produced by the Commission.

The Wheatbelt Development Commission does not charge for brochures and publications. No charge is levied on requests for information that are simple to service, although the Commission does reserve the right to recoup costs if a request requires significant resources to satisfy.

The Wheatbelt Development Commission has a policy of providing personal information to employees and former staff when requested through the proper channels.

Applications for information not normally provided publicly or posted on the web site can be made under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 1992, for which the standard \$30.00 charge applies. The Wheatbelt Development Commission received no Freedom of Information requests during the year.

The contact details of the Freedom of Information Officer are as follows:

Manager, Finance and Corporate Services Wheatbelt Development Commission PO Box 250 NORTHAM WA 6401

Occupational Health and Safety

The Wheatbelt Development Commission is committed to the principles of Occupational Health and Safety and Injury Management.

The Commission has adopted the Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector (the 'Code') and has in place an Injury Management System together with a Return to Work Program.

The Code of Practice and Injury Management System forms part of the Commission's induction package for all new and existing employees. Presently, any changes to the above are communicated to all staff via the Commission's intranet.

The Commission, being a small statutory authority, communicates with its employees by way of regular meetings, phone contact, email system and internet, if there are any changes to legislation or policy as they occur. To date there have been no reported incidents, however the mechanism is in place should one occur. The Commission has one employee who has completed the Occupational Safety and Health training course and acts as the Commission's representative on all related matters.

Periodic reviews of the workplace are conducted to ascertain any hazards. Should any issues be identified in the interim they are quickly addressed. An incident book is located centrally for staff to identify and report any possible hazardous situations. It is planned to have an independent assessment of the Wheatbelt Development Commissions occupational health and safety management system by an external accredited assessor in 2014-2015.

As part of the review process, all electrical connections have been assessed by a qualified external assessor and all cords have been tagged appropriately. This process is ongoing and will be carried out annually.

Statement of Compliance

As stated above, the Commission has adopted the Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector (the 'Code') and has in place an Injury Management System together with a Return to Work Program. These are in accordance with the Worker's Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981.

Report of Annual Performance 2014/2015

Indicator	Target 2014'15	Actual 2014'15
Number of Fatalities	Zero (0)	Zero (0)
Lost time injury/diseases (LTI/D) incidence rate	Zero (0)	Zero (0)
Lost time injury severity rate	Zero (0)	Zero (0)
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 28 weeks		100%
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, heath and injury management responsibilities	Greater than or equal to 50%	33%

Flexible Working Arrangements

The Commission is committed to providing a working environment that takes into consideration the needs of employees and their families. The approach taken by the Commission is to provide flexible working arrangements that include the opportunity for employees to adjust their working hours through the use of flexi-time and to work from home.

Ministerial Directives

No Ministerial Directives were received during the financial year.

Evaluations

No formal program evaluations were undertaken during the 2014-2015 financial year.

Certificate of Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

The accompanying financial statements of the Wheatbelt Development Commission have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the financial position as at the 30 June 2015.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

Tim Shackleton Chair of the Board 11 September 2015

Wendy Newman
Chief Executive Officer

11 September 2015

Oly

Norm Brierley Chief Finance Officer 11 September 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

WHEATBELT DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Wheatbelt Development Commission.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Commission's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Commission is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Commission determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Wheatbelt Development Commission at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Wheatbelt Development Commission during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Controls exercised by the Wheatbelt Development Commission are those policies and procedures established by the Commission to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

Commission's Responsibility for Controls

The Commission is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Wheatbelt Development Commission based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the Commission complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Wheatbelt Development Commission are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Wheatbelt Development Commission for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Commission's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Commission is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such controls as the Commission determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Wheatbelt Development Commission are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Commission's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Wheatbelt Development Commission for the year ended 30 June 2015 included on the Commission's website. The Commission's management is responsible for the integrity of the Commission's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Commission's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

DON CUNNINGHAME

ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia

Perth, Western Australia 17 September 2015

Financial Statements

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015 Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2015

COST OF SERVICES		Note	2015	2014
Expenses Employee benefits expense 6. 1,842,474 1,876,291 Supplies and services 7. 764,694 1,443,560 Depreciation and amortisation expenses 9. 121,444 120,337 Grants & subsidies 10. 2,664,955 956,929 Other expenses 11. 6,373 5,213 Total cost of services Revenue Other revenue 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 34,942 69,579 Income from State Government 4 219,000 214,000 Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government <th></th> <th></th> <th>\$</th> <th>\$</th>			\$	\$
Employee benefits expense 6.	COST OF SERVICES			
Supplies and services 7. 764,694 1,443,560 Depreciation and amortisation expense 8. 50,149 62,171 Accommodation expenses 9. 121,444 120,337 Grants & subsidies 10. 2,664,955 956,929 Other expenses 11. 6,373 5,213 Total cost of services Exercises Total cost of services 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net goald/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 14. 219,000 214,000 Service Appropria	Expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses 8. 50,149 62,171 Accommodation expenses 9. 121,444 120,337 Grants & subsidies 10. 2,664,955 956,929 Other expenses 11. 6,373 5,213 Total cost of services 5,450,089 4,464,501 Income	Employee benefits expense			
Accommodation expenses 9. 121,444 120,337 Grants & subsidies 10. 2,664,955 956,929 Other expenses 11. 6,373 5,213 Total cost of services 5,450,089 4,464,501 Revenue Other revenue 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 34,942 69,579 Income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 2 214,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD			· ·	
Grants & subsidies 10. 2,664,955 956,929 Other expenses 11. 6,373 5,213 Total cost of services Revenue Other revenue 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total Revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 34,942 69,579 Income from State Government 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 219,000 214,000 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 25,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	8.	•	•
Other expenses 11. 6,373 5,213 Total cost of services 5,450,089 4,464,501 Income Revenue Other revenue 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total Revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 34,942 69,579 Income from State Government 2 34,942 69,579 Income from State Government 2 34,942 69,579 Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294)	Accommodation expenses		,	,
Total cost of services 5,450,089 4,464,501	Grants & subsidies		, ,	,
Revenue 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government 44. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income	Other expenses	11.	6,373	5,213
Revenue 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total Revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 2 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - - -	Total cost of services	-	5,450,089	4,464,501
Other revenue 12. 31,106 8,109 Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total Revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 219,000 214,000 Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294)	Income			
Contributions received 12. 3,291 60,561 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total Revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government NET COST OF SERVICES 34,942 69,579 Income from State Government 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -	Revenue			
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13. 545 909 Total Revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 219,000 214,000 Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -	Other revenue		31,106	8,109
Total Revenue 34,942 69,579 Total income other than income from State Government NET COST OF SERVICES 34,942 69,579 Income from State Government Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. - 324,866 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294)	Contributions received	, — -	·	60,561
Total income other than income from State Government 34,942 69,579 NET COST OF SERVICES 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 219,000 214,000 Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - - -	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	13.		
NET COST OF SERVICES 5,415,147 4,394,922 Income from State Government 219,000 214,000 Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -	Total Revenue	-	34,942	69,579
Income from State Government 14. 219,000 214,000 Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. 324,866 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -	Total income other than income from State Government	-	34,942	69,579
Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. - 324,866 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -	NET COST OF SERVICES	Ī	5,415,147	4,394,922
Service Appropriation 14. 219,000 214,000 Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. - 324,866 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -	Income from State Government			
Resources received free of charge 14. 26,515 23,262 Grants received from other State Government Agencies 14. - 324,866 Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -		14.	219,000	214,000
Grants received from other State Government Agencies Royalties for Regions Fund Total income from State Government SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD Total other comprehensive income 14.		14.	26,515	23,262
Royalties for Regions Fund 14. 5,071,556 2,503,500 Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income - -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14.		324,866
Total income from State Government 5,317,071 3,065,628 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD (98,076) (1,329,294) Total other comprehensive income		14.	5,071,556	2,503,500
Total other comprehensive income		1	5,317,071	3,065,628
	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	=	(98,076)	(1,329,294)
	Total other comprehensive income	-	-	
	·	-	(98,076)	(1,329,294)

See also Note 36 - 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Financial Position

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015 Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	26.	17,115	36,860
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15	1,093,815	1,504,394
Receivables	16.	255,120	66,336
Amounts receivable for services	17.	19,000	19,000
Other current assets	18.	11,703	15,378
Total Current Assets	_	1,396,753	1,641,968
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	17.	80,000	80,000
Plant and equipment	19.	115,148	152,395
Total Non-Current Assets	_	195,148	232,395
TOTAL ASSETS	=	1,591,901	1,874,363
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Payables	22.	644,354	831,833
Provisions	23.	225,888	276,972
Other current liabilities	24.	18,693	11,445
Total Current Liabilities	-	888,935	1,120,250
Non-Current Liabilities Provisions	23.	165,719	118,790
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	165,719	118,790
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,054,654	1,239,040
NET ASSETS	=	537,247	635,323
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	25.	75,000	75,000
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	25.	462,247	560,323
TOTAL EQUITY		537,247	635,323
	=		

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Changes in Equity

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated surplus/(deficit) \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2013	25.	75,000		1,889,617	1,964,617
Surplus/(deficit) Total comprehensive income for the period				(1,329,294) (1,329,294)	(1,329,294) (1,329,294)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Capital appropriations Total Balance at 30 June 2014		75,000	÷	560,323	635,323
Balance at 1 July 2014 Surplus/(deficit) Total comprehensive income for the period		75,000		560,323 (98,076) (98,076)	635,323 (98,076) (98,076)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Capital appropriations Total Balance at 30 June 2015		75,000	1	462,247	537,247

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Cash Flow

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		219,000	214,000
Holding account drawdowns			1.5
Grants received from other State Government Agencies			324,866
Royalties for Regions fund	_	4,808,556	2,503,500
Net cash provided by State Government	-	5,027,556	3,042,366
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			(,)
Employee benefits		(1,831,245)	(1,833,831)
Supplies and services		(634,649)	(1,213,624)
Accommodation		(121,444)	(120,337)
Grants & subsidies		(2,669,220)	(1,045,801)
GST payments on purchases		(345,875)	(237,206)
GST payments to taxation authority		-	(381)
Receipts		A . = 0.4	040 700
Other receipts		34,761	319,709
GST receipts on sales		4,629	37,056
GST receipts from taxation authority	200	118,065	267,991
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	26	(5,444,978)	(3,826,424)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments Purchase of non-current assets		(12,902)	(7,010)
	-	(12,902)	(7,010)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-	(.2,00-)	(.,0.0)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(430,324)	(791,068)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,541,254	2,332,322
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	26.	1,110,930	1,541,254

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2015

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 1. Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

General

The Wheatbelt Development Commission's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

The Commission has adopted any applicable, new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

Early adoption standards

The Wheatbelt Development Commission cannot early adopt and Australian Accounting Standard or Australian Accounting Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. Partial exemption permitting early adoption of AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities has been granted. Aside from AASB 2015-7, there has been no early adoption of any other Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Commission for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General Statement

The Commission is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary the application, disclosure, format and wording.

The Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

Where modification is required and has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in individual notes to the financial statements.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Note 3 'Judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Commission's accounting policies' discloses judgements that have been made in the process of of applying the Commission's accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note 4 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' discloses key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(c) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Wheatbelt Development Commission.

(d) Contributed Equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 "Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities" requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 ' Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities' and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

Transfer of net assets to/from other agencies are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

(e) Income

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration, received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Provision of services

Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

Service Appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at nominal value in the period in which the Commission gains control of the appropriated funds. The Commission gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' (holding account) held at Treasury. (See note 14 Income from State Government).

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Commission obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when the cash is received.

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Royalties for Regions funds are recognised as revenue at fair value in the period in which the Commission obtains control over the funds. The Commission obtains control of the funds at the time the funds are deposited into the Commission's bank account.

Gains

Realised and unrealised are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some valuations of non-current assets.

(f) Property Plant and Equipment

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Items of plant and equipment costing \$5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives, Items of plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Income Statement (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total)

Initial recognition and measurement

All items of plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

For items of plant and equipment acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation of non-current assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Useful lives for each class of depreciable assets are:

Computing Equipment and software 2 to 7 Years
Office Equipment 3 to 6 Years
Furniture 5 to 7 years

(g) Intangible Assets

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more are capitalised. The cost of utilising assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful lives. Costs incurred below this threshold are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is the fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life) on the straight line basis using rates which are reviewed annually. All intangible assets controlled by the Commission have a finite useful life and zero residual value. The expected useful lives of each class of intangible assets are:

Software Licences 3 to 5 years Up to 10 years

Computer Software

Software that is an integral part of related hardware is treated as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. Software costing less than \$5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Website costs

Website costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised or amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning phase of a website, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a website that can be reliably measured, are capitalised to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits.

Licences

Licences have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

(h) Impairment of Assets

Plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each balance sheet date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, The asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. As the Commission is a not-for-profit entity, a not for profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's value less costs to sell less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at each balance date irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment,

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated or where the replacement cost is falling. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of an asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from the falling replacement costs.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where the fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting period.

Refer to note 21 'Impairment of assets' for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing.

Refer also to note 16 ' Receivables' and 2(n) 'Receivables' for impairment of receivables.

(i) Leases

The Commission has entered into a number of operating lease arrangements for office buildings and vehicles where the lessors effectively retain all of the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the items held under the operating leases. Equal instalments of the lease payments are charged to the Income Statement over the lease term, as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

(j) Financial Instruments

In addition to cash and bank overdraft, the Commission has two categories of financial instrument:

- Loans and receivables: and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:

Financial Assets

- Cash and equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents
- Receivables
- Amounts receivable for services

Financial Liabilities

- Pavables
- Other current liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value, which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

(I) Accrued Salaries

Accrued salaries (see Note 22 "Payables") represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the end of the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Commission considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its net fair value.

(m) Amounts Receivable for Services (Holding Account)

The Commission receives funding on an accrual basis that recognises the full annual cash and non-cash cost of services. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (Holding Account receivable) that is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover items such as leave entitlements and asset replacement.

See also note 14 'Income from State Government' and note 17 ' Amounts Receivable for services'.

(n) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Commission will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

See note 31 'Financial Instruments' and note 16 ' Receivables'.

(o) Payables

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Commission becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as they are generally settled within 30 days.

See note 31 'Financial Instruments' and note 22 'Payables',

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be measured reliably, made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed annually at each reporting period.

See note 23 'Provisions'.

(i) Provisions - Employee Benefits

All annual leave and long service leave provisions are in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Annual Leave

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore considered to be other long term employee benefits'. The annual leave liability is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer super contributions. In addition, the long service liability also considers the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the balance sheet date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The provision for annual leave is classified as as current liabilities as the Commission does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Long Service Leave

Long Service leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer super contributions. In addition, the long service liability also considers the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the balance sheet date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Commission does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Commission has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) and other fund providers administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees vary according to commencement and implementation dates.

Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closewd to new members since 1987, or the Gold State Supernannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme closed to new members since 1995.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who are not members of either the Pension or the GSS Schemes became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). Both of these schemes are accumulation schemes. The Commission makes concurrent contributions to GESB on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. These contributions extinguish the liability for superannuation charges in respect of the WSS and GESBS.

The GSS Scheme is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, apart from the transfer benefit, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the agency to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

The Commission has no liabilities under the Pension or the GSS Schemes. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS Scheme transfer benefits due to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS Scheme obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the Commission to the GESB.

The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension and GSS Schemes, and is recouped by the Treasurer for the employer's share.

See also note 6 ' Employee benefits expense'.

(ii) Provisions - Other

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs, including worker's compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses' and are not included as part of the Commission's 'Employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

See note 23 'Provisions'.

(q) Superannuation Expense

Superannuation expense is recognised in the profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises employer contributions paid to GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, The GESBS, or other superannuation funds.

See note 14 'Income from State Government'.

(r) Assets and services received free of charge or for nominal cost

Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost thet the Commission would otherwise purchase if not donated, are recognised as income at their fair value of the assets or services where they can be reliably measured. A corresponding expense is recognised for services received. Receipts of assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Assets or services received from other State Government agencies, are separately disclosed under Income from State Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

See note 14 'Income from State Government'.

(s) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

(t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation Commission. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation Commission is included with receivables or payables in the balance sheet. The GST component of a receipt or payment is recognised on a gross basis in the statement of cash flows.

Note 3. Judgements Made by Management in Applying Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Commission evaluates these judgements regularly.

Operating lease commitment

The Commission has entered into commercial leases and has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property. Accordingly, the lease has been classified as an operating lease.

Note 4. Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Employee provisions estimation

In the calculations for employee provisions there are several estimations which are made. These include future salary rates and the discount rates used. The salary rates used for the valuation at 30 June reflect the then current employer offer. There is uncertainty in the outcome of the negotiations that could further increase the employee provisions (and a subsequent increase in expense in the Income Statement).

Long Service Leave

Several estimations and assumptions used in calculating the Commission long service leave provision include expected future salary rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Note 5. Disclosure of Changes in Accounting Policy and Estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Commission has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 that impacted on the Authority

Int 21 Levies

This interpretation clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a government levy imposed should be recognised. There is no financial impact for the Commission at reporting date.

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Int 112 Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments

The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Commission as it does not impact accounting for related bodies and the Commission has no interests in other entities.

AASB 11 Joint Arrangements

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures, introduces new principles for determining the type of joint arrangement that exists, which are more aligned to the actual rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

There is no financial impact for the Commission as the new standard continues to require the recognition of the Commission's share of assets and share of liabilities for the unincorporated joint operation.

AASB 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities

This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes disclosure requirements in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures. There is no financial impact.

AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements

This Standard, issued August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements removing the consolidation requirements of the earlier standard whilst retaining accounting and disclosure requirements for the preparation of separate financial statements. There is no financial impact.

AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

This Standard supersedes AASB 128 Investments in Associates, introducing a number of clarifications for the accounting treatments of changed ownership interest.

The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Commission as it does not hold investments in associates and joint ventures.

AASB 1031 Materiality

This Standard supersedes AASB 1031 (February 2010), removing Australian guidance on materiality not available in IFRSs and refers to guidance on materiality in other Australian pronouncements. There is no financial impact.

AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting

This Standard requires specific budgetary disclosures in the generall purpose financial statements of not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector. The Commission will be required to disclose additional budgetary information and explanations of major variances between actual and budgeted amounts, though the is no financial impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

for the year ended 30 June 2015

AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 5, 9, 16 & 17]

This Standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASSB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. There is no financial impact for the Commission.

AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]

This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legal enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to the net settlement. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

This Standard introduces editorial and disclosure changes. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-4

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Novation of Derivatives and Contination of Hedge Accounting [AASB 139]

This Standard permits the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws and regulations. The Commssion does not routinely enter into derivatives or hedges, therefore ther is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities - Control and Structured Entities [AASB 10, 12 & 1049]

The amendments, issued in October 2013, provide significant guidance in determining whether a not-for-profit entity controls another entity when financial returns are not a key attribute of the investor's relationship. The Standard has no financial impact in its own right, rather the impact results from the adoption of the amended AASB 10.

AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Frameowrk, Materiality and Financial Instruments

Part B of this omnibus Standard makes amendments to other Standards arising from the deletion of references to AASB 1031 in other Standards for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. It has no financial impact.

AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

Part A of this Standard consists primarily of clarifications to Accounting Standards and has no financial impact for the Commission.

Part B of this Standard has no financial impact as the Commission contributes to schemes that are either defined contribution plans, or deemed to be defined contribution plans

Part C of this Standard has no financial impact as it removes references to AASB 1031 Materiality from the number of Accounting Standards.

AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

This Standard relieves not-for-profit public sector entities from the reporting burden associated with various disclosures required by AASB 13 for assets within the scope of AASB 116 that are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate future net cash flows. It has no financial impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2015

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. Consequently, the Commission has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the Commission. Where applicable, the Commission plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after

AASB 9

Financial Instruments

1-Jan-18

This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.

The mandatory application date of this Standard was amended to 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 andAASB 2014-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard

AASB 15

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

1-Jan-17

This Standard establishes the principles the the Commission shall not apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a controat with a customer. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2010-7

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19, & 127]

1-Jan-18

This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.

The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by ASASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to January 2018. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of this Standard

AASB 2013-9

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments

1-Jan-15

Part c of this omnibus Standard defers the application of AASB 9 to 1 January 2017, The application date of AASB 9 was subsequently deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.

AASB 2014-1

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

1-Jan-15

Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards, it has yet been assessed by the Commission to determine the application or potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2014-3

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (AASB 1 & 11]

1-Jan-16

The Commission establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in joint operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.

AASB 2014-4

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (AASB 116 & 138) 1-Jan-16

The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Commission as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2015

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

AASB 2014-5	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15	1-Jan-17
	This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) arising fron the issuance of AASB 15. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 2014-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)	1-Jan-18
	This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014). The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 2014-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) - Aplication of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)].	1-Jan-15
	This Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2009) and AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2010) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 Financial Instruments in December 2014. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the prtential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 2014-9	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity, Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]	1-Jan-16
	This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends ASSB 1 and ASSB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The Commission has noy yet determined the applicaytion or potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 2014-10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [ASSB 10 & 128] AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets.	1-Jan-16
	This Standard amends ASSB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASSB 10 and those in ASSB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The Commission has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 2015-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]	1-Jan-16
	These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Annual improvements to IFRS 2012-2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Commission has not yet determined the application or potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 2015-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Iniative: Amendments to AASB 101 [ASSB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]	1-Jan-16
	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide xlarification regarding the disclosure requirements in ASSB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of gthe concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact.	
AASB 2015-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1013 Materiality	1-Jul-15
	This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations, allowing that Standard to effectively be withdrawn. There is no financial impact.	
AASB 2015-6	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]	1-Jul-16
	The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities. Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. The Commission has not yet determined the application of the Standard, though ther is no financial impact.	

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 6. Employee benefits expense		
. •	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries ^(a)	1,471,756	1,510,118
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	148,691	155,011
Long service leave	46,488	39,321
Annual leave	134,685	133,941
Other related expenses	40,854	37,900
	1,842,474	1,876,291

- (a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component, leave entitlements including
- (b) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State and GESB Super Scheme (contributions paid).

Employment on-costs expenses, such as workers' compensation insurance, are included at note 11 'Other Expenses'.

Employment on-costs liability is included at note 23 'Provisions'.

Employment on-costs liability is included at note 23 'Provisions'.		
Note 7. Supplies and services	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Consultants and contractors	292,290	1,004,901
Advertising costs	35,804	23,708
Travel interstate and overseas	6,412	8,184
Communications	37,524	41,898
Consumables	85,024	87,817
Maintenance	43,957	37,089
Other staff costs	31,121	30,682
Operating lease - motor vehicles	59,184	65,809
Service level agreement fees	57,000	55,200
Other administration expenses	116,378	88,272
	764,694	1,443,560
Note 8. Depreciation and amortisation expense	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Depreciation	2.200	5.074
Office equipment	2,892	5,971
Communications	07.004	1,928
Computer hardware	27,324	27,324
Furniture fixtures and fittings	19,933	19,934
Total depreciation	50,149	55,157
Amortisation		0.040
Licenses		2,848
Computer software		4,166 7,014
Total amortisation	50,149	62,171
Total depreciation and amortisation	50,149	02,111
Note 9. Accommodation expenses		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Lease rentals	77,978	70,209
Repairs and maintenance	16,684	15,606
Utility charges	11,711	11,548
Rates and charges	7,986	6,763
Other venue hire	4,649	5,580
Other accommodation expense	2,436	10,631
	121,444	120,337

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 10. Grants & subsidies	2015	2014
Recurrent	•	p
A	\$	\$ 20,000
Avon Business Alliance	19,170	20,000
Avon Youth Community & Family Sonices	20,000	
Avon Youth Community & Family Services Australia's Coral Coast	20,000	16,000
Bindoon Men's Shed	13,500	. 9
Cervantes P & C	17,906	2
Community Arts Network	10,000	-
Hotham Williams Economic	10,000	
Hutton & Northey Sales		16,504
Moore Catchmemt Council	20,000	
Northam Heritage Forum	5,000	
Northam Theatre Group	20,000	
North Eastern Wheatbelt Regional Organisation of Councils	11,000	20.000
Oil Mallee Association		20,000
Roe Tourism	7 110	50,000
Shire of Beverley	7,110 49,900	
Shire of Bruce Rock	195,000	
Shire of Chittering	55,859	30,000
Shire of Cunderdin Shire of Dalwallinu	55,000	21,120
Shire of Dowerin	41,000	(*)
Shire of Dumbleyung	41,000	
Shire of Gingin	290,588	4.
Shire of Goomalling	61,850	20
Shire of Kellerberrin	75,000	
Shire of Kondinin	47,500	106,285
Shire of Koorda	54,000	-
Shire of Kulin	130,665	
Shire of Merredin	54,600	
Shire of Moora	304,052	-
Shire of Mt Marshall	40,000	
Shire of Mukinbudin	53,991 40,000	
Shire of Northam	50,111	
Shire of Nungarin	2,972	
Shire of Pingelly Shire of Quairading	32,774	
Shire of Tammin	37,000	
Shire of Toodyay	45,000	
Shire of Trayning	44,374	
Shire of Victoria Plains	55,200	
Shire of Wagin	51,084	
Shire of Wandering	53,000	
Shire of West Arthur	50,576	-
Shire of Westonia	71,625	•
Shire of Wickepin	51,260	
Shire of Williams	76,054	•
Shire of Wongan-Ballidu	40,000 9,880	
Shire of Wyalkatchem	46,405	- 3
Shire of Yilgam	13,141	-
St John Ambulance Toodyay Moondyne Festival	19,060	-
Town of Narrogin	108,872	667,000
University of WA	20,000	,
WA Music Industry Association	20,000	
Wave Rock Enterprises Inc	(4)	10,000
Wongan-Ballidu & Districts Mens Shed	20,000	-
York Racing	2,876	-
	2,664,955	956,929

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 11. Other expenses		
·	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Workers compensation insurance and other employment on-costs (a)	6,373	5,213
	6,373	5,213

(a) Includes workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liability is included at note 23 'Provisions'. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

COSTS.		
Note 12. Other Revenue		
,,,,,,	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Contributions received	3,291	60,561
Other revenue	31,106	8,109
	34,397	68,670
Note 13. Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	2015	2014
Note 15. Net gam/(1055) on disposal of non-current assets	\$	\$
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	•	•
Office Equipment	545	909
Costs of disposal of non-current assets		
Office Equipment		
Net gain/(loss)		
net gannlioss)	545	909
Note 14. Income from State Government		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriation (a)	219,000	214,000
Зегисе арргориации	219,000	214,000
Resources received free of charge ^(b) Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:		
Department of Finance	26,515	23,262
	26,515	23,262
Grants received from other State Government Agencies		
WACHS		91,730
Landcorp	(4)	40,000
Grants from other Development Commissions		193,136
Royalties for Regions	•	324,866
, -		
Royalties for Regions Fund (c)	5,071,556	2,503,500
	5,071,556	2,503,500
Total Income from State Government	5,317,071	3,065,628

- (a) Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered. Appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.
- (b) Discretionary transfers of assets (including grants) and liabilities between State Government agencies are reported under Income from State Government. Transfers of assets and liabilities in relation to a restructure of administrative arrangements are recognised as distribution to owners by the transferor and contribution by owners by the transferee under AASB 1004 in respect of net assets transferred. Other non-discretionary non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities designated as contributions by owners under TI 955 are also recognised directly to equity.
- (c) This is a sub-fund within the over-arching 'Royalties for Regions Fund'. The current funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 15. Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Note	15.	Restricted	cash	and	cash	equivalents
---	------	-----	------------	------	-----	------	-------------

Note 15. Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2015	2014
	\$	\$
	•	,
Bevellies for Basispa, Operational funds	34,681	(4)
Royalties for Regions - Operational funds	32,737	564,087
Royalties for Regions - Strategic Reserve	207,633	*
Royalties for Regions - Round 4	58,263	
Royalties for Regions - Community Chest Fund	72,928	
Royalties for Regions - Administration support	250,000	
Central Coast Agri-business Precinct	100,000	1
Technical/Detailed Design Priority Projects	12,882	
Wheatbelt Regional Development Scheme - Non-contestable	12,002	(2,921)
Tourism WA - Tourism Development Officer		896
Tourism WA - Industry Capacity Building	241,747	337,178
Avon Water Re-use	241,747	71,247
Avon Business Alliance		10,223
Central East Aged Care Solution	17	38,342
Volunteering WA - Better Connections	450.407	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unspent Capital Expenditure carried over	150,167	92,822
GST payment awaiting recoup from ATO	(211,607)	(6,772)
Regional Investment Blueprint & Database	277	11,608
Whole 0f Wheatbelt Aged Care Planning	7,930	400 407
Statewide Ageing in Place Strategy	27,305	100,137
Wheatbelt Housing Business Case		24,547
Creating Aged Friendly Communities	108,872	263,000
	1,093,815	1,504,394

(a) These funds represent the unexpended [portion of grants received which are required to used for specific projects, and to which conditions are attached.

16. Receivables Note

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Current	1.284	5,732
Receivables		•
GST Receivable	253,836	60,604
Total current	255,120	66,336_

17. Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2013	2014
	\$	\$
Current	19,000	19,000
Non-Current	80,000	80,000
Non-Curent	99,000	99,000

Represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

18. Other assets Note

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current		
Accrued income		4,720
Prepayments	11,703	10,658
Total current	11,703	15,378
	11,703	15,378

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 19. Plant and equipment	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Office equipment		
At cost	47,702	48,391
Accumulated depreciation	(30,463)	(41,162)
	17,239	7,229
Plant & Machinery		
At cost	8,696	8,696
Accumulated depreciation	(8,696)	(8,696)
·		* 1
Communications		
At cost	10,518	10,518
Accumulated depreciation	(10,518)	(10,518)
•		3
Furniture fixtures and fittings		
At cost	219,626	219,626
Accumulated depreciation	(137,655)	(117,721)
	81,971	101,905
Computer Hardware		
At cost	87,625	87,625
Accumulated depreciation	(71,687)	(44,364)
	15,938	43,261
	115,148	152,395

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out in the table below:

Office equipment	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	7,229	6,190
Transfer	12,902	7,010
Additions Disposals	(13,591)	(6.619)
Depreciation expense	10,699	648
Carrying amount at end of period	17,239	7,229
Communications	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	1	1,928
Transfer	*	
Additions		5
Work in Progress Depreciation expense	-	(1,928)
Carrying amount at end of period	•	•
Furniture, fixtures & fittings	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	101,904	121,838
Transfer	+	-
Additions		*
Work in Progress		(1.1±0
Loss on disposal of other assets		
Depreciation expense	(19,933)	(19,934)
Carrying amount at end of period	81,971	101,904
Computer hardware		
Carrying amount at start of year	43,262	70,585
Transfer	+	+
Additions	*	-
Work in Progress	8	
Depreciation expense	(27,324)	(27,323)
Carrying amount at end of period	15,938	43,262
	115,148	152,395

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 20. Intangible asset	2015 \$	2014 \$
Computer software		
At cost	13,636	13,636
Accumulated amortisation	(13,636)	(13,636)
		. • :
Licenses		
At cost	20,391	29,113
Accumulated amortisation	(20,391)	(29,113)
	100	•
Total intangible asset		•
Reconciliations:		0044
	2015	2014
Computer Software	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	1.2	4,166
Loss on disposal of other assets	*	(25,878)
Amortisation expense	4	21,712
Carrying amount at end of period	-	
Licenses		
Carrying amount at start of year	14	2,849
Disposals	(8,722)	19.
Amortisation expense	8,722	(2,849)
Carrying amount at end of period	•	100
Note 21 Impairment of assets		

There were no indications of impairment to plant and equipment, and intangible assets at 30 June 2015.

The Commission held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2015 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written-off.

Note	22.	Payables	

2015	2014
\$	\$
	38,972
570,600	500,568
3	263,000 4,265
26 646	25,028
	831,833
644,334	031,033
2045	2014
	2014
₽	Þ
4.44.450	400 007
· ·	168,837
	83,001
The same of the sa	(9)
207,027	251,829
18,861	25,143
18,861	25,143
225,888	276,972
146 605	103,986
	103,986
	\$ 47,108 570,600 26,646 644,354 2015 \$ 144,456 62,581 (10) 207,027

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

537,247

635,323

Other provisions	19,114	14,804
Employment on-costs ^(d)	19,114	14,804
	165,719	118,790
Total employee entitlements	391,607	395,762
(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no uncleast 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate	onditional right to defer set that actual settlement of th	ttlement for at e liabilities is
expected to occur as follows:	2015	2014
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	\$ 144,456	\$ 168,837
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	144,456	168,837
(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Asset the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:	is no unconditional right to esments indicate that actua	o defer al settlement of
	2015	2014
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	\$ 62,581	\$ 83,001
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	146,605	103,986
	209,186	
(c) Purchased leave scheme liabilities have been classified as current where settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Actua occur as follows:	there is no unconditional r il settlement of liabilities is	ight to defer expected to
	2015	2014
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	(10)	(9)
	(10)	(9)
Movements in other provisions Movements in each class of provisions during the financial year, other than exployment on-cost provision Carrying amount at start of period Additional provisions recognised	2015 \$ employee benefits, are set 39,947 22,317	2014 \$ out below. 33,476 20,179
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	(24,289)	(13,708)
Carrying amount at end of period	37,975	39,947
Note 24. Other liabilities		
Accrued superannuation	1,460	969
Board Members' annual sitting fees and allowances	17,233 18,693	10,476 11,445
Note 25. Equity		
The Government holds the equity interest in the Commission on behalf of the residual interest in the net assets of the Commission.	e community. Equity repres	sents the
Contributed equity	2015	2014
Balance at start of period	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Contributions by owners		
Capital appropriation		
Total contributions by owners		•
D-1 A4 E-4 O4 B-4-4		
Balance At End Of Period	75,000	75,000
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
	2015	2014
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) Balance at start of period	2015 \$ 560,323	2014 \$ 1,889,617
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	2015	2014
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) Balance at start of period Result for the period	2015 \$ 560,323 (98,076)	2014 \$ 1,889,617 (1,329,294)

Total Equity at end of period

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

26. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows Note

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	17,115	36,860
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to note 15 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents')	1,093,815	1,504,394
	1,110,930	1,541,254

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used	in) operating activitie 2015 \$	s 2014 \$
Net cost of services	(5,415,147)	(4,394,922)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	50,149	62,171
Resources received free of charge	26,515	23,262
N. M. Arrana Sanaraha		
(Increase)/decrease in assets:	4.440	40.050
Current receivables (a)	4,448	10,250
Other current assets	3,675	(15,378)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current payables (a)	75,521	366,055
Current provisions	(51,084)	(2,320)
Other current liabilities	7,248	(4,746)
Non-current provisions	46,929	47,172
N. (00T) (0)	223,181	(67,079)
Net GST receipts/(payments) (b)	· ·	
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(c)	(416,413)	149,111
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(5,444,978)	(3,826,424)

- Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.
- This is the net GST paid/received, i.e cash transaction.
- This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables. (c)

27. Commitments

The commitments below are inclusive of GST were relevant.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Non-cancenable operating lease communicates	2015 \$	2014 \$
Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:	*	*
Within 1 year	45,753	35,563
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	14,673	2,922
and the same same same same same	60,426	38,485

The Commission has entered into a property lease which is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Contingent rent provisions within the lease agreement require that the minimum lease payments shall increase by the lower of CPI or 4% per annum. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the five year term for an additional term of five years.

28. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2015.

29. Event occuring after the end of the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting date that impact on the financial statements.

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 30. Explanatory Statement

Significant variations between estimates and actual results for income and expense. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% and \$100,000.

	Variance Note	Original Budget	Actual 2015	Actual 2014	Variance between estimate and actual	Variance between actual results for 2015 and 2014
		y.	¥	y.	v.	v
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Controlled Operations)		>	•	•	•	•
Employee benefits expense	+	1,453,000	1,842,474	1,876,291	(389,474)	(33,817)
Supplies and services	2, A	526,627	764,694	1,443,560	(238,067)	(678,866)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	•	000'99	50,149	62,171	15,851	(12,022)
Accommodation expenses		133,000	121,444	120,337	11,556	1,107
Grants & subsidies	Э, В		2,664,955	956,929	(2,664,955)	1,708,026
Other expenses		6,373	6,373	5,213		1,160
Total cost of services		2,185,000	5,450,089	4,464,501	(3,265,089)	985,588
Income						
Other Revenue		43,000	31,106	8,109	11,894	22,997
Contributions received		d	3,291	60,561	(3,291)	(57,270)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets			545	606	(545)	(364)
Total Income		43,000	34,942	69,579	8,058	(34,637)
Income from State Government						
Service appropriations		219,000	219,000	214,000	٠	5,000
Resources received free of charge		20,000	26,515	23,262	(6,515)	3,253
Grants received from other State Government agencies Royalties for Regions Fund	υ <mark>4</mark> ,	1,768,000	5,071,556	324,866 2,503,500	(3,303,556)	(324,866) 2,568,056
Total Income from State Government		2,007,000	5,317,071	3,065,628	(3,310,071)	2,251,443
Total Comprehnsive Income for the Period		(135,000)	(98,076)	(1,329,294)	(36,924)	1,231,218

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 30. Explanatory Statement (continued)

Statement of Financial Position (Controlled Operations) ASSETS	Variance Note	Original Budget	Actual 2015	Actual 2014	between estimate and actual	between actual results for 2015 and 2014
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and equivalents Receivables Amounts receivable for services Other current assets	გ. შ.	2,000	17,115 1,093,815 255,120 19,000 11,703	36,860 1,504,394 66,336 19,000 15,378	15,115 1,073,815 255,120 11,703	(19,745) (410,579) 188,784 (3,675)
Total Current Assets		41,000	1,396,753	1,641,968	1,355,753	(245,215)
Non-Current Assets Amounts receivable for services Plant & equipment Intangible assets		80,000 49,000 6,000	80,000 115,148	80,000 152,395	66,148	(37,247)
Other non-current assets Total Non-Current Assets		85,000 220,000	195,148	232,395	(85,000)	(37,247)
TOTAL ASSETS		261,000	1,591,901	1,874,363	1,330,901	(282,462)
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Payables Provisions Other current liabilities	7, G	179,000	644,354 225,888 18,693	831,833 276,972 11,445	644,354 46,888 18,693	(187,479) (51,084) 7,248
Total Current Liabilities		179,000	888,935	1,120,250	709,935	(231,315)
Non-Current Liabilities Provisions		106,000	165,719	118,790	59,719	46,929
Total Non-Current Liabilities		106,000	165,719	118,790	59,719	46,929
TOTAL LIABILITIES		285,000	1,054,654	1,239,040	769,654	(184,386)
EQUITY						
Contributed equity Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	œ	75,000	75,000 462,247	75,000 560,323	561,247	(98'076)
TOTAL EQUITY		(24,000)	537,247	635,323	561,247	(98,076)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		261,000	1,591,901	1,874,363	1,330,901	(282,462)

(324,866) 2,305,056 2,586 578,975 (1,107) (1,623,419) between actual results for 2015 (108,669) (32,427) (149,926) (284,948) (5,892)360,744 (791,068) (1,618,554) 5,000 1,985,190 Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015 Variance (323,245) (95,649) (5,444) (2,669,220) (345,875)(60,371) 118,065 (8,239) (321,324) 1,410,254 3,040,556 (3,389,978)28,098 28,098 3,040,556 1,088,930 estimate and Variance between (1,833,831) (1,213,624) (120,337) (1,045,801) (237,206) (381) (7,010) (7,010)(791,068) 2,332,322 324,866 2,503,500 (3,826,424)3,042,366 1,541,254 Actual 2014 (1,831,245) (634,649) (121,444) (2,669,220) (12,902)(430,324) 1,541,254 (345,875)4,629 118,065 34,761 (5,444,978)(12,902)4,808,556 5,027,556 1,110,930 Actual 2015 (1,508,000) (539,000) (116,000) (41,000)(109,000) 131,000 (41,000)Original Budget 43,000 (2,055,000)1,768,000 1,987,000 13, L ပ ^H ် 우 -CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Note 30. Explanatory Statement (continued) Holding account drawdowns Grants received from other State Government Agencies Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities Net cash provided by/(used ir/) investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT Net Cash Provided from State Government GST receipts
GST receipts from taxation authority
Other receipts GST payments on purchases GST payments to taxation authority Purchase of non-current assets Royalties for Regions Fund Statement of Cash Flows (Controlled Operations) Supplies and services Service appropriation Grants and subsidies Employee benefits Other payments Receipts

Note 30. Explanatory Statement (continued)

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Major Variance Narratives (Controlled Operations)

Variances between estimate and actual

- Employee benefits expense over budget due to unbudgeted external funds received, being expended on projects such as Royalties for Regions administration support and the Creating Age Care Friendly Communities project.
 - Unbudgeted external funds received and utilised on consultancies for various Royaltiies for Regions projects
- Increase in grants and subsidies due to a new round of the Regional Grant Scheme and Community Chest Fund together with grant payments to Local Government through the Creating Aged Care Friendly
- Unbudgeted grant funds received for projects such as Wheatbelt Regional Grant Scheme \$425,556, Creating Age Care Friendly Communities \$2,028,000, Community Chest Grant Scheme \$370,000, Grant scheme \$100,000, Central Coast Agri-business Precinct \$250,000 and Technical/Detailed Design Priority Projects \$100,000, compared to funds received in 2013'14 for Royalties for Regions SCheme \$550,000 and Regional Investment Blueprint \$217,500 4
- Restricted cash and equivalents is over budget due to anticipated payments for the Regional Grants Scheme and Avon Water Re-use projects not proceeding due to grant milestone delays 3 (2 (2)
 - Increase in receivables is due to high expenditure in June 2015 togetherwith accrued expenses for various externally funded projects producing a higher than usual GST receivable
 - There were \$644,000 of accrued expenses as at 30 June 2015 against a zero budget.
- Increase in equity compared to budget is due in part to several grants being processed in 2014'2015 and carried over to 2015'16
- Employee benefits expense over budget due to unbudgeted external funds received, being expended on projects such as Royalties for Regions 6 0
- 11) Unbudgeted grant monies received from Royalties for Regions for Creating Aged Care Friendly Communities \$1.76m, Regional Grant Scheme \$0.46m and Community Chest Fund \$0.37m

Unbudgeted Royalties for Regions grants received in addition to normal expected appropriations - creating Aged Care Friendly Communities \$\$2.028m, Regional Grant Scheme \$0.426m and Community Chest Fund \$0.37m

12) Receivables is over budget due to there being no budget allocated in 2014'15 and a late influx of both paid and accrued invoices in June 2015 being processed and the resultant GST receivable which will be recovered in July 2015. Increase in this line item due to there being no budget item allocated

Variances between actual results for 2015 and 2014

- Decrease in supplies services from 2013'214 is due in part to a large consultancy content in the Avon Water Re-use project. The consultancy costs in 2014'15 are reduced due to the project nearing completion
- Increase in grants and subsidies due to a new round of the Regional Grant Scheme and Community Chest Fund together with grant payments to Local Government through the Creating Aged Care Friendly 8 B C C C C C C C
 - Grants were received from other State Government Agencies in 2013'14 for various Royalties for Regions projects compared to none in 2014'15
 - Unbudgeted grants received for the areas of Regional Grant Scheme, Community Chest and Aged Care
- Unbudgeted grant funds received and consequent carryover of some of those funds in restricted cash.
- GST receivable was greater in 2014'15 compared to 2013'14 due to the late influx on invoices and accruals in June 2015
 - Unbudgeted grant funds received and consequent carryover of some of those funds in restricted cash.
- Unbudgeted Royalties for Regions grants received in addition to normal expected appropriations creating Aged Care Friendly Communities \$\$2.028m, Regional Grant Scheme \$0.426m and Community Chest Fund \$0.37m and a reduction in funding for 2013'14 projects
- Projects externally funded in 2013'14 such as Avon Water Re-use, had a high involvement with consultants compared to 2014'15, hence the decrease in supplies and services
 - Contributions received from other Development Commission for Statewide Ageing in the Bush project in 2013'14. No monies received for this project in 2014'15
- Unbudgeted grants received from Royalties for Regions in the areas of Aged Care, Regional Grant Schemes, Central Coast Agri-business Precinct and Regional Investment Blueprint
 - Increase in invoice values of either processed or accrued invoices in June 2015 compared to prior period with a resultant increase in GST payments
- In 2013'14 'Other receipts' were high in value due in main to contributions from other Regional Development Commissions towards the Statewide Ageing in the Bush project and the Whole of Wheatbelt Age Care Planning which received Decrease in GST received in 2014'15 is due to a GST refund being received in 2013'14 of \$200,000 from the 2012'13 financial year f==5923

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Note 31 Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial instruments held by the Commission are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other current liabilities and payables. The Commission has limited exposure to financial risks. The Commission's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Commission's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Commission.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at note 31(c) 'Financial instrument disclosures' and Note 16 'Receivables'.

Credit risk associated with the Commission's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, the Commission trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Commission has policies in place to ensure that services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Commission's exposure to bad debts is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Commission is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Commission is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

The Commission has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdowns of appropriations by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Commission's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Commission does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,115	36,860
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,093,815	1,504,394
Receivables ^(a)	1,284	5,732
Amounts receivable for services	99,000	99,000
Financial Liabilities		
Payables	644,354	831,833
Other current liabilities	18,693	11,445

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Note 31 continued

(c) Financial instrument disclosures

Credit ris

The following table details the Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the Commission.

The Commission cloes not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancement relating to the financial assets it holds.

Aged analysis of financial assets

	Parvilla	- Contract to 1		Past	Past due but not Impaired	aired	:	
	Amount	and not impaired	Up to 3 months	3 - 12 months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Impaired financial assets
	sa.	49			w	ø	49	69
2015								
Cash and cash equivalents	17,115	17,115	1	×				•
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,093,815	1,093,815	•	•				4
Receivables (a)	1,284	1,284	9		7			•
Amounts receivable for services	000'66	000.66						
	1,211,214	1,211,214	•	•				
2014	4							
	36,860	36,860	•	٠	•	,		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,504,394	1,504,394	•					
Receivables (a)	5,732	5,732	•	,				•
Amounts receivable for services	000'66	000'66	•	•				
	1,645,986	1,645,986	*	•				

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Liquidiv riek and interest rate exposure.
The following table details the Commission's interest rate exposure and the contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure section analyses only the carrying amounts of each frem.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

			inte	Interest rate exposure	SUre				Maturity analysis	Sis	
	Weighted average effective interest rate	Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non- Interest Bearing	Nominal Amount	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	%	49	60	s	69		59	s	40	69	69
2015											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		17,115	.4		17,115	17.115					4
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	*	1,093,815	N.		1,083,815	1 093 815	1,093,815				
Receivables (8)		1,284	*	4	1,284	1.284					
Amounts receivable for services		000'66	*	4	99,000	89,000		1	19.000		80.000
		1,211,214	1		1,211,214	1,211,214	1,112,21		19,000		80,000
Financial Liabilities Pavables		0									i
Other current liabilities		405,440			644,354	644,354	644,354				•
		18,083			18,603	18,693	Ш			*	
		663,047			663,047	683,047	663,047				

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable)

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

		Interest rate exposure	lre					_,	Maturity analysis	Sis	
	Weighted average effective Interest rate	Cerrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non- Interest Bearing	Nominal Amount	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
2044							1	•		•	
ZO 14 Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	a.	36,860			36,860	36.860		3	,	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,504,394	•	•	1,504,394	1,504,394	1,504,394		٠		•
Receivables (a)	,	5,732			5,732						
Amounts receivable for services		99,000	,		000 66	000'66			19,000	54	80 000
		1,645,986			1,645,986	1,645,986	1,546,986		19,000		80,000
Financial Liabilities						K 8					
Payables		831,833	,		831,833	831,833	831,833			4	
Other current liabilities		11,445			11,445	11,445	11,445	3	4	1	
		843,278		•	843,278	843,278	843,278				

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable)

Interest rate sensibitivy analysis

None of the Commission's financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are sensitive to movements in interest rates, hence movements in interest rates have no bottom line impact on the Commission's surplus or equity

Fair Values
All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes

Wheatbelt Development Commission - 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 32. Remuneration and Retirement Beneifits of Board Members of the Accountable Authority and Senior Officers

Remuneration of Board Members of the Accountable Authority

The number of members of the Accountable Authority whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

				2015 \$	2014 5
	\$				
	0 - 10,000			6	7
	10,001 - 20,000			3	
	20,001 - 30,000				
	30,001 - 40,000				
	40,001 - 50,000			-	9
	50,001 - 60,000			1	
	Total remuneration of the	ne members of		131,970	112,36
	Base remuneration			114,681	94,128
	Other benefits			17,289	18,237
				131,970	112,362
Wheatbelt D	evelopment Commission	- Board		Gross/actual re	muneration
				2015	2014
Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of Membership	\$	\$
Chair	Mr Tim Shackleton	Stipend	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	52,915	49,509
Deputy chair	Ms Karin Day	Stipend & Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	15,901	15,580
Member	Ms Valerie Ammon	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	9,926	8,613
Member	Ms Carmel Ross	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	8,540	6,670
Member	Mr Stephen Pollard	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	7,954	7,317
Member	Mr Leigh Ballard	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	8,835	7,546
Member	Mr Graham Cooper	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	6,768	7,966
Member	Ms Heidi Cowcher	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	8,284	
Member	Ms Leslee Holmes	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	5,756	
Member	Mr Tony Boyle	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15		4,726
				124,879	107,927
Wheatbelt D	evelopment Commission	- Working Parties			
Finance Wor					
Chair	Mr Stephen Pollard	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	1,683	1,839
Member	M Leigh Ballard	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	1,188	1,298
Service Deli	ery Reform- Health Work	• •			
Chair	Ms Valerie Ammon	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	1,651	649
Member	Ms Heidi Cowcher	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	537	
	livery Reform - Age Frien ies Oversight Working Pa	-			
Member	Ms Karin Day	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	396	
Member	Ms Valerie Ammon	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	578	
Member	Mr Leigh Ballard	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	396	
lealth MOU	Working Party	-			
Member	Ms Tracy Meredith	Sitting Fees	1 July'14 - 30 June'15	662	649
	,	v	•	7,091	4,435
				131,970	112,362
					,

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the Authority in respect of members of the Accountable Authority. No members of the Accountable Authority are members of the Pension Scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Remuneration of Senior Officers

The number of senior officers whose total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year fall within the following bands are:

\$	2015	2014
	\$	\$
200,001 - 210,000	-	-
210,001 - 220,000	A	1
220,001 - 230,000	1	-
	263,631	250,235
Base remuneration	214,145	205,765
Annual leave and long service leave accruals	41,321	37,080
Other benefits	8,165	7,390
	263,631	250,235

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the Commission in respect of members of the Accountable Authority. No members of the Accountable Authority are members of the Pension Scheme.

Note 33. Remuneration of auditor

Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	21,500	20,100
	21,500	20,100
Note 34. Affiliated bodies		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Avon Industrial Park Advisory Board	26,241	24,811
Balance at the end period	26,241	24,811

The Avon Industrial Park Advisory Board is a Ministerially appointed government affiliated body and it received administrative support and all administrative funding from the Wheatbelt Development Commission. The Avon Industrial Park Advisory Board is not subject to operational control by the Wheatbelt Development Commission. The expenses of the Board have been included in the financial statements as part of the Commission's operations.

Note 35 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

During the financial year, \$0 was written off the Commission's debt's under the authority of:	2015 \$	2,014 \$
The accountable authority		- 4
(b) Losses through theft, defualts and other causes	-	<u></u>
		- 3
(c) Gifts of Public property		
	40	

Note: 30 - 30 legale of income and Expenses by Service	Aice					
	Service 1		Service 2		Total	
COST OF SERVICES	2015 \$	2014 \$	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses Employee benefits expense Supplies and services Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,185,264 491,928 32,261 78,125	887,673 689,541 29,413 56,931	657,210 272,766 17,888 43,319	988,618 767,955 32,758 63,406	1,842,474 764,694 50,149 121,444	1,876,291 1,457,496 62,171 120,337
Other expenses Total cost of services	1,714,366 4,100 3,506,044	452,723 2,466 2,118,747	950,589 2,273 1,944,045	504,206 2,747 2,359,690	2,664,955 6,373 5,450,089	956,929 5,213 4,478,437
Income Other revenue Contributions received Profit on disposal of non-current asset Total income other than income from State Covergment	20,010 2,117 351	10,429 28,651 430	11,096	11,616 31,910 479	31,106 3,291 545	22,045 60,561 909
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,483,566	39,510 2,079,237	12,464	44,005 2,315,685	34,942 5,415,147	83,515
Income from State Government Service appropriation Resources received free of charge Grants received from other State Government Agencies Royalties for Regions Fund Total income from State Government	140,883 17,057 3,262,532 3,420,472	101,243 11,005 153,694 1,184,406 1,450,348	78,117 9,458 1,809,024 1,896,599	112,757 12,257 171,172 1,319,094 1,615,280	219,000 26,515 5,071,556 5,317,071	214,000 23,262 324,866 2,503,500 3,065,628
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	(63,094)	(628,889)	(34,982)	(700,405)	(98,076)	(1,329,294)

Wheatbelt Development Commission L1, 298 Fitzgerald Street PO Box 250, Northam WA 6401 P: 08 9622 7222 E: info@wheatbelt.wa.gov.au www.wheatbelt.wa.gov.au