PILBARA REGIONAL BIOSECURITY GROUP INC.

ANNUAL REPORT 2019/20







Australian Government







1. INTRODUCTION

About the Pilbara Regional Biosecurity Group

The Pilbara RBG is a not for profit association formed under the *Associations Incorporation Act* 2015, providing declared pest control programs for land managers, particularly in the pastoral zone. The associations' primary purpose is the control of declared pests using funding from Declared Pest Rates paid by landholders on pastoral stations. These Declared Pest Rates funds are matched dollar for dollar by the WA Government to reflect the public benefit of controlling declared pest animals and weeds. The association is formally recognised by the Hon Minister for Agriculture and Food as a recognised biosecurity group (RBG).

Membership of the Association

Full membership of the Association is open only to ratepayers within the area and full membership is automatically bestowed upon the individual or entity in whose name the relevant Declared Pest Rate assessment is issued, provided also that the relevant assessment is paid in full within 12 months of its issue date.

Management Committee Membership as at 30 June 2020:

NAME	OFFICE HELD	ORGANISATION	DATE APPOINTED TO COMMITTEE	EXPIRY DATE OF TERM
Jamie Richardson	Chairperson	Mt Florance Station	7-Nov-13	2-Nov-22
Mark Bettini	Vice Chairperson	De Grey Station	17-Nov-17	17-Nov-20
Kim Parsons	Treasure/Secretary	Coolawanyah Station	4-Nov-14	3-Nov-20
Clint Thompson	4. Full Member	Wyloo Station	14-Jun-17	14-Jun-20
Katrina Weir	5. Full Member	Minderoo Station	3-Dec-19	2-Nov-22
Anna Mahony	6. Full Member	Muccan Station	3-Dec-19	2-Nov-22
Vacant	7. Full Member			
Sim Mathwin	8. Associate Member	Rio Tinto Pastoral	17-Nov-17	17-Nov-20
Alicia Whittington	9. Associate Member	Department of Parks and Wildlife	11-Mar-10	2-Nov-22
Jo Williams	10. Associate Member	Project Manager/delegate Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee	11-Mar-10	2-Nov-22



** NOTE: The official Constitution of the Pilbara RBA (Inc.) provides that the Management Committee comprise a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary/Treasurer and not less than 5 and not more than 8 other persons, all of whom must either be a full member, or an associate member, of the Association. The Constitution also limits the Management Committee to a maximum of 4 associate members at any one time.

How the group is funded

The Pilbara RBG's main source of funding is from Declared Pest Rates paid by pastoral leases that are matched equally by the WA State Government. The Pilbara RBG also partners with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) [ex Parks and Wildlife], with operational support and agreements with the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), to undertake donkey collaring control programs and opportunistic aerial culling of camels and feral horses. The DBCA also contribute to wild dog aerial baiting on wild dog leads (movement corridors) from pastoral stations into DBCA managed properties. The Pilbara RBG has also received significant financial support from Rio Tinto Iron Ore to contribute to large feral herbivore control in the West Pilbara area.

2. PILBARA RBG AIMS AND AREA OF OPERATIONS

The Pilbara RBG aims to:

- Foster the control of declared pests throughout the Pilbara, via the formulation, implementation, and review of appropriate management plans and programs;
- Encourage integration, coordination, and general collaboration of Pilbara stakeholders in pest management matters;
- Promote the adoption of best practice invasive species control throughout the area.

The Pilbara RBG annual operational plan for 2019/20 focused on minimising the impact of declared weeds and pests on industry, environment and the community. This is primarily delivered through funding for:

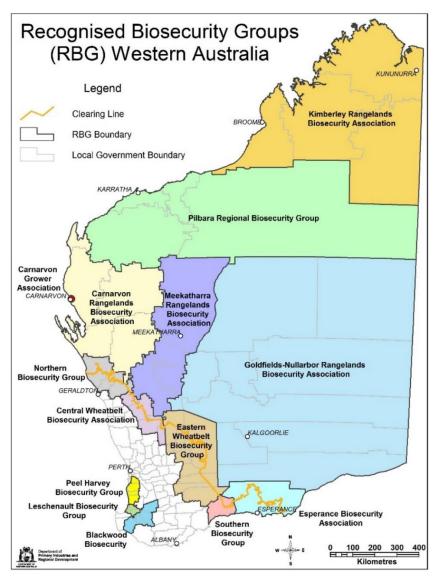
- An annual community aerial and ground coordinated baiting program for wild dogs.
 Landholders are also encouraged to undertake their own ground control throughout the year as a primary method of wild dog management;
- Conclusion of trialling 3 Licenced Pest Management Technicians (LPMTs) /doggers on 15 pastoral stations.
- A Radio Telemetry program for feral donkey control in the east and central Pilbara, and an aerial Management Shoot for feral donkeys in the west Pilbara; and
- Working with Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee in the management of Mesquite, Parkinsonia and Noogoora Burr; providing Declared Pest funds herbicide and sprayers for declared plant control programs, and State NRM funding for Noogoora Burr control on De Grey Station and De Grey Rest Area.

These coordinated, landscape-scale RBG/PMMC activities are well over and above the capacity of individual pastoral businesses and their land manage obligations under the BAM Act to control declared pests and weeds.

Area of operation

The Pilbara Regional Biosecurity Group Inc (Pilbara RBG) region includes four local government areas - the City of Karratha, Shires of Ashburton and East Pilbara and the Town of Port Hedland. The major towns of the region are Port Hedland and Karratha. Other towns are Roebourne, Dampier, Onslow, Pannawonica, Paraburdoo, Tom Price, Wickham, Newman, Marble Bar and Nullagine. The Pilbara RBG region extends east to the Northern Territory border and includes Jigalong and other Aboriginal communities in desert country. The Pilbara RBG has also provided aerial baiting services to some pastoral stations in the Shire of Broome along Eighty Mile Beach – Wallal Downs, Mandora and Anna Plains. There are about 60 pastoral leases in the Pilbara RBG area.

Map showing Pilbara RBG region in relation to other RBGs in Western Australia



3. CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT – JAMIE RICHARDSON

The Pilbara RBG's operation plan program and activities went well in 2019/20. The Management Committee has worked really well together and the Committee meetings have robust and professional discussions to arrive at agreed positions and decisions.

With the dogger trial there was a combined dogger effort of 528 days worked to trap/shoot/other (usually a definite baiting cull) 338 wild dogs. The cost to DPA pest rate Pilbara RBG funds was around \$99,000, the Roebourne Port Hedland LCDC contributed around \$16,700, and combined station contributions totalled \$106,000 to the dogger days at 50% cost share. The WA Wild Dog Action Plan 2016-2021 has not yet allocated any on-ground wild dog control funding to the Pilbara region, but the Pilbara RBG remains optimistic that the WA Wild Dog Plan will direct funding to the Pilbara for on-ground activities.

The funding support from Rio Tinto and DBCA for larger feral herbivore control was greatly appreciated and allows greater control across more of the Pilbara landscape.

The \$271,000 State NRM grant for Noogoora Burr control that commenced in 2018/19 has continued to control Noogoora Burr on De Grey Station and fund cattle exclusion fencing/alternative water points to keep cattle from the Noogoora Burr infestation area to prevent further seed spread. To continue the control of Noogoora Burr the Pilbara RBG received a new State NRM one-year grant for \$72,100 for regional surveillance of tourist camping sites for new Burr infestations, and funds for ongoing Burr control on De Grey Station. The Pilbara RBG has a great working relationship with the PMMC, and the PMMC has moved quickly commence Burr removal and spraying, along with considerable effort and support from De Grey Station workers and Bettini Beef.

The \$50,000 DPIRD capacity building grant (\$100k over 2 years) finished at the end of June 2019. That funding supported the Executive Officer to continue to improve the capacity of the organisation and Pilbara pastoral stations to control declared pest animals, as well as arrange additional funding sources. Hopefully similar funding arrangements to support RBGs for capacity building and Executive Officer budgets will be available again in future years to at least match the \$50,000 budgeted each year by the Pilbara RBG.

Early in the 2019/20 financial year the Minister for Agriculture Alannah MacTiernan wrote to the Pilbara RBG to confirm that the Minister, at this point in time, did not support the Pilbara RBG's differential rating proposal. This response was very disappointing and frustrating for the Pilbara RBG Management Committee and for the 17 pastoral stations that were prepared and keen to pay additional pest rates to receive a higher level of coordinated declared pest control.

Thank you to the Management Committee for volunteering your time and personal expenses to participate in, and contribute to Committee meetings throughout the 2019/20 financial year. Thanks also to supporting organisations including DPIRD, DBCA, Rio Tinto and the Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee (PMMC), for your ongoing support and participation in the Pilbara RBG's meetings and programs.

Thank you to the participating stations in our wild dog and feral herbivore control programs, including making airstrips and accommodation available, and making that extra effort to help control declared pests and weeds on the ground.

The Pilbara RBG also thanks our Executive Officer, Bill Currans, for supporting the Management Committee, delivering our programs, engaging our members and building relationships with other stakeholders.

I look forward to seeing the Pilbara RBG continuing to move forward in the 2020/21 financial year.

Jamie Richardson, Chair, Pilbara RBG

4. OUTCOMES ACHIEVED FOR 2019-20

WILD DOGS:

- A coordinated community aerial and ground baiting program for wild dogs involving around 55 pastoral properties delivered by the Pilbara RBG in September 2019.
- 3 Licenced Pest Management Technicians (doggers) had been contracted by the Pilbara RBG to trial dogger wild dog control across 15 pastoral stations in the Pilbara to demonstrate and evaluate the benefits of LPMTs taking wild dog control action on the ground. From October 2018 to September 2019, there was a combined dogger effort of 528 days worked to trap/shoot/other (usually a definite baiting cull) 338 wild dogs, with at least 15,409 baits also laid resulting in a lot less wild dog tracks in areas targeted by baits.

LARGE FERAL HERBIVORES:

- A Radio Telemetry "Judas" program for Feral Donkey control continued in the east and central Pilbara via a contract arrangement with DPIRD. This program has operated over the last 20 years and has removed over 18,000 donkeys from the Judas collars, as well as donkeys, camels and feral horses culled whilst locating Judas collars.
- LFH Management Shoots targeted management shoots of feral camels, donkeys, and horses where numbers are increasing and causing environmental and property/infrastructure damage – particularly in the West Pilbara. In 2019/20 there was 771 donkeys culled in the Pilbara RBG Management Shoots in the West Pilbara, along with 152 feral horses and one camel.
- The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) continued to partner
 and contract the Pilbara RBG to deliver management shoots of large feral herbivores on
 UCL and DBCA managed reserves adjacent to pastoral leases, and management shoots
 targeting camels and donkeys on the western desert/pastoral buffer area every 4 5 years.
- Rio Tinto supported West Pilbara aerial LFH Management Shoots with considerable financial support as well as operational support (accommodation and meals for aerial shoot team).

DECLARED WEEDS:

 Working with Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee (PMMC) in the management of Mesquite, Parkinsonia and Noogoora Burr; providing herbicide and sprayers for declared plant control programs. With this arrangement the PMMC and the Pilbara RBG was able to respond quickly to the Noogoora Burr infestation on the De Grey River/Rest Area.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES:

- 4 regional update style email sent out to all Pilbara RBG members.
- All Pilbara pastoral stations provided the opportunity to participate in regional aerial wild dog baiting in September 2018 – 55 (around 95%) pastoral stations participated, involving assisting a number of stations to obtain or amend RCP baiting permits and aerial baiting map plans.
- As part of 1080 aerial baiting, 4 newspaper public notices were used to alert the broader community about the baiting program, and Facebook used very successfully to share the baiting notice so the Pilbara general public was informed of the baiting program. The Pilbara RBG Executive Officer received around 20 phone calls from members of the public to clarify baiting areas to avoid pet dogs taking baits on pastoral lands.
- 11 pastoral stations participated in West Pilbara Management Shoots.

 15 stations participating in LPMT/Dogger trial, including paying 50% of costs to match DPA funds (already 50% pest rates and 50% State matching funds), as well as stations providing fuel as required and accommodation/meals at times.

5. PILBARA RBG OPERATIONS & KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

The Pilbara RBG relies heavily on pastoral lease holders to play an active role in undertaking pest animal and plant control on their own stations as part of their individual responsibility to manage pests. The Pilbara RBG also relies on members from each pastoral station to distribute dried meat baits across their station(s), trap/shoot wild dogs where required, and to monitor and report on sightings of large feral herbivores, including donkeys, camels and feral horses on their properties. The Pilbara RBG's landscape-scale programs are over and above individual land manager's BAM Act obligations to control declared pest animals and weeds.

Voluntary roles performed by Pilbara RBG members include:

- Participation on the Management Committee;
- Distributing dried meat baits across their station(s);
- Trapping and/or shooting wild dogs where required; and
- Pastoral stations that make airstrips available for the aerial baiting plane to use, along with providing meals and overnight accommodation for the charter plane pilot during aerial baiting programs.

The Pilbara RBG has a Declared Pest Account into the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) deposits the declared pest rates paid by pastoralists and the government's matching contribution. The Pilbara RBG also partners with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) [ex Parks and Wildlife], with operational support and agreements with the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), to undertake donkey collaring control programs and opportunistic aerial culling of camels and feral horses. The DBCA also contribute to wild dog aerial baiting on wild dog leads (movement corridors) from pastoral stations into DBCA managed properties.

Noogoora Burr

A Noogoora Burr infestation was found at the Main Roads De Grey River Rest Area on the NWC Hwy in June 2018. Funding was provided by Main Roads WA, State NRM Community Grants (\$271,000 grant) and the Pilbara RBG for ongoing treatment throughout 2019/20. Noogoora Burr was also located at Carrawine George on the Oakover River – this was a localised small infestation (55 plants) that were hand-removed and the site is being monitored.

Dry Season LFH \$50k Funding

The State Government assisted pastoral Recognised Biosecurity Groups affected by dry conditions, with control of LFH through a grant of \$50,000 for LFH operational work to be undertaken in the 2019/20 financial year. The Dry Conditions: LFH grant was provided by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and was in addition to existing RBG declared pest account funding RBGs use to manage priority declared pests in their regions. This valuable funding supported over four additional aerial LFH control days in the Judas program and the West Pilbara LFH Management Shoot.

2019/20 Large Feral Herbivore Operations

Judas Donkey Radio Telemetry Program:

The Donkey "Judas" radio tracking telemetry program has been in operation since 1998, delivered by DPIRD under agreement with the Pilbara RBG, with the RBG funding the program. The Judas program currently includes over 16 Pastoral stations and 4 DBCA managed estate (2 reserves, 2 UCL), noting that donkeys move across areas and are not confined to where they are collared.

The Judas program started in the north-west area of the Pilbara and over time has moved east across the top of the pastoral land to the eastern edge of the pastoral zone, and has then started to cover more area to the south. The program has been very successful overall, with donkeys in the northern section of the Pilbara classified as 'locally eradicated', with the area around Marble Bar to Nullagine having low donkey numbers.

The program has around 40 current active collars. A number of existing collars were replaced due to reaching the end of the collar battery life, and some new collars introduced during 2019/20. Two satellite collars introduced into the Judas program provided daily location data and home range information, which was more useful data and was more efficient to locate compared to traditional radio collars.

2019/20 Judas Summary Table:

Dates of Operation	No Donkeys culled from collars	No Feral Horses culled from collars	No Feral Horses culled - opportunistic	No Camels culled - opportunistic	No Donkeys culled - opportunistic
19 – 23 August 2019	78	125	39	67	6
7 – 10 October 2019	39	0	52	95	5
25 - 28 May 2020	21	0	111	38	38
2019-20 TOTALS	138	125	202	200	49

West Pilbara Donkey Management Shoots – October 2019:

An 11 day West Pilbara Donkey Management Shoot took place in October 2019. A total of 924 large feral herbivores were culled during this program. Particular thanks to Rio Tinto who contributed a significant amount of funds to the management shoot.

October 2019: Total of 924 LFH were culled.

Station	Donkeys	Horses	Camels	Totals
Hamersley	220	33	0	253
Rocklea	37	28	0	65
Mininer	16	0	0	16
Cheela Plains	17	0	0	17
Mt Stuart	0	37	0	37
Kooline	56	3	1	60
Ullawarra	144	0	0	144
Glenflorrie	92	0	0	92
Uaroo	19	0	0	19
Nanutarra	6	3	0	9
Maroonah	109	0	0	109
UCL	55	48	0	103
Towera/Lydon –	NA	NA	NA	NA
did not participate.				
Totals	771	152	1	924

Note: DBCA achieved around 650 donkeys culled on Barlee Range and adjoining Henry River area. This number is additional to the 771 donkeys, 152 horses and 1 camel culled in the October 2019 Pilbara RBG West Pilbara LFH Management Shoot.

There has been around 19,000 donkeys aerial culled in the Pilbara pastoral region since 1998 from the Judas collaring program, and around 4,000 from aerial opportunistic and management shoots. These figures do not include donkeys culled by ground shooting, or DBCA (Parks and Wildlife) aerial shooting on DBCA lands. 13 properties in the east Pilbara are now described as having donkeys 'locally eradicated' from the Judas program, taking an average of 8 years to locally eradicate donkeys on those properties.

The participation and support from the stations involved was greatly appreciated, as was the services of DPIRD to deliver the Management Shoots and the Judas Donkey program.

2019/20 Wild Dog Control

Doggers:

The Pilbara RBG had three doggers (Licenced Pest Management Technicians/LPMTs) working across 15 properties as a trial for 12 months, with the doggers particularly targeting pups and younger wild dogs with baiting and trapping to reduce wild dog numbers and calf losses/cattle damage. The dogger trial with three doggers conclude around October 2019 due to the current budget being fully spent, and the WA Government not supporting the proposed Differential Rates for 17 Pilbara pastoral stations that would have continued employment of the three doggers. The Pilbara RBG will continue to seek other funding sources to re-establish regional dogger capacity.

Aerial and Ground Baiting Operations:

Up to September 2015, DPIRD had arranged and delivered regional wild dog baiting across the Pilbara region. DPIRD's role covered RCP permit completion, ordering and holding 1080 concentrate, ordering meat baits for delivery to Karratha, injecting 1080 into pre-cut meat baits to prepare 1080 dried meat baits at the Karratha Station racks, arranging the aeroplane and aerial baiting program, purchasing avgas, and providing ground support to the aeroplane during baiting by driving avgas and baits to station airstrips across the region.

September 2016 was the first time the Pilbara RBG arranged and delivered regional wild dog 1080 aerial and ground baiting. This was an agreed arrangement with DPIRD when the Pilbara RBG had an Executive Officer in place with the capacity to take over the regional wild dog baiting arrangements. September 2019 was the fourth year that the Pilbara RBG, via the Executive Officer, had planned and delivered the regional baiting operations.

From 1 July 2016, DPIRD introduced an administration fee for the processing and issuing of Restricted Chemical Product (RCP) permits. A current RCP permit is required for a property to receive and use 1080 chemicals and products including field prepared dried meat baits. Strychnine for use on wild dog traps is also allocated and supplied where required via the RCP permit system. The Pilbara RBG Executive Officer assisted Pilbara pastoralists with preparing five-year RCP permit applications and station maps, and the application process with DPIRD.

To comply with the 1080 & Strychnine Code of Practice, the Pilbara RBG:

- Placed baiting notices in regional newspapers, the Executive Officer spoke about the
 pending baiting program on regional ABC radio, and warning notices were emailed to
 tourist centres and roadhouses to warn local residents and tourists about the risk to
 domestic dogs from uncontrolled access to pastoral properties. Warning notices were also
 posted to Facebook pages across the region, which was a very effective way to advise
 members of the general public about the regional baiting program.
- Contracted a Licenced Pest Management Technician (LPMT/dogger) to inject 1080 concentrate into fresh meat baits at the regional bait racks situated on Karratha Station. To comply with the requirement to not leave 1080 meat baits unattended, the contracted LPMT camped at the racks overnight for nearly two weeks to ensure the baits drying on the racks were not left unattended. Employees of Medina Pet Meats who supplied the meat baits provided labour assistance at the racks with handling the baits (not injecting), with 1080 handling permits issued by DPIRD.
- Supported stations to complete RCP permit application/amendment forms as required.
- Used a contracted LPMT as the "bombardier" in the plane, dropping every bait from the plane and handing over baits for ground baiting to comply with RCP permits and 1080 Code of Practice requirements.
- Ensured all 1080/strychnine chemical issued to stations (and baits on DBCA lands too) complied with RCP permit quantity limits, with the contracted LPMT delivering unused chemical back to the S7 Retailer at the conclusion of the baiting program. LPMTs are required to securely store and hold chemical as part of the LPMT licence requirements, along with keep records of chemical use and provision.
- Contracted a truck driver with a 1080 handling certificate as a Courier under the 1080 Code
 of Practice requirements to drive the 1080 meat baits and chemicals around the region,
 under supervision from the LPMT, during the regional baiting program.

Summary of September 2019 regional wild dog baiting program

- 163,200 baits / 544 bags baits prepared in 2019 (2018: 151,800 baits / 506 bags) field prepared dried meat baits were produced at the Karratha Station racks over a two-week period. Bags of baits included 1080 warning labels.
- Most stations had current 5 year RCP permits in place. A few new permits were required.
 Permits were not in place in time to bait on Peedamulla and Yalleen at the but the start of
 the baiting run but were baited at the end of the baiting run out of Karratha Station. Mt
 Stuart, Peedamulla, Mulga Downs, Balfour Downs, Wandanya, Noreena Downs were aerial
 baited for first time in a number of years. Muccan, Strelley/Carlindie and Ullawarra stations
 participated in regional baiting by receiving bags of baits to ground bait. Walagunya
 decided to not participate.
- DBCA properties were involved in the regional baiting, which was important for regional coverage and involved considerable baits and time.
- Four stations decided not to participate for other reasons, mainly proximity to major centres
 of Karratha and Port Hedland where there was a high risk that domestic dogs would be
 taken onto stations and would take baits.
- No baits were left over to avoid wastage where excess baits have previously been stored and then disposed of when baits were old and ineffective.
- Stirrup Iron Contracting (Jamie Gratte) was contracted to provide a truck with a ventilated container and a skid-steer machine to transport the 1080 meat baits and avgas around the Pilbara region for around 11 days during the aerial baiting. The skid-steer machine eliminated manual handling of 200 litre drums of avgas, and made plane refuelling very efficient with avgas and baits moved to the plane with the skid-steer.
- Norwest Airworks (Eric Roulston) was contracted to provide the plane and pilot for the aerial baiting. Eric Roulston's experience with the Pilbara region, and knowledge of airstrip locations and conditions was invaluable.
- Adam Robinson, LPMT was contracted to both prepare the 1080 wild dog meat baits, and be the "bombardier" in the plane to drop the baits. Adam Robinson was listed on every RCP permit as a Nominated Person – Pilbara Approved LPMT to be able to drop/lay baits on participating stations.

6. ANALYSIS

The Pilbara RBG measures the success of the annual operations by:

- Planned activities delivered as planned, on time and within budget;
- The results achieved eg the number of LFH culled, and LFH cull number trends ie increasing or decreasing numbers culled;
- The number of pastoral stations participating in operations and activities;
- Feedback from participating pastoralists.

Note that there is not a regional monitoring program in place that measures/estimates feral pest numbers and changes in feral pest populations over time. The default measure is numbers of pest animals culled and pastoral station feedback eg less dog tracks after regional aerial baiting.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

For 2020/21, the regional wild dog aerial baiting will occur again in a similar manner.

The Judas donkey program will likely be put on hold due to limited funds.

A West Pilbara LFH Management Shoot will take place again to build on 2019/20 efforts to reduce mainly donkey numbers.

Without State funding support for capacity building/Executive Officer for 2019/20, the Pilbara RBG will need to seek other funding sources to maintain organisational capacity over and above the Declared Pest Rates funding.

8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Balance Sheet

Pilbara Regional Biosecurity Group Inc.

As at 30 June 2020 Cash Basis

	Account	30 Jun 2020	30 Jun 2019
Assets			
	Bank		
	Account no 241801	38,459.57	43,194.94
	Account no 270303	671,034.58	623,070.25
	Total Bank	709,494.15	666,265.19
Total Assets		709,494.15	666,265.19
Liabilities			
	Current Liabilities		
	GST	11,260.09	31,194.65
	Rounding	(80.0)	(0.07)
	TFN Withholding Tax	(1,507.00)	(1,507.00)
	Total Current Liabilities	9,753.01	29,687.58
Total Liabilities		9,753.01	29,687.58
	Net Assets	699,741.14	636,577.61
Equity			
	Current Year Earnings	63,163.53	76,433.68
	Retained Earnings	636,577.61	560,143.93
Total Equity		699,741.14	636,577.61

Profit and Loss

Pilbara Regional Biosecurity Group Inc. For the year ended 30 June 2020 Cash Basis

Account	2020	2019
Trading Income		
DBCA - DPA - Aerial Baiting INCOME	10,000.00	0.00
DBCA PESTS - DBCA 2019-20 PEST ANIMAL AGREEMENT	30,000.00	30,000.00
DBCAFortescue Marsh Aerial LFH Control INCOME	30,000.00	0.00
DPIRD - Capacity Building \$100k	0.00	50,000.00
DPIRD PRBG LFH DRY CONDITIONS 2019 20 \$50k Project INCOME	0.00	50,000.00
Interest Income	303.57	696.12
Main Declared Pest Operating Income	467,445.04	788,136.00
Rio Tinto financial support for LFH control income	50,000.00	0.00
Roebourne – Port Hedland Land Conservation District Committee	0.00	3,600.00
State NRM CSGL19154 Managing Noogoora Burr to help protect the Pilbara's environment.	47,100.00	0.00
StateNRM CSGL18161	154,000.00	67,000.00
Total Trading Income	788,848.61	989,432.12
Cost of Sales		
\$130k CapBuil1617 Expenses	0.00	496.96
DBCA - DPA - Aerial Baiting EXPENSES	10,000.00	9,090.91
DBCA PEST ANIMAL AGREEMENT Expenses	20,000.00	30,000.02
DBCAFortescue Marsh Aerial LFH Control EXPENSES	30,000.00	0.00
DPA – Annual finance audit by Certified Accountant, BAS, (Joy Francis)	2,972.22	4,468.60
DPA - Meeting Expenses including catering	1,058.22	770.22
DPA – Members accommodation and meals for Meetings	862.65	142.46
DPA - PMMC Consumables	10,000.00	15,000.00
DPA - PMMC operations	30,000.00	30,000.00
DPA Executive Officer expenses charged to annual DPA Operational Budget	80,899.77	38,705.02
DPA Insurance – PRBG Insurances	2,853.00	2,676.02
DPA LFH - Ammunition	2,461.01	10,124.66
DPA LFH - AvGas	11,028.40	20,327.32
DPA LFH - Contingencies	1,462.50	9,545.29
DPA LFH - DPIRD shooter	16,005.20	23,736.34
DPA LFH - Helicopter hire	26,129.83	131,320.00
DPA LFH - Pilot Accommodation	2,933.89	2,386.36
DPAWD – Aircraft Hire	58,849.31	48,823.04
DPAWD – Avgas	15,736.81	12,924.00
DPAWD – Bait Ground Support Truck/Driver	20,350.00	13,520.50
DPAWD – Baits – aerial baiting	129,995.04	114,439.09
DPAWD – Chemical Freight	0.00	298.00
DPAWD – LPMT - Bombardier - Aerial Baiting	6,600.00	6,050.00
DPAWD – LPMT - injecting	35,887.33	22,502.55
DPAWD - LPMT (Dogger) – days worked	49,581.81	131,181.81
DPAWD - LPMT (Dogger) – days worked DPAWD - LPMT (Dogger) – insurance & ammo allowance	962.00	6,316.64
DPAWD - LPMT (Dogger) – mistriance & aritino allowance	0.00	2,266.34
DPAWD – Newspaper adverts	1,261.09	1,261.09
DPAWD – Newspaper adverts DPAWD – Poison – 1080 concentrate	5,693.10	5,738.62
DPAWD – Poison – 1000 concentrate DPAWD – Poison – 1080 impregnated oats	705.60	6,029.35
DPAWD – Poison – 1000 impregnated dats DPAWD – Poison – Strychnine	5,040.00	5,117.24
DPAWD - Regional Baiting Team accommodation/meals	4,138.69	0.00
DPAWD - Regional Balling Team accommodation/meals DPAWD - Repairs & Maintenance	•	
•	90.22	2,150.00
DPAWD - Safety supplies	•	0.00
DPAWD – Wild dog traps	0.00	8,819.09

DPIRD PRBG LFH DRY CONDITIONS 2019 20 \$50k EXPENSES	40,000.00	0.00
DPIRD17 - Capacity Building \$100k EO Funds	63.45	85,388.89
Funds provided by Roebourne Port Hedland LCDC to PRBG for dogger services	6,000.00	27,400.00
Main Declared Pest Operations Funds Carryover & Contingency Expenses	0.00	35,512.10
Rio Tinto financial support for LFH control - expenses	50,000.00	0.00
StateNRM CSGL18161 Funds for PMMC to manage project and contractors	0.00	48,000.00
StateNRM CSGL18161 Outgoing Expenses	49,000.00	0.00
Total Cost of Sales	735,131.08	912,528.53
Gross Profit	53,717.53	76,903.59
Other Income		
ATO BAS Refund	9,446.00	0.00
Total Other Income	9,446.00	0.00
Operating Expenses		
Interest Expense	0.00	469.91
Total Operating Expenses	0.00	469.91
Net Profit	63,163.53	76,433.68

Also see separate Finance Audit report for 2019/20 financial year for more detail.

9. AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

See separate Finance Audit report for 2019/20 financial year.

Signed:

ght Date: 1/12/2020

Jamie Richardson, Chairperson, Pilbara Regional Biosecurity Group