

FACT SHEET

DRFAWA: Eligibility of salaries, wages and their associated on-costs

The Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA) allows for certain expenditure relating to salaries and wages to be claimed for reimbursement.

The eligibility of salaries, wages and their related on-costs is based on the type of works or assistance being delivered.

This fact sheet outlines what can and cannot be claimed.

What can be claimed

Provision of emergency assistance for individuals (Category A) and Counter Disaster Operations (CDO) for the protection of the general public

The following expenditure, associated with eligible activities, can be claimed:

- Overtime for state and local government employees for activities outside of normal working hours.
 - Only certain overheads can be applied to overtime, these are; payroll tax, base superannuation and workers compensation. The percentage of each eligible overhead is to be provided in a breakdown with claim documentation.
- Backfilling positions of state and local government employees who have been seconded to assist with eligible disaster activities. This expenditure is able to be claimed as a full cost recovery.
- Employment costs for contractors or temporary (fixed term) employees. This expenditure is able to be claimed as a full cost recovery.
- Other costs for contractors or temporary (fixed term) employees e.g. travel expenses, allowances, accommodation, and on-costs such as superannuation and workers' compensation.

Eligible activities are detailed in the Commonwealth's [Schedule A – Category A measures](#).

Further requirements apply to claiming CDO costs. For more information refer to the Commonwealth's [Guideline 2 - Counter Disaster Operations](#).

Emergency works and immediate reconstruction works.

Local government and state government agencies can claim their direct costs incurred in completing Emergency Works and Immediate Reconstruction Works. This includes

- Salaries and wages for normal hours worked
- Overtime
- Internal plant and equipment

FACT SHEET

Associated on-costs related to eligible salary and wages can be claimed, such as:

- Workers compensation
- Payroll tax
- Minimum employer superannuation contribution

Costs that cannot be claimed include, but are not limited to:

- Training
- Workplace Health and Safety
- Uniforms
- Bonuses and other allowances
- Costs incurred for local government Works Manager's or other staff to undertake safety inspections and assessments of essential public assets following disaster events (i.e. flood damage following a rain event). Such activities are the responsibility of local governments in their capacity as the owners of essential public assets.

What cannot be claimed

Expenditure that has been identified as being ineligible, includes:

- Amounts which the State or local government has recovered or may recover from any source e.g. insurance.
- Amounts which a person is liable to reimburse to the State (including amounts for GST).
- Amounts directly or indirectly receivable from the Commonwealth under a joint Commonwealth-State financial arrangement, or some other form of specific purpose financial assistance to the State.
- Local government or state government agency administrative expenditure (other salary/wage overheads not listed above) which the state would have been liable for had the eligible disaster not occurred.
- Core disaster response activities which are the responsibility of, and budgeted for, by the State and/or local government.
- Funding provided by the State to a department or other state agency, specifically to fund expenditure on an eligible measure.
- Profit margins to an eligible undertaking.

More information and advice

The full suite of DRFAWA fact sheets and other related documents are available on the DFES website (www.dfes.wa.gov.au).

If you have any questions or need additional support, contact the Disaster Recovery Funding team at drfawa@dfes.wa.gov.au.