This is my first full Annual Report for the newly amalgamated Whitsunday Regional Council and to say it is a difficult thing to report on would be an understatement.

The last twelve months has certainly been a hectic time for all involved. Councillors and staff alike are becoming accustomed to different areas and sometimes having to think outside the square but thankfully I believe we have survived stage one of a much bigger process.

Bringing the budgets together under the strain of some heavy debt has been challenging especially with the knowledge that infrastructure requirements throughout the region are again going to increase. The additional pressure has certainly been a huge challenge combined with development pressures in the south of the region in both the Airlie Beach and Proserpine townships. With the resurgence of coal and industry in Bowen and Collinsville we are going to face similar pressures in the north which will compound our problems.

Council is also under a lot of pressure early in the newly formed marriage of the previous Shires to ensure there is equity in the rating systems for both residential and commercial properties. This does take time as we must not disadvantage any sectors by imposing large rate increases in the equalisation process. I believe we should be able to successfully combine everyone within the designated four year period.

However with enthusiasm, cooperation and understanding from staff and members of the community, I am sure that we will be able to stare down any future problems that we come up against and work together to make us the most prosperous regional Council on the East Coast of Australia.

Mayor, Michael Brunker
Our Councillors

From Left to Right: Jan Clifford (Division 1), Rogin Taylor (Division 2 and Deputy Mayor), Jennifer Whitney (Division 3)

From Left to Right: Peter Ramage (Division 4), David Clark (Division 5), and Mark Gaudry (Division 6)
The first year of the Whitsunday Regional Council was about establishing the operations for the future and paving the way for the prosperity of the region in terms of services to the residents, economic and tourism development opportunities and the creation of a workforce with unified goals and values.

The region has a diverse, wealthy economy and it is imperative that Council continues to foster, promote and build upon this existing economy for benefit of the region.

The formulation of the Corporate Plan has provided the framework for the Council to strive for both in terms of the vision for the future and the values which will guide Councillors and employees in the performance of their duties.

The budget for the first year of operations was basically two budgets, being based on the former Whitsunday Shire and Bowen Shire operations. The separate budgets enabled Council officers to gain a greater understanding of the financial position and operations of the two former shires.

Fiscally responsible financial planning and decisions have been incorporated into the formulation of the 2009/2010 budget which was adopted on the 29 June 2009. To have this budget prepared and adopted as a financial platform for the future was a tremendous effort by all officers and Councillors.

The first Enterprise Bargaining Agreement for the Council was certified and brought about unified pay conditions for all employees across the region. Values such as positivity, openness, cooperation, quality, customer service and workplace health and safety are some of values to which employees are committed to.

There are many facets of our organisation and it takes everyone to perform and be part of the team to achieve our goals and objectives.

The future success and prosperity of the Whitsunday Regional Council will be built from the accumulation of partnerships, hard work, dedication, passion and commitment from staff, Councillors, the community and many other stakeholders.

With these efforts, along with visionary leadership, fiscally responsible financial management and the values of the Corporate Plan, we can look forward to the continued prosperity of our region.

CEO, John Finlay
Organisational Structure

Council is comprised of the Mayor and six Councillors followed by the Chief Executive Office and four departments as follows:

- Corporate Services
- Community & Environment Services
- Planning & Development Services
- Transport & Infrastructure Services

These departments have various sub-sections to manage the wide range of services the Council provide.

Executive Services Department

Chief Executive Officer – Mr John Finlay

- Governance
- Communications
- Emergency Management – Disaster Management
- Human Resources Management
- Inter-Government and Regional Relationships
- Organisational Development
- Quality
- Tourism & Economic Development
- Workplace Health and Safety

Corporate Services

Deputy CEO & Director – Mr Jon Gibbons

- Customer Services
- Information Technology & Records Management
- Leases & Licences
- Property Management & Community Assets
- 10 Year Capital Works Plan
- Accounts Payable & Receivable
- Asset Coordination
- Budgeting
- Payroll
- Rating
- Purchasing & Stores
Organisational Structure

Community & Environment
Director – Mr Gavin Crawford

- Cemeteries
- Community & Youth Services
- Libraries
- Parks & Gardens
- Lagoon & Swimming Pools
- Animal Control, Local Laws & Parking
- Biodiversity & Sustainability
- Environmental Health
- Waste & Trade Waste
- Vermin & Vector Control

Planning & Development
Director – Mr Peter Button

- Building Applications
- Building & Plumbing Inspections
- Development Applications
- Development Compliance
- Social Planning
- Priority Infrastructure Planning
- Town Plan (IPA)

Transport & Infrastructure
Director – Mr Gary Martin

- Airports & Quarry
- Strategic Asset Management Plans
- Design Services
- Development
- Shute Harbour
- Bridges & Footpaths
- Drainage
- Fleet Operations & Management
- Lighting – Street & Footpaths
- Roads
- Water & Sewerage
Our Vision Statement

"Whitsunday Regional Council aims to be open, accountable, united and progress focussed, support prosperous diverse industries, managing environmental sustainability and community wellbeing, valuing our community, our visitors and our cultural diversity, by promoting our region as “the destination to live, work and play”.

Our Mission Statement

“To be a focussed, responsive and transparent Council, working in a professional, approachable and harmonious manner engaging with the community and staff to deliver sustainable and positive financial, social and environmental outcomes.”

As a Council, we value:

Leadership in delivering decisive representation within consistent and effective decision-making processes, for the community

Openness and accountability by operating as an open and approachable body towards achieving ethical outcomes for the community

Communications and engagement by encouraging open and effective information sharing processes

Lifestyle and environment by providing, encouraging and promoting the region’s natural and developed attributes to enhance the quality of life within the community

Value for money, efficiency and outcomes through comprehensive planning, careful programming, delivering and regular monitoring of all services to achieve desired outcomes for the community

Creativity and innovation through proactive leadership, encouraging and acknowledging new ideas, technologies, industries and opportunities towards a sustainable and prosperous future
Regional Profile

The Whitsunday Coast is home to 74 tropical islands and is bordered by the World Heritage listed Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. It also lays claims to a number of National Parks and State Forests. It is located 200km to 600km above the Tropic of Capricorn. The region is sub tropical with typically humid and wet summers on the coastal strip and hot dry climate to the west.

The new Regional Council area covers 23,862.8 square kilometres and has a total of 3555.1 kilometres of roads. As at 30 June 2009, the region had an estimated resident population of 33,126.

Population by Age (Data as at 2006)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14</td>
<td>5,673</td>
<td>(18.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>4,253</td>
<td>(13.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>9,409</td>
<td>(30.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>8,596</td>
<td>(27.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>3,388</td>
<td>(10.8%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to these numbers as at 30 June, 2009, there were approximately 625,000 visitors to the Whitsunday Regions (covering Bowen to Proserpine to Airlie Beach and the Islands) of which 218,000 were international visitors.

The following graph is from the ABS Survey of Tourist Accommodation and indicates the passenger numbers through the Whitsunday regional airports located at Proserpine (PPP) and on Hamilton Island (HTI)

[Graph: Whitsunday Regional Air Passengers]
Climate

The Whitsunday’s is located 200km to 600km above the Tropic of Capricorn, the region is sub tropical with typically humid and wet summers on the coastal strip and hot dry climate to the west.
In the heart of the Queensland tropics, the Whitsundays makes every day of your holiday special, bringing new experiences. Discover one of the world's seven natural wonders — the Great Barrier Reef - from a semi-submersible, go snorkelling or scuba diving through the coral gardens or even stay the night in comfort with a Reef sleep. Charter a helicopter or a seaplane and spend an unforgettable day on an atoll all to yourself — the ultimate romantic experience for just the two of you and a champagne picnic hamper or a family adventure that will stay with you forever. Enjoy more memorable days soaking up the tropical delights of a holiday in the Whitsundays and go beachcombing on the world's most perfect beach at Whitehaven. Explore rainforest, waterfalls, farms and rural beaches - there is so much to do!

The Whitsunday Regional Council area is a diverse and renowned region, made up of the international tourism destination of the Whitsundays and the future economic powerhouses of Bowen and Collinsville. Other industries of this diverse region include the salt industry, power, horticulture, agriculture, aquaculture, sugar, grazing and fishing.

The Proserpine and Airlie Beach area boasts seven Primary Schools, including two situated on Hayman and Hamilton Islands and one Catholic, a Christian College and one High School. Bowen offers five Primary Schools, including one Catholic, and one High School whilst Collinsville has three Primary Schools and one High School. The Barrier Reef Institute of TAFE operates out of both Bowen and Cannonvale Campuses and offers a range of courses.

Within the region’s towns most sports are available including Football, Golf, Cricket, Netball, Tennis, Swimming, Soccer, Sailing and many more. As well as offering facilities such as skate bowls, PCYC’s and the Proserpine Entertainment Centre. Most cultural groups are catered for within the region including music and theatre groups, art societies, toastmasters and the like. Youth within the region are well catered for with Youth Centres/Spaces situated in Collinsville and Proserpine, and a PCYC Activity Centre in Bowen as well as a Police Citizens Youth Club in Airlie Beach and Exchange Programs also available with the assistance of Lions and Rotary.

Hospital facilities are available in Bowen, Proserpine and Collinsville providing the Community with Maternity, Acute Inpatient, Accident and Emergency and Theatre Services. A range of disability services are available within the Region including employment assistance, information services and respite care. Commercial Airports are located at both Proserpine and Hamilton Island with flights operating regularly every day. Taxi and bus services are also available in the major townships of Airlie Beach, Proserpine, Bowen and Collinsville. The main Brisbane to Cairns rail line services our region with the main station being at Proserpine.
**Airlie Beach**

Airlie Beach is the gateway to the Whitsunday Islands, a colourful, cosmopolitan and inviting holiday town lying on the shores of a palm fringed beach and overlooking the calm waters of Pioneer Bay dotted with yachts. The Airlie Beach Lagoon is 4,300sqm and 4.5 million litres of fresh, self chlorinated water, located parallel to the Main Street, on the foreshore of Airlie Beach. It is built on a raised breakwater, giving an excellent view out to the Coral Sea and Whitsunday Islands.

Whether you're seeking the simple pleasures of an island hideaway or the last word in creature comforts, the Whitsundays has an island holiday just right for you. There are 74 islands sprinkled across the sapphire blue seas of the Whitsunday Group - most are uninhabited, pristine national parks — a handful have resorts ranging from budget options up to the ultimate in five star luxury. Whitehaven Beach stretches over nine kilometres with this pristine expanse of pure white silica sand fringed by brilliant blue water and lush tropical islands - it is one of the jewels of the Whitsundays. Recognised as one of the most beautiful beaches in the world, Whitehaven Beach offers visitors a chance to experience the unique beauty of the Whitsundays.

**Bowen**

Award winning beaches and a vibrant community make Bowen the perfect holiday spot for families, couples and singles alike. There is plenty to see and do in Bowen such as; strolling along the beautiful sandy beaches, taking in the magnificent murals displaying Bowen's history, enjoying one of the many bush walks around the bays, wander up Flagstaff Hill to take in the views, visit the Interpretive centre and cafe, go out snorkelling, diving, fishing, windsurfing or sailing, and soak in the beautiful northern sunshine and blue waters. Bowen offers good shopping and the Summer Garden movie theatre features the latest films.

**Collinsville**

Established in 1922 and continuing the tradition of fellowship and mateship established in its formative years as a coal mining town, Collinsville rates high on the friendliness scale. The warm reception extended to any traveller is worth a detour off the usual tourist track. A large billboard depicting a mighty open cut mine at the town's entrance accompanied by a sign warning visitors that Collinsville is a place that you will always come back to provides the first glimpse of the town's undeniable sociability.
Proserpine

Proserpine embraces the rural mainland districts and national parks, the holiday coast and the islands of the Whitsunday passage. The town's historical museum provides a comprehensive record of the social and economic history of the region but Proserpine's history is also told in the town's streetscapes of fine examples of art deco buildings that have survived intact from the 1920's and '30's era. Tucked away upstream from the town is Proserpine Lake, or as it's better known, Peter Faust Dam. It is an ideal spot for sailing and watersports and an even better location for freshwater fishing with the prospect of landing a prize barramundi — the prince of freshwater catches.

Other popular and prominent sites in the region include Conway Beach and Wilson Beach, Dingo Beach and Hydeaway Bay, Kelsey Creek and Dittmer, Midge Point, Shingley Beach and Shute Harbour.

The Whitsunday Regional Council logo symbolises a new beginning for the amalgamated region. The main icon was inspired by the shapes and colours of one of the Seven Wonders of the World – the Great Barrier Reef – with each element of the logo spiralling around each other to form a beautiful coral. The fluid shapes intertwining also represent the link between all the townships that will form the new Regional area.

Each of the colours represents vibrant and energetic colours, with each colour representing a major industry or natural element of the region. They are:

- **Blue/aqua tones** symbolises the different and ever changing colours of our tropical ocean and sky;
- **Pink** symbolises the vibrant colours of the coral and reefs;
- **Green** symbolises the rolling cane fields of the local sugar industry, the richness of the vibrant horticulture industry, the rainforest, coastal mountain ranges and Whitsunday islands;
- **Yellow** symbolises the sunshine and sand; the iconic mango and various types of produce. Orange – the rich earth found in the inland parts of the region, and the cattle industry;
- **Black** symbolises the mining and heavy industry found in the Bowen basin and Collinsville.
Community Profile


The Whitsunday Regional Council Community Profile is designed to inform community groups, investors, business, students and the general public. To achieve this, the Profile is formatted to present the data in simple, clear tables and charts with concise factual commentary.

This data can be accessed via the following website link:

Map of Whitsunday Regional Council Area
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To pursue in conjunction with Economic Development and Tourism Agencies, the promotion and creation of new economic, social, tourism and cultural opportunities for all residents of the Whitsunday Regional Council.

Strategies:
• To foster and support Economic, Tourism, Social and Cultural Development within the region
• To collaboratively pursue funding opportunities
• To enhance opportunities for the creation of Tourism within the region
• To be a key player in economic growth within the region
• To continually maintain and improve Council’s tourism and community infrastructure to the highest standard, including Airlie Beach Lagoon, Bowen Foreshore, Shute Harbour Transit facility, Whitsunday Coast Airport and Proserpine Tourist Park

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

Enterprise Whitsunday was formed to be the leading economic development agency for the Whitsunday region. Council financially supports Enterprise Whitsunday and has representatives on the board in the pursuit of economic development opportunities.

The region has a wealth of diverse economic industries including coal mining, grazing, horticulture, cane and sugar production, furfural production, power generation, water storage, Abbott Point bulk coal operations, fishing, salt manufacture, coking coal, State Development Industrial Area at Abbott Point and Tourism. Council is also a member of the Mackay Whitsunday Regional Economic Development Corporation and fully supports initiatives to foster opportunities of the whole region. Council also acknowledges the efforts of Bowen Collinsville Enterprise in fostering economic development ventures.

The websites of Enterprise Whitsunday and MWREDC provide information pertaining to the wealth of economic development in the region.

Enterprise Whitsunday Website:  www.enterprisewhitsundays.com.au
MWREDC Website:  www.mwredc.org.au
Bowen Collinsville Enterprise:  www.bce.org.au

Tourism Whitsunday and Tourism Bowen are the tourism organisations within the region which have the charter of the promotion and tourism development of one of the most recognised tourism destinations in Australia and the world. Home to 74 islands the region boasts many island resorts, award winning beaches and the outback. Council financially supports both organisations and has representatives on each.
Achievements for 2008/09

The websites of both organisations are a must to discover more about the region.

Tourism Whitsunday: [www.whitsundaytourism.com](http://www.whitsundaytourism.com)

The Airlie Beach Lagoon, Bowen Foreshore Development, Shute Harbour Transit Facility, Whitsunday Coast Airport, Proserpine Tourist Caravan Park and Bowen Wangaratta Caravan Park are facilities which Council provides for tourism opportunities and for the enjoyment of local residents and visitors. Funds were expended on the development of operations and maintenance of these facilities.
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To continually improve Council’s business processes to ensure the provision of high quality, cost effective services matched to the needs of the community.

Strategies:
- To strive for continuous improvement through the adoption of Quality Management principles as the basis on which our services and operations are developed, implemented and delivered.
- To encourage and promote collaboration across all Council departments, Government agencies and Community organisations.

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

As a result of the amalgamation, many opportunities for the review of operational practices and procedures were identified. Departmental operations were reviewed to ensure services were delivered across the whole region. Improvements to processes are continual to ensure efficient and effective services are provided within the constraints of available resources.

The first Enterprise Bargaining Agreement for the Council was certified. The formulation of the agreement was completed in a spirit of cooperation and professionalism with all parties supporting and promoting the agreement. Employees are committed to the principles and standards of Quality, Customer Service & Workplace Health and Safety.

Regular management and team meetings are held and are integral to achieving the objectives of Council.
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
Maximize the benefits of Regional and Inter-Governmental relationships and cooperation

Strategies:
• Comment and report on policies and legislative initiatives by State and/or Federal Government, which may impact on Whitsunday Regional Council
• Make influential and appropriate contact with government representatives to pursue issues and initiatives on behalf of our community
• Develop and maintain close working relationships with relevant State and Federal authorities, agencies and corporate entities
• Maintain close relationships with neighboring municipalities and appropriate regional groups

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

Council is proactive in pursuing issues and beneficial opportunities for the region.

Various deputations and discussions were held with members and representatives of Federal and State Governments. Working in conjunction with the State Government in the development of industries for the State Industrial Development Area at Abbott Point was a high priority. Council acknowledges the efforts and confidence of Ports Corporation of Queensland in pursuing and investing in the development of the expansion of the coal loading capacity at Abbott Point and also the establishment of a Multi-Cargo Facility.

Although the region now comprises of only three Council areas, Council supported the operations of WHAMROC in the facilitation of joint discussions on local government matters in the area.

Councillors and officers attended various Local Government conferences, seminars and workshops to ensure cooperative relationships with other Councils were continued to be maintained and for updates and professional development knowledge.
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To deliver efficient and effective customer services to the highest of standards.

Strategies:
- Promote and provide a culture of quality and friendly services to all customers.
- Ensure Council's systems and processes are integrated and that services are delivered in accordance with community expectations in a timely manner.
- To inform and promote effective delivery and access to Council's information and services.

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page.

Whitsunday Regional Council has three Customer Service Centres located in Bowen, Collinsville and Proserpine. The Centres are managed by Jayne Milne, Team Leader Customer Services based at the Proserpine Civic Centre and committed to provide efficient and friendly customer service of a high standard.

The Customer Service Centres provide a 'One Stop Shop' to Council’s customers and considerable effort continues to ensure that similar standards of service and assistance are offered across the region.

Service agreements with Council’s many Departments ensure that most customer enquiries can be resolved at the Customer Service Centre without the need to be referred through to other staff. This saves considerable time for the customer as well as providing efficiencies for Council. Continuous improvements in this area will see further enhanced service for customers. All Customer Service Centres are available by telephone 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, with face to face service available Monday to Friday between 8.15am and 4.30pm.
Corporate Services
Customer Service (Cont’d)

Achievements for 2008/09

Our Values

• Whitsunday Regional Council is committed to providing quality service to the visitors and residents of the Whitsunday Region.
• Whilst we take pride in our standard of service we recognize there will always be room for improvement.
• We encourage our customers to provide feedback on matters which need attention and suggestions to help us provide quality service.
• Our people are our greatest resource.
• Building a vibrant community through Governance for present and future generations.

Statistics

• Customer Requests logged through our Customer Service Centres total 4304 covering all areas of Council.
Corporate Services

Information Technology

Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To manage, deliver and support state of the art information management systems.

Strategies:
• Continually revise IT Strategic Planning to reflect the organization’s changing business directions and technological changes.

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

With the size of the new Whitsunday Council region and the diversity of infrastructure and community facilities including customer service centres, libraries, airports, depots, water and sewerage plants as well as field staff located from Collinsville through to Shute Harbour and beyond, Council has increased needs for state of the art telecommunications and information technology systems.

The Information Technology Team manages the information technology needs for up to 21 sites across the region. These include the following:

Proserpine / Cannonvale Locations
• Civic Centre, Depot, Plumbers Shed, Proserpine and Cannonvale Library, Record Storage, Airport, Quarry, Water Treatment Plant, Proserpine and Cannonvale Sewage Treatment Plants, Cannonvale Transit Facility, Kelsey Creek Landfill

Bowen / Collinsville Locations
• Bowen Office and Library, Bowen & Collinsville Depots and Collinsville Admin /Library. Bowen & Collinsville Landfills

IT also supports the likes of community organisations such as Bowen Youth services, Proserpine Entertainment Centre, Tourist Park and Proserpine Swimming Pool and Disaster Coordination Services
Corporate Services
Information Technology (Cont’d)

Achievements for 2008/09

A team of information technology staff based mainly in Proserpine and managed by Lisa Stanley, Team Leader Information Technology provide these high quality services and information technology solutions in an efficient and friendly manner. The Information Technology Team always strives to provide an improved helpdesk facility and critical services to Council as well as improving critical IT operational procedures. Information Technology solutions during 2008/09 included the installation of a 100Mhz microwave connection and tower (photo) to link the Bowen and Proserpine administration centres. In addition, work continues to provide improved communications links between depot facilities and libraries to assist Council with its efficiency needs. Disaster Management Systems, personal data assistants in the field, website maintenance and provision www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au. Preparation of network infrastructure for amalgamation changes has been a large part of IT project work completed over the past year.
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To provide a responsive and efficient records management system.

Strategies:
• Manage Council’s Records Management systems and practices
• Ensure timely processing and appropriate distribution

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

The effective management of Council’s records is an important function both in the efficient flow of correspondence, development applications, electronic communications/emails etc between Council’s customers, Councilors and Council staff, but in the appropriate archiving and management of historical documents and records.

The Whitsunday Regional Council receives some 130,000 items of mail annually which are processed at Proserpine and Bowen administration centre’s. All items are scanned and distributed electronically to the appropriate person for a response. Outwards mail is also prepared and processed electronically. Council has policies regarding response times and methods of processing these communications.

A new electronic mail handling system namely ‘Dataworks’ was introduced in May, 2009 and has integrated the previously separate mail systems of the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils. Kia Ellem, Team Leader Records Management and her hard working and dedicated staff ensure that all business related correspondence is processed and distributed to the correct departments to avoid customer delays, enable the location of current & past records for all staff and ensure that Council complies with the Information Standards for Records Management.
Corporate Services
Records Management (Cont’d)

Achievements for 2008/09

Council is looking into a purpose built storage facility to house the Council records to ensure the records are maintained properly and to the standards required for Government Records. Over the past 8 years the increase in mail processed by Council has grown dramatically from 25,000 documents per year to around 130,000 documents per year. This has increased due to the accessibility of the internet and sending mail electronically. The correspondence received and created electronically has become more popular than physical documents forcing Council to take a more hands on approach in capturing all correspondence in its electronic format.

Council is slowly moving towards a paperless system of Records Management with the Electronic Document Records Management System (EDRMS) Dataworks which will improve overall efficiency and eventually eliminate paper based records.
Corporate Services  
Asset Maintenance & Utilisation Management

Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:  
To ensure Council’s assets are utilized and maintained for optimal benefit.

Strategies:
- To implement and maintain an efficient annual Maintenance and Improvement Strategy in accordance with the Council’s Asset Management Plan

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

The Council is responsible for a wide range of assets including transport and infrastructure, water and sewer assets as well as and parks, gardens and buildings. Council acknowledges that good asset management is imperative to the efficient delivery of Council services within the resources of the community.

In recognition of the importance of this function and also in preparation for new legislative requirements a review of Councils Asset Management function has commenced. The objectives of this review are to identify improvements to Asset Management practices and to better coordinate these practices across the organisation. Potential improvements to Asset Management practices will include incorporation of these functions into the new corporate information system. A dedicated Asset Manager was recruited to Council in June 09 to lead this review.
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To provide effective and accountable financial planning and management.

Strategies:
- Develop and review timely financial plans and budgets for Council operations.
- Review Debt Management of Council’s borrowings
- Maximize Council’s revenue based on realistic and equitable rating policies and strategies whilst acknowledging the ability of ratepayers to pay
- Maximize Council’s rate of return on investments
- Actively seek external funding and other revenue sources to assist in the achievement of Council’s corporate objectives to minimise reliance on rates
- Continue to comply with legislative requirements for financial reporting including National Competition Policy Reforms for Council’s nominated activities
- Implement a financial and reporting system to provide accountability for Council’s corporate objectives.

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

During 2008/09 the Whitsunday Regional Council worked to progressively combine and consolidate the separate financial management systems of the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils with the outcome being a combined budget for the new Whitsunday Regional Council and the development of new rating categories and strategies for the 2009/10 period.

The 2008/09 budgets enabled Council to deliver many services, items of infrastructure and other improvements for communities within the new region. Funds available in the budget enabled Council to undertake capital works associated with the road network enhancing the operating ability of a number of roads with funds also expended in maintaining other assets and infrastructure including water and sewerage facilities.

Council’s financial management is undertaken at both Proserpine and Bowen administration centres by qualified accounting personnel. Oliver Pring, Mel Humphries and Heather Hodgman and their team of staff ensure that the charts of accounts are maintained and reporting responsibilities are adhered to in compliance with legislative standards and audit requirements.

Council has also restructured the Internal Audit committee and has prepared new terms of reference for the internal audit process. This process is being further progressed.

Rating increases were kept to a minimum by the use of banding in the Whitsunday area and averaging and capping in the Bowen area. Council’s rates team lead by Mandy Ayers have worked on consolidating these alternative strategies and have utilised IBIS rating modeling software to assist. Further consolidation of the differential categories will continue.
Corporate Services
Financial Services (Cont’d)

Achievements for 2008/09

Council’s procurement arrangements have been decentralised to enable more point of sale purchasing particularly at a local level as part of Council’s adjustment to the size and nature of the new region. Council continues to refine its stores operations at Bowen, Collinsville and Proserpine under the watchful eye of Michael Sunderland, Team Leader Purchasing and Stores to ensure efficiencies are obtained in the types and amounts of goods purchased and held.
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To provide a diverse range of community services and facilities in conjunction with community groups and other agencies.

Strategies:
- Promote/support the development of arts and cultural projects, activities and festivities
- Support and assist community groups to provide necessary services for their clients
- Encourage and support youth development programs
- Continue support for disability and aged care programs and facilities
- Continue support for civic/entertainment and cultural centres whilst addressing emerging opportunities for the provision of such facilities
- Continued support and improvements of Sport and Recreation facilities and address opportunities for the provision of such facilities, and the promotion of active and healthy lifestyles
- To identify funding opportunities to develop, implement and monitor the region’s Sport and Recreation Plan/s
- Continue to provide high standards of library services that reflect the needs of the community
- Identify options, timelines and funding opportunities for future requirements for Council’s Libraries
- Maintain the Region’s parks and gardens and progressively upgrade all facilities, including the incorporation of adequate natural and built shade
- Actively encourage tidiness and cleanliness within the region through community initiatives

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

Libraries
The libraries at Bowen, Cannonvale, Collinsville and Proserpine have enjoyed a very successful 2008/2009 year. The utilisation of all libraries has increased in terms of loans and general usage. The libraries have continued to be involved in “theme days” to raise awareness of community initiatives and programs.

Our libraries programs such as R & R (Relax and Research) have 600+ members and aims to encourage young people to enjoy the library and gain familiarity of the library as a community learning space. The Rhythm and Rhyme session for very young children and under eight story time is very popular.

The internet facilities are very popular and are often fully utilised. Increased partnership with groups such as WOW – Writers of the Whitsundays and Zonta continue to be fostered and strengthened. RADF - The Regional Arts Development Fund has had a successfully year promoting and facilitating arts and cultural development.

Community Development and Facilities
The Youth Services section within the department continues to support young people across the region. The monthly Whitsunday Youth Focus Network meetings have been held to encourage collaborative action to meet young people’s needs. Youth Services provides support to the region’s four youth centres being the Whitsunday PCYC, Proserpine Youth Space, Bowen PCYC and the Collinsville Youth Centre.
Community Services (Cont’d)

• Promote swimming facilities to increase participation opportunities and progressively upgrade Council facilities in accordance with planned priorities
• To enhance the safety of our communities, including increased lighting and visibility, improved pedestrian, bicycle and road safety, and public safety
• To ensure that Council’s Caravan Parks are planned, developed, maintained and promoted
• Promoting healthy communities – Heart Foundation initiatives and healthy by Design concepts
• Incorporating Women and other target groups

Achievements for 2008/09

Council has provided significant funding and staff have been heavily involved in Schoolies Week together with other key stakeholders. The Youth Services program is delivered through funds allocated by the Queensland Department of Communities and the Whitsunday Regional Council.

Community development staff have successfully applied and obtained Sport and Recreation and Security Improvement Program funds for projects at Bowen, Collinsville, Cannonvale, Airlie Beach and Proserpine. Council was successful in securing a $1.4 million grant for the Bowen PCYC which together with $750,000 from Council and the generous $750,000 from Xstrata will allow the project to be completed.

The contract for the management of the Proserpine Entertainment Centre has been awarded and the new managers are working well with the community.

A review of the operation and maintenance of the Airlie Beach Lagoon has been completed with a number of risks being reduced and a medium term maintenance schedule introduced. The community development team has also facilitated the expansion and improvement of the Community Grants Program to cover the entire region and focus resources to the neediest groups.

Parks & Gardens
The Whitsunday Regional Council has created a reputation for its first class and user friendly parks and gardens. Visitors to our beautiful region consistently comment on the presentation of our parks and reserves.
Community & Environment Services
Community Services (Cont'd)

Achievements for 2008/09

Council has an excellent team of skilled parks and gardens staff that can design, construct, manager and maintain our community facilities to the highest levels. A large number of capital works have been completed in the 2008/2009 year including works at the Bowen and Collinsville cemeteries, upgrades to all regional parks, the completion of 1668m of beach protection fencing, the construction of new playgrounds, streetscape upgrades, the maintenance of landscaping from developments that has come off maintenance.
## Community & Environment Services
### Environment & Compliance

### Objective and strategic drivers

**Objective:**
To protect and enhance the lifestyle and wellbeing of our residents and our environment

**Strategies:**
- To ensure that WRC adopts and implements a suitable Waste Management Plan
- To provide and enhance a cost-effective and environmentally sustainable waste management service
- Actively pursue recycling scheme initiatives including agricultural plastic and domestic kerb side collection to maximise benefits to the community
- Identify and address areas for environmental rehabilitation and enhancement
- To develop and implement a Pest Management Plan (PMP) to reduce or eliminate where practical, declared pest "plants and animals" within the region
- Undertake compliance, education, licensing activities to ensure health and environmental standards are maintained
- Encourage and recognise responsible animal ownership
- Continue to monitor mosquito and midge breeding habitats and maintain a vector control program
- Liaise with Government Agencies and other health care providers to advocate on behalf of residents to continually improve access to services
- Promote health education, environmental responsibilities and awareness within the broader community
- Support the development, partnerships and operations of community based Land Management Groups
- Provide a high level of Local Law enforcement and compliance services
- Ensure Trade Waste operators comply with the nominated quality standards

### Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

**Local Laws**
Local Law Services has undertaken the following projects:

- Council has continued with the schools based responsible pet ownership education program
- Local Laws have also taken on responsibility for the management of the Broadwater and Lagoon paid parking station, improving their reliability and increasing revenue from these car parks
- Staff have undertaken additional training courses to improve their skill base
- The successful role out of three trial dog off leash areas
- The licence database for accommodation premises has been completed to allow easy conversion into Council’s new computer system
- Additional resources were provided to the northern areas to improve customer service and response times. Ongoing high levels of customer service, task response and completion of a review of Local Laws to introduce common Local Laws across the region.
Community & Environment Services

Environment & Compliance

• To develop and implement a Foreshore and Land Management plan for Council controlled lands

• Ensure food premises within the region achieve and maintain a high level of food safety.

Achievements for 2008/09

Catchment Services

• Catchment Services has undertaken the following projects:

  • The Cannonvale Botanic Gardens Concept Masterplan has been developed during the past 12 months

  • A draft Whitsunday Regional Council Pest Management Plan was prepared

  • The Biodiversity Levy funded projects were coordinated and managed to ensure project objectives were achieved

  • The Rose Bay Foreshore Management Plan was completed and adopted by Council

  • The analysis of the possible introduction of kerbside recycling was completed and reported to Council

  • Significant work has been completed on the Whitsunday Regional Council Waste Management Plan

  • Contracts for the cartage of waste and the management of the transfer station at Collinsville were awarded during the term

  • Construction of Cell 3 and the installation of GLL liner between the old landfill footprint and Cell 2 commenced with completion due in September 2009

  • The community Waste Recycling Program has commenced with the Charter Boat Industry and School being early partners
Community & Environment Services
Environment & Compliance (Cont’d)

Achievements for 2008/09

Environmental Health

Environmental Health Services has undertaken the following projects:

- The Environmental Health section continued to work with industry to raise environmental health standards and awareness with both the marine and land based businesses
- The Marine Stinger Committee has been active during the period
- Council has worked with other groups on the 10,000 Steps Program
- Environmental Health Officers have maintained a strong working relationship with the Department of Resource and Environmental Management, QLD Health, Liquor Licensing, Chem Services, Whitsunday Charter Boat Industry Association, the Police, the Marine Safety Committee and various other groups during the year
- During the 2008/2009 year close to all of the 330 food premises were inspected to ensure the highest hygiene standards were maintained. The willingness to participate by most businesses has ensured that high environmental health standards have been maintained in ERA’s, dangerous goods and other licensed premises
- Council has been working with our regions builders to minimise sediment, noise and waste issues on building sites
- A review of the operations of the Trade Waste section of Council has been completed with a new Trade Waste Policy for the Whitsunday Regional Council being adopted
- An inspection upgrade program has commenced to ensure all dischargers of trade waste comply with minimum standards to minimise environmental harm
Planning & Development Services
Planning & Development

Objective and strategic drivers

**Objective:**
To plan for and develop achievable projects for sustainable enhancement and development of the region.

**Strategies – Strategic Planning:**
- Develop a new WRC Planning Scheme, master plans, policies and standards that guide our current and future development
- Develop a fully costed and programmed Priority Infrastructure Plan to meet the health, wellbeing and growing demands of our community
- Participate with Government and other stakeholders to plan for appropriate development opportunities within our region

**Strategies – Social Planning:**
- Prepare a strategic plan and program for financing and development of existing and new community infrastructure (including affordable housing strategy) in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders
- Develop ongoing monitoring of residential, rural residential, industrial, commercial and productive agriculture land stocks and opportunities to guide future development decisions
- Prepare a master plan for each of the four urban areas which guides
- Urban design standards and sense of place
- Cultural heritage protection and enhancement
- Infill development and/or appropriate expansion of the urban footprint
- Use or redevelopment of USL and other public assets and facilities
- Location and development of appropriate multi-use campuses to provide for an improved range for cultural, recreation, health, education and welfare services
- Development of a range of appropriately located and designed affordable housing projects
- Location of appropriate community infrastructure

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

In endeavoring to meet the stated objective to plan for and develop achievable projects for sustainable enhancement and development of the region, the Department has undertaken the following activities throughout the year:

Some valuable groundwork has been undertaken which will help in developing a new WRC Planning Scheme. Initial scoping work has been done on developing master plans, policies and standards that guide our current and future development

Substantial progress was made to develop a fully costed and programmed Priority Infrastructure Plan to meet the growing demands of our community. The Priority Infrastructure Plan Regulated Infrastructure Charges Schedule (PIPRICS) for the Bowen Planning Scheme was drafted and submitted to State agencies for review as part of the Section 8A process. The Whitsunday Planning Scheme Priority Infrastructure Plan Assumptions and Priority infrastructure Area document has been drafted. Completion of both these items is expected to occur during 09/10 once the State’s revised requirements are finalised

The Strategic Planning officers have contributed to the Government regional planning process (WHAM), participated in a number of regional Statistical Liaison Forums for the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, and project managed a major joint funding initiative between Council and the Department of Infrastructure and Planning which focuses on identifying Community Infrastructure and Housing requirements as a result of the expected industrial developments occurring in the Bowen Basin and at Abbot Point

Council as part of a Public Private Partnership has developed a detailed concept plan to define Airlie Beach and the desired ‘thriving cosmopolitan village by the sea’. It is an exciting project, and support and commitment to ‘make something happen’ continues to grow across government, community and private sectors within the Whitsundays
Planning & Development Services
Planning and Development (Cont’d)

Achievements for 2008/09

The Final Plan and Report has now been approved by Whitsunday Regional Council at its meeting of 10th June 2009. Council is organising a workshop of key Government agency representatives to discuss this plan, and identify the issues, ideas and suggestions that each of the agencies may have with the document. Once we have this feedback, Council can then develop detailed designs, undertake formal negotiations with affected land owners, prepare appropriate planning and design guidelines and planning policies and commence the implementation phase.

Officers have also worked closely with the Department of Environment and Resource Management to identify the parcels of unallocated State land in Bowen, Collinsville and Scottville that could be purchased by Council and utilised to address housing and community infrastructure needs in those areas. Part of this process requires that Council addresses native title in order to facilitate tenure dealings (free holdings and reserve dedications) for these land parcels. This process is both time consuming and sensitive as Council wishes to build long term productive relationships with the Birri people.

Council has also been working on providing local planning input into the development of a State Planning Regulatory Provision for Adult Stores. This has resulted from local concerns expressed because of an increasing interest by operators to set up a series of adult-oriented activities in the commercial centre of Proserpine and Airlie Beach.

Strategic planning input has also been provided on a number of major Environmental Impact Statements, including for the proposed Shute Harbour Marina.

Officers have been working to develop a more comprehensive and consistent Commercial Signage Policy following community outcry over the erection of a number of large advertising signs in the Airlie Beach area.

Initial work has commenced on the review of development controls in areas that would be affected by Storm Tide and major coastal climate change impacts. This project is jointly funded by Council and the State Emergency Management agency.

Initial work has commenced on developing a monitor of residential, rural residential, industrial, commercial and productive agriculture land stocks and opportunities to guide future development decisions.
Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
To plan for and develop achievable projects for sustainable enhancement and development of the region.

Strategies - Development Assessment
- Encourage sustainable development by providing a proactive development advisory service (including electronic Development Information and Assessments)
- Develop and regularly update standard conditions for development approvals
- Assess all development applications in accordance with adopted Council’s policies and plans and other relevant legislation and standards
- Develop and deliver a comprehensive and financially competitive building and plumbing certification service
- Ensure all development complies with relevant approvals, policies and standards

Achievements for 2008/09

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

The Development & Assessment section has undertaken the following activities throughout the year:

- Council continues to encourage sustainable development by providing a proactive development advisory and assessment service. Initial work has commenced on implementing an electronic development Information and assessments process. Council is included as one of 19 high growth local government areas that are working closely with LGAQ on the Federal Housing Affordability Fund electronic development assessment project. Council has also taken steps to link into the State Smart eDA process, as well as lay the groundwork for a number of touch screen kiosks to be installed across the region to provide greater community access to information that is necessary to guide appropriate and sustainable development.

- Council officers are continuing to develop and regularly update an extensive suite of standard conditions for development approvals. This will eventually made available to the public as part of a totally integrated on-line development assessment service.

- All development applications continue to be assessed in accordance with adopted Council’s policies and plans and other relevant legislation and standards.

- Officers have focused much of their effort on developing and delivering a comprehensive and financially competitive building and plumbing certification service. Marketing of this service has occurred through a number of initiatives, including the holding of Development Forums in Proserpine and Bowen.
Achievements for 2008/09

The previous Whitsunday Shire Planning Scheme was finally approved by the State in January 2009 after some four years of protracted negotiations. Council officers will now be working to develop a new amalgamated planning scheme for the whole of Whitsunday Regional Council. This document will be based on the material included in both the Bowen and Whitsunday IPA Schemes, and guided by the State standard planning provisions and regulations that are expected to be released by the end of 2009 as a result of the tabling of the Sustainable Planning Bill 2009 in Parliament in May 2009.
# Building Statistics

The building statistics below give a clear view of building assessment activity for 2008/2009 compared to the 2007/2008 year across the previous two Council areas:

### 2008/2009 Building Statistics Whitsunday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Total Number of Applications</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>Total Value of Applications</td>
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<td>March</td>
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<td>April</td>
<td><strong>Total Number of Approvals</strong></td>
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<td>June</td>
<td><strong>Total Value of Approvals</strong></td>
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### 2007/2008 Building Statistics Whitsunday

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<td><strong>Total Value of Approvals</strong></td>
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<td>April</td>
<td><strong>Total Number of Approvals</strong></td>
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<td>June</td>
<td><strong>Total Value of Approvals</strong></td>
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### 2008/2009 Building Statistics Bowen

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<td><strong>Total Value of Approvals</strong></td>
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<td>May</td>
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The following graph provides an illustration of the development applications received and processed under the Integrated Development Assessment System.

**Plumbing & Drainage Approvals**

Below is a report of our Plumbing and Drainage approval and inspection numbers for 2008/2009.

**Whitsunday**

Plumbing and Drainage Approvals: 283
Plumbing and Drainage Inspections: 2216

**Bowen**

Plumbing and Drainage Approvals: 165
Plumbing and Drainage Inspections: 245
Achievements for 2008/09

The 2008/2009 Capital Works Program was quite extensive during the year with minor projects being completed in conjunction with the flood damage works program. Some of the major works included the following projects:

- Proserpine Drainage Augmentation
- Marathon Street Reconstruction
- Cannonvale State School Set Down Area
- Scottville Road Reconstruction
- Leichhardt Street Reconstruction
- Mt Nutt Road Reconstruction
- Cedar Creek Falls Carpark Construction
- Jubilee Pocket Road Reconstruction
- Road Resurfacing Program
- Footpath Reconstruction Program

Transport Services has undertaken road and drainage maintenance across Council’s networks. These maintenance activities are ongoing and include:

- Pavement Repairs, Potholes and Edge patching
- Gravel Road Grading and Resheeting
- Stormwater Drainage Cleaning and Repairs
- Pathway Patching and Repairs
- Bus Stop and Shelter Upgrades
- Gravel Road Maintenance

Works from the final 2007 flood damage repairs were completed consisting of road slip on Whitsunday Drive and pavement rehabilitation on Glen Isla Road. Majority of the 2008 flood damage road works have been finalised with three causeway structures on the Collinsville area remaining. These works have resulted in over $30 million of repairs to the region due to flood damage from these two events.

The region was also hit by another monsoonal flooding event in February 2009 that resulted in excess of an estimated $40 million damage to the region.

Objective and strategic drivers

Objective:
Plan, provide and maintain effective transport infrastructure within the region.

Strategies
- Deliver construction work and upgrades to existing roads within the region linking to ongoing priorities-based maintenance program and the asset management plan.
- Plan, review and facilitate progressive construction of a series of bikeways and pathways (including associated facilities) to enhance livability within the region.
- Plan, review and progressively construct and upgrade footpaths in business and residential areas, based on priorities.
- Identify and prioritize road and drainage upgrades to be included in the Capital Works Program.
- Continue to develop stormwater drainage capacity strategies and deliver works in accordance with requirements.
- To continue to address the accurate gazettel of roads.
- Continue to support and develop the capacity of River Trusts.
Achievements for 2008/09

A comprehensive inspection and assessment was completed and a Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangement Funding application for flood restoration was submitted to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning. In the meantime, $1 million of emergency repairs were carried out on roads across the region.
**Transport & Infrastructure Services**

**Water and Sewerage**

**Objective and strategic drivers**

**Objective:** To provide a cost effective and environmentally acceptable water and sewerage service for the community.

**Strategies**

- Work towards improving water quality provided to WRC residents in accordance with the adopted planning reports.
- To continue to pursue opportunities for the improvement of the water infrastructure in all areas.
- To improve WRC sewerage treatment facilities in accordance with the adopted planning reports.
- Progressively extend sewerage and water services.
- Continue rehabilitation programs in accordance with the Asset Management Plan.
- Maximise the reuse of sewerage effluent in accordance with Council’s priorities and the adopted planning reports.
- Develop and maintain operational and management systems identified in the Total Management Plan and Strategic Asset Management Plan.

**Achievements for 2008/09**

*Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page*

Extensive water and sewerage program undertaken in 2008/09 in the areas of both maintenance and capital construction.

**Bowen Sewerage**

- Completed documentation and preliminary contract administration for new pump station number 1 and contract awarded.
- Completed documentation and preliminary contract administration for sewer rehabilitation and contract awarded.

**Collinsville Sewerage**

- Completed documentation and preliminary contract administration for pump station switchboard number 1.

**Whitsunday Sewerage**

- Completed 375 sewer rising main Stage 6 pump station 6 to Main Street carpark in Airlie Beach.
- Completed 375 sewer rising main through Port of Airlie

**Bowen Water**

- Leichhardt Street main upgrade Russell to Don Streets.
- Completed upgrade of Horseshoe Bay water main.
- Awarded contract for new 600mm rising man from Boundary Road to Reservoir.
- Commenced construction of Proserpine pump station upgrade and installed new 300kw high lift pump.

**Whitsunday Water**

- Upgrade of the Marathon Street water main in Proserpine.
- Completed 600 water main through Port of Airlie.
- Replacement of 225 main in Hinschen Street.
Achievements for 2008/09

- Replacement of reticulation main in St. Martin’s Lane.
- Replacement of main to Shute Haven at location of landslip.
- Water service renewal program linked to roads repaired under 2009 flood damage works.
**Transport & Infrastructure Services**

**Infrastructure Services**

**Objective and strategic drivers**

**Objective:** To plan, design, deliver and monitor infrastructure that reflects efficient management and prudent operations for a wide range of products and services to the community.

**Strategies**

- To progressively improve facilities at Council Airports to meet nominated standards of service.
- To progressively improve facilities at Shute Harbour Transit Centre to meet nominated standards of service.
- To progressively improve facilities at Quarries to meet nominated standards of service.
- To assess the need for development of a major new freight and passenger airport to service our growing economy.
- To work with appropriate agencies to improve public transport services.
- To work with appropriate stakeholders to ensure maintenance of existing and development of appropriate new sea ports and marinas.
- Provide project management delivery services.

**Achievements for 2008/09**

Achievements are mapped to the WRC Corporate Plan 2009/14 objective and strategic drivers outlined on left of page

During 2008/09, Council’s Transport and Infrastructure Services was responsible for roads, drainage, water supply, sewerage, the Whitsunday Coast Airport, three light aircraft landing strips, Shute Harbour Transit Facility and the Foxdale Quarry.

A number of projects were completed that improved services offered within the Whitsunday Region. They include the following:

**Roads Program**
- Conway Beach Road
- Dingo Beach Road, Gloucester Peninsula
- Jubilee Pocket Road, Jubilee Pocket
- Marathon Street, Proserpine
- Mill Street, Proserpine
- Whitsunday Drive Landslip Repairs, Shute Harbour

**Drainage Program**
- Hinschen St Culverts, Proserpine

**Water Supply**
- Main Street, Proserpine, Water Main Replacement
- Shute Harbour Road, Airlie, New Water Main
- Beach Road, Cannonvale, Relocate Water Main

**Sewerage**
- Esplanade, Airlie, New Sewer Rising Main
- Whisper Bay, Cannonvale, New Sewer Rising Main
- Port of Airlie, Airlie, Relocate Sewer Rising Main
Corporate Governance

This section outlines the systems of Whitsunday Regional Council, the functions undertaken within these systems and what is required to make the structure a viable, dynamic entity dedicated to the time and cost efficient supply of services to the region at large. This section will be of particular interest to members of our community and external individuals and companies considering doing business in the Whitsundays.

Corporate Governance is the way an organisation is controlled and governed to achieve the goals and objectives outlined in the Whitsunday Regional Council Corporate and Operational Plans.

Whitsunday Regional Council is committed to act with integrity and transparency in its operations on behalf of the Whitsunday community. Outlined below are the main features of the Council’s governance systems.

Complaints Made to the Ombudsman

It is a requirement of the Local Government Act to report on the number of complaints made to the ombudsman, and notified to the Local Government, during the year about decisions made by the Local Government in relation to enforcement of its Code of Conduct. There were 4 complaints notified to the Local Government during the 2008/2009 financial year.

Internal Audit

Council is currently in the process of forming an internal audit committee. Council’s Internal Audit Committee will become the corporate watch dog, and will be proactive in identifying business process improvements and ensuring that internal control systems are not only effective, but are continually reviewed.

Internal Audits identify areas where Council may be exposed to risks in business processes and to undertake and recommend management improvements. The function also allows Council to monitor compliance with legislative and policy requirements.

External Audit

Bennett Partners was the auditor appointed by the Queensland Auditor General to audit Whitsunday Regional Council in the 2008/2009 financial year. This provides a statutory mechanism for an external review of Council’s financial operations and other corporate matters affecting the sound management of the organisation.

Registers Open to Inspections

Registers open to inspection include:
Register of Members Inerstest
Register of Delegations by Council
Register of Local Laws & Local Policies
Roads Register
Register of General Charges
Register of Delegations by the Chief Executive Officer
Risk Management

The Local Government Act, 1993 indemnifies Councillors against civil liability for any actions completed honestly and without negligence. Any liability for those actions is the responsibility of the local government. Whitsunday Regional Council holds public liability and professional indemnity insurance for this purpose.

Whitsunday Regional Council employs a team of Workplace Health and Safety Officers to monitor Council’s workplace operations. A Workplace Health and Safety Committee made up of Councillor and staff representation from all operational areas monitors incidents in the workplace and recommends preventative action. Council also has identified the need for Quality Management processes to be implemented and has a Quality Manager to undertake this role.

Performance Management

Councillors monitor the organisation’s performance against its Corporate and Operational Plans every quarter. This allows for reporting against the goals of both the Corporate and Operational plans, and to clearly demonstrate to the community where the Council is applying its resources.

Code of Conduct for Councillors

In 2008, the Whitsunday Regional Council adopted a Code of Conduct for Councillors in line with the model developed by the Department of Local Government and Planning.

The formal resolution was at the Council’s Ordinary Meeting held on 24th September, 2008 via minute #2008/09/5.

The policy is available on Whitsunday Regional Council’s website at www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au under ‘Policies’.

Breaches of Code of Conduct – Councillors

It is a requirement of the Local Government Act to report on the number of breaches of the Code of Conduct for Councillors. There were no breaches of the Code of Conduct for Councillors during the 2008/2009 financial year.

Complaints of Breach of Code of Conduct – Councillors

It is a requirement of the Local Government Act to report on the number of complaints about alleged Code of Conduct breaches by Councillors, other than frivolous or vexatious complaints, that were referred to the conduct review panel during the year by the Local Government or the Chief Executive Officer. There were no complaints made about alleged Code of Conduct breaches by Councillors during the 2008/2009 financial year.

Staff Code of Conduct

Whitsunday Regional Council has also adopted a Code of Conduct for staff. This code was recently reviewed, and the amended Code adopted. All staff have received and signed off on a condensed version of the Code and have access to a full version at anytime.

Democratic Governance

Ordinary Meetings of Council
The Ordinary Meetings of the Council are responsible for managing the business of Council. The Council meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month unless otherwise specified. The Council has occasionally held meetings around the region to enable members of the community to view the meetings and also to discuss issues with the Council.

Council is charged with ensuring that the decision making process supports the achievement of the Corporate Plan and the community vision in accordance with the Local Government Act, 1993 and other relevant legislation.

The Ordinary Meeting:
• Accepts reports from the officers of Council;
• Makes decisions on matters tabled before Council;
• Provides an opportunity for the community to ask questions and raise issues with the Council.

Councillor Remuneration 2008/2009

In accordance with the Council’s adopted Councillor Remuneration Policy, the following payments were made to the elected Councillors during 2008/2009.

Councillors under the remuneration policy are not entitled to Superannuation.

Councillor Meeting Attendance 2008/2009

During 2008/2009, 5 special and 27 Ordinary Meetings of Council were held. Outlined below is the attendance record of the elected Councillors at these Council meetings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Councillor</th>
<th>15/03/08 - 30/06/08</th>
<th>01/07/08 - 30/06/09</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cr Michael Brunker</td>
<td>35,138.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cr Rogin Taylor</td>
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<td>96,747.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cr David Clark</td>
<td>18,061.30</td>
<td>65,339.82</td>
<td>83,401.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Jan Clifford</td>
<td>18,061.30</td>
<td>65,339.82</td>
<td>83,401.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Mark Gaudry</td>
<td>16,081.29</td>
<td>65,590.32</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Cr Peter Ramage</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Jennifer Whitney</td>
<td>19,152.56</td>
<td>65,339.82</td>
<td>84,492.40</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Councillor</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cr Michael Brunker</td>
<td>400.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cr Rogin Taylor</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Cr Jan Clifford</td>
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<td>Cr Peter Ramage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cr Jennifer Whitney</td>
<td>75,443.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>96,078.76</td>
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</table>
Ordinary Council Meetings were held on the following dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23rd April</td>
<td>21st January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th and 28th May</td>
<td>11th and 25th February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th and 25th June</td>
<td>11th and 25th March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th and 23rd July</td>
<td>8th and 22nd April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th and 27th August</td>
<td>13th and 29th May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th and 24th September</td>
<td>10th and 29th June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th and 29th October</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th and 26th November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th December</td>
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</table>

Special Meetings were held on the following dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31st March</td>
<td>16th June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th and 26th May</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th and 29th October</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Councillor Meeting Attendance 2008/2009**
23 April 2008 to 30 June 2009

During 2008/2009, 5 Special Meetings and 27 Ordinary Meetings of Council were held. Outlined below is the attendance record of the elected Councillors at these Council meetings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Councillor</th>
<th>Ordinary Meetings Held</th>
<th>Ordinary Meetings Attended</th>
<th>Special Meetings Held</th>
<th>Special Meetings Attended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cr Michael Brunker Mayor</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cr Rogin Taylor</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Dave Clark</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Jan Clifford</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Mark Gaudry</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Peter Ramage</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cr Jennifer Whitney</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Councillor and Staff Interaction**

The Local Government Act, 1993 defines the roles of elected members and officers of Council. The Act and Codes of Conduct for Councillors and staff recognise the relationship that exists between elected members and Council officers.

The Codes allows a Councillor to ask for reasonable help and assistance from any employee, however, any further requests must be directed to the Chief Executive Officer or the relevant Departmental Director.

**Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)**

Under its EEO Policy Council is committed to being an organisation that:

- Promotes equality of opportunity;
- Is free from all forms of discrimination and harassment; and
- Is a place where all staff are treated with dignity, courtesy and respect
Financial Management

Community Financial Report

Preliminary


The 2008/09 budget enabled services required of the community to be provided within the constraints of Council’s revenue resources and the capacity of ratepayers to pay. This year's financial performance consolidated Council's operating capacity. The Operational Plan objectives as outlined in the Annual Report were provided for and undertaken within the available resources.

Rate level increases were able to be maintained at a minimum in accordance with respective rate strategies for the funds. Council’s debt balance increased slightly to assist funding in Capital Works associated with roads, water & sewerage infrastructure.

Financial Performance

Revenue

Revenue brought to account totalled $107.7 million (excluding profit/loss on disposal of assets and contributed assets). Net rates totalling $44.6 million representing 41% of the total revenue were levied.
Expenditure

The graph below depicts an analysis of the expenditure. Finance Costs include debt redemption and bank charges. Of the total $110.2 million in expenditure employee costs of $30.2 million accounts for 27% of Council's expenses for the year.

![Expenditure Analysis Graph]

Financial Position

Rates

Interest at the rate of 11% is charged on overdue rates and interest levied for 2008/09 totalled $193,360

Cash and Receivables

Council finished the year with $27.98 million in cash and equivalents, these funds were in interest bearing bank cash management and QTC investment accounts. Trade and other receivables amounted to $13.91 million which includes $2.96 million in rateable revenue and utility charges along with $1.16 million in outstanding fees and charges.

Loans

Council total debt balance was $25.99 million and was attributed to:

- General Fund: $16.74 million
- Plant Replacement: $0.11 million
- Water & Sewerage Fund: $4.42 million
- Other: $4.71 million
Provisions

Employee provisions include allowances for Annual Leave, Long Service Leave and Sick Leave. Working Capital funds and allocations in the yearly budget support the funding of these provisions.

Reserves

Council reserve funds are planned to increase in the following years with funds being transferred to the reserves. Council is committed to improving infrastructure within the region and is working towards being able to fully cash back all the reserves. Council reserves balance totalled $22.4 million as at 30 June 2009.
Appendix 1

Borrowings Policies 2008-2009

Whitsunday Area
Council had budgeted for borrowings for the former Whitsunday Shire area budget in 2008/2009, 2009/2010, 2010/2011, 2011/2012, 2012/2013 as per the budget statements and also Council is considering options for the provision of two Sewerage Treatment facilities and associated infrastructure and may also include Borrowings in 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 for these projects. However, Council’s policy for borrowing is:

a) Debt finance will not be used to meet operational shortfalls
b) Debt financing is only to be used for clearly identifiable major projects
c) The period of repayment of debt finance shall not exceed the period over which benefits are received from a project of the life of the asset, whichever is the lesser
d) Financing shall include borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation
e) Loans shall only be raised after taking into consideration future known specific capital funding requirements and, when raised, shall only fund the specific project approved and shall not be extended beyond the original repayment terms agreed at the time the loan was approved unless resolved by Council and approved by Treasury.

Council is considering options for the provision of two new sewerage treatment facilities and associated infrastructure at Cannonvale and Proserpine and may include borrowings for these projects in the 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 years.
Bowen Area

Council has not budgeted for any planned borrowings in 2008/2009, 2009/2010, 2010/2011, 2011/2012 or 2012/2013, however, Council is considering options for the provision of a new Sewerage Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure and a water treatment plant facility and may include Borrowings in 2009/2010 ands 2010/2011. However, Council's policy for borrowing is:

a) Debt finance will not be used to meet operational shortfalls

b) Debt financing is only to be used for clearly identifiable major projects

c) The period of repayment of debt finance shall not exceed the period over which benefits are received from a project of the life of the asset, whichever is the lesser

d) Financing shall include borrowings form the Queensland Treasury Corporation

e) Loans shall only be raised after taking into consideration future known specific capital funding requirements and, when raised, shall only fund the specific project approved and shall not be extended beyond the original repayment terms agreed at the time the loan was approved unless resolved by Council and approved by Treasury.

Council is considering options for the provision of a new sewerage treatment facility and associated infrastructure at Bowen and a water treatment plant facility and may include borrowing in 2009/2010 and 2010/2011.
Appendix 2

CONCESSIONS FOR RATES AND CHARGES

In considering the application of concessions, Council will be guided by the principles of:

1. Equity by having regard to the different levels of capacity to pay within the local community;
2. The same treatment for ratepayers with similar circumstances transparency by making clear the requirements necessary to receive concessions; and
3. Flexibility to allow Council to respond to local economic issues.

Consideration may be given by Council to granting a class concession in the event all or part of the local government area is declared a natural disaster area by the State Government.

PENSIONER REMISSIONS

Council recognises that certain types of pensioners have contributed rates over a period of time and should be afforded a concession where their ability to pay is restricted by limited and/or fixed income.

To address this situation Council has adopted a pensioner remission policy which grants pensioners a remission of 20% of rates and charges to a maximum of $180.00 at its annual budget meeting. Qualification is dependent upon the type and amount of pension detailed in the policy.

RESIDENTIAL DWELLING REMISSIONS

In certain instances Unimproved Capital Values result in a high general rate on non-income producing dwellings. Whilst it was acknowledged that this reflected the commercial reality of land valuations as determined by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, it was also acknowledged that to some ratepayers on limited and/or fixed income, a commercial decision to change their place of residence is untenable to them.

The former Whitsunday Shire Council granted a remission on general rates for the Whitsunday area in accordance with its policy on residential dwelling remission to ensure the gross general rate levied does not exceed a figure as determined by Council in its budget document. This remission, in broad terms, is applied to pensioners.
FOR GRANNY FLAT REMISSIONS

The former Whitsunday Shire Council also recognised the financial impact of additional service charges for property owners who provide non-income-generating granny flats in support of dependent relatives. To ameliorate this impact, Council adopted this policy for the Whitsunday area to grant a remission on the extra service charges.

SPECIAL RATES AND CHARGES- REFUSE

The former Whitsunday Shire Council levied the owners of properties not serviced by a regular collection pick-up but considered to be users of Council’s refuse disposal facilities (eg dumps, transfer stations, satellite stations), shall be levied a refuse charge to contribute to these operations, capital works in the refuse disposal area and the future cost of restoration of the refuse disposal area.

Prior to adopting this special rate, Council adopted an Annual Implementation Plan which covered the following details:

1. The rateable land to which the charge applied is “occupiers of the single private use dwellings, flats, apartments and other dwelling units, each used as a separate domicile. The defined area includes 6,833 rateable assessments with 7,436 units of charge.

2. The funds received will be used for the purpose of partly funding the provision and operation of Council’s refuse disposal facilities.

3. The estimated net cost of implementing the plan is $2,053,020 (which includes money set aside for a Capital Improvement Fund to contribute towards provision of additional landfill capacity as space is consumed and rehabilitation costs) made up as follows:

Salary costs, Corporate Overheads, Compliance and Environment Services -
Overheads (pro rata) $170,000
Kelsey Creek Landfill Resource Recovery Facility - $990,000
Wilson Beach Transfer Station – Operational Costs $20,000
Dingo Beach Transfer Station – Operational Costs $30,000
Cannonvale Transfer Station – Operational Costs $30,000
Satellite Stations – Operational Costs $45,000
New Landfill Cell - $920,000
Landfill Capping - $100,000
Interest Costs – Garbage Sub-program $20,100
Capital Improvement Fund – Domestic Contributions $550,000
Depreciation – Garbage Sub-program $60,000
Depreciation – New Cell $80,000
NCP Adjustments - $73,420
Sub Total $3,088,520
Less Fees and Charges (i.e. non Levy Income) - $1,035,500

Net Cost of Implementing Annual Plan $2,053,020

The net cost of implementing the annual plan (excluding contribution towards a Capital Improvement Fund) is estimated to be $2,053,020.
Appendix 3

REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES AND PROVISION OF FACILITIES FOR COUNCILLORS

1. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY
   The Queensland Local Government Act, 1993 through sections 236B, 237, 250AS & 250AR sets out the process by which a Council can adopt a policy for the Reimbursement of expenses and the provision of facilities for Councillors of local governments.

2. BACKGROUND AND/OR PRINCIPLES
   The Queensland Local Government Act requires that a policy is implemented if the Council wishes to have an approved process for the reimbursement of expenses and for the provision of facilities for Councillors other than the options provided under the Transitional Expenses Reimbursement Policy for local government Councillors.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION
   This policy is to ensure that Councillors of the Whitsunday Regional Council can receive reimbursement for reasonable expenses and are provided with the necessary facilities to perform their role as a local government Councillor.

4. POLICY STATEMENT
   The policy will cover the following range of options and activities that will come into consideration for reimbursement or provision of facilities during the term of the current Council (i.e. 2008 – 2012).

   Payment of Expenses
   Expenses will be paid to a Councillor through administrative processes approved by a Council’s Chief Executive Officer subject to:
   - the limits outlined in this policy and
   - Council endorsement by resolution.

   Expense Categories

   Professional development
   Council will reimburse expenses incurred for:
   - Mandatory professional development. Mandatory training is training that is organised for all Councillors; and
   - Discretionary professional development deemed essential for the Councillor’s role and approved by Council. Discretionary training is to be limited to $5,000.00 per Councillor per term of office.

   Travel as required to represent Council
   A local government may reimburse local and in some cases interstate and overseas travel expenses (e.g. flights, car, accommodation, meals and associated registration fees) deemed necessary to achieve the business of Council where:
   - A Councillor is an official representative of Council and
   - the activity/event and travel have been endorsed by resolution of Council.
Councillors are to travel via the most direct route, using the most economical and efficient mode of transport.

Council will pay for reasonable expenses incurred for overnight accommodation when a Councillor is required to stay outside the local government's region.

NOTE: Any fines incurred while travelling in Council-owned vehicles or privately owned vehicles when attending to Council business, will be the responsibility of the Councillor incurring the fine.

**Travel bookings**
All Councillor travel approved by Council will be booked and paid for by Council. Economy class is to be used where possible although Council may approve business class in certain circumstances.

Airline tickets are not transferable and can only be procured for the Councillor’s travel on Council business. They cannot be used to offset other unapproved expenses. (e.g. cost of partner or spouse accompanying the Councillor.)

**Travel transfer costs**
All travel transfer expenses associated with Councillors travelling for Council approved business will be reimbursed.

Example: Trains, taxis, buses and ferry fares Cab charge vouchers may also be used if approved by Council where Councillors are required to undertake duties relating to the business of Council.

**Private vehicle usage**
Councillors private vehicle usage may be reimbursed by Council if the:
- travel has been endorsed by Council resolution
- claim for mileage is substantiated with log book details and
- total travel claim does not exceed the cost of the same travel using economy flights plus the cost of taxi transfers.

**Accommodation**
All Councillor accommodation for Council business will be booked and paid for by Council. Council will pay for the most economical deal available. Where possible, the minimum standards for Councillors’ accommodation should be three or four star rating.

Where particular accommodation is recommended by conference organisers, Council will take advantage of the package deal that is the most economical and convenient to the event.

**Meals**
Council will reimburse costs of meals for a Councillor when a Councillor is attending to Council business as follows:
- the Councillor incurs the cost personally and
- the meal was not provided:
  - within the registration costs of the approved activity/event
  - during an approved flight.
The following amounts will be reimbursed for meals by Council and receipts are to be provided. NB If a receipt is provided for a larger amount, provided it is reasonable it will be refunded:

- Breakfast $19.60
- Lunch $20.05
- Dinner $34.55

No alcohol will be paid for by Council

Official Functions
Where Councillors and Councillors’ partners have been invited to official functions, Council will meet the costs for the Councillors and ‘invited partners’.

Incidental allowance
An amount of $20 per day will be paid by Council to cover any incidental costs incurred by Councillors required to travel, and who are away from home overnight, for official Council business.

Additional Expenses for Mayor
Hospitality
Council will reimburse the Mayor for hospitality expenses up to $4,000 per annum deemed necessary in the conduct of Council business. Each Councillor may claim up to $500.00 per annum for hospitality expenses deemed necessary in the conduct of Council business.

Provision of Facilities
All facilities provided to Councillors remain the property of Council and must be returned to Council when a Councillor’s term expires.

Private use of Council owned facilities
Based on the principle that no private benefit is to be gained the facilities provided to Councillors by Council are to be used only for Council business unless prior approval has been granted by resolution of Council. The Council resolution authorising private use of Council owned facilities will set out the terms under which the Councillor will reimburse Council for the percentage of private use. This would apply when Councillors have private use of Council owned motor vehicles and/or mobile telecommunication devices.

Facilities Categories
Administrative tools
Administrative tools will be provided to Councillors as required to assist Councillors in their role. Administrative tools include:

- office space and meeting rooms
- computers
- stationery
- access to photocopiers
- printers
- facsimile machines
- publications
- use of Council landline telephones and internet access in Council offices
Secretarial support will be provided for the Mayor and Councillors. Council will provide a Councillor with home office equipment including computer and internet access.

**Maintenance costs of Council owned equipment**

Council will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance and reasonable wear and tear costs of Council-owned equipment that is supplied to Councillors for official business use. This includes the replacement of any facilities which fall under Council’s asset replacement program.

**Name Badge Safety equipment for Councillors**

Council will provide Councillors with:
- a name badge, and
- the necessary safety equipment for use on official business. (i.e. safety helmet /boots).

**Use of Council vehicles on Council business**

Councillors may have access to a Council vehicle for official business. This is to be organised through the Mayor and Councillors Administration Officer.

**Private use of vehicles**

Private use of Council owned vehicles is permitted if prior approval has been granted by resolution of Council. Council will, in its resolution, authorise private use and set out the terms for the Councillor to reimburse Council for the private use.

The Mayor will be provided with a Council vehicle with full private use. In return for the private use component, the Mayor is to contribute an amount of $22.00 per week (this amount is inclusive of GST).

**Telecommunication needs – mobile devices**

Mobile telecommunication devices owned by Council may be used by Councillors for official Council business. Additionally, where Council deems it necessary to acquire new mobile devices, extra facilities may be approved by Council resolution. Example: Mobile telephones or hand-held personal digital assistants (i.e. ‘Blackberry’).

Council will reimburse up to 80% of the costs incurred to a maximum amount of $100.00 per month to each Councillor to offset the cost of fixed and mobile telephone costs.

Council will reimburse internet connection (home) – wireless included.

Council will reimburse the cost of rental of the landline.

**Insurance cover**

Council will indemnify and insure Councillors in the event of injury sustained while discharging their civic duties. Council will pay the excess for injury claims made by a Councillor resulting from conducting official Council business.

**Fuel costs**

Fuel for a Council-owned vehicle used for official Council business, will be either provided or paid for by Council.
Car parking amenities
Councils will reimburse Councillors for parking costs paid by Councillors while attending to official Council business.

5. SCOPE
This policy covers the reimbursement of expenses and the provision of facilities for Councillors for the period 2008 – 2012 the local government quadrennial term for Queensland local government.

6. POLICY OBJECTIVES
The objective of this policy is to set out the guidelines and the processes for the provision of facilities and the reimbursement of expenses for the elected Councillors of the Whitsunday Regional Council.

7. ASSOCIATED POLICY PROCEDURES
The Queensland Councillor Remuneration arrangements are set out in the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal Report.

8. DEFINITIONS
N/A

9. RELATED POLICIES
N/A

10. DATE REVIEWED
23 April 2008

11. NEXT REVIEW
Following the completion of the 2012 Queensland quadrennial local government elections, the policy is to be reviewed in accordance with the Queensland Local Government Act, 1993 requirements at that time.
Financial Statements
### Table of Contents

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Income Statement</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Balance Sheet</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Statement of Changes in Equity</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Statement of Cash Flows</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Notes to the Financial Statements</strong></td>
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<td>Summary of Accounting Policies</td>
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<td>Analysis of results by function</td>
<td>14-15</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Revenue analysis</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Capital income</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Employee Costs</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Materials and services</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Depreciation and Amortisation</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Trade and other Receivables</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Land held for resale</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Gain on Restructure of local government</td>
<td>21-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>23-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Capital Works in Progress</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>25-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Asset Revaluation Reserve</td>
<td>26-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Retained Surplus</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Capital and other reserves</td>
<td>27-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Contingent Liabilities</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Events after balance date</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Reconciliation of result from ordinary activities to net cash inflow (outflow)</td>
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<td>Financial Risk Management</td>
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<td>National Competition Policy</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Independent Audit Report</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Income Statement
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurrent Revenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net rate and utility charges</td>
<td>3(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and Charges</td>
<td>3(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>3(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>3(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales - Contract and recoverable works</td>
<td>3(e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other recurrent income</td>
<td>3(f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations</td>
<td>4(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total recurrent revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations</td>
<td>4(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Income</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gain on restructure of local government</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets and liabilities transferred from abolished Councils</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments due to accounting policy alignment</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and services</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total recurrent expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation Decrements</td>
<td>15(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net result attributable to Council</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land held for resale</td>
<td>13(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Held for Resale</td>
<td>13(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital works in progress</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current Liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET COMMUNITY ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Equity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shire capital</td>
<td>274,082,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset revaluation reserve</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained surplus/(deficiency)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reserves</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Shire Capital/Retained surplus</th>
<th>Asset revaluation reserve</th>
<th>Other Reserves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result for the period</td>
<td>490,442,711</td>
<td>490,442,711</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to reserves</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-30,983,515</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,983,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers from reserves</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,128,698</td>
<td></td>
<td>-8,128,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment to equity of the recognition of assets, etc</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset revaluation adjustment</td>
<td>34,813,652</td>
<td></td>
<td>34,813,652</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of period</td>
<td>525,256,363</td>
<td>467,587,894</td>
<td>34,813,652</td>
<td>22,854,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Cash Flows
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flows from operating activities</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from customers</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,672,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td></td>
<td>(89,508,672)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend received</td>
<td></td>
<td>(22,836,585)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,271,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td></td>
<td>286,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non capital grants and contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,787,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,724,123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,785,078</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flows from investing activities:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payments for property, plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>(26,937,204)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in loans and advances</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,853,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,242,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(16,834,940)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flows from financing activities:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,531,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td>(5,015,612)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments made on finance leases</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,515,679</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net increase (decrease) in cash held | | (7,534,182) |

Cash at beginning of reporting period | | 35,523,011 |
Cash flow arising from restructure of local government | | |

**Cash at end of reporting period** | 10 | 27,988,829 |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation
This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and complies with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008 and the Local Government Finance Standard 2005.

The Local Government Reform Commission report to the Minister for Local Government, Planning and Sport on 27 July 2007 recommended that the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils be amalgamated to form the Whitsunday Regional Council. Pursuant to Part 1B of the Local Government Act 1993 and in accordance with the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008, the Whitsunday Regional Council was formed on 15 March 2008.

The Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008 and the Local Government Reform Implementation (Transferring Assets) Amendment Regulation (No 1) 2008 transferred the assets and liabilities of the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils to the Whitsunday Regional Council as at changeover date.

Pursuant to section 158YQ of the Local Government Act 1993 and sections 26 and 35 of the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008, financial statements have been prepared for the period starting on 15 March 2008 and ending on 30 June 2008. Future periods will be for twelve month periods starting 1 July and ending on 30 June.

Assets and liabilities of the former councils have been recognised by Whitsunday Regional Council on 15 March 2008 at the previous book values of the transferor local governments. This is shown as income in the Income Statement and details are disclosed in note 14.

Whitsunday Regional Council adopted consistent accounting policies from its commencement date of 15 March 2008. In some cases, this resulted in adjustments to the measurement of assets and liabilities transferred from former councils as at 15 March 2008. These accounting policy alignment adjustments are shown in the Income Statement and details are disclosed in note 14.

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets.

Statement of Compliance
Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Because the Council is a not-for-profit entity and the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), to the extent these inconsistencies are applied, this Report does not comply with IFRS. The main impact is in:

- the offsetting of revaluation and impairment gains and losses within a class of assets
- the recognition of assets and liabilities of the former councils at the amounts at which they were recognised by the transferor local governments.

Adoption of new Accounting Standards.

The following Australian Accounting Standards, issued on the dates shown, are not mandatory for the period ending 30 June 2009 but, as permitted, have been applied in preparing this report where applicable:

- AASB 1004 Contributions (December 2007)
- AASB 1051 Land Under Roads (December 2007)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures (December 2007)
- AASB 2007-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Review of AASes 27, 29 and 31
- AASB Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities.

The following Australian Accounting Standards, issued on the dates shown, are not mandatory for the period ending 30 June 2009 and have not been applied:

- AASB3 Business Combinations (March 2006)
- AASB8 Operating Segments (Feb 2007)
- AASB101 Presentation of Financial Statements (September 2007)
- AASB123 Borrowing Costs (June 2007)
- AASB127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (March 2008)
- AASB 1039 Concise Financial Reports (August 2008)
- AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB8 (February 2007)
- AASB2007-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB123 (June 2007)
- AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB101 (September 2007)
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

AASB 2007-10 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 161
AASB 2006-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard - Share-based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (February 2008)
AASB2008-2 Amendments to Accounting Standards - Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations arising on Liquidation (March 2008)
AASB2008-3 Amendments to Accounting Standards arising from AASB5 and AASB127 (March 2008)
AASB2008-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (July 2008)
AASB2008-6 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project
AASB 2008-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate (July
AASB2008-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Eligible Hedged Items [AASB 139] (August 2008)
AASB 2008-9 Amendments to AASB 1049 for Consistency with AASB 101 (September 2008)
AASB 2008-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard – Business Combinations Among Not-for-Profit Entities [AASB 3] (November 2008)
AASB 2008-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 17 – Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
(December 2008) [AASB 5 & AASB 110]
Interpretation 15 - Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate (August 2008)
Interpretation 16 - Hedging of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation (August 2008)
Interpretation 17 - Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners (December 2008)

It is not expected that the new standards would have made a substantial difference to the results if they had applied to this accounting period. Most of
the changes are matters of presentation.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management
to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are based on historical experience
and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under
the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have the potential to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next
financial year are referred to in the appropriate notes to the financial statements.

Currency

The Council uses the Australian Dollar as its functional currency and its presentation currency.

Constitution

The Whitsunday Regional Council is constituted under the Queensland Local Government Act 1993 and is domiciled in Australia.

Date of authorisation

The financial report was authorised for issue on the date it was submitted to the Auditors for final signature. This is the date the management
certificate is signed.

The Local Government has the power to amend the Financial Report after it is authorised for issue until the adoption of the report by the Local
Government as part of the Annual Report.

Changes to Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors

Unless otherwise stated, accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

Rates, Grants and Other Revenue

Rates, Grants and Other Revenue are recognised as revenue on receipt of funds or earlier unconditional entitlement to the funds.

Rates

Where rate monies are received prior to the commencement of the rating period, the amount is recognised as revenue in the period in which they are
received.

Grants and Subsidies

Where the Council has an obligation to use a grant or subsidy in a particular manner the amount is recognised as revenue on receipt. An equivalent
amount is placed in the constrained works reserve until the obligation is satisfied.

Other Revenue Including Contributions

Other Revenue is recognised as a receivable when it is probable that it will be received and the amount is known, otherwise the amount is recognised
upon receipt.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques received but not banked at the year end, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Receivables
Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value due at the time of sale or service delivery and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and, if there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due, the carrying amount is reduced with provision being made for impairment. The loss is recognised in other expenses.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Increases in the provision for impairment are based on loss events.

All known bad debts were written off against the provision for impairment at 30 June. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expense in the income statement.

Loans and advances are recognised in the same way as other receivables. Terms are usually a maximum of five years with interest charged at commercial rates. Security is not normally obtained.

Other Financial Assets
Other Financial Assets are recognised at cost.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Categorisation
Whitsunday Regional Council has categorised the financial assets and financial liabilities held at balance date as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Assets</th>
<th>Categorisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>As applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Liabilities</td>
<td>Financial liability (at cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>Financial liability (at amortised cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>Financial liability (at amortised cost)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately from each other, offsetting has not been applied.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement and for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is determined as follows:

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts and are not disclosed separately.

The fair value of borrowings, as disclosed in note 18 to the accounts, is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market and/or by reference to pricing models and valuation techniques. It reflects the value of the debt if the Council repaid it in full at balance date. As it is the intention of the Council to hold its borrowings for their full term, no adjustment provision is made in these accounts.

The fair value of other monetary financial assets and financial liabilities is based on market prices where a market exists, or is determined by discounting expected future cash flows by the current interest rate for financial assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

The fair value of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their nominal value less estimated credit adjustments.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The fair value of prepayments is represented by the book value as the period of time to consumption is short and there are no rates involved in the calculation, therefore they are not disclosed separately.

Available for sale financial assets are measured at cost, as fair value cannot be reliably measured, therefore no fair value is disclosed.

Investorios
Stores and raw materials held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and include, where applicable, direct material, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average cost.

Investories held for distribution are:
• goods to be supplied at no, or nominal, charge, and
• goods to be used for the provision of services at no, or nominal, charge.
These are valued at cost, adjusted, when receivable, for any loss of service potential.

Land Held for Resale
Land acquired with the intention of reselling it (with or without further development) is classified as inventory. As inventory, this land is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Inventory items are always treated as current assets.

Profit arising upon sale of land is recognised in the Income Statement on the closing of a valid unconditional contract of sale.

Investments
Financial institution deposits at call and term deposits with a short maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents.

Interest and dividend revenues are recognised on an accrual basis.

Investment Property
Investment property is property held for the primary purpose of earning rentals and/or capital appreciation. This includes property held by the Council without any specific purpose (such as land no longer required for its original purpose).

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. This means it is initially recognised at cost including transaction costs. Where investment property is acquired at no or nominal cost it is recognised at fair value. Investment property transferred from the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils was initially recognised at the value at which it was recognised by the former councils as disclosed in Note 1.A and Note 13. All investment property is subsequently revalued annually at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the income statement for the period in which they arise. Investment property is not depreciated and is not tested for impairment.

Rental revenue from investment property is recognised as income on a periodic straight line basis over the lease term.

Property, Plant and Equipment
Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Items of plant and equipment with a total value of less than $5,000, and infrastructure assets, and buildings with a total value of less than $5,000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

The classes of property, plant and equipment recognised by the Council are:
Land and improvements
Buildings
Plant and equipment
Road, drainage and bridge network
Water
Sewerage
Other infrastructure assets

Acquisition of Assets
Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including legal costs, architect's fees and engineering design fees and all other establishment costs. Non-monetary assets, including property, plant and equipment, received in the form of contributions are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.
Assets transferred from the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils, as a result of a Government restructure, were initially recognised at the amount at which they were recognised by the former councils as at the changeover day as disclosed in Note 1.A and Note 14. Those assets are reflected as additions at cost in Note 15.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Capital and operating expenditure
Wage and materials expenditure incurred for the acquisition or construction of assets are treated as capital expenditure. Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity of the non-current asset is expensed as incurred, while expenditure that relates to replacement of a major component of an asset to maintain its service potential is capitalised.

Valuation
Land and improvements, buildings, major plant and equipment and all infrastructure assets are measured on the revaluation basis, at fair value, in accordance with AASB116 Property, Plant and Equipment and the Local Government Finance Standard 2005. Other plant and equipment is measured at cost.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued where required so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. This is achieved by comprehensively valuing these assets at least once every five years with interim valuations, using a suitable index, being otherwise performed on an annual basis where there has been a material variation in the index.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the asset revaluation reserve of the appropriate class, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset class.

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

Details of valuations and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 15.

Major Plant
The Council has determined that plant which has an individual cost in excess of $500,000 is of high value to the Council. Plant which meets this criteria is major plant if it is prone to a high degree of price fluctuations or in danger of becoming obsolete.

Depreciation
Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and commissioned ready for use.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Council.

Major spaces purchased specifically for particular assets that are above the asset recognition threshold are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate.

The depreciable amount of improvements to or on leasehold land is allocated progressively over the estimated useful lives of the improvements to the Council or the unexpired period of the lease, whichever is the shorter.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually. Details of the range of useful lives for each class of asset are shown in note 15.

Unfunded Depreciation
Whitsunday Regional Council has elected not to fund depreciation expenses for assets that will not be replaced or where external funding sources other than loans will be obtained to fund their replacement. Depreciation is funded to the extent necessary to meet future replacement capital works.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Land Under Roads
The Whitsunday Regional Council does not control any land under roads. All land under the road network within the council area has been dedicated and opened for public use under the Land Act 1994 or the Land Title Act 1994 and is not controlled by council but is controlled by the State pursuant to the relevant legislation. Therefore this land is not recognised in these financial statements.

Intangible Assets
Whitsunday Regional Council does not have any intangible assets.

Capital Work in Progress
The cost of property, plant and equipment being constructed by the Council includes the cost of purchased services, materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of labour overheads.

Biological Assets
The Council operates a nursery to produce bedding plants and trees for its own use. In view of the immaterial nature of this operation the accounting procedures related to biological assets have not been applied. The costs incurred in this operation are included in Council's general operations as they are incurred.

Impairment of Non Current Assets
Each non-current physical and intangible asset and group of assets is assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Council determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation reserve of the relevant class to the extent available.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Leases
Leases of plant and equipment under which the Council as lessee assumes substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are classified as finance leases. Other leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are classified as operating leases. As 30 June 2009 Council does not have any financial leases.

Finance leases
Finance leases where the Council is lessee are capitalised in that a lease asset and a liability equal to the fair value of the leased property (or the present value of the minimum lease payments, if lower) are recorded at the inception of the lease. Lease liabilities are reduced by repayments of principal. The interest components of the lease payments are charged as finance costs. The asset is accounted for on the same basis as other assets of the same class. Contingent rentals are written off as an expense in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases
Payments made under operating leases are expensed in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

Payables
Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase/contract price net of applicable discounts other than contingent discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

Liabilities - Employee Benefits
Liabilities are recognised for employee benefits such as wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave in respect of services provided by the employees up to the reporting date. Liabilities for employee benefits are assessed at each reporting date. Where it is expected that the leave will be taken in the next twelve months the liability is treated as a current liability. Otherwise the liability is treated as non-current.

Salaries and Wages
A liability for salaries and wages is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. This liability represents an accrued expense and is recorded in Note 17 as a payable.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Annual Leave
A liability for annual leave is recognised. The current portion (based on the expected payment date) is calculated on current wage and salary levels and includes related employee on-costs. The non current portion is calculated on projected future wage and salary levels and related employee on-costs, discounted to present values. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported in Note 17 as a payable.

Sick Leave
Council has no obligation to pay sick leave on termination to employees however a liability has been recognised.

Superannuation
The superannuation expense for the reporting period is the amount of the contribution the local government makes to the superannuation plan which provides benefits to its employees.

Long Service Leave
A liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The value of the liability is calculated using current pay rates and projected future increases in those rates and includes related employee on-costs. The estimates are adjusted for the probability of the employee remaining in the council’s employment or other associated employment which would result in the Council being required to meet the liability. Adjustments are then made to allow for the proportion of the benefit earned to date, and the result is discounted to present value. The interest rates attaching to Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities at the reporting date are used to discount the estimated future cash outflows to their present value. This liability is reported in Note 20 as a provision.

Borrowings
Loans payable are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

Borrowing costs, which includes interest calculated using the effective interest method and administration fees, are expensed in the period in which they arise. Costs that are not settled in the period in which they arise are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing.

Borrowing costs are treated as an expense, as assets constructed by the council are generally completed within one year and therefore are not considered to be qualifying assets.

Gains and losses on the early redemption of borrowings are recorded in other revenue / expense.

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

Restoration Provision
A provision is made for the cost of restoration of assets and other future restoration costs where it is probable the Council will be liable, or required, to incur such a cost on the cessation of use of the facility. This liability is provided in respect of Gravel Pits and Refuse dumps.

The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required discounted to current day values using an appropriate rate. The current CTC lending rate is considered an appropriate rate.

Refuse dumps are on State reserves which the council does not control. The cost of the provisions for restoration of these is therefore treated as an expense in the year the provision is first recognised. Changes in the provision not arising from the passing of time are treated as an expense or income.

Gravel pits are land. The cost of the restoration provision is therefore added to the cost of the land as an improvement and amortised over the expected useful life of the pit. Changes in the provision not arising from the passing of time are added to or deducted from the asset revaluation reserve for land. If there is no available reserve, increases in the provision are treated as an expense and recovered out of future decreases if any.

Changes to the provision resulting from the passing of time (the unwinding of the discount) are treated as a finance cost.

Asset Revaluation Reserve
The asset revaluation reserve comprises adjustments relating to changes in value of property, plant and equipment that do not result from the use of those assets. Net incremental changes in the carrying value of classes of non-current assets since their initial recognition are accumulated in this
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets.

Where a class of assets is decreased on revaluation, that decrease is offset first against the amount remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that class. Any excess is treated as an expense.

When an asset is disposed of the amount in the reserve in respect of that asset is retained in the reserve.

Reserves
The following reserves are cash backed reserves and represent funds that are accumulated within the Council to meet anticipated future needs. In each case the amount relates to a perceived future requirement which is not currently a liability.

Land Development Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for the future land acquisitions and improvements.

Computer Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for the future information technology purchases.

SES Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for future SES operations.

Quarry Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for future quarry development.

Constrained Works Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for capital works where the required works have not yet been carried out.

Bowen Water Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for headworks where the required works have not yet been carried out. It also contains amounts set aside for future upgrades and replacements to the Bowen Water Infrastructure.

Collinsville Water Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for headworks where the required works have not yet been carried out. It also contains amounts set aside for future upgrades and replacements to the Collinsville Water Infrastructure.

Bowen Sewerage Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for headworks where the required works have not yet been carried out. It also contains amounts set aside for future upgrades and replacements to the Bowen Sewerage Infrastructure.

Collinsville Sewerage Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for headworks where the required works have not yet been carried out. It also contains amounts set aside for future upgrades and replacements to the Collinsville Sewerage Infrastructure.

Road Replacement Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for future Roadworks upgrades.

Plant Renewal Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for future Plant & Equipment replacements and additions.

Refuse Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for future development of the Refuse tips and transfer stations.

General Reserve
This reserve represents amounts set aside for any future contingencies which may arise.

Capital Works Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for headworks where the required works have not yet been carried out.

Water Works Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for headworks where the required works have not yet been carried out.
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Sewage Works Reserve
This reserve represents contributions received for headworks where the required works have not yet been carried out.

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
This reserve represents grants, subsidies or contributions which have been received but the works connected with the grant, subsidies or contributions is yet to be carried out.

Retained Surplus
This represents the amount of Council's net funds not set aside in reserves to meet specific future needs.

National Competition Policy
The Council has reviewed its activities and has identified twelve activities that are business activities. Details of these activities can be found in Note

Rounding and Comparatives
Amounts included in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1.

Comparative figures have not been provided as Whitsunday Regional Council commenced operation on 15 March 2008 and the financial statements cover the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009.

Financial Risk Management
The Council minimises its exposure to financial risk in the following ways:

Investments in financial assets are only made where those assets are with a bank or other financial institution in Australia and are for a period of less than one year.

The Council does not invest in derivatives or other high risk investments.

When the Council borrows, it borrows from the Queensland Treasury Corporation unless another financial institution can offer a more beneficial rate, taking into account any risk. Borrowing by the Council is constrained by the provisions of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1992.

Details of financial instruments and the associated risks are shown at note 28

Judgements and Assumptions
The Council has made no judgements or assessments which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Trust Funds Held for Outside Parties
Funds held in the Trust Account on behalf of outside parties include those funds from the sale of land for arrears in rates, deposits for the contracted sale of land, security deposits lodged to guarantee performance and unclaimed monies (e.g. wages) paid into the Trust Account by the Council. The Council performs only a custodian role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered revenue nor brought to account in the financial statements.

The monies are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for information purposes only.

For details see note 28

Taxation
Income of local authorities and public authorities is exempt from Commonwealth taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax ("GST"). The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

The controlled entity of the Council pays an income tax equivalent to the Council in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1992.

Where an activity of the controlled entity of the Council is subject to the Tax Equivalents Regime, the income tax expense is calculated on the operating surplus adjusted for permanent differences between taxable and accounting income. These transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

The Council pays Payroll Tax to the Queensland Government on certain activities.
2 Analysis of results by function

Income and expenses defined between recurring and capital are attributed to the following functions:

(a) Period ended 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functions</th>
<th>Gross program income</th>
<th>Elimination of inter-function transactions</th>
<th>Total income</th>
<th>Gross program expenses</th>
<th>Elimination of inter-function transactions</th>
<th>Total expenses</th>
<th>Net result from recurring operations</th>
<th>Net result attributable to council</th>
<th>Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Services</td>
<td>2,520,629</td>
<td>880,645</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,401,274</td>
<td>5,129,065</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,129,065</td>
<td>(2,608,436)</td>
<td>(1,727,791)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Services</td>
<td>514,611,505</td>
<td>1,305,582</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>515,917,087</td>
<td>10,289,024</td>
<td>1,215,000</td>
<td>11,504,024</td>
<td>504,322,481</td>
<td>504,413,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community &amp; Environmental Services</td>
<td>8,726,383</td>
<td>1,376,104</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,102,487</td>
<td>18,457,138</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,457,138</td>
<td>(9,730,755)</td>
<td>(8,354,651)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning &amp; Developmental Services</td>
<td>1,559,810</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,559,810</td>
<td>3,144,953</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,144,953</td>
<td>(1,585,143)</td>
<td>(1,585,143)</td>
<td>29,784,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport &amp; Infrastructure Services</td>
<td>57,298,696</td>
<td>14,072,799</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71,371,495</td>
<td>73,674,262</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,674,262</td>
<td>(16,375,566)</td>
<td>(2,302,767)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Council</td>
<td>584,717,023</td>
<td>17,635,130</td>
<td>602,352,154</td>
<td>110,694,442</td>
<td>1,215,000</td>
<td>111,909,442</td>
<td>474,022,581</td>
<td>490,442,712</td>
<td>565,127,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total consolidated</td>
<td>584,717,023</td>
<td>17,635,130</td>
<td>602,352,154</td>
<td>110,694,442</td>
<td>1,215,000</td>
<td>111,909,442</td>
<td>474,022,581</td>
<td>490,442,712</td>
<td>565,127,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Components of council functions

The activities relating to the Council's components reported on in Note 2(a) and 2(b) are as follows:

Executive Services

This comprises Administration, Internal Audit, Organisation Reform Management, Events, Human Resources, Communications, Workplace Health & Safety and Quality Management.

Corporate Services


Community & Environmental Services

This comprises Pools, Community Centres, PCYC, Airlie Beach Lagoon, Caravan Parks, Community Development & Youth Services, Libraries, Parks and Gardens, Ranger Services, Cemeteries, Environmental & Health Services, Trade Waste & Refuse, Pest Management, Land Management and Vermin & Vector Control.

Planning & Developmental Services

This comprises Development Services, Building Services, Compliance, Town Planning and Strategic & Social Planning.

Transport & Infrastructure Services

This comprises Asset Management, Depots, Disaster Management, Transport, Engineering, Business Services, Water and Sewerage Services.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3 Revenue analysis

(a) Rates and charges
- General rates 28,642,637
- Separate rates 285,799
- Water 6,098,715
- Water consumption, rental and sundries 3,379,629
- Sewerage 7,204,988
- Sewerage trade waste 22,886
- Garbage charges 3,052,748
- Total rates and utility charge revenue 48,687,402
- Less: Discounts (3,718,210)
- Less: Pensioner remissions (279,368)
- Net rates and utility charges 44,689,824

(b) Fees and charges
- Fees and Charges 12,887,911
  
  Total fees and charges 12,887,911

(c) Rental income
- Investment property rentals 286,908
- Total rental income 286,908

(d) Interest received
- Interest received from term deposits 2,021,234
- Other sources 3,925
- Interest from overdue rates and utility charges 246,131
- Total interest received 2,271,289

(e) Sales - Contract and recoverable works
- Sales - Contract and recoverable works 5,005,321
- Total sales 5,005,321

The amount recognised as revenue for contract revenue during the period is the amount receivable in respect of invoices issued during the period.

(f) Other recurrent income
- Other Income 3,184,900
- Total other income 3,184,900
4 Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations

(a) Recurrent grants and subsidies, other contributions and donations are analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General purpose grants</td>
<td>5,186,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government subsidies &amp; grants</td>
<td>24,429,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>59,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total recurrent revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,674,407</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Capital government grants and subsidies, and other contributions are analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Government subsidies &amp; grants</td>
<td>5,042,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>11,738,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capital revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,781,644</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) Conditions over contributions

Contributions and grants which were recognised as revenues during the reporting period and which were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a manner specified by the contributor but had not been expended at the reporting date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants for expenditure on infrastructure</td>
<td>549,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for infrastructure</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>549,457</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Capital income

(a) Gain on the disposal of non-current assets

Proceeds from the sale of plant & equipment | 1,110,308
Less: Book value of property, plant & equipment disposed of | (1,252,948)
| **Total**                                 | **(142,640)** |

Proceeds from sale of land and improvements | 4,213,089
Less: Book value of land sold | (3,216,962)
| **Total capital income**                 | **853,487** |
### WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6 Employee benefits

- **Total staff wages and salaries**: 23,013,103
- **Councillors' remuneration**: 825,162
- **Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements**: 3,317,715
- **Superannuation**: 2,546,450

**Total**: 29,702,430

- **Other employee related expenses**: 2,148,724

**Less**: Capitalised employee expenses

- **(1,593,526)**

**Total**: 30,257,628

Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.

**Total Council employees at the reporting date:**  
- **Elected members**: 7
- **Administration staff**: 164
- **Depot and outdoors staff**: 196

**Total full time equivalent employees**: 367

#### 7 Materials and services

- **Audit services**: 152,860
- **Rentals - Operating leases**: 177,864
- **Flood Damage Restoration Works**: 17,862,027
- **Purchase of Water**: 1,552,958
- **Other materials and services**: 34,496,269
- **Legal expenses**: 805,216
- **Insurance**: 759,884

**Total**: 55,807,078

#### 8 Finance costs

- **Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation**: 1,724,123
- **Bank charges**: 185,115
- **Impairment of debts**: 102,107
- ** Quarry rehabilitation**: 97,640
- **Refuse restoration**: 22,291

**Total**: 2,131,276

**Note**: Because the period for construction of new assets rarely exceeds twelve months, borrowing costs on the construction of assets are not capitalised.
9 Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation of non-current assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Improvements</td>
<td>252,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>1,500,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and equipment</td>
<td>2,901,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road, Drainage and Bridge Network</td>
<td>8,694,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>2,625,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewerage</td>
<td>2,766,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Infrastructure Assets</td>
<td>3,321,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total depreciation of non current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,061,549</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note on the Balance Sheet

10 Cash and cash equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and on hand</td>
<td>1,236,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits at call</td>
<td>26,751,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance per cash flow statement</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,988,829</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspent government grants and subsidies</td>
<td>1,044,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspent developer contributions</td>
<td>2,974,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total unspent restricted cash for capital projects</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,018,730</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash and deposits at call are held in the Westpac Bank and QTC in normal term deposits and business cheque accounts. The Banks currently have a short term credit rating of A1+ and long term rating of AA-
11 Trade and other receivables

(a) Current
- Rateable revenue and utility charges: $2,968,636
- Fees & Charges: $1,166,445
- Other debtors: $8,514,333
- Less provision for doubtful debts: ($30,683)
- GST recoverable: $830,186
- Loans and advances to controlled entities and associates: $26,773
- Prepayments: $65,955

Total: $13,541,645

(b) Non-current
- Loans and advances to community organisations: $4,373

Interest is charged on outstanding rates at a rate of 11% per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other debtors receivable.

Loans relate to advances made to various sporting bodies. These loans arise from time to time and are subject to negotiated interest rates. The credit risk on these loans is considered low.

12 Inventories

Current
- Inventories held for sale:
  - Miscellaneous saleable items: $354,416
  - Other trading stocks: $628,045
- Total inventories for consumption: $982,461
- Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value:

- Land purchased for development and sale: $2,571,376

Total: $3,553,837

13 Land held for resale

(a) Current Asset
- Council has decided to sell land situated in Gardenia Street, Proserpine. It has been placed with real estate agents and is expected to be sold within one year.
- Less Impairment adjustment in period: ($301,873)
- Internal transfer from land and improvements: $217,287

Total: $519,160

(b) Non Current Asset
- Council has also resolved to sell land on Santa Barbara Parade in Bowen. This land is not expected to sell within the next financial year.

Total: $2,200,000

Total: $2,417,287
The Local Government Reform Commission report to the Minister for Local Government, Planning and Sport on 27 July 2007 recommended that the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils be amalgamated to form the Whitsunday Regional Council, pursuant to Part 1B of the Local Government Act 1993 and in accordance with the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulations 2008 the amalgamation was effective from the changeover date of 15 March 2008.

The Local Government Reform Implementation Regulations 2008 and the Local Government Reform Implementation (Transferring Areas) Amendment Regulations (No. 1) 2008 transferred the assets and liabilities of the former Whitsunday and Bowen Shire Councils to the Whitsunday Regional Council as at changeover date.

The assets and liabilities of the former councils have been recognised at the amounts at which they were recognised by the transferor local governments as at the changeover day.

Whitsunday Regional Council adopted consistent accounting policies from its commencement date of 15 March 2008. In some cases, it resulted in adjustments to the measurement of assets and liabilities transferred from former councils as at 15 March 2008.

Details are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whitsunday Regional Council</th>
<th>Total assets and liabilities recognised by Whitsunday Regional Council</th>
<th>Adjustments due to accounting policy alignment Whitsunday Regional Council</th>
<th>Gain on restructure of local government Whitsunday Regional Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>15 March 2008</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>35,523,011</td>
<td>35,523,011</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>7,170,081</td>
<td>7,170,081</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>663,925</td>
<td>663,925</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>229,342</td>
<td>229,342</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets classified as held for sale</td>
<td>43,616,359</td>
<td>43,616,359</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>43,616,359</td>
<td>43,616,359</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current Assets</td>
<td>11,873</td>
<td>11,873</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>4,937,700</td>
<td>4,937,700</td>
<td>(4,180,571)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment property</td>
<td>465,715,662</td>
<td>465,715,662</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>10,286,917</td>
<td>10,286,917</td>
<td>(9,180,571)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current assets</td>
<td>480,954,152</td>
<td>480,954,152</td>
<td>(5,099,142)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
<td>524,570,511</td>
<td>524,570,511</td>
<td>(5,099,142)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>5,910,687</td>
<td>5,910,687</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>4,358,435</td>
<td>4,358,435</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>10,269,122</td>
<td>10,269,122</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>19,123,782</td>
<td>19,123,782</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>3,362,002</td>
<td>3,362,002</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current liabilities</td>
<td>22,485,784</td>
<td>22,485,784</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL LIABILITIES</td>
<td>32,754,906</td>
<td>32,754,906</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS TRANSFERRED FROM ABOLISHED COUNCILS</strong></td>
<td>491,815,604</td>
<td>491,815,604</td>
<td>(5,099,142)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14 Gain on restructure of local government

(b) Adjustments due to accounting policy alignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>($918,571)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This amount is expenditure that was previously included in Work in Progress for the abolished Councils but has now identified as an operating expense.

(c) Net result attributable to Council before net assets transferred from abolished Councils

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net result attributable to Council</td>
<td>$490,642.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on restructure of local government</td>
<td>($498,716.463)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result attributable to Council before Gain on restructure of local government</td>
<td>$3,774,748</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Notes to the Financial Statements

**For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009**

#### Property, plant and equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asset Values</strong></td>
<td>$34,482,147</td>
<td>$56,757,259</td>
<td>$12,861,076</td>
<td>$231,953,311</td>
<td>$63,781,894</td>
<td>$51,725,758</td>
<td>$14,154,735</td>
<td>$465,715,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net value of assets transferred from abolished Councils</td>
<td>34,482,147</td>
<td>56,757,259</td>
<td>12,861,076</td>
<td>231,953,311</td>
<td>63,781,894</td>
<td>51,725,758</td>
<td>14,154,735</td>
<td>465,715,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions at cost</td>
<td>240,442</td>
<td>846,724</td>
<td>4,842,836</td>
<td>7,705,233</td>
<td>2,213,318</td>
<td>1,311,939</td>
<td>944,162</td>
<td>18,104,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,702,966</td>
<td>747,874</td>
<td>2,688,277</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,539,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derecognition due to change in Accounting Policy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(505,000)</td>
<td>(147,925)</td>
<td>(1,076,418)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3,075)</td>
<td>(25,530)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,757,949)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation adjustment to the ARR</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,747,970</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85,048,947</td>
<td>49,625,159</td>
<td>51,476,275</td>
<td>12,094,190</td>
<td>213,992,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation adjustment to Expense</td>
<td>(1,215,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,215,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets classified as held for sale</td>
<td>(2,719,160)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,719,160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets transferred to Investment Property</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,279,334)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(80,778)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,198,536</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment

| Opening balance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation provided in period | 25,272 | 1,671,717 | 2,957,055 | 8,694,366 | 2,625,469 | 2,766,294 | 3,321,376 | 22,861,549 |
| Depreciation on disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluation adjustment to the ARR | - | 12,184,828 | - | 70,335,321 | 44,732,232 | 47,803,146 | 14,154,611 | 179,179,338 |
| Impairment adjustment to the ARR | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Impairment adjustment to Income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Impairment on disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assets transferred to Investment Property | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accumulated depreciation at period end | 25,272 | 13,856,544 | 2,957,055 | 79,087,887 | 47,357,701 | 50,569,440 | 7,466,988 | 201,240,887 |
| Consolidated book value at period end | 30,258,157 | 47,668,149 | 13,670,439 | 251,401,572 | 69,088,248 | 56,007,729 | 31,924,636 | 498,418,949 |

### Residual value

| Range of estimated useful life in years | 40 - 100 | 2 - 20 | 5 - 100 | 20 - 80 | 20 - 60 | 20 - 40 | - |

Land: Not depreciated

---

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WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

15 (b) Property, plant and equipment valuations were determined by reference to the following:

Land and Improvements
The former Bowen Shire Land has been included at fair value as determined by Frank Sellers & Company, Valuers, Professionals, Herbert Street, Bowen, Qld. Valuation carried out and effective as of 30 June 2006.
The former Whitsunday Shire land has been included at fair value as determined by Australian Pacific Valuers Pty Ltd. This valuation was undertaken as of 30 June 2006.
Land under infrastructure and reserve land does not have a value for the purpose of the Whitsunday Regional Council's financial statements.

Buildings
Buildings are included at written down replacement cost as valued internally by Council staff using
Rawlinson's Construction Cost data and indexes as at 30 June 2007.
The former Whitsunday Shire land has been included at fair value as determined by Australian Pacific Valuers Pty Ltd. This valuation was undertaken as of 30 June 2006.

Other Plant and Equipment
Other plant and equipment is measured at original cost less accumulated depreciation.

Infrastructure

Water and Sewerage Infrastructure -
Included at the Gross current replacement value and Fair value as at 30 June 2009 as determined by APV Valuers & Asset Management.
The indexation Percentage for the Infrastructure valuations has been derived from reference to costing guides issued by the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors, Rawlinson's (Australian Construction Handbook), Construction Data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics and internal market research and costings.

Road and Drainage and other Infrastructure -
Revalued at written down replacement cost as at 30 June 2009 as determined by Jeff Roorda & Associates Ltd.

16 Capital work in progress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,202,897</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17 Trade and other payables

Current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creditors and accruals</td>
<td>5,777,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave</td>
<td>1,739,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick leave</td>
<td>431,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other entitlements</td>
<td>29,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,977,601</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non Current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave</td>
<td>1,152,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,152,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009**

#### 18 Borrowings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Non-Current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans QTC</td>
<td>3,338,817</td>
<td>22,659,080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Bank Overdraft

This Council does not have an overdraft facility.

(b) Unsecured Borrowings

Unsecured borrowings are provided by the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

All borrowings are in SA denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost, interest being expensed as it accrues. No interest is recorded. Expected final repayment dates vary from 01 June 2010 to 06 May 2029.

There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the period.

Principal and interest repayments are made quarterly in arrears.

#### 19 Loans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loans Queensland Treasury Corporation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Whitsunday Shire and Bowen Shire Councils as part of Government restructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans raised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal repayments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book value at period end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classified as:
- Current                             | 3,338,817 |
- Non-current                          | 22,659,080 |

The loan market value at the reporting date was $26,183,432.53. This represents the value of the debt if the Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of the Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these accounts.

The loans are guaranteed by the Queensland State Government.

#### 20 Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long service leave</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 252,745 |
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

Non-Current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Balance at beginning of period</th>
<th>Increase in provision - finance cost</th>
<th>Increase (decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate</th>
<th>Balance at the end of period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Quarry rehabilitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Whitsunday Shire Council as part of Government restructure</td>
<td>1,627,330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,724,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in provision - finance cost</td>
<td>97,640</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the end of period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Refuse restoration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Whitsunday Shire Council as part of Government restructure</td>
<td>371,512</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>393,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in provision - finance cost</td>
<td>22,291</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the end of period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Long Service Leave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Whitsunday Shire Council &amp; Bowen Shire Council as part of Government restructure</td>
<td>2,420,626</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,624,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long service leave entitlement arising</td>
<td>627,523</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Service entitlement extinguished</td>
<td>(181,623)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Service entitlement paid</td>
<td>(241,567)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the end of period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details of movements in provisions:

(a) Quarry rehabilitation

This is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring the Quarry sites under the State Government regulations at the end of its useful life. The projected cost is $2,100,000 and this cost is expected to be incurred in 2021.

(b) Refuse restoration

This is the present value of the estimated future cost of restoring the Refuse Disposal sites under the State Government environmental regulations at the end of its useful life. The projected cost is $696,000 and this cost is expected to be incurred in 2034.

(c) Long Service Leave

Balance at end of period

21. Asset revaluation reserve

(a) Movements in the asset revaluation reserve were as follows:

Balance at beginning of period

Net adjustment to non-current assets at end of period to reflect a change in current fair value:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Change in value of future rehabilitation cost</th>
<th>Balance at end of period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,563,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,735,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,892,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road, Drainage and Bridge Network</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,673,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,948,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in value of future rehabilitation cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td>34,813,652</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Asset revaluation reserve analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land and improvements</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>3,563,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road, Drainage and Bridge Network</td>
<td>14,735,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>4,892,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewerage</td>
<td>3,673,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Infrastructure Assets</td>
<td>7,948,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,813,652</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22 Retained surplus

Movements in the retained surplus were as follows:

- Retained surplus/(deficit) at the beginning of financial year
- Change in Net Assets resulting from operations after gain on restructuring: 490,442,711
- Transfers (to) from capital reserves for future capital project funding, or from reserves funds that have been expended:
  - Future capital works reserve: -
  - Transfers (to)/from Shire Capital: (296,937,042)
- Retained surplus at the end of the financial year: 193,505,669

23 Capital and other reserves

(a) Movements in capital reserves are analysed as follows:

- (i) Land Development reserve: -
- (ii) Computer reserve: 5,000
- (iii) SES reserve: 2,016
- (iv) Quarry Reserve: 172,106
- (v) Constrained Works Reserve: 4,639,769
- (vi) Bowen Water Reserve: 3,474,825
- (vii) Collinsville Water Reserve: 825,225
- (viii) Bowen Sewerage Reserve: 1,699,614
- (ix) Collinsville Sewerage Reserve: 630,419
- (x) Road Replacement Reserve: 0
- (xi) Plant Renewal Reserve: -
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

(xii) Refuse Reserve 263,594
(xiii) General Reserve 474,380
(xiv) Capital Works Reserve 273,014
(xv) Water Works Reserve 3,536,689
(xvi) Sewerage Works Reserve 6,858,166
(xvii) Grants, Subsidies & Contributions Reserve
Total reserves 22,854,817

(b) Movements in capital reserves are analysed as follows:

(i) Land Development reserve
Balance at the beginning of period -
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 1,493,704
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (1,493,704)
Balance at the end of period -

(ii) Computer reserve
Balance at the beginning of period -
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 5,000
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period -
Balance at the end of period 5,000

(iii) SES reserve
Balance at the beginning of period -
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 2,016
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period -
Balance at the end of period 2,016

(iv) Quarry Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period -
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 172,106
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period -
Balance at the end of period 172,106

(v) Constrained Works Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period -
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 5,364,529
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (724,760)
Balance at the end of period 4,639,769
(vi) Bowen Water Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 3,474,825
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period
Balance at the end of period 3,474,825

(vii) Collinsville Water Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 825,225
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period
Balance at the end of period 825,225

(viii) Bowen Sewerage Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 1,699,614
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period
Balance at the end of period 1,699,614

(ix) Collinsville Sewerage Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 630,419
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period
Balance at the end of period 630,419

(x) Road Replacement Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 658,858
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (658,858)
Balance at the end of period 0

(xi) Plant Renewal Reserve
Balance at the beginning of period
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 600,000
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (600,000)
Balance at the end of period
(xii) **Refuse Reserve**
Balance at the beginning of period          -  
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 263,594 
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period -  
Balance at the end of period 263,594  

(xiii) **General Reserve**
Balance at the beginning of period          -  
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 646,090 
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (171,710) 
Balance at the end of period 474,380  

(xiv) **Capital Works**
Balance at the beginning of period          -  
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 443,499 
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (170,485) 
Balance at the end of period 273,014  

(xv) **Water Works**
Balance at the beginning of period          -  
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 6,159,616 
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (2,622,927) 
Balance at the end of period 3,536,689  

(xvi) **Sewerage Works**
Balance at the beginning of period          -  
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 6,996,810 
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (138,644) 
Balance at the end of period 6,858,166  

(xvii) **Grants, Subsidies & Contributions**
Balance at the beginning of period          -  
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 516,322 
Transfer to the retained earnings/capital funds expended in the period (516,322) 
Balance at the end of period -  


24 Contingent liabilities

Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingent liabilities are as follows:

Local Government Mutual

The Whitsunday Regional Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or it is unable to meet its debts as they fall due, the trust deed and rules provide that any accumulated deficit will be met by the individual pool members in the same proportion as their contribution is to the total pool contributions in respect to any year that a deficit arises.

As at 30th June 2008 the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus of $10,053,438 and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

Local Government Workcare

The Whitsunday Regional Council is a member of the Queensland local government worker's compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme the Council has provided an indemnity towards a bank guarantee to cover bad debts which may remain should the self insurance licence be cancelled and there was insufficient funds available to cover outstanding liabilities. Only the Queensland Government’s workers compensation authority may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise. The Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is $748,358.55.

25 Events after balance date

There were no material adjusting events after the balance date.

Accordingly there is no recognition in the financial statements of any over- or under-funding of the scheme.

The audited general purpose financial report of the scheme as at 30 June 2008 (the most recent available) which was not subject to any audit qualification, indicates that the assets of the scheme are sufficient to meet the accrued benefits.

The general purpose financial statements disclose that the most recent actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 30 June 2008. The actuary indicated that without improvements to benefit conditions, or other unanticipated events, current contribution rates would be sufficient to meet members benefits as they accrue.

The Queensland Local Government Superannuation Board, the trustee of the scheme, advised that the local government superannuation scheme was a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation.

The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Whitsunday Regional Council to the superannuation scheme in this period for the benefit of employees was: 2,467,372
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

26 Trust funds

Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities

Security deposits 1,438,217

1,438,217

The Whitsunday Regional Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies. As these funds cannot be used by the Council, they are not brought to account in these financial statements.

27 Reconciliation of result from ordinary activities to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities

Result from ordinary activities 490,442,711

Non-cash operating items:

Depreciation and amortisation 22,061,549
Current Cost of developed land sold 2,711,962
Loss on impairment of property plant and equipment 1,215,000
Change in future rehabilitation costs 119,931

26,108,442

Investing and development activities:

Net (profit) loss on disposal of non current assets (95,915)
Capital grants and contributions (16,781,644)
Payment for land for sale and development costs in the period (4,224,336)
Provision for restoration added to asset -

(21,101,895)

Financing Activities

Gain/Loss on Restructure (486,716,462)

(486,716,462)

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

(Increase) decrease in receivables (6,637,911)
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets 225,378
Increase (decrease) in payables 4,464,817
Increase (decrease) in other provisions -
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities -

(1,947,716)

Net cash inflow from operating activities 6,785,079
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period 15 March 2009 to 30 June 2009

28 Financial Risk Management

Whitsunday Regional Council’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Exposure to financial risks is managed in accordance with Council approved policies on financial risk management. These policies focus on managing the volatility of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Whitsunday Regional Council measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk exposure</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate risk</td>
<td>Sensitivity analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Risk</td>
<td>Ageing analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk exposure refers to the situation where the Council may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligations.

In the case of rate receivables, the Council has the power to sell the property to recover any defaulted amounts. In effect this power protects the Council against credit risk in the case of these debts.

In other cases, the Council assesses the credit risk before providing goods or services and applies normal business credit protection procedures to minimize the risk.

The Council is exposed to credit risk through its investments with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) and deposits held with banks or other financial institutions (if applicable). The QTC Cash Fund is an asset management portfolio that invests with a wide variety of high credit rating counterparties. Deposits are capital guaranteed. Other investments are held with highly rated/regulated banks/financial institutions and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is remote.

By the nature of the Council’s operations, there is a geographical concentration of risk in the Council’s area. Because the area is largely (eg agricultural/mining), there is also a concentration in the (eg agricultural/mining) sector.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognized financial asset is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment.

No collateral is held as security relating to the financial assets held by the Council.

The following table represents the Council’s maximum exposure to credit risk:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Assets</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents - QTC</td>
<td>26,751,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents - bank</td>
<td>1,165,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents - other ADI</td>
<td>70,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables - rates</td>
<td>2,968,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables - other</td>
<td>10,917,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41,873,397</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Past due or impaired

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

The following table represents an analysis of the age of the Council's financial assets that are either fully performing, past due or impaired:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fully Performing</th>
<th>Past due</th>
<th>Impaired</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Less than 30 days</td>
<td>30-60 days</td>
<td>61-90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>10,207,085</td>
<td>399,756</td>
<td>298,196</td>
<td>3,011,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,285,623</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the situation where the Council may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business and borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation for capital works.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the Council in a format as it might be provided to management. The amounts disclosed in the maturity analysis represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows at balance date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Liabilities</th>
<th>0 to 1 year</th>
<th>1 to 5 years</th>
<th>Over 5 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4,925,195</td>
<td>11,681,735</td>
<td>22,515,588</td>
<td>39,122,518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The risk in borrowing is effectively managed by borrowing only from the Queensland Treasury Corporation and having access to a mix of floating and fixed funding sources such that the desired interest rate risk exposure can be constructed. Interest rate risk in other areas is minimal.

The Council does not undertake any hedging of interest rate risk.
29 National Competition Policy

(a) Activities to which the code of competitive conduct is applied

A "business activity" of a local government is divided into two categories:

(a) Roads business activity:

(i) the construction or maintenance of State controlled roads for which the local government submits an offer to carry out work in response to a tender invitation, other than through a sole supplier arrangement.

(ii) submission of a competitive tender for construction or road maintenance on the local government's roads which the local government has put out to tender, or called for by another local government.

(b) Other business activity, referred to as type three activities, means the following:

(i) trading in goods and services to clients in competition with the private sector, or

(ii) the submission of a competitive tender in the local government's own tendering process in competition with others for the provision of goods and services to its self. Excluded activities are (a) library services, and (b) an activity or part thereof prescribed by legislation.

Local government may elect to apply a Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) to their identified business activities. This requires the application of full cost pricing, identifying the cost of community service obligations (CSO) and eliminating the advantages and disadvantages of public ownership within that activity. The application of the CCC to the roads business activity is compulsory.

The CSO value is determined by Council, and represents any activities cost(s) which would not be incurred if the activities primary objective was to make a profit. The Council provides funding from general revenue to the business activity to cover the cost of providing non-commercial community services or costs deemed to be CSO's by the Council.

Council may elect, at its discretion, to apply the CCC to additional activities. As part of its ongoing dedication to the principles of best practice, Council has re-affirmed by resolution its commitment to the principles of competitive neutrality embodied in the CCC to a wide range of additional activities.

Activities to which Council applies the CCC include:

Specified community facilities (cemeteries, infrastructure grants and subsidies, cultural halls, sports and entertainment centres, public swimming pools and ocean swimming enclosures).

Parks, reserves and public conveniences;

Local Roads;

Recoverable road works and related works;

Plant operations and maintenance;

Sewerage;

Water;

Shore planning regulation and policy including development control, development and environment policy and local laws regulation;

Garbage and refuse services;

Airlie Beach Lagoon;

Caravan Parks;

Quarry;

Shute Harbour transit facility;

Aerodromes including Proserpine Airport.

Notwithstanding community service obligations, Council is committed to operating these activities as business active in accordance with the CCC.
29 Natural Competition Policy

(b) Financial performance of activities subject to competition reforms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Facilities</th>
<th>Parks &amp; Gardens</th>
<th>Roads</th>
<th>Other Roads</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Water and Sewerage</th>
<th>Planning &amp; Development</th>
<th>Garbage &amp; Refuse</th>
<th>Tourism Facilities</th>
<th>Quarry</th>
<th>Marinas</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent money for leases provided to the Council</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,774,219</td>
<td>2,464,474</td>
<td>633,342</td>
<td>1,026,007</td>
<td>1,152,312</td>
<td>746,677</td>
<td>321,921</td>
<td>928,000</td>
<td>2,328,292</td>
<td>936,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent money for services provided to external clients</td>
<td>592,079</td>
<td>565,300</td>
<td>6,417,377</td>
<td>405,134</td>
<td>72,849</td>
<td>19,292,607</td>
<td>1,924,096</td>
<td>302,350</td>
<td>-586,004</td>
<td>978,088</td>
<td>1,075,002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Community services (including
| 1,751,974 | 3,564,914 | 8,135,312 | 794,677 | 321,921 | 2,028,292 | 936,500 | 1,129,479 | 2,059,002 |
| Loss: Expenditure | 2,145,283 | 5,310,728 | 35,164,148 | 483,534 | 3,077,001 | 27,242,397 | 2,155,002 | - | - | 2,470,961 | 1,452,324 | 1,353,342 |
| Supplementary (deficiency) | - | - | - | 376,376 | - | - | -2,022,397 | 1,552,065 | - | - | - | - |

Estimated Expenditures' includes a non-financial charge of $11,550,454 to recognise the elements of natural competition policy, including a return on community assets, and natural precept, capital gains and income items which do not apply to local government.

(d) Description of CSG's provided to business activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>CSG Description</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities</td>
<td>To provide a place of remembrance and history, and maintain the environment of the council's original traditional council and council and town centre.</td>
<td>1,751,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To provide assistance to sponsorship and in-kind support of community organisations and functions in accordance with Council's policies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where appropriate to maintain, funcional and generally make available public halls, meeting and sporting facilities to Council and to community organisations, associations, and individuals, and to subsidise shows and events.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To operate and maintain subsidised swimming pools at Portsmith and Cannonvale and free swimming facilities in the town, for aquatic recreation of the town.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where appropriate to make freely available high-quality, safe and secure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where appropriate to make freely available high-quality, safe and secure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To make freely available and to maintain public conveniences in the town.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Activated access to public conveniences</td>
<td>2,502,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Roads</td>
<td>To provide, construct and maintain gravelled and sealed roads and town streets, and related activities, including: Traffic management, green control (including spraying and herbicide spraying); Road maintenance, edge repairs, periodic patching, filling cracks, surface corrections, surface sweeping; Kerb and channeling; Drainage (wells and culverts); Underground services; and Signage, bus stops, guide posts and line marking.</td>
<td>$1,422,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Council operates a fleet of plant capable of undertaking the annual road works program, construction of community infrastructure and facilities and meeting the community and emergency needs and obligations.</td>
<td>$364,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Sewerage</td>
<td>To mitigate the effects of contamination of water until the new water treatment plants are operational by supplying 2.1 kl in each water customer each billing period (60 days/4200 cubic metres) at cost to the customer; Provision of quality supply and standards in water supply and sewerage.</td>
<td>$321,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning regulations and Policy</td>
<td>To provide development and environmental control services and policies and implementation of local laws in the Shire where a fee for service that covers costs is not possible.</td>
<td>$62,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Facilities</td>
<td>To provide and operate caravan parks across the region which provide for overnight as well as longer term accommodation for both residents and tourists to the region.</td>
<td>$279,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>To provide and operate a quality capable of providing quality products for infrastructure projects in the region.</td>
<td>$244,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Harbour Transport Facility</td>
<td>To provide and operate a hub for sea transport to the islands including: * maintaining the automotive links and public transportation at the facility; * maintaining the facility in event of a disaster; * providing and maintaining car parking for employees on the islands and tourists; * maintaining the marine transport facilities; and * providing and maintaining a bus transport facility; and * maintaining the adjacent area for public use including recreational boating and fishing.</td>
<td>$493,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amenities</td>
<td>To provide and operate boating slips and amenities facilities across the region providing air transportation services for tourists, residents and in emergency situations.</td>
<td>$2,993,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$23,380,455</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE
For the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009

This general purpose financial report has been prepared pursuant to Section 532 of the Local Government Act
Section 35 of the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008, the Local Government
Finance Standard 2005 (the Standard) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with Section 48 of the Standard we certify that:-

(i) the relevant recording and reporting procedures
have been complied with in the preparation of the financial statements; and

(ii) the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2009 and supporting notes
as set out on pages x to xx present the Council's income, equity, balances and cash flows as required by the

Mayor

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 24/11/09

Date: 24/11/09
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Mayor of Whitsunday Regional Council

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

The audit report relates to the financial report of Whitsunday Regional Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 included on Whitsunday Regional Council’s web site. The Council is responsible for the integrity of the Whitsunday Regional Council web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The audit report refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report, available from Whitsunday Regional Council, to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this web site.

These matters also relate to the presentation of the audited financial report in other electronic media including CD Rom.


I have audited the accompanying financial report of Whitsunday Regional Council, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the period ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies other explanatory notes and certificates given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

The Council’s Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, Local Government Finance Standard 2005 and the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008 including compliance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

My responsibility to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit is prescribed in the Auditor-General Act 2009. This Act, including transitional provisions, came into operation on 1 July 2009 and replaces the previous requirements contained in the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement in the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

The Auditor-General Act 2009 promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and QAO authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General’s opinion are significant.

Auditor’s Opinion

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009 –

(a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and

(b) in my opinion -

(i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

(ii) the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards, of the financial performance and cash flows of the Whitsunday Regional Council for the financial period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009 and of the financial position as at the end of that period.

P F Hinton CA
(as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland)

Mackay
29 November 2009