



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

COUNCIL ACKNOWLEDGES THE TRADITIONAL OWNERS AND CUSTODIANS OF THE LANDS IN OUR REGION

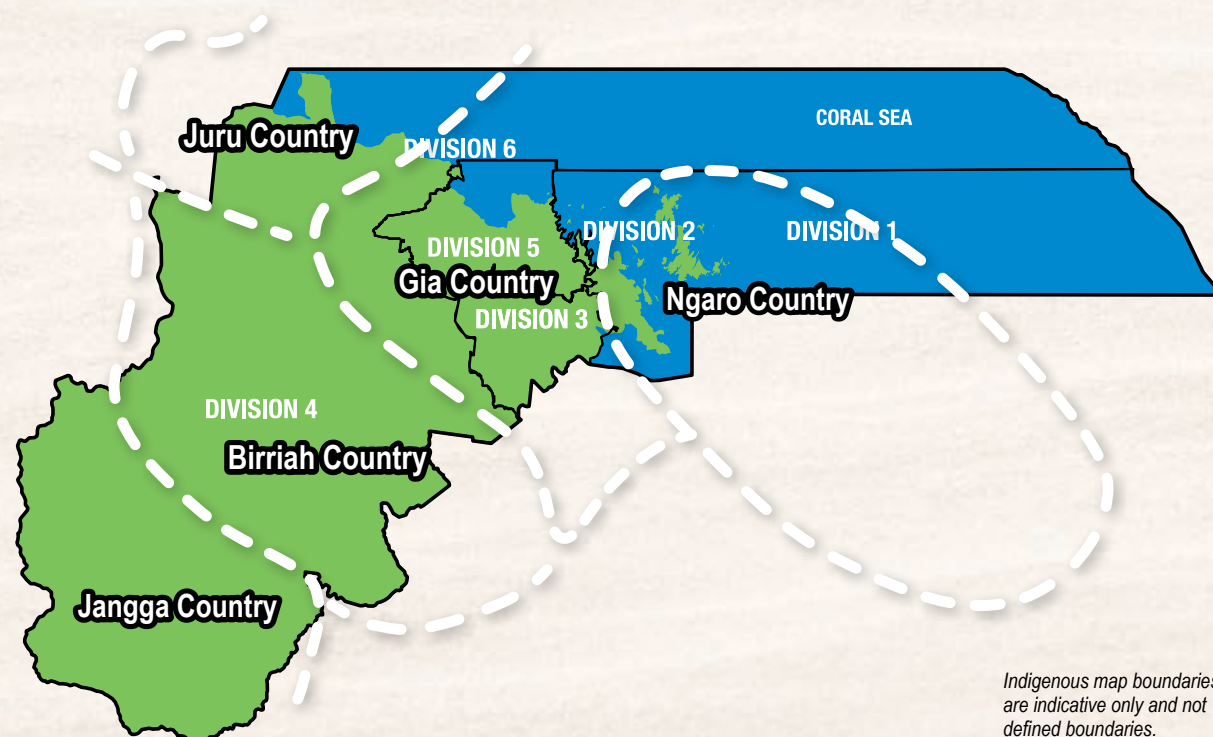
Council acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of the lands in our region. We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging and acknowledge their ongoing relationship and connection to Country.

To acknowledge and show respect for our traditional owner groups' history, culture and our shared future, the Welcome to Country is conducted at all significant events.

Council is currently reviewing its Reconciliation Action Plan with a view to publishing it in late 2022/23.

Whitsunday Regional Council endorses the vision of a nation which values Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander heritage, cultures

and peoples and recognises their distinct position as the original custodians of Australia. Council's Mission is to make a sustainable future possible by building stronger relationships, mutual respect and encouraging cultural practices that strengthen and support harmony between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the broader community within the Whitsunday Region. Council values input and active participation from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples into decision-making.



Within the Whitsunday Region, five groups of traditional owners occupy the country, within, but not limited to the following areas:

- **Ngaro Country** around the Whitsunday Islands and the mainland coastlines;
- **Gia Country** around Proserpine and Gloucester surrounds (north to Bowen, south to O'Connell River and east to the Clarke Connor Ranges)
- **Juru Country** around Bowen and Gumlu north to the Burdekin River
- **Jangga Country** around Mount Coolon and surrounds
- **Birriah Country** around Collinsville and surrounds

WELCOME TO THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Whitsunday Regional Council 2021/22 Annual Report provides a comprehensive account of the Council's performance, achievements, challenges, and financial management from 1 July

2021 to 30 June 2022.

The report demonstrates how WRC aligned with the Corporate Plan 2021-2026 as well as our Operational Plan and the *Local Government Act 2009*. The Annual Report also provides an insight

into Council's operations and financial position. Our stakeholders include ratepayers, residents, businesses, community and interest groups, news media, all levels of government, council staff and the wider general community.

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WE VALUE YOUR FEEDBACK

To provide feedback or suggestions about this Annual Report and help us improve our future reporting, please contact us via one of the methods below:

Email: info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au Phone: 1300 WRC QLD (972 753) Mail: PO Box 104, Proserpine, QLD 4800

Our website at www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au provides more information about Council's activities, policies and plans for the future.

1. WELCOME TO THE ANNUAL REPORT

Whitsunday Regional Council Mayor and Chief Executive Officer welcome you to the 2021/22 Annual Report and we present our Council's vision, mission and the plans that guide our decision making.

1.1 OUR VISION & MISSION

On 30 June 2021, Council adopted a new Corporate Plan which outlines the strategic vision and actions for Whitsunday Regional Council for 2021-2026.

OUR VISION

Is to be a sustainable and progressive region achieved by unified and innovative leadership for the benefit of our diverse community, visitors and the environment.

OUR MISSION

Is to provide engaged, accountable, proactive and unified leadership that is focused on delivering sustainable outcomes.



1.2 ACTING MAYOR'S MESSAGE



This report provides a snapshot of what the Council has achieved in the financial year 2021/22 including the challenges faced by our organisation responding to the on-going impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Council is passionate about maintaining a consistent level of service for our 35,000 plus residents and delivering key infrastructure projects to build resilience, improve community liveability, create jobs and ensure a positive and sustainable future for the Whitsunday region.

Council believes that a focus on providing essential services and upgraded facilities will help us achieve our goal of a happy and thriving community. I am proud that throughout the COVID-19 pandemic Council has been able to maintain essential services to our residents.

The region's water and sewer plants throughout the region have been upgraded, while waste and recycling facilities continue to be enhanced to effectively manage the waste to landfill.

In the last two terms of Council, we have been tasked with overseeing the Whitsundays recovery post Tropical Cyclone Debbie in 2017 and are now leading our community through the economic and social recovery after

the COVID era.

Upgrading and improving infrastructure to build resilience supports economic productivity especially the liveability and growth of our communities.

2021/22 signalled milestones for key recovery projects post Cyclone Debbie with the \$63.5 million Shute Harbour Terminal, the \$18.8 million Proserpine Entertainment Centre, the \$4 million Flagstaff Hill Cultural and Conference Centre and the \$1.2 million Collinsville Water park all officially opened.

Advocating for financial support and building strong relationships with the Federal and State Governments is crucial for smaller regional Councils.

Throughout the past 12 months council has continued to maintain a strong focus on providing value-for-money services to our community – from maintaining our parks and recreational areas and improving our local road network to supporting numerous community organisations, preserving our cultural heritage and initiatives that maintain and enhance our foreshores, water ways and other natural assets.

Thanks to prudent financial management, our ratepayers can be

assured council is in good hands.

In Queensland Auditor-General Brendan Worrall's latest report of the 77 local government Councils in the state, Whitsunday Regional Council was one of 31 Councils in the low-risk category with 22 QLD councils in the high-risk category and 24 in the moderate risk category.

Our focus has remained on continuing to achieve a strong financial position, long term. Our financial stewardship has enabled us to progress major game-changing projects for the region.

Tourism is one of the main economic drivers in the Whitsundays and the region will look to leverage on the new Bowen Orbital Spaceport at Abbott Point with the countdown on for the launch of the first rocket in late 2022.

Bowen is located about 20 degrees south of the equator which geographically makes it the ideal location to launch rockets and send satellites into space.

The construction of the Bowen Orbital Spaceport is exciting for Bowen and

there is potential to leverage from this to start the journey making Bowen and Abbot Point a smaller version of

America's Cape Canaveral.

From June 2022, Gilmour Space Group plans to launch two rockets per year until 2025, after which they aim to increase launch frequencies to monthly.

Gilmour Space predicts that up to 92 rocket launches could be conducted from the Spaceport by 2032.

Whitsunday Coast Airport is flying high and is one of the fastest growing regional airports in Australia.

The monthly highest passenger record was smashed after 47,384 passengers transited through the terminal in April, 2022.

That is not only the highest figures record for the month of April but the highest ever monthly passenger total, eclipsing the previous record in December 2018, of 45,058 travellers.

Connectivity is key to making it easy for visitors to explore the Whitsunday region and ensure flow on economic benefits to Bowen, Proserpine and Collinsville.

The airport has hit over 220 flights monthly with Jetstar, Virgin, Qantas and Skytrans already flying direct to the Whitsundays with Bonza Airline tipped to take off in late 2022 with direct flights to new routes, Sunshine

Coast, Toowoomba and Newcastle.

Despite the setbacks presented by the COVID-19 pandemic I believe our region is building towards a period of strong growth and as a proactive Council we need to continue with sensible planning, minimal rate increases, maintaining a value-for-money approach to our frontline services and have a firm commitment to an open-for-business agenda.

I look forward to working with CEO Mr Rod Ferguson and our Council team to steer our community forward.

Our organisation is always seeking improvement and we are on a journey together; Council and Community; making the Whitsunday region the best place in the world to work, live, play and invest.

Cr Michael Brunker
Acting Mayor

1.3 CEO'S MESSAGE



I am proud to introduce the 2021/22 Annual Report to the community as a snapshot of what was achieved during the year.

This year has delivered some exceptional milestones for the Whitsundays. The opening of the \$63.5 million Shute Harbour Marine Terminal and the \$18.8 million Proserpine Entertainment Centre are just two examples of significant projects that bring long lasting benefits to our region.

Tasked with leading our community through the economic and social recovery after the COVID era our focus has been on upgrading and improving infrastructure to build resilience and support economic productivity, especially the liveability and growth of our communities.

A real shining light for our region has been the Whitsunday Coast Airport which is flying high as one of the fastest growing regional airports in Australia. This was evidenced by the monthly highest passenger record being smashed after 47,384 passengers transited through the terminal in April, 2022.

In my role as Chief Executive Officer my personal highlights relate to the organisation where staff have been involved in a range of challenges and skills development including:

- a) 'Switched on Safety' program which saw all staff undertake a one day program to learn about a new way of looking at safety, not only in the workplace but away from the workplace as well. The increased focus on safety has resulted in a consistent drop in incident numbers across the organisation.
- b) The introduction of a leadership development program that involved the Directors, all Managers and myself over a 12 month period. Utilising video conferencing, face to face workshops and one on one discussions we identified what we needed to do to improve the organisation under the Values identified in Council's Corporate Plan. A wonderful program that has seen improved communications and outcomes across the organisation.

- c) Asset Management systems and Project Management systems also received a major overhaul to better align infrastructure planning, procurement and construction to service the community.

As with all businesses COVID19 has been disruptive with multiple staff at times isolating at home generating gaps in our ability to provide the level of service the community expects. COVID has also generated a housing shortage/affordability problem as well, resulting in the loss of staff to other areas and difficulties in attracting staff to the region.

Our community is fortunate that it has such wonderful staff working for its local Council.

For most of our staff, it is more than just a job. We are lucky to have this level of commitment and I would like to publicly thank each and every one of our Council staff for their dedication and support.

I also would like to thank former Mayor Andrew Willcox, now the Member for Dawson, for his leadership, guidance and friendship. A pleasure for all staff who associated with him and we all wish him well for the future.

My thanks and appreciation also goes to each of the Councillors for your support, your questions and for making the tough decisions. It is a role people truly do not appreciate until you find yourself elected.

Please enjoy reading this annual report. We are very proud of it and what we have achieved in what has been a challenging year.

Rod Ferguson
Chief Executive Officer

2. OUR REGION

This section presents the history of our region and a snapshot of our community & economic profile. It also details the cultural and community events held throughout the 2020/21 financial year.



2.1 HISTORY

INDIGENOUS HISTORY

Council acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of the lands in our region. We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging and acknowledge their ongoing relationship and connection to Country.

Within the Whitsunday Region, five groups of traditional owners occupy the country, within, but not limited to the following areas:

- Ngaro Country around the Whitsunday Islands and the mainland coastlines;
- Gia Country around Proserpine and Gloucester surrounds (north to Bowen, south to O'Connell River and east to the Clarke Connor Ranges)
- Juru Country around Bowen and Gumlu north to the Burdekin River
- Jangga Country around Mount Coolon and surrounds
- Birriah Country around Collinsville and surrounds

Places and objects of Aboriginal cultural significance, such as sites for story telling or other cultural activities, scarred trees, stone extraction sites, ceremonial sites, fireplaces, ochre, axe grinding grooves, rock art, fish traps, graves, old growth vegetation, including culturally significant flora and fauna, shell middens, artefact scatters and traditional foods are found throughout following over 50,000+ years of occupation.

These places and objects are appropriately preserved for current and future generations to maintain important connections to Country, Lore and Ancestry.

Whitsunday Regional Council is a party to the following registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA's) that were negotiated between Council and three of the native title holding groups currently recognised in the local government area.

- Jangga People and Charters Towers Regional Council, Isaac Regional Council and Whitsunday Regional Council ILUA (QI2007/007) Registered 11/02/2010

- Juru People and Local Government ILUA (QI2014/011) Registered 28/07/2014
- Birriah People and Local Government ILUA (QI2014/090) Registered 19/05/2015

Each of the ILUA's record how the parties shall work together to recognise each other's rights and interests and help each other meet their responsibilities. The agreement forms part of an on-going relationship between Whitsunday Regional Council and native title holders.

2.2 REGIONAL PROFILE



HISTORY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE WHITSUNDAY REGION

The Whitsunday Region was, prior to amalgamation in 2008, administered as two separate local government areas – the Shire of Bowen and the Shire of Whitsunday.

The region has a rich political history dating back to the mid 1800's when the Bowen Municipality was constituted on 7 August 1863 under the Municipalities Act 1858.

On 11 November 1879, the Wangaratta Division was created as one of 74 divisions around Queensland under the Divisional Boards Act 1879. With the passage of the Local Authorities Act 1902, Wangaratta became a shire and Bowen became a town on 31 March 1903.

19 January 1910, saw the Shire of Proserpine being excised from Wangaratta. It was renamed to Shire of Whitsunday on 18 February 1989 due to its inclusion of the popular Whitsunday Islands.

On 2 April 1960, the Town of Bowen was abolished, and merged into the Shire of Wangaratta, which was also renamed Bowen Shire Council.

In July 2007, the Local Government Reform Commission released its report and recommended that the two areas amalgamate. On 15 March 2008, the Shires formally ceased to exist, and elections were held on the same day to elect councillors and a mayor to the new Whitsunday Regional Council.

The Whitsunday Region is home to approximately 36,660 permanent residents. Renowned for its relaxed lifestyle, the region boasts beaches, rainforests and large tracts of national parkland, encompassing a total land area of 23,862 square kilometres.

The region encompasses the five main townships of Airlie Beach, Bowen, Cannonvale, Collinsville and Proserpine with numerous rural and coastal communities and residential areas scattered throughout the region. The 74 Whitsunday Islands are also within the Council area. Many of these islands are uninhabited national parks, but four islands offer a variety of resort accommodation, all with the Great Barrier Reef and fringing coral reefs at their doorstep.

While the region is rural and coastal in its nature, residents and

visitors alike enjoy access to good community infrastructure such as transportation, hospitals, educational facilities, telecommunications, power, water and sewer utilities as well as contemporary facilities including museums, art galleries, cafes, hotels and restaurants, entertainment facilities and a cinema.

The region is a well-established transport hub with the WRC owned and operated Whitsunday Coast Airport located 10 minutes' drive from the township of Proserpine, and a number of smaller aerodromes in Bowen, Collinsville and Mt Coolon. Privately owned airports are located on Hamilton Island and Jubilee Pocket. It is less than 2 hours by air to the Queensland state capital of Brisbane from the Whitsunday Coast Airport. The Bruce highway is the major transport corridor running from

Brisbane in the South to Cairns in the North.

To the year ending March 2022, the region attracted 851,000 visitors, 3.82M visitor nights and \$1.14B in expenditure with local businesses.

Over \$18 billion in major projects are currently planned or under construction in the Whitsunday Region, which will drive significant growth over the coming years. Our strong economy, well-planned infrastructure and desirable lifestyle make the Whitsunday Region an inviting investment environment.

Historic growth between 2020/2021 is 1.3% and our population projections from the Economic & Population Study 2021, projects an average regional growth rate of approximately 1.225% until 2036.



OUR ENVIRONMENT

Land area 23.862 km²
514km of coastline
11 rivers
120 Parks and Open Spaces (530 HA)



OUR COMMUNITY

Population of 36,660*
Families – 15,443
Average household size is 2.34
Median age 40
4 regional libraries
18 schools and 3 hospitals in the region



OUR ECONOMY

Estimated Workforce – 18,102
Top Employer – Construction
GRP Estimated – \$3.49Bn
Industry Output – \$6.2Bn
Mining Largest Economic Output

*Source: The information presented here is derived <https://economy.id.com.au/whitsunday>



2.3 CULTURAL & COMMUNITY EVENTS

Council conducted the following cultural and community events through the year:

Date	Event	Location
30 July 2021	Whitsunday Multicultural Event	Bowen Soundshell
14 & 17 September 2021	Citizenship Ceremony	Proserpine
16 October 2021	Our Whitsunday Way Campaign	Airlie Beach Foreshore
29 October 2021	Flagstaff Hill Cultural & Conference Centre Official Opening	Bowen
3 November 2021	Morning Melodies – Give My Regards To Broadway	Collinsville
6 November 2021	Bowen Family Fun Day	Bowen
13 November 2021	Movie Night – Moon Bound	Airlie Beach Foreshore
11 December 2021	Mayor's Christmas Tree Gift Appeal & Movie Night – Mickey's Magical Christmas & The Polar Express	Airlie Beach Foreshore
31 January 2021	New Year's Eve Fireworks	Bowen, Collinsville, Airlie Beach
25 January 2022	2022 Australia Day Awards	Proserpine
26 January 2022	Citizenship Ceremony	Proserpine
26 January 2022	Citizenship Ceremonies & Australia Day Celebrations	Collinsville & Bowen
19 February 2022	Movie Night – Dumbo	Airlie Beach Foreshore
19 March 2022	Movie Night – Tom & Jerry, The Movie	Airlie Beach Foreshore
27 March 2022	Proserpine Street Party	Proserpine
1 April 2022	Movie Night – Farmageddon	Airlie Beach Foreshore
11 April 2022	Collinsville Waterpark Opening	Collinsville
14 April 2022	Movie Night – Hop	Airlie Beach Foreshore
6 May 2022	Movie Night – Mamma Mia	Airlie Beach Foreshore
19 May 2022	Citizenship Ceremony	Bowen
24 May 2022	Citizenship Ceremony	Cannonvale
30 June 2022	Movie Night – Yogi Bear & The Mask	Airlie Beach Foreshore



CASE STUDY

COLLINSVILLE WATER PARK

In late 2020/21 Whitsunday Regional Council consulted with residents in Collinsville Scottville and surrounds for feedback and suggestions for their town to develop a Collinsville Masterplan.

Over 100 submissions were received during the consultation process, with almost 50 per cent of people calling for a new waterpark as their top priority.

WRC listened to the community feedback and in April 2022 the \$1.2million waterpark was officially opened in Collinsville by Mayor Andrew Willcox.

Complete with two thrilling water slides, a tipping bucket, water jets and shaded paddling area, the Collinsville Waterpark will offer a welcome and fun reprieve for residents during the hot summer months.

The project has brought a new lease of life to the outback town, increasing liveability for residents and attracting new faces to the town.

The waterpark equipment and the shade sails replicate the bright colours of Whitsunday Regional Council, whilst animal images and footprints tip toe over the anti-slip splash pad.

No Collinsville attraction would be complete without a visit from the iconic Pit Pony, whose cartoon accompanies thrill seekers as they whizz down the slides.

3. OUR ORGANISATION

This section provides a profile of our Elected Members and Executive Leadership Team and details our organisational structure and our Strategic Planning Framework.



3.1 OUR ELECTED MEMBERS

FORMER MAYOR ANDREW WILLCOX



Mr Andrew Willcox was the mayor during the 2021/22 financial year. Mr Andrew Willcox resigned on the 15 June 2022 following his successful appointment in the federal election for the seat of Dawson.

Andrew Willcox was first elected to Council in 2012 as Councillor Division 6, representing the communities of Bowen, Queens Beach, Merinda, Cape Upstart and Guthalungra. He was sworn in as the third Mayor of Whitsunday Regional Council on Monday, 4 April 2016 and was re-elected unopposed for a second term in April 2020.

Less than one year into his first term as Mayor, the Whitsunday region was hit by one of the worst natural disasters in history Tropical Cyclone Debbie. Mayor Willcox led the region's recovery and his Council delivered numerous major

infrastructure projects that have positioned the region for future growth. Major projects completed or under construction since TC Debbie include: \$54.5 million Shute Harbour Marina Restoration, \$6.3 million Airlie Beach Foreshore Revitalisation, \$5million Beautiful Bowen, \$18 million Proserpine Entertainment Centre, \$25 million of Collinsville roads reconstructed, \$3.9 million Flagstaff Hill Redevelopment, \$10.6 million Proserpine Administration Building and Climate Change Hub and a \$14 million Bowen Sewerage Treatment Plant.

His priorities include strong leadership, establishing close relationships with Federal and State Governments to leverage maximum funding for his region, supporting economic development and job creation opportunities, delivering the vital infrastructure required to support the region's growing population, and uniting and engaging the community to better inform Council's decision making.

Born and raised in Bowen, Andrew owned/managed a large agricultural business and commercial and industrial real estate portfolio before entering local government. Andrew and his wife Raylene live at Queens Beach, where they have raised their

three children. In his spare time, Andrew enjoys fishing, snow skiing, and relaxing with his family.

During 2021/22, Andrew was a member of the following groups.

- LGAQ Policy Executive and Regional Qld Council of Mayors
- Local Disaster Management Group
- Bowen Collinsville Enterprise
- Don River Improvement Trust
- Tourism Whitsundays
- Whitsunday Regional Roads & Transport Group
- Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors
- Audit & Risk Committee
- Rural Fire Brigade Finance Committee
- Economic Development Advisory Committee
- Traffic Advisory Committee

However, following his resignation, he is no longer a member:

OUR ELECTED MEMBERS

CR JAN CLIFFORD – DIVISION 1



Phone: 0412 721 969

Email: jan.clifford@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Councillor Jan Clifford was re-elected in the 2020 Queensland local government elections as the representative for Division 1 of the Whitsunday Regional Council, making this her fourth successive term as a Councillor.

Jan is well known for her energy and commitment to the well-being of the Whitsunday area and its citizens and is an active member of the community, serving on many boards and committees and volunteering at events.

Jan has called the Whitsundays home since early 1995 after a long career across Australia in various management, sales and marketing roles. In 1997 Jan started her own sales and marketing business and was voted Best Sales Representative by A.F.T.A. She was eventually drawn to Council to be of service to the Whitsunday Region and its people.

Jan has completed a Diploma in Management and has been recognized as a Paul Harris Fellow with Rotary International.

Jan has always been a strong advocate for protecting and preserving the natural environment in the Whitsundays, both on the mainland and in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Committees

- ALGWA
- Audit & Risk Committee (proxy member)
- Environment Recovery Sub-Group
- Greater Whitsunday Communities
- Logan's Adventure Playground Committee
- Safe Night Out Precinct
- Whitsunday Chamber of Commerce
- Whitsunday Community Services
- Whitsunday Housing Committee
- Whitsunday PCYC
- Whitsunday Sports Park

CR AL GRUNDY - DIVISION 2



Phone: 0417 588 248

Email: al.grundy@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Serving his first term, Councillor Grundy is no stranger to Whitsunday residents having been prominent in the tourism sector since 1999.

Al has been a resident of the Whitsundays since 1997, moving here to follow a dream of sailing the Whitsunday Islands.

From 1999 until early 2019 he was a partner in a live-aboard sailing business, where the focus was on the marketing of the business. During this time, Al established sales contracts with many overseas travel wholesalers and travelled around the world to promote the Whitsundays and the business.

In recent years he has spent a great deal of time volunteering on various associations and working committees, including 10 years on the board of Tourism Whitsundays and 3 years as the Chairman.

In 2014 Al was honoured to receive the Whitsundays award for Outstanding Contribution by an Individual to Tourism.

He is supported by his family, wife Ruth and kids Kai and Anara. Both children play with the Proserpine Whitsunday Junior Rugby League and Al enjoys volunteering around the club as required.

He is enjoying the role of councillor and working to improve liveability for the Whitsunday community.

Al believes that the main pillar industries of the Whitsundays, Resources, Agriculture and Tourism can continue to thrive, however in the face of ever-increasing competition we must be innovative and look to educate our youth to take on the challenges ahead.

Committees

- Coastal Council Adaptation Taskforce (C-CAT)
- Local Authorities Waste Management Advisory Committee (LAWMAC)
- Mackay Whitsundays Healthy Rivers to Reef Partnership
- Reef Island Initiative Whitsundays Project Advisory Group
- Rural Fire Brigade Finance Committee
- Suicide Prevention Network Taskforce
- Tourism Recovery Group
- Tourism Whitsundays
- Whitsunday Local Marine Advisory Group

OUR ELECTED MEMBERS

CR JOHN COLLINS - DIVISION 3



Email: john.collins@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Cr John Collins has been appointed as Acting Mayor. Cr Collins will be Council's Acting Mayor until a new Mayor is sworn in after the by-election, which will take place on Saturday 13th August 2022.

Acting Mayor John Collins was first elected as Councillor for Division 3 on Whitsunday Regional Council in 2012 and was returned for his third term at the 2020 Local Government Elections.

Division 3 is centred on the town of Proserpine, which is the Whitsunday region's agricultural and government services hub, and includes the surrounding rural communities of Mount Julian, Preston, Conway and Wilsons Beach.

While John's family lived at Silkwood, south of Innisfail, he was born in Toowoomba. At age four, his family relocated to Proserpine when his father was transferred as the local police sergeant. John completed his schooling at the local St. Catherine's Catholic Primary School and Proserpine State High School, and currently lives in Proserpine with his wife Jill and four daughters.

Since 1990, John and Jill have owned and operated their own small business on Proserpine's Main Street.

Cr Collins is a strong advocate for developing the local rural tourism sector to entice travellers off the highway and into our townships. John has championed the creation of further tourism opportunities at the Peter Faust Dam, which has the largest Barramundi population of any impoundment in Australia and is a strong advocate for promoting Proserpine as RV Friendly town.

Committees

- Audit & Risk Committee
- Les Stagg Oval Advisory Committee
- Local Disaster Management Group
- Local Recovery Group
- Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex
- Whitsunday Rivers Improvement Trust

CR MICHELLE WRIGHT - DIVISION 4



Phone: 0417 121 010

Email: michelle.wright@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

First time Councillor Michelle Wright is born and bred in Bowen and lives there with husband Wal and their three children. Michelle has previously worked in administration for over 18 years and is also a qualified Swim Teacher and Coach.

She has been actively involved with community groups for many years and taking the next step to playing a role in Council was the natural progression.

Being community minded, Michelle is passionate in providing improved liveability and care for families, the elderly and future generations.

She is honoured and proud to have been elected at the 2020 Local Government Elections to serve the Whitsunday region community.

Committees

- ALGWA
- Bowen Chamber of Commerce
- Bowen Collinsville Enterprises
- Bowen Gumlu Growers Association
- Bowen Sporting Complex Committee
- Collinsville Childcare Centre
- Collinsville Development and Industry Group
- Don River Improvement Trust
- Human Social Recovery Subgroup
- Jangga Consultative Committee
- Regional Arts Development Fund

OUR ELECTED MEMBERS

CR GARY SIMPSON - DIVISION 5



Phone: 0439 631 272

Email: gary.simpson@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Councillor Gary Simpson is looking forward to the challenges of the role as a first term Councillor.

He was born and schooled in Proserpine and first started work on the family farm in 1981. He has been manager of the family business, since 2000 and has recently sold one of the three farms to enable him to concentrate on his Councillor role.

Gary is married to wife Debbie. Gary has a daughter, Lauren and son, Dean.

He is a family figure in cane growing circles having been a director of Proserpine District Canegrowers Cooperative (PDCC) for 9 years and was the inaugural Chairman of the SSP Proserpine for 3 years and Deputy Chairman of the PDCC for 3 years.

In his spare time Gary loves fishing and camping and spending time on the water with his wife around the beautiful Whitsunday Islands.

Committees

- Bowen Burdekin Local Marine Advisory Group
- Infrastructure Recovery Sub-Group
- Whitsunday Catchment Landcare
- Whitsunday Rivers Improvement Trust
- Traffic Advisory Committee (proxy member)

CR MIKE BRUNKER - DIVISION 6



Phone: 0419 708 351

Email: mike.brunker@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Councillor Mike Brunker was elected as Deputy Mayor on 13 April 2022 and served as deputy mayor until 20 July 2022 when he resigned after announcing his intention to run in the Mayoral election as a candidate.

The Councillor for Division 6, Mike was born and raised in Collinsville but has lived in Bowen for 20 years where he currently runs a newsagency with his wife Kylie.

As a former coal miner and former Mayor of Bowen Shire and Whitsunday Regional Councils for 17 years, Mike has a proven track record of delivering outcomes for the people of Bowen and Whitsunday.

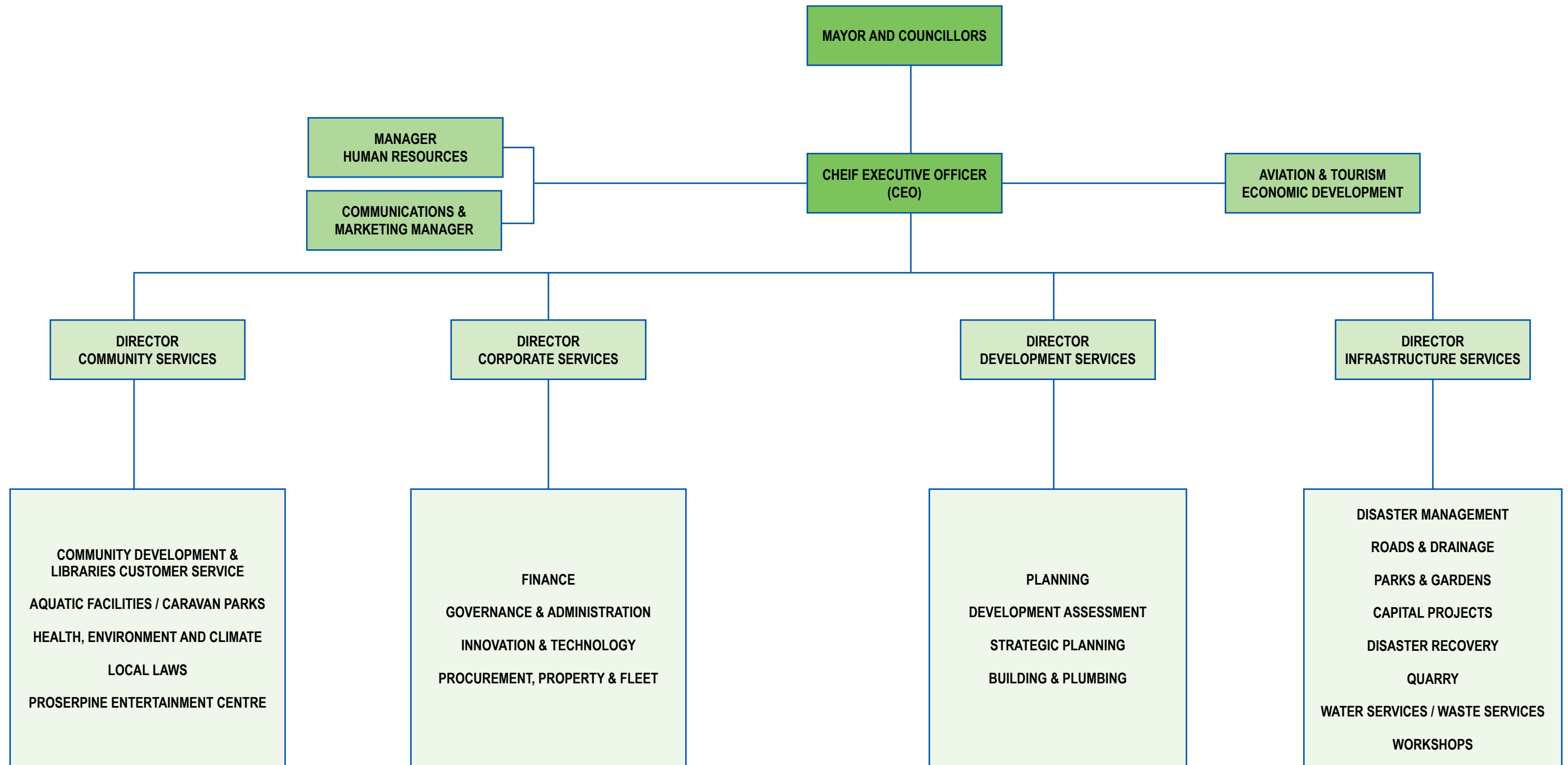
Mike's background in mining and local government has given him a thorough understanding of the challenges faced by communities, families, and local businesses from the coalfields to the coast.

Mike has always been passionate about creating job opportunities through economic development and that remains his focus today.

Committees

- Bowen Collinsville Community Alliance
- Community Engagement Committee
- Don River Improvement Trust
- Economic Development Advisory Committee
- Economic Recovery Sub Group
- North Queensland Sports Foundation
- Tourism Bowen
- Audit and Risk Committee (proxy member)

3.2 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



3.3 OUR EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Rodney Ferguson has over 40 years of experience within regional local governments in Queensland including over 20 years in CEO roles. Mr Ferguson led the amalgamation of the Southern Downs Regional Council in 2008 and in 2013 was appointed by the state government to lead the de-amalgamation of the Mareeba Shire Council.

Prior to commencing duties with Council Mr Ferguson had worked in recent years with a variety of regional Councils across the state in both a consultancy role and as Director/CEO in short term contract arrangements. Rod has demonstrated proven ability to effectively manage large, complex teams and build strong relationships across government, industry, business, and community.

DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES

Julie Wright's career in Local Government has spanned over 26 years and across three Council's – Burdekin, Cairns & Whitsunday Regional Council's. Julie believes her position as an Animal Management Officer in those first years with the Burdekin Shire Council gave her the foundation to understand the strong connection

of Local Government and the Community, followed by 10 years with Cairns Regional Council to strengthen her experience in the compliance fields of local government. Julie loves the family orientated feel of Whitsunday Regional Council – colleagues are friendly and it's a great place to work. She feels that trust is important in an organisation as it enables staff to grow into their positions, take ownership and be the best they can possibly be.

Julie and her partner Peter enjoy spending time watching their grandchildren participate in their chosen sports plus outdoor activities including fishing, beach walks and swimming.

Key responsibilities include Community and Library Services, Sport & Recreation including Aquatic Facilities, Environmental and Public Health, Climate Change, Natural Resource Management, Community Events, Regulatory matters, Arts & Cultural Heritage, Community safety, Council's Caravan Parks, Local Laws, Customer Service, the Proserpine Entertainment Centre and the Flagstaff Hill Conference and Culture Centre.

DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

Adam Hagy started his local government career as the Coordinator of Shire Presentation with the Corowa Shire Council in NSW approximately seven years ago. Prior to this, Adam was owner of a successful business specialising in all facets of horticulture, landscape design, construction, maintenance, and earthmoving. Since commencing with Whitsunday Regional Council as the Coordinator for Parks & Garden in 2015, Adam has worked from the ground up to his current position as Director of Infrastructure. This hands-on experience across Council's ground operations makes Adam well-placed to provide clear leadership and direction to Council's largest directorate.

The Directorate of Infrastructure is responsible for roads and drainage, stormwater, water, wastewater, waste, parks and gardens, quarry, major projects, disaster management, and recovery services.

In his spare time, Adam enjoys spending time with his family, boating, fishing and playing golf.



DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Neil McGaffin started his local government career in Adelaide at the then City of Noarlunga and moved across states with appointments in Mildura, Kilmore and in state government in Wollongong and Sydney. Neil has extensive experience working with and in the State and Local Government fields. On Whitsunday Regional Council, Neil says he loves the people, loves the work and loves the lifestyle.

In his spare time, Neil and his wife Sue who also works at Council, like to spend time with family, travel to the islands on their jet skis, snorkelling, and the whole lifestyle of living close to the water.

Neil's Directorate supports sustainable living in the region through land use & infrastructure planning and development control.

Key areas of responsibility include economic development and helping to grow the local economy and workforce, strategic land use planning, urban design, development assessment and compliance, infrastructure planning, growth management, environmental planning, nature conservation, and place making.

DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES

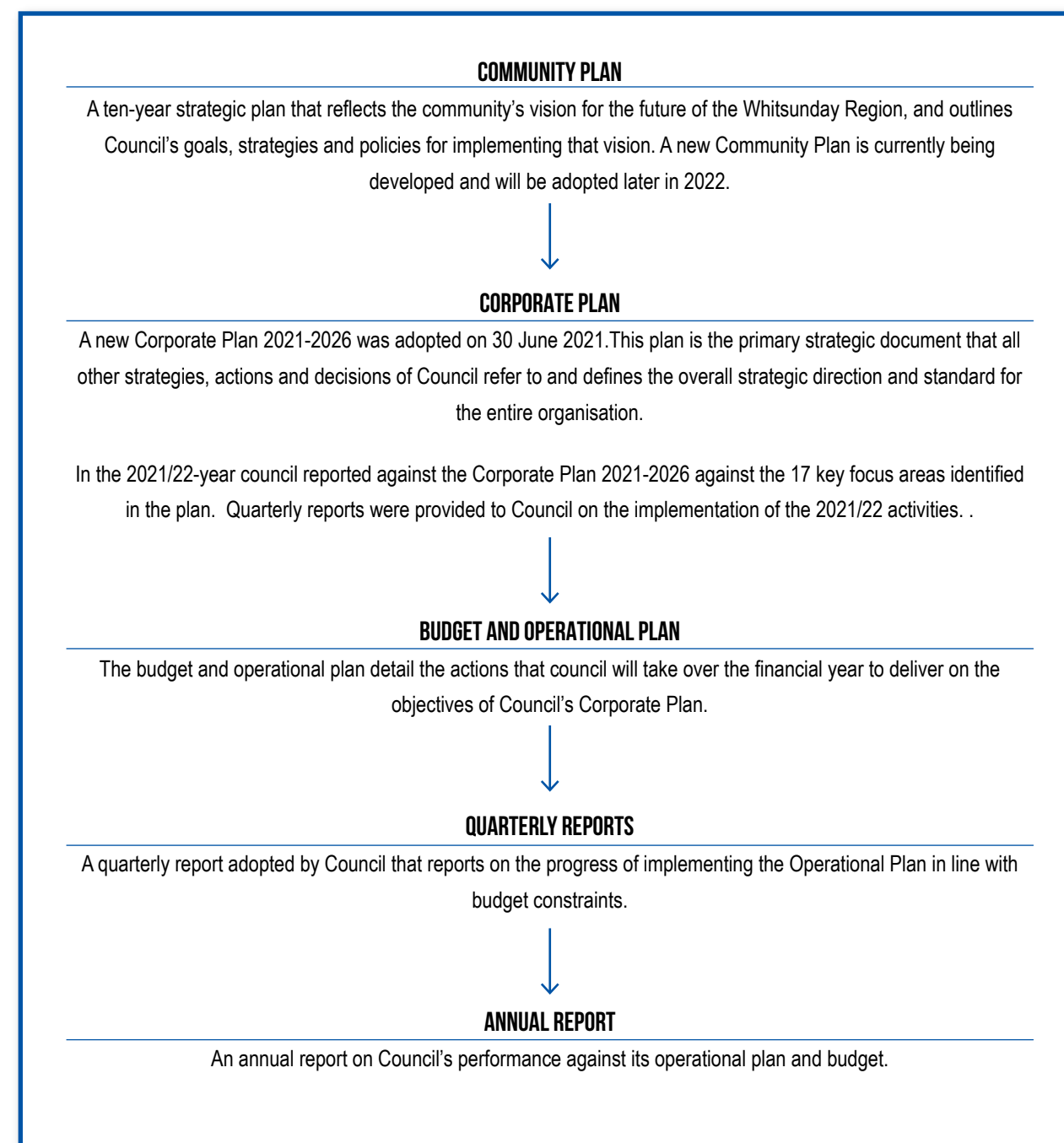
Jason Bradshaw has led a productive local government career spanning more than three decades. Jason joined Council in January 2020 as Director Corporate Services, bringing with him significant experience in finance, corporate governance and local government management. He has played a pivotal role driving organisational reform within Queensland and has held

the position of CEO at two other Queensland local governments since the 2008 local government reforms.

Jason says the Whitsundays' has been very welcoming and lifestyle is a key attraction with the relaxed nature of North Queensland. In his spare time, Jason and his wife Lesa enjoy travel and exploring the local region. His current role incorporates financial services, procurement, asset management, property services and fleet management, GIS, innovation and technology, records management and corporate governance. Jason has qualifications in business and management, and is a member of CPA Australia, LGMA (QLD), Australian Institute of Company Directors, Governance Institute of Australia and the Institute for Managers and Leaders.

3.4 STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Council's strategic and corporate plans set the goals and direction for the region's future. The strategic planning framework integrates annual, medium, and long-term plans and strategies.



3.5 OUR EMPLOYEES

Council's workforce is responsible for delivering all of the services and facilities that the community enjoys and expects.

As at 30 June 2022 there are over 100 different occupations including operational, technical and professional positions.

As at 30/6/22

Directorates	Approved FTE	Actual FTE	Actual Headcount
OMCEO	43.33	36.67	38
Development Services	18.50	16.60	18
Community Services	56.04	51.90	62
Corporate Services	57.44	56.30	58
Infrastructure Services	210.65	189.31	190
TOTAL	385.96	350.78	366
Apprentices	9	9	12
Trainees	4	4	4

Council Turnover rate for 2021/2022 is 16.4%. The previous year turnover was 13.8%

In addition to the training positions for Apprentices and Trainees Council also offers a range of work experience for secondary and tertiary students. During the reporting period Council provided placements to 13 secondary school students and vacation employment to one University student.

DIVERSITY

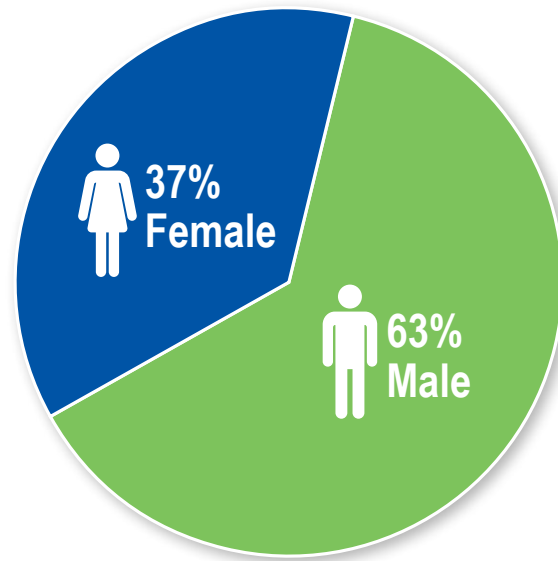
As at 30/06/2022

Role	Male	Female
Councillor	4	2
Employees		
Executive Officers (CEO and Directors)	4	1
Managers	16	4
Operational, Technical and Professional	218	136
Total Employees	238	141

(includes Apprentices and Trainees)

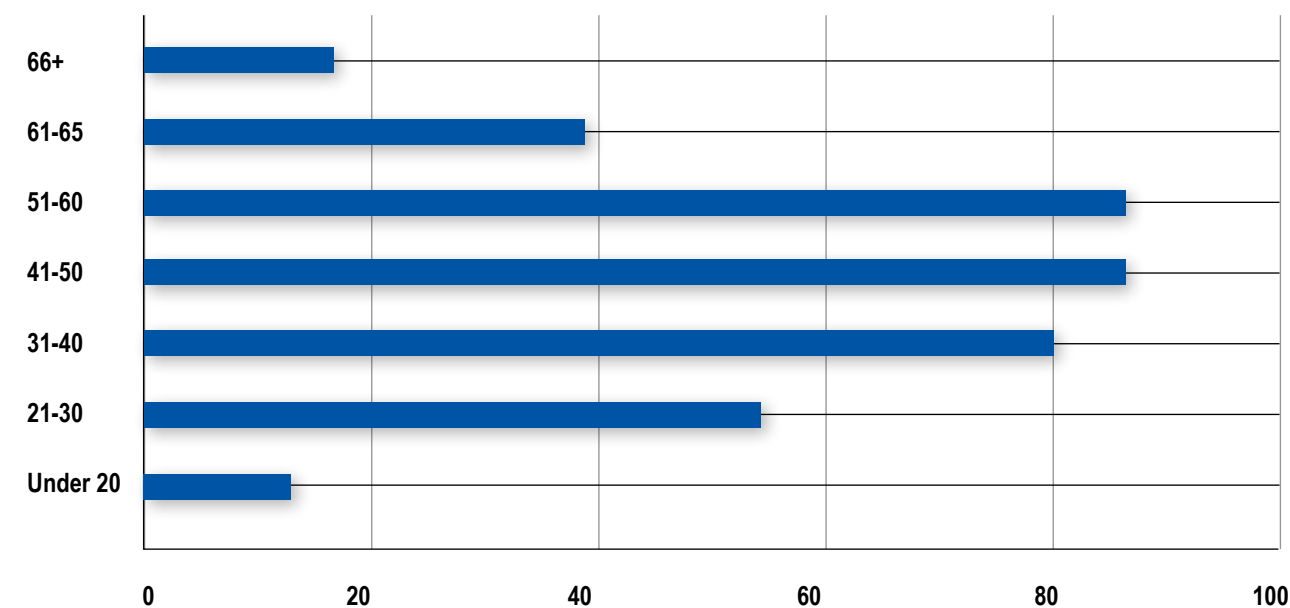
OUR EMPLOYEES

MALE/FEMALE EMPLOYEES



During the reporting year Council implemented the Diversity and Inclusion Policy Guideline, with the organisational goal to create a culture that is diverse, inclusive and that respects and celebrates our differences.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS



Council's Strategic Workforce Plan identified the key issues of:

- Ageing of our workforces
- Retention and Engagement
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Enhance the skills of our workers
- Organisational resilience
- Leadership capability
- Safety behaviours

with a range actions in place to address these issues. This included reviews of our policies and guidelines to update our Flexible Work Options, Transition to Retirement, Recruitment & Selection, and Relocation during the year.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Council has in place a Joint Consultative Committee with representatives from employees, management and unions. The Whitsunday Regional Council Certified Agreement 2020 was certified on 8 February 2021. Negotiations commenced in November 2021 with Unions to agree a new Certified Agreement. Those negotiations are ongoing at this time.

3.6 CODE OF CONDUCT

Whitsunday Regional Council acknowledges that there are particular responsibilities which Councillors and employees have for safeguarding the public interest, exercising a duty of care, and inspiring public confidence and trust.

Council actively supports, encourages and develops its' employees to work safely, be customer focused, use technology and Council assets effectively, adapt to changes, improve capabilities and contribute to Council's Corporate and Operational Plans.

The Code of Conduct provides guidance to Council employees in behaving ethically at work. Application of the code assists Council in being more efficient and will give employees a better appreciation of the need to use resources responsibly, comply with Council policies , develop good community relations and promote public interest.

Council's Code of Conduct was reviewed and updated in June 2022 with reference to Council policies as a Smoke Free Workplace and Working with Children and Young People added.

The Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 identifies four ethical principles fundamental to good public administration and that guide our behaviour.

- **PRINCIPLE 1: INTEGRITY AND IMPARTIALITY**
- **PRINCIPLE 2: PROMOTING THE PUBLIC GOOD**
- **PRINCIPLE 3: COMMITMENT TO THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT**
- **PRINCIPLE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY**

3.7 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Council invests in the future of our employees and the organisation through supporting training, education and development activities. Particular areas of focus over the last year have been:

- Developing our current and future leaders through the Australian Local Government Leadership Colloquium; Supervisor Training Program; and participation in the LGMA Propeller Program.
- Delivery of vocational training for operational workers who have gained qualifications and formal recognition of their skills in the areas of – Certificate II in Horticulture; Certificate III in Civil Construction (Road Maintenance); Certificate

IV in Civil Supervision; and Water Industry Workers , Certificate III Water Operator. This training provides career pathways for employees, and enables retention and succession opportunities for the organisation

- Employment and training for Apprentices and Trainees with three (3) Apprentices and three (3) Trainees completing their training and attaining their qualifications.
- Foundation skills – literacy, numeracy and digital skills for operational employees so that they can navigate change and increase resilience during change.

- Safety and Compliance training to enable our workers to have the skills and knowledge to work safely. This included training to update licences and tickets.
- Safe work behaviours through delivery of the Switch ON Program, which all employees participate in.
- Review and update of the Corporate Induction Program for new employees
- Providing work experience for secondary and tertiary students
- Supporting employees in gaining professional/tertiary qualifications through the Studies Assistance Program



Local Laws Trainee Tiffani Youd with Council's Local Laws Officer Kellie McAlpin.

3.8 HEALTH AND WELLBEING



Council is committed to providing for the safety, health and wellbeing of our employees through providing ongoing assistance and programs.

Council provides access to an Employee Assistance Program that provides confidential counselling and independent assistance with work and personal issues, as well as Manager Assist, which provides assistance to managers and supervisors in dealing workplace issues.

Several of our employees were trained and accredited in Mental Health First Aid.

Council enabled employees to access flu shots ahead of the flu season in 2022.

COVID-19 impacted employees following the opening of borders in January 2022. Council provided Rapid Antigen Tests for employees and access to Pandemic leave when required, with good hygiene and social distancing practices in place.

Corporate Health Agreements were secured with Medibank Private, Queensland Country Health and Bupa, which provides for discounted Private Health Insurance premiums for new and existing members.

Drug and Alcohol Awareness sessions were delivered and groups of employees participated in the 10,000 Steps program.

Providing for the safety health and wellbeing of employees and Safety is a key corporate value of Council – we actively care for the health and wellbeing of our organisation and community.

3.9 SAFETY



Council has in place a Safety Strategy 2020-2023 and an action plan with key objectives and outcomes for the continuous improvement of safety performance and culture in the organisation.

Over the last year Council has continued to meet its obligations of the Safety Management System (SMS) and to mature safety behaviours through training and development.

The Switch On Program continued to be rolled out across the organisation with all employees attending the program. Quarterly Actions Plans were delivered by the work areas and regular inspections and audits were undertaken. Employees are consulted through the Health & Safety Representatives, the WH&S Steering Committee and Joint Consultative Committee.

Workers' compensation claims are managed through our self-insurance provider LGW Workcare and the Safety Advisors work with case managers, medical providers and managers to provide rehabilitation and return to work programs for our injured and ill workers.

S A F E T Y

CASE STUDY

SWITCH ON SAFETY PROGRAM

When it comes to safety performance culture, one size does not fit all which is why Whitsunday Regional Council (WRC) a whole of organisation Switch On safety program in 2021/22.

Like many organisations, WRC faced ongoing challenges developing and sustaining a safety culture of awareness, accountability and courage. The pressure of being under-resourced, time-poor and working at capacity, means safety can take a back seat within an organisation, rather than leading it.

The Switch On safety leadership program sought to produce real, tangible and measurable outcomes to safety leadership, performance and culture.

The Switch On journey from safety management to safety leadership works to align the belief of leaders and Employees in the unwavering belief that all injuries are preventable, and that everyone is responsible for making the safest choices.

Every employee of WRC was encouraged to attend and the Mayor and Councillors were also included with the feedback from participants across the board overwhelmingly positive.

As part of embedding learnings and to support employees in shifting their beliefs and behaviours in regards to safety both as home and at work, a toolkit was been developed for managers/supervisors and workplace facilitators.

The toolkit reminds employees of the facilitator training and talks about the role that we all play in driving safety performance. There are also messages regarding how to have pre and post Switch On Workshop conversations.

Several staff volunteered as Co-facilitators for the Switch On Program to continue to remind staff the importance of their Top 4 and how safety is so important at work as well as at home.

The Co-facilitators would send random reminder like “ With the weather warming up, I thought it was time to remind you all about staying ‘Switched On’ around water, if you are lucky enough to have a pool at home, use one of the WRC’s fantastic Aquatic facilities or even enjoy a swim down at your local beach, it is important to remember the Pool and Beach Safety Tips”.

The program was heralded a success by everyone involved, including CEO Rod Ferguson and Mayor Andrew Willcox.



4. OUR YEAR IN REVIEW

This section presents Council’s major achievements under the Corporate Plan which outlines our strategic vision and actions for 2021-2026.



4.1 KEY FOCUS AREAS

In addition to Council's usual services and functions, the following Key Focus Areas have been identified for specific consideration in the next 5 years. Each Key Focus Area will be subject to strategic review that aligns with Council's Vision.



KFA 1 - ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN



IN PROGRESS

- Asset Management Governance Review completed.
- Asset Management Improvement Plan (Roadmap) developed.
- Asset Management Steering Committee (AMSC) Terms of Reference have been approved by the AMSC. Following on from this framework, performance measures are in development to enable the AMSC to ensure the achievement of strategic objectives.
- Asset Custodianship Model adopted by the Asset Management Steering Committee with roles and responsibilities identified. Workshops scheduled with Asset Managers and Service Managers in May 2022.
- Development of strategic service levels for each asset class will be undertaken by those identified in the Asset Custodianship Model and will be completed in 2022/23.
- Draft Asset Management Strategy 2022- 2025 workshopped with stakeholders setting guiding principles and objectives.



KFA 2 - REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS



IN PROGRESS

- This project is linked to the completion of the Full Cost Pricing Reviews KFA 9. The assessment of pricing paths for the each of the Commercial Business Operations are underway with draft reports having been received.
- A Framework will be developed after that initial work is complete but is not anticipated to be completed until 2022/23.



KFA 3 - COMMUNITY PLAN (LONG-TERM)



IN PROGRESS

- Community Consultation process for the Community Plan 2022-2032 recently completed online through the Your Say Whitsunday page. Stakeholder meetings have also been conducted.
- Submissions to be collated and reviewed. Draft Plan to be reviewed + meeting with PCG prior to Council adoption in August 2022.



KFA 4 - ARTS, CULTURAL & HERITAGE STRATEGY



IN PROGRESS

- Grant funding received plus a Request for Quotation issued to engage a consultant.
- Letter of Acceptance has been forwarded to successful applicant

KEY FOCUS AREAS



KFA 6 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



COMPLETED

- The Economic Development Strategy 2022-2025 was adopted by Council on the 27th April, 2022.



KFA 8 - LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLAN



IN PROGRESS

- Deferred to 2022/23 due to delay in delivery of the Asset Management Strategy and Asset Management Plans which are integral components of this action.



KFA 10 - ADVOCACY POLICY & PLAN



IN PROGRESS

- An initial draft of the Advocacy Plan was presented to the Economic Development Committee in June 2022. Further work is being done on the document before presentation to Council.
- A six-monthly review of priority issues will be carried out to ensure issues are current and relevant.



KFA 5 - ESTABLISHMENT OF A PLACE OF REFUGE (CANNONVALE, AIRLIE BEACH & JUBILEE POCKET)



IN PROGRESS

- The Place of Refuge will be considered potentially being located in the Multi-Storey Car Park Facility section of the Airlie Beach Parking Strategy. Part of the delivery of this strategy includes the development of two choices concept designs and cost benefit analysis of each concept.



KFA 7 - MARINE FACILITIES



IN PROGRESS

- Bowen Marine Industrial Precinct – EOI's invited to prepare a scoping document as to what is required for the project to proceed such as environmental, licences, agencies, etc. Negotiations held in June with submitters to clarify outcomes expected.
- Shute Harbour Stage 2/Grubby Bay – early 2022/23 will see similar scoping work to the Bowen Marine Industry Precinct to identify what will need to be done to enable project to proceed.



KFA 9 - ANALYSIS OF FULL COST PRICING FOR WATER, WASTE & SEWER FUNCTIONS



IN PROGRESS

- Full Cost Pricing assessment of water & sewerage, waste, quarry, and airport completed. Draft report received with feedback provided to be discussed at future Council Budget Workshop.
- Report will be submitted once workshopped with Council.
- Yet to commence – will follow outcomes from KFA9.1 and KFA9.2.

KEY FOCUS AREAS



KFA 11 - GOVERNANCE LEADERSHIP FRAMEWORK



COMPLETED

- Governance framework developed and adopted by Council on 13 April 2022.



KFA 12 - DEVELOPMENT AND INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS PLANS FOR DIRECTORATES AND FUNCTIONS



IN PROGRESS

- Corporate planning Framework under development.
- Development of business plan for Corporate Services department commenced.
- Business plans for Development services, Community services and Infrastructure services will be developed in 2022/2023 financial year.



KFA 13 - ASSESSMENT OF ELECTORAL DISTRIBUTION STRUCTURE



ON HOLD

- Council at its meeting of 11 May 2022 resolved to defer any review of the electoral arrangements of the local government area until after the 2024 quadrennial election due to the uncertainty regarding the position of Mayor for Whitsunday Regional Council.



KFA 14 - STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN



COMPLETED

- The Strategic Workforce Plan has been finalised. Presented to Council and Audit and Risk Committee February 2022.



KFA 15 - REINVIGORATION AND RESETTING OF ORGANISATIONAL SAFETY OBLIGATIONS



IN PROGRESS

- Whole of workforce involved in the Switched-on Safety program. Identifiable trend showing reduction in work related incidents and improved awareness of safety in the workplace.

KEY FOCUS AREAS

4.2 OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Each year, Whitsunday Regional Council identifies a number of major projects, functions and services that are fundamental to delivering on our Corporate Plan and Community Plan. The projects detailed below have been delivered in the 2021/22 budget cycle.



KFA 16 - WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

IN PROGRESS



- Project inception and desktop review and analysis completed – visions statements and options analysis in progress with adoption to take place in the 2022/23 financial year.



KFA 17 - LAND USE – PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

IN PROGRESS



- The Planning Scheme Major Amendment is undergoing public consultation which is providing opportunities for community comment on land use changes.

PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND COMMENTS
Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Shute Harbour Marine Terminal was official opened on 15th December 2021 by Mayor Andrew Willcox, Federal Minister for Emergency Management and National Recovery and Resilience, Senator Bridget McKenzie and Deputy Premier and Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Steven Miles. The \$63.5 million project has seen a complete rebuild of the marine facility after it was extensively damaged during Severe Tropical Cyclone Debbie in March 2017. The Shute Harbour Marine Terminal boasts three finger pontoons and a range of berthing options, terminal ticketing and baggage claim area, fuel facility, restaurant, retail space, carpark and recreational fishing jetty.
Cannon Valley Reservoir Upgrade	The Cannon Valley Reservoir is now complete with bulk of the work completed in the 2021/2022 year. The network will supply gravity-fed potable water from the new reservoir to Airlie Beach, Cannonvale, Proserpine, Mt Julian and surrounding communities. It will ensure we have far greater water capacity, diversity of reservoirs and ability to respond more quickly during severe weather events.
Proserpine Entertainment Centre	After five years of planning, consultation and construction, the \$18.8 million Proserpine Entertainment Centre was opened by Andrew Willcox - Mayor, Whitsunday Regional Council, Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP, Deputy Prime Minister Barnaby Joyce and Member for Dawson, George Christensen on 22 March 2022. After the original centre was damaged beyond repair during TC Debbie in March 2017, the Queensland Government committed \$13.725 million to the new state of the art PEC while the Australian Government provided \$5 million towards the project from the Building our Regions – Community Development Grants fund. The Proserpine Entertainment Centre is the cultural heart and soul of the town and will be a landmark facility in Proserpine for many years to come

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS



New Cenotaph at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre	A new Cenotaph was installed during the rebuild of the Proserpine Entertainment Centre, with \$67,000 received from the Federal Government's Saluting Their Service Commemorative Grants Program and \$21,687 from the Queensland Veteran's Memorial Grants Program. The new Cenotaph is almost four metres high and includes polished red granite stonework and gold lettering. Council has worked closely with the Proserpine RSL and local historians to make sure the Honour Roll information on the new, upgraded memorial accurately reflects the history of service in the Proserpine area. After the ANZAC Day service in 2020, the original marble plaques and military badge were removed and handed over to the RSL Proserpine
Bowen Masterplan	Council consulted on and adopted the Bowen Masterplan on 28 July 2021. The Bowen Masterplan sets out actions for community infrastructure projects to be achieved by Council through grant funding or other sources. The primary drive is to improve Bowen for locals. By supporting projects that enhance liveability and improvements to the town, this will indirectly encourage people to stay and experience Bowen.
Collinsville Water Park	Big and little kids alike rejoiced as the new Collinsville Waterpark was officially opened in April! Complete with two thrilling water slides, a tipping bucket, water jets and shaded paddling area, the Collinsville Waterpark will offer a welcome and fun reprieve to the hot summer sun. No Collinsville attraction would be complete without a visit from the Pit Pony, whose cartoon companions thrill seekers as they whizz down the slides. The project has brought a new lease of life to the outback town, increasing liveability for residents and attracting new faces to the town. The Collinsville Waterpark was made possible through \$1.2 million funding from the Australian Government through the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.

Flagstaff Hill Cultural and Conference Centre	Construction was completed at the end of October 2021, with the Flagstaff Hill Cultural and Conference Centre officially opened on Friday 29 October by Queensland Tourism Minister Stirling Hinchliffe and Whitsunday Regional Council Mayor Andrew Willcox.
Collinsville Masterplan	The Collinsville Masterplan sets out several actions to be achieved over the next few years for enhancing liveability, health, wellbeing, beautifying the Town and creating conditions for small business success. Many of the projects and proposed timings are subject to available grant funding for completion, nonetheless, their proposed timing illustrates priorities for delivering on the above objectives
Regional Economic Development Strategy	Council adopted a five-year Regional Economic Development Strategy. Based on the identified strengths and growth opportunities, the clear goal of the strategy is to deliver more investment and more jobs, as the pathway to securing the economic and environmental sustainability of the Whitsunday region.
Community Plan 2022-2032	Council commenced consultation on the Community Plan 2022-2032. A draft plan was prepared for feedback from our community through stakeholder workshops and online surveys.
Implementation of vehicle and plant telemetry system	The new GPS system installation has been completed for required vehicles in Proserpine, Collinsville and Bowen locations. As new vehicles are purchased these will be installed in the remaining 30% of fleet items.
Strategic Workforce Plan	Council adopted a Strategic Workforce Plan. The Plan evaluates the existing workforce and determines what is required to ensure our people are structured and capable to meet future demands and needs. This includes delivering of the usual local government services as well as the key focus areas in the Corporate Plan 2021-2026.
Governance Framework	A new Governance Framework document was prepared and adopted by Council. It aims to provide a comprehensive but high-level account of how the Council applies the governance principles to achieve good governance.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS



Airlie Beach Outdoor Movie Screen	The Airlie Beach Foreshore Movie Screen was launched at the Our Whitsunday Way Spring into Summer event on Saturday, October 16. The semi-permanent screen is funded by Works for Queensland funding and is a 5.5 by 3 metre LED screen housed in a shipping container next to the Foreshore Sound Stage. The screen is entirely retractable and can be raised to a height of approximately 20 feet from the ground, where it shows free family movies or other non-commercial recreational entertainment. The container has a full wrap by a local designer which features educational information and pictures of local flora and fauna.
Works for Queensland Projects	Round 4 (2021-2024) of the Works for Queensland project is underway with the total value of \$3.84 million. Recently completed upgrades include replacement of old timber at the Bowen Skate Park, upgrading two pedestrian bridges at Mullers Lagoon in Bowen, painting the exterior of the Collinsville Community Centre, lighting improvements to the Airlie Beach Lagoon and foreshore areas, improved access, updating the walking track at Case Park in Bowen and carpark at the Gloucester Sport & Recreation Association.
Healthy Heart Project	The Whitsunday Climate Change Innovation Hub welcomed the first group of our region's proud tourism operators, marinas and island resorts as official Healthy Heart Reef Partners. The Healthy Heart Project provides an opportunity for Partners within the local tourism sector to set higher and more ambitious targets for climate change mitigation to improve the health of our reef, and to lead the way in helping our region achieve a zero net emissions target by 2050.

Flood Camera Network	Whitsunday Regional Council recently received funding to upgrade the flood camera network in the region. Upgrades have been undertaken to the Hamilton Plains and Crofton Creek cameras and new cameras have been placed at Palm Creek (Conway Road), Airlie Creek and the Gregory-Cannonvalley/ Bruce Highway turn-off, and an additional camera is scheduled to be installed at Brandy Creek. The flood camera network recorded an impressive 137,400 views during last week's rain event! The cameras are accessible via Council's website - https://bit.ly/FloodCameras and Disaster Dashboard
Domestic Freight Hub at the Whitsunday Coast Airport	The initial freight feasibility study has been completed and the Freight Distribution Hub is underway. The first live seafood was freighted to the Sydney markets in December.

4.3 CONNECTING WITH OUR COMMUNITY

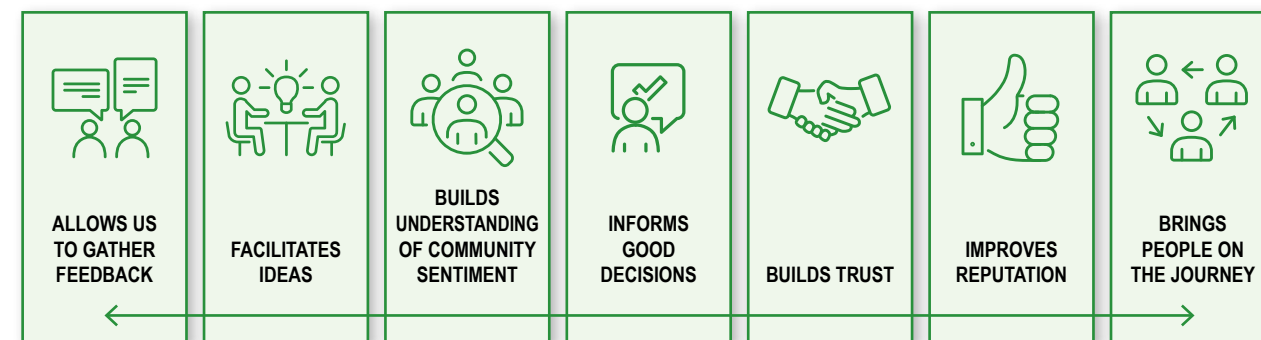
BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Whitsunday Regional Council engages with residents and visitors over a wide range of plans, projects, aspirations and changes to legislation. We believe input from community members into our decision-making process leads to better, more informed decisions.

We seek to connect with our residents and receive meaningful input into our plans and projects. A Community Engagement Policy has been in place since 2018 and demonstrates our commitment to open, transparent and meaningful community engagement. As a member of the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2), we endorse and aspire to the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, Core Values and Code of Ethics.

With an established framework, including a Community Engagement Strategy and Guidelines for staff, we celebrate innovative, best-practice community engagement principles, activities and tools.

We use a variety of tools, including traditional face-to-face and online methods, to engage with residents and better understand the needs and priorities of our community.



OUR KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Council has many overlapping groups of stakeholders and are listed in the table below. Acknowledging the diversity of the groups, Council engages with them through a multiplicity of channels to ensure a focus their needs and on delivery of services is maintained.

STAKEHOLDER GROUPS	HOW WE ENGAGE	WHY THE RELATIONSHIP IS IMPORTANT TO US	VALUE TO THE STAKEHOLDER
Ratepayers and residents	- Community engagement forums, surveys and public meetings/stalls - Community events - Council meetings, committees and working groups - Customer request system - Libraries and hubs - Publications - Social media & video production - Print media - Annual Report - Strategic Community Plan engagement - Website and digital platforms - Correspondence & brochures - Elected Members	- Assists in develop effective strategies, programs and projects - Guides delivery of services for our community - Provides knowledge, cultural experience and feedback - Community are forthcoming with information	- To ensure sustainable financial, social and community management and growth - Empowers residents to provide open and honest feedback. - Increase resident satisfaction
Indigenous Groups	- Correspondence - ILUA - Events - Welcome to Country - Acknowledgement at formal Council meetings and events	Recognising the importance of cultural heritage; recognising the importance of our traditional owner's voices in the future direction of the region; Council's commitments in its Draft Reconciliation Action Plan	Support and acknowledge in areas such as respect, civic participation, access to and protection of cultural heritage
Community & sporting groups and organisations	- Advocacy and economic development programs, forums and services - Training - Annual Report - Business forums - Collaboration and partnership programs - Publications (Advocacy documents; Economic Development Strategy; Major Festivals & Events Strategy) - Social media - Website and digital platforms	- Economic growth and opportunities - Upskilling workforce - Increase in employment	- Partnership, collaboration, and representation - Support for business development, investment and growth

CONNECTING WITH OUR COMMUNITY

STAKEHOLDER GROUPS	HOW WE ENGAGE	WHY THE RELATIONSHIP IS IMPORTANT TO US	VALUE TO THE STAKEHOLDER
Community & sporting groups and organisations	- Community and sporting facilities and programs - Community engagement forums, surveys and - Community events - Community funding - Council meetings, committees and working groups - Customer request system - Libraries and hubs - Publications - Social media - Annual Report - Strategic Community Plan engagement - Website and digital platforms	- Assists in develop effective strategies, programs and projects - Guides delivery of services for our community - Provides knowledge, cultural experience and feedback	- Civic leadership and governance - Service and facility provision; - Partnership, collaboration, and representation
Business community	- Advocacy and economic development programs, forums and services - Training - Annual Report - Business forums - Collaboration and partnership programs - Publications (Advocacy documents; Economic Development Strategy; Major Festivals & Events Strategy) - Social media - Website and digital platforms	- Economic growth and opportunities - Upskilling workforce - Increase in employment	- Partnership, collaboration, and representation - Support for business development, investment and growth

STAKEHOLDER GROUPS	HOW WE ENGAGE	WHY THE RELATIONSHIP IS IMPORTANT TO US	VALUE TO THE STAKEHOLDER
Government and partner organisations	- Annual Report - Briefings - Business forums - Community forums - Correspondence - Events - Formal meetings - Networks and conferences - Partnerships - Submissions - Website - Press conferences	- Provision of funding for projects, assets and initiatives - Input to policy and legislative development	- Collaboration and partnerships - Funding - Alignment of policies and priorities
Visitors & tourists	- Promotional events - Major Festivals & Events attraction strategy - Marketing Campaigns - Social Media - Website - RV & Tourist Parks - Financial support to RTO	Generate local economic benefits, growth and leisure activities for the community	Provision of facilities, information, activities and services
Media	- Council meetings - Interviews - Media briefings - Media releases - Publications - Social media - Website	- Raise awareness and promotion of activities, industry, projects, services - Builds trust and reputation	- Partnerships - Provision of information
Employees	- CEO emails/videos - Directorate and team meetings - Email - Forums - Health and wellbeing programs - Intranet - Newsletters - digital and print - Personal and professional development and training - Tool Box meetings - Microsoft Teams	- Positive workplace culture - Positive employee performance and productivity - Employee retention - Valuable skills, knowledge and labour to deliver activities and operations	- Workplace satisfaction - Employment opportunities within a supportive environment - Training and career development

CONNECTING WITH OUR COMMUNITY

HOW WE ENGAGE AND COMMUNICATE WITH OUR COMMUNITY



OUR COMMUNICATIONS TEAM

- Our Whitsunday Community Update
- Council Meeting Video Update
- Instagram
- YouTube
- Linkedin
- Facebook
- Climate Change Innovation Hub Website
- Whitsunday Regional Libraries Website
- Whitsunday Regional Council Website
- Whitsunday Coast Airport Website
- Shute Harbour Marine Terminal Website
- Proserpine Entertainment Centre
- Film and Distribute News Grabs
- Feature Advertising in Local Newspapers and Magazines
- Your Say Whitsunday Online Engagement Portal
- Letterbox Drop
- Radio
- Public Notices
- Media Release
- General Video Updates
- Door Knocking
- Television
- Email to Key Stakeholders
- Public Displays and Meetings

YOUR SAY WHITSUNDAY



Your Say Whitsunday is an online engagement website where residents can leave comments and suggestions, complete surveys and polls, and participate in live Q&As.

To date, Your Say Whitsunday has had over 64,642 views, over 1,353 active participants registered and over 106 projects for residents to get involved in and have their say. Your Say Whitsunday has become well-established in the community and is the key tool for Council when consulting and informing residents, alongside other more traditional engagement tools such as public meetings and displays.

Your Say Whitsunday has established itself as a free, accessible, easy way for people to find information, ask questions and provide feedback. Every year, the platform grows in both registration and participation levels. Over the last year, we achieved a record number of submissions with 464 responses to a survey about electoral divisions.

To keep our community updated and close the loop on community consultations, an email is sent to project participants with a response and a copy of the consultation summary and a copy is placed on the corporate Facebook page.

CONNECTING WITH OUR COMMUNITY

FACEBOOK

Whitsunday Regional Council operates a corporate Facebook page as well as a range of other pages for business activities and services. These include:

- Whitsunday Climate Change Innovation Hub
- Whitsunday Disaster & Emergency Information
- Whitsunday Coast Airport
- Proserpine Entertainment Centre
- Lake Proserpine – Lakeside Camping
- Wangaratta at the Beach Caravan Park
- Proserpine Tourist Park

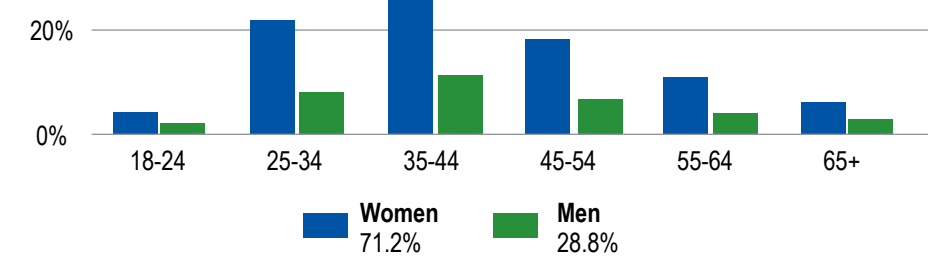
The Whitsunday Regional Council page currently has 12,790 followers, which is an increase of 1,290 followers since the previous year.

Audience

Facebook Page Followers

12,790

Age & Gender



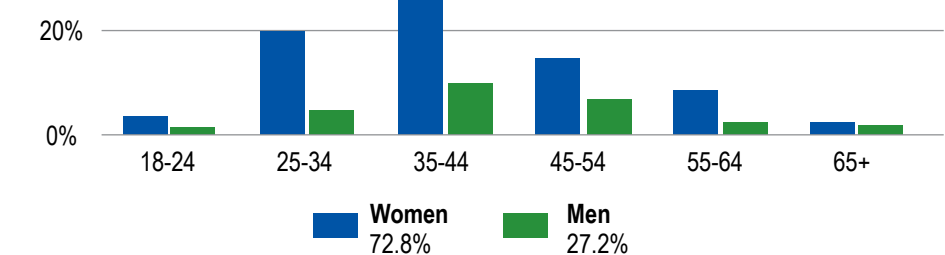
INSTAGRAM

Whitsunday Regional Council's Instagram page currently has 2,015 followers, which is an increase of 415 followers since the previous year.

Instagram Followers

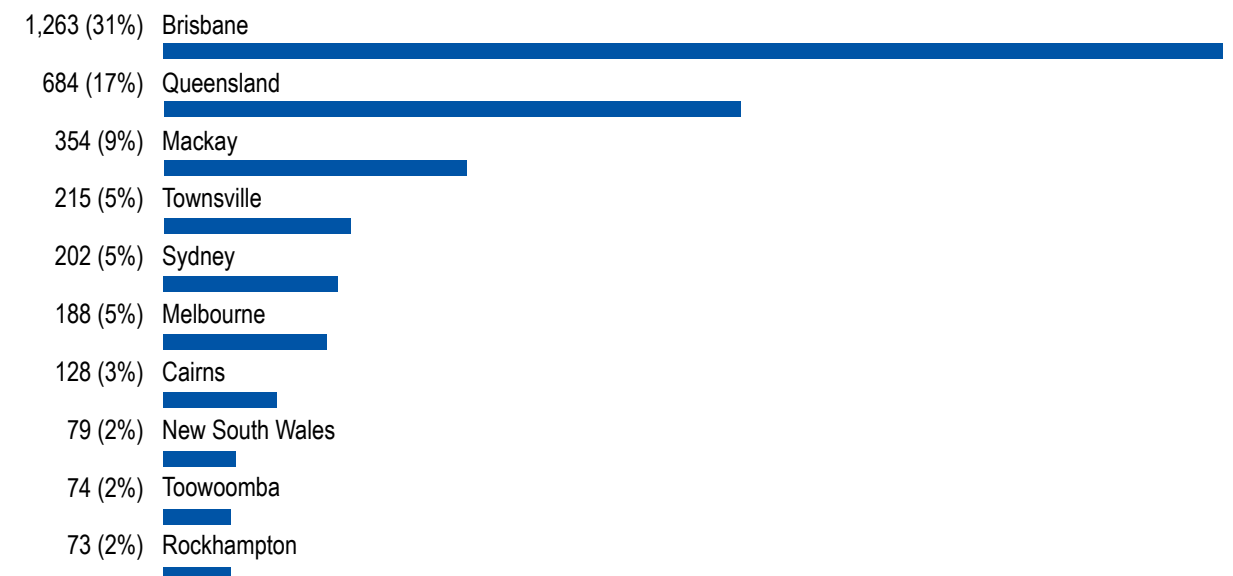
2,015

Age & Gender



LINKEDIN

Whitsunday Regional Council's LinkedIn page currently has 4,138 followers which is an increase of 348 since the previous year.



CONNECTING WITH OUR COMMUNITY



DIGITAL MEDIA

We continue to use innovative digital media to engage with our community, producing high-quality videos to promote our projects and latest news. We aim to grow our social media platforms every year, developing new content strategies to build our audience. The Communications & Marketing team are responsible for the content and production of most videos, with staff trained in video production and editing. Some of the key videos and marketing campaigns over the past twelve months include:

- Growing Utopia – Proserpine Entertainment Centre, Shute Harbour Marine Terminal and Flagstaff (major projects update)
- Christmas Video 2021
- Our Whitsunday Way Launch
- Our Whitsunday Community Update (fortnightly video, monthly newspaper spread)
- Our Mayor, Your Recipes Disaster Special
- Project focused videos with highlights including Lake Proserpine & Collinsville Water Park
- Internal focused videos such as CEO update and Executive Leadership Team updates

Following on from the launch of a new corporate website in 2020 and websites for Whitsunday Regional Libraries and the Climate Change Innovation Hub in 2021, three more subsites have been finalised in the past 12 months. These include Shute Harbour Marine Terminal, the Whitsunday Coast Airport and the Proserpine Entertainment Centre.

TRADITIONAL MEDIA

Council continues to communicate via traditional media methods such as local newspapers and magazines to reach the demographic in our community that aren't on social media.

A full page 'Our Whitsunday Community Update' is placed in the two local newspapers each month and aims to inform our community of project or service updates or calls to action.

Council also advertises bi-monthly in a magazine that circulate in the Whitsunday region and the surrounding LGA's. Content for this magazine highlights council's major facilities or the current campaign, Our Whitsunday Way.

PROJECT CONSULTATION

A summary of key projects which were regularly communicated to our residents in 2021/22 are outlined below:

- Shute Harbour Restoration Project
- Proserpine Entertainment Centre
- Flagstaff Hill Cultural & Conference Centre
- Collinsville Water Park
- Airlie Beach Lagoon Deck
- Airlie Beach Movie Screen
- Ted Cunningham Bridge, Bowen River
- Cannon Valley Reservoir
- Works for Queensland Projects
- Responsible Pet Ownership
- Water Night 2021
- Get Ready - Storm Season Preparation

PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

- Economic Development Strategy
- Cannonvale Skate Park Concept
- Shaping Airlie Beach's Future
- Collinsville Masterplan
- Bowen Masterplan
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
- What do you want to see at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre?
- Help shape your future council – electoral divisions
- Collinsville Town Centre Upgrade
- Community Plan 2022-2032
- Airlie Beach Community Bushfire Management Plan
- Whitsunday Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre Feasibility Study
- Flying Fox Management in Collinsville
- Wilsons Beach Stinger Net
- Amendment to Local Law No.1 – Administration 2014

CONNECTING WITH OUR COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY SATISFACTION SURVEY

Whitsunday Regional Council undertook its Community Satisfaction Survey in early 2021 to help measure its performance in providing services and facilities to residents in the Whitsunday Region.

This was the first survey of its kind for Whitsunday Regional Council since amalgamation in 2008 and was an integral community engagement practice. This survey allowed the community to have their say on a range of topics and allowed Council to establish a regular connection with our residents and in turn build their trust in Council.

Council will undertake a second survey in late 2022 which will allow us to begin benchmarking the data and identifying areas for improvement and also areas where council is performing well and needs to maintain that performance.



CASE STUDY

OUR WHITSUNDAY WAY

In October 2021 Whitsunday Regional Council launched its new community pride campaign, Our Whitsunday Way, at a Spring into Summer free community event at the Airlie Beach Foreshore which was attended by over 1,000 people.

Mayor Andrew Willcox said he was excited to share Council's new marketing initiative with the community.

Like the rest of the Whitsunday community was facing challenging times so Council produced a series of hero videos to lead the region's recovery by driving economic growth and improved liveability for the Whitsunday community.

The Our Whitsunday Way marketing campaign was Council taking the lead to foster community spirit, bring unity to our broad region, showcase our beautiful surroundings to the world and gain a sense of appreciation within all of our towns.

By highlighting local faces in local places, the Our Whitsunday Way campaign is a visual celebration of how our community spends their everyday in the wonderful Whitsundays.

The Our Whitsunday Way campaign encouraged friends and relatives of our residents, and the fast-growing drive market, to visit and experience the amazing liveability of the Whitsunday region and maybe even make the move and become part our community.

The initiative aligns perfectly with the direction of Council by focusing on by seizing on opportunities and strengths of our amazing Whitsunday Region to create jobs, attract investment and grow tourism.

The feature video was released at the event and was stage one of a broader #ourwhitsundayway marketing campaign by Council which features a series of nine hero videos focusing on the background stories of some of the community faces in the main clip.



4.3 AWARDS & RECOGNITION

QUEENSLAND TRAINING AWARDS

Council was recognised as a finalist in the Queensland Training Awards, North Qld Region 2022. These awards are presented by the State Department of Employment Small Business and Training.

Council was a finalist in the category of Large Employee of the Year for outstanding achievements in Vocational Education and Training by a Queensland business with 200 or more full-time employees.

Council was selected as a finalist for developing targeted programs for entry level positions over the last two years, with the aim to provide opportunities and career pathways while upskilling our current workforce, encouraging retention and providing succession planning.



BEST COMMUNICATIONS | DIGITAL PROFESSIONAL

Digital Communications Officer Sarah Collins won the LGAQ's Best Communication | Digital Professional award which was presented at the LGx Conference held in Noosa in June 2022.

Sarah has continued to create excellent content and her work is the product of a great eye for a story and willingness in telling those stories, from recovery from natural disaster to this marriage of a popular, long-running series to disaster season preparation.

The Our Mayor, Your Recipes video series was developed in 2017 for use across the last council term but proved so popular that it was continued into the current term. The idea of the cooking videos started with the Mayor, who is quite a character and I'm told an excellent cook (but no fan of social media).

The initial objective was to highlight the "normal bloke", who is naturally friendly and approachable, as well as passionate about his community. The second objective was to deliver council news to the community in an



engaging way, and in different locations across the region, the videos showcased a beautiful region and local produce.

Other videos featured councillors, council officers, local businesses and community groups to reinforce a sense of trust between council and the community, while delivering important messaging.

The videos were produced in-house – from storyboarding to filming and editing – and have increased engagement, with the campaign's success proven through consistently strong numbers and positive commentary.

ANNUAL TAPPING COMPETITION

Winners are gridders and the Whitsunday Regional Council Water and Waste network operations plumbing team of Richie Ellem and Daniel Miller, took out the annual tapping competition against teams from Mackay and Isaac Councils in November 2021.

Based in Proserpine, Richie is one of Council's most experienced plumbers while Bowen based Daniel also has plenty of years under his belt having done his apprenticeship with Council.

Congratulations Richie and Daniel!



FINALIST - 11TH ANNUAL AUSTRALIAN MARINE INDUSTRY AWARDS

The Australian International Marine Export Group (AIMEX), Superyacht Australia and the Australian Commercial Marine Group held the 11th Annual Australian Marine Industry Awards in 2022.

The awards include Eight award categories across the marine export, superyacht and commercial sectors will recognise and celebrate best practices, excellence, innovation and dedication. The winners for each category was recognised at a Gala Dinner held on Wednesday, May 18, at Southport Yacht Club. Shaun Cawood, Shute Harbour Coordinator attended on behalf of Shute Harbour Marine Terminal and Whitsunday Regional Council.

Shute Harbour Marine Terminal was one of Ten finalists in the 2022 Superyacht Industry Service Provider of the Year category. The category gave a unique insight into what is to come for the superyacht industry in the future. In addition to Shute Harbour Marine Terminal, other finalists included Coral Sea Marina Resort, Crew Pacific, Southport

Yacht Club, The Superyacht People, The Yard Brisbane, Quality Marine Clothing, Marine Airflow International, Sanctuary Cove Marina and The Boat Works and Rivergate Marina and Shipyard which won the prestigious award.



5. DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

This section demonstrates Council's Democratic & Corporate Government arrangements including information on our elected members, our decision making and the presentation of mandatory information.



5.1 ROLE OF COUNCIL

Our elected members make decision on behalf of the local government and make important decisions which plan for the future of our community. The *Local Government Act 2009* outlines the roles and responsibilities of Councillors, the Deputy Mayor, Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

THE ROLE OF THE MAYOR & COUNCILLORS

1. A councillor must represent the current and future interests of the residents of the local government area.
2. All councillors of a local government have the same responsibilities, but the mayor has some extra responsibilities.
3. All councillors have the following responsibilities:
 - a. ensuring the local government –
 - (i) discharges its responsibilities under this Act; and
 - (ii) achieves its corporate plan; and
 - (iii) complies with all laws that apply to local governments;
 - b. providing high quality leadership to the local government and the community;

- c. participating in council meetings, policy development, and decision-making, for the benefit of the local government area;
- d. being accountable to the community for the local government's performance.

4. The mayor has the following extra responsibilities:

- a. leading and managing meetings of the local government at which the mayor is the chairperson, including managing the conduct of the participants at the meetings;
- b. preparing a budget to present to the local government; Black Island, Whitsunday Islands
- c. leading, managing, and providing strategic direction to the chief executive officer in order to achieve the high quality administration of the local government;
- d. directing the chief executive officer and senior executive employees, in accordance with the local government's policies;
- e. conducting a performance appraisal of the chief executive officer, at least annually, in the way that is decided by the local government (including as a member of a committee, for example);

- f. ensuring that the local government promptly provides the Minister with the information about the local government area, or the local government, that is requested by the Minister;
- g. being a member of each standing committee of the local government;
- h. representing the local government at ceremonial or civic functions.

ROLE OF THE ADMINISTRATION

The Role of the Chief Executive Officer is defined in section 13(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

The Chief Executive Officer:

- Implements the local government's policies and decisions;
- Is responsible for organising the presentation of reports and reporting to the local government; conducts correspondence between Council and other persons; manages and oversees the administration of Council and its corporate plan and coordinates the activities of all Council employees.



5.2 COUNCIL MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

A total of 22 Ordinary Meetings and 2 Special Meetings were held in the 2021/22 Financial Year. In accordance with section 186(c) of the Regulation, meeting attendance for the financial year is shown in table below:

COUNCILLOR MEETING ATTENDANCE 2021/22			
Councillor	Ordinary Meeting	Special Meeting	Total
Cr Andrew Willcox (Mayor)	15	1	16
Cr Jan Clifford (Div 1)	22	2	24
Cr Al Grundy (Div 2)	22	2	24
Cr John Collins (Div 3)	21	2	23
Cr Michelle Wright (Div 4)	22	2	24
Cr Gary Simpson (Div 5)	22	2	24
Cr Mike Brunker (Div 6)	22	2	24

Council made 615 decisions in 2021/22 of which 196 were procedural motions and 419 decisions required an action.



5.3 COUNCILLOR CONDUCT

State government legislation dictate the ways that Councillor conduct complaints are managed and reported in Queensland. The following information is provided identifying all complaints made about Councillors and is extracted from the Councillor Conduct Register (kept pursuant to Section 150DX of the *Local Government Act 2009*):

COMPLAINT REFERENCE(S)	DATE OF COMPLAINT	SUMMARY OF COMPLAINT	CATEGORY OF CONDUCT#	DECISION MAKER	DATE OF DECISION	SUMMARY OF AND REASONS FOR THE DECISION
C/22/00219	12/04/22	A councillor was alleged to have inappropriately deleted a post and blocked a member of the public from their official Council Facebook page.	Inappropriate conduct or misconduct	Charles Kohn - Delegate - OIA	11/05/22	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(c)(ii) as taking further action would be an unjustifiable use of resources. The Whitsunday Regional Council Social Media Policy Section 4(b) does give councillors the right to block persons who post or comment content and remove said content, which – constitutes spam or solicits business. The post that was blocked could be considered spam or to solicit users by diverting them to another organisation's site.
C/22/00174	23/03/22	It was alleged that a councillor had not responded to the complainant. It was further alleged that the councillor had misused Council resources.	Inappropriate conduct or misconduct	Charles Kohn - Delegate - OIA	06/04/22	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X (a)(ii) as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. It is the responsibility of the CEO and council staff to action operational requests and the complainant in this matter had received a response from the CEO. Further on the facts of this matter, there was no reasonable suspicion that the councillor had misused council resources.
C/21/00705	21/10/21	It is alleged a councillor used their position to delay an investigation into matters relating to the provision of information by council officers, that had been raised by the complainant.	Inappropriate conduct or misconduct	Evan Thomas – Principal Investigator	09/11/21	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct as the relevant Councillor had provided an appropriate response to the concerns raised by the complainant.
C/21/00631	13/09/21	It is alleged that a councillor failed to process two complaints made by a member of the public. It is alleged that the Councillor failed to engage with the complainant regarding these two complaints. It is alleged that the Councillor failed to initiate an investigation into the performance of senior council officer. It is alleged the Council holds secret "Shadow Meetings" and has, on at least one occasion, invited a real estate company, where they discuss, debate and decide on Council matters.	Inappropriate conduct or misconduct	Charles Kohn - Delegate - OIA	20/09/21	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(a)(ii) as the conduct does not raise a reasonable suspicion of inappropriate conduct or misconduct. Material provided to the OIA show the Councillor in addition to the WRC engaged with the complainant regarding the concerns the complainant had. Grievances with a decision of council is not within the jurisdiction of the OIA. Performance of any staff member is managed under a Performance Management framework and not an investigatory framework and as such it is not inappropriate for the Councillor to refuse to initiate an investigation. No evidence was provided to support the allegation of "Shadow Meetings". Further, Council may convene pre-meeting briefings to on agenda items of the Ordinary Council Meetings to ensure their decisions are informed and meetings are efficient. It is noted however, that any debate or decision is to occur transparently in Ordinary Council Meetings.
C/21/00448	08/07/21	It is alleged a councillor had refused to meet with a resident about the resident's concerns relating to a festival being held in the region in September 2021.	Inappropriate conduct	Charles Kohn - Delegate - OIA	21/07/21	The OIA dismissed this matter pursuant to section 150X(b)(iii) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (the Act) as the complaint lacked substance and credibility. The OIA confirmed that the resident had emailed news articles and concerns to Council about the festival but had no record of the resident requesting to meet with the councillor. Further, the Festival is being held in an adjoining Regional Council area.

Key:

* Only to be included if the local government or conduct tribunal decided that the Councillor engaged in inappropriate conduct or misconduct, or where the Councillor agrees to their name being included in the register (Section 150DY(3) *Local Government Act 2009*).

Categories as determined in the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland.

5.4 REMUNERATION OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

As required by section 186(a) of the Regulation, the total remuneration paid to the Mayor Deputy Mayor and Councillors for the financial year is shown in the table below. This remuneration is determined independently by the Local Government Remuneration Commission. These pay scales take into consideration factors such as the size of the council, the area it covers and the population it serves.

Superannuation contributions of up to 12 per cent are made on behalf of Councillors in accordance with the terms of the Local Government Investment Australia (LGIA) Superannuation Scheme. Under this scheme, Councillors may also elect to make a pre-tax (concessional) contribution to superannuation.

COUNCILLOR	SALARY	SUPER
Willcox (former mayor)	\$129,609.88	\$15,553.20
Brunker	\$83,247.06	\$9,989.60
Wright	\$70,759.00	\$8,491.08
Collins	\$70,759.00	\$8,491.08
Simpson	\$70,759.00	\$8,491.08
Clifford	\$70,759.00	\$8,491.08
Grundy	\$70,759.00	\$8,489.80
TOTAL	\$566,651.94	\$67,998.20

5.5 MAYOR & COUNCILLOR EXPENSES & FACILITIES

Council has an Expenses Reimbursement and Provision of Facilities Policy as required by section 250 of the Regulation. This policy details the facilities to be provided to Councillors and how the reasonable expenses incurred or to be incurred, by Councillors discharging their duties and responsibilities are reimbursed. The policy is published on the Council website.

In addition to the remuneration listed above, Councillors have access to a laptop, mobile phone, tablet and home office equipment. These expenses are not specifically allocated to individual Councillors and individual costs are not recorded. Expenses incurred by Councillors are broken down into the following categories for reporting purposes:

CATEGORY	INFORMATION
CONFERENCE EXPENSES	In order to keep abreast of current issues in Queensland and across the nation, it is important for Councillors to attend conferences from time to time. Doing so opens networking opportunities to create connections which could be of benefit to the region, and also provide information or advice to a Councillor which can be brought back to the Whitsundays for consideration. Costs in this category include flights, accommodation and registration to attend conferences on behalf of Council.
GENERAL COUNCIL BUSINESS EXPENSES	Councillors have a legislated responsibility to represent the current and future interests of the residents of the local government area. To do that, they have to get out there and meet with ratepayers, visit community group meetings, attend local networking opportunities, go to school award ceremonies and much more to keep their finger on the pulse of the Whitsunday community. Costs in this category include any incidentals, travel costs, registration fees, etc. for our Councillors to effectively do their job.
ADVOCACY EXPENSES	To get the best possible outcomes for the residents and ratepayers of the Whitsundays, Council must advocate on their behalf to Members and Ministers on either side of the aisle at the State and Federal level. Councillors, as your elected representatives, go the extra mile by seeking funding opportunities to get jobs done in our area with as little cost on ratepayers as possible. Costs spent on advocacy are essentially an investment, with the amount of dollars received in return for projects like the construction of the Proserpine Administration Building and Proserpine Entertainment Centre being significant returns. Costs in this category include things like flights and accommodation for our elected members when they travel to Brisbane or Canberra to push State and Federal politicians for better outcomes for our region.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPENSES	In the digital age being an elected member is a 24 hour a day job. Our Councillors go out of their way to be available and contactable through multiple social media channels and by phone. Given the importance of ensuring Councillors are there for the community, and the amount of calls and messages received, Council 2019/20 policy was such that the organisation will reimburse Councillors up to a set amount for costs incurred for their phone, mobile and home internet plan.

MAYOR & COUNCILLOR EXPENSES & FACILITIES

The following table shows the actual costs incurred by Councillors or Council in undertaking their responsibilities as Councillors. Councillors are also provided with smart phones, tablets, laptop computers and use of vehicles.

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES 1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022						
COUNCILLOR	CONFERENCES	GENERAL COUNCIL BUSINESS	ADVOCACY	PHONE / INTERNET	UNIFORMS	TOTAL
Cr Andrew Willcox (Mayor)	\$4,139.34	\$7,049.93	\$2,351.47	\$1,381.84	\$308.82	\$15,231.40
Cr Jan Clifford (Division 1)	\$3,286.53	\$3,159.12	-	\$1,656.73	\$90.91	\$8,193.29
(Cr Al Grundy Division 2)	\$3,290.80	(\$52.89)	-	\$1,399.97	-	\$4,637.88
Cr John Collins (Division 3)	-	\$40.91	-	\$1,900.03	-	\$1,940.94
Cr Michelle Wright (Division 4)	\$3,039.63	\$6.48	\$662.50	\$381.72	-	\$4,090.33
Cr Gary Simpson (Division 5)	\$2,128.19	-	-	\$381.72	-	\$2,509.91
Cr Mike Brunker (Division 6)	\$8,191.70	\$4,312.45	\$2,448.88	\$1,900.03	\$450.00	\$17,303.06
Total	\$24,076.19	\$14,516.00	\$5,462.85	\$9,002.04	\$849.73	\$53,906.81

5.6 OVERSEAS TRAVEL

There was no overseas travel by the Mayor or Councillors in 2021/22.

5.7 COMMUNITY GRANTS

Sport and Recreation Club Grants

Sport & Recreation Club Grants are available annually to support the general functions of the club and is based on the number of active participants within the club. To be eligible the club must be incorporated and have public liability insurance. \$139,500 was provided to 66 organisations during 2021/22 as shown in the table below;

ORGANISATION	AMOUNT FUNDED
Whitsunday Kyokushin Karate Cannonvale Club Inc.	\$5,500
Proserpine Rugby League Football Club Inc.	\$3,000
Proserpine Veterans Golfers Association Inc.	\$1,500
Bowen Bowls Club Inc.	\$1,500
Wangaratta Bowls Club Inc.	\$1,000
Girl Guides Queensland – Proserpine District	\$1,000
Collinsville Barebow Hunters Club Inc.	\$1,000
Whitsunday Sailability Inc.	\$1,000
Whitsunday Bald Eagles Inc.	\$1,000
Gloucester Sports & Recreation Association	\$3,000
Music Evolution Project Inc.	\$3,000
Club Outrigger Whitsunday Inc.	\$1,500
Bowen-Collinsville Rifle Club Inc.	\$1,000
Bowen Woodworkers & Woodturners Inc.	\$1,000
Proserpine Hack & Pony Club Inc.	\$1,000
Whitsunday Triathlon Club Inc.	\$1,000
Proserpine Junior Cricket Association Inc.	\$3,000
Bowen Tennis Association Inc.	\$3,000
Whitsunday Junior Rugby Union Inc.	\$3,000
Whitsunday Weightlifting Association Inc.	\$3,000
Tennis Whitsunday Inc.	\$1,500
Cannonvalley Pony Club Inc.	\$1,000
Bowen Seagulls Junior Rugby League Inc.	\$5,500
Whitsunday Dirt Riders Inc.	\$5,500
Bowen Netball Assoc Inc.	\$3,000
Bowen Touch Football Assoc Inc.	\$3,000
Cannonvale Cannons Swimming Club Inc.	\$3,000
Proserpine BMX Club Inc.	\$1,500
Proserpine Whitsunday Junior Rugby League Football Club Inc.	\$5,500
Bowen Cricket Inc.	\$3,000
Proserpine Scout Group Inc.	\$1,500

COMMUNITY GRANTS

ORGANISATION	AMOUNT FUNDED
Proserpine Citizen's Band Inc.	\$1,000
Port Denison Gun Club Inc.	\$1,000
Whitsunday Netball Association Inc.	\$5,500
Whitsunday Touch Association Inc.	\$3,000
Bowen Pistol Club Inc.	\$1,500
Bowen Potters Group Inc.	\$1,000
Collinsville Horse and Pony Club Inc.	\$1,000
Whitsunday Australian Football Club Inc.	\$3,000
Whitsunday Equestrian Group Inc.	\$1,000
Bowen Swimming Club	\$3,000
Airlie Beach Bowls Club Inc.	\$3,000
Proserpine Whitsunday Rugby Union Inc.	\$3,000
Airlie Beach Football Club	\$3,000
Bowen Football Association	\$3,000
Whitsunday Running Club Inc.	\$1,500
Bowen Rugby Union Inc.	\$1,500
Airlie Beach Bridge Club Inc.	\$1,000
Whitsunday Coast 4x4 Club Inc.	\$1,000
Molongie Creek boat Club Inc	\$5,500
Whitsunday United Football Club Inc	\$5,500
Bowen Golf Club Inc	\$5,500
Whitsunday Kyokushin Karate Proserpine	\$1,500
Whitsunday Basketball Inc	\$1,500
Bowen Hockey Association Inc	\$1,500
Whitsunday Old Iron Restorers Club Inc	\$1,000
Bowen Bowls Club Inc.	\$1,000
Proserpine Girl Guides	\$1,000
Strings Whitsunday Inc	\$1,000
Whitsunday Automotive & Restoration Club Inc	\$1,000
Sporting Shooters Association of Australia Bowen Branch Inc	\$5,500
Proserpine Taipans Junior Soccer Club Inc	\$1,500
Wangaratta Bowls Club Inc.	\$1,000
Collinsville Barebow Hunters Club Inc.	\$1,000
Proserpine Rugby League Football Club Inc.	\$3,000
Whitsunday Mountain Bike Club Inc	\$1,500
Total Funding	\$139,500

FACILITY MANAGEMENT GRANTS

Facility Management Grants are only available to groups that oversee/manage facilities that are utilised by more than one type of sport and is to be used to maintain the actual facility/fields/maintenance equipment only.

To be eligible an organisation must be incorporated, have public liability, possess a current lease/licence agreement with Council and submit an operational budget with the application. Funding is based on the active participants utilising the facility per year. \$60,000 was provided to 3 organisations during 2021/22 as shown in the table below;

ORGANISATION	AMOUNT FUNDED
Bowen Sporting Complex Co-ordinating Association Inc.	\$20,000
Whitsunday Sportspark Limited	\$20,000
Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex Association Inc.	\$20,000
Total Funding	\$60,000
Total Applications	3

SPECIAL PROJECTS GRANTS PROGRAM

The Special Projects Grants Program is open to all incorporated not for profit clubs wishing to undertake one off projects or events that fall outside the normal operations of the club. Grants up to \$20,000 may be available. Acquittals are to be submitted for this grant program once the project has been completed. \$133,092 was provided to 13 organisations during 2021/22 as shown in the table below;

ORGANISATION	AMOUNT FUNDED
Bowen Seagulls Junior Rugby League Inc.	\$20,000
Bowen Men's Shed Inc.	\$20,000
Music Evolution Project Inc.	\$3,600
Whitsunday Dirt Riders Club Inc.	\$13,992
Whitsunday Junior Rugby Union Club Inc.	\$6,000
Proserpine Historical Museum Society Inc.	\$15,500
Airlie Beach Whitsunday RSL	\$2,000
Whitsunday Kyokushin Karate Club Proserpine	\$2,500
Proserpine Citizens Band Inc.	\$1,500
Proserpine Rugby League Football Club Inc.	\$20,000
Bowen Cricket Inc.	\$15,000
Bowen Community Council Inc.	\$5,000
Proserpine Agricultural Pastoral & Industrial Association	\$8,000
Total Funding	\$133,092
Total Applications	13

MAYOR & COUNCILLOR EXPENSES & FACILITIES

JUNIOR ELITE ATHLETE

Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete is available for all residents who are 18 years or younger at the time of competition, and who have been residing within the Whitsunday Regional Council Local Government Area for at least 12 months or more.

To be eligible, a Junior Athlete must meet the following criteria:

- be 18 years or younger at the time of competition,
- be representing North Queensland, Queensland or Australia or equivalent in an officially recognised State, National or International event,
- has no outstanding debt to Council,
- be amateur in status,
- supply written verification of selection from the relevant organisation,
- provide evidence of associated costs to participate in the competition,
- provide a statutory declaration of applicant's financial contribution and residency, and
- Applications must be received prior to the competition. Applications for competitions that have already occurred will not be considered.

The level of funding available will be based on a progressive scale, the higher the level in representation, the larger the financial support available. A total of \$10,300 was funded for 35 Junior Elite Athlete's during 2021/22.

APPLICANT	AMOUNT FUNDED
Rufus King	\$100
Fergus King	\$100
Rashawn Watego	\$100
Trixie-Grace Prior	\$250
Tysen Jensen	\$250
Harper Henderson-Feldman	\$250
Emily McDiarmid	\$250
Jarrad Skiba	\$250
Grady Turner	\$250
Jesse Frisch	\$250
Zachary Sleight	\$250
Eden Humphrey	\$250
Giselle Tronc	\$500
Addison Harch	\$250
Kayden Muir	\$250
Regan O'Loughlin	\$250
Maxwell O'Keefe	\$1,000
Reef Peel	\$1,000
Nelson Malady	\$250
Jesse Frisch	\$250
Lincoln Thicker	\$250
Cooper Fletcher	\$250
Alice Wheeler	\$250
Zavier Goswell	\$250
Abigail Lee	\$250
Charlotte Lee	\$250
Blake Tissington	\$250
Hugo Williams	\$250
Eneliko Savelio	\$250
Maikeli Savelio	\$250
Lincoln Douglas	\$250
Logan Snow	\$250
Mason Light	\$250
Tyson Williams-Allen	\$500
Diesel Bonds	\$250
Total Funding	\$10,300
Total Applications	35



REGIONAL ARTS DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) is a partnership between state and local governments which invests in quality arts and cultural experiences across Queensland based locally determined priorities.

RADF promotes the role and value of arts, culture and heritage as key drivers to support diversity and inclusivity; grow strong regions; and provide training, education and employment opportunities for Queensland artists and local communities.

\$54,997 was provided to 9 organisations during 2021/22 as shown in the table below;

ORGANISATION	PURPOSE OF ALLOCATION	AMOUNT FUNDED
Whitsunday Regional Council	Lantern Making Workshop at 2021 Whitsunday Multicultural Festival	\$2,920
Music Evolution Project Inc	Fast Track Minds Guitar Basics Workshops	\$6,630
Noosa Film Academy Inc	Remote Youth Film Festival	\$3,935
Karen Jacobsen	Regional Tourism Music & Film Project	\$9,121
QCWA Collinsville	Whitsunday Dance Workshops	\$5,000
Jennifer Horsford	Small Quilting Workshops	\$6,660
TARTS - Barbara Hill	Weekend Textile Workshop	\$2,100
Bowen Shire Festival of Murals Society	Merinda School Mural Revamp	\$9,091
Whitsunday Arts Festival	Week-long Art Workshops & 3 Community Art Installations on site	\$9,540
Total Funding		\$54,997
Total Applications		9

Loans to Community Groups

From time to time, Council provides interest free loans to community and sporting organisations to support a prosperous, liveable and sustainable region. Loans require the approval by Council, under a blanket approval by the State Treasurer. Loans are often not secured and represent a risk from both a financial and compliance perspective.

5.8 REBATES AND CONCESSIONS

The Whitsunday Regional Council granted a range of rebates and concessions for rates and charges to assist the community through the 2021/22 financial year:

- Rates Relief Policy
- Owner Occupier Concession
- Pensioner Rates Rebate Policy
- Rates Concessions for Pensioners Deferral Arrangement
- Charges Rebates for Granny Flats
- Concession for Concealed Water Leaks
- Donations for Rates and Service Charges for not-for profit Organisations



5.9 BENEFICIAL ENTERPRISES

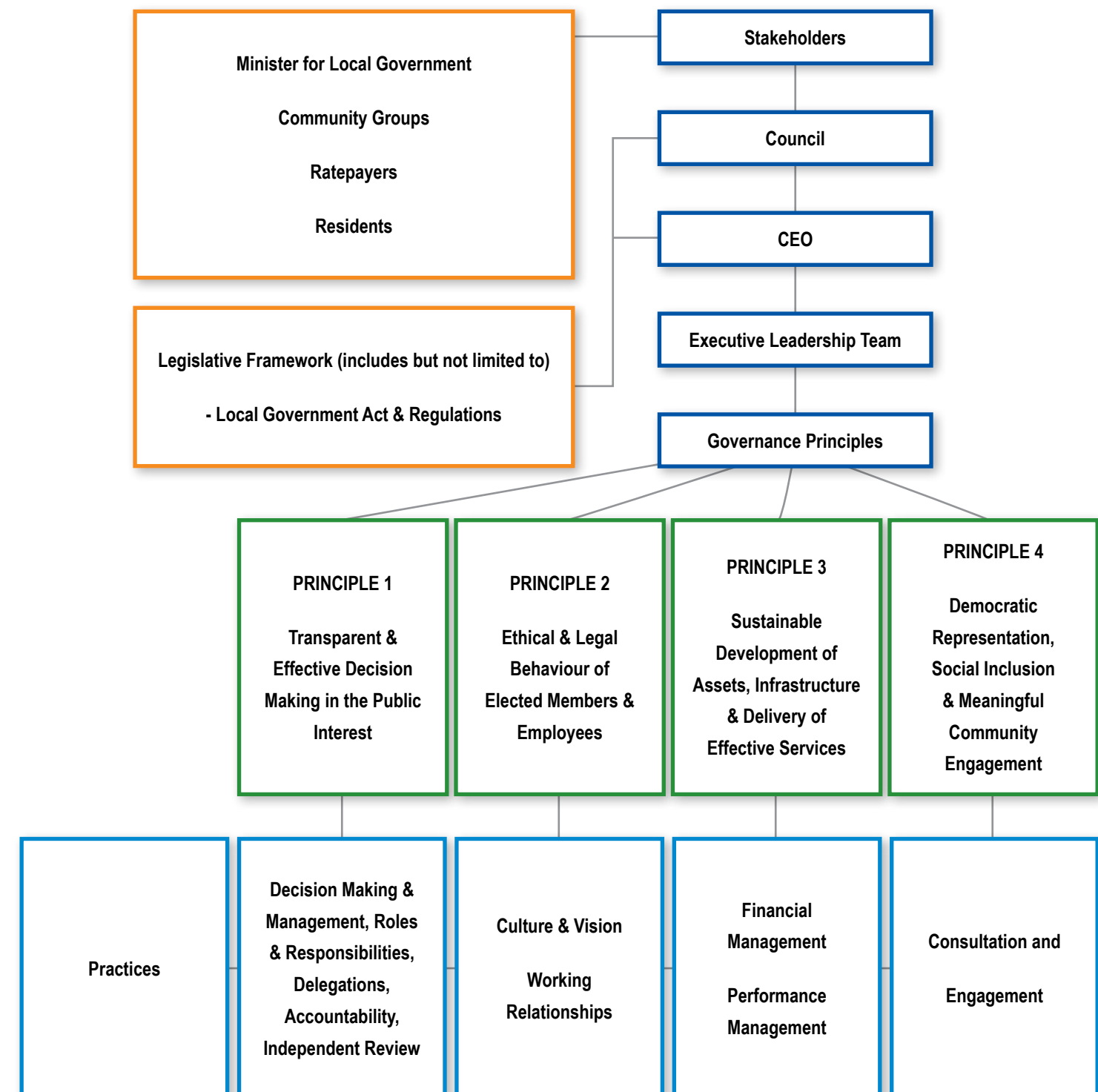
A beneficial enterprise is an enterprise that a local government considers is directed to benefitting, and can reasonably be expected to benefit, the whole or part of its local government area. Council operated one beneficial enterprise during the financial year:

Whitsunday Coast Airport and Infrastructure Pty Ltd

Whitsunday Regional Council formed the Whitsunday Coast Airport and Infrastructure Pty Ltd (ACN 611242196) as a registered company under the Corporations Act 2001 in 2016. This company is registered with the Australian Security and Investments Commission, but currently a dormant company. The Company's issued share capital is \$10.

5.10 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Council's Corporate Governance Framework supports the organisation by providing strong foundations in relation our Governance principles.



5.11 DECISION MAKING

(DELEGATED POWER AND AUTHORITY)

Council conducts its business at open and publicly-advertised meetings. Since the COVID-19 social distancing directives have come into place, meetings have also been livestreamed from the various meeting venues. Council meetings are held twice each month. Special Council meetings may be held throughout the year to consider specific matters.

Council makes decisions that:

- require a Council decision (legislative requirement that Council 'resolve' to do something);
- cannot be decided under delegation;
- are of civic or historical significance;
- may be controversial;
- involve risks assessed as 'High' or 'Extreme';
- have significant budgetary implications; or
- have a significant impact on the achievement of the Council's Corporate Plan.

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) a broad range of powers that the Council has responsibility to administer and enforce.

Under section 259 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the CEO is able to delegate powers to nominated positions within the Council's staff establishment, enabling them to efficiently perform the responsibilities of their roles. The Delegations Register which records these details is open for public inspection in accordance with section 260 of the Act.

5.12 ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council's risk management objective is to manage risk exposure, consistently and systematically to maximise community outcomes. This effectively leverages the benefit of opportunities, manages uncertainty, builds organisational resilience and minimises the impact of adverse events.

Key goals include:

- identifying and managing risk exposures and opportunities and implementing risk management process improvements;
- achieving the highest levels of Work Health and Safety (WHS) performance through the systematic elimination or reduction of risks; and
- providing safeguards across the organisation that are consistent and appropriate to the level of security threats; and building and maintaining organisational resilience.

Risk management is governed by the Enterprise Risk Management Framework which is integral to the Council's overarching Corporate Governance Framework. The Council's approach is aligned with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management and is tailored to the specific business and the organisational context of the Council.

The framework provides procedures, systems, policies and strategies that focus on effective risk management leadership, in addition to ongoing risk reviews at an organisational and strategic level. By identifying and actively managing key enterprise risks and with the implementation of numerous risk mitigation strategies, business continuity plans, incident management protocols, inspections and audits, security plans and work health and safety initiatives, Council is well equipped to ensure that risks are managed to a level as low as is reasonably practicable while optimising opportunities.

5.13 WORKPLACE HEALTH & SAFETY

Whitsunday Regional Council is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for workers, contractors and visitors to our workplaces.

Adopting and promoting the provisions of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* and its associate Regulations, Codes of Practice and Standards is paramount and significant importance is placed on the areas of hazard and risk management, training, and injury prevention strategies to ensure organisation objectives are met.

Council has in place Safety Action Plan, Quarterly Action Plans and inspections schedules. It also undertakes surveillance audits that form part of the Mutual Risk Obligations Program required by our membership of Local Government Workcare (LGW), our workers compensation insurer.

Council's Safety Management System (SMS), which is defined as a series of defined as organisational wide processes that provide for effective risk based decision making relating to the operational business of the organisations, is being updated to align with the ISO45001 and the National Self-Insurer WHS Management System Audit Tool. In June 2022 Council hosted the LGW member forum Master Class which provided information and tools for Council to reference in updating their SMS.

5.14 AUDIT AND RISK

INTERNAL AUDIT

Council has a focus on continuous improvement and the internal audit function supports the move towards more efficient and effective processes and systems. Through the internal audit role, Whitsunday Regional Council has the following goals:

- Assurance that processes and internal controls are in place to ensure accountability and compliance;
- Assurance that Council's systems and governance produce expected outcomes;
- Identification of opportunities for improved performance and efficiencies; and
- Identification of processes to reduce Council's risks.

Whitsunday Regional Council's internal auditors are O'Connor Marsden (Brisbane). Reporting to the Chair of Council's Audit and Risk Committee the internal auditors are responsible for;

- Preparation and development of an annual audit plan, in conjunction with the Committee, based on the Queensland Treasury's Audit Committee Guidelines, which also incorporates a risk-based approach;
- Preparation of an internal audit program in conjunction with the Committee, which includes the scope and objectives of internal audits;
- Completion of fully detailed working papers and internal audit reports, or such reports as may be required; and,
- Carrying out the internal audit function within contemporary developments in auditing, local government, public sector and management philosophies and best practices.

AUDIT AND RISK

OBJECTIVES:

The Whitsunday Regional Council Audit and Risk Committee is established in accordance with Section 105, *Local Government Act 2009*, and Section 210, Local Government Regulation.

The Committee operates within the adopted Council authority, objectives, and constitution to promote good corporate governance through the provision of independent assurance, oversight, and advice to Council on matters relating to – Internal and External Audit; Financial Statements and Reporting; Risk Management; Internal Controls; and Legislative and Organisational Compliance.

Over the last year, the Audit & Risk Committee monitored and reviewed the integrity of financial documents, considered reports from the CEO/ Senior Management, the internal audit function, and the effectiveness and objectivity of Council's internal auditors and reports from the External Auditors and Queensland Audit Office.

For each meeting, the Committee made recommendations and reported to Council about any matters that the Committee considered needed action or improvement by Council.

MEMBERSHIP AND CHARTER REVIEW:

After changes were made to the composition of the Committee during 2020/21 from 5 to 4 members, membership remained unchanged for most of 2021/21.

The composition of the Committee, at the commencement of the year comprised two (2) external members- Mr Graham Webb, (Chairman) and Mr John Finlay and two (2) internal members- Mayor, Cr Andrew Wilcox and Deputy Mayor, Cr John Collins. Cr Mike Brunker and Cr Jane Clifford were appointed as proxy members of the Audit Committee.

On the recommendation of the Whitsunday Regional Council Audit and Risk Committee, the Council at its meeting on 13th October 2021 –

1. received the peer review of the Council's Audit and Risk Committee
2. endorsed the Audit and Risk Committee Charter
3. appointed Cr Mike Brunker for Mayor Cr Andrew Wilcox and Cr Jan Clifford for Cr John Collins as proxies for the Audit and Risk Committee
4. agreed to a review of the remuneration of the external Chairman and external member

The Charter is required to be reviewed biennially.

AUDIT AND RISK

MEETINGS:

The Audit Committee met its obligations holding six (6) meetings during the year. Meetings were held on 27th July 2021 (Bowen), 17th August 2021 (Microsoft Teams meeting), 13th September 2021 (Bowen), 23rd November 2021 (Proserpine), 21st February 2022 (Bowen), and 10th May 2022 (Proserpine).

Cr Brunker, Proxy for Cr Willcox attended in his place at the meeting on 21st February 2022. After Cr Willcox resigned his position as Mayor, following Cr Willcox's successful election as the Member for Dawson at the Federal Election on Saturday, 21st May 2022, Cr Brunker Deputy Mayor, as a Council Member, with Cr Collins attended the Meeting on 10th May 2022. The other Proxy Member, Cr Clifford attended as an observer on the 21st of February 2022 meeting.

As well as oversight and advice to Council on the matters covered in the objectives, in this Report, the Committee considered well-presented CEO/Management Reports on a range of topics and made recommendations to Council for consideration particularly to identify and understand emerging issues and risks, such as Insurance cover and claims management; legal actions and appeals; information systems upgrades; cyber security issues; business continuity plans; National Disaster repairs compliance, satisfactorily acquitted by the Queensland Reconstruction Authority and Federal Government and review of Disaster Management Plans, in the context of Council's continuity plans.

At a time when Queensland Local and State Governments are facing challenges in retaining and/or recruiting Senior Executive Staff, I am pleased to report that the Committees permanent invitees and Senior Executive Council Officers remained unchanged for the reporting year. This was beneficial not only for retention of experienced and qualified personnel on the Committee but also for continuity and guidance to the Committee in meeting the legislative and Charter action compliance.

The comprehensive minutes for each Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting were submitted to Council for consideration. After review by Council and for accountability to the Whitsunday community, were posted in the Agendas and Minutes on Council's webpage.

KEY COMPLIANCE ACTIONS TAKEN BY COMMITTEE

As well as oversight and advice to Council on the matters covered in the objectives, in this Report, the Committee considered well-presented CEO/Management and Internal and External Auditor Reports, QAO Briefing papers on a range of topics.

Recommendations were made to Council for consideration on current and emerging issues and risks, such as Insurance cover and claims management; legal actions and appeals; information systems upgrades; cyber security challenges; Workplace Health and Safety/Public liability/ insurance actions and business continuity plans; National Disaster repairs and Federal and State Government NDRRA compliance and Disaster Management Plans.

Beyond the summary in the preceding paragraph, and although not limited to all subjects covered, compliance with the Charter and Legislation, the Committee, met its obligations by considering and/or reviewing the following:

1. Audit and Risk Committee Priorities Guide
2. Unaudited Financial Statements
3. Monthly financial statements
4. Internal controls including Insurance Profile review, Council's reporting to ensure legislative compliance, understanding the timing for review of Council policies,
5. ICT Disaster Recovery Plan updates
6. Consideration of Council Management Internal Audit actions in the comprehensive Internal Auditors OCM Internal Audit Activity Report,
7. 2022 Asset Valuation Report
8. Shell Financial Statements
9. Oversight of the Annual Report preparation, adoption, and public release
10. Briefing on Council's actions and community engagement in the development of Council's Economic Development Strategy
11. Updates on COVID and how the pandemic impacted on service delivery and staffing
12. Progress reports towards finalising Enterprise Bargaining Agreement
13. Actions taken by the CEO/Management in rolling out the Safety- Switch on Program to Councillors and the organisation
14. Review and understanding of the Council's sound financial position and financial sustainability compared to the other 76 Queensland local governments, summarised in the QAO Financial Audit Report presented to Parliament in May 2022.



INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS:

Commentaries and Reports from the Internal Auditors and External Auditors appear separately in the 2022 Annual Report.

Internal Auditors, Marsden (OCM) engaged with the CEO and Management on the Internal Audit function during the year and provided comprehensive oral and written reports to each Committee Meeting.

Likewise, the External Auditors William Buck, along with the QAO representative on the Committee provided detailed commentaries on progress against the agreed Annual Audit Plan.

As Chairman of the Committee, I participated in the half yearly briefings of Audit Committee Chairs by the Auditor General and other Senior QAO Executives on 7th December 2021 and 5th May 2022. Critical to the ongoing roles and governance/ financial/ governance and risk management oversight of Audit Committees identified at these forums with three of the major challenges being preparation for and recovering from cyber-attacks and ensuring timely review of procurement policies and fraud control.

APPRECIATION:

The realm of audit and risk management is ever expanding and as a committee we continually look for opportunities to gain experience more about our craft. The Queensland Audit Office (QAO) is a fundamental stakeholder in the field and source of valuable intelligence. Issues raised in QAO Annual Reports to Parliament, QAO Blog postings and circulars prompt ideas that are beneficial in addressing gaps or weaknesses in our own environment.

The Audit and Risk Committees role and responsibilities are assisted by the commitment and focus by the Mayor, Councillors, CEO, Management, and an Organisation committed to:

- long term financial sustainability
- quality service delivery to its community
- good asset management and sound rating practices
- sound project management and procurement culture
- actively and successfully pursuing grant funding for operational and capital works from State and Federal sources, with accountability a key value for Council.

As Chairman, I value the constructive contributions by Committee members, permanent invitees, and the CEO/ Senior Management. The passion, energy and enthusiasm by meeting participants is evidence of their clear understanding of our legislative roles and responsibilities and commitment to sound governance, financial management and financial sustainability for the Whitsunday Regional Council and community.

I place on record my thanks, appreciation and for me personally, the wise counsel offered by former Mayor Cr Andrew Willcox. Cr Willcox was a member and valuable contributor initially as Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee following his election in March 2016 and remaining a member following my appointment as Chairman by Council on 9th December 2020. Cr Willcox remained a member until his resignation from Council and his election to Federal Parliament in May this year.

All wisdom does not rest with the Committee. The support provided as recognised here, and against a backdrop of many challenges over the last year, including the Council and Community continuing response to the COVID 19 crisis, is appreciated.

Graham Webb, PSM,

Chairman, Whitsunday Regional Council, Audit and Risk Committee.

5.15 REQUIRED REPORTING

SENIOR EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

Detailed below is the total of all remuneration packages that are payable to the Senior Executive at Whitsunday Regional Council. Senior Executive includes the CEO and those officers who report directly to the CEO.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION PACKAGES TABLE 1 JULY 2021 - 30 JUNE 2022	
Remuneration Band	Number of Executives
\$100,000 - \$199,999	2
\$200,000 - \$299,999	5
\$300,000 - \$400,000	1
Total	\$1,890,784

SUMMARY OF INVITATIONS TO CHANGE TENDERS

Detailed below summary of invitations to change tenders under section 28(7) of the Local Government Regulations 2012.

CONTRACT NUMBER	TITLE	ADDENDUMS
500.2021.0069	CCTV Door Access & Safety Gates Upgrade - Regional	1
500.2021.0070	Preferred/Prequalified Supplier Arrangements for the Provision of Plant and/or Equipment Hire	2
500.2021.0078	Provision of Water Maintenance Services for Airlie Beach Lagoon	1
500.2021.0079	Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Pool (including Water Park)	1
500.2021.0095	Bowen Aerodrome and Depot – Security Fencing	1
500.2021.0103	Design and Construct of Water and Sewer Relocation Paluma to Tropic Road	1
500.2021.0111	GPS Survey of Stormwater Pit Assets across Whitsunday Region	1
500.2021.0144	Land Sales – Whitsunday Region	1
500.2022.0004	Regional Solar Installation Project	1
500.2022.0008	Development of Floodplain Management Plan for Whitsunday Region	1
500.2022.0019	Sewer Relining – Southern Region	1
500.2022.0036	Airport Screening Services – Whitsunday Coast Airport	1
500.2022.0037	Design, Supply & Installation of Replacement Membranes - Cannonvale Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	1
500.2022.0042	Design & Construct Amenities at Brandy Creek	1
500.2022.0044	Design and Construct of Water and Sewer Relocation Paluma to Tropic Road	1
500.2022.0045	W4Q – Design and Construction of Collinsville Swimming Pool Upgrades	2
500.2022.0046	W4Q – Design and Construction of Shute Harbour Lions Lookout and Snows Beach Park Upgrades	1

REGISTERS KEPT

Council is required under the Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012 to maintain certain registers:

- Local Law Register
- Roads Map and Register
- Register of Cost-Recovery Fees
- Asset Register
- Councillor Conduct Register
- Delegations Register
- Registers of Interests
- Council also maintains various other registers to assist in administrative operations. Some of these are made available on the Council website, whereas others are used internally.
- Administrative Action Complaints Register
- Animal Impoundment Register
- Assets Register
- Audit Recommendations Register
- Authorised Persons Register
- Cats and Dogs Register
- Cemetery Register
- Community Catch-up Outcomes Register
- Council Policies Register
- Council Resolutions Register
- Councillors Conflict of Interest and Material Personal Interest Register
- Delegations Register
- Gifts and Benefits Register
- Infrastructure Notices Register
- Land Records Register
- Lobbyists Register
- Operational Risk Register
- Register of Contracts Awarded above the value of \$200,000
- Registers of Interest
- Right to Information and Information Privacy Applications Register
- Right to Information Disclosure Log
- Roads Register
- Strategic Risk Register



REQUIRED REPORTING

RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND INFORMATION PRIVACY

Right to Information aims to make more information available, provide equal access to information across all sectors of the community, and provide appropriate protection for individuals' privacy. The right to information gives individuals the right to access and amend information held by local governments (and other public organisations), unless there is a good reason for it not to be provided. People have a right to access their personal and non-personal information held by government under the Right to Information Act 2009. People also have a right to access their personal information held by government under the Information Privacy Act 2009.

A total of 722 pages of documents were provided in full or partially redacted. Applications made under Right to Information Act 2009 and Information Privacy Act 2009 were as follows:

2021/22 RTI AND IP APPLICATIONS				
	Applications carried forward from 2020/21 into 2021/22	Applications received	Applications resolved by 30 June 2022	Applications carried forward to 2022/23
RTI	1	9	9	0
IP	0	0	0	0

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION COMPLAINTS

The Complaints (Administrative Actions) Policy and Procedures provide a process for managing complaints about the Council's actions and decisions. The Council is committed to ensuring that information obtained via the complaints process is used to improve our overall service delivery. The complaints process consists of three steps. The first step is to attempt to resolve the complaint at the first point of contact. If that is not possible, the complainant may wish to proceed to the second step, which is a preliminary review.

The third step of the process occurs if the complainant is dissatisfied with the outcome of the preliminary review and chooses to request an internal review. If a complainant is dissatisfied at the conclusion of the complaints process, he or she is advised of organisations which may provide an external review such as the Queensland Ombudsman, the Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland, the Office of the Information Commissioner, or the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT). In

2021/ 22 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION COMPLAINTS				
Complaints carried forward from 2020/21 into 2021/22	Complaints received	Complaints resolved	Complaints carried forward to 2022/23	Applications carried forward to 2022/23
2	9	10	0	0

COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY COMPLAINTS

Council did not receive any notices of intention to investigate a competitive neutrality complaint from the Queensland Productivity Commission (QPC) in 2021/22. Council did not receive any recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under s52(3) of the Act in 2021/22.

VALUATION OF NON-CURRENT PHYSICAL ASSETS

There were no resolutions made during the financial year under s206(2) i.e. Council did not, by resolution, set an amount for each different type of non-current physical asset below which the value of an asset of the same type was to be treated as an expense.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Section 190(1)(d)(i)-(ii) of the Regulation requires the Annual Report to contain details of any action taken for, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity:

- (i) supplied by another local government, under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity, and;
- (ii) (ii) for which the local government levied special rates or charges for the financial year.

Council did not receive a service, facility or activity supplied by another local government under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity for which council levied a special rate or charge in the 2021/22 financial year.

6. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

This section details Council's Business Activities and Significant Business Activities and how they are conducted in accordance with the Local Government Act 2009.



6.1 COMMERCIAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

For the 2021/22 Financial Year, Council operates several commercial business activities including two Significant Business Activities (SBAs) as defined by the *Local Government Act 2009* (Act) and the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Regulation).

Disclosure as per s45 of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld).

BUSINESS ACTIVITY	TYPE	APPLICATION*
Water & Sewerage Services	Significant Business Activity (as per s19(2) of LGR)	CNP
Waste Services	Significant Business Activity (as per s19(2) of LGR)	CNP
Whitsunday Coast Airport	Prescribed Business Activity (as per s39(1) of LGR)	CCC
Shute Harbour	Prescribed Business Activity	CCC
Foxdale Quarry	Prescribed Business Activity (as per s39(1) of LGR)	CCC
Road Maintenance Activity	Business Activity (as per s47(3)(b) of LGA)	None (CCC not applied)

**Indicates whether or not the Competitive Neutrality Principle (CNP) or Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) has been applied to the particular business activity*

LGA – *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld); LGR – *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld)

Council also operated Shute Harbour for a portion of the year, two aerodromes at Bowen and Collinsville and two Caravan Parks at Proserpine and Bowen. The Competitive Neutrality Principle (NCP) was not applied to these activities as their level of expenditure for the financial year was not expected to be above the limits prescribed in s39 of the *Local Government Regulation 2009* (Qld).

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

WHITSUNDAY COAST AIRPORT

Council operates the Whitsunday Coast Airport (WCA) (airport code PPP) as a commercial business, primarily for passenger transport.

The Whitsunday Coast Airport services a significant range of air traffic from all areas of commercial, public and private enterprises. The current terminal facility caters for in excess of 750,000 passengers per annum. The runway length of over 2073 metres is the longest in the Whitsunday region, with room for further growth to in excess of 3000 metres. The facility currently has the capacity to service aircraft up to 767 - 300 ER / A330 – 300 size.

Significant efforts within the financial year were directed into re-establishing and locking in airline carriers the WCA once borders re-opened after COVID closures and travel restrictions eased.

COMMERCIAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

A major focus for our business development over the year has been on growing the business through attracting new carriers, new destinations to increase arrivals and air movements and expanding to include freight operations.

The major business development activities have been:-

- Commencement of operations by two new carriers.
- Commencement of additional routes and destinations.
- Commencing freight operations.

These are extremely significant advances for WCA and for tourism generally across the region.

While some of these developments will take some time to realise significant financial outcomes, WCA did record the busiest month on record, in the 70 year history of the airport, in April 2022. On 17 April 2022, WCA saw 2200 passengers through the terminal in a single day. April 2022 was also the best ever month in terms of revenue.

Council, to the extent practicable, applies the Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) to the relevant business decisions related to this business unit.

FOXDALE QUARRY

Council operates the Foxdale Quarry as a commercial business. The quarry supply building materials for the construction and maintenance of roads and similar structures. The output of the quarry is used for Council's internal purposes as well as sold to external parties. Council, to the extent practicable, applies the (CCC) to the relevant business decisions related to this business unit.



SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

WHITSUNDAY WATER – WATER & SEWERAGE SERVICES

This business unit provides potable water to the water supply areas within the region. The business unit also collected wastewater (sewage) from the sewerage service areas and treats the collected sewage in keeping with license and environmental requirements before disposing of the treated effluent. Council also recycles treated effluent for fit for purpose use in selected public spaces and sporting facilities such as golf courses.

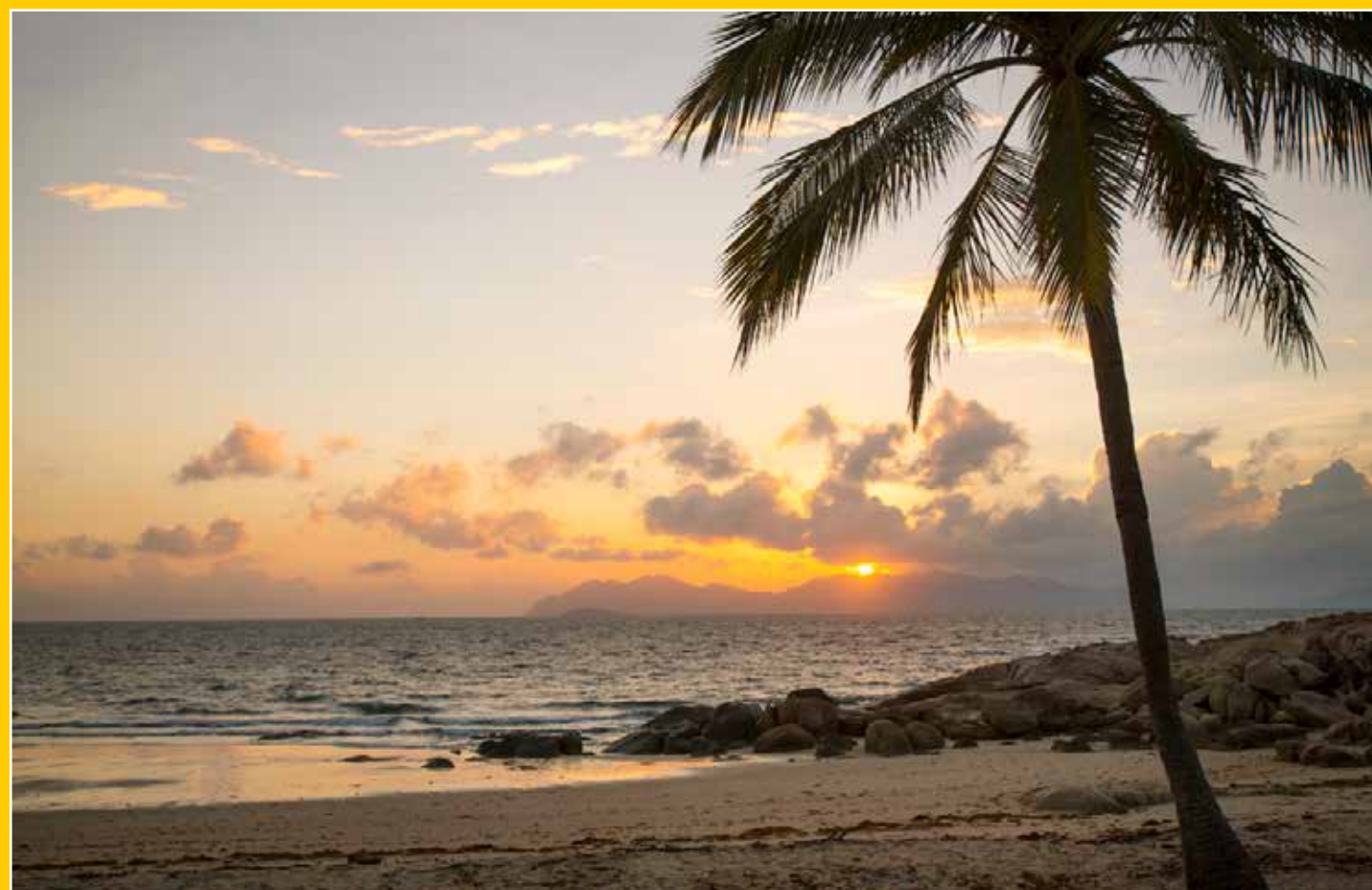
As per the definitions contained in the Act and the Regulation, this business unit is a SBA. Council, to the extent practicable, applies full cost pricing principles in determining the pricing for water and sewerage services.

WASTE SERVICES

This business unit provides waste collection, recycling and waste disposal services to the serviced area within the region. Its objective is to ensure the Whitsundays becomes a sustainable, low waste region in which human health and the environment are protected from the impact of waste and its mission is to provide long term sustainable waste management solutions to the community that enhance resource recovery and recycling outcomes. Waste Services continued to improve resource recovery with the introduction of two new recycling initiatives [Household batteries and Fluorescent tubes], and achieved an average waste recovery rate of 35%.

7. FINANCE

This section provides our Community Financial Report and audited Financial Statements for Council for the year ended 30 June 2022.



7.1 COMMUNITY FINANCIAL STATEMENT

A community financial report contains a summary and analysis for our community to enable greater understanding of Council's financial performance and position for the 2021/22 financial year. As financial statements are often difficult for people other than accountants to understand, this report aims to give the reader a summary of Council's financial statements along with key financial statistics and ratios.

FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT



COMMUNITY FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2022

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS HAVE SIX KEY ELEMENTS:

- 1. Statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss):** measures how Council performed in relation to income and expenditure from operations to give a net result. Included is a range of capital revenue (grants and contributions) and expenses that recognise the movement in the value of provisions and asset valuations disclosed in the statement of financial position.
- 2. Statement of financial position (balance sheet):** is a snapshot of what we own (our assets) and what we owe (our liabilities) as at the end of the financial year, with the difference (our equity) reflecting our net worth.
- 3. Statement of changes in equity:** summarises changes in our net worth during the year including showing the movements in our retained earnings, reserves and asset revaluation surplus.
- 4. Statement of cash flows:** shows cash movements that have occurred during the financial year. The closing balance reflects how much cash Council had at the end of the financial year.
- 5. Notes to the financial statements:** provide further detail around some of the more significant figures that appear in the individual statements.
- 6. Financial sustainability ratios:** provide an indication of our relative sustainability based on the current year's performance and best estimates around future operational activities. The three sustainability indicators help monitor the long-term sustainability of all Councils across Queensland."

1. Simplified Statement of Comprehensive Income

The income statement details Council's revenue and expenses incurred, in operating and maintaining Council assets, in order to deliver the required community services during the reporting period.

(in \$'000)	2021/22	2020/21
What We Levied Our Ratepayers	\$91,391	\$87,947
What We Invoiced Our Customers	\$26,395	\$19,746
What We Received as Grants & Subsidies	\$ 9,830	\$12,728
What We Received As Interest from Investment	\$910	\$1,145
Our Other Revenue	\$2,474	\$2,320
Our Total Recurrent Earnings	\$131,000	\$123,886

What We Spent on Our Staff	\$(36,155)	\$(35,561)
What We Spent on Our Suppliers	\$(54,446)	\$(49,879)
Our Total Direct Spend	\$(90,601)	\$(85,440)

What We Paid Our Bankers	\$(4,404)	\$(4,309)
What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals	\$(29,203)	\$(28,474)
Our Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	\$6,792	\$5,663

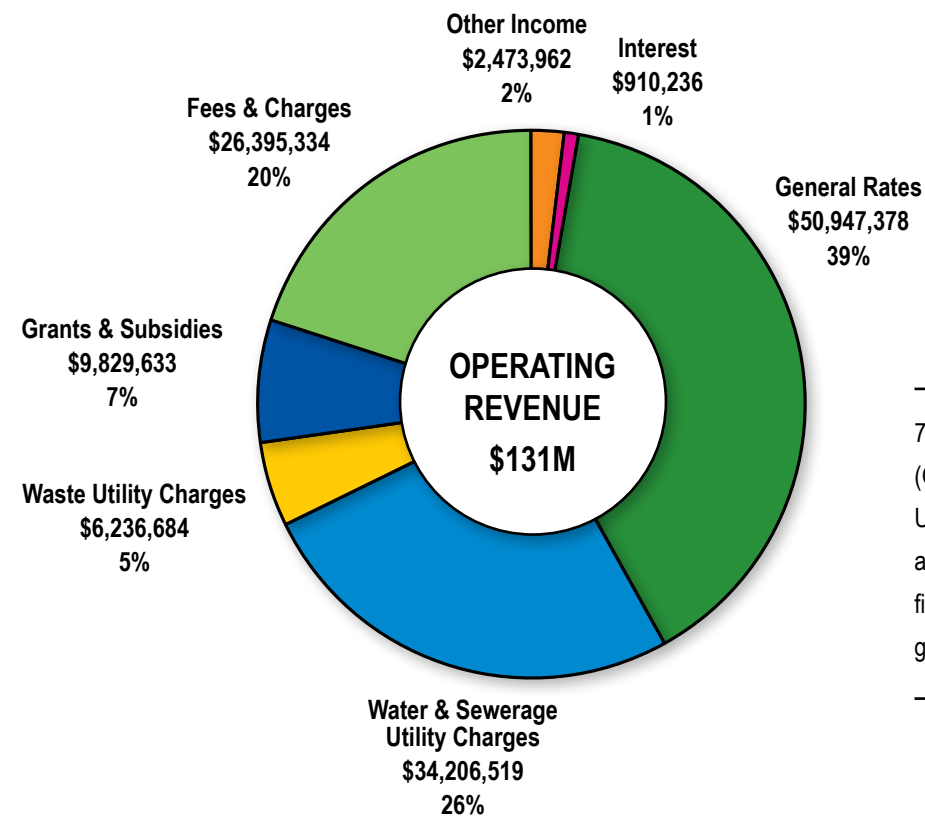
Our Capital Revenue	\$63,054	\$75,219
Our Capital Expenses	\$(35,953)	\$(22,042)
Our Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	\$27,101	\$53,176

Our Net Earnings	\$33,893	\$58,839
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Council made an operating surplus of \$6.7M, which is 5.2% of Council's total operating revenue. The surpluses have predominantly been placed into reserves to be used for any future projects that will benefit the region's residents.

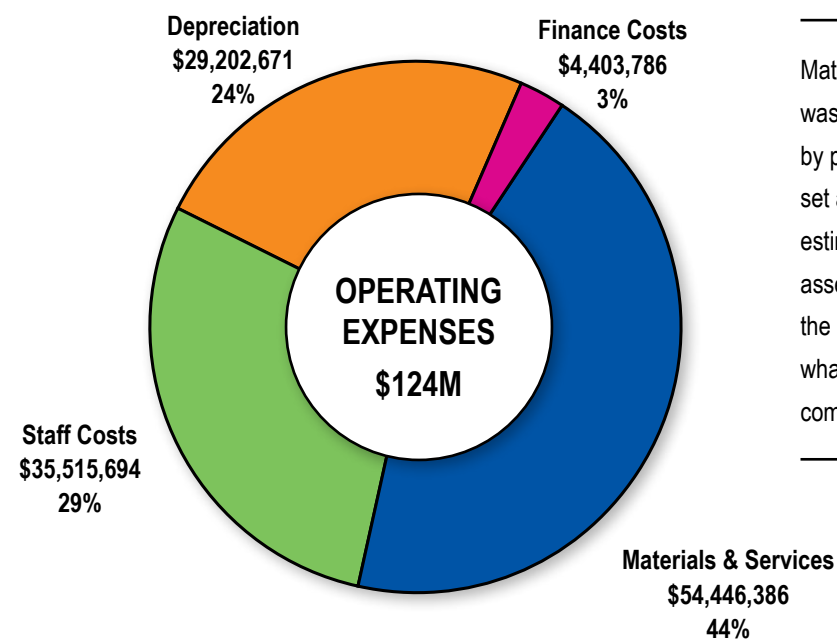
COMMUNITY FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2022

WHERE DOES OUR MONEY COME FROM? (INCOME)



70% of Council's revenue is "own source" (General Rates and Water, Sewer & Waste Utility Charges), providing Council with a high degree of control over its future financial sustainability with less reliance on grants and subsidies.

WHERE DO WE SPEND OUR MONEY? (EXPENSE)



Material & Services purchased by Council was the largest cost item (44%), followed by payments made to staff. The funds set aside as depreciation represent the estimated reduction in the value of an asset as it is used to provide a service to the community. It provides a guide as to what Council should spend on renewing community assets.

2. Simplified Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position provides information regarding the assets Council owned, as well as liabilities that it has incurred, as at the last day of the reporting period.

(in '\$'000)	2021/22	2020/21
Assets We Own	\$1,211,831	\$1,168,731
Inventory We Hold	\$4,543	\$4,317
What We are Owed (by Ratepayers & Customers)	\$31,180	\$28,084
What We Have in the Bank	\$86,725	\$78,617
Our Total Assets	\$1,334,279	\$1,279,749
What We Owe Our Suppliers	\$24,474	\$24,996
What We Put Aside For Future Costs (for landfill and staff leave)	\$33,810	\$18,060
What We Owe Our Lenders	\$76,383	\$81,677
Our Total Liabilities	\$134,667	\$124,733
Our Community Wealth	\$1,199,612	\$1,155,016

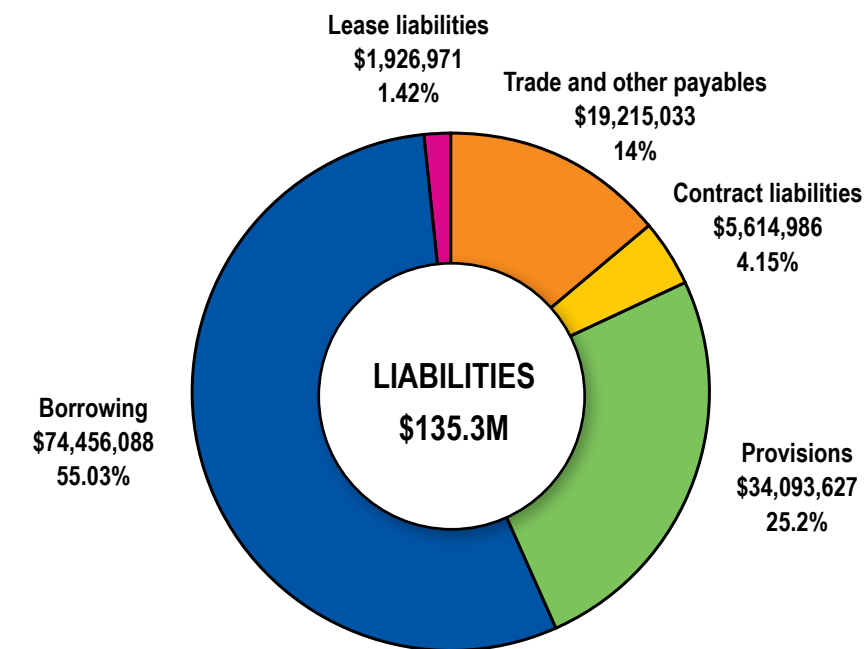
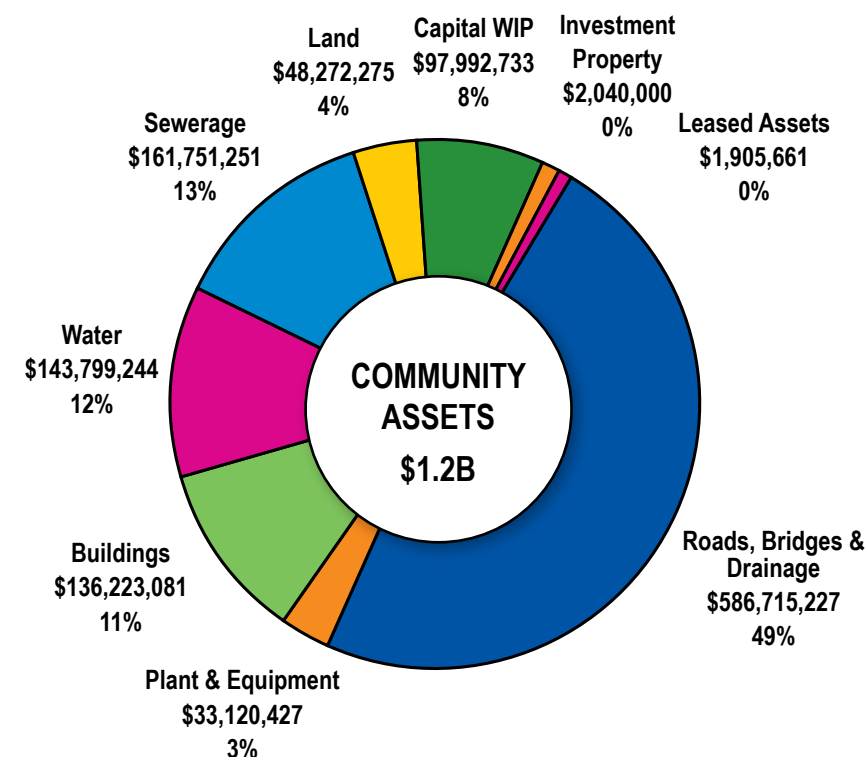
Net Community Assets total \$1.2 Billion, placing Council in a good position to continue to provide essential services to its community. Provisions set aside for future spending has increased by \$15.7M mainly as a result of expected future costs for landfill remediation.

What do we own? - Our Community Assets

(in '\$'000)	2021/22	2020/21
Roads, Bridges & Drainage Network	\$586,715	\$579,570
Water Infrastructure	\$143,799	\$135,847
Sewerage Infrastructure	\$161,751	\$140,271
Buildings	\$136,223	\$86,038
Land & Land Improvements	\$48,273	\$43,213
Plant & Equipment	\$33,131	\$29,639
Capital Work In Progress	\$97,993	\$150,198
Investment Property	\$2,040	\$1,930
Leased Assets	\$1,906	\$2,024
TOTAL	\$1,211,831	\$1,168,731

Almost 50% of the community assets are in its sealed and unsealed roads network. With the water and sewer networks making the next largest segment. Due to the significant capital works program during the previous two years, \$125M of work in progress was capitalised during the year with \$98M of assets remaining to be capitalised as at June 2022.

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2022



WHAT DO WE OWE? (OUR LIABILITIES)

(in \$'000)	2021/22	2020/21
Trade and other payables	\$19,215	\$22,075
Contract liabilities	\$5,615	\$7,009
Provisions	\$34,094	\$13,972
Borrowings	\$74,456	\$79,667
Lease liabilities	\$1,927	\$2,010
TOTAL	\$135,307	\$124,733

Liabilities total \$135.3M which represents 11% of community equity. Borrowing balance as at 30 June 2022 was \$74.5M, a reduction of \$5.1M from the previous year closing balance. Provisions have increased by \$21M in 2021/22. This was due to the recognition of legacy landfill provision to be used on capping landfill sites in future years.

3. Our Financial Sustainability Indicators

Financial sustainability indicators provides an insight into the ability of a Council to continue to maintain its assets and provide community services in the short to medium term.

Ratio	Definition	Target Range	2021/22	2020/21
Operating Surplus Ratio	Net Operating Surplus divided by Total Operating Revenue, expressed as a percentage	0% to 10%	5.18%	4.86%
Asset Sustainability Ratio	Capital Expenditure on the replacement of assets (Renewals) divided by Depreciation Expense, expressed as a percentage	greater than 90%	97.98%	97.78%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	Total Liabilities less Current Assets divided by Total Operating Revenue, expressed as a percentage	less than 60%	9.83%	11.10%

The three key indicators of long term financial sustainability are well within the limits generally considered acceptable and sustainable within the local government sector.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Key Financial Statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income
Statement of Financial Position
Statement of Changes in Equity
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note

1	Information about these financial statements
2	Analysis of results by function
3	Revenue
4	Other capital income
5	Employee benefits
6	Materials and services
7	Finance costs
8	Capital expenses
9	Cash and cash equivalents
10	Trade and other receivables
11	Inventories
12	Other assets
13	Investment property
14	Property, plant and equipment
15	Contract balances
16	Leases
17	Trade and other payables
18	Provisions
19	Borrowings
20	Asset revaluation surplus
21	Commitments for expenditure
22	Events after the reporting period
23	Contingent liabilities
24	Superannuation
25	Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities
26	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities
27	National competition policy
28	Controlled entities that have not been consolidated
29	Transactions with related parties
30	Prior period adjustments

Management Certificate
Independent Auditor's Report

Financial Sustainability

Current-year Financial Sustainability Statement
Certificate of Accuracy - for the Current-year Financial Sustainability Statement
Independent Auditor's Report
Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement
Certificate of Accuracy - for the Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	Restated 2021 \$
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates and levies	3 (a)	91,390,581	87,947,002
Sale of goods and major services	3 (b)	14,675,788	10,885,044
Fees and charges	3 (c)	4,201,420	3,787,654
Interest received		910,236	1,144,928
Sales of contract and recoverable works		7,229,938	4,715,834
Rental income		288,188	357,555
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3 (d) (i)	9,829,633	12,728,063
Other recurrent income	3 (e)	2,473,962	2,319,937
Total recurrent revenue		130,999,746	123,886,017
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3 (d) (ii)	62,299,790	75,076,789
Other capital income	4	754,400	142,027
Total capital revenue		63,054,190	75,218,816
Total income	2 (b)	194,053,936	199,104,833
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	5	(36,155,112)	(35,561,207)
Materials and services	6	(54,446,386)	(49,878,271)
Finance costs	7	(4,403,786)	(4,309,478)
Depreciation and amortisation			
Property, plant and equipment	14	(28,711,961)	(28,018,151)
Right of use assets	16	(490,710)	(456,065)
Total recurrent expenses		(124,207,955)	(118,223,172)
Capital expenses	8	(35,953,228)	(22,042,319)
Total expenses	2 (b)	(160,161,183)	(140,265,491)
Net result		33,892,753	58,839,342
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	20	5,247,434	(3,030,028)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		5,247,434	(3,030,028)
Total comprehensive income for the year		39,140,187	55,809,314

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Significant Accounting Policies.

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

			Restated	Restated
		2022	2021	1 July 2020
	Note	\$	\$	(Note 30)
				\$
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	86,724,823	78,617,064	68,775,501
Trade and other receivables	10 (a)	12,343,398	13,517,398	11,900,757
Inventories	11	1,633,523	1,620,636	1,330,586
Contract assets	15 (a)	13,473,912	9,547,416	9,492,762
Other assets	12	5,337,327	4,982,283	6,374,837
		119,512,983	108,284,797	97,874,443
Non-current assets held for sale		2,910,000	2,696,400	315,000
Total current assets		122,422,983	110,981,197	98,189,443
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables	10 (b)	25,000	37,000	21,000
Investment property	13	2,040,000	1,930,000	1,800,000
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,207,885,238	1,164,776,760	1,130,262,190
Right of use assets	16	1,905,661	2,024,299	1,833,351
Total non-current assets		1,211,855,899	1,168,768,059	1,133,916,541
Total assets	2 (b)	1,334,278,882	1,279,749,256	1,232,105,984
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	17	14,856,998	17,987,222	26,338,220
Contract liabilities	15 (b)	5,614,986	7,008,824	7,042,906
Provisions	18	11,536,892	8,974,563	5,740,066
Borrowings	19	5,548,994	5,328,316	5,114,670
Lease liabilities	16	403,872	289,821	257,462
Total current liabilities		37,961,742	39,588,746	44,493,324
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	17	4,358,035	-	-
Provisions	18	22,556,735	9,085,820	7,931,719
Borrowings	19	68,907,094	74,338,715	79,540,469
Lease liabilities	16	1,523,099	1,719,866	1,594,616
Total non-current liabilities		97,344,963	85,144,401	89,066,804
Total liabilities		135,306,705	124,733,147	133,560,128
Net community assets		1,198,972,177	1,155,016,109	1,098,545,856
Community equity				
Asset revaluation surplus	20	362,680,627	357,433,193	360,463,221
Retained surplus		836,291,550	797,582,916	738,082,635
Total community equity		1,198,972,177	1,155,016,109	1,098,545,856

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Significant Accounting Policies.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Total	Retained surplus	Asset revaluation surplus
		2022	2021	Note 20
		\$	\$	2022
				2021
				\$
				\$
Balance at beginning of year		1,155,016,109	1,098,545,856	797,582,916
Assets not previously recognised	14	4,815,881	660,939	4,815,881
Restated opening balances		1,159,831,990	1,099,206,795	802,398,797
Net result		33,892,753	58,839,342	33,892,753
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Revaluations:				
Property, plant & equipment	14	5,274,934	(3,046,287)	-
Change in value of future rehabilitation costs	20	(27,500)	16,259	-
Total comprehensive income for year		39,140,187	55,809,314	33,892,753
Balance at end of year		1,198,972,177	1,155,016,109	836,291,550

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Significant Accounting Policies.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		131,755,391	122,398,604
Payments to suppliers and employees		(101,960,069)	(103,922,428)
Interest received		910,236	1,163,865
Rental income		288,188	357,555
Non capital grants and contributions		11,254,434	10,329,201
Borrowing costs		(2,962,173)	(3,176,818)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	39,286,007	27,149,979
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(73,039,140)	(90,148,718)
Payments for investment property	13	(30,603)	(178,926)
Repayments from (advances of) loans to community organisations		12,000	(22,000)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		537,617	1,063,772
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		48,000,207	77,386,915
Payments for rehabilitation work	18	(992,599)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(25,512,518)	(11,898,957)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of borrowings	19	(5,210,943)	(4,988,108)
Repayments made on leases (principal only)	16	(454,787)	(421,351)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(5,665,730)	(5,409,459)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		8,107,759	9,841,563
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		78,617,064	68,775,501
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	86,724,823	78,617,064

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Significant Accounting Policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1 Information about these financial statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and these financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

1.2 Constitution

The Whitsunday Regional Council (Council) is constituted under the *Queensland Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia.

1.3 New and revised Accounting Standards adopted during the year

Council adopted all standards which became mandatorily effective for annual reporting period beginning on 1 July 2021, none of the standards had a material impact on reported positions, performance and cash flows.

1.4 Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2022, these standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date.

1.5 Estimates and judgements

In the application of Council's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and ongoing assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statement notes:

- Valuation of Investment Property - note 13
- Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment - note 14
- Provisions - note 18
- Contingent liabilities - note 23
- Financial Liabilities - note 26
- Revenue recognition - note 3
- Leases - note 16

1.6 Rounding and comparatives

The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1.

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

1.7 Volunteer services

Council is in receipt of volunteer services provided by Townsville Correctional Centre's Bowen Women's Work Camp. The Work Camp team supports the performance of tasks such as maintenance of fences, cemeteries, playgrounds & showground and participates in restoration & general maintenance projects. Although the fair value of these volunteer services can be reliably measured, as these services would not be purchased if they were not donated, they have not been recognised as per AASB 1058. Council partners with Queensland Corrective Services to provide beneficial works projects for the community, and rehabilitate offenders to assist with their return to society.

1.8 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 Council pays payroll tax to the Queensland Government on certain activities.

1.9 COVID-19

Council's operation for the year ended 30 June 2022 have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The following steps were taken by Council in response to the pandemic during the year.

- Working from home policy
- Reduced levels of service across Council as required due to COVID-related leave
- Additional cleaning at Council's public facilities
- Revised operational procedures implemented at Whitsunday Coast Airport
- Amending supplier terms for payment as needed for local businesses
- Tourism incentives for airline industry to encourage the early return of visitors to the region

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

2 Analysis of Results by Function

(a) Components of council functions

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

Office of the Chief Executive

Incorporates the offices of the Mayor, Councillors and the Chief Executive Officer to set and achieve Council's goals and objectives for the citizens of the Whitsunday region by providing direction, support, co-ordination, sound resource management policy and achieve effective and efficient management of Council's assets and resources.

Corporate Services

Corporate Services is responsible for the provision of efficient, effective and accountable financial and administrative services to Council and the community it serves. The core branches include Governance and Administration, Asset Management, Financial Services, Procurement, Property & Fleet, and Information Services.

Development Services

Planning and Development Services caters for Council's aim to achieve sustainable development in the region's communities through Planning Strategies, Development Assessment, Building Certification, and Plumbing Certification.

Community Services

Community and Environmental Services caters for Council's aim to achieve sustainability by maintaining a healthy economy, vibrant communities and a thriving biophysical environment. This includes Libraries and Function Centres. This area also manages Council's customer contact centres.

Infrastructure Services

To provide well constructed, safe & efficient transport infrastructure networks, engineering services, cemetery and public open space management to meet the community's current and future needs.

Waste Management

To protect public health, safety and the environment by the provision of an efficient system for safe collection, transportation, recycling and disposal of waste products.

Airport and Port Operations

To maintain fully operational airports and ports as commercial business enterprises as well as to meet the community and tourism needs within the Whitsunday region.

Water Services

To meet the community needs for potable water by the efficient purchase, treatment, storage and distribution of water to consumers.

Sewerage Services

To protect public health, safety and the environment by the provision of an efficient system for safe collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of sewage waste.

Quarry Operations

To operate the Foxdale Quarry for internal use as well as on a commercial basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

2 Analysis of results by function

(b) Revenue, expenses and assets have been attributed to the following functions :

	(b) Revenue, expenses and assets have been attributed to the following functions :												
	Gross program income				Elimination of inter-function transactions	Total income	Gross program expenses		Elimination of inter-function transactions	Total expenses	Operating surplus/(deficit) from recurrent operations	Net result for year	Assets
	Recurrent revenue:		Capital revenue:				Recurrent	Capital					
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other									
Programs	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	as at 30/6/22
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office of the Chief Executive	309,915	156,255				466,170	(3,347,809)		185,328	(3,162,483)	(2,881,639)	(2,696,313)	
Corporate Services	5,876,520	72,768,524	12,320,704	106,323	(20,202,603)	70,889,468	(6,898,018)	(548,406)	388,407	(7,059,017)	71,747,028	63,810,451	211,641,506
Development Services	-	1,889,063	1,392,366	-		3,281,429	(4,188,323)		897,288	(3,291,035)	(2,299,260)	(9,606)	
Community Services	575,993	3,074,094	1,380,701	-		5,010,798	(19,488,995)	(43,847)	3,124,200	(16,406,642)	(15,836,908)	(11,395,854)	14,955,142
Infrastructure Services	2,156,442	6,311,361	36,681,672	-	(112)	45,148,363	(48,339,588)	(12,032,257)	9,754,367	(50,817,476)	(39,871,785)	(5,468,115)	625,982,905
Waste Management	(5,403)	10,456,381		520,850	(801,997)	10,169,631	(9,863,070)	(17,568,890)	1,271,227	(26,160,733)	587,908	(15,991,102)	13,584,145
Airport and Port Operations	913,962	7,632,829	5,725,819			14,272,610	(12,568,936)	(2,869,121)	1,078,796	(14,359,281)	(4,022,145)	(96,651)	121,224,539
Water Services	1,102	21,751,700	3,974,851	-	(1,703,387)	24,024,266	(22,241,400)	(1,082,464)	3,166,145	(20,157,719)	(488,598)	3,866,547	169,231,633
Sewerage Services	1,102	16,679,264	843,677		(120,080)	17,403,963	(15,612,062)	(1,562,578)	2,672,671	(14,801,969)	768,304	2,801,994	173,707,321
Quarry Operations		3,380,548		127,427	(102,127)	3,406,248	(4,292,060)	(244,665)	391,679	(4,144,846)	(911,112)	(738,598)	3,951,691
Total	9,829,633	144,100,419	62,299,790	754,400	(22,930,306)	194,053,936	(147,136,261)	(35,953,228)	22,930,306	(160,161,183)	6,791,791	33,892,753	1,334,278,882

Programs	Gross program income				Elimination of inter-function transactions	Total income	Gross program expenses		Elimination of inter-function transactions	Total expenses	Operating surplus/(deficit) from recurrent operations	Net result for year	Assets
	Recurrent revenue		Capital revenue				Recurrent	Capital					
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other									
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	as at 30/6/21
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office of the Chief Executive	135,150	129,705	-	-	-	264,855	(3,041,231)	-	423,302	(3,517,929)	(3,676,377)	(3,253,074)	-
Corporate Services	4,895,871	78,743,048	10,025,617	-	(28,542,458)	64,922,078	2,610,318	(816,995)	752,400	2,545,723	86,049,237	67,487,801	182,248,422
Development Services	155,264	1,632,967	(91,519)	-	-	1,696,712	(7,402,079)	-	1,781,038	(5,621,041)	(5,613,648)	(3,824,329)	-
Community Services	495,851	3,024,729	532,117	72,711	-	4,125,408	(21,998,064)	(59,818)	5,155,906	(16,901,978)	(16,477,485)	(12,776,568)	12,587,983
Infrastructure Services	6,201,671	3,837,350	29,475,991	-	(432)	39,604,580	(55,050,501)	(20,245,176)	12,271,487	(63,024,190)	(44,921,480)	(23,419,611)	602,570,177
Waste Management	218,054	8,921,697	134,565	-	(691,782)	8,562,533	(9,026,769)	(216,665)	944,913	(8,296,521)	112,982	294,012	10,105,852
Airport and Port Operations	714,000	4,935,433	28,659,446	-	-	34,308,879	(8,340,603)	-	1,037,051	(7,303,552)	(2,661,170)	27,005,327	123,239,720
Water Services	1,102	21,820,445	5,991,025	-	(2,000,643)	25,781,929	(23,691,878)	(170,228)	4,166,336	(19,695,770)	(1,870,331)	6,086,159	170,320,343
Sewerage Services	21,102	15,931,539	379,547	-	(1,810)	16,330,377	(18,162,601)	(533,437)	4,055,101	(14,830,937)	(2,199,960)	1,699,440	174,948,064
Quarry Operations	-	3,496,876	-	69,316	(78,709)	3,467,483	(4,545,600)	-	728,301	(3,817,299)	(1,048,723)	(329,816)	3,748,695
Total	12,728,063	142,473,789	75,076,789	142,027	(31,315,835)	199,104,833	(149,539,007)	(22,042,319)	31,315,835	(140,265,491)	5,662,845	58,839,342	1,279,749,256

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
3 Revenue			
(a) Rates, levies and charges			
Rates, levies and charges are recognised as revenue when the council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts which is the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.			
General rates		53,731,316	51,157,752
Water		11,186,249	10,775,688
Water consumption, rental and sundries		7,022,545	6,947,487
Sewerage		17,461,001	17,198,065
Waste management		6,577,269	5,973,172
Rates and utility charge revenue		95,978,380	92,052,164
Less: Discounts		(3,884,682)	(3,415,919)
Less: Pensioner remissions		(703,117)	(689,243)
Net rates, levies and charges		91,390,581	87,947,002
(b) Sale of goods and major services			
Sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the performance obligation is completed, generally when the customer has taken undisputed delivery of the goods.			
Council generates revenues from a number of services. The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service or in some cases, the customer is required to pay on arrival, for example caravan parks. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns. Contract revenue and associated costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity based on costs incurred at the reporting date. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable in relation to that activity. Where consideration is received for the service in advance it is included in other liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed.			
Lake Proserpine Commercial services		166,778	-
Parking and other ranger services		1,500,441	1,065,369
Refuse tips and transfer station charges		2,690,859	2,044,612
Aerodrome charges		4,506,407	3,190,260
Quarry charges		3,160,805	3,297,578
Shute harbour commercial activities		1,071,841	184,171
Caravan parks fees and charges		1,012,510	788,614
Water and sewerage fees and charges		566,147	314,440
		14,675,788	10,885,044
(c) Fees and charges			
Revenue arising from fees and charges is recognised at the point in time when the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.			
Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than the term of the licence.			
Revenue from infringements is recognised on issue of infringement notice after applying the expected credit loss model relating to impairment of receivables for initial recognition of statutory receivables.			
Lodgement fees		1,732,469	1,412,678
Dog registrations		234,420	244,265
Inspection fees		75,839	87,857
Licences and permits		677,358	605,412
Fines and infringements		500,919	754,738
Search Fees		422,413	262,372
Other statutory fees		179,324	65,206
User fees and charges		378,678	355,128
		4,201,420	3,787,654

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
3 Revenue (continued)			
(d) Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations			
Grant income under AASB 15			
Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, then the revenue is recognised when conformance to each performance obligations is satisfied.			
The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement but include delivery of services and events. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain milestones for others.			
Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control. Within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.			
Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs incurred or time elapsed are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.			
Grant income under AASB 1058			
Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the assets fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the assets which are recognised.			
Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised, then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.			
Capital grants			
Capital grants received to enable Council to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications, which will be under Council's control and which is enforceable, are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed. For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred, since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.			
Where assets are donated or purchased for significantly below fair value, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by Council.			
(i) Operating			
General purpose grants		7,764,684	5,915,106
State Government subsidies & grants		1,904,117	2,049,605
State Government grant for flood damage		72,466	4,686,684
Contributions		88,366	76,668
Total recurrent revenue		9,829,633	12,728,063
Council has not spent all recurrent grants in the year received and therefore Council has established an internal reserve for this purpose.			
Developers pay infrastructure charges for trunk infrastructure, such as pump stations, treatment works, water & sewer mains, and water pollution control works. These infrastructure charges are not within the scope of AASB 1058 because there is no performance obligation associated with them. Consequently, the infrastructure charges are recognised as income when received.			
(ii) Capital			
(a) Monetary revenue designated for capital funding purposes:			
Commonwealth government grants		5,235,848	1,790,616
State Government subsidies & grants		20,149,353	19,775,238
NDRRA flood damage grants for capitalised repairs		26,704,325	50,257,410
Infrastructure charges		2,655,816	3,253,525
		54,745,342	75,076,789

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
3 Revenue (continued)			
Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of road works, stormwater, water & wastewater infrastructure, and park equipment are recognised as revenue when the development becomes "off maintenance" (i.e. the Council obtains control of the assets and becomes liable for any ongoing maintenance) and there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the approximate specifications and values of such assets. All non-cash contributions in excess of the recognition threshold are recognised at the fair value of the contribution received on the date of acquisition. A non-current asset is also recognised if the value is in excess of the recognition threshold.			
(b) Non-monetary revenue received is analysed as follows:			
Developer assets contributed by developers at fair value	14	7,554,448	-
Total capital revenue		62,299,790	75,076,789
Total grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		72,129,423	87,804,852
(iii) Timing of revenue recognition for grants, subsidies, contributions and donations			
Grants and subsidies			
Revenue recognised at a point in time		9,567,558	7,174,053
Revenue recognised over time		52,263,235	77,300,606
Contributions			
Revenue recognised at a point in time		10,298,630	3,330,193
		72,129,423	87,804,852
(e) Other recurrent income			
Insurance claims		-	51,955
Government reimbursements		1,312,910	1,184,670
Other recurrent		1,161,052	1,083,312
		2,473,962	2,319,937
4 Other capital income			
Revaluation of investment property	13	106,323	72,711
Changes arising from revisions of future restoration expenditure - Quarry rehabilitation	18	127,427	19,412
Reduction in rehabilitation provision on land not controlled by Council	18	520,650	49,904
		754,400	142,027
5 Employee benefits			
Total staff wages and salaries		26,977,277	27,168,742
Councillors' remuneration		551,808	570,200
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		5,215,591	4,992,569
Superannuation	24	3,507,493	3,441,786
		36,252,169	36,173,297
Other employee related expenses		1,652,269	1,392,961
		37,904,438	37,566,258
Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(1,749,326)	(2,005,051)
		36,155,112	35,561,207
Councillor remuneration represents salary paid as per the Local Government Remuneration Commission report 2020.			
Total Council employees at the reporting date:		2022 Number	2021 Number
Elected members		6	7
Administration staff		187	193
Depot and outdoors staff		182	177
Total full time equivalent employees		375	377

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
6 Materials and services			
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland		126,040	125,000
Community donations, grants, subsidies & contributions		2,265,428	2,334,216
Legal services		815,410	638,899
Insurance		2,385,749	2,084,612
Consultants & services		2,276,742	1,120,007
Contractors		19,225,844	20,063,359
Plant & equipment		4,502,636	4,331,389
Advertising & marketing		783,903	1,021,925
Cost of inventories		402,941	379,334
Communications & IT		4,361,413	3,389,776
Repairs & maintenance & utility charges		3,084,500	3,619,570
Raw materials & consumables		8,373,344	5,313,394
Registrations & subscriptions		140,736	287,830
Safety		889,106	826,016
Purchase of water		2,604,327	2,501,387
Short-term leases	16	-	79,402
Low-value leases	16	68,824	124,861
Other material and services		1,492,993	1,161,933
Direct expenses in investment properties		646,450	475,361
		54,446,386	49,878,271
7 Finance costs			
Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation		2,923,156	3,136,149
Bank charges		331,895	324,783
Impairment of receivables and bad debts written off		962,025	797,631
Quarry rehabilitation - change in present value	18	11,894	10,246
Landfill rehabilitation - change in present value	18	135,799	-
Interest on leases	16	39,017	40,669
		4,403,786	4,309,478
8 Capital expenses			
Loss on sale of capital assets		108,760	19,908
Loss on write-off of capital assets	14	18,005,987	21,697,518
Loss on write-off of investment properties	13	26,926	121,638
Increase in the rehabilitation provision, due to recognition of new sites or a change in the estimated future cost - Landfill remediation	18	17,568,890	203,257
Change in future cost for the Quarry rehabilitation	18	244,665	-
Total capital expenses		35,953,228	22,042,319
9 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows includes cash at bank and on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at the year end and deposits held at call with the Queensland Treasury Corporation.			
Cash at bank and on hand		244,219	212,356
Deposits at call		86,480,604	78,404,708
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows		86,724,823	78,617,064
Councils cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use.			
(a) Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:			
Restricted government grants and subsidies		5,614,986	7,008,824
Restricted developer contributions		11,171,134	9,994,662
Waste levy refund received in advance (four years)		5,828,035	-
Cash at bank and on hand at 30 June 2022 includes a lump sum received from the State government for the proceeding four years of the State Waste Levy. This payment is to mitigate the direct impacts on households.			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
9 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)		
(b) Internally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date: Internal allocation of cash may be lifted by Council with a resolution		
Future capital works	52,083,912	43,273,886
Future recurrent expenditure	4,726,514	3,069,547
Future rehabilitation provisions	5,560,864	3,961,032
Total internally allocated cash	84,985,445	67,307,951
Unrestricted cash	1,739,378	11,309,113
Cash and deposits at call are held in the National Australia Bank (NAB) and Queensland Treasury Corporation in normal term deposits and business cheque accounts.		
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 Council. 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 since Council has no control over the assets.		
Trust funds held for outside parties		
Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities	33,572	33,572
Security deposits	2,381,699	1,992,435
	2,415,271	2,026,007
10 Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery i.e. the agreed purchase price or contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.		
Council applies normal business credit protection procedures prior to providing goods or services to minimise credit risk.		
Council has undertaken a comprehensive review of past records to determine an appropriate level of provision for debts that may be potentially uncollectible in the future. Based on this analysis, Council has determined the following as an appropriate basis for calculating the provision for doubtful debts.		
• Rates & Utility Charges Debtors - 0.025% of amounts outstanding past the due date • Infringement Debtors - 30% of amounts outstanding past the due date • Other General Debtors - 7.5% of amounts outstanding past the due 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 impaired for potentially unrecoverable amounts, prior to the calculation of the provision.		
The provision for Rates & Utility Charges is low because Council is empowered under the provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rates and utility charges.		
Loans and advances are recognised at the amount due at the time of the advance. Terms are usually a maximum of five years with interest charged at negotiated rates. Security is not normally obtained.		
(a) Current		
Rateable revenue	6,131,403	7,721,441
Other debtors	6,995,050	6,191,928
Less: Impairment	(795,055)	(1,407,971)
	12,331,398	12,505,398
Loans and advances to community organisations	1,012,000	1,012,000
Less: Impairment	(1,000,000)	-
	12,343,398	13,517,398
(b) Non-current		
Loans and advances to community organisations	25,000	37,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
10 Trade and other receivables (continued)		
Interest is charged on outstanding rates and levies at a rate of 8.03% per annum, compounded daily. 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, however Council is awaiting Treasury approval on a community loan extension.		
Movement in accumulated impairment losses (trade and other receivables) is as follows:		
Opening balance	1,407,971	610,413
Less: Debts written off during the year	(574,941)	-
Impairment adjustment in period	1,454,246	797,558
Less: Impairments reversed	(492,221)	-
Closing balance	1,795,055	1,407,971
Ageing of past due receivables and the amount of any impairment is disclosed in the following table:		
Not past due	6,439,645	6,309,437
Past due 31-60 days	949,440	533,492
Past due 61-90 days	70,187	96,215
More than 90 days	6,704,181	8,023,225
Impaired	(1,795,055)	(1,407,971)
Total	12,368,398	13,554,398
11 Inventories		
Stores, raw materials and quarry inventory held are valued at cost and include where applicable direct material, direct labour and other indirect costs.		
Inventories held for distribution (internal consumption) 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.		
Inventory held for distribution is valued at cost, adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.		
Inventories for internal use		
Quarry and road materials	683,788	1,026,085
Stores and materials	784,160	594,551
Shute Harbour fuel	165,575	-
Closing Balance	1,633,523	1,620,636
12 Other assets		
Water charges not yet levied	3,500,000	3,511,209
GST recoverable	783,944	-
Prepayments	1,053,383	1,471,074
	5,337,327	4,982,283
13 Investment property		
Investment properties are properties held for the primary purpose of earning rentals and/or capital appreciation.		
Investment properties are measured using the fair value model. This means all investment properties are initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and then subsequently revalued annually at the balance date by a registered valuer. Where investment property is acquired at no or nominal cost it is recognised at fair value on initial recognition.		
Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are recognised as income or expenses respectively for the period in which they arise. Investment property is not depreciated and is not tested for impairment.		
Owned investment property		
Fair value at beginning of financial year	1,930,000	1,800,000
Revaluation adjustment to income statement	4 106,323	72,711
Acquisitions	14 30,603	178,926
Assets written-off in the period	8 (26,926)	(121,637)
Fair value at end of financial year	2,040,000	1,930,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
13 Investment property (continued)			
Investment properties comprises of:			
Proserpine Caravan Park			
Wangaratta Caravan Park			
Investment properties were valued at fair value by Gregory Williams API No: 66044, QVRB No: 2004 from Herron Todd White, an independent professionally qualified valuation firm, as at 30 June 2022. Herron Todd White valuers have extensive experience in valuing properties of this nature in the Whitsunday Regional Council and surrounding areas.			
Further information about the valuation techniques used to derive fair value are included in note 14.			
Income from the investment properties are shown in note 3(b).			
Operating expenses in respect of investment properties are shown in note 6.			

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

14 Property, plant and equipment

14 Property, plant and equipment		Note
Land and Improvements	Buildings and Other Structures	Plant and Equipment
Fair Value 2022	Fair Value 2022	Cost 2022

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021									
Found assets first recognised	24,909	43,234,496	30,634,446	106,981,741	182,377,931	62,258,447	-	-	405,511,970
Internal transfers between asset classes	-	-	-	337,452	38,460	570	-	-	376,482
Depreciation provided in period	1,248	4,855,003	(3,668)	(9,879)	181	13,366	-	-	-
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	4,383,587	8,801,238	6,239,880	4,631,027	-	-	28,711,981
Depreciation on write-offs	-	(2,504,566)	(1,782,461)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,782,461)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022	26,155	45,384,933	(21,401)	(2,030,417)	(1,128,790)	(482,576)	-	-	(6,167,750)
	8								
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022	26,155	45,384,933	33,210,503	114,080,135	167,527,642	66,420,934	-	-	426,650,202

Total written down value as at 30 June 2022

Total written down value as at 30 June 2022									
	48,273,275	136,223,081	33,130,427	586,715,227	143,799,244	161,751,251	97,992,733	1,207,885,238	
Range of estimated useful life in years	Land: Not depreciated. Improvements: 0 - 50	0 - 120	0 - 60	0 - 400	0 - 240	5 - 240	n/a	n/a	
Addition of renewal assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,132,808	28,132,808	
Addition of other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,936,935	44,936,935	
Total additions in period	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,069,743	73,069,743	

Range of estimated useful life in years

Addition of renewal assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,132,808	28,132,808
Addition of other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,936,935	44,936,935
Total additions in period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,069,743	73,069,743

Addition of renewal assets	
Addition of other assets	
Total additions in period	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

14 Property, plant and equipment

		Note	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Other Structures	Plant and Equipment	Transport Infrastructure	Water Infrastructure	Sewerage Infrastructure	Works in progress	Total
			Fair Value 2021	Fair Value 2021	Cost 2021	Fair Value 2021	Fair Value 2021	Fair Value 2021	Cost 2021	2021
Basis of measurement										
Asset Values										
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2020			45,618,541	120,405,779	55,988,798	714,241,938	277,885,047	229,060,073	115,433,573	1,558,813,747
Found assets first recognised			-	-	259,600	251,920	-	192,058	-	703,578
Additions at cost			-	-	-	-	-	-	90,327,644	90,327,644
Internal transfers from work in progress			40,955	10,676,229	6,262,362	33,573,030	1,056,963	3,162,482	(54,772,021)	-
Disposals			(40,000)	(345,816)	(2,104,950)	-	-	-	-	(2,490,766)
Write-offs			-	(1,395,220)	(112,161)	(25,788,467)	(430,185)	(1,305,419)	(612,927)	(29,844,379)
Transfers to right of use assets			-	(68,053)	-	-	-	-	-	(68,053)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income			-	-	-	(35,726,462)	19,713,054	(28,579,307)	-	(44,592,715)
Transfer to Non-current assets held for sale			(2,381,400)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,381,400)
Transfer to investment properties			-	-	-	-	-	-	(178,926)	(178,926)
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2021			43,238,096	129,272,919	60,273,649	686,551,957	298,224,879	202,529,887	150,197,343	1,570,288,730

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Opening balance as at 1 July 2020	428,351,557
Found assets first recognised	42,639
Depreciation provided in period	28,018,151
Depreciation on disposals	(1,407,089)
Depreciation on write-offs	(7,946,860)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income	(41,546,428)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2021	405,511,970

Total written down value as at 30 June 2021

	1,164,776,760
Range of estimated useful life in years	n/a
Addition of renewal assets	27,396,516
Addition of other assets	82,931,128
Total additions in period	90,327,644

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

14 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Individual items of plant and equipment with a value of less than \$7,500 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment (including assets which are treated as network assets) are capitalised.

Expenditure necessarily incurred in either maintaining the operational capacity of assets or ensuring that their original life estimates are achieved, is considered maintenance and is treated as an expense as incurred. Pre-feasibility project costs (which may involve research and development) are also treated as an expense in the year they are incurred.

Expenditure incurred in accordance with Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements, on road assets is analysed to determine whether the expenditure is capital in nature or not. The analysis of the expenditure involves Council engineers reviewing the nature and extent of expenditure on a given asset. For example, expenditure that patches a road is generally maintenance in nature, whereas a kerb to kerb rebuild is treated as capital. Material expenditure that extends the useful life or renews the service potential of the asset is capitalised.

(b) Measurement

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 freight in, architect's fees and engineering design fees and all other establishment costs.

Property, plant and equipment received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value.

Direct labour and materials and an appropriate proportion of overheads expenditure incurred in the purchase or construction of assets is treated as capital expenditure and is included in capital work in progress. Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are completed and commissioned, at which time they are capitalised to the appropriate property, plant and equipment asset class.

(c) 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 on-costs.

(d) Depreciation

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Council. Management believes that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

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.

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.

Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted where necessary to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions. The condition assessments performed as part of the annual valuation process for assets measured at current replacement cost are used to estimate the useful lives of these assets at each reporting date.

(e) Land under roads

Land under the road network within the Council area that has been dedicated and opened for public use under the *Land Act 1994* or the *Land Title Act 1994* 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.

(f) Impairment of non current assets

Each non-current physical and intangible asset and group of assets is assessed for indicators of impairment annually.

(g) Valuation

(i) Valuation Processes

Council's valuation policies and procedures are set by the Council, based on advice of the Executive Leadership Team which comprises the Chief Executive Officer, Director of Corporate Services, Manager Financial Services, Director of Infrastructure, Manager Strategic Finance and Asset Custodians. They are reviewed annually taking into consideration an analysis of movements in fair value and other relevant information.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

14 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Land and improvements are measured at market value. Buildings and all infrastructure assets are measured on the revaluation basis, at fair value, in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant & Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. Other plant and equipment and work in progress are 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 engaging independent, professionally qualified condition assessors and valuers to determine the condition of the assets and the fair value (with the assets condition being one input) for each class of property, plant and equipment assets at least once every 4 years. This comprehensive valuation process involves the condition assessor/valuer making their own assessments of the condition of the assets at the date of inspection by either physically sighting a representative sample of Council assets across all asset classes or by referring to condition inspection information provided by another independent party.

In the intervening years between comprehensive valuations, Council reviews the asset categories for impairment, while checking against industry cost indexes for material changes in the fair value of Councils asset portfolio.

An analysis performed by management has indicated that, on average, the variance between an indexed asset value and the valuation by an independent valuer when performed is not significant and the indices used by Council are appropriate. This year, as in the past four years, Council has used the Local Government Association of Australia Council Cost index (LGAQ CCI) which is an indicator of cost increases across the range of services and infrastructure delivered by local government.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the appropriate class of the asset revaluation surplus, 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 surplus of that asset class.

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated 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.

Recognised fair value measurements

Council measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis:

Investment properties

Property, plant and equipment

- Land and Improvements
- Buildings and Other Structures
- Transport Infrastructure
- Water Infrastructure
- Sewer Infrastructure

In accordance with AASB 13 fair value measurements are categorised on the following basis:

- Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (level 2)
- Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability (level 3)

The following table categorises fair value measurements as either level 2 or level 3 in accordance with AASB 13. Council does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value which meet the criteria for categorisation as level 1.

The fair values of the assets are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data, where it is available, and minimise the use of entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value of an asset are observable, the asset is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in level 3. This is the case for Council infrastructure assets, which are of a specialist nature for which there is no active market for similar or identical assets. These assets are valued using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2022.

	Note	Level 2 (Significant other observable inputs)	Level 2 (Significant other observable inputs)	Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)	Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)	Total	Total
		2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Recurring fair value measurements							
Investment Property	13						
- Investment property - Land and Buildings		2,040,000	1,930,000	-	-	2,040,000	1,930,000
Property, plant and equipment	14						
- Land and Improvements		48,273,275	43,213,187	-	-	48,273,275	43,213,187
- Buildings and Other Structures		-	-	136,223,081	86,038,423	136,223,081	86,038,423
- Transport Infrastructure		-	-	586,715,227	579,570,216	586,715,227	579,570,216
- Water		-	-	143,799,244	135,846,948	143,799,244	135,846,948
- Sewerage		-	-	161,751,251	140,271,440	161,751,251	140,271,440
		50,313,275	45,143,187	1,028,488,803	941,727,027	1,078,802,078	986,870,214
Non-recurring fair value measurements							
Non-current assets held for sale		2,910,000	2,696,400	-	-	2,910,000	2,696,400

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

14 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

There were no transfers between levels of the asset hierarchy during the year.

Council's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Specific valuation techniques used to value Council assets comprise:

Investment Property

Investment property - Land and Buildings (level 2)

Council obtains independent valuations every year for all investment properties. The last valuation was undertaken as at 30 June 2022.

Council's investment properties are caravan parks in areas with regular sales of comparable properties. Therefore they were valued using the sales comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size (level 2).

Land and Improvements (level 2)

In 2022, as per Local Government Regulation (2012), a comprehensive valuation revalued Land and Improvement Assets at market value. Market values have been derived from Direct Comparison Method with local market trends. Investigations through multiple data sources have provided sufficient recent sale evidence to enable the majority of the subject properties to be assessed.

Valuation

In the year ending 2022, the Land and Improvements comprehensive valuation was recognised in the accounts and reported an overall movement of 12.36% with an increase of \$5.78M in Council's land assets from 2018 to 2022. This was reported to the Audit and Risk Committee on 10 May, 2022, and accepted.

Buildings and Other Structures (level 3) and Residential Buildings (Level 2)

A comprehensive revaluation of fair value of buildings was determined by an independent third party valuer effective 30 June 2018 using the independent condition inspections performed by an independent third party with the exception of Parks assets, which were still being assessed under the NDRRA claims at that time.

Inputs to the valuation include the design and construction, average cost of construction, condition and consumption score for each component. Assets were classified as Level 3 valuation inputs or unobservable inputs and being used for their highest and best use under Fair Value Disclosures.

In the year ending 30th June 2019, Park assets were valued in the financial class of Building and Others Structures. In 2018/19, Park & Garden assets were condition rated by a Valuer and valued at Fair Value measurement. Building and Other Structures valued in 2018 were indexed at 2.0%, the increase in the Local Government Association of Queensland Council Cost Index (LGAQ CCI) for the year. Inputs to the Park & Garden assets valuation include the design and construction, average cost of construction, condition of the assets, and consumption score for each component. These assets were valued at Fair Value at a Level 3 input and are used at their highest and best use.

Valuation

In the year ending 30 June 2022, the class of Building and Other Structures was reviewed as a desktop valuation for material changes in fair value of ±10% since the last comprehensive valuation in 2018. The Valuer applied the LGAQ CCI. Aggregation of the CCI +2.00% (2019), +1.88% (2020) + 1.46% (2021) and 2.74% (2022) indicated that the change in value of 8.32% was not material, and therefore indexation has not been applied. Building and Other Structures will be comprehensively revalued, effective as at 30 June 2023.

Infrastructure Assets (Level 3)

Infrastructure assets are valued using written down current replacement cost (CRC). This valuation comprises the asset's current replacement cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Council first determined the gross cost of replacing the full service potential of the asset and then adjusted this amount to take account of the expired service potential of the asset.

CRC was measured by reference to the lowest cost at which the gross future economic benefits of the asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business. Where existing assets were over designed, had excess capacity, or were redundant an adjustment was made so that the resulting valuation reflected the cost of replacing the existing economic benefits based on an efficient set of modern equivalent assets to achieve the required level of service output within the Council's planning horizon.

The unit rates (labour and materials) and quantities applied to determine the CRC of an asset or asset component were based on a "Greenfield" assumption meaning that the CRC was determined as the full cost of replacement with a new asset including components that may not need to be replaced, such as earthworks. The CRC was determined using methods relevant to the asset class as described under individual asset categories below.

Site improvements are depreciated over their useful life to the council. The useful life of landfill cells and some other improvements extends until the site becomes available for another use, as they continue to provide benefits over this period (including the monitoring period) by facilitating the safe disposal of waste.

Roads, (including Kerb & Channel, Footpaths, Carparks, Retaining Walls and Fences)

Current replacement cost

Council categorises its road infrastructure into sealed and unsealed roads. Sealed roads and unsealed roads are managed in segments. Unsealed Road components were reviewed and componentised into pavement base and formation, disposing the pavement subbase under advice from RPEQ Engineers and the Valuer G7 Asset Management. Sealed Roads retained original components of formation, pavement base, pavement sub-base and surface. Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

14 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

In the 2020/2021 financial year Transport Infrastructure was conditioned assessed and valued using the CRC approach to determine fair value. Observable inputs such as condition, useful and remaining service potential index (SPI) were examined. The Gross Current Value of assets were assessed on the basis of determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices were based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour rates were based on Council's Enterprise Agreement (EA). All direct costs were allocated to assets at standard usage quantities according to recently completed similar projects. Remaining useful lives were determined by the Valuer taking into consideration the visual condition, construction date, evidence of recent repairs or capital works, and the surrounding environmental factors.

Council roads are inspected annually with higher order roads inspected more frequently. Council has a rolling road maintenance and renewal program to ensure road assets are maintained at a useable condition.

Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of physical obsolescence, roads were disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives, that are applicable as observed for roads in this region of Queensland.

Remaining useful lives were determined by the valuer taking into consideration the visual condition, construction date, evidence of recent repairs or capital works and the surrounding environmental factors.

Valuation

In the year ending 30th June, 2022 the class of Transport Infrastructure was reviewed as a desktop valuation for material changes in fair value of $\pm 10\%$ since the last comprehensive valuation in 2021. The Valuer applied the LGAQ CCI of +2.74% (2022) indicated that the change in value was not material, and therefore indexation has not been applied. Transport Infrastructure will be comprehensively revalued in 2023, effective as at 30 June, 2024.

Bridges

Current replacement cost

In 2021, as part of the Transport Infrastructure valuation, Bridges were assessed for condition and subjected to valuation by the Valuers. CRC was calculated by reference to the linear and area specifications, estimated labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices were based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour rates were based on Council's EA. All direct costs were allocated to assets at standard usage quantities according to recently completed similar projects. Where construction is outsourced, CRC was based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of physical obsolescence, remaining useful lives were determined based on condition assessments. The condition assessments were made using an eleven point scale with zero being the lowest and ten the highest. A zero condition assessment indicates an asset with an extremely high level of remaining service potential and ten represents an asset at the end of life.

Remaining useful lives were determined by the Valuer taking into consideration the visual condition, construction date, evidence of recent repairs or capital works and the surrounding environmental factors.

Valuation

In the year ending 30th June, 2022, Bridge Infrastructure was reviewed as a desk top valuation for material changes in fair value of $\pm 10\%$ since the last comprehensive valuation in 2021. The Valuer applied the LGAQ CCI +2.74% (2022) and indicated that the change in value was not material, and therefore indexation has not been applied. Bridge Infrastructure will be comprehensively revalued in 2023, effective as at 30 June, 2024.

Drainage

Current replacement cost (CRC)

In 2020/2021 as part of the Transport Infrastructure valuation, Stormwater Drainage assets were assessed for condition and subjected to valuation by the Valuers. CRC was calculated by reference to asset linear and area specifications, estimated labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices were based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour wage rates were based on Council's EA. All direct costs were allocated to assets at standard usage quantities according to recently completed similar projects. Where construction is outsourced, CRC was based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials. Where drainage assets are located underground and physical inspection is not possible, the age, size and type of construction material, together with current and planned maintenance records are used to determine the fair value at reporting date. Construction estimates were determined on a similar basis to roads.

Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of physical obsolescence, drainage assets were disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives.

Valuation

Estimates of expired service potential and remaining useful lives were determined on a straight line basis based on industry standard practices and past experience, supported by maintenance programs.

In the year ending 30th June, 2022, Drainage Infrastructure was reviewed as a desk top valuation for material changes in fair value of $\pm 10\%$ since the last comprehensive valuation in 2021. The Valuer applied the LGAQ CCI +2.74% (2022) and indicated that the change in value was not material, and therefore indexation has not been applied. Drainage Infrastructure will be comprehensively revalued in 2023, effective as at 30 June, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

14 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Water and Sewer Infrastructure

Current replacement cost (CRC)

In 2020/2021 Water and Sewer Infrastructure were reviewed under the Infrastructure valuation review. Each of the classes of both financial categories were reviewed. CRC was calculated by reference to asset linear and area specifications, estimated labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices were based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour wage rates were based on Council's EA. All direct costs were allocated to assets at standard usage quantities according to recently completed similar projects. Where construction is outsourced, CRC was based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

The asset inventory and condition data was independently assessed by the Valuer via onsite visual assessments. The condition data was assigned using Council's Water and Sewerage Conditions Assessment Manual.

As per Council policy, the Valuer was engaged to provide Valuation Indices to determine if a revaluation is required in the interim period between comprehensive valuations and whether the cumulative indices are material for recognition of a change in Fair Value.

Accumulated depreciation

In determining the estimated rate of depreciation and the estimate of depreciation expense for each component, consideration was given to useful life, pattern of consumption and current stage of the asset lifecycle (being age based).

For sewerage gravity mains the assumption adopted is that the pipes will be replaced at end of useful life by trench excavation.

Valuation

Sewer Infrastructure

As at 31 December, 2020, Sewer Assets specification were reviewed and revalued. Sewer Mains and Nodes were the only asset categories to be revalued. Remaining sewer assets such as treatment plants, pumps and storage facilities were indexed by an aggregated indexed calculation from the last Valuation of 7.13%. The valuer applied an aggregate indexation from the last valuation of 7.13% (LGAQ CCI 5.88% (2018-2020) plus Rawlinson's calculation indexation of 1.25% as at 31/12/2020) to the remaining assets classes. This was applied in the 2021 financial year.

In the year ending 30th June, 2022, Sewer Infrastructure was reviewed as a desk top valuation for material changes in fair value of $\pm 10\%$ since the last comprehensive valuation in 2021. The Valuer applied the LGAQ CCI +2.74% (2022) and indicated that the change in value was not material, and therefore indexation has not been applied. Sewer Infrastructure will be comprehensively revalued in 2024, effective as at 30 June, 2025.

Water Infrastructure

As at 31 December, 2020, Water Assets specification were reviewed and revalued. All Water Assets were reviewed by an independent valuer and were found to be with construction equivalents. All water assets were indexed by an aggregated indexed calculation from the last Valuation of 7.13% (LGAQ CCI 5.88% (2018-2020) plus Rawlinson's calculation indexation of 1.25% as at 31/12/2020) to the remaining assets classes. The valuer applied the aggregate of 7.13% to the Water Infrastructure category.

In the year ending 30th June, 2022, Water Infrastructure was reviewed as a desk top valuation for material changes in fair value of $\pm 10\%$ since the last comprehensive valuation in 2021. The Valuer applied the LGAQ CCI +2.74% (2022) and indicated that the change in value was not material, and therefore indexation has not been applied. Water Infrastructure will be comprehensively revalued in 2024, effective as at 30 June, 2025.

Cannonvale Reservoir

The Cannonvale Reservoir (Asset) suffered potential damage from Cyclone Debbie. The exact extent of the damage (or if there has been any damage) can only be determined after the reservoir has been taken off line. The reservoir will only be taken off-line once the new Cannon Valley reservoir has been brought on line to ensure continuity of services. While the Asset is insured whether any damages would be covered and to what extent cannot be determined until the existence and extent of the damage has been ascertained. The Asset written down value as at 30 June 2018 was \$1,165,816. As a result of the uncertainty the condition of the asset has been downgraded and as at 30 June 2022 it's written down value is \$242,075.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

15 Contract balances

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, Council presents the work in progress as a contract asset, unless the rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case Council recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer, Council presents the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
(a) Contract assets	13,473,912	9,547,416
(b) Contract liabilities		
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets	4,400,995	6,340,715
Deposits received in advance of services provided	1,213,991	668,109
	5,614,986	7,008,824
Current contract liabilities	5,614,986	7,008,824
	5,614,986	7,008,824
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year		
Funds to construct Council controlled assets	5,667,315	3,730,509
Deposits received in advance of services provided	256,050	2,320,518
	5,923,365	6,051,027

16 Leases

Council as a lessee

Council has leases in place over land and buildings. Council has applied the exception to lease accounting for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases.

Where Council assesses that an agreement contains a lease, a right of use asset and lease liability is recognised on inception of the lease. Council does not separate lease and non-lease components for any class of assets and has accounted for lease payments as a single component.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases at significantly below market value / Concessionary leases.

Council has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

16 Leases (continued)

Terms and conditions of leases

Buildings

Council has two building leases for the Cannonvale Library and the Cannonvale Customer Service Centre. These leases are each for 2 years and both leases include a fixed increase after the first year.

Equipment

Council leases numerous IT hardware assets from Telstra. 2 of these leases are for high value items, the remaining 180 leases are for low value assets. The leases are generally for a term of 3 years.

Land

Council leases ten land assets from the Department of Natural Resources, Mining and Energy. Five of these land leases have terms of between 20 and 100 years, while five have no term i.e. can be cancelled with reasonable notice.

Right of use assets

Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Land \$	Total \$
76,210	363,507	1,584,582	2,024,299
347,480	24,592	-	372,072
(239,730)	(172,691)	(78,289)	(490,710)
183,960	215,408	1,506,293	1,905,661

Balance at 1 July 2021
Additions to right-of-use assets
Depreciation charge
Balance at 30 June 2022

Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Land \$	Total \$
304,839	3,676	1,524,836	1,833,351
-	503,317	143,696	647,013
(228,629)	(143,486)	(83,950)	(456,065)
76,210	363,507	1,584,582	2,024,299

Lease liabilities

The movement in lease liabilities during the year is as per the table below.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at start of the year	2,009,686	1,852,078
New leases during the year	372,072	578,960
Payments made in the year	(454,787)	(421,352)
Balance at end of the year	1,926,971	2,009,686
Classified as:		
Current	403,872	289,821
Non-Current	1,523,099	1,719,866
	1,926,971	2,009,686

The table below shows the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities based on contractual cashflows and therefore the amounts will not be the same as the recognised lease liability in the statement of financial position.

	< 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$	Total per Statement of Financial Position \$
2022	435,209	240,389	2,704,479	3,380,078	1,926,971
2021	326,621	435,022	2,757,531	3,519,173	2,009,686

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

16 Leases (continued)

Liabilities not recognised - extension options

For building leases, Council includes extension options which can be exercised at Council's discretion, at each reporting date Council assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised based on current operations and Council strategy.

There are no potential future lease payments which are not included in the lease liability as the exercise of the option has been assessed as not reasonably certain.

Amounts included in the statement of comprehensive income related to leases

The following amounts have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for leases where Council is the lessee

Council	2022 \$	2021 \$
Interest on lease liabilities	39,017	40,669
Depreciation of right of use assets	490,710	456,065
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-	79,402
Expenses relating to low-value assets	68,824	124,861
	598,551	700,997
Total cash outflows for leases	493,804	462,020

Leases at significantly below market value - Concessionary / peppercorn leases

Council has a number of leases at significantly below market for land and buildings which are used for:

Euri Creek Cattle Yards
Bowen Tourist Information Centre (Big Mango)
Dingo Beach Transfer Station
Mt Rooper Reservoir
Dingo Beach Telecommunication Facility
Lloyd Robert Jetty
High Tide Area
Water Licence No 577241
Shute Harbour Road, Hamilton Plains (Water Supply)
Black Street Riordanvale (Telecommunications)

The leases are generally between 2 and 100 years and require payments between \$100 and \$178,000 per annum. The use of the right-to-use asset is restricted by the lessors to specified community services which Council must provide, these services are detailed in the leases.

Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

17 Trade and other payables

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.

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or satisfactory performance of the 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.

Current

Creditors and accruals	9,357,812	14,049,944
Other Liabilities	1,470,000	-
Prepaid rates	3,145,584	3,319,676
Accrued wages and salaries	704,614	428,558
Other entitlements	178,988	189,044
	14,856,998	17,987,222

Non-Current

Other Liabilities	4,358,035	-
	4,358,035	-

Other Liabilities

The State government made an advance lump payment to Council of \$5,828,035 to cover the next four financial years of the State Waste Levy to ensure households are not indirectly affected by the levy.

Bringing these payments forward as a lump sum payment provides council with greater flexibility when making investment decisions to help reduce waste generation and increase resource recovery. This will also provide an opportunity for early adopters of waste diversion to redirect any potential advance payment savings into other recovery initiatives for their community betterment.

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
Annual Payment	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 1,401,347	\$ 1,447,545	\$ 1,508,143
	Current Other Liabilities	Non-Current Other Liabilities		

18 Provisions

Annual Leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised. Amounts expected to be settled within 12 months are calculated on current wage and salary levels and includes related employee on-costs. Amounts not expected to be settled within 12 months are calculated on projected future wage and salary levels and related employee on-costs, and are discounted to present values.

As Council does not have an unconditional right to defer this liability beyond 12 months, annual leave is classified as a current liability.

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. The provision is discounted using the Commonwealth Bond yield rates published on the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning website.

Where employees have met the prerequisite length of service and council does not have an unconditional right to defer this liability beyond 12 months long service leave is classified as a current liability. Otherwise it is classified as non-current.

Quarry rehabilitation

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of the quarry where it is probable the Council will be liable, or required, to incur such a cost on the cessation of use of this facility. The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required, discounted to current day values using the interest rates attaching to Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities with a maturity date corresponding to the anticipated date of the restoration.

The provision represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the quarry, reclamation and rehabilitation of these sites. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, site closure dates, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Because of the long-term nature of the liability, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the costs that will be incurred. The provision recognised is reviewed annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Management estimates that the restoration will occur in 2042.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
18 Provisions (continued)			
The provision is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring the Foxdale Quarry site to a usable state at the end of its useful life. The projected cost is \$1,473,812 and this cost is expected to be incurred in 2042.			
Details of movements in provision:			
Balance at the beginning of financial year		561,032	636,361
Increase in provision - due to change in time	7	11,894	10,246
Increase/(decrease) in provision on Council held land - change in discount rate		(29,890)	(11,706)
Increase/(decrease) in provision on Council controlled land - change in discount rate	4	(127,427)	(49,904)
Increase/(decrease) in estimate of future cost on Council held land		57,390	(4,553)
Increase/(decrease) in estimate of future cost Council controlled land	4 & 8	244,665	(19,412)
Balance at end of financial year		717,664	561,032
Landfill remediation			
A provision is made for the monitoring and future remediation activities at currently operating as well as closed landfill sites, where it is probable that Council will be liable for undertaking such activities and incurring such costs at a future date. The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required, discounted to current day values using an appropriate cost of capital figure.			
The provision represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the monitoring and remediating the landfill sites within the region. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, site closure dates, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Because of the long-term nature of the liability, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the costs that will be incurred in the future. Management estimates that costs will be incurred annually over future years between 2022 and 2042. The provision will be reviewed annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.			
Details of movements in provision:			
Balance at the beginning of financial year		7,091,339	6,888,082
Increase/(decrease) due to recognition of additional future obligations at landfill sites	8	17,568,890	203,257
Increase/(decrease) due to change in discount rate	4	(520,650)	-
Increase in provision - due to change in time	7	135,799	-
Amount expended in current year		(892,599)	-
Balance at end of financial year		23,282,779	7,091,339
Breakdown of provisions between current and non-current:			
Current			
Landfill remediation		3,158,513	392,445
Annual Leave		3,975,743	4,088,081
Long service leave		4,402,636	4,494,037
		11,536,892	8,974,563
Non-Current			
Landfill remediation		20,124,266	6,698,894
Long service leave		1,714,805	1,825,894
Quarry rehabilitation		717,664	561,032
		22,556,735	9,085,820
19 Borrowings			
Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these liabilities are measured at amortised cost.			
In accordance with the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> council adopts an annual debt policy that sets out council's planned borrowings for the next nine years. Council's current policy is to only borrow for capital projects and for a term no longer than the expected life of the asset. Council also aims to comply with the Queensland Treasury Corporation's borrowing guidelines and ensure that sustainability indicators remain within acceptable levels at all times. All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.			
Current			
Queensland Treasury Corporation		5,548,994	5,328,316
Non Current			
Queensland Treasury Corporation		68,907,094	74,338,715
Total Borrowings	26	74,456,088	79,667,031
Movements in borrowings			
Queensland Treasury Corporation			
Balance at the beginning of financial year		79,667,031	84,655,139
Principal repayments		(5,210,943)	(4,988,108)
Balance at end of financial year	26	74,456,088	79,667,031

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
19 Borrowings (continued) The QTC loan market value at the reporting date was \$71,115,919.09. This represents the value of the debt if Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these accounts. No assets have been pledged as security by the council for any liabilities. Borrowings are underwritten by the Queensland State Government. Unsecured borrowings are provided by the Queensland Treasury Corporation. No interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period. Expected final repayment dates vary from 15 June 2026 to 15 June 2040. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the period. Principal and interest repayments are made quarterly in arrears.			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
21 Commitments for expenditure			
Contractual commitments			
Contractual commitments at balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:			
Management of Bowen and Kelsey Creek Landfill Services - expires January 2023		707,394	1,908,318
Provision of Waste and Recyclable Collection Services - expires February 2023		5,034,928	12,576,960
Provision of Airport Screening Services - expires July 2022		59,189	674,071
Provision of Lifeguard Services for Airlie Beach Lagoon - expires December 2023		2,679,767	214,304
Provision of Maintenance for the Whitsunday Coast Airport Aquarium- expires July 2022		354	129,562
Provision for Cleaning Services - expires 31/10/2022		300,805	451,207
Provision for Security Services - expires 15/01/2023		322,650	483,975
Provision for Legal Services - expires 31/08/2021		-	101,918
Provision of Project Management Services for Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement - expires June 2023		4,681,575	9,749,776
Waste Facility Supervision Services for Cannonvale Transfer Station - expires June 2024		2,270,237	3,400,697
Provision of Quarry Plant Hire - Foxdale Quarry - expires April 2023		1,188,224	2,694,133
Waste Material Processing - expires April 2024		999,961	-
Provision of Management of Tourist facilities- expires 30/05/2024		975,351	-
Provision of Caretaker Services - expires 12/07/2024		540,000	-
Other contractual commitments - expiring between 2021 and 2027		3,113,213	2,999,220
		23,073,647	35,384,141
Capital commitments			
Commitment for the construction of the following assets, contracted for at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:			
Sewer Relining - Southern Region		665,096	-
Construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant - Lake Proserpine		265,405	-
Regional Solar Installation Project		540,475	-
Superintendency Services for Water and Sewer Projects		800,000	-
Design and Construct - Flagstaff Hill Cultural and Conference Centre		-	2,310,494
Design and Construction of Ted Cunningham Bridge		-	3,924,526
Proserpine Entertainment Centre Project - Consultancy Services		-	103,334
Construction of Proserpine Entertainment Centre		-	8,579,292
Design and Construction of Collinsville Water Park		37,873	1,191,684
Disaster Recovery DFRA		10,013,108	5,995,768
Disaster Recovery NDRRA - Shute Harbour		-	4,412,840
Other Assets		1,473,744	3,173,980
		13,795,701	29,691,938
22 Events after reporting period			
There were no material adjusting or disclosing events after the balance date.			
23 Contingent liabilities			
Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingencies are as follows			
Local Government Workcare			
The Whitsunday Regional Council is a member of the Queensland local government workers compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme the Council has provided 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:		905,576	838,632
Local Government Mutual			
The 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 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 to the total pool contributions in respect to any year that a deficit arises. At 30 June 2021 the Financial Statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.			
Accumulated surplus:		79,618,265	74,664,079

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
24 Superannuation			
Council contributes to the LGIA Super Regional Defined Benefits Fund (the scheme), at the rate of 12% for each permanent employee who is a defined benefit member. This rate is set in accordance with the LGIA Super trust deed and may be varied on the advice of an actuary. The Regional Defined Benefits Fund is a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation and is also governed by the Local Government Act 2009. As a result of Superannuation Fund mergers, from 1 July 2022 LGIA Super will be officially known as Brighter Super.			
The scheme is a pooled defined benefit plan and it is not in accordance with the deed to allocate obligations, plan assets and costs at the council level.			
Any amount by which the scheme is over or under funded may affect future benefits and result in a change to the contribution rate obligations, but has not been recognised as an asset or liability of the Council.			
Technically Whitsunday Regional Council can be liable to the scheme for a portion of another local governments' obligations should that local government be unable to meet them. However the risk of this occurring is extremely low and in accordance with the LGIA Super trust deed changes to council's obligations will only be made on the advice of an actuary.			
The last completed actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 2021. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2021, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date." The measure of vested benefits represents the value of benefit entitlements should all participating employees voluntarily exit the scheme. The Council is not aware of anything that has happened since that time that indicates the assets of the scheme are not sufficient to meet the vested benefits, as at the reporting date.			
No changes have been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12% of employee salary or wages and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.			
The next triennial actuarial review is not due until 1 July 2024.			
The most significant risks that may result in LGIA super increasing the contribution rate, on the advice of the actuary, are:			
Investment risk - The risk that the scheme's investment returns will be lower than assumed and additional contributions are needed to fund the shortfall.			
Salary growth risk - The risk that wages or salaries will rise more rapidly than assumed, increasing vested benefits to be funded.			
Superannuation contributions made to the Regional Defined Benefits Fund		152,962	156,513
Other superannuation contributions for employees		3,354,531	3,285,273
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	5	3,507,493	3,441,786
25 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net result		33,892,753	58,839,342
Non-cash operating items			
Impairment of receivables and bad debts written off	7	962,025	797,631
Depreciation		29,202,671	28,474,216
Change in restoration provisions expensed to finance costs	7	147,693	10,246
		30,312,389	29,282,093
Investing and development activities (non-cash)			
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	3 (d) (ii)	(62,299,790)	(75,076,789)
Capital income	4	(754,400)	(142,027)
Capital expenses	8	35,953,228	22,042,319
		(27,100,962)	(53,176,497)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables		211,975	(2,408,273)
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets		(528,550)	(290,832)
(Increase)/ decrease in contract assets		878,920	(660,816)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories		(12,687)	(290,050)
Increase/ (decrease) in payables		1,401,315	(4,074,035)
Increase/ (decrease) in contract liabilities		545,882	(1,738,046)
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities		-	1,338,119
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		(314,826)	328,974
		2,181,827	(7,794,959)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		39,286,007	27,149,979

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

26 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2022	As at 30 June 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 30 June 2022
Loans	79,667,031	(5,210,943)		74,456,088
Lease liability	2,009,687	(454,788)	372,072	1,926,971
	81,676,718	(5,665,731)	372,072	76,383,059

2021	As at 30 June 2020	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 30 June 2021
Loans	84,655,139	(4,988,108)	-	79,667,031
Lease liability	1,852,078	(421,351)	578,960	2,009,687
	86,507,217	(5,409,459)	578,960	81,676,718

27 National competition policy

A "business activity" of a local government is any activity that involves trading in goods or services.

The code of competitive conduct (CCC) must be applied to the following business activities

(a) A building certifying activity that

- (i) involves performing building certifying functions within the meaning of the Building Act, section 8; and
- (ii) is prescribed under a regulation*.

*Section 38 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* lists the local government's whose activities are prescribed building certifying activities

(b) A roads activity, other than a roads activity for which business is conducted only through a sole supplier arrangement, that involves

- (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.
- (ii) construction or road maintenance on another local government's roads which the local government has put out to tender.

Each local government may elect to apply a Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) to any other identified business activities. However, for any with current expenditure of \$325,000 or more, the local government must decide, by resolution each year, whether to apply the CCC to that activity.

In general, applying the competitive code of conduct means that the competitive neutrality principle is applied to the business activity.

Under the competitive neutrality principle, an entity that is conducting a business activity in competition with the private sector should not enjoy a net advantage over competitors only because the entity is in the public sector.

The competitive neutrality principle may be applied by commercialisation or full cost pricing. This includes removing any competitive advantage or disadvantage, where possible, and charging for goods and services at full cost.

In addition, the cost of performing community service obligations, less any revenue received from carrying out those obligations, must be treated as revenue for the business activity.

A community service obligation is an obligation the local government imposes on a business activity that is not in its commercial interest. For example, giving a concession to pensioners.

A local government's financial statements must contain an activity statement for each business activity to which the CCC applies.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

27 National competition policy (continued)

The Council applies the competitive code of conduct to the following activities

Whitsunday Coast Airport
Foxdale Quarry
Shute Harbour Marine Terminal
Waste Services
Water Supply & Sewerage Services

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

The following table summaries the financial results for the business activities, including competitive neutrality adjustments if applicable.

The following activity statements are for activities subject to the competitive code of conduct:

	Whitsunday Coast Airport	Foxdale Quarry	Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Waste Services	Water Supply & Sewerage Services
For the year 2022 financial year	2022 \$	2022 \$	2022 \$	2022 \$	2022 \$
Revenue for services provided to external clients	6,400,336	3,278,820	1,720,610	9,648,981	36,609,701
Community service obligations *	57,800	-	20,400	134,243	937,791
	6,458,136	3,278,820	1,741,010	9,783,224	37,547,492
Less : Expenditure	6,517,640	3,900,182	2,863,820	8,591,844	32,314,646
Surplus (deficiency)	(59,504)	(621,362)	(1,122,810)	1,191,380	5,232,846

	Whitsunday Coast Airport	Foxdale Quarry	Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Waste Services	Water Supply & Sewerage Services
For the year 2021 financial year	2021 \$	2021 \$	2021 \$	2021 \$	2021 \$
Revenue for services provided to external clients	5,476,099	3,418,167	173,334	8,447,968	35,771,734
Community service obligations *	-	-	-	65,602	652,488
	5,476,099	3,418,167	173,334	8,513,570	36,424,223
Less : Expenditure	6,741,631	3,817,299	264,349	8,081,857	33,623,041
Surplus (deficiency)	(1,265,533)	(399,132)	(91,015)	431,713	2,801,181

* CSO's provided to business activities during the period.

Activities	CSO description	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Whitsunday Coast Airport	Landing fees to support essential services	57,800	-
Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Berthing fees to support essential services	20,400	-
Waste Services	Pensioner concessions	69,541	65,602
Waste Services	Sporting/community organisation concessions	64,702	-
Water Supply & Sewerage Services	Pensioner concessions	272,423	264,795
Water Supply & Sewerage Services	Sporting/community organisation concessions	665,368	387,693
		1,150,234	718,090

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
28 Controlled entities that have not been consolidated		
<u>Whitsunday Coast Airport and Infrastructure Pty Ltd</u>		
On the tenth day of March 2016 Whitsunday Regional Council formed the Whitsunday Coast Airport and Infrastructure Pty Ltd (ACN 611242196) as a registered company under the Corporations Act 2001. This company, while being registered with the Australian Security and Investments Commission, is currently a dormant company. The Company's issued share capital is \$10.		
29 Transactions with Related Parties		
(a) River Improvement Trusts		
Council have councillors as representative on both the Don River Improvement Trust and the Whitsunday River Improvement Trust. They are represented in the membership of the trusts pursuant to the River Improvement Act 1940. Council pays a precept to each trust, which is determined by the Trusts, based on the amount of revenue estimated by the trust in their budget for the year.		
Don River Improvement Trust	178,865	175,565
Whitsunday River Improvement Trust	178,865	175,565
	357,730	351,130
(b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)		
KMP include the Mayor, Councillors, Council's Chief Executive Officer and some Executive Management. The compensation paid to KMP comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	2,578,127	2,891,371
Post-employment benefits	289,183	317,479
Long-term benefits	26,231	73,354
Termination benefits	104,684	122,500
	2,998,225	3,404,704
Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the annual report.		
(c) Transactions with other related parties		
<i>(i) Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel.</i>		
All close family members of key management personnel were employed through an arm's length process. They are paid in accordance with the Award and Council Enterprise Bargaining Agreement for the duties they perform.		
The council employs 369 staff of which only 5 are close family members of key management personnel (2020/21: 4 close family members). Total employee expenses applicable to these 5 employees are:-	367,656	303,756
Council have reviewed all other related party transactions and found that there were no materially relevant amounts to report.		
(d) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed		
Most of the entities and people that are related parties of council live and operate within the Whitsunday Regional Council. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:		
- Payment of rates		
- Dog registration		
- Borrowing books from a council library		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

30 Prior period adjustments

The International Accounting Standards Board's IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) published an agenda decision in April 2021 outlining how costs of configuring or customising a supplier's software in a Software-as-a Service (SaaS) environment, more commonly known as cloud computing, should be accounted for.

Council capitalised \$3.045 million in customisation and implementation costs in 2020/21 financial year, predominantly to do with the implementation of its Enterprise Resource Planning System. An assessment of these costs was undertaken and under the new standards costs have been deemed to be operational. Most of these costs were incurred in 2019/2020 financial year which required Council to restate their Statement of financial position at 1 July 2020.

Statement of financial position at 1 July 2020	Original balance as presented at 30 June 2020 \$	Adjustment \$	Restated balance at 1 July 2020 \$
Property, plant and equipment	1,133,494,546	(3,232,356)	1,130,262,190
Retained surplus	741,314,991	(3,232,356)	738,082,635

Comparative figures for 30 June 2021

Statement of financial position	Original balance as presented at 30 June 2021 \$	Adjustment \$	Restated balance at 30 June 2021 \$
Property, plant and equipment	1,165,473,363	(696,603)	1,164,776,760
Intangible assets	2,891,816	(2,891,816)	-
Retained surplus	801,171,335	(3,588,419)	797,582,916

Statement of comprehensive income	Original balance as presented at 30 June 2021 \$	Adjustment \$	Restated balance at 30 June 2021 \$
Employee benefits	(35,450,186)	(111,021)	(35,561,207)
Materials and services	(49,479,806)	(398,465)	(49,878,271)
Amortisation - Intangible assets	(153,423)	153,423	-

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2022

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE

For the year ended 30 June 2022

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that:

- (i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 33, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



Acting Mayor

Cr John Collins

Date: 16 / 08 / 2022



Chief Executive Officer

Rodney Ferguson

Date: 16 / 08 / 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Whitsunday Regional Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Whitsunday Regional Council.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificate given by the Acting Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

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

Other information

Other information comprises financial and non-financial information (other than the audited financial report) in an entity's annual report.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Whitsunday Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, I have expressed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.

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In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the councillors for the financial report

The councillors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the councillors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The councillors are also responsible for assessing the council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the council or to otherwise cease operations of the council.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the

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financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2022:

- I received all the information and explanations I required.
- I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

Prescribed requirements scope

The prescribed requirements for the establishment and keeping of accounts are contained in the *Local Government Act 2009*, any other Act and the Local Government Regulation 2012. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the council's transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.



Lisa Fraser
as delegate of the Auditor-General

17 August 2022

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

CURRENT-YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Measures of Financial Sustainability

- (i) **Operating surplus ratio**
Operating surplus (Net result excluding all capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excludes capital revenue)
- (ii) **Asset sustainability ratio**
Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.
- (iii) **Net financial liabilities ratio**
Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items).

Council's performance at 30 June 2022 against key financial ratios:

Target

Operating surplus ratio	Asset sustainability ratio	Net financial liabilities ratio
between 0% and 10%	greater than 90%	not greater than 60%
5.16%	97.96%	9.83%

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from the Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the year ended 30 June 2022

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current-year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Acting Mayor
Cr John Collins

Date: 16, 08, 2022



Chief Executive Officer
Rodney Ferguson

Date: 16, 09, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Whitsunday Regional Council

Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Whitsunday Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2022, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Acting Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with s.212 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Whitsunday Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been accurately calculated.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement* section of my report.

I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

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

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013* for the purpose of fulfilling the council's reporting responsibilities under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Other information comprises financial and non-financial information (other than the audited financial report) in an entity's annual report.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Whitsunday Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 was the general purpose financial statements and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have expressed a separate opinion on the general purpose financial report.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the councillors for the current year financial sustainability statement

The councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The councillors responsibility also includes such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the current year financial sustainability statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this statement.

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement, including the disclosures, and whether the statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



Lisa Fraser
as delegate of the Auditor-General

17 August 2022

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

UNAUDITED LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

Prepared as at 30 June 2022

Measures of Financial Sustainability

- (i) **Operating surplus ratio**
Operating surplus (Net result excluding all capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excludes capital revenue)
- (ii) **Asset sustainability ratio**
Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.
- (iii) **Net financial liabilities ratio**
Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue

Council's performance at 30 June 2022 against key financial ratios:

	Operating surplus ratio	Asset sustainability ratio	Net financial liabilities ratio
Target	between 0% and 10%	greater than 90%	not greater than 60%
Actuals at 30 June 2022	5.18%	97.98%	9.83%
Projected for the years ended:			
30 June 2023	0.2%	196.32%	29.11%
30 June 2024	0.2%	76.57%	27.20%
30 June 2025	1.3%	88.20%	21.09%
30 June 2026	1.3%	87.62%	15.90%
30 June 2027	1.2%	86.95%	10.68%
30 June 2028	1.1%	85.37%	6.16%
30 June 2029	1.0%	71.96%	2.04%
30 June 2030	0.8%	71.23%	-5.37%
30 June 2031	0.7%	67.54%	-11.46%

Financial Management Strategy

Council measures revenue and expenditure trends over time as a guide to future requirements and to make decisions about the efficient allocation of resources to ensure the most effective provision of services. Council ensures that its financial management strategy is prudent and that its long-term financial forecast shows a sound financial position whilst also being able to meet the community's current and future needs.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2022

This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.


Acting Mayor
Cr John Collins
Date: 16, 08, 2022


Chief Executive Officer
Rodney Ferguson
Date: 16, 08, 2022





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