



Supplementary Agenda (Late Reports)

Notice is hereby given that the **Ordinary Council Meeting** of **Whitsunday Regional Council** will be held at the Council Chambers, 67 Herbert Street, Bowen on Wednesday 25 September 2024, commencing 9.00am and the Supplementary Agenda is attached.

Councillors: Ry Collins (Mayor), Michelle Wright (Deputy Mayor), Jan Clifford, Clay Bauman, John Collins and Gary Simpson

Supplementary Agenda items are enclosed on the following page/s.



Warren Bunker
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

13.1 - Final Annual Report 2023-24 Adoption

MEETING DETAILS: Ordinary Council Meeting - Wednesday 25 September 2024

AUTHOR: Manager - Governance and Administration Services

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE

Council's Annual Report provides an opportunity for Council to document and record its activities, achievements, and financial performance for the period in an open, transparent, and accountable manner.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Each year, Council produces an Annual Report. This is a legal requirement under the *Local Government Act 2009* and provides the opportunity to provide a report to the community on Council's performance against the Corporate Plan and Annual Operational Plan.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Adopt the 2023-24 Annual Report (Attachment 1).
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any minor and/or cosmetic changes to the Annual Report as required.

BACKGROUND

The 2023-24 Annual Report of the Whitsunday Regional Council details our performance in meeting the strategic priorities outlined in our Corporate Plan and provides a summary of key achievements and an analysis of our financial performance, including the audited annual financial statements.

The document demonstrates our commitment to supporting our region with infrastructure, services, and ensuring an active and engaged community. Council also continues to provide essential services and programs to the community. The 2023-24 Annual Report also details our successes and challenges faced over the year whilst ensuring we remain open and accountable to our stakeholders.

DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The 2023-24 Annual Report outlines the achievements made against the Corporate and Operational Plans for the last 12 months as well as addressing several statutory requirements for disclosure in the interests of transparency and accountability.

The 2023-24 Annual Report also includes the Annual Financial Statements for the year to 30 June 2024, and reports on the overall performance of Council for the year.

The format for the 2023-24 Annual Report has been streamlined to improve readability and to more simply present the information to demonstrate Council's achievements for the year.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The activities reported in the 2023-24 Annual Report were resourced through the 2023-2024 budget. The 2023/24 Annual Financial Statements form part of the Annual Report, along with a plain language Community Financial Report.

CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Councillors
Strategic Leadership Team

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

The *Local Government Act 2009* (the Act) and Local Government Regulation 2012 apply. Section 182 Preparation of annual report of the Act provides:

- (1) A local government must prepare an annual report for each financial year.
- (2) The local government must adopt its annual report within 1 month after the day the auditor-general gives the auditor-general's audit report about the local government's financial statements for the financial year to the local government.
- (3) However, the Minister may, by notice to the local government, extend the time by which the annual report must be adopted.
- (4) The local government must publish its annual report on its website within 2 weeks of adopting the annual report.

RISK ASSESSMENT/DEADLINES

The risk associated with not adopting the 2023-24 Annual Report in the granted extended timeframe will result in non-compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

There are no set penalties associated with non-compliance; however, this will present a reputational issue for Council as this will be noted as non-compliance in the next audit.

The Annual Report must be adopted with 1 month of the signoff date on the Auditor General. A Ministerial extension to the deadline for the adoption the Annual Report has been sought and approved to the 25th of September 2024, due to the early finish of the financial statements.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan Reference:

Through strong and open leadership, develop an organisation with a culture of respect, accountability and community service.

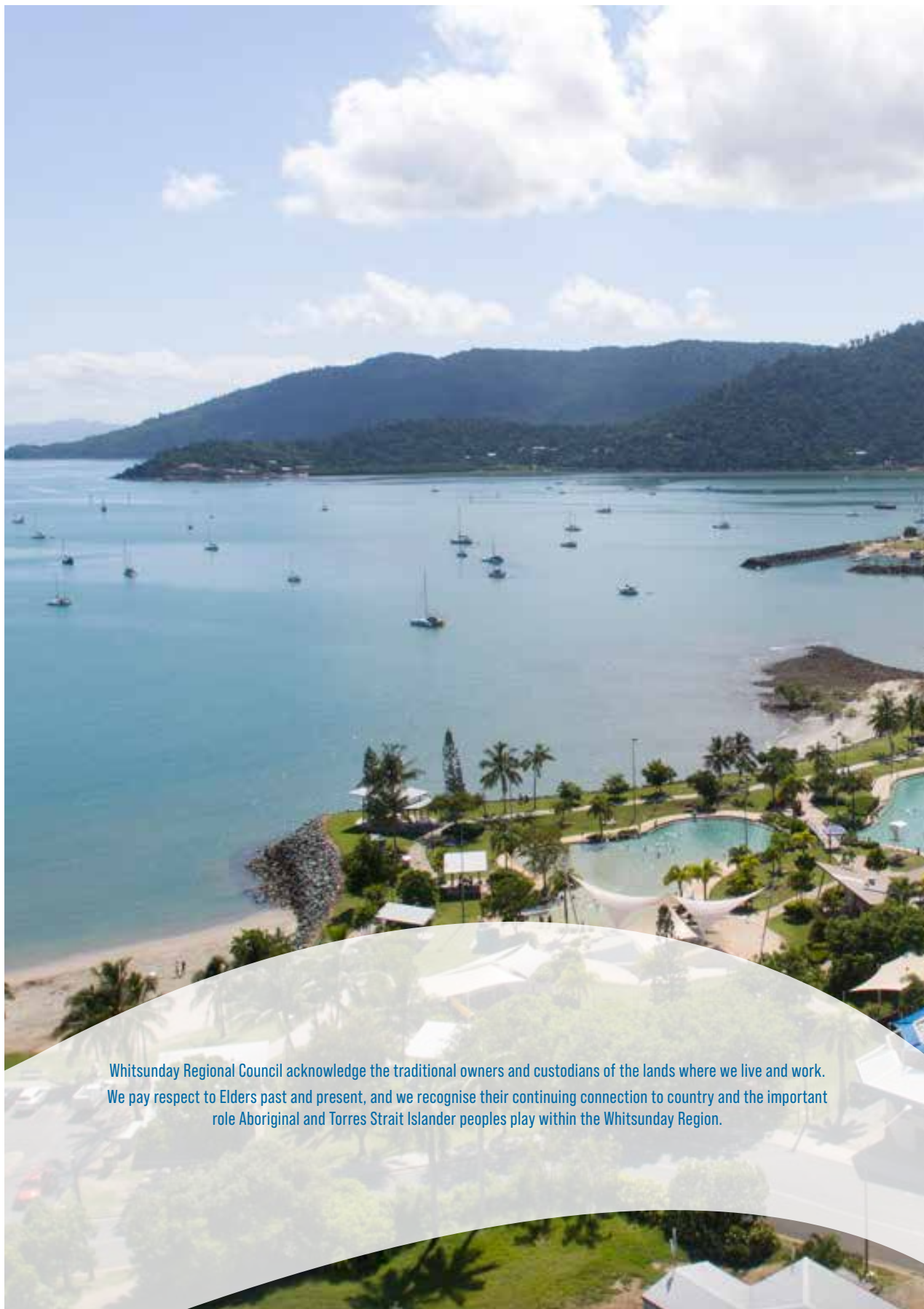
Support the organisation in ensuring appropriate compliance with legislation and to support the elected council in its decision-making processes and obligations as a local government.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Annual Report [13.1.1 - 128 pages]

ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24





Whitsunday Regional Council acknowledge the traditional owners and custodians of the lands where we live and work. We pay respect to Elders past and present, and we recognise their continuing connection to country and the important role Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples play within the Whitsunday Region.



CONTENTS

Welcome	4
Our Council	5
Mayor's Message	6
CEO's Message	7
Our Whitsunday Region	8
Regional Snapshot	9
Our Council Area	10
Our Councillors	11
Corporate Structure	12
Annual Achievements	13
Our Corporate Plan	14
Key Focus Areas	15
Key Highlights	17
Annual Disclosures	32
Business Activities	49
Financials	56

WELCOME

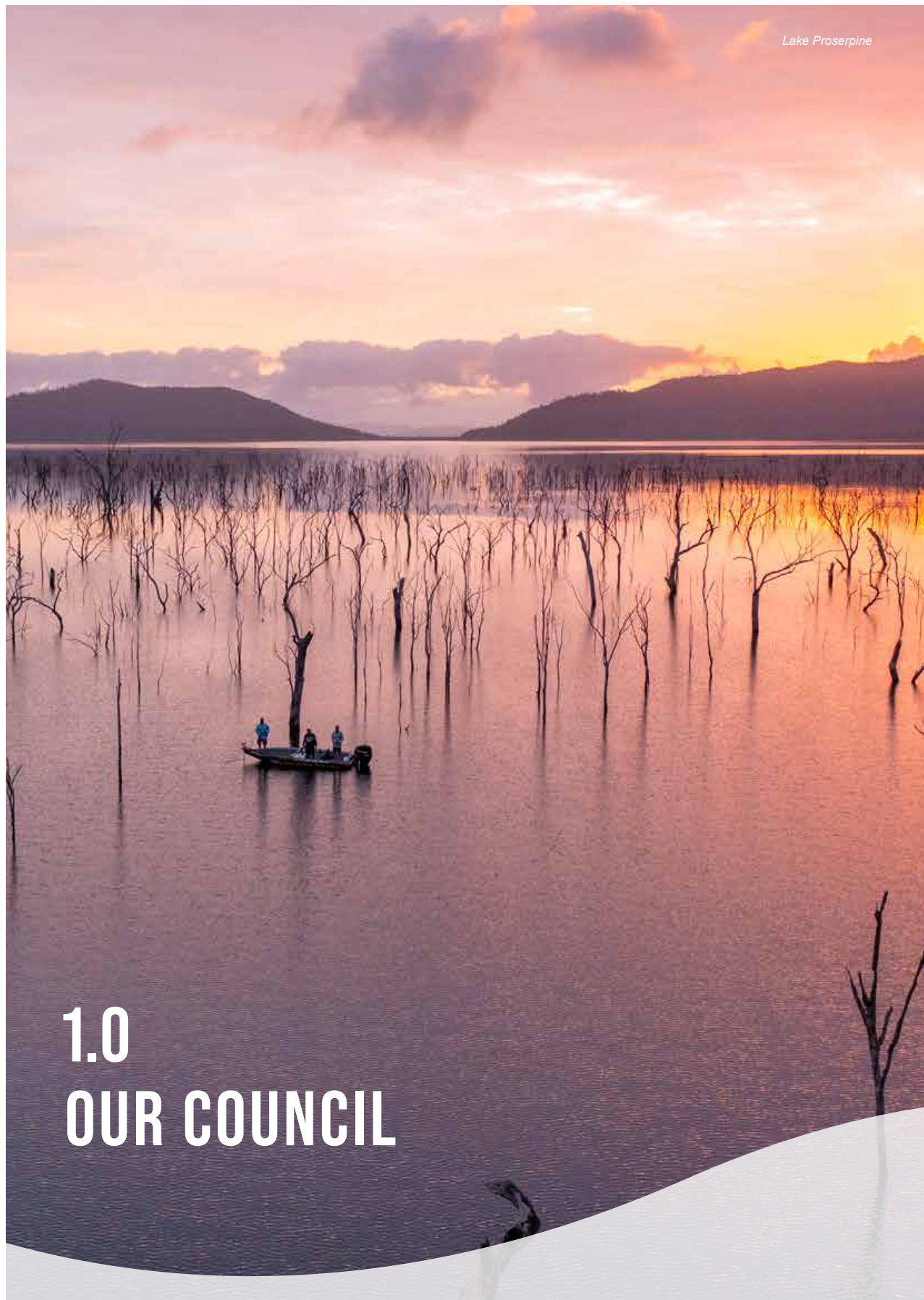
This Annual Report provides a comprehensive overview of the performance and activities of the Whitsunday Regional Council (WRC) for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

We provide our Council's vision, mission and plans that guide our decision making and tell the story of our region for the past year.

It represents the culmination of a strategic planning, performance, and reporting framework, which is fundamental in directing how we prioritise and deliver programs and services over short, medium, and long-term periods.

This framework starts with the 2021-2026 Corporate Plan, which informs the annual budget, capital works program, and operational plan, supporting council's decision-making processes and aligning our actions with the vision.

This report outlines the strategies, operations, services and achievements of the past financial year, highlighting how we've advanced toward our goals and fulfilled our commitments to the community. Through this report, we aim to demonstrate our progress in building a resilient, vibrant, and sustainable region, while remaining responsive to the evolving needs and aspirations of our residents. Ultimately, this document serves as both a record of our achievements and a road map for the future, as we continue to work together to shape the Whitsundays into a thriving and prosperous community.



MAYOR'S MESSAGE



As we reflect on the past year and look forward to the future, I am filled with optimism for our region.

The 2023-24 period has been one of resilience, growth, and community spirit, all of which are central to Our Whitsunday Way of life.

Economic development remains a cornerstone of our strategic vision and our Whitsunday Coast Airport has been a beacon of this growth, breaking the 500,000 annual passenger mark for the first time.

This milestone underscores our commitment to making the Whitsundays a premier destination for tourists and a hub for economic activity.

As we move forward, our vision remains clear: to create a prosperous, sustainable, and progressive region.

The preparation of a new corporate plan will set the stage for managed growth, supported by the necessary infrastructure and services.

We will continue to advocate for our region, encourage partnerships, and foster a sense of community that celebrates our unique identity.

Together, we are building a future that we can all be proud of.

Thank you for your ongoing support and commitment to making the Whitsundays a wonderful place to live, work, and visit.

Ry Collins
Mayor



CEO'S MESSAGE



At its core, Whitsunday Regional Council's purpose is to serve our community with excellence, respect our past and

position our region for the future. "One Region, One Council, One Team"

Council prides itself on delivering services and programs which enable our community to thrive, and this is made possible by our employees who are passionate about our region and our community.

From parks, roads and pathways, stormwater drainage and environmental conservation, to libraries, venues, sport and recreational facilities and much more, our organisation remains focused on

responding to the current and future needs of our communities.

The adoption of our new Community Engagement Strategy has been a pivotal achievement. This strategy ensures that our residents have a stronger voice in the decision-making processes that affect their lives. By fostering open dialogue and active participation, we are building a more inclusive and responsive council.

As we look to the future, we remain committed to driving economic development, enhancing service delivery, and building resilient communities.

None of our achievements would be possible without the unwavering dedication and hard work of our staff. Their commitment to excellence and passion for serving our community is truly inspiring.

Warren Bunker
Chief Executive Officer



Collinsville

OUR WHITSUNDAY REGION

The Whitsunday Region is home to approximately 39,712 permanent residents.

However, when accounting for visitors and seasonal workers, the functional population is estimated to be around 50,000.

Renowned for its relaxed lifestyle, the region boasts beaches, rainforests and large tracts of national parkland, encompassing a total land area of 23,819km².

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, some islands offer a variety of resort accommodation, all with the Great Barrier Reef and fringing coral reefs at their doorstep.

The local economy is diverse and robust, driven by key industries such as tourism, grazing, agriculture, mining, and marine services.

Tourism remains a foundation of the regional economy, with the Great Barrier Reef and Whitsunday Islands attracting visitors from around the globe.

Agriculture, particularly sugar cane and horticulture, contributes significantly to the region's economic output.

The mining sector, particularly coal mining in the Bowen Basin, also

plays a vital role in supporting the local economy.

The region is a well-established transport hub with the council 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.

REGIONAL SNAPSHOT



OUR ENVIRONMENT

- Land area 23,819km²
- 514km of coastline
- 11 rivers
- 58,380ha of high ecologically significant wetlands
- 84,801ha of National Park and Conservation Park
- 118,300ha of essential habitat for endangered/vulnerable animals and plants
- 60,210ha of Declared Fish Habitat Area



OUR COMMUNITY

- 39,712 residents
- Population growth 3.12% to 30 June 2022
- Median age 40 years
- 8,768 families (2021)
- 121 parks and open spaces (530 HA)
- 55 community centres and facilities
- 4 libraries
- 17 schools



OUR ECONOMY

- 3,994 businesses
- 20,355 local jobs
- Gross Regional Product (GRP) \$4.35BN
- Annual GRP Growth 5.49% to 30 June 2023
- Unemployment rate 4.6% to 30 Dec 2023
- Tourism largest employer
- 1.06M total visitors
- Visitor expenditure \$1.34BN to 31 Dec 2023

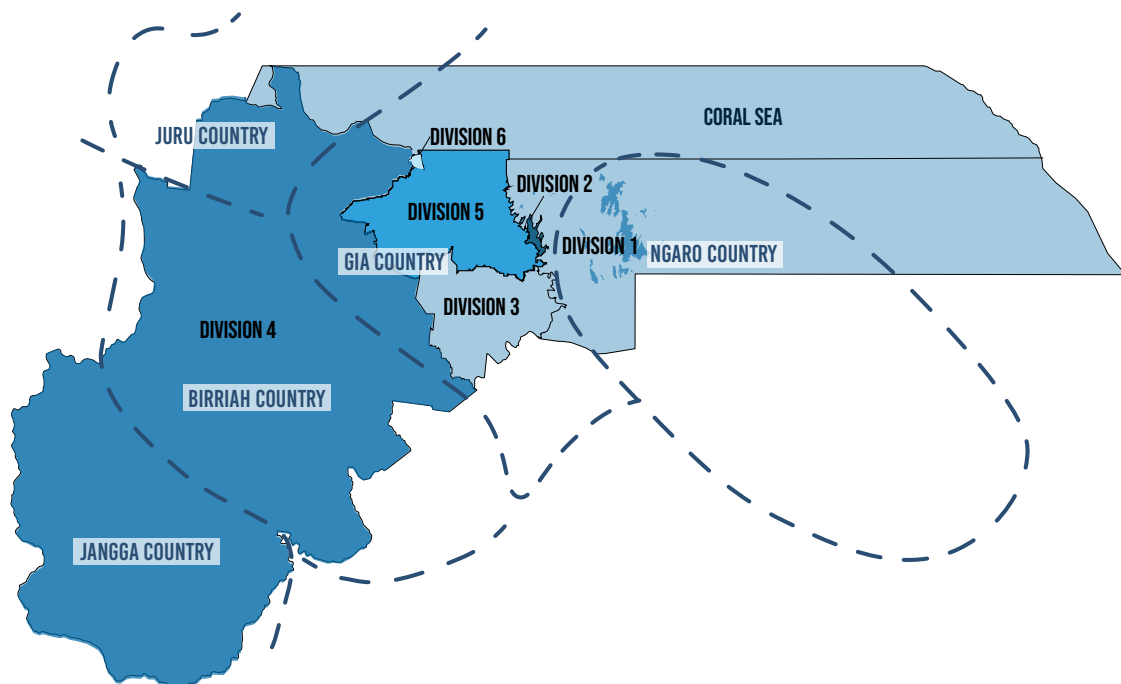
Sources - 1.Economy.id. | Whitsunday, 2. GW3 | Regional Projects, Development Register, 3. Tourism & Events Queensland, The Whitsunday Regional Council Matters of Local Environment Significance study (BMT, 2021).

OUR COUNCIL AREA

The Whitsunday Regional Council is led by the Mayor and six divisional Councillors, each representing a division within the region as pictured in the map below.

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



OUR COUNCILLORS

Our Council comprises the Mayor and six Councillors, each representing their local division.

The 2024 Local Government Elections took place on 16th March.

Mayor Julie Hall chose not to contest the election and stepped down, having served from 25 August 2022 to March 2024.

We extend our gratitude to Julie for her dedication and service to the Whitsunday community.

Division 5 Councillor Mike Brunker also announced his retirement from local government after a distinguished career.

Ry Collins was elected as our new Mayor.

Four Councillors were re-elected uncontested: Division 1 Councillor Jan Clifford, Division 3 Councillor John Collins, Division 4 Councillor Michelle Wright, and Division 5 Councillor Gary Simpson.

Division 2 Councillor Clay Bauman was re-elected, and John Finlay was elected as the new representative for Division 6.

The new Council was sworn in at a ceremony at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre on 11 April 2024.



Mayor Julie Hall - (Former Mayor - 2020 to 2024 term)

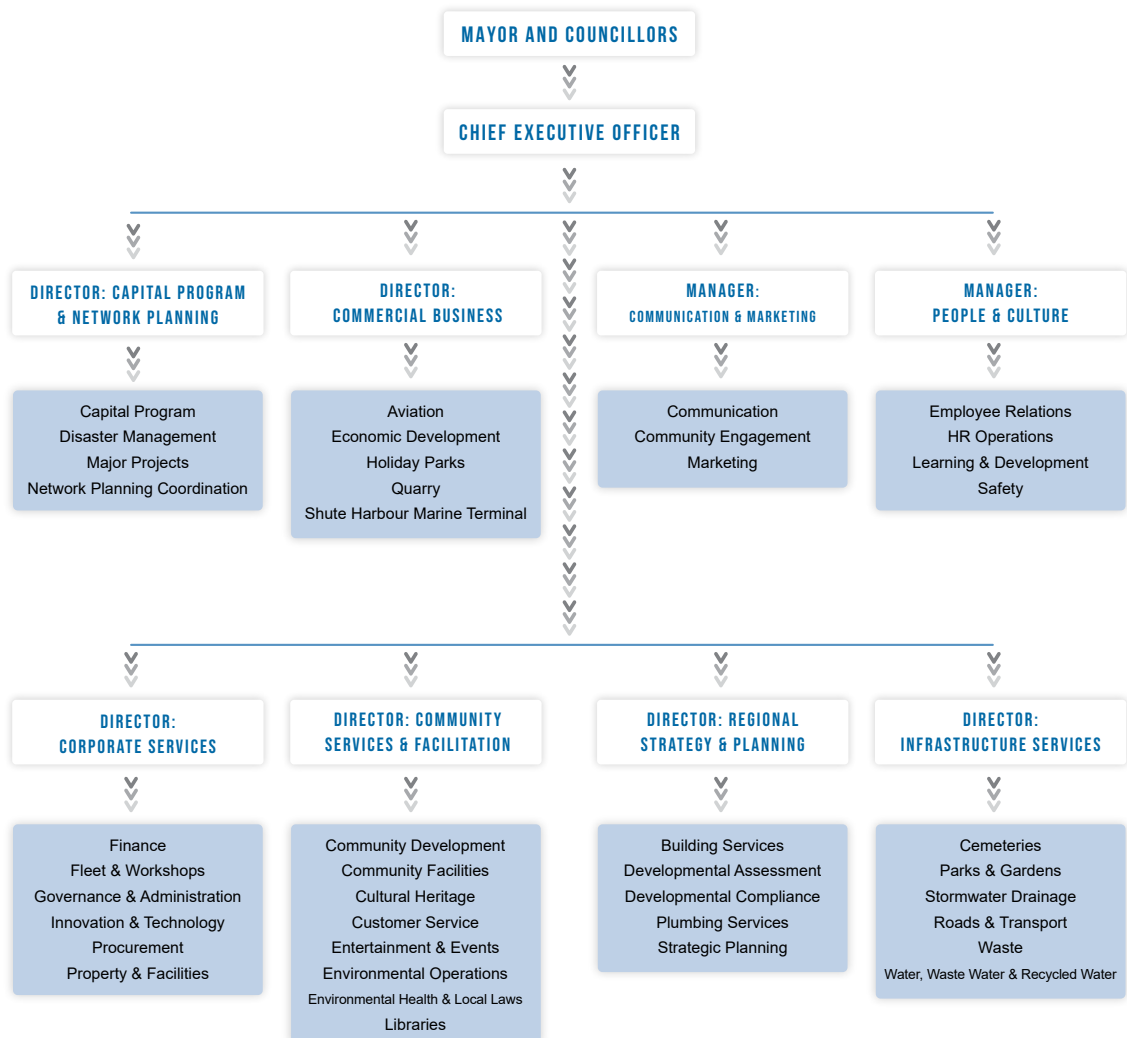


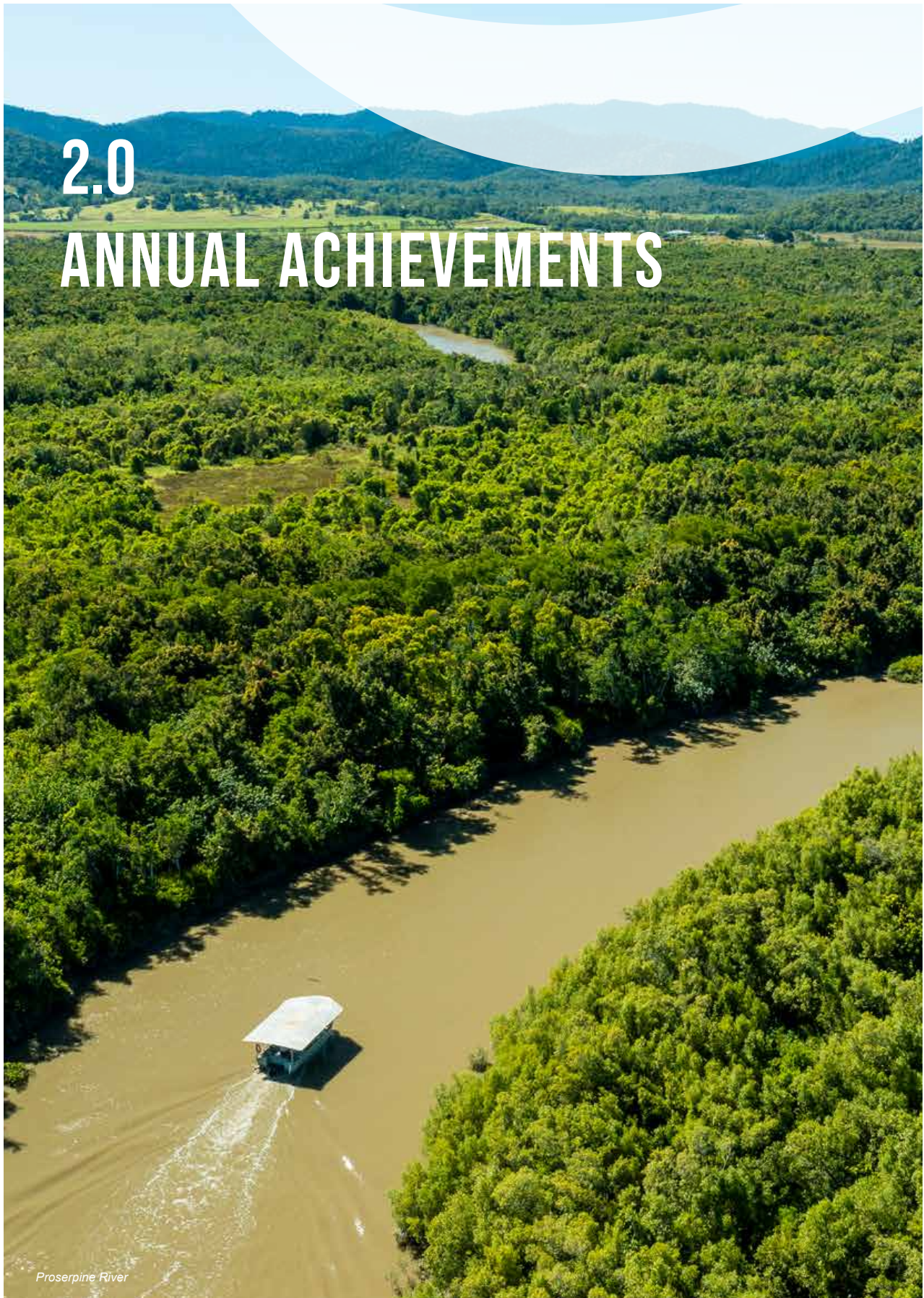
Councillor Mike Brunker - (Former Division 6 - 2020 to 2024 term)



CORPORATE STRUCTURE

At the Council Meeting on 9 August 2024, changes were adopted to Council's organisational structure to better align with the delivery of services to the community and the operation of council's business activities.





Proserpine River

OUR CORPORATE PLAN



Blue Pearl Bay, Hayman Island

OUR VISION

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

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

OUR VALUES

Accountability - We are responsible, open and transparent about what we do and how we do it

Leadership - We provide direction and good decision making for our organisation and community in an understanding environment that embraces trust and continuous improvement

Unity - We work together as a cohesive and proactive team

Trust - We foster trust within our community and organisation

Pride - We take pride in our diverse community and the service we deliver

Safety - We actively care for the health and wellbeing of our organisation and community

KEY FOCUS AREAS

In addition to Council's usual services and functions, the following Key Focus Areas have been identified in the Corporate Plan 2021-2026 for specific consideration. These Key Focus Areas have varying aims however ultimately help us achieve our vision.

The table right, outlines the Key Focus Areas that have been completed to date.

KFA 1 - ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

This year's priority has been developing Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for key asset categories. A draft Whitsunday Asset Management Handbook (WAM-Book), centralising all asset management processes, best practices, and guidelines, is set for completion in 2024.

Draft AMPs for Waste, Quarry, and Shute Harbour have been completed. AMPs for Open Spaces, IT, Whitsunday Coast Airport, and Holiday Parks are in progress, with ongoing project team meetings continuing into 2024/25.

A work program for developing AMPs in 2024/25 has been scheduled for Water & Sewerage, Fleet, Stormwater, Buildings, Proserpine Entertainment Centre, and Marine & Aquatic.

KFA 4 - ARTS, CULTURAL AND HERITAGE STRATEGY

The Arts, Cultural and Heritage Strategy is in progress. However, a number of events, projects and performances pertaining to arts & cultural heritage have been

Key Focus Areas Complete as at 30 June 2024

Key Focus Area No.	Project Name	
KFA 2	Review of Commercial Business Operations	✓
KFA 3	Community Plan (Long Term)	✓
KFA 8	Long Term Financial Plan	✓
KFA 9	Analysis of Full Cost Pricing for Water, Waste and Sewer Functions	✓
KFA 10	Advocacy Policy and Plan	✓
KFA 11	Governance Leadership Framework	✓
KFA 14	Strategic Workforce Plan	✓

conducted throughout the year to gain further information to assist with the development of the strategy.

KFA 5 - ESTABLISHMENT OF A PLACE OF REFUGE

This project will be considered as part of the overall Airlie Beach Masterplan due to be considered later in 2024.

KFA 6 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The Economic Development Strategy was completed under the management of our previous Economic Development Manager. Based on change of function of the ED department a new strategy will be developed that will drive the activities of the department.

This is anticipated to be drafted by December with a final strategy to go

to council in early 2025.

KFA 7 - MARINE FACILITIES

The Bowen Local Plan and Bowen CBD Walking Network Plan have been completed. These plans outline land uses, building heights, and design guidelines to promote a mixed-use vision for the Foreshore and Marina. They also provide a long-term strategy for developing pedestrian routes and facilities.

Currently, the Council is collaborating with Queensland Bulk Ports on the proposed Jetty refurbishment. This includes integrating and developing the necessary service infrastructure and public realm improvements for the Bowen foreshore masterplan area. Additionally, Council is working with the developer of the Bowen Marina, to ensure connectivity and wayfinding between the marina, foreshore and the CBD.

Looking ahead, we will advocate

for and seek grant funding to further develop the active transport network and enhance the foreshore area.

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

Each Council functional area has developed a business plan outlining their activities, highlighting operational and strategic elements, and linking these to functional roles, commercial activities, or organisational support. These plans are being presented to the Council and CEO to enhance understanding of each area's roles and responsibilities.

As plans evolve, they will identify key drivers, resources, and challenges. While this work is currently focused internally, it will inform the upcoming corporate plan and refine the understanding of Council services and service levels, feeding into future budget processes.

This approach has moved away from a departmental approach to a functional view based on what we do rather than reporting lines.

KFA 13 - ASSESSMENT OF ELECTORAL DISTRIBUTION STRUCTURE

This Key Focus Area has been placed on hold until further notice.

KFA 15 - REINVIGORATION AND RESETTING OF ORGANISATIONAL SAFETY

OBLIGATIONS

The Occupational Health and Hygiene Project advanced this year, with on-site work set to begin in early 2025 to address workplace hazard exposure. Significant progress was made on the new Safety Management System, with specifications finalised and awaiting review by the Project Manager, who has expertise in integrating Council's enterprise solutions.

Recruitment of a new Health, Safety, and Wellbeing Manager is underway, with a start date expected in early 2025. An additional safety advisor position was approved for the 2025 budget to enhance in-field support.

Lost time injuries have declined, and management has actively supported the safety team in closing out actions from incidents, hazards, near misses, and critical risk inspections.

KFA 16 - WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Waste Management Operational Plan linking to the Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Management Plan, has been progressed to final draft stage.

Noting that the Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Management Plan has not yet been adopted nor endorsed by WRC.

The Regional Waste Plan is in the process of being reviewed by the Whitsunday/Isaac/Mackay (WIM) Alliance in conjunction with the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI), with feedback anticipated early in 2025.

Next steps are to produce a report and a presentation for Council to capture the present position of Council via the Operational Plan, and outline processes, existing challenges and short-term opportunities in the waste space.

The Whitsunday Waste & Resource Recovery Strategy will then be finalised after the Waste Management Operational Plan is completed and feedback on the Regional Plan is received.

KFA 17 - LAND USE PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Council remains dedicated to delivering robust strategies, masterplans, and reports to support future amendments to the Planning Scheme. Over the next 12 months, our focus will be on developing the Council's Growth Management and Housing Strategy 2046 ensuring our planning scheme remains contemporary and up to date with community needs.

Council's 2023 Population and Employment Projections were developed over the previous 12 months, and this work is providing the substantive statistical information helping to inform future planning.

The projections provide an overview for the region and a detailed analysis of each of the four Urban centres, covering trends, housing needs, and land supply. This will be included in the comprehensive package of reports that will support the development of Councils 2046 Growth Management and Housing Strategy.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

WHITSUNDAY COAST AIRPORT MASTERPLAN

Council conducted community consultation to seek input to update the 2015 Whitsunday Coast Airport Master Plan to support and guide the development and expansion of the airport following significant growth in passenger numbers and aircraft traffic.

Respondents identified a number of desired upgrades to the terminal and aviation facilities which will be taken into consideration when determining the investment priorities.

The proposed new Masterplan will be presented to Council soon.

500,000 ANNUAL PASSENGER RECORD

Celebrations were in full swing when the Whitsunday Coast Airport surpassed a remarkable milestone, breaking the 500,000 annual passenger barrier for the first time in its 73-year history. This achievement is not just a number; it reflects the significant strides the Council-owned and operated airport has made in the post-COVID era.

In the 2023/24 period, over 507,000 passengers transited through the terminal, setting a new record that underscores the airport's vital role in bolstering tourism and driving economic growth in the Whitsunday region.

This accomplishment highlights the airport's importance as a gateway to one of Australia's most iconic destinations, contributing to the

broader regional economy and the continued success of the local tourism industry.

The milestone is a testament to the strategic investments and improvements made at the Whitsunday Coast Airport, ensuring it meets the growing demand from both domestic travellers and freight distribution.

NEW ADELAIDE ROUTE SECURED WITH JETSTAR AUSTRALIA

Jetstar Australia announced an exciting new addition to its flight routes, with direct flights connecting the Whitsunday Coast to Adelaide from 1 September 2024.

This new service, announced in January, marks a significant enhancement in accessibility between these two popular destinations, offering greater convenience for travellers and opening up new opportunities for tourism and economic growth in the region.

The direct flights are expected to attract more visitors to the Whitsundays, further boosting local businesses and solidifying the area's reputation as a premier travel destination in Australia.

PASSENGER ACTIVITY STRONG AT SHUTE HARBOUR

During the 2023/24 financial year, the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal saw a significant increase in passenger activity, welcoming a total of 260,000 passengers.

This figure includes visitors arriving via cruise ships, marine tours, and resort connections.

Notably, 42,516 passengers disembarked from major cruise liners such as the Celebrity Solstice, Quantum of the Seas, Celebrity Edge, Seven Seas Navigator, Ovation of the Seas, and Serenade of the Seas.

In addition to the surge in passenger numbers, the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal also marked a key milestone with the completion and opening of the small tourism operators building in October 2023.

This new facility is now fully operational and welcoming tenants, further enhancing the terminal's role as a central hub for marine tourism in the region.



Shute Harbour Marine Terminal



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Council developed our Community Engagement Strategy 2024 - 2028, adopted by Council at the 24 January 2024 Ordinary Council Meeting. The Strategy was developed following consultation that occurred throughout 2023, within region wide community catch-ups and focused Your Say Whitsunday consultation in March-April.

Feedback identified diverse preferences for hearing about and engaging in project consultations, with a priority toward online methods. Submitters prioritise meaningful engagement and transparent decision making in our consultation process. Where possible, residents would like to engage early to help shape high level objectives or vision of a project, and again prior to project completion to confirm project outputs.

The Strategy sets out our philosophy for community engagement and actions for ongoing improvement of our processes.

WHITSUNDAY HOLIDAY PARKS RE-BRAND

The re-branding of Lake Proserpine, Wangaratta at the Beach Caravan Park, and Proserpine Tourist Park into Whitsunday Holiday Parks represents a strategic move to unify these destinations under a single, cohesive identity. By bringing these unique locations together under the Whitsunday Holiday Parks brand, we create a stronger, more recognisable presence in the market, which enhances our appeal to both regional and interstate visitors. This rebrand not only simplifies marketing efforts but also leverages the renowned Whitsunday name, known for its stunning natural beauty and vibrant tourism offerings.

Ultimately, this re-brand strengthens our competitive advantage, boosts our marketing reach, and drives greater economic benefits to the region by attracting more tourists who are eager to explore all that the Whitsundays has to offer.

COMMUNITY CATCH-UPS

Council hosted ten Community Catch-up events across the region, including sessions held at Molongle Creek Boat Club, Shute Harbour, Bowen, Proserpine, Conway & Wilsons Beach, Collinsville & Scottville.

The catch-ups were initially designed to give a voice to residents in remote areas, ensuring that even those in less central locations have the opportunity to connect directly with key decision-makers.

MAYOR'S ANNUAL CHARITY BALL

The 2023 Mayor's Annual Charity Ball raised more than \$105,000 for two charities, making it the largest amount raised since the first Mayor's Ball was held in 2015!

Held at Council's very own Shute Harbour Marine Terminal, the night was enjoyed by all who attended. In a presentation held after the event, the funds were been split equally between RACQ CQ Rescue and Whitsunday Housing Company Limited, with each receiving \$52,914 and thanks given to our Platinum sponsors – PDM Project Delivery Managers, Bishopp Outdoor Advertising, Top Shelf International and Hillery Group.

The generosity from sponsors and the community is nothing less than remarkable, with the money raised assisting two organisations who serve the needs of our community and provide lifesaving care on a regular basis.



MULLER'S LAGOON MASTERPLAN

The Mullers Lagoon Masterplan outlines a comprehensive series of projects set to be developed in multiple stages over the next 10 years through capital works and grant funding.

The planning process began with a blank canvas, inviting ideas from both the Bowen and broader community, which played a crucial role in shaping the concept design.

The timing and prioritisation of these projects will be determined in future budget planning.

Highlights of the plan include enhancing environmental values through re-vegetation areas, extending the concrete pathway circuit around the park, upgrading playgrounds and amenities, expanding car parking, and establishing the Rats of Tobruk Memorial, among other improvements. The Masterplan was officially endorsed by the Council at the 13 December 2023 Ordinary Meeting.

STORMWATER RELINING PROJECT

Stormwater relining was completed across the region where a total of 29 aged assets were renewed by installing structural liners.

This technique saves significant funds in reducing the need to excavate and replace pipes which often causes significant disruption.

DID YOU KNOW?



We engaged with our community on 32 projects and received over 1,750 submissions.



Facebook is Council's primary way of communicating with the public on social media. In 2023 we reached 14,000 followers!



In 2023/24, 42,516 passengers disembarked from major cruise liners at Shute Harbour Marine Terminal.



In 2023/24, Council hosted 28 events across the Whitsunday region, drawing approximately 8,127 attendees.

PUMP TRACK COLLINSVILLE

Stage 1 of the Collinsville Pump Track in Darcy Munro Park was soft launched on Monday 27 May.

The track was funded by Bowen Rail Company and is most suitable for beginners and intermediates. Timing of the following stages will be subject to future budgets with each additional stage more challenging than the last.

An official opening was held on Wednesday 12 June with a BMX giveaway drawing families to try out the new facility.

COLLINSVILLE TOWN CENTRE UPGRADE

Early in 2024, the Collinsville Town Centre Upgrade was successfully developed, marking a significant milestone in the Collinsville Masterplan 2021.

The project was completed with input from the community with multiple avenues allowing residents to have their say on the project concept. Key improvements include:

- **Enhanced Streetscape:** Irrigated garden beds featuring a mix of plants and larger shade trees have been introduced to cool the street and beautify the area.
- **Accessibility Improvements:** New disabled car parks were strategically added at locations identified through community consultation, ensuring greater accessibility for all residents and visitors.
- **Upgraded Street Furniture:** The town now boasts new furniture, including bin shelters, bench seats, and bollards, designed for both functionality and aesthetics.
- **Infrastructure Enhancements:** The project included new asphalt and re-sealing of roads, along with line marking and street print at key entrances to Stanley Street, improving both safety and appearance.
- **Cultural Preservation:** A new town map has been installed, featuring historical insights to celebrate Collinsville's rich heritage.



Collinsville Pump Track



Airlie Beach Boardwalk Stage 2

PROSERPINE ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

In its first full year of operation, the Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC) has captivated nearly 21,000 guests with a wide array of performances.

From contemporary dance and comedy to children's theatre, cabaret, live music, interactive circus workshops, and Morning Melodies, this community facility has truly offered something for everyone.

Our cinema has also drawn in audiences, particularly during the busy school holiday periods, with standout events like the sell-out performance of the world-renowned A Taste of Ireland and our largest cinema turnout for the premiere screening of Barbie.

Beyond entertainment, the PEC has become a sought-after function space, hosting local dance performances, the Whitsunday Hospital Masquerade Ball, Australian Citizenship Ceremonies, and more!

AIRLIE BEACH BOARDWALK STAGE 2

The second stage of the Airlie Beach Boardwalk, stretching between the Whitsunday Marine Club and Shingley Beach, was re-opened to the public in December following significant upgrades.

In this phase, 339 metres of the timber boardwalk were replaced with a durable, eco-friendly composite fibre material, ensuring long-lasting sustainability.

The boardwalk was also widened by an additional metre, enhancing accessibility and providing a more comfortable and user-friendly experience for the community and visitors alike. This upgrade reflects Council's commitment to improving public infrastructure while prioritising environmental responsibility.

STAGE 2 CANNONVALE SKATE PARK UPGRADE

Stage 2 of the Cannonvale Skate Park upgrade was successfully

completed and opened in late August 2023, adding a new bowl designed for intermediate and advanced skaters. This addition complements the street-style park introduced in Stage 1, which caters primarily to beginners and intermediate skaters, creating a versatile facility for skaters of all skill levels.

The project was made possible through the support of the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Program. The enhanced park is expected to become a hub for local skaters, fostering a vibrant and active skating culture in Cannonvale.



DISASTER RESILIENCE

In 2023, the Whitsunday Disaster Risk Assessment was conducted, grounded in the principles of the Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003. This assessment is part of our broader commitment to building resilient communities and ensuring the safety of our region. By identifying potential risks, we are better equipped to deliver a coordinated and effective response to disaster events, facilitating swift recovery efforts.

Complementing this assessment, the new Whitsunday Community Resilience Strategy is a forward-looking plan that strengthens our region's ability to withstand and recover from disasters. As natural hazards become more frequent, this strategy unites government, private sector, and non-profit organisations in enhancing disaster resilience.

Together, the Disaster Risk Assessment and Community Resilience Strategy focus on building social capital, improving risk management, and supporting the community's capabilities. These initiatives set the foundation for long-term resilience, ensuring that the Whitsunday Region is prepared to face future challenges.

Welcome to the Whitsundays packs have been launched to new residents of the Whitsundays! Living in our beautiful yet natural disaster-prone area can be daunting for newcomers so we've compiled some resources to help new residents get a better understanding of the threats and how to prepare for them.

Each pack includes an Emergency Action Guide, Disaster Dashboard and opt-in information, additional information on important documents to include in your evacuation kit and disaster merchandise.

A significant enhancement has been made with communication capabilities through the introduction of Notification Subscriptions (Opt-In) for Whitsunday residents.



GRAYS BAY LIGHTING TRIAL

In response to frequent requests for improved lighting, Council has been proactive in enhancing public safety across the region.

This project was primarily executed by Council staff, with support from the Australian Government's Building Better Regions Fund.

Recognising the vast area we cover, we prioritise locations with the most urgent needs. This year, we trialled 30 temporary solar-powered lights in Hansen, Lions, Case, and Barker Parks in Bowen to improve visibility in the busy Grays Bay area.

The project has enhanced pedestrian safety, particularly during early mornings and evenings, and made these parks more suitable for hosting community events after dark, encouraging greater use of these public spaces.

Community consultation, conducted through an online survey, gathered 87 submissions, with the majority supporting the improved lighting.

Based on the feedback, Council will work with a lighting consultant to refine the placement of lights, ensuring minimal disruption, adequate solar access, and meeting user needs. We are pleased to announce that \$900,000 has been allocated in our three-year capital

budget for the project's delivery once the design phase is complete.

This initiative not only prioritises public safety but also aligns with our commitment to sustainable energy practices, reducing the parks' carbon footprint.

CAPE EDGECUMBE WALKING TRAILS

In 2023, the first phase of the Cape Edgecumbe Trail upgrades was completed, enhancing over 1,100 metres of track. The improvements included better drainage, track widening, new signage, safety rails at lookouts, and new steps.

Upgraded sections covered the Rose Bay to Murray Bay stretch (over 750 metres), the Mother Beddock lookout, and the Murray Bay ascent to Rotary Lookout (over 350 metres).

These upgrades have made the trails safer and more accessible, allowing the community to better enjoy the natural beauty and views of the Bowen area.

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM DELIVERY

In the 2023/24 financial year, Council delivered a \$60.2 million capital works program. This investment has significantly enhanced local infrastructure,

benefiting both the community and local trades and businesses by creating job opportunities and boosting the regional economy.

This year, we also focused on refining our long-term planning, successfully developing a three-year capital program. Next year's budget will aim to extend this to five years, with the ultimate goal of a mature ten-year program. This strategic approach ensures sustained community growth and ongoing support for local trades and businesses.

The capital works program delivers projects that meets the objectives of our Corporate Plan. In addition to previous major works mentioned in this report, some additional key projects include:

- Small Tourism Operators Facility at Shute Harbour
- Installation of aerators at Cannonvale Lakes and Mullers Lagoon to improve water quality
- Park asset renewals such as replacement of shade sails

DID YOU KNOW?



In addition to maintaining our parks, we planted 374 new trees in 2023/24.



Our region has over 130km's of footpaths to enable connectivity and enhance the liveability of our region.



Our community has 120 parks and open spaces to enjoy which equates to 537 hectares



We have 105 barbeques and 186 pieces of playground & exercise equipment to help our residents enjoy the outdoors!

HYBRID CUBES

Council has implemented a critical program to ensure NBN communications during natural disasters.

With support from the Black Summer Bushfire Recovery program, Hybrid Cubes (HPCs) were installed at five NBN sites across the Whitsundays: Brisk Bay, Collinsville, Intaburra, Merinda, and Woodwark.

These HPCs use solar power to maintain connectivity, with backup battery support and a diesel generator for extended operation.

Each cube can function for up to nine months without refueling, ensuring reliable communication during emergencies.

These enhancements focused on achieving disability compliance, renewing fittings and fixtures, and installing standalone self-composting systems at Brandy Creek and Cedar Creek.



Airlie Beach Lagoon Amenities

AMENITIES REFURBISHMENT

Council completed several public amenities projects across the region, including upgrades and renewals at Airlie Beach Lagoon, Bowen Cemetery, Hansen Park, Proserpine Cemetery, Cedar Creek, and Brandy Creek.

COLLINSVILLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB UPGRADE

Upgrades undertaken to the Collinsville Rugby League Club, including new energy efficient LED field lighting and renovations to the clubhouse.

The upgrades support night sport, including rugby league, touch footy and special events. Players are appreciating new lights and renovated clubhouse, including:

- New air-conditioning
- Fit-out to bar and canteen replaced
- Re-painted internal and external walls
- Replaced Carpet and vinyl, and
- New signage

Works were supported by the Resources Community Infrastructure Fund and Council grant.

CANNONVALE COMMUNITY CENTRE AND DISTRICT MASTERPLAN

The Council has also made progress in the development of its draft masterplan for the Cannonvale Major Centre and Galbraith Park area.

Over the last 6 months, the focus has been on this area, and the work will continue to evolve over the next 12 months as the Council develops a comprehensive masterplan for the locality.

This will ensure the right planning cues are known to support a well-constructed road and pedestrian network, and supportive community services and land uses to deliver a

Cannonvale Communities Centre District for residents and the expected growth.

Council undertook consultation on the Galbraith Park Land Management Plan late in 2023 and received great feedback from the community.

The Plan included a proposal for a community hub, including library and customer service centre.

Following consultation on the Plan, we have undertaken various amendments to the Plan to reflect community concerns, including building design guidance to retain greenspace, various actions to address land management issues and identification of future park master planning process.



Shingley Beach, Cannonvale



WHITSUNDAY BUSHFIRE RESILIENCE PROJECT

Council has been coordinating the Whitsunday Bushfire Resilience Program to assist the community to become more prepared for bushfires.

The project presents a range of offerings including free Bushfire Training Workshops in Proserpine, Cannonvale, Collinsville and Bowen, in addition to providing a free service to assist landholders to develop their own Property Bushfire Plan in consultation with Council's Bushfire Officer.

A subsidy program of up to \$2,000, with a 50:50 contribution between Council and eligible landholders was on offer to assist in the implementation of actions or purchase infrastructure identified in an endorsed Property Bushfire Plan.

Council's bushfire awareness contributions have centered around the development of Community Bushfire Plans in high risk localities, and the installation of 10 new 26,000 litre steel water tanks into vulnerable localities for Rural Fire Brigades to use for firefighting purposes. They are located at Euri Creek, Mount Gordon, Longford Creek, Sugarloaf, Brandy Creek, Preston, Crystalbrook, Silver Creek and Conway.

EVENTS THE HEART OF OUR COMMUNITY

In the 2023/24 financial year, Council hosted 28 events across the Whitsunday region, drawing approximately 8,127 attendees.

A standout event was the Freedom of Entry ceremony on 11 May 2024, which honored the 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (1 RAR). This prestigious event extended the battalion's previous Freedom to the City award from 2017, recognising their significant contributions following Tropical Cyclone Debbie. The ceremony featured a grand parade through Airlie Beach, showcasing the battalion's impressive military precision and a vibrant army band. The event was a remarkable display of community support and military pride, attracting a large crowd of locals and visitors.

The inaugural Kids Fishing Day at Lake Proserpine in October 2023 was another highlight, drawing around 150 participants. The event, designed to encourage families to stay and enjoy the weekend, allowed kids aged 6 to 14 to fish for Barramundi. Activities included a Barramundi fingerling release by Coral Coast Barramundi, a fishing rod giveaway, a jumping castle, educational tents, and food trucks. Special guests included Mathew

Scholz from Pelagic Pursuit and MudSkippa. A Facebook competition awarded five Daiwa Legalis Rod combos, with winners receiving a one-hour fishing session with Matt Scholz.

The Whitsunday Multicultural Festival, held in Bowen in March 2024. The festival featured a diverse range of activities, including 'Tastes of the World' food stalls, performances by traditional dancers and musicians, an epic pasta eating competition, engaging multicultural art workshops, lantern making and a jumping castle. The event concluded with a spectacular fireworks display.

Regular Airlie Beach Movie Nights also kept the community engaged throughout the year, featuring live screenings of Matildas matches and the Women's World Grand Final, adding to the region's festive atmosphere.

LIBRARY APP CONNECTS THE COMMUNITY

The introduction of a new app by our Whitsunday Regional Libraries makes it easier than ever for residents to access library resources, connecting and engaging the community with this interactive service. Available on smartphones and tablets, the app serves as a one-stop shop for all library needs, enhancing the way our community interacts with library services.

Users can use their smartphones as library cards, locate and reserve items, manage reservations, and renew items with ease. Borrowing library items directly through personal devices is possible, and users can scan any book's ISBN to check if Whitsunday Regional Libraries holds a copy.

The app also provides access to eBooks, eAudiobooks, eMagazines, music, and films. Additionally, it allows users to link family members' library cards for convenient management and keeps everyone updated with the latest news, events, and activities at our libraries.



DID YOU KNOW?



353,552 people attended our aquatic facilities at the Airlie Beach Lagoon and swimming pools in Proserpine, Bowen and Collinsville.



193,359 library resources were borrowed from Bowen, Cannonvale, Collinsville and Proserpine libraries, our e-library and mobile library!



In 2023/24 there were 395 Development Assessment applications lodged.



There were 743 building applications lodged and of those, 38 were for a house, 35 were for sheds and 5 were commercial.

MAJOR AMENDMENT TO THE WHITSUNDAY PLANNING SCHEME

The Planning Scheme Major Amendment was signed off by the Minister and adopted by Council on the 27th of September and commenced on the 3 October.

This has been a significant effort for the team over the period 2018 to 2023 and has involved various staff at council, past and present, across all Directorates, to reach this milestone.

The Major Amendment introduces several large changes including:

- Cultural Heritage and Climate Change being referred to in the Strategic Framework
- Inclusion of a Building Heights Overlay Code and Mapping to replace the Building Works Table of Assessment. Building heights have only been increased in Bowen
- Amendments to Heritage, Bushfire, Landslide, Acid Sulfate Soils, Coastal Hazard and Flood

Hazard Overlay Codes and Mapping

- Addition of Airlie Beach and Bowen Local Plans to help guide future development
- Zone changes to various properties Draft Economic and Population Study, Housing Needs Assessment and Land Supply Analysis.

POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

Councils 2023 Population and Employment Projections were developed over the past 12 months and have been approved for internal use.

This work is providing the substantive statistical information helping to inform future planning work across all departments.

These projections will serve as the foundation for future planning, including the update of the 2012 MIW Regional Plan, which is set to begin according to State government sources.

The projections provide an overview for the region and a detailed analysis of each of the four Urban centres, covering trends, housing needs, and land supply.

This comprehensive package of reports will support the development of Councils 2046 Growth Management and Housing Strategy which has commenced development.

DRAFT LOCAL HOUSING ACTION PLAN

The Draft Local Housing Action Plan was endorsed by Council at the 18 August meeting. It will be forwarded to the State Government for their review.

The State will be able to see through this plan where they can focus their support for Whitsunday Regional Council around our specific housing challenges.

The Plan includes twenty-eight actions centred around the four focus areas of affordability, diversity and density, and infrastructure. These areas are all interrelated and is a matter of developing our supply of housing through this lens.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN AMENDMENT (LGIP)

The Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) Amendment was reviewed this past year.

New 2023 projections and analysis has provided the opportunity to complete additional important critical infrastructure network planning before Council decides to move the LGIP to community consultation.

This work is crucial in guiding the Council and developers in their efforts to provide necessary Trunk Infrastructure over the next 15 years.

The Strategic Planning Team remains dedicated to delivering robust strategies, masterplans, and reports to support future amendments to the LGIP in the Planning Scheme.

Over the next 12 months, our focus will be on developing the Council's Growth Management and Housing Strategy 2046 with support from all other Directorates and ensuring our infrastructure planning remains contemporary and up to date with community needs now and into the future.

ENHANCED MOBILE COVERAGE FOR COUNCIL VEHICLES

Council's VHF radio replacement project has led to the installation Simoco IFR mobile communication devices on council's light vehicles and trucks across the region.

These units provide satellite, radio, mobile phone, and Wi-Fi connectivity for lone workers and remote sites where standard communication isn't available.

This upgrade ensures continuous communication in even the most isolated areas, enhancing safety and operational efficiency.





COLLINSVILLE SOLAR PROJECT

The Collinsville Solar Project delivered in collaboration with the Australian Government under the Building Better Regions Fund involved the installation of a new 200 kilowatt Solar array at the Collinsville Water Treatment Plant. In addition there was an upgrade of the existing 185 kilowatt high lift pumps and motors including new variable speed drives, and critical infrastructure renewals associated with the 6 megalitre reservoir that services the Collinsville township.

The project will deliver significant operational cost savings at the Collinsville Water Treatment Plant and will eliminate up to 273 tonnes of CO2 emissions on an annual basis.

The solar array and pump upgrades were completed in January of 2024, with the 6 megalitre reservoir works expected to be completed soon. The project has a total estimated cost of \$3M of which \$0.84M was grant funded.

CHAPMAN STREET SEWER RISING MAIN

The Chapman Street Sewer rising main project involved an upgrade of approximately 655 metres of the existing 150 millimetre diameter sewer rising main from the Renwick Road Sewage Pump Station to the common rising main in Marathon Street that discharges directly to the Proserpine Sewage Treatment Plant.

The project will support the future growth of the southern Proserpine area and has eliminated the capacity constraint at this pump station, thereby minimising the risk of sewage overflow.

The project was completed in early August 2024.

AWARDS



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION- LONG SERVICE AWARDS

Former Councillor Michael Bruner marked 25 years of dedicated service in local government before retirement.

Mike served as Mayor of Bowen Shire Council and later Whitsunday Regional Council over 15 years. After a brief hiatus, he returned as Bowen Divisional Councillor in 2016.

Councillor Jan Clifford was honoured for her 15 years of service with Whitsunday Regional Council. Councillor John Collins was honoured for his 11 years of dedicated service as Division 3 Councillor.



WHITSUNDAY TOURISM AWARDS

At the 2023 Whitsunday Tourism Awards, the Whitsunday Coast Airport was awarded Gold, and Shute Harbour Marine Terminal received Silver in the Tourism, Retail, Hire, and Services category. The accolades highlight the excellence and dedication of our local tourism infrastructure.

We were thrilled to announce that Craig Turner, Director of Commercial Business, was honored with the prestigious Bob Porter Award for Outstanding Contribution to Tourism.

QUEENSLAND TOURISM AWARDS

At the 2023 Queensland Tourism Awards, Whitsunday Coast Airport secured the Gold award in the

Tourism, Retail & Hire Services category, reflecting its outstanding contribution and service excellence. Shute Harbour Marine Terminal achieved Silver in the same category, marking a notable recognition of its high standards and impact on local tourism.

CR CLIFFORD - MEMBER OF THE ORDER OF AUSTRALIA

Division 1 Councillor Jan Clifford OAM was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia at a ceremony held at Government House in May 2024. Her Excellency the Honourable Dr Jeanette Young AC PSM presented Councillor Clifford with her medal for service to women in local government and to the community of the Whitsundays.

ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER STUDENT OF THE YEAR

Congratulations to Luke Handley for being awarded the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Student of the Year at the 2023 Queensland Training Awards held in Townsville.

Luke, who is a valued member of our Roads and Drainage team, completed his Certificate II and III in Construction through TAFE Queensland.



3.0 ANNUAL DISCLOSURES



Horseshoe Bay, Bowen

GOVERNANCE

ROLE OF COUNCIL

Our elected members make decisions on behalf of the local government and make important determinations which plan for the future of our community. The Local Government Act 2009 ('the LGA') 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. leading, managing, and providing strategic direction to the chief executive officer in order to achieve the high quality administration of the local government;
 - c. directing the chief executive officer in accordance with the local government's policies;

- d. 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);
- e. 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;
- f. being a member of each standing committee of the local government;
- g. 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 LGA.

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.

COUNCIL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

A total of 15 Ordinary Meetings and 1 Special Meeting were held in the 2023-2024 Financial Year. Noting that on the 23 August 2023 Council adopted a resolution in respect to changing the Ordinary Council Meeting cycle from two meetings per month, to one per month.

In accordance with section 186(c) of the Local Government Regulation, meeting attendance for the financial year is shown in table pictured right.

Council made 350 decisions in 2023-2024 of which 48 were procedural motions and 302 decisions required an action.

Councillor Meeting Attendance 2023/24			
Councillor	Ordinary Meeting	Special Meeting	Total
Cr Ry Collins (Mayor)	4	1	5
Cr Julie Hall (Former Mayor - 2020 to 2024 term)	11	0	11
Cr Jan Clifford OAM (Division 1)	15	1	16
Cr Clay Bauman (Division 2)	15	1	16
Cr John Collins (Division 3)	15	1	16
Cr Michelle Wright (Division 4)	14	1	15
Cr Gary Simpson (Division 5)	15	1	16
Cr John Finlay (Division 6)	4	1	5
Cr Mike Brunker (Former Division 6 - 2020 to 2024 term)	8	0	8



COUNCILLOR CONDUCT

State government legislation prescribe 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):

In relation to Councillor Conduct, there were no 'Orders made about unsuitable meeting conduct (s150I(2)', 'Orders made for inappropriate conduct 150AH or 'Decision, orders and recommendations made for misconduct 150AR(1)' in the financial year to 30 June 2024.

Councillor Conduct Complaints, Notices and Referrals		
Section of the Local Government Act 2009	Description	No.
150P(2)(a)	Complaints referred to the Assessor by a local government, a councillor or the Chief Executive Officer of the local government	0
150P(3)	Matters referred to the Crime and Corruption Commission by the local government	0
150S(2)	Notices given by a local government official to the Assessor about a councillor's conduct	1
150W(1)(a),(b) and (e)	Decisions of the Assessor to dismiss, refer to the local government or take no further action	2
150AC(2)(a)	Referral notices accompanied by a recommendation from the Assessor	0
150AF(3)(a)	Occasions where information about misconduct is obtained by the local government during investigation that is given to the Assessor	0
Chapter 5A, part 3, division 5	Occasions where the local government asked another entity to investigate suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor	0
Chapter 5A, part 3, division 6	Applications heard by the conduct tribunal about whether a councillor engaged in misconduct or inappropriate conduct	0

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 Remuneration 2023/24		
Councillor	Salary (\$000)	Super (\$000)
Cr Julie Hall (Former Mayor - 2020 to 2024 term)	104,508	12,541
Cr Gary Simpson (Division 5)	84,509	10,141
Cr Michelle Wright (Division 4)	77,311	9,277
Cr John Collins (Division 3)	72,640	8,717
Cr Jan Clifford OAM (Division 1)	74,661	8,960
Cr Clay Bauman (Division 2)	74,661	8,960
Cr Mike Brunker (Former Division 6 - 2020 to 2024 term)	57,628	6,915
Cr Ry Collins (Mayor)	30,307	3,637
Cr John Finlay (Division 6)	15,012	1,801
Total	591,237	70,949

MAYOR & COUNCILLORS EXPENSES & FACILITIES

The 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 Councilor Facility and Expenses 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.

Mayor & Councillors Expenses & Facilities	
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 often received in return for projects bringing 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.
Professional Development Courses	Having well-informed and knowledgeable Councillors is crucial in local government, as the more experienced they are, the more capable they will be to make good-decisions and deliver positive outcomes for the Whitsundays. To that end, Councillors are entitled to a set amount of funds to access and participate in learning and development opportunities, such as undertaking a Local Government Diploma. Costs in this category include any expenses incurred for signing up for and participating in and professional development activities or courses.
Telecommunications expenses	In today's digital age, being an elected member can be a 24 hour a day job. Our Councillors go out of their way to be available and contactable through email, social media and by phone. Given the importance of ensuring Councillors are there for the community, and the amount of calls and messages received, Council's policy is that the organisation will provide or reimburse Councillors for costs incurred for their phone, mobile and internet plan.

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 2023 - 30 June 2024 (\$)						
Councillor	Conferences	General Council Business	Advocacy	Phone/Internet	Uniforms	Total
Cr Ry Collins (Mayor)	3,779.14	4,609.03	2,709.93	39.53	-	11,137.63
Cr Julie Hall (Former Mayor - 2020 to 2024 term)	5,637.41	6,531.96	2,882.10	-	-	15,051.47
Cr Jan Clifford OAM (Division 1)	3,194.87	3,251.78	154.55	2,243.00	100.00	8,056.46
Cr Clay Bauman (Division 2)	261.06	3,789.58	-	39.53	-	4,090.17
Cr John Collins (Division 3)	31.82	1,142.85	-	2,072.76	-	3,247.43
Cr Michelle Wright (Division 4)	8,181.08	1,660.09	-	389.44	-	10,230.61
Cr Gary Simpson (Division 5)	4,317.24	1,950.48	180.91	389.44	-	6,838.07
Cr John Finlay (Division 6)	-	1,212.76	-	39.53	-	1,252.29
Cr Mike Brunner (Former Division 6 - 2020 to 2024 term)	3,359.43	30.82	-	1,577.60	461.82	5,429.67
Total	27,931.22	24,122.44	5,927.49	6,790.83	561.82	65,333.80

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

There was no overseas travel by the Mayor or Councillors in 2023/24.

COMMUNITY GRANTS

SPORT & 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. \$179,000 was provided to 76 organisations during 2023/24.

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 2023/24.

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 \$10,000 may be available. Acquittals are to be submitted for this grant program once the project has been completed.

\$118,640 was provided to 15 organisations during 2022/24.

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 was based on a progressive scale, the higher the level in representation, the larger the financial support available.

A total of \$34,250 was funded for 65 Junior Elite Athlete's during 2023/24.

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 on 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.

\$77,524 was provided to 13 organisations during 2023/24.

REBATES AND CONCESSIONS

The Whitsunday Regional Council granted a range of rebates and concessions for rates and charges to assist the community through the 2023/4 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



During 2023/24, \$724,336 in rates concessions were given to 2068 of our region's pensioners.

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

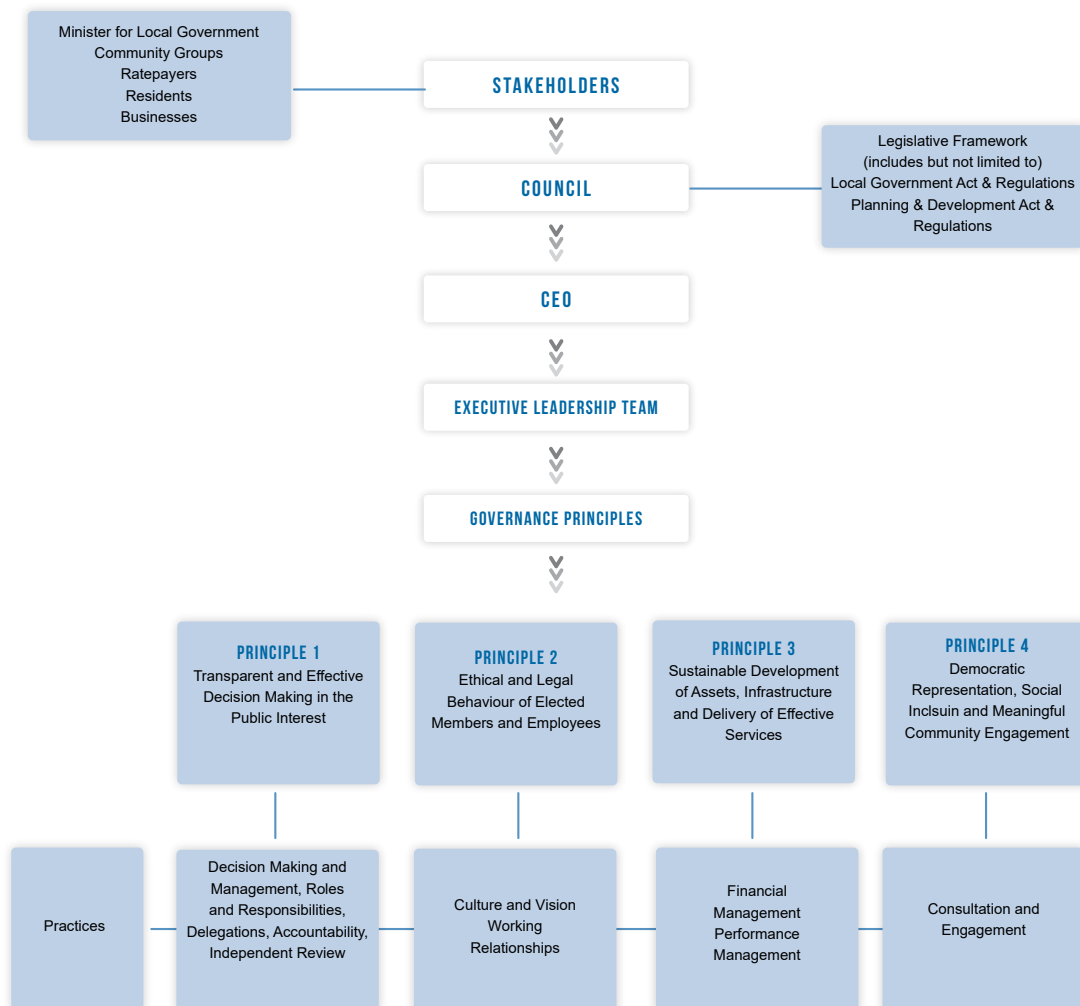
Whitsunday Coast Airport and Infrastructure Pty Ltd, which was controlled by Council, has now been deregistered. The entity was dormant until it was deregistered.



Proserpine Bowls Club

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

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



DECISION MAKING (DELEGATED POWER & AUTHORITY)

Council conducts its business at open and publicly-advertised meetings. Council meetings were previously held twice each month until September 2023 where Council resolved to change its meeting cycle to one meeting per month. These meetings are livestreamed, and recordings of the meetings are publicly available after the meetings. 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 Act, 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 Act, 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.

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 while 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.

WORKPLACE HEALTH & SAFETY RISK

Whitsunday Regional Council is dedicated to ensuring a safe and healthy environment for all workers, contractors, and visitors. We adhere to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and its associated Regulations, Codes of Practice, and Standards, with a strong focus on hazard and risk management, training, and injury prevention strategies.

Council has implemented a Safety Action Plan, Critical Risk Program, and inspection schedules, and conducts surveillance audits as part of the Mutual Risk Obligations Program through our membership with Local Government Workcare (LGW), our workers' compensation insurer.

Our Safety Management System (SMS) is being updated to align with ISO45001 and the National Self-Insurer WHS Management System Audit Tool, enhancing our ability to make effective risk-based decisions across the organisation.

AUDIT AND RISK

Audit and Risk Committee

Objectives: The Committee is established in accordance with Section 105, Local Government Act 2009, and Sections 208- 211, Local Government Regulation 2012.

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 and Fraud Management; Internal Controls; and Legislative and Organisational Compliance. As well, the Committee and Council has adopted a proactive approach, with guidance and recommendations from the Queensland Audit Office (QAO); External Auditors (William Buck); Internal Auditor (O'Connor Marsden) and CEO/ Management on Cyber Security preparation, education, internal controls, and continuous oversight.

The Committee has no authority and does not replace the management responsibilities of Executive Management, but rather acts as a resource of independent advice to the Mayor, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and to Council.

During a period of continuous change for Queensland Local Government and in preparing this Annual report, the Audit & Risk Committee has 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.

Committee Meetings and Membership

The Audit and Risk Committee met its legal responsibilities holding six (6) meetings during 2023/24. Meetings were held on 25th July 2023 (Bowen), 14th August 2023 (Teams Meeting), 5th September 2023 (Proserpine), 28th November 2023 (Bowen), 20th February 2023 (Proserpine), and 7th May 2023 (Proserpine).

At each meeting, the Committee thoroughly and objectively made recommendations and reported to Council on

matters the Committee considered required action or improvement by Council. Actions taken by Council, towards continuance improvements and financial compliance, were reported back to the Committee at subsequent Committee meetings.

For the first 5 meetings of the year held on 25th July 2023, 14th August 2023, 5th September 2023, 28th November 2023, and 20th February 2023, the membership comprised of Independent Chairman Graham Webb, Independent member John Finlay, Former Mayor Julie Hall, Deputy Mayor Gary Simpson and proxy members Councillor Clifford and Councillor John Collins.

Committee membership changed during 2023/24. Following the 2024 Local Government Quadrennial Elections, the Council resolved to appoint incoming Mayor Ry Collins and new Councillor John Finlay as Councillor representatives on the Audit and Risk Committee. This created two vacancies for independent members for the remaining meeting held on 7th May 2023, which comprised of Mr Graham Webb (Chairman), Cr Ry Collins, and Cr John Finlay.

Compliance with Charter

The Whitsunday Regional Council Audit and Risk Committee Charter section 7 dictates for a review of the charter biennially by the Committee to ensure it remains consistent with the committee's authority, objectives, and responsibilities. The Committee at its November 2023 meeting reviewed the charter against the Audit Committee Guidelines: Improving Accountability and Performance (Queensland Treasury), and Audit Committees: A guide to Good Practice 3rd edition (A joint publication from the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, Australian Institute of Company Directors, and The Institute of Internal Auditors Australia).

Recommendations were put forward to:

- Changes to increase the number of independent members to the Committee.
- Inclusion of succession planning controls
- Inclusion of more oversight on procurement as a key risk area under the scope of activities for the Committee for regular reporting to the Committee

The above-mentioned recommendations have now been incorporated into the Charter and endorsed by Council.

The Audit & Risk Committee's operation, activities, membership, skills mix, diligence, and extent of work priorities performed is of a high standard. The Audit & Risk Committee has continued to evolve over recent years into a mature and effective governance advisory mechanism.

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 summaries in the preceding paragraphs, 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 and the Financial Sustainability Statements for the financial year 2022/23
3. Monthly financial statements
4. CEO briefing updates, covering managements responses to key functions.
5. Internal controls including Insurance Profile review, Council's reporting to ensure legislative compliance, understanding the timing for review of Council policies,
6. Internal controls including risk compliance, Management reports including key compliance areas of Workplace, Health and Safety, Human Resources Management,
7. ICT Disaster Recovery Plan updates and the link to Council's business continuity plan
8. ICT Security Improvement Update and ICT Projects update.
9. Financial benchmarking report with meaningful operational comparisons between Council's performance and other selected Councils and favourable outcome for Council. Whitsunday had the second strongest operating performance reflected in both the Operating Surplus Ratio and Operating efficiency ratio but still within the targeted range.
10. Business Activity Reports
11. Annual Valuation Report
12. Internal Audit Reports including key reports on Updating and Amending the planning Scheme, IT planning and Direction, Organisational Compliance, Living the values Program effectiveness.
13. Consideration of Council Management Internal Audit actions in the comprehensive Internal Auditors OCM Internal Audit Activity Report,
14. External Audit Reports including comprehensive reports from the Queensland Audit Office.
15. Asset Management Policy and Asset Management Strategy 2022-2026
16. Shell Financial Statements
17. Oversight of the Annual Report preparation, adoption, and public release
18. Review and understanding of the Council's sound financial position and financial sustainability compared to the other Queensland local governments, summarised in the QAO Financial Audit Report.

Internal and External Audit Functions

Commentaries and Reports from the Internal Auditors and External Auditors appear separately in the 2024 Annual Report.

Internal Auditors, O'Connor Marsden (OCM) engaged

with the Mayor, 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.

Appreciation

This Report records and acknowledges the challenges and opportunities faced and addressed by the Independent Audit and Risk Committee which are ever changing and expanding. 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 the Whitsunday Regional Council Organisation 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.

Others beside those recognised in the Charter- Committee Meetings and Membership, demonstrated their passion, energy and enthusiasm and 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.

For this Report, I acknowledge and thank them:

Audit and Risk Committee members, WRC Staff, William Buck, Queensland Audit Office, O'Connor Marsden, and Local Government Mutual Services. Contributors over the year also included former Mayor Julie Hall, Proxies Cr John Collins and Cr Jan Clifford .

Graham Webb, PSM, Chairman, Whitsunday Regional Council, Audit and Risk Committee.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

Detailed below is the total of all remuneration packages that are payable to the Senior Executive at Whitsunday Regional Council.

1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024	
Remuneration Band	Number of Executives
\$100,000 - \$199,000	1
\$200,000 - \$299,000	7
\$300,000 - \$399,000	1
Total	\$2,184,482

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



INVITATIONS TO CHANGE TENDERS

Invitation to Change Tenders		
Contract Number	Contract Title	Addendums
500.2022.0063	Design and Construction of Shute Harbour Small Tourism Operators Building	0
500.2022.0064	Regional Buildings Painting Program	0
500.2022.0065	W4Q - Design and Construction of Collinsville Swimming Pool Upgrades	0
500.2022.0066	Provision of Cleaning Services	3
500.2022.0069	Regional Reseal and Rehab Package 2022_2023	1
500.2022.0070	W4Q – Design and Construct of Shute Harbour Lions Lookout	0
500.2022.0074	Lease - Alternative Fuels - Shute Harbour	0
500.2022.0075	Waste Facility Operation Services for Collinsville Transfer Station	0
500.2022.0077	PEC Minor Works	0
500.2022.0080	Provision of Security Services	0
500.2022.0082	Lease - Lot 6 Up River Road, Foxdale	0
500.2022.0083	Design, Supply and Installation of Bicentennial Boardwalk Upgrade	0
500.2023.0001	Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park	0
500.2023.0002	Supply and Installation of New Fuel Systems	0
500.2023.0005	Landscaping Services for Port of Airlie and Boathaven Beach	1
500.2023.0013	Whitsunday Coast Airport (WCA) Cleaning Services	2
500.2023.0014	Edgumbe Heights Walking Track Upgrade – Construction Works	2
500.2023.0015	Supply and Delivery of Various Mowers	0
500.2023.0019	Prequalified Supplier Panel Arrangement for Trade Services	1
500.2023.0025	Whitsunday Raw Water Supply - Bore Works	2
500.2023.0028	Pedestrian Bridge and Footpath - Scottsville Road, Collinsville	0
500.2023.0031	Regional Amenity Upgrades and New Installations	0
500.2023.0033	Waste and Recyclables Collection Services	2
500.2023.0035	Design and Construction of Collinsville Pump Track	0
500.2023.0036	Maintenance Services for Bowen Water Park	0
500.2023.0037	Managed Cyber Security Service	1
500.2023.0038	Bowen Landfill Clean Water Diversion - Stormwater Pipe Supply	0

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION COMPLAINTS

The Administrative Actions Complaints Policy and Procedure 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 accordance with section 187 of the Regulation, the Council is required to report on the performance of the organisation in dealing with complaints in its Annual Report.

2023/24 Administrative Action Complaints

Complaints carried forward from 2022/23 into 2023/24	Complaints received in 2023/24	Complaints resolved by 30 June 2024	Complaints carried forward to 2024/25
1	12	13	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 2023/24. Council did not receive any recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under s48(3) of the Act in 2023/24.

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 Local Government 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) 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 2023/24 financial year.

4.0 BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Wetlands, Whitsunday Region

COMMERCIAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

For the 2023/24 Financial Year, Council operated 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).

Commercial Business Activities		
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
Foxdale Quarry	Prescribed Business Activity (as per s39(1) of LGR)	CCC
Holiday Parks	Prescribed Business Activity (as per s39(1) of LGR)	CCC
Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Prescribed Business Activity (as per s39(1) of LGR)	CCC
Proserpine Entertainment Centre	Prescribed Business Activity (as per s39(1) of LGR)	None (CCC not applied)
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)

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES



Whitsunday Coast Airport

WHITSUNDAY COAST AIRPORT

Operated by Council, the Whitsunday Coast Airport (WCA) is a commercial business with specialised infrastructure and resources to meet the demands of carriers, passengers, partners, stakeholders and the general public. While meeting aviation compliance requirements, WCA must also meet the requirements of its tourism role in delivering an exceptional product, services and experience to arriving and departing tourists and supporting local operators.

The WCA is set on 430 hectares in a convenient central location offering easy access to the Whitsunday Islands and to the main centres of Airlie Beach, Cannonvale, Shute Harbour, Bowen, Collinsville and Proserpine. The runway is the longest in the region measuring 2073m, with room to expand to over 3000m. The apron has capacity to park 4 x code C aircraft simultaneously.

WCA is now serviced by four major carriers with access to the region from multiple locations – Qantas, Virgin Australia and Jetstar operate regular, direct flights to destinations including Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide and Melbourne while Skytrans operates flights to/from Cairns.

In April 2023, a purpose-built freight distribution centre opened at WCA allowing for the growth of freight operations.

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

SHUTE HARBOUR MARINE TERMINAL

Operated by Council, the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal (SHMT) is a commercial business with specialised infrastructure and resources to meet the demands of marine tourism businesses, island resorts, passengers, and the general public. In addition to marine compliance requirements, SHMT must also meet the requirements of its tourism role by provide residents of and visitors to the Whitsunday region with a world class marine port facility focused on the future.

With the key priority for long term growth of SHMT into a commercial marine port precinct integrated with Whitsunday Coast Airport as a marine transportation and tourism hub.

Significant efforts within the financial year were directed into planning and construction of the Small Tourism Operators Building (STO), fit out and opening of the Explore 74 Licensed Café /catering and the launch of the Penthouse style function space.

An Asset Management Plan for Shute Harbour identifying asset ownership, levels of service and future demand for the facility is available.

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 supplies crushed rock materials for the construction industry which utilises it for the construction and maintenance of roads, subdivisions, housing, general industrial construction, and infrastructure projects.

The output from the quarry is sold to Council for its internal construction purposes as well as sold to external parties.

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

WHITSUNDAY HOLIDAY PARKS

The Whitsunday Regional Council manages three key holiday parks - Lake Proserpine, Proserpine, and Queens Beach Bowen - as part of its commitment to enhancing community facilities and supporting regional growth.

These parks serve as valuable public assets, providing versatile spaces for recreation, community events, and local engagement.

Lake Proserpine Holiday Park offers outdoor recreation opportunities, including fishing, boating, and camping, promoting healthy lifestyles and community connection.

Proserpine Holiday Park is centrally located near local amenities, making it a convenient hub for sports, leisure activities, and community events.

Queens Beach Bowen Holiday Park combines coastal access with recreational amenities, serving as a key space for relaxation, social gatherings, and active living.

Council's management of these facilities ensures they are maintained to high standards, providing safe, welcoming, and accessible environments for residents and visitors alike.

Council's investment in these parks enhances public spaces, supports local businesses, and stimulates the regional economy by driving local spending and attracting visitors.

These efforts align with Council's broader goals of improving regional infrastructure and providing quality facilities that meet the evolving needs of the Whitsundays community.

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



PROSERPINE ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

The Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC) is a modern events and convention facility serving as the Whitsunday Region's hub for performing arts and entertainment. Built to support community growth, the PEC offers a versatile space for everything from local performances to conferences and corporate events.

Centrally located on Proserpine's main street, the PEC provides diverse event spaces suitable for community, private and corporate use. Its proximity to the Bruce Highway and Whitsunday Coast Airport makes it easily accessible, enhancing its role as a key venue for regional events.

Council's management of the PEC provides a vital community facility that supports local arts, attracts events, and contributes to the regional economy.

The centre boosts local employment, drives visitor spending, and aligns with Council's commitment to fostering economic growth and enhancing community infrastructure in the Whitsundays.



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.

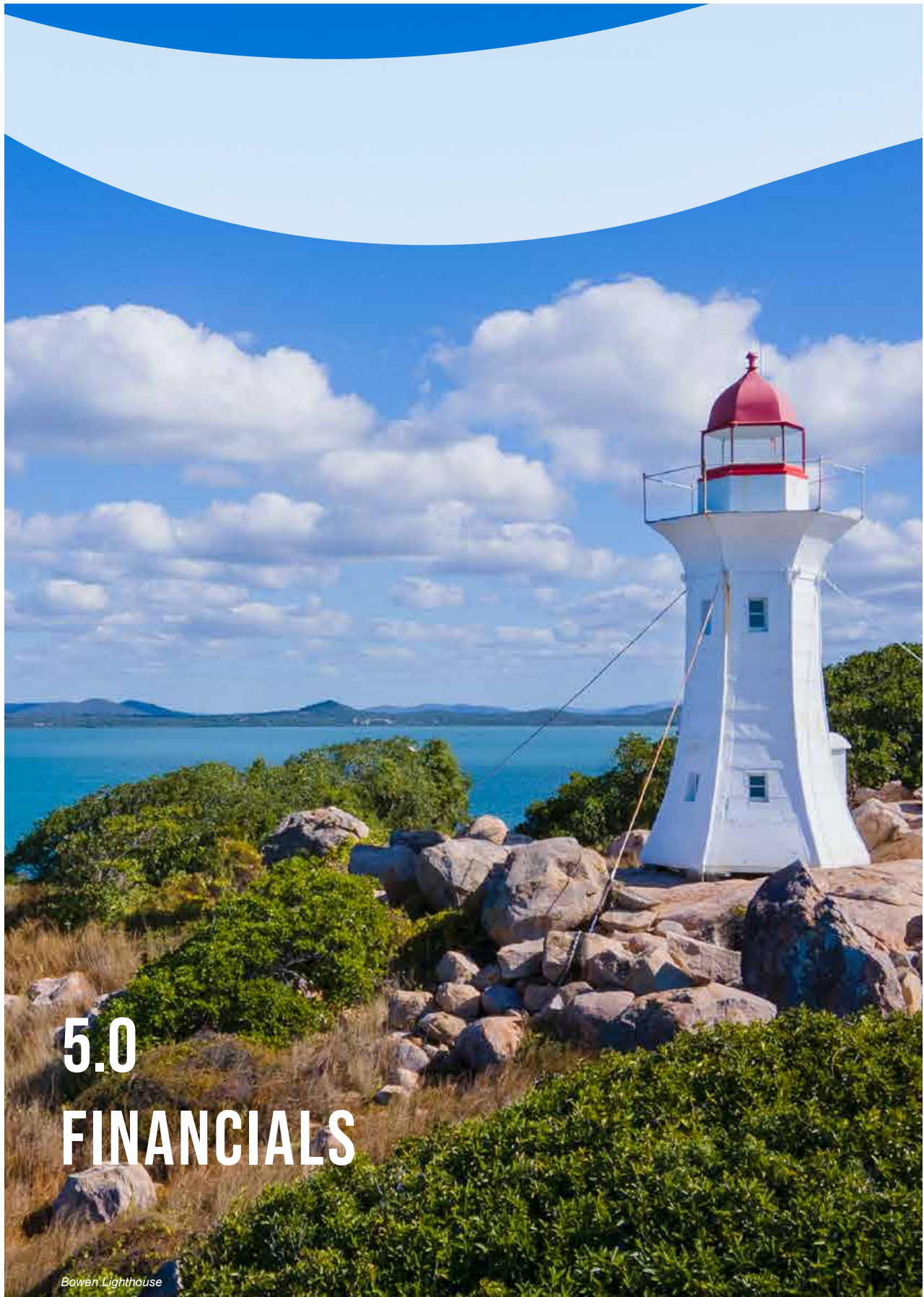
As per the definitions contained in the Act and the Regulation, this business unit is a SBA. Council, to the extent practicable, applies full cost pricing principles in determining the pricing for water and sewerage services.

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.





5.0 FINANCIALS

Bowen Lighthouse

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Key financial performance measures and statistics:



3.51% OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO ON A FIVE YEAR AVERAGE

Our operating surplus ratio 5 year average was 3.51% which is within the target range of greater than 0%



\$102.7 MILLION

Raised in rates and utility charges



\$1.53 BILLION

Total Community Assets



\$148 MILLION

Total Revenue



\$60 MILLION

Spent on Capital Investments



\$116 MILLION

Spent on providing services and support to the community



\$63.3 MILLION

Balance of borrowing (down from \$69 million 2022/23)



\$31 MILLION

Set aside to renew our community assets



\$154 MILLION

Total Liabilities



\$3.1 MILLION

Operating Deficit

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.

	2023/24 (in \$'000)	2022/23 (in \$'000)
What We Levied Our Ratepayers	102,718	97,494
What We Invoiced Our Customers	32,322	29,325
What We Received as Grants & Subsidies	2,833	9,833
What We Received As Interest from Investment	7,674	4,480
Our Other Revenue	3,019	2,184
Our Total Recurrent Earnings	148,566	143,316
What We Spent on Our Staff	(44,765)	(39,701)
What We Spent on Our Suppliers	(71,181)	(60,402)
Our Total Direct Spend	(115,946)	(100,103)
What We Paid Our Bankers	(4,072)	(4,103)
What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals	(31,684)	(30,459)
Our Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,136)	8,651
Our Capital Revenue	34,860	28,845
Our Capital Expenses	(49,493)	(13,756)
Our Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	(14,633)	15,089
Our Net Earnings	(17,769)	23,740

Council finished the financial year with an operating deficit of \$3.1M due to the timing of the repayment of the Federal Government's Financial Assistance Grant (FAG). This funding has been received in advance for the last few financial years and paid from the federal Government to the State Government in late June 2024. The State Government did not pay that money to Council's until early July which is in the 2024/25 financial year. That funding of approximately \$6M would have provided the Council with a surplus position if paid in the 2023/24 financial year. This is known as a timing difference and does impact the position of this year.

The Net Earnings position also finished the year with a deficit position of almost \$18M, influenced by a number of matters also timing related. This relates to a few key

factors. The first relates to changes to the calculations for the provisions related to the remediation works required to manage the future works at Council's waste landfill sites which require works into the future for which no funding has been previously set aside.

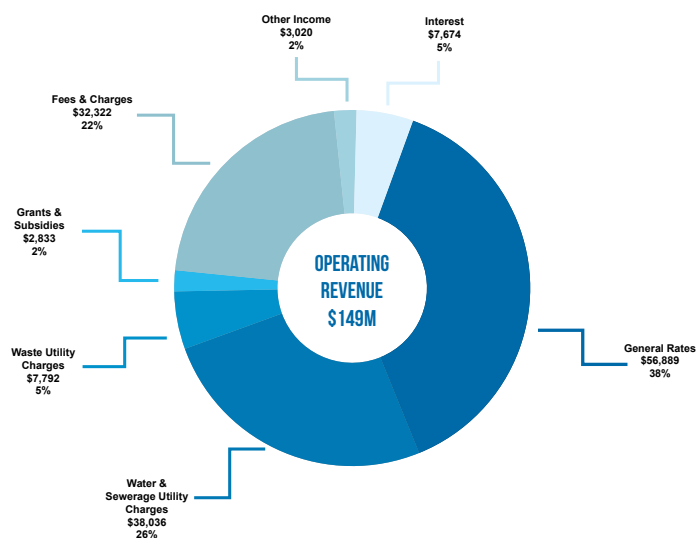
The relates to site restoration and environmental management obligations. The second key area relates to the timing of flood damage works to parts of Council's road network, where the asset is written off in part through the Statement of Financial Position and the renewal works recognised as part of the accounting treatments required by the Australian Accounting Standards to realise the current value of those renewed assets. This happened across financial years and is also seen as a timing difference under the Accounting standards guidance.

WHERE DOES OUR MONEY COME FROM?

Approximately 96% of Council's revenue is "own source" or "Council controlled" (General Rates, Water, Sewer & Waste Utility Charges and Fees & Charges), providing Council with a high degree of control over its future financial sustainability with less reliance on grants and subsidies.

The key movements from the previous Financial Year relate to additional rates and utility charges generated, an increase in interest on investments due to more competitive interest rates achieved as well as an increase in sales across Airports, transfer stations and Quarry.

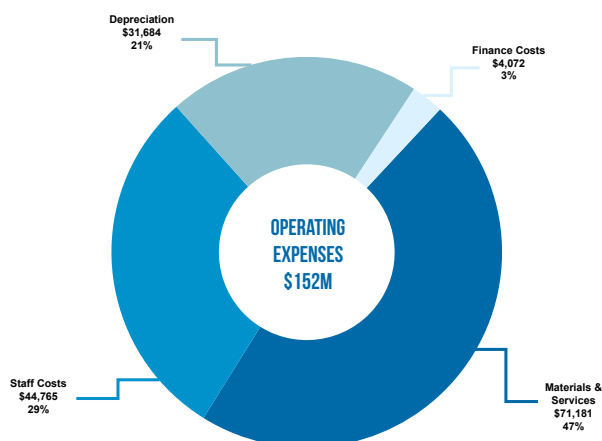
Operating grants have reduced substantially as a result of the timing of the Financial Assistance Grant which will not be received until the following financial year.



WHERE DO WE SPEND OUR MONEY?

Material & Services purchased by Council was the largest cost item (47%), followed by payments made to staff (29%). 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.

The key movements in operating expenses from the previous Financial Year include increases to contractors to manage Council's waste operations (transfer stations and kerbside collection), increased level of service provided at Airlie Beach and staff costs as vacancies are filled, offset by reduced flood damage expense and legal expenses.



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.

	2023/24 (in \$'000)	2022/23 (in \$'000)
Assets We Own	1,369,137	1,275,468
Inventory We Hold	2,100	3,321
What We are Owed (by Ratepayers & Customers)	26,478	20,009
What We Have in the Bank	136,415	128,899
Our Total Assets	1,534,130	1,427,697
What We Owe Our Suppliers	44,641	28,725
What We Put Aside For Future Costs (for landfill and staff leave)	44,462	33,203
What We Owe Our Lenders	65,318	71,314
Our Total Liabilities	154,421	133,242
Our Community Wealth	1,379,709	1,294,455

Net Community Assets total \$1.38 billion, placing Council in a good position to continue to provide essential services to our community.

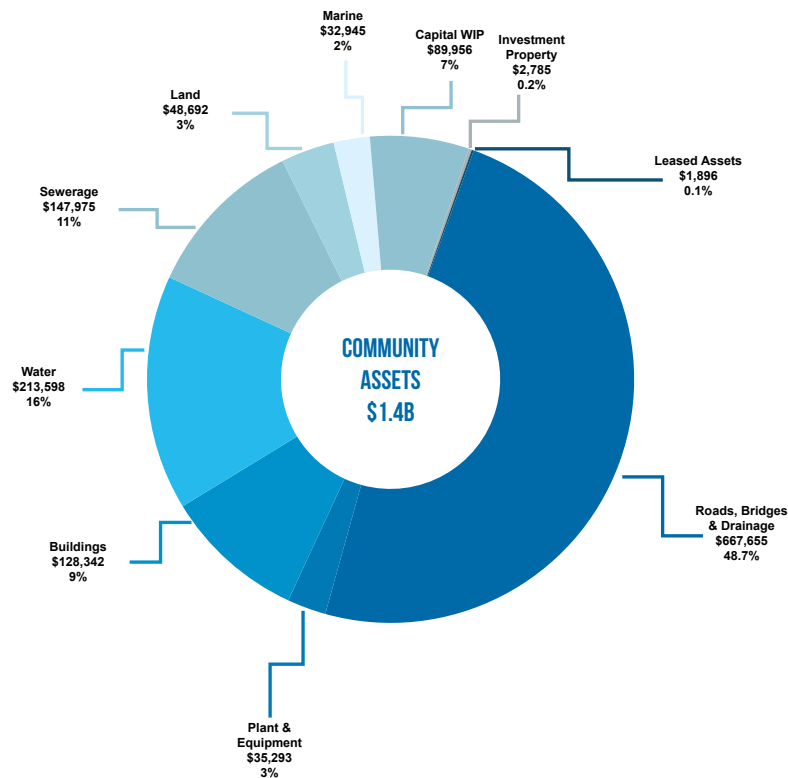
An increase in assets we own comparing the two financial years is due to increasing costs of replacing our assets in the future, in particular, Transport, Water and Sewerage infrastructure. What we have in the bank has increased due to the timing of capital works and the program as forecast not being fully realised.

WHAT DO WE OWN? OUR COMMUNITY ASSETS

	2023/24 (in \$'000)	2022/23 (in \$'000)
Roads, Bridges & Drainage Network	667,655	643,164
Water Infrastructure	213,598	138,600
Sewerage Infrastructure	147,975	157,326
Buildings	128,342	130,295
Land & Land Improvements	48,692	48,703
Plant & Equipment	35,293	36,931
Marine Infrastructure	32,945	41,937
Capital Work In Progress	89,956	74,172
Investment Property	2,785	2,100
Leased Assets	1,896	2,240
TOTAL	1,369,137	1,275,468

Almost 49% of the community assets are in our sealed and unsealed roads network. With the water and sewer networks making the next largest segments. Due to the significant capital works program during the previous two years, \$44M of work in progress was capitalised during the year with \$90M of assets remaining to be capitalised as at June 2024.

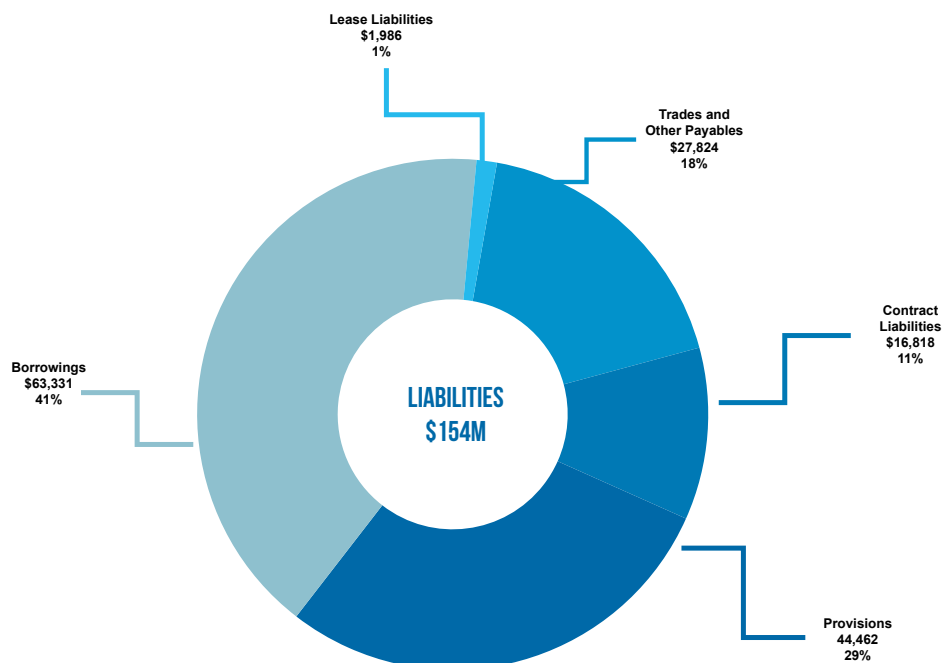
Council's three largest classes of assets were revalued during the year. Transport, Water, Sewerage and Marine assets were revalued to be stated at the expected replacement cost of these assets which predominately accounts for the \$93M increase in asset valuation.



WHAT DO WE OWE? (LIABILITIES)

	2023/24 (in \$'000)	2022/23 (in \$'000)
Trade and other payables	27,824	21,325
Contract liabilities	16,818	7,400
Provisions	44,462	33,203
Borrowings	63,331	69,015
Lease liabilities	1,986	2,299
TOTAL	154,421	133,242

Liabilities total \$154M which represents 11% of community equity. The provision increase of \$11M mainly relates to recognising the increased costs for managing Council's landfills ensuring costs are put aside for future requirements. Borrowing balance at the end of the reporting period was \$63M, a reduction of \$5.7M from the previous year closing balance.



OUR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

A new Sustainability Framework has been developed by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning for Local Government Reporting.

It provides a more holistic approach to monitoring Council sustainability, and it covers both financial and non-financial indicators. As a Tier 4 Council, the table below presents the target range and Council's position for the current year and the 5-Year average.

Whilst the current year Operating Surplus Ratio is under the benchmark as a result of the timing of Grant funding, the five-year average is within the targeted range.

Type	Measure	Target Range	2023/24	5-Year Average
Financial Capacity	Council-Controlled Revenue	N/A	87% ✓	84% ✓
	Population Growth	N/A	2.30% ✓	1.88% ✓
Operating Performance	Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	(1.8%) ✗	4% ✓
	Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	21% ✓	28% ✓
Liquidity	Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 4 months	12 months ✓	N/A ✓
Asset Management	Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 80%	128% ✓	108% ✓
	Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	69% ✓	73% ✓
Debt Servicing Capacity	Leverage Ratio	0 to 3 times	2.04 times ✓	2.03 times ✓

HOW TO READ COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have six key elements:

Statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss): 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.

Statement of financial position (balance sheet): is a snapshot of Council's financial health at a point in time. It shows 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 the value of Council to the Community.

Statement of changes in equity: summarises changes in the value of Council (equity) over the year including showing the movements in our retained earnings, reserves and asset revaluation surplus.

Statement of cash flows: shows where Council's money came from and how it was spent during the financial year. The closing balance reflects how much cash Council had at the end of the financial year.

Notes to the financial statements: provide further detail around some of the more significant figures that appear in the individual statements.

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 seven sustainability indicators help monitor the long-term sustainability of all Councils across Queensland.

Whitsunday Regional Council
Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024



Table of Contents

Key Financial Statements		Page
Statement of Comprehensive Income		1
Statement of Financial Position		2
Statement of Changes in Equity		3
Statement of Cash Flows		4
Notes to the Financial Statements		
Note		
1	Information about these financial statements	5
2	Analysis of results by function	7
3	Revenue	9
4	Other capital income	11
5	Employee benefits	11
6	Materials and services	12
7	Finance costs	12
8	Capital expenses	12
9	Cash and cash equivalents	12
10	Investments	13
11	Trade and other receivables	13
12	Inventories	14
13	Other assets	14
14	Investment property	15
15	Property, plant and equipment	16
16	Contract balances	21
17	Leases	21
18	Trade and other payables	24
19	Provisions	24
20	Borrowings	26
21	Asset revaluation surplus	26
22	Commitments for expenditure	27
23	Events after the reporting period	27
24	Contingent liabilities	27
25	Superannuation	28
26	Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities	28
27	Financial instruments and financial risk management	29
28	National competition policy	31
29	Controlled entities that have not been consolidated	33
30	Transactions with related parties	33
	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	
	Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement - Contextual Ratios	
	Certificate of Accuracy - for the Current-year Financial Sustainability Statement - Contextual Ratios	
	Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement	
	Certificate of Accuracy - for the Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement	

Whitsunday Regional Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates and levies	3 (a)	102,717,873	97,493,607
Sale of goods and major services	3 (b)	21,789,918	18,847,784
Fees and charges	3 (c)	4,117,090	4,108,132
Interest received		7,673,761	4,480,093
Sales of contract and recoverable works		6,074,765	6,042,321
Rental income		339,885	326,371
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3 (d) (i)	2,833,470	9,833,430
Other recurrent income	3 (e)	3,019,528	2,184,583
Total recurrent revenue		148,566,290	143,316,321
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3 (d) (ii)	33,725,703	26,354,278
Other capital income	4	1,134,653	2,490,538
Total capital revenue		34,860,356	28,844,816
Total income	2 (b)	183,426,646	172,161,137
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	5	(44,764,538)	(39,701,137)
Materials and services	6	(71,180,993)	(60,402,208)
Finance costs	7	(4,072,098)	(4,102,773)
Depreciation and amortisation			
Property, plant and equipment	15	(31,341,579)	(29,953,973)
Right of use assets	17	(342,906)	(504,849)
Total recurrent expenses		(151,702,114)	(134,664,940)
Capital expenses	8	(49,492,736)	(13,756,280)
Total expenses	2 (b)	(201,194,850)	(148,421,220)
Net result		(17,768,204)	23,739,917
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	21	103,022,301	71,126,729
Total other comprehensive income for the year		103,022,301	71,126,729
Total comprehensive income for the year		85,254,097	94,866,646

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

Whitsunday Regional Council

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	116,414,816	98,898,730
Investments	10	20,000,000	30,000,000
Trade and other receivables	11 (a)	11,594,319	10,603,952
Inventories	12	1,475,388	1,665,934
Contract assets	16 (a)	6,694,019	2,867,685
Other assets	13	8,185,240	6,524,445
		164,363,782	150,560,746
Non-current assets held for sale		625,000	1,655,000
Total current assets		164,988,782	152,215,746
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11 (b)	4,000	13,000
Investment property	14	2,785,000	2,100,000
Property, plant and equipment	15	1,364,455,505	1,271,128,735
Right of use assets	17 (a)	1,896,813	2,239,719
Total non-current assets		1,369,141,318	1,275,481,454
Total assets	2 (b)	1,534,130,100	1,427,697,200
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	24,743,954	16,826,723
Contract liabilities	16 (b)	16,817,545	7,400,254
Provisions	19	14,761,725	10,336,866
Borrowings	20	6,026,073	5,781,353
Lease liabilities	17 (b)	309,262	403,563
Total current liabilities		62,658,559	40,748,759
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	3,079,883	4,498,279
Provisions	19	29,700,531	22,866,308
Borrowings	20	57,304,874	63,233,438
Lease liabilities	17 (b)	1,677,291	1,895,551
Total non-current liabilities		91,762,579	92,493,576
Total liabilities		154,421,138	133,242,335
Net community assets		1,379,708,962	1,294,454,865
Community equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	21	536,829,658	433,807,357
Retained surplus		842,879,304	860,647,508
Total community equity		1,379,708,962	1,294,454,865

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

Whitsunday Regional Council

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Total		Retained surplus		Asset revaluation surplus Note 21	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year		1,294,454,865	1,198,972,177	860,647,508	836,291,550	433,807,357	362,680,627
Assets not previously recognised	15	-	616,041	-	616,041	-	-
Restated opening balances		1,294,454,865	1,199,588,218	860,647,508	836,907,591	433,807,357	362,680,627
Net result		(17,768,204)	23,739,917	(17,768,204)	23,739,917	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Revaluations:							
Property, plant & equipment	15	103,022,478	71,126,654	-	-	103,022,478	71,126,654
Change in value of future rehabilitation costs	21	(177)	76	-	-	(177)	76
Total comprehensive income for year		85,254,097	94,866,647	(17,768,204)	23,739,917	103,022,301	71,126,730
Balance at end of year		1,379,708,962	1,294,454,865	842,879,304	860,647,508	536,829,658	433,807,357

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

Whitsunday Regional Council

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		148,053,320	138,927,692
Payments to suppliers and employees		(122,171,245)	(107,397,736)
Interest received		7,673,761	4,480,093
Rental income		339,885	326,371
Non capital grants and contributions		2,278,467	10,133,235
Borrowing costs		(2,521,001)	(2,742,616)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26	33,653,187	43,727,039
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	15	(60,195,265)	(34,767,023)
Payments for investment property	14 & 15	-	(161,566)
Repayments from (advances of) loans to community organisations		12,000	17,000
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		321,061	375,684
Non-current assets held for sale - Proceeds from sale		819,000	1,482,855
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		39,236,165	37,769,252
Payments for rehabilitation work	19	(333,657)	(361,274)
Net transfer (to) from cash investments	10	10,000,000	(30,000,000)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(10,140,696)	(25,645,072)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings	20	(5,683,844)	(5,441,297)
Repayments made on leases (principal only)	17	(312,561)	(466,763)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(5,996,405)	(5,908,060)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		17,516,086	12,173,907
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		98,898,730	86,724,823
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	116,414,816	98,898,730

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

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1 Information about these financial statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 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 2023, none of the standards had a material impact on reported positions, performance and cash flows.

The adoption of the revisions to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements resulted in disclosure of material accounting policy information only rather than significant accounting policies. This means that accounting policy information is disclosed only if it relates to material transactions, other events or conditions and:

- a) Council has changed accounting policy during the reporting period and this change resulted in a material change to the information in the financial statements.
- b) Council chose (or was mandated to use) the accounting policy from one or more options permitted by Australian Accounting Standards
- c) the accounting policy was developed in accordance with *AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* in the absence of an Australian Accounting Standard that specifically applies.
- d) the accounting policy relates to an area for which Council is required to make significant judgements or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and Council discloses those judgements or assumptions in the financial statements.
- e) the accounting required for them is complex and users of the entity's financial statements would otherwise not understand those material transactions, other events or conditions.

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 2024, these standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. None of these standards are expected to have a material impact on reported positions, performance and cash flows.

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:

- Revenue recognition - note 3
- Valuation of Investment Property - note 14
- Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment - note 15
- Leases - note 17
- Provisions - note 19
- Contingent liabilities - note 24
- Financial Instruments & Financial Risk Management - note 27

1.6 Rounding and comparatives

The financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1, unless otherwise stated.

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

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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. Council is in receipt of Volunteer Services provided to Proserpine Entertainment Centre from the community. Council partners with Queensland Corrective Services to provide beneficial works projects for the community, and rehabilitate offenders to assist with their return to society. Although the fair value of these volunteer services can be reliably measured they have not been recognised as per AASB 1058.

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.

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



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

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 :

2023-24 Financial Year - New Structure implemented July 2023

From 1 July 2023 Council implemented a new structure for its Council functions, to improve service delivery, resulting in the below functions. The comparative data has been re-stated for the 2022/23 year to reflect the new organisational structure.

Office of the Chief Executive

Incorporates Human Resources, Communications, 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, strategic resource management and achieve effective and efficient management of Council.

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 & Workshops, and Information Services.

Regional Strategy and Planning

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

Community Services and Facilitation

Caters for Council's aim to achieve sustainability by maintaining compliance activities, vibrant communities and a thriving natural environment. This includes environmental health, natural resource management, local laws, aquatic facilities, libraries and function centres. This area also manages Council's customer contact centres.

Infrastructure Services

To provide well-maintained, safe & efficient transport and stormwater networks, marine infrastructure, 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.

Commercial Businesses

To maintain public airports and ports that provide air and sea transportation for the community, tourism and industry as well as smaller airstrips within the region, quarry operations, holiday parks, economic development and tourism, to support a strong and diverse economy.

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.

Capital Program and Network Planning

To provide well-constructed infrastructure assets across the organisation and delivery of strategic planning associated with the long term infrastructure needs of our community.



Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

2 Analysis of results by function (continued)

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

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	Total Assets
	Recurrent revenue		Capital revenue				Recurrent	Capital					
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other									
	2024	2024	2024	2024									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	as at 30/6/24
Office of the Chief Executive	393,328	38,916	-	-		432,244	(3,517,443)	-	176,607	(3,340,836)	(3,085,199)	(2,908,592)	-
Corporate Services	765,248	84,722,652	888,951	47,142	(19,412,508)	67,011,485	(14,781,994)	(613,745)	982,951	(14,412,788)	70,705,906	52,598,697	244,251,381
Regional Strategy and Planning	-	2,018,891	2,789,215	-		4,808,106	(5,010,153)	-	804,392	(4,205,761)	(2,991,262)	602,345	17,155
Community Services and Facilitation	655,782	2,460,878	57,449	-		3,174,109	(22,767,754)	449,145	3,090,498	(19,228,111)	(19,651,094)	(16,054,002)	37,136,444
Infrastructure Services	743,588	4,597,164	28,610,098	-	(1,040)	33,949,810	(52,260,374)	(26,468,286)	9,478,102	(69,250,558)	(46,919,622)	(35,300,748)	731,445,172
Waste Management	19,192	13,610,790	-	367,186	(906,047)	13,091,121	(13,025,429)	(10,119,962)	1,159,454	(21,985,937)	604,553	(8,894,816)	17,890,256
Commercial Businesses	147,203	17,311,305	343,247	720,325	(2,020)	18,520,060	(21,810,019)	(9,058,637)	1,634,619	(29,234,037)	(4,351,511)	(10,713,977)	97,982,650
Water Services	-	25,444,535	852,849	-	(2,381,634)	23,915,750	(20,449,846)	(2,704,060)	2,220,225	(20,933,681)	4,994,689	2,982,069	238,276,638
Sewerage Services	-	18,755,887	185,906	-	(518,780)	18,423,013	(17,731,494)	(977,191)	3,174,969	(15,533,716)	1,024,393	2,889,297	166,323,640
Capital Program and Network Planning	109,129	222,476	(2,012)	-	(228,645)	100,948	(3,798,282)	-	728,857	(3,069,425)	(3,466,677)	(2,968,477)	806,765
Total	2,833,470	169,183,494	33,725,703	1,134,653	(23,450,674)	183,426,646	(175,152,788)	(49,492,736)	23,450,674	(201,194,850)	(3,135,824)	(17,768,204)	1,534,130,100

Restated													
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	Total Assets
	Recurrent revenue		Capital revenue				Recurrent	Capital					
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other									
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	as at 30/6/23
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office of the Chief Executive	148,295	123,909	-	-		272,204	(4,339,236)	-	173,251	(4,165,986)	(3,893,782)	(3,893,782)	-
Corporate Services	4,291,539	77,126,450	863,310	381,219	(18,330,603)	64,331,914	(11,428,773)	(913,906)	884,321	(11,458,357)	52,542,934	52,761,675	224,034,335
Regional Strategy and Planning	-	1,825,916	3,029,512	-		4,855,428	(5,015,937)	-	789,209	(4,226,728)	(2,400,812)	628,700	-
Community Services and Facilitation	1,054,569	2,515,106	32,540	-		3,602,214	(20,318,327)	(337,661)	2,825,006	(17,830,982)	(13,923,647)	(14,194,083)	37,515,458
Infrastructure Services	3,938,582	4,538,717	18,894,291	-	-	27,371,590	(45,138,691)	(12,123,965)	8,316,361	(48,946,295)	(28,345,031)	(21,565,616)	680,234,226
Waste Management	6,617	12,216,774	-	2,152,817	(905,952)	13,470,256	(10,750,496)	(1,774)	1,237,724	(9,514,547)	1,804,666	4,023,818	17,400,195
Commercial Businesses	78,000	15,708,200	3,344,704	(43,498)	(1,065)	19,086,341	(20,426,768)	(173,004)	1,457,790	(19,141,982)	(3,183,842)	(55,640)	126,273,652
Water Services	6,875	23,446,472	189,921	-	(1,908,722)	21,734,546	(20,396,394)	(1,806)	2,843,509	(17,554,691)	3,991,740	4,179,855	167,132,348
Sewerage Services	(5,000)	17,641,901	-	-	(507,751)	17,129,150	(16,353,253)	(204,165)	2,787,923	(13,769,495)	3,563,820	3,359,655	174,331,755
Capital Program and Network Planning	313,953	87,922	-	-	(94,382)	307,492	(2,245,538)	-	433,380	(1,812,158)	(1,504,666)	(1,504,666)	775,231
Total	9,833,430	155,231,365	26,354,278	2,490,538	(21,748,474)	172,161,137	(156,413,414)	(13,756,280)	21,748,474	(148,421,220)	8,651,381	23,739,917	1,427,697,200

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
3 Revenue			
(a) Rates, levies and charges			
Rates, levies and charges are recognised as revenue when 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		59,773,264	56,831,218
Water		12,432,422	11,923,978
Water consumption, rental and sundries		8,284,353	7,959,531
Sewerage		18,947,771	18,015,273
Waste management		8,215,420	7,515,803
Rates and utility charge revenue		107,653,230	102,245,803
Less: Discounts		(4,211,021)	(4,034,918)
Less: Pensioner remissions		(724,336)	(717,278)
Net rates, levies and charges		102,717,873	97,493,607
(b) Sale of goods and major services			
Sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the performance obligation is completed or when the service is rendered.			
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.			
Parking and other ranger services		2,047,441	1,813,316
Refuse tips and transfer station charges		3,648,056	2,886,758
Aerodrome charges		6,866,568	6,180,220
Quarry charges		2,701,891	2,383,066
Shute Harbour Marine Terminal activities		3,571,543	3,365,156
Holiday Parks fees and charges		1,450,898	1,336,772
Water and sewerage fees and charges		964,450	585,494
Entertainment & community centres		539,071	297,002
		21,789,918	18,847,784
(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		1,880,856	1,699,466
Dog registrations		238,853	234,200
Inspection fees		82,560	87,363
Licences and permits		815,368	706,096
Fines and infringements		359,971	601,345
Search Fees		318,715	317,050
Other statutory fees		74,273	111,321
User fees and charges		346,494	351,291
		4,117,090	4,108,132

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
3 Revenue (continued)			
(d) Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations			
<u>Grant income under AASB 15</u>			
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.			
<u>Grant income under AASB 1058</u>			
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.			
<u>Capital grants</u>			
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		267,026	7,042,252
State Government subsidies & grants		2,482,952	2,057,449
State Government grant for flood damage		13,963	659,265
Donations		3,943	-
Contributions		65,586	74,464
Total recurrent revenue		2,833,470	9,833,430
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		4,013,670	1,832,699
State Government subsidies & grants		5,534,366	3,653,028
DRFA flood damage grants for capitalised repairs		20,752,954	16,044,049
Infrastructure charges		2,789,215	4,147,787
		33,090,205	25,677,563

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
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. 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	15	635,498	676,715
Total capital revenue		33,725,703	26,354,278
Total grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		36,559,173	36,187,708
(iii) Timing of revenue recognition for grants, subsidies, contributions and donations			
Grants and subsidies			
Revenue recognised at a point in time		2,763,099	7,384,347
Revenue recognised over time		30,301,832	23,904,395
Contributions			
Revenue recognised at a point in time		3,494,242	4,898,966
		36,559,173	36,187,708
(e) Other recurrent income			
Government reimbursements		1,301,782	1,350,797
Other recurrent		1,717,746	833,786
		3,019,528	2,184,583
4 Other capital income			
Revaluation increase of investment property	14	685,000	-
Gain on sale of non-current assets		47,142	269,290
Changes arising from revisions of future restoration expenditure - Quarry rehabilitation	19	35,325	45,202
Reduction in rehabilitation provision on land not controlled by Council	19	367,186	752,296
Changes arising from future restoration provision costs	19	-	1,423,750
		1,134,653	2,490,538
5 Employee benefits			
Total staff wages and salaries		33,538,119	28,979,085
Councillors' remuneration		587,524	547,460
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		6,860,888	6,603,153
Termination benefits		89,065	77,490
Superannuation	25	4,240,360	3,713,360
		45,315,956	39,920,548
Other employee related expenses		1,883,931	1,569,422
		47,199,887	41,489,970
Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(2,435,349)	(1,788,833)
		44,764,538	39,701,137
Councillor remuneration represents salary and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.			
Total Council employees at the reporting date:			
Elected members		7	7
Administration staff		215	188
Depot and outdoors staff		204	192
Total full time equivalent employees		426	387

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
6 Materials and services			
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland		145,332	135,000
Community donations, grants, subsidies & contributions		2,786,814	2,429,320
Legal services		1,227,517	1,973,363
Insurance		2,792,798	2,797,616
Consultants & services		3,525,382	1,599,412
Contractors		26,456,012	20,851,731
Plant & equipment		5,003,852	5,306,677
Advertising & marketing		716,932	783,063
Cost of inventories		561,173	497,722
Communications & IT		5,821,927	4,524,771
Repairs & maintenance & utility charges		4,468,229	3,650,664
Raw materials & consumables		9,483,944	9,142,370
Registrations & subscriptions		165,405	112,935
Safety		1,295,824	911,545
Purchase of water		2,941,712	2,708,126
Low-value leases	17	143,280	67,732
Other material and services		2,911,712	2,209,097
Direct expenses in investment properties		733,147	701,064
		71,180,993	60,402,208
7 Finance costs			
Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation		2,462,707	2,698,894
Bank charges		325,046	374,891
Impairment of receivables and bad debts written off		317,082	220,833
Quarry rehabilitation - change in present value	19	32,109	27,701
Landfill rehabilitation - change in present value	19	876,860	736,732
Interest on leases	17	58,294	43,722
		4,072,098	4,102,773
8 Capital expenses			
Loss on write-off of capital assets	15	30,766,330	13,654,714
Revaluation down of property, plant and equipment	15	8,355,645	-
Loss on write-off of investment properties	14	-	12,913
Revaluation down of investment properties	14	-	88,653
Increase in rehabilitation provision relating to Council controlled site	19	35,304	-
Change arising from revision of the future restoration expenditure -Quarry	19	186,587	-
Change arising from revision of the future restoration expenditure - Landfill	19	10,148,870	-
Total capital expenses		49,492,736	13,756,280
9 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		489,422	2,345,231
Deposits at call		115,925,394	96,553,499
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows		116,414,816	98,898,730
Councils cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use.			
Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:			
Restricted government grants and subsidies		16,817,546	7,400,254
Restricted developer contributions		15,467,691	13,856,048
Waste levy refund received in advance	18	4,527,428	5,899,626
Cash at bank and on hand at 30 June 2024 includes a lump sum received from the State government for the future years of the State Waste Levy. Council received this advance in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years and there are currently only three years remaining. This payment is to mitigate the direct impacts on households.			
Total externally restricted cash		36,812,665	27,155,928
Unrestricted cash		79,602,151	71,742,802

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
9 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)		
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	33,575	33,591
Security deposits	2,145,306	2,879,984
	2,178,881	2,913,575
10 Investments		
Term deposits in excess of 3 months are reported as Investments. Investments are held with financial institutions, which are rated A-1+ and A-2 based on rating agency Standard and Poor's ratings. Whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is assessed as low.		
Total investments	20,000,000	30,000,000
11 Trade and other receivables		
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 uncollectable 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 - Infringement Debtors - 100% of amounts outstanding > 12 months with SPER - 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.		

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
11 Trade and other receivables (continued)		
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	6,257,333	5,736,012
Other debtors	6,133,995	5,631,772
Less: Impairment	(806,009)	(775,832)
	11,585,319	10,591,952
Loans and advances to community organisations	1,004,000	1,007,000
Less: Impairment	(995,000)	(995,000)
	11,594,319	10,603,952
(b) Non-current		
Loans and advances to community organisations	4,000	13,000
Interest is charged on outstanding rates and levies at a rate of 11.64% 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 medium to high.		
Movement in accumulated impairment losses (trade and other receivables) is as follows:		
Opening balance	1,770,832	1,795,055
Less: Debts written off during the year	(290,710)	(245,055)
Impairment adjustment in period	329,447	250,390
Less: Impairments reversed	(8,560)	(29,558)
Closing balance	1,801,009	1,770,832
Ageing of past due receivables and the amount of any impairment is disclosed in the following table:		
Not past due	5,604,041	5,236,396
Past due 31-60 days	398,431	305,548
Past due 61-90 days	90,374	56,775
More than 90 days	7,306,482	6,789,065
Impaired	(1,801,009)	(1,770,832)
Total	11,598,319	10,616,952
12 Inventories		
Stores, raw materials and quarry inventory held are valued at cost and include where applicable direct material, direct labour and other indirect costs.		
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	409,184	660,761
Stores and materials	979,469	926,823
Shute Harbour fuel	86,735	78,350
Closing Balance	1,475,388	1,665,934
13 Other assets		
Water charges not yet levied	4,200,000	4,050,000
GST recoverable	916,362	520,916
Prepayments	3,068,878	1,953,529
	8,185,240	6,524,445

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
14 Investment property			
Investment property is property held for the primary purpose of earning rentals and/or capital appreciation. This includes land held by council for a currently undetermined future use. Investment property does not include community housing or other property held to provide a social service.			
Investment property is initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently at fair value. Where investment property is acquired for significantly below fair value it is recorded at fair value on initial recognition.			
Owned investment property			
Fair value at beginning of financial year		2,100,000	2,040,000
Revaluation adjustment to income statement	4 & 8	685,000	(88,653)
Acquisitions	15	-	161,566
Assets written-off in the period	8	-	(12,913)
Fair value at end of financial year		2,785,000	2,100,000
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 2024. 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 15.			
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 2024

15 Property, plant and equipment

	Note	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Other Structures	Plant and Equipment	Transport Infrastructure	Water Infrastructure	Sewerage Infrastructure	Marine Infrastructure	Works in progress	Total
		Fair Value 2024	Fair Value 2024	Cost 2024	Fair Value 2024	Fair Value 2024	Fair Value 2024	Fair Value 2024	Cost 2024	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Asset Values										
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2023		48,730,583	181,610,075	74,383,967	772,126,306	311,769,351	228,110,721	43,678,369	74,172,397	1,734,581,769
Additions at cost		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,195,265	60,195,265
Internal transfers from work in progress		-	4,197,123	3,896,441	25,943,729	8,855,594	1,518,224	-	(44,411,111)	-
Contributed assets at valuation	3	-	-	-	346,595	102,997	185,906	-	-	635,498
Disposals		(10,000)	-	(526,786)	-	-	-	-	-	(536,786)
Write-offs	8	-	(1,370,998)	(385,997)	(35,605,043)	(5,255,155)	(1,810,947)	-	-	(44,428,140)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income		-	-	-	172,961,313	36,330,116	13,118,162	-	-	222,409,591
Revaluation adjustment to capital loss	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	996,458	-	996,458
Internal transfers between asset classes		-	13,918	(13,918)	469,802	(432,138)	(37,664)	-	-	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2024		48,720,583	184,450,118	77,353,707	936,242,702	351,370,765	241,084,402	44,674,827	89,956,551	1,973,853,655
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023		27,401	51,314,695	37,453,568	128,962,067	173,169,039	70,785,031	1,741,233	-	463,453,034
Internal transfers between asset classes		-	2,316	(2,316)	58,690	(40,314)	(18,376)	-	-	-
Depreciation provided in period		1,246	5,278,147	5,342,460	9,702,221	5,755,632	4,625,080	636,793	-	31,341,579
Depreciation on disposals		-	-	(473,869)	-	-	-	-	-	(473,869)
Depreciation on write-offs	8	-	(486,676)	(259,358)	(9,530,924)	(2,551,095)	(833,757)	-	-	(13,661,810)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income		-	-	-	139,395,974	(38,560,554)	18,551,693	-	-	119,387,113
Revaluation adjustment to capital loss	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,352,103	-	9,352,103
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2024		28,647	56,108,482	42,060,485	268,588,028	137,772,708	93,109,671	11,730,129	-	609,398,150
Total written down value as at 30 June 2024		48,691,936	128,341,636	35,293,222	667,654,674	213,598,057	147,974,731	32,944,698	89,956,551	1,364,455,505
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated. Improvements: 0 - 50	3 - 100	1 - 60	10 - 400	3 - 240	5 - 240	40 - 80	n/a	n/a
Addition of renewal assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,994,214	39,994,214
Addition of other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,201,051	20,201,051
Total additions in period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,195,265	60,195,265



**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024**

15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Note	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Other Structures	Plant and Equipment	Transport Infrastructure	Water Infrastructure	Sewerage Infrastructure	Marine Infrastructure	Works in progress	Total
	Fair Value 2023	Fair Value 2023	Cost 2023	Fair Value 2023	Fair Value 2023	Fair Value 2023	Fair Value 2023	Cost 2023	2023
Basis of measurement									
Asset Values	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2022	48,299,430	147,189,569	66,340,930	694,873,237	311,326,886	228,172,085	40,340,570	97,992,733	1,634,535,440
Found assets first recognised	-	55,948	42,205	422,753	71,622	23,514	-	-	616,042
Additions at cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,928,589	34,928,589
Internal transfers from work in progress	431,153	21,803,568	8,994,260	26,097,370	380,735	374,278	505,995	(58,587,359)	-
Contributed assets at valuation	-	-	-	676,715	-	-	-	-	676,715
Disposals	-	(205,818)	(896,296)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,102,114)
Write-offs	-	(4,375,964)	(189,085)	(16,590,598)	(9,892)	(459,156)	-	-	(21,624,695)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income	-	17,364,725	-	69,348,633	-	-	-	-	86,713,358
Internal transfers between asset classes	-	(221,953)	91,953	(2,701,804)	-	-	2,831,804	-	-
Transfer to investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(161,566)	(161,566)
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2023	48,730,583	181,610,075	74,383,967	772,126,306	311,769,351	228,110,721	43,678,369	74,172,397	1,734,581,769
Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022	26,155	44,931,709	33,210,503	113,519,310	167,527,642	66,420,834	1,014,049	-	426,650,202
Internal transfers between asset classes	-	(6,791)	5,522	(93,885)	-	-	95,154	-	-
Depreciation provided in period	1,246	5,104,855	5,074,320	8,872,850	5,649,483	4,619,189	632,030	-	29,953,973
Depreciation on disposals	-	(93,935)	(673,929)	-	-	-	-	-	(767,864)
Depreciation on write-offs	-	(2,654,337)	(162,848)	(4,889,718)	(8,086)	(254,992)	-	-	(7,969,981)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income	-	4,033,194	-	11,553,510	-	-	-	-	15,586,704
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2023	27,401	51,314,695	37,453,568	128,962,067	173,169,039	70,785,031	1,741,233	-	463,453,034
Total written down value as at 30 June 2023	48,703,182	130,295,380	36,930,399	643,164,239	138,600,312	157,325,690	41,937,136	74,172,397	1,271,128,735
Range of estimated useful life in years	Land: Not depreciated. Improvements: 0 - 50	0 - 120	0 - 60	0 - 400	0 - 240	5 - 240	0-120	n/a	n/a
Addition of renewal assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,955,631	23,955,631
Addition of other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,972,958	10,972,958
Total additions in period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,928,589	34,928,589

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(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 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 Council, based on advice of the Asset Management Steering Committee which comprises the Director of Corporate Services, Manager Financial Services, Director of Infrastructure and Asset Custodians. Revaluations are undertaken by the Revaluation Working Group with procedures reviewed annually taking into consideration an analysis of movements in fair value and other relevant information.

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

15 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 5 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 suitably qualified 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 five years, Council has used the Local Government Association of Queensland 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
- Marine 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 Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2024.

	Note	Level 2	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3	Total	Total
		(Significant other observable inputs)	(Significant other observable inputs)	(Significant unobservable inputs)	(Significant unobservable inputs)		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements							
Investment Property	14						
- Investment property - Land and Buildings		2,785,000	2,100,000	-	-	2,785,000	2,100,000
Property, plant and equipment	15						
- Land and Improvements		48,691,936	48,703,182	-	-	48,691,936	48,703,182
- Buildings and Other Structures		-	-	128,341,636	130,295,380	128,341,636	130,295,380
- Transport Infrastructure		-	-	667,654,674	643,164,239	667,654,674	643,164,239
- Water Infrastructure		-	-	213,598,057	138,600,312	213,598,057	138,600,312
- Sewerage Infrastructure		-	-	147,974,731	157,325,690	147,974,731	157,325,690
- Marine Infrastructure		-	-	32,944,698	41,937,136	32,944,698	41,937,136
		51,476,936	50,803,182	1,190,513,796	1,111,322,757	1,241,990,732	1,162,125,939
Non-recurring fair value measurements							
Non-current assets held for sale		625,000	1,655,000	-	-	625,000	1,655,000

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Index applied (change in index recognised this year)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Land and Improvements (level 2)	Comprehensive	30-Jun-23	Assetic Valuers	Market values have been derived from Direct Comparison Method with local market trends.	NIL	NIL
Buildings and Other Structures (level 3)	Comprehensive	30-Jun-23	Assetic Valuers	Inputs to the valuation included the design and construction, average costs of construction, condition and consumption score for each component. The unobservable inputs used to assess the level of remaining service potential required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. This method is based on 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. This approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. As a result, the revaluation for Building and Other Structures are classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.	NIL due to cumulative indexation below policy threshold	Condition inspections performed by an independent third party.
Transport Infrastructure (level 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-24	Shepherd Asset Management Solutions	Value of assets were assessed on the basis of determining the Gross Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment. Valuation Methods: - First Principles Approach utilising labour rates, plant hire, supply contract costs for raw materials - Average cost of outsourced projects or internal construction projects - Benchmarking rate based on surrounding councils audited unit rates Remaining useful lives calculated utilising independent consulting firm condition inspection data.	NIL due to comprehensive valuation applied	Review of conditions reports supplied by the technical team and applied.
Water and Sewer Infrastructure (level 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-24	Shepherd Asset Management Solutions	Gross Replacement Cost for passive assets 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. Active Assets conditions data has been prepared utilising the NSW Reference Rates Manual: Valuation of Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater Assets was used. The manual is published by the NSW Government Office of Water and references actual contract costs (including overheads) for the modern equivalent replacement cost for conventional facilities. This document details the asset useful lives for each facility which has been compared with WRC staff's knowledge and utilised at the proportional level of each asset.	NIL due to comprehensive valuation applied	Review of conditions reports supplied by the technical team and applied.
Marine Infrastructure (level 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-24	Shepherd Asset Management Solutions	Valuation Methods: - First Principles Approach utilising labour rates, plant hire, supply contract costs for raw materials - Average cost of outsourced projects or internal construction projects Remaining useful lives calculated utilising independent consulting firm condition inspection data.	NIL due to comprehensive valuation applied	Review of conditions reports supplied by the technical team and applied.

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

16 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.

(a) Contract assets

2024 \$	2023 \$
6,694,019	2,867,685

(b) Contract liabilities

Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets

Deposits received in advance of services provided

15,593,160	5,887,590
1,224,385	1,512,664
16,817,545	7,400,254

Current contract liabilities

16,817,545	7,400,254
16,817,545	7,400,254

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year:

Funds to construct Council controlled assets

Deposits received in advance of services provided

4,769,265	2,882,886
801,720	881,624
5,570,985	3,764,510

17 Leases

Council as a lessee

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.

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

17 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.

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.

(a) Right of use assets

	Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Land \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	768,997	42,717	1,428,004	2,239,719
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(279,636)	(32,880)	(30,390)	(342,906)
Balance at 30 June 2024	489,361	9,837	1,397,614	1,896,813

	Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Land \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	183,960	215,408	1,506,293	1,905,661
Additions to right-of-use assets	838,907	-	-	838,907
Depreciation charge	(253,869)	(172,691)	(78,289)	(504,849)
Balance at 30 June 2023	768,997	42,717	1,428,004	2,239,719

(b) Lease liabilities

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at start of the year	2,299,114	1,926,971
New leases during the year	-	838,906
Payments made in the year	(312,561)	(466,763)
Balance at end of the year	1,986,553	2,299,114

Classified as:

Current	309,262	403,563
Non-Current	1,677,291	1,895,551
	1,986,553	2,299,114

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 \$
2024	356,902	449,645	2,598,377	3,404,924	1,986,553
2023	370,855	753,495	2,651,428	3,775,778	2,299,114

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

17 Leases (continued)

(c) 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.

(d) 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

Interest on lease liabilities

Depreciation of right-o- use assets

Expenses relating to low-value assets

2024 \$	2023 \$
58,294	43,722
342,906	504,849
143,280	67,732
544,480	616,303

Total cash outflows for leases

370,855	510,485
----------------	----------------

(e) 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 \$190,000 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.

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$			
18 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	18,718,756	11,181,167			
Other Liabilities	1,447,545	1,401,347			
Prepaid rates	3,496,231	3,279,598			
Accrued wages and salaries	904,845	805,352			
Other entitlements	176,577	159,259			
	24,743,954	16,826,723			
Non-Current					
Other Liabilities	3,079,883	4,498,279			
	3,079,883	4,498,279			
Other Liabilities					
In 2022, 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.					
In 2023, the State government made an advance lump payment to Council of \$1,541,591 to cover the 2026/27 financial year of the State Waste Levy to ensure households are not indirectly affected by the levy.					
In 2024, the State government did not make any advance payments of the State Waste 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.					
2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total	
Waste Levy	\$ 1,447,545	\$ 1,509,142	\$ 1,570,741	\$ 4,527,428	
	Current	Non-Current			
2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	TOTAL
Waste Levy	\$ 1,401,347	\$ 1,447,545	\$ 1,509,143	\$ 1,541,591	\$ 5,899,626
	Current	Non-Current			
19 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 and Infrastructure 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.					

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
19 Provisions (continued)			
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.			
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 \$2,092,292 and this cost is expected to be incurred in 2042.			
Details of movements in provision:			
Balance at the beginning of financial year		744,966	717,664
Increase in provision - due to change in time	7	32,109	27,701
Increase/(decrease) in provision on Council held land - change in discount rate	21	(8,286)	(10,603)
Increase/(decrease) in provision on Council controlled land - change in discount rate	4	(35,325)	(45,202)
Increase/(decrease) in estimate of future cost on Council held land	21	8,463	10,527
Increase/(decrease) in estimate of future cost on Council held land	8	35,304	-
Increase/(decrease) in estimate of future cost Council controlled land	8	186,587	44,879
Balance at end of financial year		963,818	744,966
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 2025 and 2080. 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		21,437,312	23,282,779
Increase/(decrease) due to change in estimate of costs of future obligations at landfill sites	8	10,148,870	(1,468,629)
Increase/(decrease) due to change in discount rate	4	(367,186)	(752,296)
Increase in provision - due to change in time	7	876,860	736,732
Amount expended in current year		(333,657)	(361,274)
Balance at end of financial year		31,762,199	21,437,312
Breakdown of provisions between current and non-current:			
Current			
Landfill remediation		5,101,660	1,392,806
Annual Leave		4,664,910	4,106,342
Long service leave		4,995,155	4,837,718
		14,761,725	10,336,866
Non-Current			
Landfill remediation		26,660,539	20,044,506
Long service leave		2,076,174	2,076,836
Quarry rehabilitation		963,818	744,966
		29,700,531	22,866,308

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
20 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		6,026,073	5,781,353
Non-Current			
Queensland Treasury Corporation		57,304,874	63,233,438
Total Borrowings	27	63,330,947	69,014,791
Movements in borrowings			
Queensland Treasury Corporation			
Balance at the beginning of financial year		69,014,791	74,456,088
Principal repayments		(5,683,844)	(5,441,297)
Balance at end of financial year	27	63,330,947	69,014,791
The QTC loan market value at the reporting date was \$57,935,745			
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.			
21 Asset revaluation surplus			
The asset revaluation surplus comprises adjustments relating to changes in value of property, plant and equipment that do not result from the use of those assets. Net incremental changes in the carrying value of classes of non-current assets since their initial recognition are accumulated in the asset revaluation surplus.			
Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets.			
Where a class of assets is decreased on revaluation, that decrease is offset first against the amount remaining in the asset revaluation surplus in respect of that class. Any excess is treated as an expense.			
When an asset is disposed of, the amount reported in surplus in respect of that asset is retained in the asset revaluation surplus and not transferred to retained surplus.			
Movements in the Asset Revaluation Surplus were as follows:			
Balance at the beginning of financial year		433,807,357	362,680,627
Adjustments to property, plant and equipment through revaluations			
Land and Improvements		-	-
Buildings and other structures		-	13,331,531
Water infrastructure		74,890,670	-
Sewerage infrastructure		(5,433,531)	-
Marine infrastructure		-	-
Transport infrastructure		33,565,339	57,795,123
Change in value of future rehabilitation costs credited (charged) to the surplus		(177)	76
		103,022,301	71,126,730
Balance at end of financial year		536,829,658	433,807,357

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
21 Asset revaluation surplus (continued)			
Asset revaluation surplus analysis			
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus is comprised of the following asset categories:			
Land and improvements		9,171,185	9,171,362
Buildings and other structures		18,837,050	18,837,050
Transport infrastructure		364,975,546	331,410,206
Water infrastructure		106,648,472	31,757,802
Sewerage infrastructure		37,197,405	42,630,937
		536,829,658	433,807,357
22 Commitments for expenditure			
Capital commitments			
Commitment exclusive of GST for the construction of the following assets, contracted for at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:			
Fleet Replacements		2,243,793	1,723,356
Regional Amenity Upgrades and New Installations		23,492	501,904
Edgecumbe Heights Walking Track Upgrade – Construction Works		-	864,845
Design and Construction of Shute Harbour Small Tourism Operators Building		-	1,033,700
LRCl - Design and Construction of Cannonvale Skate Bowl - Stage 2		-	583,710
Cannon Valley Network Reconfiguration		749,270	-
Construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant - Lake Proserpine		-	57,370
Kelsey Creek Landfill		2,115,479	-
Superintendency Services for Water and Sewer Projects		343,417	45,500
Collinsville Swimming Pool - Design & Construction of Bulkhead & Retiling		657,302	-
Disaster Recovery DRFA		14,660,593	4,699,761
Other Assets		4,521,202	3,221,686
These expenditures are payable within one year		25,314,547	12,731,832
23 Events after reporting period			
There were no material adjusting or disclosing events after the balance date.			
24 Contingent liabilities			
Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingencies are as follows			
Local Government Workcare			
The Council is a member of the Queensland local government workers compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme 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.			
Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is:		1,106,072	938,962
Local Government Mutual			
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 2023 the Financial Statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.			
Accumulated surplus:		71,860,112	69,455,872

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
25 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 <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> . The scheme is managed by the LGIA super trustee as trustee for LGIA super trading 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 Council.			
Technically 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		122,572	140,218
Other superannuation contributions for employees		4,117,788	3,573,142
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	5	4,240,360	3,713,360
26 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net result		(17,768,204)	23,739,917
Non-cash operating items			
Impairment of receivables and bad debts written off	7	317,082	220,833
Depreciation		31,684,485	30,458,822
Change in restoration provisions expensed to finance costs	7	908,969	764,433
		32,910,536	31,444,088
Investing and development activities (non-cash)			
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	3 (d) (ii)	(33,725,703)	(26,354,278)
Capital income	4	(1,134,653)	(2,490,538)
Capital expenses	8	49,492,736	13,756,280
		14,632,380	(15,088,536)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables		(1,310,449)	1,513,613
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets		(1,660,794)	(1,187,118)
(Increase)/ decrease in contract assets		(266,724)	1,132
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories		190,545	(32,411)
Increase/ (decrease) in payables		6,498,836	2,109,969
Increase/ (decrease) in contract liabilities		(288,280)	298,673
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		715,341	927,712
		3,878,475	3,631,570
Net cash inflow from operating activities		33,653,187	43,727,039

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

27 Financial instruments and financial risk management (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Council has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

Risk management framework

Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, together with developing and monitoring risk management policies.

Council's Audit and Risk Committee approves policies for overall risk management, as well as providing oversight of Council's credit, liquidity and market risks.

Council's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced, to set appropriate limits and controls and to monitor these risks and adherence against limits. Council aims to manage volatility to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of Council.

Council's Audit and Risk Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Council's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by Council. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by the internal audit function. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty to the financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. These obligations arise principally from Council's investments and receivables from customers.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of credit counterparty ability to meet payment obligations.

Investments in financial instruments are required to be made with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) or similar State and Commonwealth bodies or financial institutions in Australia, in line with the requirements of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

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

The carrying amounts of financial assets at the end of the reporting period represent the maximum exposure to credit risk for Council.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to Council's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business and through its borrowings with QTC.

Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits and undrawn facilities, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. These facilities are disclosed in Note 20. The following lines of credit were available at the end of the reporting period:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Overdraft - QTC working capital facility - limit	20,000,000	20,000,000
Available at 30 June	20,000,000	20,000,000

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

27 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

The following table sets out the liquidity risk in relation to financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) held by Council. It represents the remaining contractual cashflows (principal and interest) of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	0-1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Total contractual cash flows \$	Carrying amount \$
2024					
Trade and other payables	24,743,954	3,079,883	-	27,823,837	27,823,837
Loans - QTC	8,223,105	31,264,825	36,042,778	75,530,708	63,330,947
	32,967,059	34,344,708	36,042,778	103,354,545	91,154,784
2023					
Trade and other payables	16,826,723	4,498,279	-	21,325,002	21,325,002
Loans - QTC	8,223,105	32,024,615	43,506,093	83,753,813	69,014,791
	25,049,828	36,522,894	43,506,093	105,078,815	90,339,793

The outflows in the above table are not expected to occur significantly earlier or for significantly different amounts than indicated in the table.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market indices, such as interest rates, will affect Council's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Council is exposed to interest rate risk through investments with QTC and other financial institutions. Council has access to a mix of variable and fixed rate funding options through these institutions so that interest rate risk exposure can be minimised.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity to interest rate movements is shown for variable financial assets and liabilities based on the carrying amount at reporting date.

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis depicts what effect a reasonably possible change in interest rates (assumed to be 1%) would have on the net profit and total community equity, based on the carrying values at the end of the reporting period. The calculation assumes that the change in interest rates would be held constant over the period.

	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
Net carrying amount \$	1% increase \$	1% decrease \$	1% increase \$	1% decrease \$
2024				
Cash and cash equivalents	116,414,816	1,164,148	1,164,148	(1,164,148)
Investments	20,000,000	200,000	200,000	(200,000)
Loans - QTC	(63,330,947)	-	-	-
	73,083,869	1,364,148	1,364,148	(1,364,148)
2023				
Cash and cash equivalents	98,898,730	988,987	988,987	(988,987)
Investments	30,000,000	300,000	300,000	(300,000)
Loans - QTC	(69,014,791)	-	-	-
	59,883,939	1,288,987	1,288,987	(1,288,987)

In relation to the QTC loans held by the Council, the following has been applied:

QTC Fixed Rate Loan - financial instruments with fixed interest rates which are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate sensitivity.

(b) Fair value

The fair value of trade and other receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment.

Measurement of fair value

The valuation technique used in measuring other financial liabilities is discounted cash flows. This valuation model considers the present value of expected payments, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

27 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2024	As at 30 June 2023	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 30 June 2024
Loans	69,014,791	(5,683,844)	-	63,330,947
Lease liability	2,299,114	(312,561)	-	1,986,553
	71,313,905	(5,996,405)	-	65,317,500

2023	As at 30 June 2022	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 30 June 2023
Loans	74,456,088	(5,441,297)	-	69,014,791
Lease liability	1,926,970	(466,763)	838,907	2,299,114
	76,383,058	(5,908,060)	838,907	71,313,905

28 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 \$340,000 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.

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

28 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
Holiday Parks *

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 summarises 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:

For the year 2024 financial year	Whitsunday Coast Airport	Foxdale Quarry	Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Waste Services	Water Supply & Sewerage Services	Holiday Parks
	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$
Revenue for services provided to external clients	9,228,895	3,004,865	3,825,190	12,723,935	41,300,009	1,383,654
Community service obligations *	94,008	-	20,400	109,631	1,087,735	-
	9,322,903	3,004,865	3,845,590	12,833,566	42,387,744	1,383,654
Less : Expenditure	8,729,827	3,304,456	4,742,088	11,865,975	32,786,146	1,197,447
Surplus (deficiency)	593,076	(299,591)	(896,498)	967,591	9,601,598	186,207

For the year 2023 financial year	Whitsunday Coast Airport	Foxdale Quarry	Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Waste Services	Water Supply & Sewerage Services	Holiday Parks*
	2023 \$	2023 \$	2023 \$	2023 \$	2023 \$	2023 \$
Revenue for services provided to external clients	8,294,883	2,553,736	3,599,062	11,317,439	38,673,775	-
Community service obligations *	58,956	-	20,808	124,247	866,033	-
	8,353,839	2,553,736	3,619,870	11,441,686	39,539,808	-
Less : Expenditure	7,500,837	3,323,754	5,051,093	9,512,773	31,118,216	-
Surplus (deficiency)	853,002	(770,018)	(1,431,223)	1,928,913	8,421,592	-

* Holiday Parks were first reported as a Prescribed Business Activity in 2024 and this is the first year that council applied the code of competitive conduct

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

Activities	CSO description	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Whitsunday Coast Airport	Landing fees to support essential services	94,008	58,956
Shute Harbour Marine Terminal	Berthing fees to support essential services	20,400	20,808
Waste Services	Pensioner concessions	78,457	75,601
Waste Services	Sporting/community organisation concessions	31,174	48,646
Water Supply & Sewerage Services	Pensioner concessions	285,305	277,973
Water Supply & Sewerage Services	Sporting/community organisation concessions	802,430	588,060
		1,311,774	1,070,044

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
29 Controlled entities that have not been consolidated		
<u>Whitsunday Coast Airport and Infrastructure Pty Ltd</u>		
Whitsunday Coast Airport and Infrastructure Pty Ltd, which was controlled by Council, has now been deregistered. The entity was dormant until it was deregistered.		
30 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 <i>River Improvement Act 1940</i> . 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	195,039	182,450
Whitsunday River Improvement Trust	195,039	182,450
	390,078	364,900
(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	2,568,220	2,566,326
Post-employment benefits	278,120	275,829
Long-term benefits	205,152	200,643
	3,051,492	3,042,798
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.		
Council employs 426 staff of which only 8 are close family members of key management personnel (2022/23: 7 close family members). Total employee expenses applicable to these 8 employees are:-	525,340	455,655
Council have reviewed all other related party transactions and found that there were no materially relevant amounts to report. There are no loans or guarantees to/from related parties.		
(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		

Whitsunday Regional Council

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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:

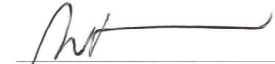
- (i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 33, present a true 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.



Mayor

Cr Ry Collins

Date: 20 / 8 / 24



Chief Executive Officer

Warren Bunker

Date: 20 / 08 / 24



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.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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 material accounting policy information and the certificate given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2024, and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

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 (including Independence Standards)* (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

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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 2024 was the current year financial sustainability statement, current year financial sustainability statement - contextual ratios and long-term financial sustainability statement.



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 formed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.

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 determine 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s. 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2024:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required
- b) 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*, 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.

Jacques Coetzee

Jacques Coetzee
as delegate of the Auditor-General

21 August 2024
Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Whitsunday Regional Council

CURRENT-YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Type	Measure	Target	As at June 2024	5 Year	Council Narrative
Audited ratios					
Liquidity	Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 4 months	12.22 months	N/A	The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.
Operating Performance	Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	(1.84%)	3.51%	The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.
	Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	20.91%	27.60%	The operating cash ratio is a measure of a council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.
Asset Management	Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 80%	127.61%	108.38%	The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.
	Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	69.13%	72.61%	The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.
Debt Servicing Capacity	Leverage Ratio	0 to 3 times	2.04 times	2.03 times	The leverage ratio is an indicator of a council's ability to repay its existing debt. It measures the relative size of the council's debt to its operating performance.

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024*. The amounts used to calculate the six 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 2024.

Certificate of Accuracy
For the year ended 30 June 2024

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.



Mayor

Cr Ry Collins

Date: 20/08/24



Chief Executive Officer

Warren Bunker

Date: 20/08/24



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 2024, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the 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 2024 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 (including Independence Standards)* (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

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial sustainability statement and our auditor's report thereon.

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 2024 was the general-purpose financial statements, current-year financial sustainability statement - contextual ratios, and the long-term financial sustainability statement.



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

In connection with my audit of the financial sustainability statement, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial sustainability statement 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 material accounting policy information used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.



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.

Jacques Coetzee

Jacques Coetzee
as delegate of the Auditor-General

21 August 2024
Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Whitsunday Regional Council

CURRENT-YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT - Contextual Ratios For the year ended 30 June 2024

Type	Measure	Target	As at June 2024	5 Year	Council Narrative
Contextual ratios (unaudited)					
Financial Capacity	Council-Controlled Revenue	N/A	86.58%	83.51%	Council-controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.
	Population Growth	N/A	2.30%	1.88%	Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future.

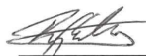
Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement - Contextual Ratios is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024*. The amounts used to calculate the two 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 2024.

Certificate of Accuracy For the year ended 30 June 2024

This current-year financial sustainability statement - Contextual Ratios 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 - Contextual Ratios has been accurately calculated.



Mayor

Cr Ry Collins

Date: 20, 08, 24



Chief Executive Officer

Warren Bunker

Date: 20, 08, 24

Whitsunday Regional Council

UNAUDITED LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

Prepared as at 30 June 2024

Type	Measure	Target	As at June 2024	As at June 2025	As at June 2026	As at June 2027	As at June 2028	As at June 2029	As at June 2030	As at June 2031	As at June 2032	As at June 2033
Audited ratios												
Liquidity	Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 4 months	12.22 months	9.02 months	7.61 months	6.78 months	6.82 months	6.74 months	6.63 months	6.43 months	6.12 months	6.16 months
Operating Performance	Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	-1.84%	0.15%	1.00%	1.07%	1.10%	1.24%	1.37%	1.09%	1.04%	1.21%
	Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	20.91%	23.86%	24.78%	24.77%	24.73%	24.38%	24.17%	24.05%	23.73%	23.38%
Asset Management	Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 80%	127.61%	190.68%	124.34%	103.97%	96.79%	97.75%	115.78%	106.27%	84.21%	87.97%
	Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	69.13%	71.25%	70.37%	69.26%	68.11%	66.80%	65.75%	64.54%	63.13%	61.77%
Debt Servicing Capacity	Leverage Ratio	0 to 3 times	2.04 times	1.44 times	1.21 times	1.02 times	0.85 times	0.79 times	0.84 times	0.72 times	0.62 times	0.54 times
Contextual ratios (unaudited)												
Financial Capacity	Council-Controlled Revenue	N/A	86.58%	83.67%	85.77%	86.25%	86.79%	86.97%	87.47%	87.87%	88.45%	88.85%
	Population Growth	N/A	2.30%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%

Financial Management Strategy

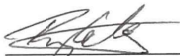
Council measures revenue and expenditure trends over time as a guide to future requirements and to make decisions about the efficient allocation of resources to ensure the most effective provision of services. Council ensures that its financial management strategy is prudent and that its long-term financial 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 2024

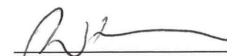
This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation)*.

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


Mayor

Cr Ry Collins

Date: 20 / 8 / 24.


Chief Executive Officer

Warren Bunker

Date: 20 / 08 / 24

Q4 OPERATIONAL PLAN REVIEW

FOCUS AREA 1: ASSET MANAGEMENT AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 1.1	Asset Management Strategy	Deliver Phase 1 objectives within Council's 2022 - 2026 Asset Management Strategy.	Director Corporate Services	Completed	100%	Priority efforts this year have been focussed on developing Asset Management Plans across identified asset categories. A draft Whitsunday Asset Management Handbook (WAM-Book) has been developed centralising all asset management related artefacts, processes, best practice and position and will be finalised in 2024. The AMI Project is in full swing with all resources engaged across the organisation in the design and configuration stage of this software implementation project. In addition, a data quality audit was undertaken during the year and a four-year Revaluation Plan endorsed by the Audit and Risk Committee. In the project management space, the 2024/25 capital budget was built upon the foundations set in the previous year with project briefs developed for each capital works project. This will enable to successful project management and delivery for the capital program.
FA1.2	Asset Management Improvement Project (AMI)	Implementation of phase 1 whole of Council asset management solution.	Director Corporate Services	Completed	100%	The AMI Project has ramped up considerably in the last quarter, with design and key user workshops completed for the asset management modules. Configuration of the asset hierarchy has been completed by the vendor with the next key stage being commencement of data migration into the data environment for validation and testing of the solution. The project team are working through finalisation of the minimum viable product and the activities required to roll this out. Change management and communications have also progressed, with the launch of a dedicated tile on the WRC Landing Page, stakeholder engagement meetings and commencement of project awareness activities across all parts of council.

STATUS ● Not Started ● Completed ● On Hold ● Progressing ● Not Progressing



Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 1.2	Asset Management Improvement Project (AMI)	Increase maturity and capacity of Asset Managers and the Executive Leadership Team in asset management principles.	Director Corporate Services		100%	Complete
FA 1.3	Asset Management Plans	Develop renewal programs based on outputs from the asset management plan for both asset classes.	Director Infrastructure Services		70%	Renewal Programs were developed for 24/25 based on recent condition assessments and asset inventory. Whilst the Asset Management Plans have not been updated, depreciation expense was used as the basis for developing renewals programs. Consultants are currently preparing 10 year renewal strategies based on condition and recent revaluation.
		Review and update asset management plans for the Transport and Stormwater asset classes.	Director Infrastructure Services		50%	For stormwater/drainage, resourcing has been reviewed and the position of Senior Stormwater Engineer has been allocated to Infrastructure Service and is in the process of recruitment. The Stormwater Management Strategy is progressing and will inform the Asset Management Plans. for Transport Assets, recruitment of a Manager Transport and Drainage Assets has recently occurred and this resource will allow this action to progress. The recently completed condition assessment and revaluation will inform the plan review. Renewal programs are currently being developed.

STATUS  Not Started  Completed  On Hold  Progressing  Not Progressing

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 1.4	Asset Management Capacity Building	Provide Asset Management accreditation to Asset Managers and development of Council's Asset Management Plans (AMPs) across asset classes.	Director Corporate Services		100%	Staff in designated positions undertook Asset Management Training through IPWEA's Asset Management Pathways education. There have been 16 Council Officers participate in each of the courses depending on their level of experience to ensure we have a standard level of knowledge and consistency with IPWEA's Asset Management framework. Asset Management Plans (AMPs) were completed in September 2023 for Waste, Quarry and Shute Harbour awaiting another review then presentation to Councillors for endorsement. AMPs for Open Spaces, Information Technology, Whitsunday Coast Airport and Holiday Parks are underway with project teams meeting frequently through the development stage and will continue into 2024/25. A program of works has been identified with various start dates throughout 2024/25 based on priorities for the development of AMPs for Water & Sewerage, Fleet, Stormwater, Buildings, Proserpine Entertainment Centre and Marine & Aquatic.

STATUS



Not Started



Completed



On Hold



Progressing



Not Progressing



Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 1.5	Stormwater Management Plan	Develop a Stormwater Management Strategy to provide guidance on the acceptable standard of infrastructure for the region.	Director Capital Program and Network Planning		90%	The Stormwater Management Strategy project is approaching completion with the working draft strategy and sub-strategy documents issued for review to lead departments ahead of the final internal workshop July 22 .The workshop will present the strategy and prioritised implementation action plan for final comments ahead of project finalisation of the first draft. The Stormwater Design and modelling guidelines document is now complete. ELT have been briefed and guidelines implementation pathway with internal training and development industry workshop has been mapped out for Works For Queensland funding 24/25 FY.
		Identify the capacity and quality issues across the network and detail an action plan with mitigation measures to be included into the Long-Term Financial Planning.	Director Capital Program and Network Planning		65%	Regional capacity and quality modelling and reporting has been finalised to inform the Stormwater Management Implementation Action Plan. The action plan is being developed based on reported risk and prioritisation is currently under review by WRC department leads. The action plan will be presented at the July 22 internal workshop and finalised in August following final collaborative review to inform sustainable long term investment planning.

STATUS  Not Started  Completed  On Hold  Progressing  Not Progressing

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 1.6	Road, Footpath and Curb Condition Assessments	Undertake condition assessment for road surface, flood ways, kerb and channel and carpark assets to inform renewal and maintenance planning.	Director Infrastructure Services		100%	Complete
FA 1.7	Bridge Condition Assessment	Perform Level 2 inspection of bridges to condition rate existing structures, providing structural report on maintenance and renewal activities that need to be undertaken.	Director Infrastructure Services		100%	Level 2 inspections have been completed with two bridges identified as requiring replacement in the near future. These have been added to our capital program.

STATUS Not Started Completed On Hold Progressing Not Progressing



Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 1.8	Marine Infrastructure Condition Assessment	Undertake asset condition assessment of all marine and coastal infrastructure to inform renewal and maintenance planning.	Director Infrastructure Services	●	100%	Marine infrastructure condition assessment completed by contractor Stantec.
FA 1.9	Water & Sewerage Condition Assessment	Condition assessment of all water & sewerage infrastructure to inform renewal and maintenance planning, along with asset valuation.	Director Infrastructure Services	●	100%	Valuation Completed

STATUS ● Not Started ● Completed ● On Hold ● Progressing ● Not Progressing

FOCUS AREA 2: CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 2.1	Customer Request Management Improvements	Improve the current Customer Request Management process.	Director Community Services and Facilitation		80%	All actions responsible for have been completed. CRM notification and automation currently sitting with IT for roll out.
		Investigate Customer Request Management options for long term solution.	Director Community Services and Facilitation		25%	No advancement. Asset module to be implemented before other modules can be investigated
FA 2.2	Implement Customer Service Strategy	Implement, communicate, and deliver Strategy year 1 objectives to Council and Community.	Director Community Services and Facilitation		50%	Strategy to be delivered in Q1/Q2 of 2024/25.
FA 2.3	Community Engagement Strategy	Update and consult on Community Engagement Strategy.	Chief Executive Officer		100%	Completed and adopted at the 24 January 2024 Ordinary Council Meeting.

STATUS  Not Started  Completed  On Hold  Progressing  Not Progressing



FOCUS AREA 3: CYBER SECURITY AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 3.1	Cyber Security Audit on Operational Technologies (OT)	Conduct a cyber security audit on all operational technologies across Council critical services infrastructure.	Director Corporate Services		15%	Focusing on network uplift and other major initiatives. Operational technologies in Water under review and awaiting feedback from water team on proposed changes.
		Review and implement priority recommendations from the Cyber Security Audit.	Director Corporate Services		95%	SEIM implementation complete. Finalising processes.
FA 3.2	ICT Network & Infrastructure as a Service analysis	Implement priority recommendations to ensure best value for service and lowest risk.	Director Corporate Services		100%	This work has been completed.
		Review Council's current network and infrastructure environment and long-term strategic design.	Director Corporate Services		80%	SDWAN phase 1 complete. SDWAN phase 2 which focuses on Local Area Controllers and moving away from Brisbane Data Centre underway.

STATUS Not Started Completed On Hold Progressing Not Progressing

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 3.3	Records Improvement Project	Enhance employee skills in good record keeping practices to meet the standards of the Public Records Act 2002.	Director Corporate Services		25%	Records staff have attended training. Developing information for wider release.
		Implement SharePoint and Records365 to consolidate all Council document locations, applying good governance.	Director Corporate Services		30%	SharePoint specialist engaged and building new security groups and files structures. Focus is on Corporate Services portfolio.

STATUS *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*



FOCUS AREA 4: 2024 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 4.1	Ensure Efficient & Effective Council Quadrennial Elections and Councillor Onboarding	Coordination and implementation of the 2024 Queensland local government elections and Councillor Election induction and onboarding program.	Director Corporate Services		100%	2024 Quadrennial elections completed, all Council vacant roles filled. Post election meeting and Councillor swearing in completed. Induction program delivered, with some elements of the program around team building and professional development carried over to 2024-2025 financial year budget as business as usual elements.

STATUS  Not Started  Completed  On Hold  Progressing  Not Progressing

FOCUS AREA 5: FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 5.1	Financial Sustainability Strategy	Finalise of Council's Financial Sustainability Strategy.	Director Corporate Services		75%	Some progress has been made on the Financial Sustainability Strategy alongside the budget development. This Strategy will be finalised in 2024 with the most recent budget and long-term financial forecast adopted being incorporated into the strategy prior to Council workshops.
FA 5.2	Financial Sustainability Reporting	Develop a draft framework to enable data capture and a reporting mechanism to measure Council's Financial Sustainability and commence implementation of recommendations.	Director Corporate Services		100%	The new financial sustainability measures have been incorporated in monthly financial reports and will be audited for the first time in the 2023/24 Financial Statements. The introduction of a new Accounting Standard on Sustainability Reporting has still not been finalised with the Federal Government and State Governments armed to lead the way with the introduction and measurement techniques. The team have been developing a Financial Sustainability Strategy which is in draft with the recently adopted 2024/25 budget and long-term financial forecast being incorporated into it for future Council review.

STATUS  Not Started  Completed  On Hold  Progressing  Not Progressing



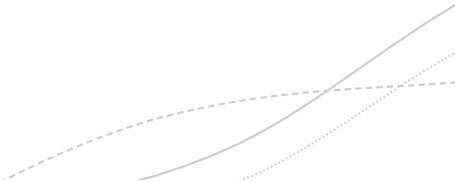
Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 5.3	Review of Commercial Business Operations	Undertake a full review of priority Commercial Business Operations.	Director Corporate Services	Completed	100%	Full Cost Pricing models were developed for Water, Sewerage, Waste, Whitsunday Coast Airport, Quarry and Shute Harbour Marine Terminal which informed each of these business activities long-term financial forecast that was incorporated into the 2024/25 budget papers. A draft framework identifying the activities required for each Commercial Business Operation has not progressed due to organisational priorities however business plans have been drafted for each of the Commercial Business Operations forming an element of the required review activities. This will be an ongoing activity but all mandatory actions for 2023/24 have been completed.
FA 5.4	Whitsunday Coast Airport Strategy	Develop a 5-year Strategy to set the strategic plan.	Director Commercial Businesses	Progressing	40%	Whitsunday Coast Airport Master Planning is currently in progress and will be presented to Council for resolution during August or September Council meeting. This will form the basis for a 5 year strategy / strategic plan for Whitsunday Coast Airport .
		Develop the long-term Workforce Plan to assist in future operations of the Whitsunday Coast Airport.	Director Commercial Businesses	Progressing	40%	Whitsunday Coast Airport Master Planning is currently in progress and will be presented to Council for resolution during August or September Council meeting. This will form the basis for a 5 year strategy / strategic plan for Whitsunday Coast Airport and inform a workforce plan.

STATUS ● Not Started ● Completed ● On Hold ● Progressing ● Not Progressing

FOCUS AREA 6: INTEGRATED TRANSPORT PLANNING

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 6.1	Integrated Transport Strategy	Commence the development of a transport strategy that informs the needs of the network for all modes of transport catering for growth and function of the region.	Director Capital Program and Network Planning		55%	Working Draft was completed, however is on hold awaiting future network plans to ensure the strategy aligns with future growth of the region predominately in the growth corridor as well as allowing for consultation and input of the Infrastructure Services team.

STATUS  Not Started  Completed  On Hold  Progressing  Not Progressing





FOCUS AREA 7: PLANNING SCHEME AND MASTER PLANNING

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 7.1	Planning Scheme Amendments	Progress the next round of amendments to the Planning Scheme to address key priorities.	Director Regional Strategy and Planning	●	95%	Key priority for proposed Minor Amendment to Flood Overlay Code to correct ineffectual scheme requirements for the development of Class 10a sheds has been scheduled for the July 24 Council Meeting. All remaining priorities have been shifted to 2024/25 and will be summarised and recommended as part of Planning Scheme Review to be completed by Q2 2024/25
FA 7.2	Masterplan Project	Complete Master Planning for Key Priorities.	Director Regional Strategy and Planning	●	30%	Draft concept master planning completed for Cannonvale Community Centres District including Galbraith Park. The master planning will be expanded on for inclusion into the Growth Management and Housing Strategy 2046. This Strategy will be developed over the next 24 months outlining housing strategies and key infrastructure and planning required to support expected growth over the next 25 years.
FA 7.3	Prepare for growth	Complete Economic Population Study, Land Supply Analysis, Housing Needs Assessment.	Director Regional Strategy and Planning	●	90%	Material is ready for Council briefing and consideration - expected Q1 2024/25.

STATUS ● Not Started ● Completed ● On Hold ● Progressing ● Not Progressing

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 7.4	Local Government Infrastructure Plan	Complete public consultation for Local Government Infrastructure Plan.	Director Regional Strategy and Planning		30%	LGIP public consultation has been delayed. Information received from State review requires Council to address population projections and justify expected dwelling density assumptions. The issues are being resolved through completion of Population and Employment Projection studies and reports. These will be presented to Council Q1 2024/25 to support the next LGIP amendment steps. Correspondence with State has been ongoing to address the issues and manage the delayed process.

STATUS  *Not Started*  *Completed*  *On Hold*  *Progressing*  *Not Progressing*



FOCUS AREA 8: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 8.1	Waste Strategy	Continue the development of Council's Waste Strategy to link to Regional Waste Strategy.	Director Infrastructure Services	●	95%	Waste Management Operational Plan - in final draft for sign-off Presentation on Waste Status to Council completed Development of Waste Strategy recommences in 24/25 FY as per schedule

STATUS



Not Started



Completed



On Hold



Progressing



Not Progressing

FOCUS AREA 9: WORKFORCE AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 9.1	Health Surveillance - Exposure to Hazards	Assess and validate current health surveillance requirements to ensure baseline monitoring of occupational hazards.	Chief Executive Officer		60%	An occupational hygienist has been engaged and has attended sites to conduct initial assessments and validate health surveillance requirements, awaiting the final report.
FA 9.2	Workplace Health & Safety Monitor System	Implementation of an online safety management system for improved incident reporting, data collection, information management and reporting.	Chief Executive Officer		50%	An overview of the project plan has been presented to the steering committee including a draft timeline for implementation of the online safety system.

STATUS  Not Started  Completed  On Hold  Progressing  Not Progressing



Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 9.3	HRP Improvement Project	Extend functionality of the Human Resources (HRP) modules.	Chief Executive Officer	Completed	100%	Technology one pending further expansion of functionality.
FA 9.4	Certified Agreement	Finalisation and certification of new Certified Agreement.	Chief Executive Officer	Completed	100%	Agreement is in place until 30 June 2025.

STATUS ● *Not Started* ● *Completed* ● *On Hold* ● *Progressing* ● *Not Progressing*



FOCUS AREA 10: SHORT TERM ACCOMMODATION

Reference	Operational Initiative	Action Name	Authorising Officer Name	Status	Progress	Comments
FA 10.1	Short Term Accommodation Framework	Investigate future revenue streams strategies in alignment with Council resources and user pay principles.	Director Corporate Services	●	100%	Legal advice was received during the policy review process through the budget development. Rating categories have been aligned to enable identified short-term accommodation properties to be categorised and rated accordingly. This was adopted in the 2024/25 Revenue Statement on the 26th June 2024. Further work will be required internally to develop a process and mechanism for identification and reporting.
		Review of a Short-Term Accommodation Planning Guidelines.	Director Regional Strategy and Planning	●	100%	Briefing session held with Council on 6 December 2023 on completed review. 12-month monitoring of the Local Law to occur.
		Undertake compliance in accordance with the operation of short-term accommodation.	Director Community Services and Facilitation	●	100%	Compliance and enforcement on-going. Short-term accommodation compliance is now one of the Local Laws teams responsibilities.

STATUS ● Not Started ● Completed ● On Hold ● Progressing ● Not Progressing



Connecting with Council

PO Box 104 Proserpine QLD 4800

E: info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

T: 1300 972 753

To receive Council news and information, please follow our updates via the following platforms:

Website: www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Social Media: Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn

Online Engagement Portal: Your Say Whitsunday

13.2 - Monthly Finance Report

MEETING DETAILS: Ordinary Council Meeting - Wednesday 25 September 2024

AUTHOR: Management Accountant

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Director Corporate Services

PURPOSE

To inform Council of the current unaudited financial performance and position for the reporting period.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report promotes sound financial management and accountability by presenting the Monthly Finance Reports and sustainability ratios for the period ending 31 August 2024 to Council.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Financial Report and the Unaudited Financial Statements for the period ended 31 August 2024.

BACKGROUND

The Chief Executive Officer is required by Section 204(2) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to present the financial report at a meeting of the Local Government on a monthly basis. The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the Local Government's budget for the period for the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

Year to Date Results

This report and the attachments provide the estimated financial performance and position for the relevant period in the current financial year.

- Attachment 1 contains a summary of the financial performance with commentary around significant items.
- Attachment 2 contains unaudited financial statements.

Council remains in a stable financial position at this point in the financial year.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Maintaining a balanced budget throughout the financial year and remaining financially sustainable remain key objectives.

CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Corporate Services
Manager Financial Services
Management Accountant

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulation 2012

204 Financial Report

- (1) The local government must prepare a financial report.
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer must present the financial report -
 - (a) If the local government meets less frequently than monthly - at each meeting of the local government; or
 - (b) Otherwise - at a meeting of the local government once a month.
- (3) The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the local government's budget for the period of the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

RISK ASSESSMENT/DEADLINES

If actual revenue or expenditure exceeds budget, financial risks may apply. These risks will either be managed on a project basis or mitigated through the operational budgets of Council.

A budget risk register is maintained to collate any identified budget risks as they arise during the financial year to be mitigated in quarterly budget reviews.

There is mandatory reporting to Council each month as per Section 204 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to ensure ongoing oversight of the financial position.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan Reference:

Maximise the organisation's financial performance, achieving a high level of customer service, productivity and efficiency through strategic direction, expert advice and leadership.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Monthly Financial Report August 2024 [**13.2.1** - 6 pages]
2. Financial Statements for the period ending 31 August 2024 [**13.2.2** - 5 pages]

FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Year: 2024/25
Period Ending: 31 August 2024



BACKGROUND

This report provides the unaudited estimated financial performance and position of Whitsunday Regional Council for the relevant period in the current financial year against the 2024/25 Budget.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE

What was charged to our ratepayers/customers compared to what was spent in delivering our services.

For the period under review, Council's operating surplus stood at \$40.8M after charging depreciation (What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals) of \$6M. Council's high operating surplus can be attributed to first half rates levy being raised on 7 August 2024.

Table 1 : Statement of Income & Expenditure

	Prev. Yr. Audited	Current Budget to date	Actual to date	% Var Current Bud v Act
What We Levied Our Ratepayers	102,717,873	54,934,637.88	53,882,073	98%
What We Invoiced Our Customers	32,321,658	6,118,965	5,345,242	87%
What We Rcvd. as Grants & Subsidies	2,833,470	586,476	5,383,450	918%
What We Rcvd. As Interest from Investment	7,673,761	1,141,117	1,222,923	107%
Our Other Revenue	3,019,528	518,260	470,242	91%
Our Total Recurrent Earnings	148,566,290	63,299,455	66,303,930	105%
What We Spent on Our Staff	44,764,538	7,577,360	7,837,221	103%
What We Spent on Our Suppliers	71,180,993	12,962,477	11,177,644	86%
Our Total Direct Spend	115,945,531	20,539,838	19,014,865	93%
What We Paid Our Bankers	4,072,098	463,332	429,571	93%
What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals	31,684,485	6,127,342	6,072,053	99%
Our Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,135,824)	36,168,943	40,787,441	113%
Our Capital Revenue	34,860,356	11,320,313	5,779,942	51%
Our Capital Expenses	49,492,736	1,796,277	-	0%
Our Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	(14,632,380)	9,524,036	5,779,942	61%
Our Net Earnings	(17,768,204)	45,692,979	46,567,383	102%

Revenue

- Total Recurrent Earnings is on budget at 105%.
- What we received as Grants & Subsidies is above budget due to the timing of receipt of the Financial Assistance Grant that was budgeted to be received in June 2024. This will be reviewed in the budget review 1 (BR1).
- Interest from Investments has performed well, being ahead of budget at 107% due to maximising Council's return on investment, in addition to interest rates remaining higher than anticipated.
- What we levied our ratepayers is on target to meet budget at 98%.

Expenditure

- Total direct spend is below YTD budget sitting at 93%.
- Total spend on our staff is currently slightly above budget at 103% due to the timing of oncost expenditure and recovery with phasing to be reviewed in BR1.
- Total spent on suppliers is currently under budget at 86% with phasing and accruals for contractors and software licenses to be reviewed during BR1.

Additional details of revenue and expenditure and their comparison to budget are graphically presented below.



COMMUNITY WEALTH

The value of resources Council has to service our community. Net Community wealth at the end of the period stood at \$1.42B.

Table 2 : Statement of Financial Position

	Prev. Yr. Audited	Annual Budget	Actual to date
What We Own	1,369,137,318	1,336,352,032	1,372,632,528
Inventory We Hold	2,100,388	3,230,000	2,163,584
What We are Owed	26,477,578	18,627,168	53,016,673
What We Have in Bank	136,414,816	90,925,402	133,535,874
Our Total Assets	1,534,130,100	1,449,134,603	1,561,348,658
What We Owe Our Suppliers	89,103,638	47,939,402	70,772,497
What We Owe Our Lenders	65,317,500	59,087,121	64,299,816
Our Total Liabilities	154,421,138	107,026,523	135,072,313
Our Community Wealth	1,379,708,962	1,342,108,080	1,426,276,345

- What we are Owed has increased from the previous month from \$21M to \$53M with first half rates and water levies being raised in August and not due for payment until September.
- Cash balances (what we have in bank) remain at healthy levels and well above minimum requirements, with an additional \$30M invested in a Term Deposit at competitive rates, to continue to maximise return on investment.

Debtors& Borrowings

What We Are Owed	
Category	Amount
Rates & Charges	37,510,875
General Debtors	5,609,835
GST Receivable/(Payable)	964,043
Advances to Community	1,005,500
SUB-TOTAL	45,090,253
Contract Assets	5,542,734
Water Charges not yet levied	1,571,667
Prepayments	2,613,028
Provision for Bad Debts	(1,801,009)
SUB-TOTAL	7,926,420
GRAND TOTAL	53,016,673

What We Have Borrowed		
Loan	Rate	Balance
81091 Gen5 05/06	7.08%	741,344
81092 Gen7 08/09	6.82%	2,853,390
81090 Gen8 09/10	6.33%	2,012,746
81089 Gen8 AMSU	5.07%	2,035,628
81093 STP Projects	5.25%	14,604,260
81094 WTP Projects	4.86%	7,153,043
Bowen STP 19/20	2.20%	7,848,811
WCA Run 19/20	2.20%	19,229,587
Bowen Cell 3 19/20	0.91%	1,224,010
Bowen STP 20/21	1.80%	4,660,646
Lease Liabilities		1,936,352
TOTAL		64,299,816

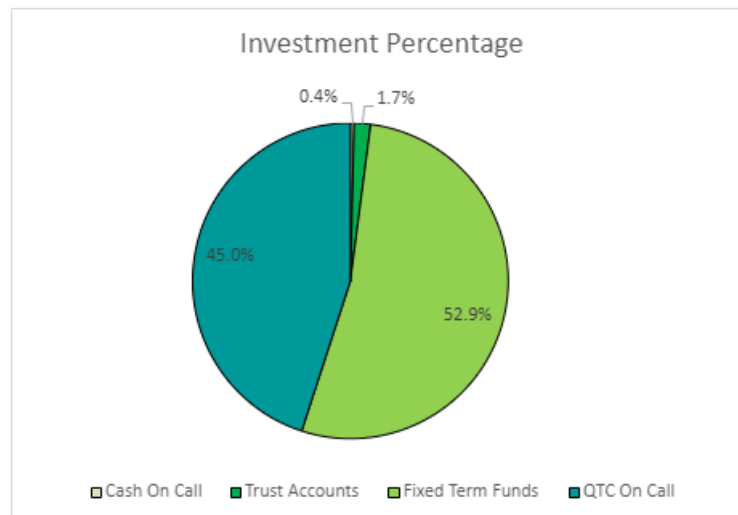
What We Have Available to Borrow		
Facility	Rate	Limit
Working Capital Facility	RBA official Cash Rate + 0.10% Admin Fee	20,000,000
Term Loans		-
TOTAL		20,000,000

- Rates & charges owed has increased from \$5.7M in July to \$37.5M in August. This has increased due to the first half rates and water levies raised in August.
- General Debtors balance is \$5.6M compared to \$5.2M the previous month. General Debtors vary depending upon when invoices have been issued within the month.
- Recovery measures are currently in progress through a professional debt recovery agency for both Rates debtors and General debtors to ensure outstanding debt remains at acceptable levels.

Investments

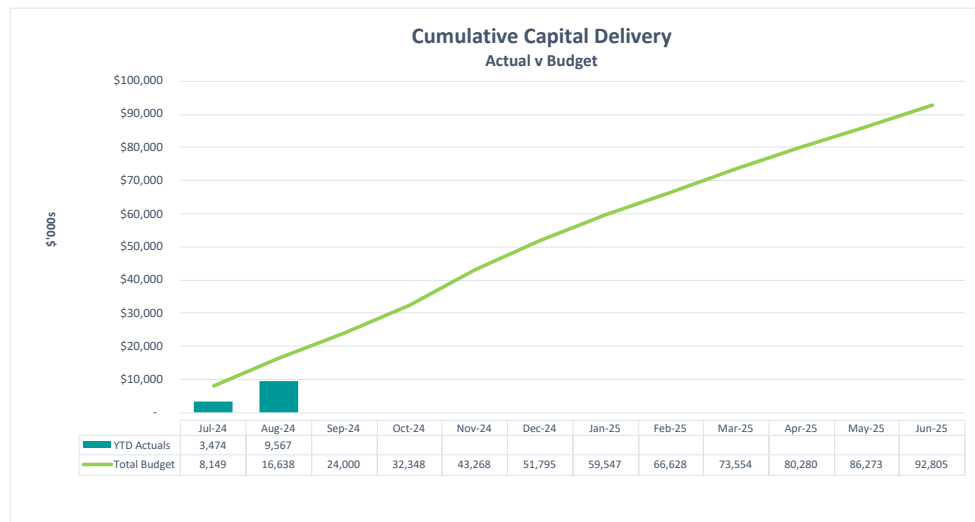
	Prev. Yr	Current
Queensland Treasury Corporation	96,414,816	63,535,874
Term Deposit < 3 Months	20,000,000	20,000,000
Term Deposit > 3 Months	20,000,000	50,000,000
Total	136,414,816	133,535,874

- \$70M is currently invested in term deposits at competitive interest rates to maximise Council's return on investment with \$20M reflected in the cash and cash equivalent balance as it matures in September, and the remaining term deposits maturing in March 2025 and August 2025.
- The balance of excess cash is invested with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), as QTC has been providing the best returns among the acceptable counterpart institutions.



CAPITAL DELIVERY (Including remediation)

- \$9.6M or 10% of the full year capital budget of \$97.3M has been delivered up to 31 August excluding commitments.
- \$32.8M has been committed to date, which equates to 58% of the full year capital budget being spent or committed.

**SUSTAINABILITY RATIOS**

- The financial sustainability ratios are for the month of August and will vary throughout the financial year as Council completes its operational and capital budgets.
- All ratios are currently within the target range set for Council by the State Government at the of August 2025. The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio reports very high due to 32% of Council's total operating revenue being recognised to date relating to rates and charges issued in August.

As at August 2024

Type	Measure	Target (Tier4)	As at August 2024	5 Year Average
Audited ratios				
Liquidity	Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 4 months	76.4 months	N/A
Operating Performance	Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	61.61%	15.35%
	Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	71.28%	36.25%
Asset Management	Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 80%	99.22%	101.66%
	Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	68.97%	71.89%
Debt Servicing Capacity	Leverage Ratio	0 to 3 times	1.32 times	1.81 times

Type	Measure	Target (Tier4)	As at August 2024	5 Year Average
Contextual ratios (unaudited)				
Financial Capacity	Council-Controlled Revenue	N/A	89.17%	85.36%
	Population Growth	N/A	2.30%	1.88%

BUDGET ACHIEVEMENT

Council's ability to meet annual budgeted revenue, contain costs within budgeted expenditure parameters and manage cash flows is presented below. Delivery on budget will change as we progress through the 2024/25 financial year.

Item	Prev. Yr Act vs Bud	Curr. Yr. to date	Flag
Our Earnings	95%	40%	
Our Expenditure	98%	15%	
Our Cash on Hand	136%	147%	

- Earnings and Cash on Hand indicators are within expected levels as of 31 August due to timing of rates and charges being issued.
- Our Expenditure is at 15% and this will change as we progress throughout the financial year and with phasing being reviewed in BR1.

- Rates and Charges half yearly rates notices were issued on the 7th August, with discount for prompt payment closing on the 5th September.
- Water notices were issued on the 21st August and are due on the 20th September.
- 2024/25 Budget was adopted by Council on the 26th June 2024.
- Quarter 1 Budget Review (BR1) is expected to be tabled at Council's Ordinary Council Meeting in October 2024.
- Budget risks are being monitored as the year progresses and will be discussed during the budget review deliberations.

Whitsunday Regional Council**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period ending 31 August 2024**

	Note	YTD Actual 2024/25 \$	Actual 2023/24 \$	Current Budget 2024/25 \$	Current Budget YTD 2024/25 \$	Variance to Current YTD Budget
REVENUE						
Recurrent revenue						
Rates and levies	3(a)	53,882,073	102,717,873	108,881,505	54,934,638	98%
Sale of goods and major services	3(b)	4,394,380	21,789,918	26,675,399	4,437,136	99%
Fees and charges	3(c)	847,735	4,117,090	3,979,773	663,296	128%
Interest received		1,222,923	7,673,761	6,910,900	1,141,117	107%
Sales of contract and recoverable works		7,936	6,074,765	5,741,000	956,833	1%
Rental income		95,190	339,885	370,200	61,700	154%
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3(d)(i)	5,383,450	2,833,470	11,086,996	586,476	918%
Other recurrent income	3(e)	470,242	3,019,528	3,109,258	518,260	91%
Total recurrent revenue		66,303,930	148,566,290	166,755,031	63,299,455	105%
Capital revenue						
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3(d)(ii)	5,713,183	33,725,703	44,353,601	11,204,853	51%
Other capital income	4	66,758	1,134,653	692,759	115,460	58%
Total capital revenue		5,779,942	34,860,356	45,046,360	11,320,313	51%
Total revenue		72,083,872	183,426,646	211,801,391	74,619,768	97%
EXPENSES						
Recurrent expenses						
Employee expenses	5	7,837,221	44,764,538	48,914,946	7,577,360	103%
Materials and services	6	11,177,644	71,180,993	78,054,130	12,962,477	86%
Finance costs	7	429,571	4,072,098	2,779,994	463,332	93%
Depreciation and amortisation						
Property, plant and equipment	12	6,019,562	31,341,579	36,421,699	6,070,282	99%
Intangible assets		-	-	-	-	
Right of use assets	14	52,491	342,906	342,354	57,060	92%
Total recurrent expenses		25,516,489	151,702,114	166,513,123	27,130,512	94%
Capital expenses	8	-	49,492,736	10,777,662	1,796,277	0%
Total expenses		25,516,489	201,194,850	177,290,785	28,926,789	88%
Net operating result		40,787,441	(3,135,824)	241,908	36,168,943	113%
Net result		46,567,383	(17,768,204)	34,510,606	45,692,979	102%
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified to net result						
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		-	103,022,301	0	0	
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	103,022,301	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		46,567,383	85,254,097	34,510,606	45,692,979	

Whitsunday Regional Council**Statement of Financial Position****As at 31 August 2024**

	Note	Actual 2024/25 \$	Actual 2023/24 \$	Budget 2024/25 \$
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	83,535,874	96,414,816	70,925,402
Cash Investments	12	50,000,000	40,000,000	20,000,000
Trade and other receivables	10(a)	42,321,201	11,594,319	12,127,168
Inventories	11	1,538,584	1,475,388	1,575,000
Contract assets	15	5,542,734	6,694,019	-
Other assets	12	5,148,738	8,185,370	6,500,000
		188,087,130	164,363,911	111,127,570
Non-current assets held for sale		625,000	625,000	1,655,000
Total current assets		188,712,130	164,988,911	112,782,570
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	10(b)	4,000	4,000	13,000
Investment property	13	2,785,000	2,785,000	2,100,000
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,368,003,206	1,364,455,506	1,332,684,020
Right of use assets	16	1,844,322	1,896,813	1,555,011
Total non-current assets		1,372,636,528	1,369,141,319	1,336,352,031
TOTAL ASSETS		1,561,348,658	1,534,130,230	1,449,134,601
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	17	10,688,031	24,745,376	16,472,545
Contract liabilities	15	13,088,818	16,817,546	-
Provisions	18	14,630,138	14,761,725	13,902,266
Borrowings	19	6,026,073	6,026,073	6,197,500
Lease liabilities	16	259,061	309,262	-
Total current liabilities		44,692,121	62,659,982	36,572,311
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	17	3,079,884	3,079,884	3,050,734
Provisions	18	29,285,626	29,700,531	14,513,857
Borrowings	19	56,337,391	57,304,874	51,213,991
Lease liabilities	16	1,677,291	1,677,291	1,675,630
Total non-current liabilities		90,380,192	91,762,580	70,454,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES		135,072,313	154,422,562	107,026,523
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS				
		1,426,276,345	1,379,707,668	1,342,108,078
COMMUNITY EQUITY				
Asset revaluation reserve	20	536,829,651	536,829,651	433,807,358
Retained surplus	21	889,446,694	842,878,018	908,300,720
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY		1,426,276,345	1,379,707,668	1,342,108,078

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ending 30 June 2024/25

Period ending 31 August 2024

	Actuals 2024/25 \$	Actual 2023/24 \$	Budget 2024/25 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	29,186,944	136,079,783	147,463,698
Payments to suppliers and employees	(30,916,710)	(110,197,706)	(126,359,072)
Interest received	1,222,923	7,673,761	6,910,900
Rental income	95,190	339,885	370,200
Non capital grants and contributions	6,714,776	2,278,466	11,060,236
Borrowing costs	(399,450)	(2,521,001)	(2,664,994)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,903,673	33,653,188	36,780,968
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(9,567,262)	(60,195,265)	(92,804,692)
Payments for investment property	-	-	-
Net movement in loans to community organisations	2,500	12,000	7,000
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	1,140,061	692,759
Payment for rehabilitation work	(71,344)	(333,657)	(4,461,865)
Net transfer (to) from cash investments	(30,000,000)	10,000,000	20,000,000
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(37,831,690)	(10,140,696)	(32,213,197)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of borrowings	(967,483)	(5,683,845)	(5,929,200)
Repayments made on leases (principal only)	16,556	(312,561)	(311,742)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(950,926)	(5,996,406)	(6,240,942)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held	(32,878,943)	17,516,086	(1,673,171)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	116,414,816	98,898,730	72,598,575
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	83,535,874	116,414,816	70,925,404
Summary of Cash and cash equivalents:-			
Investments	50,000,000	20,000,000	40,000,000
Cash & cash equivalents	83,535,874	116,414,816	70,925,404
Total Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	133,535,874	136,414,816	110,925,404

Attachment 13.2.2 Financial Statements for the period ending 31 August 2024

Whitsunday Regional Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 31 August 2024

	Note	TOTAL		Retained Surplus		Asset revaluation surplus	
		Actual 2024/25 \$	Actual 2023/24 \$	Actual 2024/25 \$	Actual 2023/24 \$	Actual 2024/25 \$	Actual 2023/24 \$
Total							
Balance at beginning of year		1,379,708,962	1,294,454,865	842,879,311	860,647,515	536,829,651	433,807,349
Assets not previously recognised	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated opening Balance		1,379,708,962	1,294,454,865	842,879,311	860,647,515	536,829,651	433,807,349
Net Result		46,567,383	(17,768,204)	46,567,383	(17,768,204)	-	-
Revaluations:							
Property, plant & Equipment	14	-	103,022,478	-	-	-	103,022,478
Change in value of future:							
Rehabilitaiton costs		-	(177)	-	-	-	(177)
Total comprehensive income for the year		46,567,383	85,254,097	46,567,383	(17,768,204)	-	103,022,301
		1,426,276,345	1,379,708,962	889,446,694	842,879,311	536,829,651	536,829,651

Attachment 13.2.2 Financial Statements for the period ending 31 August 2024

Whitsunday Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ending 31 August 2024

Property, plant and equipment

Basis of measurement

Asset Value

Opening gross value as at 1 July 2024
Minor correction to opening balance
Additions at cost
Contributed assets at valuation
Internal transfers from work in progress
Transfer to Non-Current assets held for sale
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income
Disposals
Write-offs
Internal transfers between asset classes
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2025

Land and Improvements	Building and Other Structures	Plant and Equipment	Transport Infrastructure	Marine Infrastructure	Water Infrastructure	Sewerage Infrastructure	Work in progress	Total
Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25	Fair Value 2024/25
48,720,581	184,450,116	77,353,709	936,242,701	44,674,827	351,370,765	241,084,403	89,956,551	1,973,853,654
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,567,262	9,567,262
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48,720,581	184,450,116	77,353,709	936,242,701	44,674,827	351,370,765	241,084,403	99,523,813	1,983,420,916

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Opening gross value as at 1 July 2024
Minor correction to opening balance
Depreciation provided in year
Depreciation on disposals
Depreciation on write-offs
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income
Internal transfers between asset classes
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2025

28,647	56,108,478	42,060,489	268,588,031	11,730,128	137,772,706	93,109,669	-	609,398,148
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	894,835	834,421	2,417,208	132,906	974,612	765,580	-	6,019,562
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28,647	57,003,312	42,894,911	271,005,239	11,863,033	138,747,318	93,875,249	0	615,417,710

Written down value as at 30 June 2025

48,691,934	127,446,804	34,458,798	665,237,462	32,811,794	212,623,447	147,209,154	99,523,813	1,368,003,206
------------	-------------	------------	-------------	------------	-------------	-------------	------------	---------------