



ANNUAL REPORT

For the year

1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015



The Globe - Barcaldine

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COUNCIL PROFILE

Barcaldine Regional Council encompasses five communities with an estimated resident population of 3,361 and covers an area of 53,520 km² in central western Queensland. The communities of Alpha, Aramac, Barcaldine, Jericho and Muttaborra are the residential and service bases for the region. Council has an office in each community to serve the needs of local residents.

Barcaldine Regional Council is the major employer in all communities with a total of 154 full time equivalent employees working in a diverse range of services including road construction and maintenance, administration, water supply, sewerage, waste collection, aged care, banking, post office, tourism, libraries, sport, arts and more. However the major revenue raising activity for Council is road maintenance and construction.

Rural industries including sheep and cattle grazing are the mainstay of the local economy, supported by a range of small businesses and public services including State Government agencies. Tourism is a growing industry and important economic driver. The region is fortunate to have attractions of national, state and local historical significance as well as a growing indigenous cultural presence, natural landscapes and streetscapes which contribute to the character of the region.

The continuous development of events which attract visitors and bring people together are synonymous with the region. Annual events such as the Tree of Knowledge Festival, the Harry Redford Cattle Drive, campdrafts, rodeos and the Westech Field Days play an important role in showcasing what the region has to offer.

The communities within the Council area have a wide range of services to meet most of the needs of residents. Quality infrastructure caters for cultural, sport and recreation activities and public services including education, health care, fire, police and ambulance services. Services auspiced by Council for the aged, families and children are just some of the factors which contribute to the liveability of the region.

The five towns in the region and surrounding centres are all linked by sealed roads. Unsealed roads in the region are generally accessible by conventional vehicles except during the wet season when they may become impassable.

Council continues to support investment in new infrastructure to ensure the future life of its communities. Council forward plans for future projects and continues to apply for grant funding to further enhance community infrastructure.

REPORT FROM THE MAYOR AND CEO

The 2014-2015 financial year has been dominated by one of the worst droughts in living memory.

The drought has led to a major downturn for both rural and town businesses. Many rural properties have been completely destocked and are not earning any income. Our five communities are reliant more than ever on Council to sustain their local economies.

Road construction and maintenance is the main source of employment and income within Council and our communities. Council continues to improve our town streets, rural roads and highways to meet the demands of local residents and our major industries. Council continued reconstruction of the Eastmere Road thanks to the \$4.2m in Royalties for the Regions funding.

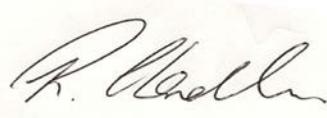
Our local communities hold many events and raise funds for many non-profit organisations throughout the year, mainly through the tremendous efforts of volunteers. Council recognises these efforts by providing both cash donations and in-kind support to local community organisations. A list of donations is attached to this report.

Council could not provide the necessary upgrades to our infrastructure without the support of the Australian and Queensland Governments. Grant funding has enabled Council to redevelop the Globe Hotel into a new Visitor Information Centre, History Room and Bank of Qld, construct a new pool in Alpha and construct a new pavilion at the Aramac Showground.

A top priority for Council is to construct new pools in both Jericho and Aramac, an art gallery in Barcaldine and a dinosaur museum in Muttaborra.

Thank you to all of our employees and contractors for their efforts to improve our infrastructure and provide a high level of service to our residents and our communities.

Council will pursue all possible funding opportunities to improve our local infrastructure and keep our workforce gainfully employed.



Cr Rob Chandler
Mayor



Des Howard
Chief Executive Officer

THE COUNCIL

Barcaldine Regional Council is an elected body consisting of a Mayor and six Councillors.

Mayor – Cr Rob Chandler

Deputy Mayor – Cr Jenni Gray

Cr Andrew Cowper

Cr Phil Mitchell

Cr Garry Bettiens

Cr Russ Glindemann

Cr Gary Peoples

The Councillors are bound by a Code of Conduct that ensures they undertake their duties in the best interests of the Region and its residents.

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for ensuring all decisions of Council comply with the Local Government Act 2009, other relevant legislation and local laws.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION 2012 DISCLOSURES

183 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

183(a) General Purpose Financial Statements

The general purpose financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2015 are attached at Appendix 6.

183(b) Sustainability Statement

The financial sustainability statement for the year ending 30 June 2015 is attached at Appendix 6.

183(c) Long-Term Sustainability

The long-term financial sustainability statement for the year ending 30 June 2015 is attached at Appendix 6.

183(d) Auditor General's Audit Reports

The Auditor General's audit reports about the general purpose financial statement and the current year financial sustainability statement are attached at Appendix 6.

184 COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT

The Community Financial Report for the year ending 30 June 2015 is attached at Appendix 1.

185 RESOLUTIONS

185(a) Resolutions Made Under section 250(1) (Requirement to adopt expenses reimbursement policy or amendment)

The Councillor Expenses Reimbursement Policy was reviewed by Council resolution on 16 July 2014. A copy of the resolution and amended Policy are attached at Appendix 4.

185(b) Resolutions Made Under Section 206(2) (Non-current asset thresholds)

There were no resolutions made under Section 206(2) during the year ending 30 June 2015.

186 COUNCILLORS

186(a) and (b) Remuneration

Councillor Remuneration for the Year Ending 30 June 2015

COUNCILLOR	REMUNERATION PAID	TELEPHONE ALLOWANCE	EXPENSES INCURRED	FACILITIES PROVIDED	SUPER-ANNUATION
Cr Rob Chandler (Mayor)	\$95,488.40	0	\$17,323.14	Mayor's Office Motor Vehicle IT equipment	Nil
Cr Jenni Gray (Deputy Mayor)	\$ 55,139.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,586.76	Motor Vehicle	Nil
Cr Garry Bettiens	\$ 47,744.40	\$ 600.00	\$804.76	Nil	Nil
Cr Andrew Cowper	\$ 47,744.40	\$ 600.00	\$2,361.63	IT equipment	Nil
Cr Russ Glindemann	\$ 47,744.40	\$ 600.00	\$ 2,574.56	IT equipment	Nil
Cr Phil Mitchell	\$ 47,744.40	\$ 600.00	\$2,971.58	IT equipment	Nil
Cr Gary Peoples	\$ 47,744.40	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,356.44	IT equipment	Nil
TOTAL	\$ 389,349.40	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 28,978.84		Nil

186(c) Meetings Attended

Number of Meetings Attended During the Year Ending 30 June 2015

Councillor	General Meetings	Special Meetings
Cr Rob Chandler (Mayor)	12	1
Cr Jenni Gray (Deputy Mayor)	12	1
Cr Garry Bettiens	12	1
Cr Andrew Cowper	12	1
Cr Russell Glindemann	12	1
Cr Phil Mitchell	12	1
Cr Gary Peoples	12	1

186(d)(i) Taking Disciplinary Action

There were no orders and recommendations made under Section 180(2) or (4) of the Act during the year ending 30 June 2015.

186(d)(ii) Inappropriate Conduct

There were no orders and recommendations made under Section 181 of the Act during the year ending 30 June 2015.

186(e)(i)(ii)(iii) Taking Disciplinary Action

There were no Councillors for whom orders or recommendations were made under section 180 of the Act or orders made under section 181 of the Act during the year ending 30 June 2015.

186(f) Complaints about Councillors

Section	Details	Number of Complaints
186(f)(i)	Complaints about the conduct or performance of Councillors for which no further action was taken under section 176C(2) of the Act	Nil
186(f)(ii)	Complaints referred to the Department's Chief Executive under section 176C(3)(a)(i) of the Act	Nil
186(f)(iii)	Complaints referred to the Mayor under Section 176C(3)(a)(ii) or (b)(i) of the Act	Nil
186(f)(iv)	Complaints referred to the Department's Chief Executive under Section 176C(4)(a) of the Act	Nil
186(f)(v)	Complaints assessed by the Chief Executive Officer as being about corrupt conduct under the Crime and Corruption Act	Nil
186(f)(vi)	Complaints heard by a regional conduct review panel	Nil
186(f)(vii)	Complaints heard by the Tribunal	Nil
186(f)(viii)	Complaints to which Section 176C(6) of the Act applied	Nil

187 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION COMPLAINTS

187(1)(a) Statement about Commitment to Dealing Fairly with Administrative Action Complaints

The Council intends to provide a level of customer service that does not attract complaints, but acknowledges the right of persons to provide feedback, both positive and negative, on its services and/or to lodge a complaint about a decision or other action it takes.

The complaints process has been instituted to ensure that, to the greatest practical extent, any complaint is dealt with fairly, promptly, professionally, in confidence (subject to any legal requirements) and in a manner respectful to the complainant.

The Council commits to providing adequate resources and trained officers to deal with complaints and to record and analyse complaints data.

187(1)(b) Implementation of Complaints Management Process

The implementation of the complaints management process is achieved by the following procedures:

- Anyone who is dissatisfied about a decision or other action of the Council, a Council officer or a Councillor can easily and simply lodge a complaint.
- Complainants are provided with information on the complaints process and, if necessary, assistance to make their complaint.
- Each complaint is initially assessed in terms of its seriousness, safety implications, complexity and degree of urgency.
- Council officers will receive complaints in a professional manner and welcome valid feedback as an opportunity for improvement of the Council's administrative practices. Complaints are responded to as quickly as possible and in accordance with the timeframes set out in the complaints process.
- Complainants will not suffer any reprisal from Council or its officers for making a complaint.
- Complaints are properly monitored with a view to continuous improvement of the Council's business processes.
- If a complainant is not satisfied that a complaint has been satisfactorily resolved, he/she will be informed of any statutory right of review and, if they request, be provided with details of any further review mechanism that is available.

The implementation of registers and procedures to measure response to internal works requests and customer service requests has led to continuous improvement and facilitates reporting in this area of service delivery.

187(2)(a)(i)(ii)(iii) Administrative Action Complaints Made, Resolved and Not Resolved

There were no administrative action complaints made to, resolved or not resolved by Council, during the year ending 30 June 2015.

187(2)(b) Administrative Action Complaints Made in a Previous Financial Year

There were no administrative action complaints under paragraph (a)(iii) made in a previous financial year.

188 OVERSEAS TRAVEL

No overseas travel was undertaken by a Councillor or employee in an official capacity in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

189(a) Grants to Community Organisations

A total of \$220,840.56 in cash and in-kind grants was made to community organisations during the financial year ending 30 June 2015. A list of grants is detailed at Appendix 5.

189(b)(i)(ii) Expenditure from Councillor's Discretionary Fund

No expenditure was allocated to community organisations from a Councillor's Discretionary Fund during the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

190 OTHER CONTENTS

190(1)(a) Assessment of Performance – Implementation of Corporate Plan and Annual Operational Plan

The assessment of performance towards implementation of the Corporate Plan and Annual Operational Plan is included at Appendix 3.

190(1)(b) Other Issues Relevant to Assessment of Operations and Performance

There were no other issues relevant to making an informed assessment of the Council's operation and performance for the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

190(1)(c) Operations Report for Each Commercial Business Unit

Council did not operate any commercial business units in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

190(1)(d)(i)(ii) Service Facility or Activity by Another Local Government

No action was taken for, or expenditure on, a service, facility or activity supplied by another local government under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity and no special rates or charges were levied in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

190(1)(e) Invitations to Change Tenders

There were no invitations to change tenders under section 228(7) during the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

190(1)(f) Registers Kept

Registers Open for Inspection

Register	Purpose	Access
Register of Interests of Councillors, Chief Executive Officers and Senior Executives LG Regulation 2012: s 289(1)(2)	To record certain financial and other personal interests of Councillors.	Available to any person upon written application to the Chief Executive Officer. Relevant Councillor/s must be informed of the application
Register of Interests of person related to Councillors LG Regulation 2012 s289(1)(2)	To record certain financial and other personal interests of specified persons related to councillors.	Restricted to Councillors of the Barcaldine Regional Council and persons permitted by law or their agents.
Minutes of Meeting LG Regulation 2012 s272	To record all resolutions made by Council at Council Meetings (includes reports).	Available for inspection to any person ten days after the meeting. Available for purchase after confirmation of minutes.

Corporate Plan LG Regulation 2012 s165 LG Act 2009 s104(5)(a)(i)	To document the goals, strategies and performance indicators set by Council.	Available to any person.
Operational Plan LG Regulation 2012 s 104(5)(a)(v)	To document the goals, strategies and performance indicators set by Council on an annual basis.	Available to any person.
Budget LG Act 2009 s104(5)(a)(iv): LG Regulation 2012 s169	To record proposed revenue/ expenses which must be consistent with the Operational Plan.	Available to any person.
Statement of Accounts for presentation to monthly meeting LG Act 2009 LG Regulation 2012 Section 204	To record accurate and meaningful financial reports up to a day as near as possible to the end of the previous month.	Available to any person.
Annual Report/Financial Statements LG Regulation 2012 182, 183	To record the financial position and performance of the Corporate and Operational Plans for the year and also other statutory requirements.	Available to any person, but a fee applies.
Road Register/Road Maps LG Act 2009 s74 LG Regulation 2012 s57	To record details and categories of all roads in the Regional Council area.	Available to any person.
Cost Recovery Fees LG Act 2009 s262(3)(c)	To record general charges levied by Council.	Available to any person.
Land Record LG Act 2009 s 96 LG Regulation 2012 s 154	To record details of every parcel of rateable land in the Council area.	Available to any person but a fee could apply. Inspection free for owners or lessees of the land or adjacent land or their agents if advised in writing.

<p>Personal Interest of the Chief Executive Officer and other specified employees</p> <p>LG Regulation 2012 s290(1)(2)</p>	<p>To record certain financial and other personal interests of the Chief Executive Officer and certain other employees.</p>	<p>Available only to Councillors, the Chief Executive Officer or a person permitted by law or their agent (must be in writing).</p>
<p>Local Laws/Subordinate Local Laws</p> <p>LG Act 2009 s31 LG Regulation 2012 s14</p>	<p>To record all Local Laws and policies</p>	<p>Available to any person.</p>
<p>Register of Burials</p>	<p>To record all burials made at the cemeteries within the Council area.</p>	<p>Available to any person.</p>
<p>Register of Regulatory Fees</p> <p>LG Act 2009 s262(3)</p>	<p>To record Council's Regulatory Fees and Charges.</p>	<p>Available to any person.</p>
<p>Register of Delegations</p> <p>LG Act 2009 s260 LG Regulation 2012 s305</p>	<p>To record delegations to persons or committees and the powers delegated</p>	<p>Available to any person</p>
<p>Register of Complaints Made or Received about the Conduct or Performance of a Councillor</p> <p>LG Act 2009 s176(2)</p>	<p>To record all written complaints received by the chief executive officer; and the outcome of each written complaint, excluding any written complaint that the chief executive officer has assessed as being about a frivolous matter or as having been made vexatiously; or is a public interest disclosure within the meaning of the <i>Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994</i>.</p>	<p>Available to any person</p>
<p>Register of Water Facility Agreements</p> <p>Land Protection Act 2002</p>	<p>To record all water facility agreements entered to with landowners.</p>	<p>Available to any person</p>

190(1)(g) Summary of Concessions for Rates and Charges

Pensioners – Rates and Charges

Council will grant a concession for rates and charges to pensioners as follows:

1. Council will grant to the owner of a parcel of rateable land a *Pensioner Rebate* if:-
 - a) (i) The owner is a pensioner and the land is the principal place of residence of the owner; or
 - (ii) The land is occupied by a pensioner, as their principal place of residence, and the owner agrees to pass the benefit of the rebate on to the pensioner; and
 - b) (i) An application in the prescribed form has been submitted by the required date (new applicants only); or
 - (ii) Pensioner eligibility has been confirmed through Centrelink; and
 - c) all rates and charges owing to the Council have been fully paid; and
 - d) the amount due and payable for the current period has been fully paid; and
 - e) the parcel of land is located within a Designated Town Area.
2. The *Pensioner Rebate* is calculated (in order) as follows:-

General Rate	30%
Water Charge	30%
Sewerage Charge	30%
Waste Collection Charge	30%
Waste Management Charge	30%
3. A maximum concession of \$365.00 per annum applies to each assessment.
4. For land occupied, but not owned, by a pensioner, the rebate is the amount Council considers is fairly attributable to the pensioner.
5. A pro-rata concession will apply for new applicants during the financial year.
6. A *Pensioner* is a person who holds a Queensland Pensioner Concession Card or a Queensland Repatriation Health Card (Gold Card). No other cards are acceptable.

Non-Profit Organisations – General Rate

Barcaldine Regional Council will provide a full rebate of the General Rate for the following ratepayers whose objects do not include making a profit or provide assistance or encouragement for arts or cultural development (Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 120(b)):

Assess No.	Owner	Use	Town
10084-00000	Aramac Community Development Ass	Hall	Aramac
10197-00000	QCWA	Hall	Aramac
10199-90000	The Trustees	Masonic Lodge	Aramac
10276-00000	The Trustees	Masonic Lodge	Muttaburra
10352-00000	QCWA	Hall	Muttaburra
20223-00000	QCWA	Hall	Barcaldine
20229-00000	Tree of Knowledge Development Com	AWHC	Barcaldine
20254-30000	Tree of Knowledge Development Com	AWHC	Barcaldine
20318-00000	The Trustees	Masonic Lodge	Barcaldine
20329-00000	Guides Qld	Guide Hut	Barcaldine
20506-00000	Barcaldine & District Historical Society	Museum	Barcaldine
20633-00000	Barcaldine Cultural Association	Cultural Centre	Barcaldine
20635-00000	Barcaldine Arts Council Inc.	Cinema	Barcaldine
30093-00000	QCWA	Hall	Alpha
30402-00000	QCWA	Hall	Jericho

Non-Profit Organisations and Local Residents - Fees

Barcaldine Regional Council provides concessions to non-profit organisations and local residents based within the Barcaldine Regional Council boundaries for the hire of Council facilities and equipment as follows:

Non-profit organisations	100% rebate
Local residents	50% rebate

Non-Profit Organisations – Water Utility Charges

That Council grants a concession of 50% of water utility charges (including excess water charges) for the year ending 30th June 2015, for land owned by the following non-profit organisations:

<i>Assess No.</i>	<i>Owner</i>	<i>Use</i>	<i>Town</i>
10084-00000	Aramac Community Development Ass	Hall	Aramac
10197-00000	QCWA	Hall	Aramac
10199-90000	The Trustees	Masonic Lodge	Aramac
10276-00000	The Trustees	Masonic Lodge	Muttaburra
10352-00000	QCWA	Hall	Muttaburra
20184-00000	Barcaldine Aged Care Inc.	Clubhouse	Barcaldine
20223-00000	QCWA	Hall	Barcaldine
20229-00000	Tree of Knowledge Development Com	AWHC	Barcaldine
20254-30000	Tree of Knowledge Development Com	AWHC	Barcaldine
20318-00000	The Trustees	Masonic Lodge	Barcaldine
20329-00000	Guides Qld	Guide Hut	Barcaldine
20506-00000	Barcaldine & District Historical Society	Museum	Barcaldine
20633-00000	Barcaldine Cultural Association	Cultural Centre	Barcaldine
20635-00000	Barcaldine Arts Council Inc.	Cinema	Barcaldine
30093-00000	QCWA	Hall	Alpha
30402-00000	QCWA	Hall	Jericho
10218-00000	Aramac Amateur Racing Club	Racecourse	Aramac
10349-00000	Trustees of Racecourse Muttaburra	Racecourse	Muttaburra
30521-00000	Trustees of Alpha Racecourse	Racecourse	Alpha
10081-00000	Aramac Local Ambulance Committee	Second Hand Shop	Aramac
20134-00000	St Vincent de Paul Society	Second Hand shop	Barcaldine
20619-01000	Barcaldine Aged Care Inc.	Aged Care Facility	Barcaldine
10043-00000	The Corporation of Synod of Diocese	Church	Aramac
10060-00000	The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation	Church	Aramac
10249-00000	The Corporation of Synod of Diocese	Church	Muttaburra
10262-00000	The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation	Church	Muttaburra
20044-10000	Congregation of Jehovah's Witness	Church	Barcaldine
20293-10000	The Corporation of Synod of Diocese	Church	Barcaldine
20294.00000	The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation	Church & Presbytery	Barcaldine
20364-10000	The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation	St Joseph's School	Barcaldine
20636-00000	The Uniting Church in Australia	Church and Hall	Barcaldine
30094-00000	The Uniting Church in Australia	Church	Alpha
30115-00000	The Corporation of Synod of Diocese	Church	Alpha
30128-00000	The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation	Presbytery	Alpha
30129-00000	The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation	Church	Alpha
30269-00000	The Corporation of Synod of Diocese	Church	Jericho
30344-00000	The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation	Church	Jericho
10216-80000	Aramac Golf Club	Golf Course	Aramac

10565-20000	Muttaborra Golf Club	Golf Course	Muttaborra
10565-30000	Qld Military Rifle Club Inc.	Pistol Club	Muttaborra
20475-00000	Barcaldine Bowling Club Inc.	Bowls Club	Barcaldine
20673-00000	Barcaldine Golf Club Inc.	Golf Course	Barcaldine
20711-00000	Barcaldine Rifle Club Inc.	Rifle Range	Barcaldine
20713-00000	Barcaldine Clay Target Club Inc.	Clay Target Club	Barcaldine
20714-00000	Barcaldine Pony Club Inc.	Pony Club	Barcaldine
30537-40000	Alpha Golf Club Inc.	Golf Club	Alpha

190(1)(h) Report on the Internal Audit

Council has appointed Bill Ringrose from Ringrose Button as its Internal Auditor. However there were no internal audit reports received during the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

190(1)(i) Summary of Investigation Notices for Competitive Neutrality Complaints

There were no investigation notices given in the financial year ending 30 June 2015 under section 49 for competitive neutrality complaints.

190(1)(j) Responses on QCA's Recommendations on Competitive Neutrality Complaints

Council made no responses in the financial year ending 30 June 2015 on the QCA's recommendations on competitive neutrality complaints under section 52(3).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2009 DISCLOSURES

41 (a), (b) Identifying Beneficial Enterprises

There was no commercialization, or full cost pricing of a significant business activity in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

45(a), (b), (c), (d) Identifying Significant Business Activities

- No business activities were conducted during the financial year ending 30 June 2015.
- There were no significant business activities during the financial year ending 30 June 2015.
- The competitive neutrality principle was not applied as there were no significant business activities conducted during the financial year ending 30 June 2015.
- There are no new significant business activities in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

201(a)(b) Remuneration Packages

Total remuneration packages paid to senior contract employees for the year are:

Remuneration Range	Number of Senior Contract Employees
\$0 - \$100,000	0
\$101,000 - \$200,000	3
\$201,000 - \$300,000	1

APPENDIX 1 - COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT

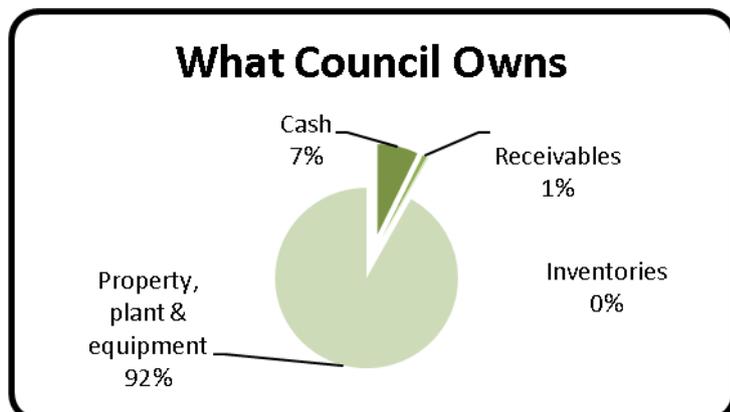
This report has been compiled as an easy to read version of the Annual Financial Statements for Barcaldine Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2015.

What was earned and what was spent during the year:

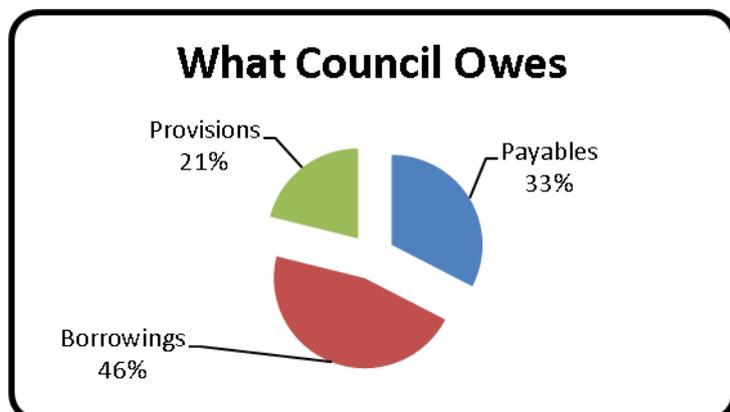
Income		Expenditure	
Rates	\$6,019,636	Employee Costs	\$9,629,090
Fees & Charges	\$826,803	Materials & Services	\$15,893,838
Recoverable Works	\$14,918,895	Finance Costs	\$134,482
Interest Received	\$827,047	Depreciation	\$7,813,780
Government Grants	\$12,540,492	Other	\$93,328
Flood Damage Grants	\$6,479,641		
Rental Income	\$345,783		
Other	\$31,840		
Total Income	\$41,990,137	Total Expenditure	\$33,564,518

In addition, Council spent **\$15,825,733 on capital works projects** during the year. This includes expenditure on land, buildings, road infrastructure, water infrastructure, sewerage infrastructure and plant. These capital works were funded by government grants, sale of assets, borrowings and Council revenue.

What Council Owned and What Council Owed as at 30 June 2015

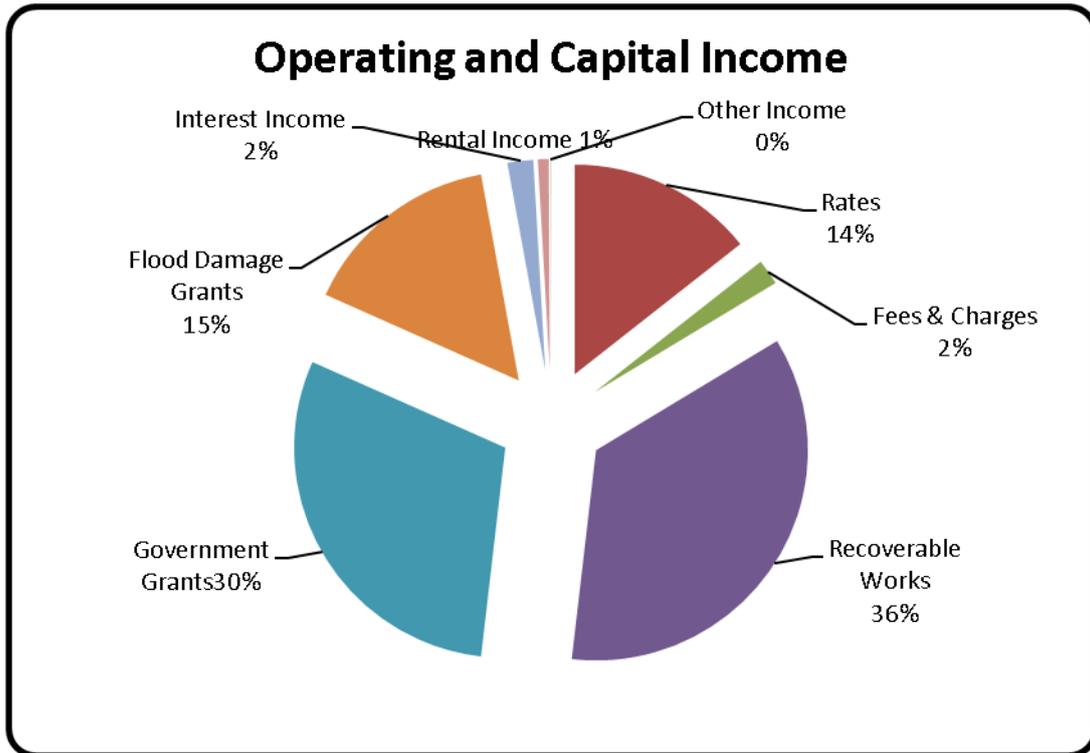


Assets	
Cash	\$26,077,876
Receivables	\$2,681,875
Inventories	\$468,545
Property, plant & equipment	<u>\$330,909,132</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$360,137,428</u>

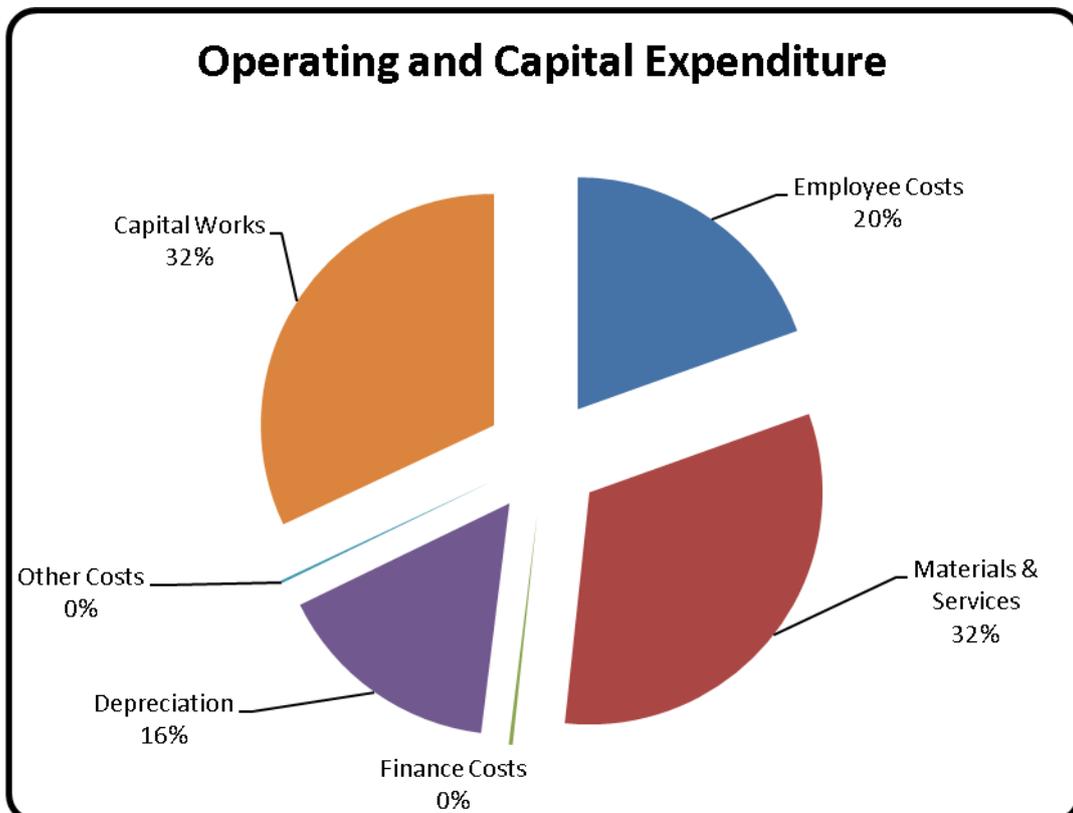


Liabilities	
Payables	\$2,468,359
Borrowings	\$3,507,352
Provisions	<u>\$1,596,752</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$7,572,463</u>

What Council earned in 2015

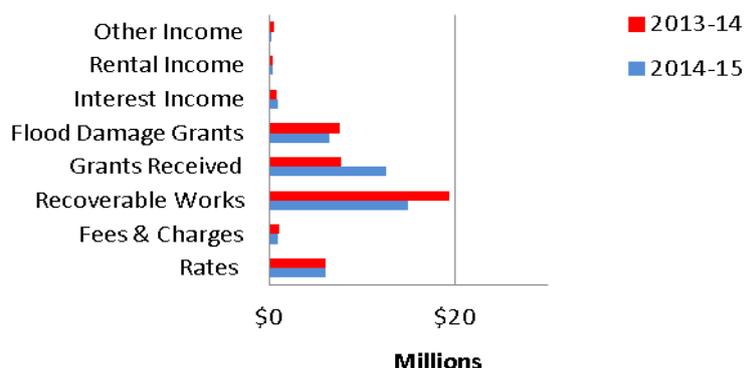


What Council spent in 2015



Income and Expenditure in 2015 compared to 2014

Two Year Income Comparison



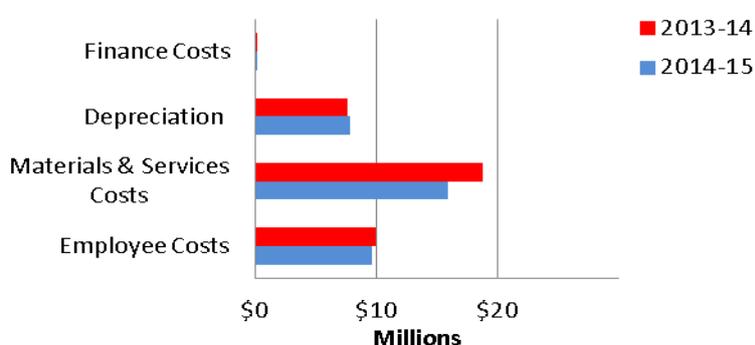
Income

Total revenue decreased by 2.5% from 2014 to 2015.

This was due to a reduction in flood damage grants and recoverable works revenue. However this was partially offset by an increase in government grants.

Rates revenue increased by less than 1% due to the timing of excess water charges.

Two Year Expenditure Comparison



Expenditure

Total expenditure decreased by 8.1% from 2014 to 2015.

Employee costs decreased by 3.3%.

Materials and Services costs decreased by 15% reflecting the decrease in recoverable works and flood damage works during the year.

Depreciation increased by 2.8%.

Current Year Financial Sustainability

Ratio	Target	2015	2014
Operating Surplus Ratio	0-10%	-6.33%	-11.08%
Asset Sustainability Ratio	>90%	118.51%	124.47%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	<60%	-68.80%	-61.77%

Operating Surplus Ratio

This is the extent to which revenue raised covers operational expenses or are available for capital funding purposes or other purposes. The ratio is the operating surplus (deficit) expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue. A positive ratio indicates that surplus revenue is available.

Asset Sustainability Ratio

This is an approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by Council are being replaced as these reach the end of their useful lives. This ratio indicates whether a Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall stock of assets is wearing out.

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

This expresses Net Financial Liabilities as a percentage of Total Operating Revenue. This measure equates the outstanding level of a council's financial obligation against the level of one year's operating revenue. The measure also indicates the capacity of a council to meet its financial obligations from revenue streams.

APPENDIX 2 – RECOGNITION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Barcaldine Regional Council is able to provide additional amenities and infrastructure to the residents of the region due to the valuable support of the Australian Government, Queensland Government and other organisations. A comprehensive list of the funding received in the 2015 financial year is provided below.

Australian Government Funding

Funding Source	Program/Purpose	Contribution	Project Status
Department of Social Services	Community Aged Care	\$142,238	Annual
	Home and Community Care	\$675,123	Annual
Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations	Trainee Subsidies	\$36,500	Ongoing
Department of Veterans Affairs	Muttaburra Cenotaph	\$18,500	Completed
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	Roads to Recovery	\$605,000	Ongoing
	Federal Assistance Grant	\$6,701,657	Annual
	Alpha Pool	\$700,000	Completed
	Barcaldine Cultural Complex	\$450,000	Completed

State Government Funding

Funding Source	Program/Purpose	Contribution	Project Status
Arts Queensland	Regional Arts Development Fund	\$25,003	Annual
Department of Community Safety	SES Operational Funding	\$22,761	Annual
Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services	Respite Care	\$50,092	Annual
	Sixty and Better	\$50,004	Annual
	Home and Community Care	\$169,174	Annual
Department of Housing and Public Works	Home Assist Secure	\$112,549	Annual
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	RAPAD - Drought Resilience	\$70,700	Completed
	RAPAD – Wild Dog Control	\$140,000	Ongoing
Department of Premier and Cabinet	ANZAC Day – Paving the Glory	\$17,625	Completed
Qld Reconstruction Authority	Flood Damage to Roads	\$6,479,641	Ongoing

Department of Transport and Main Roads	TIDS – Road projects	\$311,918	Ongoing
Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience	Alpha Bore	\$143,269	Completed
	Barcaldine Airport	\$24,000	Ongoing
	Get Ready	\$5,265	Completed
	Aramac and Muttaborra Sewerage	\$32,040	Completed
	Jericho Flood Immunity	\$86,042	Completed
Department of Natural Resources and Mines	Stock Route Water Facilities Upgrades	\$55,978	Ongoing
Department of State Development, Infrastructure & Planning	Royalties for the Regions – Eastmere Road	\$1,409,000	Ongoing
State Library of Qld	Library Resources	\$7,589	Annual
Tourism and Events Qld	Contestable Funding - Promotion	\$7,978	Completed

Other Contributions

Funding Source	Program/Purpose	Contribution	Project Status
Westech Field Days	Barcaldine Saleyards loading ramp	\$5,000	Completed
Barcaldine Motorsports	Airport upgrade for Revfest	\$5,000	Completed
Aramac Rodeo Club	Aramac Viewing Pavilion	\$20,000	Completed
Alpha Show Society	Alpha Showground Upgrade	\$1,364	Completed
Barcaldine Tennis Club	New Tennis Courts	\$100,000	Completed
Estate of Gloria Lowe	New Show Society Office	\$25,676	Ongoing
Private Contributions	Muttaborra Cenotaph	\$1,000	Completed
Muttaborra Bushman's Carnival	"Following their Footsteps" Book	\$5,000	Completed

APPENDIX 3 – CORPORATE AND OPERATIONAL PLAN ASSESSMENT

Goal 1. Professional Governance

1.1. Financial Responsibility and Sustainability		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>1.1.1. Embrace professional business practices and responsible use of Council resources</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare and adopt a balanced budget for 2014-15. 2. Maintain spending within budget limits. 3. Operate in accordance with the Local Government Act and other relevant legislation and Council's Corporate and Operational Plan. 4. Provide an efficient finance system that ensures Council transactions are processed in a timely manner and that produces high quality reporting. 5. Maintain sound risk management policies and strategies 	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<i>1.1.2. Manage assets responsibly through appropriate maintenance and replacement strategies</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balance the maintenance of existing assets and infrastructure with the construction of new infrastructure. 2. Utilise evidence based decision making for asset management. 3. Maintain existing infrastructure to the best condition for its use to ensure the longest possible useful life is obtained. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<i>1.1.3. Implement long term financial planning to reduce financial risks and ensure financial sustainability</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare and implement a 10 year Long Term Financial Plan. 2. Borrow funds for major infrastructure projects to ensure equity between the current and future generations. 	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Achieved</p>
<i>1.1.4. Distribute Council resources fairly across the Region</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a budget taking into account the needs of all residents and communities across the Region. 2. Sustain employment numbers in each community across the Region. 3. Apply Community Service Obligations to provide services in communities where it is not otherwise viable. 	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
1.2. Confident and Stable Leadership		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>1.2.1. Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare Council Agendas with all the required information to enable the best decisions to be made by Council. 2. Make decisions, at all levels of the organisation, that are in the best interest of Council and the community. 3. Open Council meetings to the public and publish Council minutes on the website in a timely manner. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<i>1.2.2. Encourage a high standard of leadership and management at all levels of Council</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain a high standard of management, leadership and administration. 2. Implement a consistent set of policies across Council to provide guidance to employees when making decisions. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<i>1.2.3. Create a positive future-focused culture that demonstrates and supports Council's values</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make decisions taking into account future costs and benefits. 2. Actively promote Council's values with the workforce. 3. Make decisions in accordance with long term plans including the Community Plan, Corporate Plan, Sport and Recreation Plan, Cultural Plan. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

1.3. A Valued Workforce		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>1.3.1. Recognise the knowledge, expertise and experience of our employees</i>	1. Maintain open communications with employees and their representatives.	Ongoing
	2. Implement an organisational structure that recognises the ability and qualifications of employees.	Ongoing
	3. Commence enterprise bargaining negotiations with employees.	Deferred
<i>1.3.2. Provide a safe and healthy workplace for all employees</i>	1. Maintain a high standard of workplace health and safety in all Council operations.	Ongoing
	2. Provide appropriate training for existing employers to ensure all current workplace standards are maintained.	Ongoing
<i>1.3.3. Promote a culture of pride and satisfaction amongst the workforce</i>	1. Provide all employees with and enforce the wearing of a mandatory Council uniform.	Ongoing
	2. Support the annual Employee Christmas Parties in each Area.	Achieved
<i>1.3.4. Provide employee housing where there is no suitable private housing</i>	1. Maintain good quality housing at a reasonable rental for Council employees in each community.	Ongoing
	2. Install solar panels on the CEO house in Barcardine.	Deferred
	3. Paint Council houses in Aramac.	Achieved
	4. Provide special maintenance for houses in Byron and Burns Street Alpha and Pasteur Street Jericho.	Achieved
1.4. Community Representation		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>1.4.1. Identify and advocate for key issues in each community</i>	1. Meet with community members on a regular basis to identify key issues in each community.	Ongoing
	2. Participate in community organisation activities to identify community issues and to provide feedback to the community.	Ongoing
	3. Promote key issues in the media and with the State and Federal Governments.	Ongoing
<i>1.4.2. Develop relationships for the benefit of the community with key government sector and private sector organisations</i>	1. Continue to develop relationships with key government ministers and departments.	Ongoing
	2. Continue to develop relationships with companies operating in the Region including mining companies.	Ongoing
	3. Develop and maintain a sound working relationship with the Central West Aboriginal Organisation.	Ongoing
<i>1.4.3. Continue to develop effective mechanisms for timely communications between Council and its communities and for residents to communicate effectively with Council</i>	1. Develop communication mechanisms between Council and the community including the Galilee Gazette and local newsletters.	Ongoing
	2. Maintain and develop the Council website and Facebook page.	Achieved
	3. Implement web based programs for customers to provide quick and easy feedback eg SnapSendSolve.	Ongoing
<i>1.4.4. Advocate to maintain and enhance health facilities and services in each community</i>	1. Develop relationships with the Central West Health and Hospital Board to ensure health facilities and services reflect the community's needs	Ongoing
	2. Advocate for a new health complex for Aramac.	Ongoing
	3. Advocate for a new hospital and emergency services precinct at Alpha.	In Progress

1.4.5. <i>Actively contribute to wider regional organisations to provide a united voice for western Queensland</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actively contribute to the Western Qld Local Government Association. 2. Actively contribute to Remote Area Planning and Development Board. 3. Actively contribute to the Regional Pest Management Group. 4. Actively contribute to the Outback Regional Roads Group. 5. Actively contribute to the Regional Water Group. 6. Actively contribute to the Outback Qld Tourism Association 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
1.5. Planning		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
1.5.1. <i>Make planning decisions that allow for appropriate economic development</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess development applications in a professional and timely manner. 2. Ensure that all development retains the amenity of the local community. 3. Continue planning for future growth in each community. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
1.5.2. <i>Prepare and renew Council's planning documents to reflect Council's and the community's needs</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review internal plans and policies on a regular basis to ensure their relevance. 2. Continue development of new planning schemes for all communities. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Not started</p>
1.6. Exceptional Service Delivery		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
1.6.1. <i>Provide courteous, timely and informed responses to customers</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that all correspondence is acknowledged as soon as possible after receipt. 2. Ensure customer requests are acknowledged and then responded to in a reasonable timeframe. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
1.6.2. <i>Promote a culture of continuous improvement and problem solving throughout Council</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigate ways to improve the way services are delivered 2. Provide opportunities for consumer feedback to identify areas for service improvement. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
1.6.3. <i>Implement and enforce Council's Local Laws</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote the Local Laws requirements to the community. 2. Appoint a Local Laws Officer either on a full time, part-time or contract basis to enforce Local Laws. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Achieved</p>

Goal 2. Strong Local Economy

2.1. Agriculture		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
2.1.1. Assist the agriculture sector to grow sustainably	1. Support the agricultural sector to raise local issues with State and Federal Governments.	Ongoing
	2. Work with regional groups to provide support to the agricultural sector.	Ongoing
2.1.2. Continue weed and pest eradication programs	1. Conduct weed and pest eradication programs on a continuous basis.	Ongoing
	2. Continue to source funding opportunities for eradication programs	Ongoing
	3. Continue to support the Barcaldine Regional Council Wild Dog Committee to develop programs to control wild dogs.	Ongoing
	4. Work with regional groups to provide a united approach to weed & pest problems including wild dogs.	Ongoing
2.1.3. Provide stock route oversight and maintenance	1. Manage the stock route network on behalf of the State Government.	Ongoing
	2. Conduct infrastructure upgrades to watering facilities when funding is available.	Ongoing
	3. Repair the Mildura Bore.	Ongoing
2.1.4. Provide necessary and affordable infrastructure to support the agricultural industry	1. Maintain access roads in a trafficable condition to enable transporting of rural produce.	Ongoing
	2. Ensure saleyards in Barcaldine are well managed and maintained.	Ongoing
	3. Ensure dip yards in Alpha are well managed and maintained.	Ongoing
	4. Correct foundations of live weight scales at Saleyards in Barcaldine.	Achieved
	5. Construct permanent bull sale ring at Saleyards in Barcaldine.	Achieved
	6. Construct a loading ramp at the Barcaldine Saleyards.	Achieved
2.2. Tourism		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
2.2.1. Engage with stakeholders to encourage the development of new, sustainable tourism opportunities that are 'genuine' experiences and connect to place and people	1. Pursue all available opportunities to promote 'sustainable' tourism in our region.	Ongoing
	2. Continue to be an active member of OQTA and participate in their marketing programs including contestable funding.	Ongoing
	3. Provide appropriate in-kind support for local indigenous tourism initiatives.	Ongoing
	4. Participate in The Palace meetings to develop a new tourism experience.	Ongoing
2.2.2. Provide necessary, affordable and appropriate tourism infrastructure	1. Provide clean and attractive camping areas in each community.	Ongoing
	2. Upgrade the camping areas at Aramac and Muttaborra.	Achieved
	3. Upgrade the Chrystal Trumpeters at Jericho.	Achieved
2.2.3. Provide tourist information centres in each community	1. Maintain the tourist information services and centres in each community to provide visitors with information on the Region.	Ongoing
	2. Complete the development of Stage 1 of the Barcaldine Cultural Precinct including the new Visitor Information Centre.	Achieved

<i>2.2.4. Maintain and promote iconic tourism assets in each community</i>	1. Maintain tourism assets in each community to a high standard. 2. Utilise images of each community to promote the Region.	Ongoing Ongoing
<i>2.2.5. Support signature events and promote the identity of the Region</i>	1. Manage and support the Harry Redford Cattle Drive on an annual basis. 2. Support local community events including Tree of Knowledge Festival, Alpha Show, Barcaldine Show, Westech Field Days, Race Days, Colours and Cultures Festival etc.	Ongoing Ongoing
2.3. Mining		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>2.3.1. Manage mining development whilst balancing the social needs of the local community</i>	1. Liaise with mining companies and the State Government to ensure that the social needs of the community are met at no cost to the community. 2. Continue to plan for community infrastructure to meet the needs of a mining community. 3. Continue to respond to EIS and SMP's from mining companies to ensure community needs are met.	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
<i>2.3.2. Ensure that the mining industry leaves legacy infrastructure for the community</i>	1. Continue to lobby for the establishment of a 'Social Needs' grant program from all mining proponents to ensure that a legacy of infrastructure is provided for the community.	Ongoing
2.4. Employment		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>2.4.1. Continuously seek sources of funding to sustain growth, retain resources and provide Council employment in the Region</i>	1. Pursue all available funding opportunities, for planned projects, while maintaining Council contributions within budget limits. 2. Retain Council employee numbers across the Region.	Ongoing Ongoing
2.5. Business Investment		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>2.5.1. Actively seek new business, investment, population and employment opportunities for our Region</i>	1. Develop and prepare for sale vacant residential land in Alpha. 2. Develop and prepare for sale vacant industrial land in Jericho. 3. Sell surplus and development land in Barcaldine.	Ongoing Deferred Ongoing
<i>2.5.2. Continue to 'fill the gap' between local businesses and necessary service industries</i>	1. Identify gaps in service provision and where practical offer alternative services to fill the gap. 2. Relocate the Bank of Qld branch in Barcaldine to the new Cultural Precinct. 3. Provide maintenance to commercial buildings in Aramac including painting of Rural Transaction Centre, repairs to Bakery and painting of HACC Centre.	Ongoing Achieved Achieved
<i>2.5.3. Maintain and expand awareness of all relevant funding opportunities</i>	1. Continue to keep the public and private enterprise aware of available funding opportunities. 2. Provide information packs to new residents and potential investors to promote the businesses and services in each community. 3. Develop partnership opportunities to promote and support local businesses.	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing

3. Quality Infrastructure

3.1. Roads and Streets		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
3.1.1. Construct and maintain Council owned roads and streets in accordance with Council's road categories	1. Maintain rural roads in accordance with the annual maintenance programs.	Ongoing
	2. Maintain town streets in accordance with the annual maintenance programs.	Ongoing
	3. Complete NDRRA flood damage works on Council owned roads in a timely fashion.	Ongoing
	4. Complete the rural roads capital works program including rural road reseals, sealing of Aramac-Jericho Road, Craven Road and Star Downs Road, rehabilitation of Eastmere Road (including jump-up), Barcaldine Downs Road and Home Creek Road and construction of Yellowjack Road (new dump site).	Ongoing
	5. Complete the town streets capital works program including resealing streets in each community, Hooper Street Alpha (Kerb & Channelling), Dryden Street Alpha (Drainage), McAuliffe Street Aramac (Sealing), Myall Street Barcaldine, Coolibah Street Barcaldine and Melaleuca Road Barcaldine.	Deferred
	6. Improve the network of pathways in each community including Shakespeare and Milton Streets in Alpha, Porter Street in Aramac, Muttaborra Windmill Project and Box, Cedar, Ash and Boree Streets in Barcaldine.	Ongoing
	7. Purchase GPS units to support the engineering functions.	Completed
	8. Complete the last stage of Acacia Street stormwater drainage in Barcaldine.	Deferred
3.1.2. Construct and maintain Queensland Government roads on a contract basis	1. Maintain a strong relationship with Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Ongoing
	2. Complete contract works on behalf of the Department of Transport and Main Roads including RMPC, TIDS, Flood Damage and road construction and maintenance.	Ongoing
	3. Advocate for road funding including through Outback Regional Roads Group.	Ongoing
3.1.3. Ensure asset sustainability through proactive management of long term road planning and prioritisation	1. Pursue the implementation of Asset Management taking account of the service that Council is expected to provide.	Ongoing
	2. Categorise Council's roads to ensure maintenance and capital funds are applied according to need and usage.	Ongoing
3.2. Airports		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
3.2.1. Provide and maintain an appropriate sized airport in each community	1. Maintain the airport in each community to provide an appropriate level of service.	Ongoing
	2. Construct a new airport in Alpha.	Deferred
	3. Extend apron to fuel area at Barcaldine Airport.	Achieved
	4. Upgrade lighting at Barcaldine Airport if funding is approved.	Completed
	5. Install lighting at Jericho Airport if funding is approved.	Achieved
3.2.2. Provide airport services for regulated passenger transport	1. Operate security screening at Barcaldine Airport for QantasLink flights.	Ongoing

3.3 Water Supply		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>3.3.1. Provide safe, reliable and high quality water services</i>	1. Maintain water supply infrastructure to ensure a reliable and safe water supply to all communities.	Ongoing
<i>3.3.2. Maintain and upgrade water infrastructure to a high standard</i>	1. Develop & implement a Total Management Plan to ensure that each community is serviced by infrastructure of the highest standard. 2. Connect the new Aerodrome Bore to the Alpha Treatment Plant. 3. Install stand pipe filling stations in Aramac and Muttaborra. 4. Complete Water Analysis Planning for Alpha and Jericho. 5. Upgrade water mains in McWhannell, Gordon and Lodge Streets Aramac and Boree and Bauhinia Streets Barcaldine.	Ongoing Achieved Achieved Deferred Ongoing
<i>3.3.3. Encourage water-wise practices to manage water responsibly</i>	1. Maintain water restrictions and other water wise practises in the community. 2. Commence installation of water meters in Aramac and Muttaborra.	Ongoing Ongoing
<i>3.3.4. Protect natural water sources</i>	1. Monitor all water sources in the region to ensure their sustainability for the future.	Ongoing
3.4. Sewerage		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>3.4.1. Maintain and upgrade existing sewerage schemes in Barcaldine, Aramac and Muttaborra to an appropriate standard</i>	1. Provide a reliable sewerage service to Aramac, Barcaldine and Muttaborra. 2. Upgrade sewerage main in Yew Street Barcaldine. 3. Upgrade sewerage works in Aramac and Muttaborra including cleaning out settling ponds and repairs to the Imhoff tank. 4. Install fencing around the sewerage ponds in Aramac and Muttaborra.	Ongoing Deferred Achieved Achieved
<i>3.4.2. Plan for future sewerage services in Alpha and Jericho</i>	1. Investigate the funding opportunities for the provision of services in Alpha & Jericho.	Ongoing
<i>3.4.3. Treat sewerage waste in accordance with environmental standards</i>	1. Continue to meet all relevant standards throughout the region by systematic testing.	Ongoing
3.5. Infrastructure Support		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>3.5.1. Replace plant and equipment in a manner that provides optimal efficiency</i>	1. Replace plant and vehicles as per Council's annual plant replacement program. 2. Maximise efficiency in the use and deployment of plant.	Achieved Ongoing
<i>3.5.2. Maintain all plant and equipment to a high standard to support Council's functions in a cost efficient manner</i>	1. Maintain plant in good order and in a presentable condition. 2. Comply with all maintenance schedules for plant and equipment. 3. Construct a carport at the Barcaldine Administration Office for Council vehicles.	Ongoing Ongoing Achieved
<i>3.5.3. Maintain Council Depots in an efficient manner to provide support for Council operations.</i>	1. Provide an efficient stores operation in each depot. 2. Upgrade the Aramac Depot including workshop shelter and new fuel tanks and pumps.	Ongoing Achieved

Goal 4. Environment and Heritage Protection

4.1. Environmental Protection		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
4.1.1. <i>Minimise the impact of pests and weeds on the local landscape</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respond to pests and weeds problems in a timely manner. 2. Continue annual pests and weeds eradication programs. 3. Provide support to the BRC Wild Dog Advisory Committee. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
4.1.2. <i>Monitor new developments for environmentally sustainable practices</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support organisations working to protect and improve the environment eg Desert Uplands, Desert Channels etc. 2. Conduct an electricity usage audit and install energy saving lighting where possible. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
4.1.3. <i>Promote environmentally sensitive design, development and operations for tourism in the Region's natural environment</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure tourism operations implement mitigation measures where there is an impact on the natural environment. 2. Ensure that development applications address environmental issues. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
4.2. Disaster Management		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
4.2.1. <i>Develop and deliver initiatives to mitigate, prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from natural disasters</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare and adopt Disaster Management Plans at a regional and local level. 2. Hold regular meetings of the Local Disaster Management Committee. 3. Provide adequate and appropriate training for members of the Local Disaster Management Committee and its sub-groups. 4. Upgrade the flood levee at Jericho. 5. Install flood warning facilities at Alpha and Jericho. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>Achieved</p>
4.2.2. <i>Provide emergency services support appropriate for each community</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the local SES committees in each community. 2. Upgrade the SES building in Alpha. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Achieved</p>
4.3. Heritage Protection		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
4.3.1. <i>Preserve and promote the heritage of our people, structures and communities</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain a local Heritage Register. 2. Recognise the places on the State and National Heritage Register. 	<p>Annual</p> <p>Annual</p>
4.3.2. <i>Sensitively develop historical buildings</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop the old Globe Hotel building in Barcaldine taking into account of the existing streetscape. 2. Encourage the private sector to recognise the existing streetscape when planning works on historical buildings. 	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
4.3.3. <i>Respect and acknowledge the Indigenous heritage of our Region</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acknowledge and include the local indigenous community in all public meetings and events. 2. Provide cultural awareness training to employees providing direct services to indigenous people. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
4.3.4. <i>Form a positive sustainable partnership with the Region's Aboriginal community and maintain inclusive cultural protocols with future tourism ventures</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend and participate in the six monthly negotiation table. 2. Ensure Council is represented at significant indigenous functions. 	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

4.4. Waste Management		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>4.4.1. Provide the best possible waste management practices and waste disposal facilities within resource constraints</i>	1. Provide an efficient waste management service to all communities. 2. Develop strategies to deal with mining waste. 3. Develop a new waste landfill in Barcaldine and rehabilitate the old waste landfill site.	Ongoing Ongoing Work in progress
<i>4.4.2. Encourage and support recycling strategies</i>	1. Organise the annual removal of scrap metal for recycling from waste landfills. 2. Maintain a waste oil collection point at each Depot. 3. Chip green waste for reuse in Council gardens.	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
4.5. Animal Management		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>4.5.1. Utilise timely and appropriate animal management practices to minimise nuisance issues</i>	1. Maintain a local dog register. 2. Encourage responsible pet ownership. 3. Respond appropriately to public complaints regarding nuisance animals.	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
4.6. Environmental Health		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
<i>4.6.1. Enforce legislative requirements for businesses operating within the Region to protect the health and safety of residents and visitors.</i>	1. Employ a contract Environmental Health Officer to regulate local businesses health and safety operations. 2. Promote the importance of complying with health and safety regulations with local businesses.	Ongoing Ongoing

Goal 5. Vibrant Communities

5.1. Enhancing Landscapes		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.1.1. Encourage private landholders to adequately maintain the appearance of their properties	1. Conduct an annual garden competition.	Achieved
	2. Issue notices to landholders with untidy or overgrown allotments.	Ongoing
5.1.2. Maintain and enhance the beauty of town entrances and the streetscapes of each community	1. Maintain existing street gardens and signage at a high standard.	Ongoing
	2. Enter each community in the annual State Tidy Towns competition.	Deferred
	3. Prepare a streetscape plan for Oak Street in Barcaldine and for Aramac and Muttaborra.	In Progress
	4. Install watering systems in Jericho gardens.	Deferred
	5. Install garden rails in Shakespeare Street Alpha.	Deferred
	6. Install watering systems in Barcaldine gardens.	Achieved
5.2. Arts and Culture		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.2.1. Encourage creativity by supporting arts and cultural activity	1. Support community arts activity by providing RADF grants to local artists and arts organisations.	Ongoing
	2. Sponsor local arts activities including the Barcaldine Art Competition.	Achieved
	3. Support live performances throughout the Region including Festival of Small Halls and arTour.	Ongoing
	4. Support the creation of public art throughout the Region.	Achieved
5.2.2. Embrace libraries as a multifunctional community resource	1. Provide professional library services in each community with the support of the State Library.	Ongoing
	2. Maintain a sound working relationship with the State Library of Queensland to facilitate partnerships for innovative projects.	Ongoing
	3. Incorporate new technology in each library to meet the demands of the residents and visitors.	Ongoing
	4. Develop each library as a resource for family and local history research.	Ongoing
5.2.3. Maintain and enhance cultural infrastructure	1. Maintain existing Council owned arts and cultural infrastructure.	Ongoing
	2. Support community organisations to maintain arts and cultural infrastructure including museums.	Ongoing
	3. Provide digital television services to all communities where not provided by commercial and public broadcasters.	Ongoing
	4. Install a projector, screen and curtains in the Alpha Town Hall.	Achieved
	5. Upgrade the satellite dish for provision of television in Jericho.	Not required
	6. Paint the communications tower (old water tower) in Barcaldine.	Achieved
	7. Upgrade the Tramway Museum in Aramac including a new shed for the hearse and signs for the outdoor display.	Ongoing
	8. Purchase new chairs for and upgrade electricity at Aramac Town Hall.	Deferred
	9. Paint the Dr Arratta Museum in Muttaborra.	Achieved

5.3. Health and Wellbeing		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.3.1. Provide community services through government funded programs for the benefit of disadvantage members of the community	1. Continue the provision of community programs including HACC, HAS, 60 & Better, MOW, Respite Care.	Ongoing
	2. Maintain a sound relationship with Government Departments which fund community programs.	Ongoing
	3. Work with the State and Federal Governments to identify additional needs within the community.	Ongoing
5.3.2. Improve disability access to facilities in each community	1. Ensure public spaces have appropriate disability access. 2. Continue the program of upgrading footpaths in each community	Ongoing Ongoing
5.3.3. Provide housing for those in the community less able to provide for themselves	1. Manage community housing programs on behalf of the State Government. 2. Paint ramps on all community housing units near hospital in Aramac.	Ongoing Achieved
5.4. Community Spaces		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.4.1. Maintain and enhance parks and gardens to a high standard to ensure the attractiveness of our communities	1. Maintain and enhance parks and gardens in each community.	Ongoing
	2. Construct a safety activity track in Barcaldine.	Deferred
	3. Install new playground equipment in Barcaldine and Aramac.	Achieved
	4. Install new furniture in Jubilee Park, Muttaborra.	Achieved
5.4.2. Provide leisure spaces for the use and enjoyment of visitors and residents	1. Manage the town commons in each community for the benefit of local residents.	Ongoing
	2. Develop and maintain walking trails in each community.	Ongoing
	3. Install new electrical furniture in the kitchen at Lake Dunn.	Achieved
5.5. Sport and Recreation		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.5.1. Maintain and enhance sport and recreation infrastructure to meet the needs of each community	1. Maintain existing sporting infrastructure in each community.	Ongoing
	2. Upgrade the multipurpose & Tennis Court in Jericho.	Deferred
	3. Construct a new viewing pavilion at the Aramac Showground.	Achieved
	4. Upgrade the kitchen facilities at the Jericho Showground.	Achieved
	5. Upgrade the tennis courts in Barcaldine.	Achieved
	6. Replace the chlorinator and conduct repairs at the Aramac Pool.	Deferred
	7. Replace tiles around edges of Barcaldine Pool.	Deferred
	8. Investigate options for a turf race track in Barcaldine.	Ongoing
	9. Construct new swimming pool in Alpha.	Achieved
5.5.2. Support organisations providing sport and recreational activities	1. Provide a concession on general rates and water charges for sport and recreation organisations.	Ongoing
	2. Sponsor local sport and recreation events and activities.	Ongoing
5.6. Community Support		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.6.1. Encourage and support not-for-profit and charitable organisations working in the Region	1. Provide appropriate in-kind and financial assistance to community organisations through a Community Grants Program.	Ongoing
	2. Provide a discount on general rates and water charges for non-profit organisations.	Ongoing
5.6.2. Recognise and support the work of volunteers in the community	1. Provide appropriate guidance, advice and referral for community organisations.	Ongoing
	2. Recognise the input of volunteers in Council operations.	Ongoing

	3. Hold Australia Day Awards functions in each community to recognise volunteers.	Ongoing
5.6.3. <i>Support and promote 'in place' events</i>	1. Support local events relevant to each community. 2. Support the publication of an ANZAC booklet for Muttaborra to celebrate the centenary of ANZAC Day. 3. Support NAIDOC Week activities.	Ongoing Achieved Achieved
5.7. Funeral Services		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.7.1. <i>Provide high quality and caring funeral and burial services</i>	1. Provide high quality funeral services in each community. 2. Work with private funeral directors to provide funeral services when required.	Ongoing Ongoing
5.7.2. <i>Maintain cemeteries and memorial monuments in each community</i>	1. Maintain local cemeteries to the highest standards. 2. Renumber grave sites at the Barcaldine cemetery. 3. Maintain a regional cemetery database on Council's website. 2. Construct cenotaph in Muttaborra to commemorate the centenary of Anzac Day.	Ongoing Deferred Ongoing Achieved
5.8. Young People		
Corporate Plan Strategies	Key Operational Activities	Progress
5.8.1. <i>Provide kindergarten and child care services as appropriate for each community</i>	1. Provide the e-kindy program in Aramac. 2. Support the Jellybeans Association in Alpha by providing a building for the provision of kindergarten and limited hours care programs. 3. Support the Barcaldine Kindergarten Association by providing a building for provision of kindergarten and limited hours programs. 4. Construct a new kindergarten and child care centre on land in the Barcaldine State School grounds.	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
5.8.2. <i>Support organisations providing activities for young people in the Region</i>	1. Support Red Cross in the provision of a youth centre in Barcaldine. 2. Support indigenous programs for young people.	Achieved Ongoing

APPENDIX 4 – EXPENSE POLICY

Copy of Resolution made under section 250(1) of the Act.

Resolution: *Moved:* Cr Cowper

Seconded: Cr Peoples

2014/07/192 That Council receives the Barcaldine Regional Council Expenses Reimbursement Policy and resolves that it remain as adopted on 15 January 2014.

Carried
Unanimous

SYSTEM: Corporate Governance
POLICY TITLE: Expenses Reimbursement Policy
POLICY NUMBER: CG014
ADOPTED: 23 March 2011
AMENDED: 10 July 2012
15 January 2014
PURPOSE: To provide guidelines for the reimbursement of Councillors' expenses and to ensure that payments meet accountability, transparency and good governance requirements.

1. Principles

Councillors are entitled to the reimbursement of reasonable expenses and are to be provided with the necessary facilities for the effective performance of their role.

2. Legislative Requirements

The Local Government Regulation 2012 provides:

Division 2 Reimbursement of expenses and provision of facilities

S. 249 What div 2 is about

- (1) This division is about the expenses reimbursement policy.
- (2) The **expenses reimbursement policy** is a policy providing for the following—
 - (a) payment of reasonable expenses incurred, or to be incurred, by councillors for discharging their duties and responsibilities as councillors;
 - (b) provision of facilities to the councillors for that purpose.

S. 250 Requirement to adopt expenses reimbursement policy or amendment

- (1) A local government must adopt an expenses reimbursement policy.
- (2) A local government may, by resolution, amend its expenses reimbursement policy at any time.

S. 251 Notification of adoption of expenses reimbursement policy

- (1) As soon as practicable after a local government adopts or amends its expenses reimbursement policy, the local government must:
 - (a) ensure a copy of the policy may be inspected and purchased by the public at the local government's public office; and
 - (b) publish the policy on the local government's website.
- (2) The price for purchasing a copy of the policy must be no more than the cost to the local government of making the copy available for purchase.

S. 252 Meetings about expenses reimbursement policy

A local government can not resolve under section 275 that a meeting at which a proposed expenses reimbursement policy is discussed (including its adoption or amendment, for example) be closed.

3. Payment of Expenses

Expenses will be paid to a Councillor through administrative processes approved by the Chief Executive Officer subject to:

- the limits outlined in this Policy;
- Council's budget; and
- a completed claim form authorized by the Chief Executive Officer.

4. Expense Categories

4.1 Travel

Council will pay for the travel expenses (eg flights, car, accommodation, meals etc) of Councillors attending to the business of Council where:

- the Councillor is an official representative of Council; and
- attendance at the activity or event has been endorsed by Council, the Mayor or the CEO.

Councillors are to travel using the most economical and efficient mode of transport. A partner or spouse of a Councillor may travel with the Councillor. However any additional costs incurred by a partner or spouse are to be reimbursed by that Councillor.

Travel bookings

All Councillor travel and accommodation will be booked by and paid for by Council's administration office. Airline tickets are not transferable and can only be procured for the Councillor's travel on Council business. They cannot be used to offset other unapproved expenses. (eg cost of partner or spouse accompanying the Councillor.)

Travel transfer costs

Any travel transfer expenses associated with Councillors travelling for Council approved business will be reimbursed. (eg parking, train, hire car, taxi, bus and ferry fares).

Council Vehicles

In recognition of the large amount of travel required for the positions, the Mayor and Deputy Mayor will be provided with a Council vehicle with the right to full private use throughout Queensland.

Other Councillors may have access to a Council vehicle for official Council business (if available). Fuel will be provided or paid for by Council in these circumstances.

Private vehicle usage

Council will reimburse the cost of private vehicle use for Councillors to attend any Council functions, meetings or deputations at the Australian Tax Office approved rates.

For long distance travel, the total travel claim should not exceed the cost of using economy flights plus the cost of taxi transfers.

Fines

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

4.2 Accommodation

Council will pay for reasonable expenses incurred for accommodation when a Councillor is required to stay overnight for the conduct of Council business. Where particular accommodation is recommended by conference organisers, Council will take advantage of the package deal that is the most economical and convenient to the event.

4.3 Meals

Council will pay for the costs of meals, up to the Australian Tax Office daily meal allowance limits, for a Councillor when the Councillor is travelling on approved Council business and appropriate receipts are presented to the Chief Executive Officer.

Reasonable alcoholic beverages may be consumed during a dinner but the total cost of food and beverages must not exceed the daily limit set for meals.

4.4 Professional Development

Council will reimburse expenses incurred for:

- mandatory professional development, conference attendance or training; and
- discretionary professional development, conference attendance or training to improve skills relevant to the role of Councillor and approved by Council.

4.5 Provision of Facilities

Councillors will be provided with reasonable equipment and facilities to enable them to fulfill their roles. All facilities provided to Councillors remain the property of Council and must be returned to Council when a Councillor's term expires.

Administrative tools

Administrative tools may be provided to Councillors as required to assist Councillors in their role including: office space and meeting rooms; computer or ipad/tablet and printer; stationery; access to photocopiers; publications; internet access

Secretarial support may also be provided for the Mayor and Councillors where necessary.

Maintenance costs of council owned equipment: Council will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance and replacement costs of council-owned equipment that is supplied to Councillors.

Uniforms, Name Badge and Safety equipment: Council will supply or reimburse Councillors for, any Council approved uniforms. Council will provide Councillors with a name badge and the necessary safety equipment for use on official business e.g. safety helmet/boots.

4.6 Private use of council owned facilities

The facilities provided to Councillors are to be used only for Council business unless prior approval has been granted by resolution of Council or by the written approval of the CEO. Councillors will reimburse Council for the calculated amount of any private use.

4.7 Telecommunications

A mobile phone will be provided to the Mayor. It is recognized that community obligations on the Mayor are such that generally all mobile phone costs are deemed to be Council business. All other Councillors will be paid a telephone allowance of \$50 per month to cover the cost of home and mobile phone calls in relation to their duties as Councillor.

4.8 Insurance cover

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

4.9 Incidental Expenses

Council will reimburse Councillors for incidental expenses (including incidental travel expenses not covered above) up to the value of \$1,000.00 per annum, upon presentation of appropriate tax invoices.

APPENDIX 5 – GRANTS TO COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

Organisation Name	Purpose	Amount
<u>Alpha</u>		
Alpha Golf Club	Mowing assistance	\$3,584.25
Alpha Golf Club	Sponsorship	\$500.00
Alpha Golf Club	Sponsorship & In-kind - Ladies Sandgreens	\$847.00
Alpha Campdraft	In-kind support	\$3,331.66
Alpha Junior Touch	Assistance	\$366.82
Alpha Jockey Club	Sponsorship	\$500.00
Alpha Jockey Club	In-kind Assistance	\$2,757.55
Alpha Jockey Club	Development Application Fees	\$2,830.00
Alpha Rodeo Association	4B's Rodeo Sponsorship	\$500.00
Alpha Rodeo Association	Golden Oldies Campdraft	\$1,000.00
Alpha Rodeo Association	In-kind Assistance	\$718.63
ICPA Alpha Branch	Annual Cricket Day	\$500.00
Alpha CWA	Troop Train	\$500.00
Alpha District Tourist Association	Alpha Christmas Celebrations	\$1,000.00
Uniting Church Ladies Fellowship	Alpha Anzac Day Luncheon	\$540.00
Alpha Show Society	Show Sponsorship	\$500.00
Alpha Show Society	Show Assistance	\$3,868.23
Alpha State School	Awards Presentations	\$200.00
Pink Stumps Cricket	In-kind support	\$367.39
<u>Aramac</u>		
Queensland Ambulance Service	Rates Concessions - Aramac	\$2,349.30
Ballyneety Rodeo Association	In-kind support	\$1,821.75
Aramac State School	Awards Presentations	\$273.10
Aramac State School	School Camp	\$4,545.45
Aramac Anzac Day	In-kind support	\$1,329.02
Desert Recreation Club	Sponsorship	\$272.73
Aramac Race Club	In-kind support	\$798.92
Aramac Race Club	Sponsorship	\$454.55
Aramac Tramway Museum	In-kind support	\$3,421.55
Aramac Bowls Club	In-kind support	\$287.50
Aramac Cultural Association	Donation	\$500.00
Aramac Hotel Social Club	Insurance assistance	\$500.00
Aramac Community Development Association	Insurance assistance	\$2,500.00
<u>Barcaldine</u>		
Barcaldine Pony Club	Sponsorship	\$400.00
Barcaldine Women's Show Auxiliary	Pavilion Sponsorship	\$454.55
Barcaldine Amateur Swimming Club	Carnival Sponsorship	\$400.00
Barcaldine Golf Club	Sponsorship	\$500.00
Central West Golf Association	Sponsorship	\$454.55
Barcaldine Arts Council	Annual Art Competition	\$3,000.00
Barcaldine Cultural Association	Sponsorship	\$454.55
Barcaldine State School	Awards Presentations	\$272.73
Barcaldine Senior Rugby League	Sponsorship	\$500.00

Barcaldine Business Retention & Expansion Group	Tree of Knowledge Festival	\$2,753.16
Neighbourhood Christmas	Christmas Lunch	\$694.28
Barcaldine Bowls Club	Triples Tournament sponsorship	\$400.00
Central West Aboriginal Corporation	In-kind support – Weir Farm	\$1,817.81
Westech Field Days	In-kind support	\$12,121.76
Barcaldine 60 & Better	Seniors Christmas Dinner	\$1,200.00
Barcaldine Athletics Club	Sponsorship	\$500.00
Barcaldine Cutting Club	Sponsorship	\$250.00
Barcaldine Racing Club	Race Sponsorship	\$250.00
Barcaldine Racing Club	In-kind support	\$484.68
Barcaldine Show Society	In-kind support	\$290.00
Barcaldine Historical Society	Insurance assistance	\$2,200.00
Outback Barrel Horse Association	Sponsorship	\$400.00
<u>Jericho</u>		
Jericho State School	Community Christmas Party	\$1,000.00
Jericho State School	Awards Presentations	\$100.00
<u>Muttaburra</u>		
Muttaburra Mudskippers	Sponsorship	\$454.55
Muttaburra Amateur Turf Club	Race Meeting Sponsorship	\$454.55
Muttaburra State School	Awards Presentations	\$181.82
Landsborough Flock Ewe Show	Sponsorship	\$409.09
Muttaburra Town & Country	Community Christmas Celebrations	\$1,191.01
Muttaburra Anzac Day Service	In-kind Support	\$5,976.24
Muttaburra Ambulance	Senior Citizens Dinner	\$400.00
Muttaburra Community Development Association	ANZAC Book	\$5,000.00
Muttaburra Community Development Association	Insurance assistance	\$2,272.73
Muttaburra Sculpture Group	In-kind support	\$12,403.05
<u>Regional</u>		
Scripture Union	School Chaplaincy contribution – Alpha, Aramac, Barcaldine, Jericho and Muttaburra	\$30,000.00
Central West Rugby League	Sponsorship	\$954.55
Koori Kids	NAIDOC Week School Initiatives	\$450.00
Outback Trailblazer	Sponsorship	\$6,376.81
Regional Racing Series	Sponsorship	\$5,000.00
Aussie Helpers	In-kind support	\$2,597.96
Windorah State School	Small Schools Camp	\$454.55
Mateship Matters	In-kind support	\$424.56
Anglicare	Careers Expo	\$454.55
Various Community Groups	RAPAD Drought Resilience Funding	\$71,021.07
Total Community Donations		\$220,840.56

APPENDIX 6 – AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Barcaldine Regional Council
Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2015

**Barcaldine Regional Council
Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2015**

Barcaldine Regional Council

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

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Management Certificate
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Barcaldine Regional Council
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Income			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates, levies and charges	3(a)	6,019,636	5,972,535
Fees and charges	3(b)	826,803	1,040,203
Rental income	3(c)	345,783	340,567
Interest received	3(d)	827,047	770,659
Recoverable works income	3(e)	14,918,895	19,300,063
Other Income	3(f)	31,840	357,308
Recurrent grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3(g)	8,507,263	5,008,087
		<u>31,477,267</u>	<u>32,789,422</u>
Capital revenue			
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(a)	4,033,229	2,694,436
Capital flood damage recoveries	4(b)	6,479,641	7,539,358
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4(c)	-	71,789
		<u>10,512,870</u>	<u>10,305,583</u>
Total income		<u>41,990,137</u>	<u>43,095,005</u>
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee costs	6	(9,629,090)	(9,961,836)
Materials and services costs	7	(15,893,838)	(18,711,067)
Finance costs		(134,482)	(147,956)
Depreciation and amortisation	11	(7,813,780)	(7,601,228)
		<u>(33,471,190)</u>	<u>(36,422,087)</u>
Capital expenses			
Impairment adjustment	5(a)	-	(510,456)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5(b)	(93,328)	-
		<u>(93,328)</u>	<u>(510,456)</u>
Total Expenses		<u>(33,564,518)</u>	<u>(36,932,543)</u>
Net results		<u>8,425,619</u>	<u>6,162,462</u>
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	16	7,015,016	9,823,941
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to net result			
		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year		<u>7,015,016</u>	<u>9,823,941</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>15,440,635</u>	<u>15,986,403</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and summary of significant accounting policies.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note	\$	\$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8 26,077,876	21,807,008
Trade and other receivables	9 2,681,875	5,522,722
Inventories	10 468,545	691,485
Total current assets	<u>29,228,296</u>	<u>28,021,215</u>
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	11 330,909,132	316,869,266
Total non-current assets	<u>330,909,132</u>	<u>316,869,266</u>
Total assets	<u>360,137,428</u>	<u>344,890,481</u>
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	13 2,147,716	2,987,228
Borrowings	14 370,303	276,639
Provision for Long Service Leave	80,000	80,000
Total current liabilities	<u>2,598,019</u>	<u>3,343,867</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	13 320,643	439,757
Borrowings	14 3,137,049	2,506,650
Provision for Long Service Leave	1,516,752	1,475,877
Total non-current liabilities	<u>4,974,444</u>	<u>4,422,284</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,572,463</u>	<u>7,766,151</u>
Net community assets	<u>352,564,965</u>	<u>337,124,330</u>
Community equity		
Retained surplus	15 158,951,533	150,525,914
Asset revaluation surplus	16 193,613,432	186,598,416
Total community equity	<u>352,564,965</u>	<u>337,124,330</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and summary of significant accounting policies.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Retained Surplus	Asset revaluation surplus	Total
Note	15	16	
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2014	150,525,914	186,598,416	337,124,330
Net results	8,425,619	-	8,425,619
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	-	7,015,016	7,015,016
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>8,425,619</u>	<u>7,015,016</u>	<u>15,440,635</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2015	<u>158,951,533</u>	<u>193,613,432</u>	<u>352,564,965</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2013	144,363,452	176,774,475	321,137,927
Net results	6,162,462	-	6,162,462
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	-	9,823,941	9,823,941
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>6,162,462</u>	<u>9,823,941</u>	<u>15,986,403</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2014	<u>150,525,914</u>	<u>186,598,416</u>	<u>337,124,330</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and summary of significant accounting policies.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		28,870,104	38,634,123
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(21,596,776)</u>	<u>(27,916,762)</u>
		7,273,328	10,717,361
Interest received		827,047	770,659
Interest paid		<u>(134,482)</u>	<u>(147,956)</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	20	<u>7,965,893</u>	<u>11,340,064</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(15,825,733)	(12,199,164)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		893,775	865,368
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		4,033,229	2,694,436
Capital flood damage recoveries		<u>6,479,641</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		<u>(4,419,088)</u>	<u>(8,639,360)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		1,000,000	-
Repayment of borrowings		<u>(275,937)</u>	<u>(271,787)</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		<u>724,063</u>	<u>(271,787)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		<u>4,270,868</u>	<u>2,428,917</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		21,807,008	19,378,091
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	8	<u>26,077,876</u>	<u>21,807,008</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and summary of significant accounting policies.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1 Significant accounting policies

1.A Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for:

- financial assets and liabilities, certain classes of property, plant and equipment which are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale which are measured at fair value less cost of disposal.

Recurrent/capital classification

Revenue and expenditure are presented as "recurrent" or "capital" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the following basis:

Capital Revenue includes grants and subsidies received which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets and/or investment in new assets. It also includes non-cash contributions which are usually infrastructure assets received from developers.

The following transactions are classified as either "Capital Income" or "Capital Expenses" depending on whether they result in accounting gains or losses:

- disposal of non-current assets
- discount rate adjustments to restoration provisions
- revaluations of investment property and property, plant and equipment.

All other revenue and expenses have been classified as "recurrent".

1.B Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements comply with all accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to Council's operations and effective for the current reporting period. Because the Council is a not-for-profit entity and the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), to the extent these inconsistencies are applied, these financial statements do not comply with IFRS. The main impacts are the offsetting of revaluation and impairment gains and losses within a class of assets, and the timing of the recognition of non-reciprocal grant revenue.

1.C Constitution

Barcaldine Regional Council is constituted under the Queensland *Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia.

1.D Date of authorisation

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the date they were submitted to the Auditor-General for final signature. This is the date the management certificate is signed.

1.E Currency

The Council uses the Australian dollar as its functional currency and its presentation currency and is rounded to the nearest \$1.

1.F Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, Council adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period. The adoption of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to Council's accounting policies.

The Council has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. Council applies standards and interpretations in accordance with their respective commencement dates.

Due to its recent release, Council is still reviewing the way that revenue is measured and recognised to identify whether *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* will have a material impact. To date no impact has been identified. *AASB 15* is effective from 1 January 2017 and will replace *AASB 118 Revenue*, *AASB 111 Construction Contracts* and a number of Interpretations. It contains a comprehensive and robust framework for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue from contracts with customers.

From 1 July 2016 *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures* will apply to Council. This means that council will disclose more information about related parties and transactions with those related parties. Council is currently preparing for this change by identifying related parties. Related parties will include the Mayor, councillors and some council staff. In addition the close family members of those people and any organisations that they control or are associated with will be classified as related parties.

The amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were issued at the date of authorisation of the financial report, but have future commencement dates are not likely to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1.G Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Valuation of property, plant and equipment - Note 1.M and Note 11

Impairment of property, plant and equipment - Note 1.N

Provisions - Note 1.Q

Contingent liabilities - Note 18

1.H Revenue

Rates, levies, grants and other revenue are recognised as revenue on receipt of funds or earlier upon unconditional entitlement to the funds.

Rates and levies

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

Grants and subsidies

Grants, subsidies and contributions that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the year in which Council obtains control over them.

Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is recognised as the various performance obligations under the funding agreement are fulfilled. Council does not currently have any reciprocal grants.

Non-cash contributions

Non-cash contributions with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds, are recognised as revenue and as non-current assets. Non-cash contributions below the thresholds are recorded as revenue and expenses.

Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of road works, stormwater, water and wastewater infrastructure and park equipment are recognised as revenue when the development becomes "on maintenance" (i.e. the Council obtains control of the assets and becomes liable for any ongoing maintenance) and there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the approximate specifications and values of such assets. All non-cash contributions are recognised at the fair value of the contribution received on the date of acquisition

Cash Contributions

Developers pay infrastructure charges for trunk infrastructure in accordance with Council's planning scheme policies. These cash contributions are recognised as income when received.

Rental income

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

Interest and dividends

Interest received from term deposits is accrued over the term of the investment. Dividends are recognised once they are formally declared by the directors of the controlled entity.

Sales revenue

The council generates revenues from a number of services including child care, motor vehicle repairs and contracts for road and earthworks. Revenue from contracts and recoverable works generally comprises a recoupment of material costs together with an hourly charge for use of equipment and employees. Contract revenue and associated costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity 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.

Fees and Charges

Fees and charges are recognised upon unconditional entitlement to the funds. Generally this is upon lodgement of the relevant applications or documents, issuing of the infringement notice or when the service is provided.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1.I Financial assets and financial liabilities

Council recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1.J)

Receivables - measured at amortised cost (Note 1.K)

Financial liabilities

Payables - measured at amortised cost (Note 1.P)

Borrowings - measured at amortised cost (Note 1.R)

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

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

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

The fair value of borrowings, as disclosed in Note 14 to the accounts, is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market and/or by reference to pricing models and valuation techniques. It reflects the value of the debt if the Council repaid it in full at balance date. As it is the intention of the Council to hold its borrowings for their full term, no adjustment provision is made in these accounts.

The fair value of trade receivables approximates the amortised cost less any impairment. The fair value of payables approximates the amortised cost.

Barcaldine Regional Council does not recognise financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

All other disclosures relating to the measurement and financial risk management of financial instruments are included in Note 22.

1.J Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.K Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery i.e. the agreed purchase price / contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and if there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment. The loss is recognised in finance costs. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate.

All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off in the same period are recognised as finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. If an amount is recovered in a subsequent period it is recognised as revenue.

Because Council is empowered under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate debts, Council does not impair any rate receivables.

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

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1.L Inventories

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

Land acquired by Council with the intention of reselling it (with or without further development) is classified as inventory. This land is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. As an inventory item, land held for resale is treated as a current asset. Proceeds from the sale of this land is recognised as sales revenue on the signing of a valid unconditional contract of sale.

1.M Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Items of plant and equipment with a total value of less than \$5,000, and infrastructure assets and buildings with a total value of less than \$10,000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

The classes of property, plant and equipment recognised by the Council are:

- Land
- Buildings and structures
- Plant and equipment
- Road infrastructure
- Water infrastructure
- Sewerage infrastructure
- Work in progress

Acquisition of assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including 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 by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Capital and operating expenditure

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

Valuation

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

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

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

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

Details of valuers and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 12.

Capital work in progress

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

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1.M Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Council. Management believes that the straight line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of plant and equipment.

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

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

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

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

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually. Details of the range of useful lives for each class of asset are shown in Note 11.

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.

1.N Impairment of non-current assets

Each non-current physical and intangible asset and group of assets is assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Council determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

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

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

1.O Leases

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

Finance leases

Where Council enters into a finance lease, Council recognises an asset equal to the lower of fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The lease liability is recognised at the same amount. Lease liabilities are reduced by repayments of principal. The interest components of the lease payments are charged as finance costs. The asset is accounted for on the same basis as other assets of the same class. Contingent rentals are written off as an expense in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases

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

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1.P Payables

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

1.Q Liabilities - employee benefits

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

Salaries and wages

A liability for salaries and wages is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported in Note 13 as a payable.

Annual leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised. The current portion (based on the expected payment date) is calculated on current wage and salary levels and includes related employee on-costs. The non-current portion is calculated on projected future wage and salary levels and related employee on-costs, discounted to present values. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported in Note 15 as a payable.

Sick leave

Council does not have an obligation to pay sick leave on termination to employees and therefore no liability has been recognised.

Superannuation

The superannuation expense for the reporting period is the amount of the contribution the Council makes to the superannuation plan which provides benefits to its employees. Details of those arrangements are set out in Note 19.

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.

1.R Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

1.S 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.

1.T Retained surplus

In reference to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2014, this represents the amount of Council's net funds not set aside in reserves to meet specific future needs.

1.U Comparatives

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

1.W 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.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
 For the year ended 30 June 2015

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 :

Governance

The objectives of Professional Governance are: financial responsibility and sustainability; confident and stable leadership; a valued workforce; community representation; appropriate planning decisions; and exceptional service delivery.

Activities of this function include: providing administrative, financial and information technology support to the whole organisation; managing planning and development within the Council Area; and maintaining the roles of the Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Senior Management.

Development (2014 only)

Providing support and encouragement to business and tourism activities within the Council Area.

Economy

The objectives of Strong Local Economy are: assisting the agricultural sector to grow sustainably; encourage the development of new tourism opportunities; managing mining development whilst balancing the social needs of the community; provide employment opportunities in the region; and encourage business investment.

Activities of this function include: providing support and encouragement to business and tourism activities within the Council Area; providing pest and weed control for agriculture; responding to mining development issues; and seeking new investment opportunities and funding for the region.

Infrastructure

The objectives of Quality Infrastructure are: to construct and maintain roads and streets; provide airports for each community; provide safe, reliable and high quality water for each community; maintain and upgrade sewerage schemes; and maintain all plant and equipment to a high standard.

Activities of this function include: road and street construction and maintenance; providing services for regulated passenger transport; maintaining and upgrading water and sewerage infrastructure; and maintenance of plant.

Environment

The objectives of Environment and Heritage Protection are: to minimise the impact of pests and weeds on the environment; prepare for and respond to natural disasters; preserve and promote the heritage of local people, structures and communities; provide efficient waste management services; and provide animal management to minimise nuisances.

Activities of this function include: providing refuse collection and disposal services; plant and animal pest control; SES services; and heritage protection registers.

Communities

The objectives of Vibrant Communities are: to maintain and enhance the streetscapes; encourage creativity by supporting arts and culture; provide services to improve the health and wellbeing of the community; provide parks and gardens; provide sport and recreation facilities; support community organisations through donations; provide high quality funeral services; and provide facilities for young people.

Activities of this function include: the provision of libraries, art galleries, museums, sporting ovals, showgrounds, tennis courts and community halls; the provision of health services including in home care, meals on wheels, respite care; the provision of community housing; funeral services and cemeteries; and maintaining the streetscapes of each community.

Planning (2014 only)

Providing management of the development of the Council Area and approval processes for development and building.

Council adopted a new Corporate Plan for the years 2015 - 2019 resulting in a change to the functions reported in this Note.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

- 2 Analysis of results by function
(b) Income and expenses defined between recurring and capital are attributed to the following functions:

Year ended 30 June 2015

Functions	Gross program income			Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net results from recurrent operations	Net results	Assets
	Recurring		Capital		Recurring	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants			Other				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance	4,977,018	4,700,327	-	9,677,345	(4,113,942)	-	(4,113,942)	5,563,403	5,563,403	31,979,088
Economy	147,978	373,139	55,978	577,095	(2,124,409)	-	(2,124,409)	(1,603,292)	(1,547,314)	8,671,625
Infrastructure	1,896,795	17,128,133	2,628,982	28,133,551	(21,000,049)	(93,328)	(21,093,377)	(1,975,121)	7,040,174	248,714,407
Environment	22,761	473,569	-	496,330	(533,707)	-	(533,707)	(37,377)	(37,377)	551,743
Community	1,462,711	294,836	1,348,269	3,105,816	(5,699,083)	-	(5,699,083)	(3,941,536)	(2,593,267)	70,220,565
Total	8,507,263	22,970,004	4,033,229	41,990,137	(33,471,190)	(93,328)	(33,564,518)	(1,993,923)	8,425,619	350,137,428

Year ended 30 June 2014

Functions	Gross program income			Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net results from recurrent operations	Net results	Assets
	Recurring		Capital		Recurring	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants			Other				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governance	2,556,098	4,496,562	-	7,052,660	(4,077,974)	-	(4,077,974)	2,974,686	2,974,686	38,442,112
Development	5,106	575,483	-	580,589	(1,242,269)	-	(1,242,269)	(661,680)	(661,680)	6,837,293
Infrastructure	1,081,637	21,590,843	2,268,739	32,552,366	(23,883,468)	(510,456)	(24,393,924)	(1,210,988)	8,158,442	235,045,329
Environment	99,949	727,703	21,495	849,147	(1,753,516)	-	(1,753,516)	(925,864)	(904,369)	-
Community	1,265,297	276,718	398,702	1,940,717	(4,973,426)	-	(4,973,426)	(3,431,411)	(3,032,709)	64,565,747
Planning	-	114,026	5,500	119,526	(491,434)	-	(491,434)	(377,408)	(371,908)	-
Total	5,008,087	27,781,335	2,694,436	43,095,005	(36,422,087)	(510,456)	(36,932,543)	(3,632,665)	6,162,462	344,890,481

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
3 Revenue analysis		
(a) Rates, levies and charges		
General rates	3,972,753	3,921,325
Separate rates	6,036	6,120
Water charges	1,411,338	1,443,564
Sewerage charges	831,292	812,950
Waste charges	448,478	437,949
Total rates and utility charge revenue	<u>6,669,897</u>	<u>6,621,908</u>
Less: Discounts	(576,942)	(567,513)
Less: Rates Refunds	(641)	(9,742)
Less: Pensioner remissions	(72,678)	(72,118)
	<u>6,019,636</u>	<u>5,972,535</u>
(b) Fees and charges		
Administration	44,832	32,032
Airport fees	123,428	119,626
Animal fees	92,193	19,100
Bank and Post Office Commissions	170,547	184,211
Community facilities	101,775	134,263
Environmental Health	769	5,584
Funeral Services	55,737	67,899
Planning & development	85,619	92,604
Rural services	69,994	223,140
Waste management	40,499	48,601
Water and sewerage	21,300	70,906
Other fees and charges	20,110	42,237
	<u>826,803</u>	<u>1,040,203</u>
(c) Rental income		
Aged persons units	103,843	92,415
Commercial property	40,787	39,928
Community housing	41,951	48,989
Council housing	159,202	159,235
	<u>345,783</u>	<u>340,567</u>
(d) Interest received		
Interest received from bank accounts	794,783	748,950
Interest received from overdue rates and utility charges	32,264	21,709
	<u>827,047</u>	<u>770,659</u>
(e) Recoverable works income		
Recoverable contract roadworks	8,013,564	7,699,456
Recoverable flood damage roadworks	6,621,900	11,120,117
Private works	283,431	480,490
	<u>14,918,895</u>	<u>19,300,063</u>
<p>The amount recognised as revenue for contract revenue during the financial year is the amount receivable in respect of invoices issued during the period. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.</p>		
(f) Other income		
Events Income	2,224	307,755
Sale of goods	7,356	4,494
Other income	22,260	45,059
	<u>31,840</u>	<u>357,308</u>

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note	\$	\$
(g) Recurrent grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		
General purpose grants and subsidies	6,701,659	3,360,518
Specific purpose grants and subsidies	1,663,056	1,532,313
Contributions	142,548	115,256
	<u>8,507,263</u>	<u>5,008,087</u>
4 Capital income analysis		
(a) Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		
Flood mitigation	91,307	-
Community infrastructure	1,563,336	795,700
Transport infrastructure	2,330,463	1,748,459
Contributions	48,123	150,277
	<u>4,033,229</u>	<u>2,694,436</u>
(b) Capital flood damage recoveries		
NDRRA payments for flood damage to Council infrastructure	6,479,641	7,539,358
	<u>6,479,641</u>	<u>7,539,358</u>
Contributions recognised as income during the reporting period and which were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a manner specified by the contributor but had not been expended at the reporting date:		
Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on infrastructure	4,590,624	210,446
Contributions recognised as income during a previous reporting period that were obtained in respect of the current reporting period:		
Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on infrastructure	210,446	-
(c) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	-	865,368
Less: Book value of property, plant and equipment disposed of	-	(793,579)
Gain on Sale	<u>-</u>	<u>71,789</u>
5 Capital Expenses		
(a) Impairment adjustment		
Impairment adjustment on land	-	510,456
	<u>-</u>	<u>510,456</u>
(b) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		
Book value of property, plant and equipment disposed of	987,103	-
Less: Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	(893,775)	-
Loss on Sale	<u>93,328</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital expenses	<u>93,328</u>	<u>510,456</u>
6 Employee costs		
Total staff wages and salaries	9,291,057	9,562,301
Councillors' remuneration	421,928	310,178
Annual and long service entitlement	51,066	158,513
Superannuation	993,489	992,571
Other employee related expenses	392,882	305,018
	<u>11,150,422</u>	<u>11,328,581</u>
Less: Capital employee costs	<u>(1,521,332)</u>	<u>(1,366,745)</u>
	<u>9,629,090</u>	<u>9,961,836</u>

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

	Number	Number
Total Full Time Equivalent Council employees at the reporting date:		
Elected members	7	7
Administration staff	22	24
Community and commercial services	15	15
Depot and outdoors staff	108	115
Total full time equivalent employees	<u>152</u>	<u>161</u>

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
7 Materials and services costs		
Plant maintenance	2,262,611	2,232,228
Recoverable works - road contracts - State network	7,975,971	3,618,436
Recoverable works - flood damage - State network	1,313,669	7,148,304
Road maintenance - Council network	2,049,980	2,401,459
Administration	1,488,827	1,318,300
Works Supervision	424,444	564,873
Rural services	811,785	714,078
Care services	523,307	410,189
Water and sewerage	949,902	637,277
Community services	814,768	857,587
Parks and Gardens	559,805	515,487
Sport and recreation	593,528	486,696
Waste services	236,384	222,294
Other	1,403,269	2,747,731
	<u>21,408,250</u>	<u>23,874,939</u>
Less: Internal recoveries	(5,514,412)	(5,163,872)
	<u>15,893,838</u>	<u>18,711,067</u>
8 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	1,720	1,390
Deposits at call	102,844	231,197
Term deposits	25,973,312	21,574,421
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows	<u>26,077,876</u>	<u>21,807,008</u>
Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date:		
Unspent government grants and subsidies - recurrent	236,755	210,446
NDRRA flood damage recoveries received in advance	4,353,869	-
Total unspent restricted cash	<u>4,590,624</u>	<u>210,446</u>
Internally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date:		
Alpha Swimming Pool Reserve	770,093	1,000,000
Alpha Infrastructure Reserve	959,082	1,686,244
Alpha Roadworks Reserve	2,408,402	2,532,098
Alpha Water Reserve	365,416	621,041
Alpha Aerodrome Reserve	317,000	317,000
Jericho Swimming Pool Reserve	300,000	200,000
Aramac Swimming Pool Reserve	300,000	200,000
Aramac Industrial Estate Reserve	232,423	232,423
Aramac Infrastructure Reserve	25,000	25,000
Aramac Childcare Reserve	96,363	116,363
Harry Redford Cattle Drive Reserve	55,003	90,291
Barcaldine Infrastructure Reserve	158,292	787,000
Barcaldine Cultural Reserve	-	191,292
Muttaborra Infrastructure Reserve	61,500	61,500
Muttaborra Dinosaur Museum Reserve	100,000	-
Water Reserve	698,233	473,237
Sewerage Reserve	-	387,442
	<u>6,846,807</u>	<u>8,920,931</u>

Cash is held at Bank of Queensland and deposits at call are held at Bank of Queensland and Qld Treasury Corporation in normal term deposits and business cheque accounts. BOQ currently has a short term credit rating of A2 (Standard & Poor's).

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
9 Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Rateable revenue and utility charges	572,128	553,296
Other debtors	1,953,839	4,813,029
Prepayments	165,908	166,397
Less impairment	(10,000)	(10,000)
	<u>2,681,875</u>	<u>5,522,722</u>

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

10 Inventories		
Equipment and road materials	468,545	691,485
	<u>468,545</u>	<u>691,485</u>
Land for development and sale		
Land for sale - opening balance	-	1,229,757
Land transferred (to)/from non-current assets	-	(1,229,757)
Less: cost of land sold	-	-
Land for development and sale	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total inventories	<u>468,545</u>	<u>691,485</u>

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

11 Property, plant and equipment

30 June 2015	Note	Land	Buildings and Structures		Plant and equipment	Road Infrastructure		Water Infrastructure		Sewerage Infrastructure		Work in progress		Total
			Fair Value	Fair Value		Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Basis of measurement														
Asset values														
Opening balance as at 1 July 2014		10,420,896	85,634,075	20,278,613	212,941,898	25,934,675	21,737,806	2,284,370	379,232,333			2,284,370	379,232,333	
Additions		1,171,877	992,673	2,434,518	1,081,968	600,611	-	9,544,086	15,825,733			9,544,086	15,825,733	
Disposals		(60,000)	(269,204)	(1,817,232)	-	-	-	-	(2,146,436)			-	(2,146,436)	
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	4(c)	-	(4,543,241)	-	4,416,390	400,493	569,114	-	842,756			-	842,756	
Impairment adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Impairment adjustment to income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Assets transferred from inventories		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2015		11,532,773	81,814,303	20,895,899	218,440,256	26,935,779	22,306,920	11,828,456	393,754,386			11,828,456	393,754,386	

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Opening balance as at 1 July 2014		-	14,231,035	8,687,042	24,548,646	7,084,892	7,811,452	-	62,363,067			-	62,363,067	
Depreciation provided in period		-	1,299,875	1,295,155	4,518,667	378,463	321,620	-	7,813,780			-	7,813,780	
Depreciation on disposals		-	(214,204)	(945,129)	-	-	-	-	(1,159,333)			-	(1,159,333)	
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	16	-	(5,836,373)	-	(703,538)	154,801	212,850	-	(6,172,260)			-	(6,172,260)	
Revaluation adjustment to income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Impairment adjustment to asset revaluation surplus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Impairment adjustment to income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Assets transferred from inventories		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2015		-	9,480,333	9,037,068	28,363,775	7,618,156	8,345,922	-	62,845,254			-	62,845,254	

Total written down value as at 30 June 2015

Residual value		11,532,773	72,333,970	11,858,831	190,076,481	19,317,623	13,960,998	11,828,456	330,909,132			-	330,909,132	
Range of estimated useful life in years		11,532,773	-	7,272,475	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
		Not depreciated	20 - 167	2 - 20	5 - 100	20 - 80	20 - 80	20 - 80	Not depreciated			Not depreciated		

Additions comprise:

Renewals		-	404,722	-	829,188	150,903	-	7,874,963	9,259,776			7,874,963	9,259,776	
Other additions		1,171,877	587,951	2,434,518	252,780	449,708	-	1,669,123	6,565,957			1,669,123	6,565,957	
Total Additions		1,171,877	992,673	2,434,518	1,081,968	600,611	-	9,544,086	15,825,733			9,544,086	15,825,733	

Barcaldine Regional Council
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Basis of measurement	Land		Buildings and Structures		Plant and equipment		Road Infrastructure		Water Infrastructure		Sewerage Infrastructure		Work in progress		Total
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost		
Asset values	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2013	9,734,068	83,817,270	20,037,811	198,285,152	25,082,051	20,793,804	2,870,882	360,621,038							
Additions	-	741,286	1,470,444	7,583,237	19,385	86,560	2,298,252	12,199,164							
Disposals	(45,173)	(95,000)	(1,229,642)	-	-	-	-	(1,369,815)							
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	(1,182)	796,757	-	5,741,699	382,979	142,392	-	7,062,645							
Revaluation adjustment to income	(510,456)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(510,456)							
Assets classified as held for sale	1,229,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,229,757							
Assets transferred to investment property	13,882	373,762	-	1,331,810	450,260	715,050	(2,884,764)	-							
Transfers between classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2014	10,420,896	85,634,075	20,278,613	212,941,898	25,934,675	21,737,806	2,284,370	379,232,333							

Note

4(c)

Basis of measurement	Land		Buildings and Structures		Plant and equipment		Road Infrastructure		Water Infrastructure		Sewerage Infrastructure		Work in progress		Total
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost		
Opening balance as at 1 July 2013	-	14,439,738	7,897,377	21,010,699	6,964,578	7,786,979	-	58,099,371							
Depreciation provided in period	-	1,031,586	1,365,901	4,019,519	767,020	417,202	-	7,601,228							
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(576,236)	-	-	-	-	(576,236)							
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	-	(1,240,289)	-	(481,572)	(646,706)	(392,729)	-	(2,761,296)							
Impairment adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Impairment adjustment to income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assets transferred to investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Transfers between classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2014	-	14,231,035	8,687,042	24,548,646	7,084,892	7,811,452	-	62,363,067							

4(c)

Total written down value as at 30 June 2014	
Residual value	10,420,896
Range of estimated useful life in years	Not depreciated.

Additions comprise:	
Renewals	-
Other additions	-
Total Additions	9,461,388

Total written down value as at 30 June 2014	
Residual value	10,420,896
Range of estimated useful life in years	Not depreciated.

Additions comprise:	
Renewals	-
Other additions	-
Total Additions	9,461,388

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

12 Fair Value Measurements

(i) Recognised fair value measurements

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

- Property, plant and equipment
 - Land
 - Buildings & Structures
 - Road Infrastructure
 - Water Infrastructure
 - Sewerage Infrastructure

Council does not measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

Council has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in other notes.

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 14 is provided by the Queensland Treasury Corporation and represents the contractual undiscounted cash flows at balance date (level 2).

The fair value of borrowings with QTC is based on the market value of debt outstanding. The market value of a debt obligation is the discounted value of future cash flows based on prevailing market rates and represents the amount required to be repaid if this was to occur at balance date. The market value of debt is provided by QTC and is disclosed in Note 14.

QTC applies a book rate approach in the management of debt and interest rate risk, to limit the impact of market value movements to clients' cost of funding. The book value represents the carrying value based on amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature (Level 2).

Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. A description of the valuation techniques and the inputs used to determine the fair value of this land is included below under the heading "Land (level 2)".

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 an asset are observable, the asset is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in level 3. This is the case for Council infrastructure assets, which are of a specialist nature for which there is no active market for similar or identical assets. These assets are valued using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2015.

Asset	Note	Valuation Technique	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
			2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
			\$	\$	\$	\$		
Land	11	Market	11,532,773	10,420,896	-	-	11,532,773	10,420,896
Buildings and structures	11						-	-
- Specialised Buildings		Cost	-	-	54,783,771	53,552,102	54,783,771	53,552,102
- Residential Buildings		Market	4,795,000	4,850,000	-	-	4,795,000	4,850,000
- Commercial Buildings		Market	250,000	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
- Other Structures		Cost	-	-	12,505,199	12,750,938	12,505,199	12,750,938
Road infrastructure	11	Cost	-	-	190,076,481	188,393,252	190,076,481	188,393,252
Water infrastructure	11	Cost	-	-	19,317,623	18,764,814	19,317,623	18,764,814
Sewerage infrastructure	11	Cost	-	-	13,960,998	13,926,354	13,960,998	13,926,354

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year or prior year, nor between levels 2 and 3.

There were no assets valued where it was assumed that the highest and best use was other than its current use.

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

(ii) Valuation techniques used to derive fair values for level 2 and level 3 valuations

Council adopted AASB13 Fair Value Measurement for the first time in 2014 and has reviewed each valuation to ensure compliance with the requirements of AASB13. There have been no changes in valuation techniques as a result of this review.

1. Land - Valuation techniques used to derive fair value

The fair value of land was determined by independent valuer, APV Valuers & Asset Management, effective as at 30 June 2015.

Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title (investment and non-investment) as well as land used for special purposes, which is restricted in use under current zoning rules. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

The main level inputs used are derived and evaluated as follows:

Cost for land restricted in use (non-saleable) - estimate cost to replace the existing land if Council had to acquire it on the open market in competition with other market participants. Due to the restricted nature and unique characteristics of this land there was insufficient market evidence of directly comparable sales. Reference was made to sales of land with a limited level of comparability at distant locations and adjusted by the valuer using professional judgement to take account of the differing characteristics. These were evaluated for reasonableness against the price per area for other restricted in use land by the Council that had been valued as level 2.

2(a) Buildings and Structures - Valuation techniques used to derive fair value

The fair value of buildings and structures was determined by independent valuer, APV Valuers & Asset Management, effective as at 30 June 2015.

Level 2 valuation inputs - These were used to determine the fair value of a range of properties. This included the bulk of residential and commercial properties. The residential properties fair value has been derived from sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

Level 3 valuation inputs - Specialised buildings were valued using the cost approach using professionally qualified Registered Valuers. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

2(b) Buildings and Structures - Fair value sensitivity to unobservable inputs

The following table provides a summary of the unobservable inputs and an assessment of the sensitivity of these to the fair value measurement.

Asset	Unobservable Inputs	Sensitivity to Unobservable Market Inputs (%)		Amount of Potential Impact			
		Lower	Upper	2015		2014	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Specialised Buildings	Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential.	-2.50%	2.50%	-\$1,531,721	\$1,531,721	-\$1,338,803	\$1,338,803
Other Structures	Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential.	-2.50%	2.50%	-\$314,627	\$314,627	-\$320,498	\$320,498

3(a) Road infrastructure - Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

The fair value of road infrastructure was determined by independent valuer, APV Valuers & Asset Management, effective as at 30 June 2015.

All road infrastructure assets were valued using level 3 valuation inputs using the cost approach.

The 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. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

During the year there were a number of new projects completed where the actual cost was recorded and the impact of depreciation at year end was negligible. While these could be classified as valued at level 2 given the low proportion of the total portfolio that these represented and the likelihood that in future valuations they would most likely be valued at level 3 we have adopted a policy that all infrastructure assets are deemed to be valued at level 3.

The quantitative disclosures of the remaining service potential relating to each corresponding condition score for each of the patterns of consumption utilised in this valuation are as follows:

Consumption Score	Description	% Remaining Service Potential				
		Straight Line	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
0	New or very good condition - very high level of remaining service potential.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	Not new but in very good condition with no indicators of any future obsolescence and providing a high level of remaining service potential.	85%	92%	94%	98%	100%
2	Aged and in good condition, providing an adequate level of remaining service potential. No signs of immediate or short term obsolescence.	50%	65%	75%	85%	99%
3	Providing an adequate level of remaining service potential but there are some concerns over the asset's ability to continue to provide an adequate level of service in the short to medium term. May be signs of obsolescence in short to medium term.	25%	40%	54%	70%	90%
4	Indicators showing the need to renew, upgrade or scrap in near future. Should be reflected by inclusion in the Capital Works Plan to renew or replace in short term. Very low level of remaining service potential.	10%	20%	34%	45%	70%
5	At intervention point. No longer providing an acceptable level of service. If remedial action is not taken immediately the asset will need to be closed or decommissioned.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The main level 3 inputs used are derived and evaluated as follows:

Asset Condition - The nature of road infrastructure is that there is a very large number of assets which comprise the network and as a result it is not physically possible to inspect every asset for the purposes of completing a valuation. As a consequence reliance is placed on the accuracy of data held in the asset management system and its associated internal controls. This includes regular planned inspections and updates to the system following maintenance activities and renewal treatments. Likewise, especially for stormwater infrastructure, a large portion of the portfolio is located underground and may only be inspected on an irregular basis.

Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential - Under the cost approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take account of an accumulated depreciation. In order to achieve this the valuer determines an asset consumption rating scale for each asset type based on the interrelationship between a range of factors. These factors and their relationship to the fair value require professional judgement and include asset condition, legal and commercial obsolescence and the determination of key depreciation related assumptions such as residual value, useful life and pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit.

The consumption rating scales were based initially on the past experience of the valuation firm and industry guides and were then updated to take into account the experience and understanding of Council's own engineers, asset management and finance staff. The results of the valuation were further evaluated by confirmation against Council's own understanding of the assets and the level of remaining service potential.

3(b) Roads infrastructure – Fair value sensitivity to unobservable inputs

The following table provides a summary of the unobservable inputs and an assessment of the sensitivity of these to the fair value measurement.

Asset	Unobservable Inputs	Sensitivity to Unobservable Market Inputs (%)		Amount of Potential Impact			
		Lower	Upper	2015		2014	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Road Infrastructure	Condition of the asset where based on condition as supplied by client	-5.00%	5.00%	-\$9,403,577	\$9,403,577	-\$9,319,365	\$9,319,365
Road Infrastructure	Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential.	-5.00%	5.00%	-\$9,403,577	\$9,403,577	-\$9,319,365	\$9,319,365

4(a) Water and Sewerage Infrastructure – Valuation techniques used to derive fair value

The fair value of water and sewerage infrastructure was determined by independent valuer, APV Valuers & Asset Management, effective as at 30 June 2015.

All water supply and sewerage network infrastructure assets were valued using level 3 valuation inputs using the cost approach.

The 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. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

During the year there were a number of new projects completed where the actual cost was recorded and the impact of depreciation at year end was negligible. While these could be classified as valued at level 2 given the low proportion of the total portfolio that these represented and the likelihood that in future valuations they would most likely be valued at level 3 we have adopted a policy that all water supply and sewerage network infrastructure assets are deemed to be valued at level 3.

The quantitative disclosures of the remaining service potential relating to each corresponding condition score for each of the patterns of consumption utilised in this valuation are as follows:

Consumption Score	Description	% Remaining Service Potential				
		Straight Line	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
0	New or very good condition - very high level of remaining service potential.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	Not new but in very good condition with no indicators of any future obsolescence and providing a high level of remaining service potential.	85%	92%	94%	98%	100%
2	Aged and in good condition, providing an adequate level of remaining service potential. No signs of immediate or short term obsolescence.	50%	65%	75%	85%	99%
3	Providing an adequate level of remaining service potential but there are some concerns over the asset's ability to continue to provide an adequate level of service in the short to medium term. May be signs of obsolescence in short to medium term.	25%	40%	54%	70%	90%
4	Indicators showing the need to renew, upgrade or scrap in near future. Should be reflected by inclusion in the Capital Works Plan to renew or replace in short term. Very low level of remaining service potential.	10%	20%	34%	45%	70%
5	At intervention point. No longer providing an acceptable level of service. If remedial action is not taken immediately the asset will need to be closed or decommissioned.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6	Theoretical end of life.	Fully written off				

The main level 3 inputs used are derived and evaluated as follows:

Asset Condition - The nature of water supply and sewerage network infrastructure is that there is a very large number of assets which comprise the network and as a result it is not physically possible to inspect every asset for the purposes of completing a valuation. As a consequence reliance is placed on the accuracy of data held in the asset management system and its associated internal controls. This includes regular planned inspections and updates to the system following maintenance activities and renewal treatments. Likewise, especially for water supply and sewerage network infrastructure, a large portion of the portfolio is located underground and may only be inspected on an irregular basis.

Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential - Under the cost approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take account of accumulated depreciation. In order to achieve this the valuer determines an asset consumption rating scale for each asset type based on the interrelationship between a range of factors. These factors and their relationship to the fair value require professional judgement and include asset condition, legal and commercial obsolescence and the determination of key depreciation related assumptions such as residual value, useful life and pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit.

The consumption rating scales were based initially on the past experience of the valuation firm and industry guides and were then updated to take into account the experience and understanding of Council's own engineers, asset management and finance staff. The results of the valuation were further evaluated by confirmation against Council's own understanding of the assets and the level of remaining service potential.

4(b) Water and Sewerage Infrastructure – Fair value sensitivity to unobservable inputs

The following table provides a summary of the unobservable inputs and an assessment of the sensitivity of these to the fair value measurement.

Asset	Unobservable Inputs	Sensitivity to Unobservable Market Inputs (%)		Amount of Potential Impact			
		Lower	Upper	2015		2014	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Water and Sewerage Infrastructure	Condition of the asset where based on condition as supplied by client	-5.00%	5.00%	-\$1,663,931	\$1,663,931	-\$2,378,764	\$2,378,764
Water and Sewerage Infrastructure	Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential.	-2.50%	2.50%	-\$831,965	\$831,965	-\$1,189,382	\$1,189,382

(iii) Changes in fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The changes in level 3 assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in Note 11 (Property, Plant and Equipment), except for specialised buildings and other structures which are detailed below. There have been no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 measurements during the year.

	2015		2014	
	Specialised Buildings	Other Structures	Specialised Buildings	Other Structures
Opening Gross Value as at 1 July 2013	58,851,613	14,839,061	57,310,528	14,178,082
Additions	623,805	368,868	675,567	439,481
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	1,793,420	292,536	865,518	221,498
Closing Gross Value as at 30 June 2014	61,268,838	15,500,465	58,851,613	14,839,061
Accumulated Depreciation at 1 July 2013	5,299,511	2,088,123	5,242,071	2,064,007
Depreciation for year	808,522	370,683	515,827	316,216
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	377,034	536,460	458,387	292,100
Accumulated Depreciation as at 30 June 2014	6,485,067	2,995,266	5,299,511	2,088,123
Written Down Value as at 30 June 2014	54,783,771	12,505,199	53,552,102	12,750,938

(iv) Valuation processes

Council's valuation policies and procedures are set by the executive management team which comprises the Chief Executive Officer and three Executive Managers. They are reviewed annually taking into consideration an analysis of movements in fair value and other relevant information. Council's current policy for the valuation of property, plant and equipment (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in note 1M and 1N respectively.

Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of its non-current assets on a regular basis. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material, a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices.

As at 30 June 2015, a desk top revaluation was undertaken by APV Valuers and Asset Management for all non-current assets. A comprehensive valuation by APV Valuers and Asset Management was conducted as at 30 June 2013. The desk top valuation relies on the validation of the asset registers and physical inspections carried out by APV in 2013. Accuracy of the desk top as at 30 June 2015 is reliant on information supplied by Barcaldine Regional Council to APV in relation to acquisitions and disposals since the previous valuation. APV has assumed that all relevant information in this regard has been provided.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
13 Trade and other payables		
Current		
Creditors and accruals	1,293,728	2,239,199
Annual leave	847,531	718,224
Other entitlements	6,457	29,805
	<u>2,147,716</u>	<u>2,987,228</u>
Non-current		
Annual leave	320,643	439,757
	<u>320,643</u>	<u>439,757</u>
14 Borrowings		
Current		
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	370,303	276,639
	<u>370,303</u>	<u>276,639</u>
Non-current		
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	3,137,049	2,506,650
	<u>3,137,049</u>	<u>2,506,650</u>
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation		
Opening balance at beginning of financial year	2,783,289	3,055,076
Loans raised	1,000,000	-
Principal repayments	(275,937)	(271,787)
Book value at end of financial year	<u>3,507,352</u>	<u>2,783,289</u>

The QTC loan market value at 30 June 2015 was \$3,813,486. 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, however all loans are guaranteed by the Queensland Government.

All borrowings are in SA denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost, interest being expensed as it accrues. No interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period. Expected final repayment dates vary from 13 April 2017 to 22 June 2028. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the period.

Principal and interest repayments are made quarterly in arrears.

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
15 Retained surplus/(deficiency)		
Movements in the retained surplus were as follows:		
Retained surplus/(deficit) at beginning of financial year	150,525,914	144,363,452
Net result attributable to Council	8,425,619	6,162,482
Retained surplus at end of financial year	<u>158,951,533</u>	<u>150,525,914</u>
16 Asset revaluation surplus		
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:		
Balance at beginning of financial year	186,598,416	176,774,475
Net adjustment to non-current assets at end of period to reflect a change in current fair value:		
Land	-	(1,182)
Buildings & Structures	1,293,132	2,037,046
Road Infrastructure	5,119,928	6,223,271
Water Infrastructure	245,692	1,029,685
Sewerage Infrastructure	356,264	535,121
Total movement in financial year	<u>7,015,016</u>	<u>9,823,941</u>
Balance at end of financial year	<u>193,613,432</u>	<u>186,598,416</u>
Asset revaluation surplus analysis		
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset categories:		
Land	7,611,465	7,611,465
Buildings & Structures	34,022,168	32,729,036
Road Infrastructure	134,780,469	129,660,541
Water Infrastructure	7,572,376	7,326,684
Sewerage Infrastructure	9,626,954	9,270,690
	<u>193,613,432</u>	<u>186,598,416</u>

17 Commitments for expenditure		
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:		
The Globe construction contract (expires 16 September)	693,435	-
Alpha Swimming Pool construction contract (expires 31 October)	937,200	-
	<u>1,630,635</u>	<u>-</u>

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

18 Contingent liabilities

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

Local Government Mutual

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

As at 30 June 2015 the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

Local Government Workcare

Barcaldine Regional Council is a member of the Queensland local government worker's compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme the Council has provided an indemnity towards a bank guarantee to cover bad debts which may remain should the self insurance licence be cancelled and there was insufficient funds available to cover outstanding liabilities. Only the Queensland Government's workers compensation authority may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise. The Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is \$191,844.

19 Superannuation

The Council contributes to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (Qld) (the scheme). The scheme is a Multi-employer Plan as defined in the Australian Accounting Standard AASB119 *Employee Benefits*.

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

The scheme has three elements referred to as:

The City Defined Benefits Fund (CDBF) which covers former members of the City Super Defined Benefits Fund;

The Regional Defined Benefits Fund (Regional DBF) which covers defined benefit fund members working for regional local governments; and

The Accumulation Benefits Fund (ABF).

The ABF is a defined contribution scheme as defined in AASB119. Council has no liability to or interest in the ABF other than the payment of the statutory contributions as required by the *Local Government Act 2009*.

The Regional DBF is a defined benefit plan as defined in AASB119. The Council is not able to account for the Regional DBF as a defined benefit plan in accordance with AASB119 because the scheme is unable to account to the Council for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and costs. The funding policy adopted in respect of the Regional DBF is directed at ensuring that the benefits accruing to members and beneficiaries are fully funded as they fall due.

To ensure the ongoing solvency of the Regional DBF, the scheme's trustee can vary the rate of contributions from relevant local government employers subject to advice from the scheme's actuary. As at the reporting date, no changes had been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12% of employee assets and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.

Any amount by which either fund is over or under funded would only affect future benefits and contributions to the Regional DBF, and is not an asset or liability of the Council. Accordingly there is no recognition in the financial statements of any over or under funding of the scheme.

As at the reporting date, the assets of the scheme are sufficient to meet the vested benefits.

The most recent actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 2012. The actuary indicated that "the Regional DBF is currently in a satisfactory but modest financial position and remains vulnerable to adverse short and medium term experience."

Following the previous actuarial assessment in 2009, Councils were advised by the trustee of the scheme, following advice from the scheme's actuary, that additional contributions may be imposed in the future at a level necessary to protect the entitlements of Regional DBF members. In the 2012 actuarial report the actuary has recommended no change to the employer contribution levels at this time.

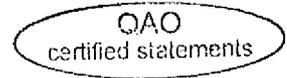
Under the *Local Government Act 2009*, the trustee of the scheme has the power to levy additional contributions on councils which have employees in the Regional DBF when the actuary advises such additional contributions are payable - normally when the assets of the DBF are insufficient to meet members' benefits.

There are currently 72 entities contributing to the Regional DBF plan and any changes in contribution rates would apply equally to all 72 entities. The Council made less than 4% of the total contributions to the plan in the 2013-14 financial year.

The next actuarial investigation will be made as at 1 July 2015.

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of employees was:	993,489	992,571

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015



20 Reconciliation of net operating surplus for the year to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities

Net result	8,425,619	6,162,462
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	7,813,780	7,601,228
Land transferred from inventory to non-current assets	-	(1,229,757)
Impairment of property plant and equipment	-	510,456
	<u>7,813,780</u>	<u>6,881,927</u>
Investing and development activities:		
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	93,328	(71,789)
Capital grants and contributions	(10,512,870)	(2,694,436)
	<u>(10,419,542)</u>	<u>(2,766,225)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables	2,840,847	(940,774)
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	222,940	1,095,503
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(958,626)	779,798
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	40,875	127,373
	<u>2,146,036</u>	<u>1,061,900</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>7,965,893</u>	<u>11,340,064</u>

21 Events after the reporting period

There were no material adjusting events after the balance date.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

22 Financial instruments

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note provides information (both qualitative and quantitative) to assist statement users evaluate the significance of financial instruments on the Council's financial position and financial performance, including the nature and extent of risks and how the Council manages these exposures.

Financial risk management

Barcaldine Regional Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, together with developing and monitoring risk management policies. Council's management approves policies for overall risk management, as well as specifically for managing credit, liquidity and market risk.

The 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. The Council aims to manage volatility to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Barcaldine Regional Council does not enter into derivatives.

Credit risk

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

Investments in financial instruments are required to be made with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) or similar state/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 Barcaldine Regional Council.

The following table represents the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the carrying amounts of financial assets at the end of the reporting period.

	Note	2015	2014
Financial assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	8	26,077,876	21,807,008
Receivables - rates	9	572,128	553,296
Receivables - other	9	1,943,839	4,803,029
		<u>28,593,843</u>	<u>27,163,333</u>
Other credit exposures			
Guarantees	18	(191,844)	(246,034)
		<u>(191,844)</u>	<u>(246,034)</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Council may be exposed to credit risk through its investments in the QTC Cash Fund and QTC Working Capital Facility. The QTC Cash Fund is an asset management portfolio that invests with a wide range of high credit rated counterparties. Deposits with the QTC Cash Fund are capital guaranteed. Working Capital Facility deposits have a duration of one day and all investments are required to have a minimum credit rating of "A-", therefore the likelihood of the counterparty having capacity to meet its financial commitments is strong.

Other cash investments are held with Bank of Qld, which is rated A2 by Standard & Poor's, and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is assessed as remote.

Trade and other receivables

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

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

By the nature of the Council's operations, there is a geographical concentration of risk in the Council's area. Because the area is largely agricultural, there is also a concentration of risk in the agricultural sector.

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

22 Financial instruments (continued)

Ageing of past due receivables and the amount of any impairment is disclosed in the following table:

	Not past due	Past due			Total
		30-60 days	61-90 days	> 90 days	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2015					
Trade and other receivables - Rates	362,219	112,998	-	96,911	572,128
Trade and other receivables - Other	1,828,504	975	4,695	119,665	1,953,839
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total	2,190,723	113,973	4,695	206,576	2,515,967
	Not past due	Past due			Total
	30-60 days	61-90 days	> 90 days		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2014					
Trade and other receivables - Rates	200,900	175,146	-	177,250	553,296
Trade and other receivables - Other	4,603,627	18,079	21,322	180,001	4,823,029
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total	4,804,527	193,225	21,322	347,251	5,366,325

Liquidity risk

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

Barcaldine Regional Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business and through its borrowings with QTC and other financial institutions.

The Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. Council does not have any undrawn facilities or lines of credit at the end of the reporting period:

The following table sets out the liquidity risk in relation to financial liabilities held by the 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 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2015					
Trade and other payables	2,147,716	320,643	-	2,468,359	2,468,359
Loans - QTC	532,926	1,966,233	1,992,190	4,491,349	3,507,352
	2,680,642	2,286,876	1,992,190	6,959,708	5,975,711
2014					
Trade and other payables	2,987,228	439,757	-	3,426,985	3,426,985
Loans - QTC	413,821	1,547,442	1,741,946	3,703,209	2,783,289
	3,401,049	1,987,199	1,741,946	7,130,194	6,210,274

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

Barcaldine Regional Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

22 Financial instruments (continued)

Market Risk

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

Interest rate risk

Barcaldine Regional Council is exposed to interest rate risk through investments and borrowings with QTC and other financial institutions.

The Council has access to a mix of variable and fixed rate funding options through QTC 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 profit and 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.

2015	Net carrying amount	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
QTC Cash Fund	22,337,166	223,372	(223,372)	223,372	(223,372)
Other Cash Funds	3,738,990	37,390	(37,390)	37,390	(37,390)
QTC Loans*	3,507,352	-	-	-	-
Net total		260,762	(260,762)	260,762	(260,762)

2014	Net carrying amount	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
QTC Cash Fund	10,751,424	107,514	(107,514)	107,514	(107,514)
Other Cash Funds	10,822,997	108,230	(108,230)	108,230	(108,230)
QTC Loans*	2,783,289	-	-	-	-
Net total		215,744	(215,744)	215,744	(215,744)

*QTC Generic Debt Pool - the generic debt pool products approximate a fixed rate loan. There is a negligible impact on interest sensitivity from changes in interest rates for generic debt pool borrowings.

**Barcaldine Regional Council
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015**

**Management Certificate
For the year ended 30 June 2015**

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 32, 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
Rob Chandler

Date: 27, 10, 2015



Chief Executive Officer
Des Howard

Date: 27, 10, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor of Barcaldine Regional Council

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Barcaldine Regional Council, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and certificates given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

The Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with prescribed accounting requirements identified in the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards. The Council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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

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

Opinion

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

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion,
 - (i) the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the financial report presents a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards, of the financial performance and cash flows of Barcaldine Regional Council for the financial year 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

Other Matters - Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

Those viewing an electronic presentation of these financial statements should note that audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the information presented electronically and does not provide an opinion on any information which may be hyperlinked to or from the financial statements. If users of the financial statements are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic presentation of information, they are advised to refer to the printed copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the accuracy of this electronically presented information.



D. Stolz
D A STOLZ FCPA
as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

**Barcaldine Regional Council
Current-year Financial Sustainability Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2015**

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Council's performance at 30 June 2015 against key financial ratios and targets:

	How the measure is calculated	Actual	Target
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-6.33%	Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	118.51%	greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-68.80%	not greater than 60%

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from the Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the year ended 30 June 2015

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.



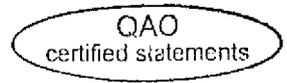
Mayor
Rob Chandler

Date 27, 10, 2015



Chief Executive Officer
Des Howard

Date 27, 10, 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor of Barcaldine Regional Council

Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement

I have audited the accompanying current-year financial sustainability statement, which is a special purpose financial report of Barcaldine Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2015, comprising the statement and explanatory notes, and certificates given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

The Council's Responsibility for the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current-year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The Council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Council determines 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 Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the current-year financial sustainability statement based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Council's preparation and fair presentation of the statement 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statement.

My responsibility is to form an opinion as to whether the statement has been accurately calculated based on the Council's general purpose financial report. 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.

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

Independence

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

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

Opinion

In accordance with s.212 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current-year financial sustainability statement Barcaldine Regional Council, for the year ended 30 June 2015, has been accurately calculated.

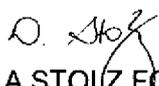
Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, attention is drawn 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.

Other Matters - Electronic Presentation of the Audited Statement

Those viewing an electronic presentation of this special purpose financial report should note that audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the information presented electronically and does not provide an opinion on any information which may be hyperlinked to or from the financial statements. If users of the financial statements are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic presentation of information, they are advised to refer to the printed copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the accuracy of this electronically presented information.




D A STOLZ FCPA
(as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland)

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

**Barcaldine Regional Council
Long-Term Financial Sustainability
Prepared as at 30 June 2015**

Measures of Financial Sustainability	Measure	Target	Projected for the years ended										
			30 June 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	Between 0% and 10%	-6.33%	0.41%	-3.66%	-4.66%	-0.97%	-2.05%	-1.93%	-2.21%	-1.93%	-1.93%	-2.42%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	greater than 90%	118.51%	459.33%	192.27%	194.31%	215.56%	155.56%	115.56%	195.56%	142.86%	142.86%	101.08%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	not greater than 60%	-68.80%	-81.35%	-87.20%	-88.38%	-108.24%	-130.34%	-150.52%	-174.16%	-193.12%	-193.12%	-212.41%

Barcaldine Regional Council's 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 2015**

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(4) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



 Mayor
 Name _____
 Date 27, 10, 2015



 Chief Executive Officer
 Name _____
 Date 27, 10, 2015