



**Cloncurry Shire Council
2014/2015**

Annual Report





Cloncurry Shire Council

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Andrew Daniels Drive

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Welcome

Welcome to the 2014/2015 Annual Report of Cloncurry Shire Council.

This report highlights Council's achievements over the past 12 months.

The *Local Government Act 2009* came into effect on 1 July 2010 and Council has to meet legislative obligations in relation to producing an Annual Report for each Financial Year.

This report is primarily for residents, ratepayers, businesses and visitors to the Shire.



Andrew Daniels Drive

History of Cloncurry

The traditional owners Mitakoodi, Kalkadoon, Yulluna and Waluwarra and Pitta Pitta were the original inhabitants of the area now known as Cloncurry Shire.

In 1861 Burke and Wills, with King and Grey, were the first known Europeans to come into the area on their ill-fated expedition to the Gulf of Carpentaria. Burke named the river “Cloncurry” for his cousin, Lady Elizabeth Cloncurry of County Galway in Ireland. In May 1867, Ernest Henry came this way searching for grazing land and instead discovered the vast mineral wealth of the district; he named this ‘The Great Australia’. The town was surveyed in 1876 and named after the river.

Over the years Cloncurry has been the focal point for many of Australia’s greatest innovations. Cloncurry was involved with the beginnings of Qantas, and the original Qantas Hanger is still in use at the aerodrome, where “Queensland and Northern Territory Aerial Service’ is still displayed above the hanger door. The Royal Flying Doctor Service was founded here in 1928 and is now recognised worldwide. The airport was also en route for early planes coming from overseas and a stopping place for contestants in the great air race of 1919 and 1934.

During the Second World War, Cloncurry was the site of a major United States of America Air Base.

A visit to Cloncurry Unearthed Visitor Information Centre and Museum or John Flynn Place Museum and Art Gallery will open the eyes of any budding historian to the richness of Cloncurry’s history.





About Cloncurry

Nestled on the banks of the Cloncurry River, Cloncurry is located 700 kilometres west of Townsville, 120 kilometres east of Mount Isa and 400 kilometres south of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

The Shire covers a total area of 48,117 square kilometres and is home to 3,413 residents. Annual population growth sits comfortably at 0.6% based on a five year average.

Between the towns of Townsville and Mount Isa, Cloncurry is the third largest population centre. The major settlement is the township of Cloncurry, with two smaller settlements of Dajarra and Kajabbi.

Cloncurry is situated in a unique position on the junction of the Flinders Highway, Landsborough Highway, Barkly Highway and Burke Developmental Road (to Normanton). With easy access to major transport routes, Cloncurry provides a strategic link between the east coast to Darwin and beyond. Accessible by road, rail and air, the town is vital in the Rail Corridor connecting mining, agricultural and broader regional activity in the North West through to the Townsville Port.

The local economy is built on four pillars; agriculture, tourism, mining and strong transport infrastructure.

Cloncurry is the heart of the North West Queensland Minerals Province, which produces 80% of the State's mineral wealth annually.

With a robust business landscape and a wide variety of land available for commercial and industrial use, Cloncurry is open for business. Affordable, spacious housing and land options, and access to a variety of employment opportunities including mining, agriculture, retail, clerical and tourism, makes it an attractive location to live and work.

Residents and surrounding properties have access to a wide range of essential and specialist health, hospital and medical facilities, education and family services.

Home to world-class community facilities and services, Cloncurry has a jam-packed social calendar with action happening every weekend. The Curry Merry Muster Festival (Rodeo) and the Cloncurry Stockman's Challenge and Campdraft are amongst many well-known annual events. A regular horse racing carnival is supported throughout the year, with racing in the district dating back to the 1880's.

Get out and experience the beauty of the natural landscape at Chinaman Creek Dam, and Fountain Springs, to name a few.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Mayoral Report

A message from Mayor Andrew Daniels

It gives me great pleasure to reflect on the past Financial Year; a defining year for the Cloncurry Shire. As an organisation, Council continues to maintain a focus on financial sustainability, providing value for money outcomes for ratepayers and meeting the day-to-day needs of our Shire.

I am proud to lead an organisation committed to working in partnership with our community to build a region which is economically diverse, socially vibrant, resilient in the face of adversity and responsive to change.

It is a region which has grown with the times but kept at its heart a unique atmosphere and environment, attracting generations past and present to call our communities home.

2014/2015 saw the completion of many large-scale projects to support the growth and development of our community. Council undertook an extensive Capital Works Program in 2014/2015 totalling \$22,685,000; the works program saw the completion of a number of long-term projects, as well as the commencement of new works. Works included a further 5 km of sealed bitumen on the Sedan Dip Road, Road Maintenance Performance Contract Works on the Cloncurry-Dajarra Road and Road Maintenance Performance Contract Works on Ramsay Street.

Stage 3 of the Ramsay Street Beautification Project was completed to include a fully-sealed, partially-shaded off-street car park between the Pharmacy and the Christian Outreach Church. The car park provides 24 additional parking spaces with two disabled spaces with partial shade.

A total of \$2.840M was expended to improve water and sewer utilities including water main renewal, filter media, electrical switchboard upgrades, upgrades to the Cloncurry Weir and extended reticulated water to the Airport operations.



Mayor Daniels speaking at the opening of the heavy vehicle bypass.





A major highlight for the year was the completion of the \$13 million Andrew Daniels Drive, of which I am very proud, humbled and honoured to be the namesake. The road was officially opened on Friday 12 June 2015 by The Hon. Joe Hockey MP, Federal Treasurer at the time. Spirits were not dampened by the overnight rain, with Mr Hockey keen to open the road ‘rain, hail or shine’.

After the official ribbon cutting, I accompanied Mr Hockey in the cabin of the first heavy vehicle on the road, a Curley Cattle Company triple road-train driven by Mick Curley, where the Federal Treasurer even managed a quick post to twitter.

Council maintains a strong focus on the maintenance and improvement of our regional infrastructure including roads and services.

Council acquired the St Andrews Garden Settlement from the Anglican Diocese of North Queensland. This acquisition ensured that Council could secure this important service for our community. Council now owns and operates this facility to provide independent village living for seniors.

My fellow Councillors and I continue to work together to deliver effective leadership and advocacy for the Cloncurry Shire.

I would like to take this opportunity to formally thank and recognise the commitment and efforts of my fellow Councillors, with special mention to Deputy Mayor Bob McDonald who performed duties during my absence as a result of health issues.

Andrew Daniels

Mayor



The Federal Treasurer’s post to Twitter.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Snapshot of Achievements and Celebrations

August 2014	Seniors Week: Celebrating the contribution of Seniors to our community including expo, tai chi, bingo and movie night.
August 2014	NDSS Access Point: Council secures extra support for people living with diabetes
August 2014	Launch of the Cloncurry Shire Council Local Business Committee: a Committee to inform and recommend actions to Council for local business development in the Shire.
August 2014	Cloncurry Weir fishway: construction of the second stage of the Cloncurry Weir to incorporate a fish passageway, bank protection and profiling works
August 2014	Community Health Vision 2014-2019: Release of the Cloncurry Community Health Vision, a collaborative vision to ensure support is being provided where it is needed the most and target advocacy
August 2014	Ramsay Street Car Park: a 24 space off-street car park between the Pharmacy and the Assembly of God Church, completing the Ramsay Street Beautification.
September 2014	Purchase of 12.6 hectares of unallocated state land from the Queensland Government in Cooper Street to secure future residential land that will meet the long term needs of our community.
September 2014	Acquisition of St Andrew's Garden Settlement to secure independent, affordable village living for seniors.
October 2014	Official opening of Keith Douglas Senior Memorial Aged Care Annexe by Health Minister Lawrence Springborg
December 2014	Cloncurry Christmas Festival marks the end of a busy year
January 2015	Cloncurry celebrates Australia Day with annual awards and Woolworths Australia Day Ambassadors
February 2015	New natural playscape unveiled at Curry Kids Early Learning Centre
March 2015	Clean Up Australia Day hits Chinaman Creek Dam
March 2015	Mayor's Community Breakfast with international guest speaker Mario Garcia
March 2015	Council unveils a new look website
March 2015	Curry Harmony Day celebrates the vibrancy and diversity of the Cloncurry community
April 2015	New interactive Outback Heroes exhibit opened at John Flynn Place and RFDS Benefit Dinner
April 2015	Community commemorates Anzac Day
May 2015	Upgrades at Cloncurry Regional Airport commence
June 2015	Official opening of Andrew Daniels Drive





Chief Executive Officer Report

A message from David Neeves



Chief Executive Officer David Neeves.

On behalf of my fellow Executive Management team, we are pleased to present this 2014/2015 Annual Report for Cloncurry Shire Council. The many achievements highlighted in the Annual Report demonstrates Council's ongoing commitment to implement the communities' long term vision for the region - *to ensure the viability and future of our growing community and to provide an inviting place for people to raise their families in our rural setting and prosper in the friendliest Shire in North West Queensland.*

The Annual Report is one of Council's key reporting tools and provides a wealth of information about our Council, our performance in delivering on the Corporate and Operational Plans and our Financial Management. It is an open and transparent account of our progress over the past 12 months; the achievements we've made and the challenges we have faced.

Over the past year, Council continued to meet the objectives to *ensure our towns are well serviced, our natural resources are used widely, our local economy is diverse and strong, and the Local Government administration works collaboratively with the community to achieve our aspirations.*

Our ongoing financial performances in this regard were acknowledged by the Queensland Audit Office and the Queensland Treasury Corporation which both assessed our long-term sustainability and fiscal position.

Such positive assessments of the organisation's financial outlook and strategies reflect the work of the Elected Members and Senior Management to chart a course toward the achievement of long-term sustainability.





Andrew Daniels Drive



Kristine Adcock, Community Services Trainee and Kayla Chaplain, Administration Trainee

In February, Council marked a milestone with eight per cent of the full time equivalent workforce engaged in a traineeship or apprenticeship. This brings to fruition Council’s commitment to providing locally-based education and training opportunities. Council believes providing opportunities like traineeships are key for the future of our region. Council did not want to see talented young people leaving our community in pursuit of employment. Council actively encourages other local businesses to provide employment, education and training opportunities to locals, including through Council’s involvement with the Cloncurry Youth Attainment and Transition (CYAT) Network.

Council is delivering on the vision for the region captured in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020. These desired outcomes form the basis of the organisation’s annual Operational Plan. A selection of achievements is highlighted in the *Performance Highlights* and throughout this Annual Report.

An ongoing challenge for Council is to manage the growth of the organisation itself. Population increases demand more services; at the same time, sustainability management demands that there be a comprehensive continuous improvement framework to cover all Council services.

As an organisation we continue to review our resourcing and processes to ensure we maintain both a sustainable staff establishment over the long-term and deliver services in the most efficient manner possible.

I would like to record my appreciation to Mayor Andrew Daniels and elected members, the Executive Management team and staff for their dedication, commitment and cooperation in working to deliver such positive outcomes for the community, helping to make Cloncurry a desirable place to live and work.

David Neeves

Chief Executive Officer





Performance Highlights

Council is delivering on the vision for the region captured in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020. These desired outcomes form the basis of the organisation's annual Operational Plan. A selection of achievements are highlighted throughout this Annual Report.

Co-ordinated Infrastructure and Services

Infrastructure is strategically planned and well maintained to support growth and development of our communities.

- Plan for the upgrade and extension to the Cloncurry Regional Airport.
- Investment in road infrastructure, including Andrew Daniels Drive.
- Lobbied State and Federal Government to invest royalties back into the communities from which they are generated.



Cloncurry Airport Terminal

Diverse and Robust Economy

Our local economy is built upon the strengths and innovations created within the transport, agricultural and mining sections.

- Planning for future investment in Saleyards infrastructure.
- Ramsay Street Beautification and off-street shaded car park.
- Increased tourist numbers through Cloncurry Unearthed Visitor Information Centre.
- Development of Local Business Committee.



Loading at the Cloncurry Saleyards



Andrew Daniels Drive

Innovative Communities

Infrastructure is strategically planned and well maintained to support growth and development of our communities.

- New amenities at Cloncurry Equestrian Centre.
- New natural playscape at Curry Kids Early Learning Centre.
- Consultation and planning for the redevelopment of the Recreation Grounds.
- Lobbied State Government to improve hospital infrastructure and access to medical services.
- Fun and exciting school holiday programs.
- Involvement with Cloncurry Youth Attainment Network.
- Continued Support to the North West Hospital and Health Service Outreach Pharmacists.
- Development of fish passageway at the Cloncurry Weir in the Cloncurry River



Councillors, CEO and Project Manager inspect fish passageway at the Cloncurry Weir

Sustainable Population Growth

New residents are attracted to our communities because they are affordable, safe, attractive, family friendly and accessible.

- Preparation and consultation of new Draft Planning Scheme.
- Investment into Council staff housing.
- Purchased properties from the State Government.
- Upgrades to St Andrew's Garden Settlement to ensure affordable seniors accommodation.
- \$1M donation to St Joseph's Catholic School for Junior Secondary Building



St Joseph's Catholic School Junior Secondary building





Integrated Natural Resources and Environmental Management

Our natural resources are used wisely to ensure the ongoing protection of cultural heritage, environmental values and landscape amenity.

- Review of Animal Control Program.
- Compliance with statutory obligations for waste and recycling.
- Compliance with statutory obligations for environmental health.
- Investment in animal control baiting program.
- Student participation in environmental initiatives at the Water Treatment Plant.



Year 2 students from St Joseph's Catholic School at the Water Treatment Plant

Collaborative Government and Strong Leadership

Our Local Government is proactive and identifies opportunities to work collaboratively with local residents to create livable communities and build a sustainable future.

- Review and implement Corporate and Operational Plans
- Review and implement Disaster Management Plan
- Positive Internal and External Audits
- Achievement of acceptable Sustainability Ratios





Andrew Daniels Drive

Corporate Plan and Operational Plan

Cloncurry Shire Council is committed to the implementation of best practice in all Local Government areas by way of ensuring the community receives the most efficient and effective delivery of services.

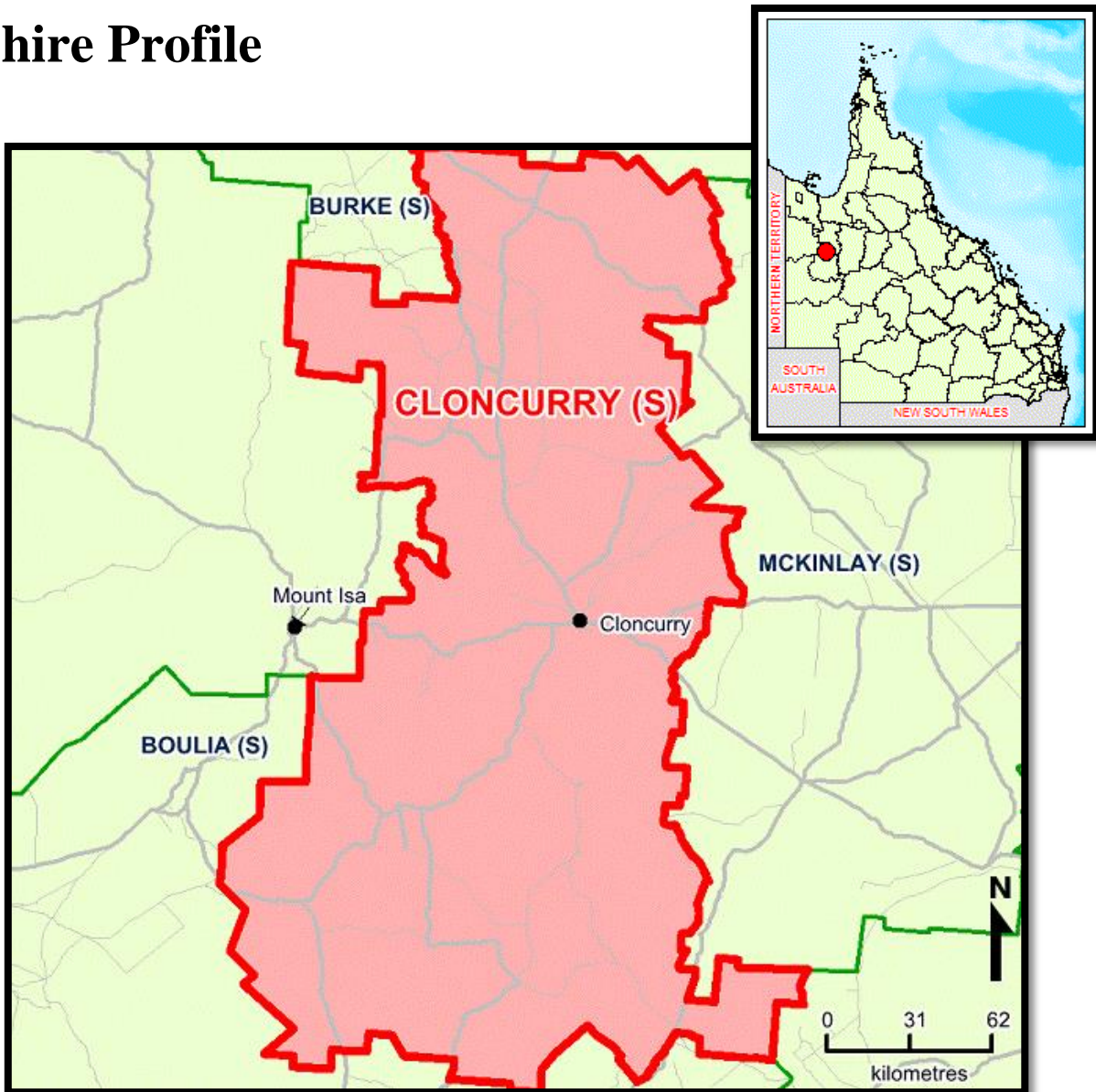
The Corporate and Operational Plans (Refer Annexure E and F) are based on utilising and developing the existing resources and assets of the Shire to facilitate improved services, economic growth and stability.

Within the limitations and restrictions imposed by the level of human, physical and financial resources at Council's disposal, these plans reflect a genuine attempt to respond to the expressed needs and expectations of our Shire residents.





Shire Profile



Please refer to Annexure A for full demographics report.

Established: 1884

Annual rainfall: 425mm

Area: 48,116.9 km sq.

Elevation: 200mt





Andrew Daniels Drive

Elected Members

The Cloncurry Shire Council has four Councillors and an elected Mayor. Council's current Elected Representatives were elected in May 2012 and will serve a four year term until March 2016.

Mayor Andrew Daniels



Cr Daniels was born and bred in Cloncurry, and was first elected as Mayor in 2008. Andrew is a grazier and a businessman. Prior to being elected as Mayor he lived and worked on his local properties and at the family Stock and Station Agent business. He and his wife have three children and they hope that their children grow up to love the place as much as they do. Andrew is passionate about Cloncurry and opportunities that the Shire offers.

As Mayor, Andrew has worked to develop major infrastructure projects in the Shire which include the securing of the town's water supply, the Cloncurry Community Precinct and major industrial, sport and recreation facilities.

Andrew is committed to ensuring that Cloncurry is a place of prosperity and where families and people can be a part of a nurturing and developing community.

Deputy Mayor Bob McDonald



Cr McDonald is a rural based Councillor and lives at Brightlands Station in the southern part of the Shire. He has been a member of Council since 1976.

As a grazier in the Shire, he has a particular interest in the road network, both Shire and State, and the National Highway. He sees transport generally, but especially rail, as important for the future of the Shire. He also views partnerships with the major mining companies as a valuable way forward for the development of the Shire.

Bob has a long standing involvement with Government processes for valuation and rating in rural areas and has long recognised the importance of rural electrification and communication in the bush.





Councillor Keith Douglas



Cr Douglas was born and raised in Cloncurry. He is married with four grown children who also grew up in the area and always participated in local activities.

Keith has previously served four terms on Cloncurry Shire Council between 1994 and 2008. During those years, he gained extensive knowledge of Local Government Acts and procedures.

While he has owned and operated an auctioneering business and cattle grazing property for many years, his workload is flexible and he is always available to serve in his position as Councillor.

Keith's talent on Council has always been that he is approachable and always ready to listen. He believes strongly in planning for the future, and setting up infrastructure which will benefit people living in the Cloncurry Shire, both now and for many years ahead.

In the past, Keith has fought to get the Council in a good financial position and wants the same for the future. He loves the district and aims to represent the local people to make it an ever better place to live and work.

Councillor Jane McMillan



Cr McMillan was born and raised in Warwick and moved to Cloncurry in 1992 to continue a career in nursing.

Jane is married with two children and lives on a cattle station on the outskirts of Cloncurry. Her interests are very much family and community orientated, being involved in education, sporting activities, health and business life in Cloncurry.

Jane works part-time as a registered nurse at the Cloncurry Hospital, and assists her husband with the running of Corella Park Station.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Councillor Colin Ferguson



Cr Ferguson grew up in Miriam Vale and moved to Cloncurry in 1990. After having a few jobs around the district which included two years working for the Shire Council as the Stock Route Supervisor, in 1995 Colin and his wife purchased the local saddler shop and have been in business since.

During this time they have brought three children up in Cloncurry, supporting numerous sporting organisations in the process.

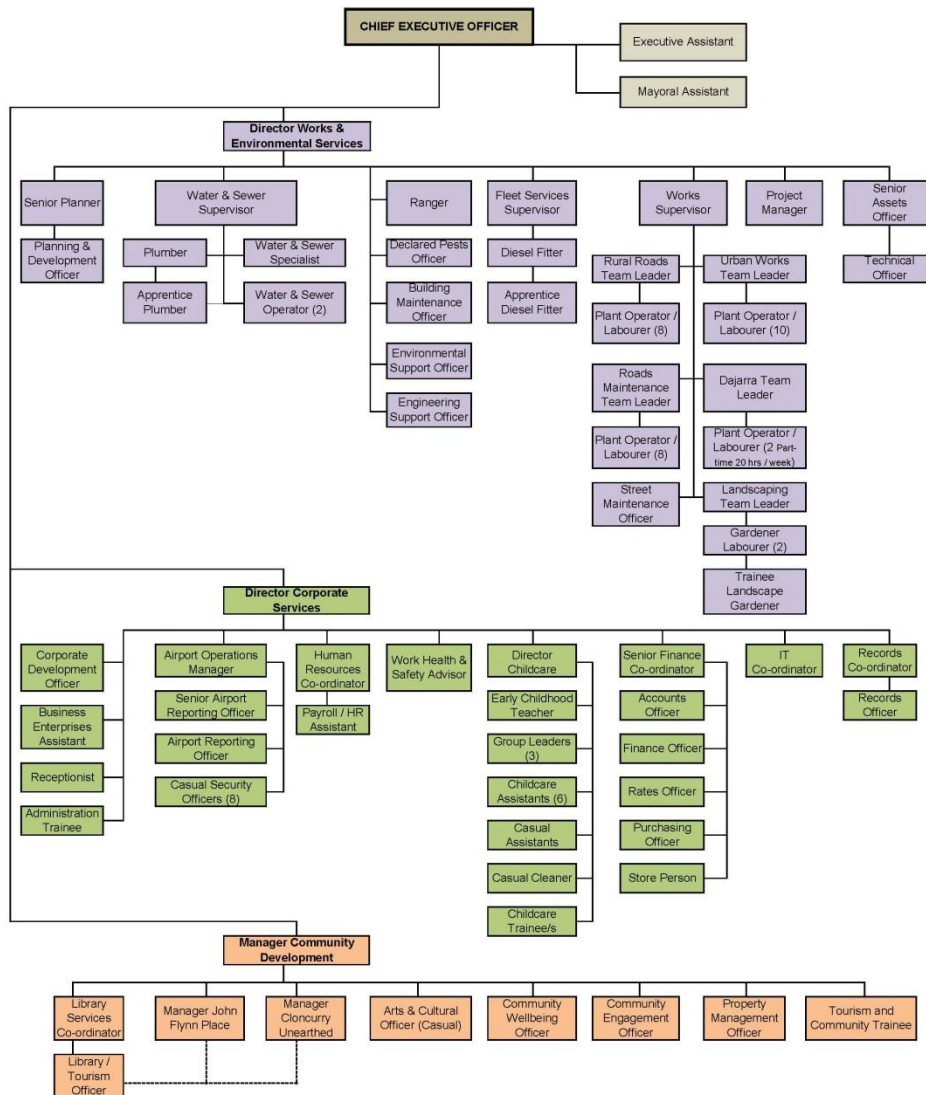
They have been involved in the Curry Merry Muster Festival since they have been in Cloncurry. Colin has also been involved with the Stockman's Challenge.





Corporate Structure

CLONCURRY SHIRE COUNCIL ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



David Neeves
Chief Executive Officer

Adopted on 18 November 2014
Resolution No. 13.141118
Version 3 - Supersedes No. 02.131203





Andrew Daniels Drive

Community Financial Report

Section 184 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to prepare a Community Financial Report which summarises Council's financial performance and position for the reporting period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

The purpose of the Community Financial Report is to reduce the complexity of the formal reporting so as to present the same information in a format that is less technical, and easily understood by the community.

To obtain a full appreciation of the Council's overall financial performance and financial position, the Community Financial Report should be read in conjunction with the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

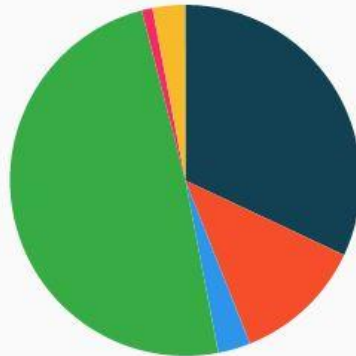
Income Statement

The Income Statement can be compared to the Profit and Loss Statement of a private business. The Statement shows how much revenue (income) has been received during the year and how much it costs (expenses) to provide high quality services and facilities to our community.





Where does Council get its funds?



■ Rates and Utility Charges
 ■ Fees and Charges
 ■ Interest Received
■ Grants and Subsidies
 ■ Other Income
 ■ Recoverable Works

Rates and Utility Charges	\$11,898,465
Fees and Charges	\$4,533,446
Interest Received	\$967,273
Grants and Subsidies	\$18,107,367
Other Income	\$132,538
Recoverable Works	\$1,133,054

Total Income
2014/2015
\$36,998,999

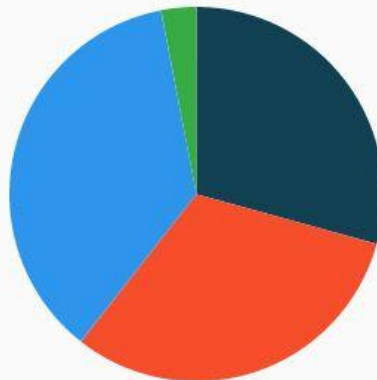
The Statement shows how much revenue (income) has been received for the year and how much it costs (expenses) to provide the quality facilities to our community.





Andrew Daniels Drive

Where does Council spend its funds?



■ Employee Costs
 ■ Depreciation
 ■ Materials and Services
 ■ Finance Costs

Employee costs	\$7,257,167
Depreciation	\$7,821,806
Materials & services	\$8,946,244
Finance costs	\$813,498

Total Expenses
2014/2015
\$24,838,715

The Income Statement can be compared to the Profit and Loss Statement of a private business.

This Statement shows how much revenue (income) has been received over the year and how much it costs (expenses) to provide that revenue and facilities to our community.

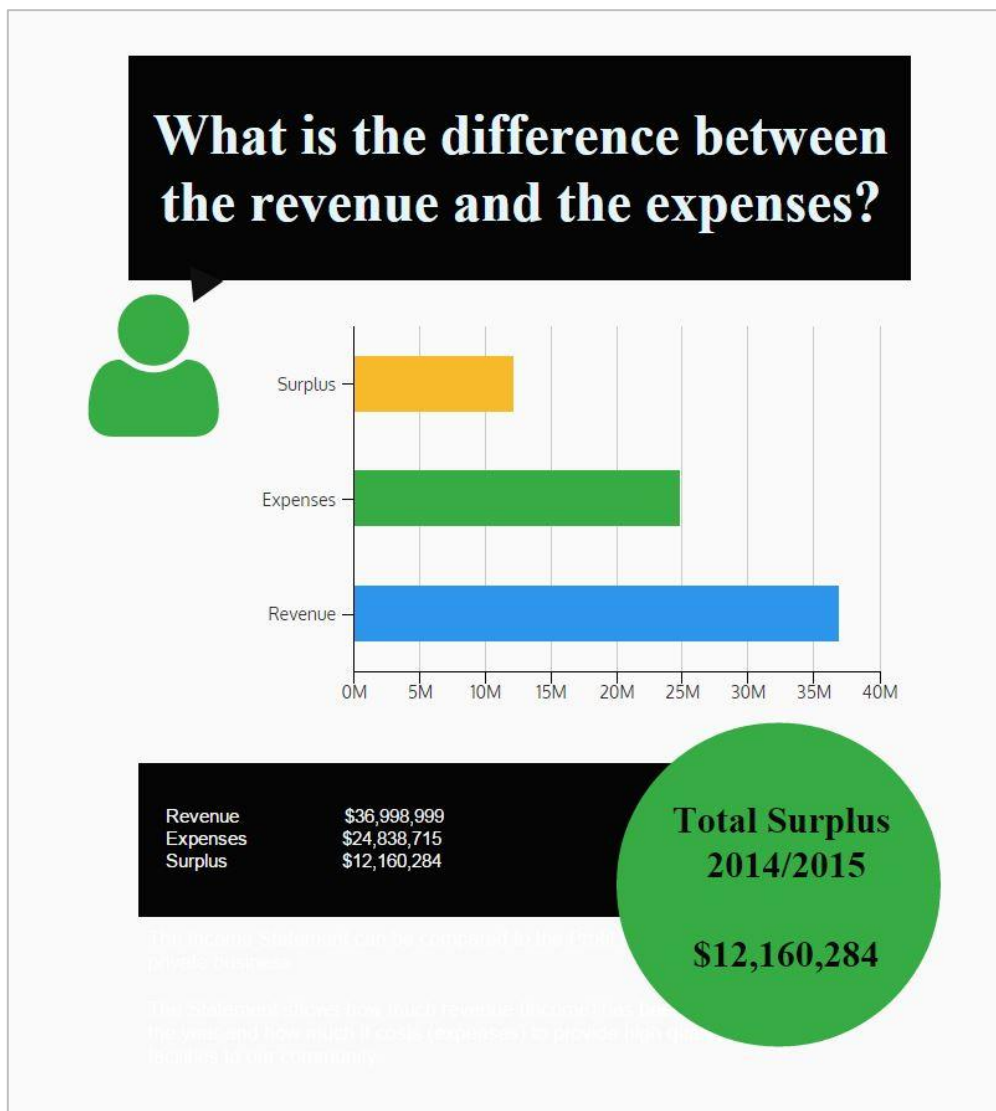




The Surplus

The difference between the revenue and the expenses represents the surplus.

For 2014/2015 the surplus was \$12,160,284. This is represented in the Financial Performance Summary below.

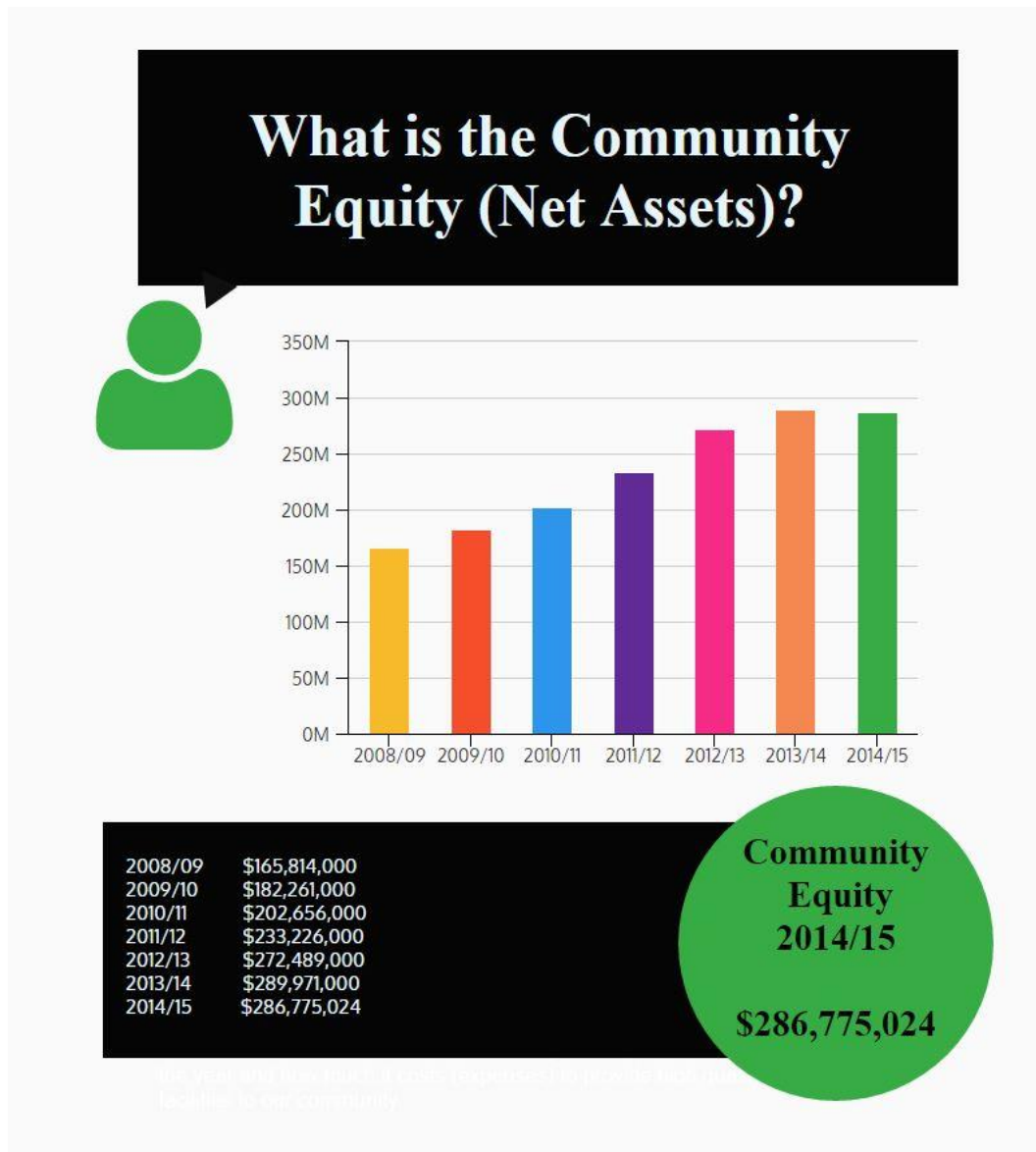




Andrew Daniels Drive

The Balance Sheet

This is a snapshot of Council’s financial position at 30 June 2015. It shows a summary of our assets and liabilities at the end of the Financial Year. The difference between ‘what we own’ (assets) and ‘what we owe’ (liabilities) is called Community Equity (Net Assets) and is a measure of the net wealth of the community reflected in council owned assets.

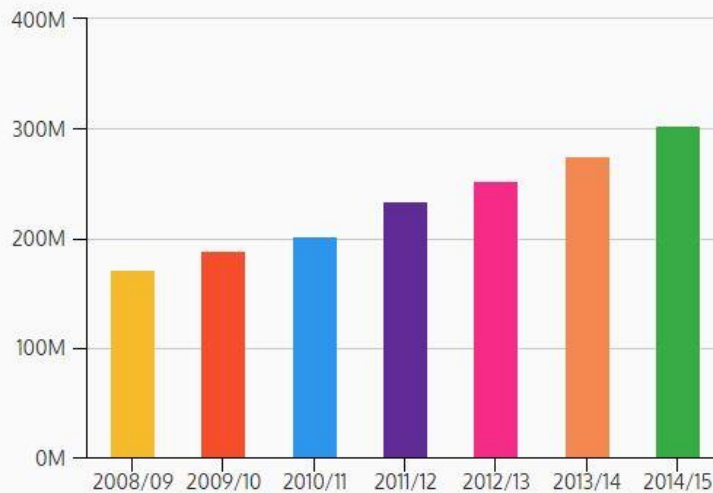




What we own

Community Assets are physical assets and include cash, trade and other receivables, land, buildings, machinery, water, sewerage and road infrastructure.

What is the total Community Assets?



2008/09	\$171,552,000
2009/10	\$188,422,000
2010/11	\$202,656,000
2011/12	\$233,226,000
2012/13	\$251,854,000
2013/14	\$274,441,000
2014/15	\$302,499,116

**Community Assets
2014/15**

\$302,499,116

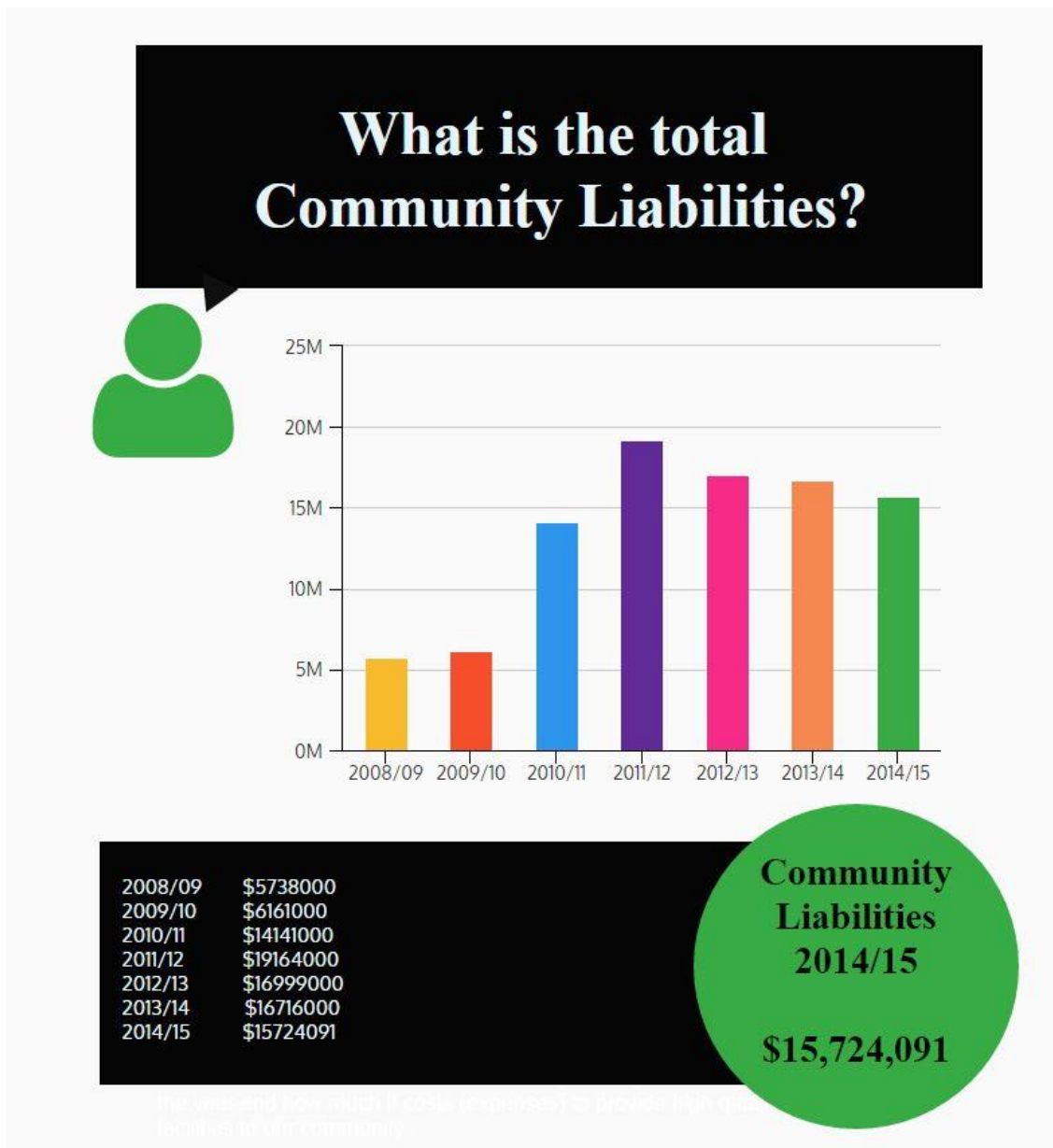
The year and how much it costs (expenses) to provide high quality facilities to our community.



Andrew Daniels Drive

What we owe

Community Liabilities are mainly loans borrowed, monies owed to suppliers and provisions to meet employee entitlements such as long service leave and annual leave.





Measures of Financial Sustainability

The audited financial statements which support this Community Financial Report (refer Annexure B), indicate that the Council has finished the 2014/2015 Financial Year in a strong financial position.

Council concluded the year with a net positive cash flow and Council has sufficient funding to cover its present and future obligations into the foreseeable future.

Cloncurry Shire Council will continue a commitment to sound financial management through long term financial planning to ensure the success and stability of the region.

Financial Sustainability Ratios

Indicator	Calculated Ratio		State Government Target*
	2013/14	2014/15	
Asset sustainability ratio	184%	63%	Greater than 90%
Operating surplus ratio	6%	1%	Between 0% and 10%
Net financial liabilities ratio	-70%	-54%**	Not greater than 60%

*Target data has been sourced from the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013 prepared by the Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience.

**The Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013 states that a ratio less than zero (negative) indicates that current assets exceed total liabilities and therefore the Local Government appears to have significant financial capacity and the ability to increase its loan borrowings if necessary.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Corporate Services Report

The Corporate Services business unit encompasses all Council owned businesses, namely Cloncurry Airport, Curry Kids Early Learning Centre and the Cloncurry Saleyards. Corporate Services also oversees the corporate functions of Council; finance, information technology, records, customer service, corporate governance, workplace health and safety, land acquisition, human resources and Cemetery administration.

Airport

Numbers through the airport in 2014/2015 were down from the previous Financial Year by 18,596 with a total of 50,892 passengers.

Planning commenced in 2014/2015 on the new terminal building with more space and amenities to cater for the growing demand. Council was awarded \$500,000 in State Government funding under the Royalties for the Regions program to assist with the \$2.5M cost of upgrading the existing facilities. Construction is planned to be complete in February 2016. Further works were also programmed airside for upgrades to the apron, drainage and parking bays.

The Airside works will include strengthening and correction of the Runway. Royalties for the Regions awarded Council \$800,000 to assist with this \$5.8M project. Council is focussed on enhancing the services and facilities of the Cloncurry Airport and providing the necessary upgrades to enhance the passenger experience for business, leisure and FIFO travellers.



The damage to the Qantas hangar at the Cloncurry Airport in January 2014.

In January 2014, the historic Qantas Hangar sustained damage to its roof from a wind storm. The repairs were completed in January 2015, with a complete new roof and improvements to the structural integrity of the building. The works were delayed due to a number of factors including; the historical significance of the building and the difficulty sourcing materials of a similar nature; insurance processes; building approval and structural engineering concerns.





Curry Kids Early Learning Centre

The mission of Curry Kids Early Learning Centre is to provide a safe, nurturing, natural environment for children to thrive.

Council was successful in gaining \$80,000 in funding from the Department of Education for a major landscaping project to the rear playgrounds. This funding is available specifically to remote long day care centres.



Get stuck into it in the new shaded sandpit at Curry Kids Early Learning Centre.

The landscaping project was completed by a Townsville-based company, BNZED Landscaping in December 2014. The project has provided three safe, natural and sustainable play environments for the differing learning needs and requirements of the children at the centre. Incorporating natural spaces, garden paths, cubby houses, access to water, bridges, vegetable planters and decking as well as a winding creek bed.

The centre experienced high demand in the Nursery Room due to the recent 'baby boom' in the Shire. The centre underwent a reorganisation of its rooms, adding an additional age group – Toddlers. This allows babies to move out of the Nursery at a younger age and transition into a Toddler group before progressing into the Tweenies room.

Curry Kids will continue to offer quality childcare for children from babies to pre-school and after school care for school aged children.

Saleyards

Cattle numbers through the saleyards in 2014/2015 were up from the previous year with 324,974 head utilising the facility. This was an increase of 103,044 head from 2013/2014. This is attributed to both economic and environmental factors. The financials were favourable as the 2014/2015 profit was recorded at \$360,627 which is an increase of \$127,400 from the previous year.



Andrew Daniels Drive



Cloncurry Saleyards

During the year Council proceeded with works to weld and repair the yards and loading ramps. Council also completed the planning stage for major works at the Saleyards which include Road Sealing and dust suppression.

These projects are to be delivered in full during 2015/2016. Planning was also completed for a major refurbishment of the facility including extensive dust suppression works, new loading ramps, renovation of the dip area, concreting of laneways and rebuilding of yards.

Finance

Council has been audited for the 2014/2015 Financial Year and was signed off by the Queensland Audit Office with an unqualified audit.

Council has been asked to place more emphasis on its asset management and planning processes along with the asset valuation results. Council's financial position is favourable with a net profit for the year of \$12.2M. Total comprehensive income however is a loss of \$2.5M which is largely attributable to a significant downward adjustment in the value of Council's Assets.

Council continues to monitor expenditure with quarterly budget reviews and monthly financial reports. Council continues to deliver prudent, responsible management and investment of ratepayer's funds. Local Governments are required to ensure adequate fraud management protection and Council is implementing a suite of policies and procedures to ensure the utmost protection.

2014/2015 saw the introduction of an Internal Audit Committee which is made up of one Councillor, Senior Finance Officer, Director Corporate Services, Corporate Development Officer as well as internal and external audit representatives.

Human Resources

Council's revised Organisational Structure was adopted by Council resolution on 18 November 2014. Significant changes were within the Engineering and Environmental Services Directorate with the introduction of a Water and Sewer Supervisor, Senior Assets Officer and Technical Officer. The





purpose of these changes was to ensure appropriate and consistent management of Council's Water and Sewer operations and infrastructure; and to ensure the inspection, collation of data, and valuation of all Council Assets is accurate and up to date.

Council has again offered members of the community opportunities to develop skills by providing a number of full time and school based traineeships as well as maintaining current trainees and apprentices who are at varying stages of completion. Positions consisted of one full time Child Care two school-based, one administration and one landscape gardening traineeship. Council remains committed to ensuring young school leavers have an opportunity to gain work experience and a recognised qualification that supports ongoing employment either in Local Government or the wider community.

Industrial Relations reforms saw the cessation of multiple pre-modern Awards and the introduction of a single Local Government Industry Award. In conjunction with this change, Council committed to maintaining and enhancing employee benefits through Enterprise Bargaining. Council's Agreement was certified by the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission in May 2015 and provides attractive and above Award pay rates and conditions. Council continues to strive to be an employer of choice by providing flexible employment opportunities with sound work and home life balance. Council can measure this success by reviewing staff turnover over the years which has been significantly reduced and demonstrates greater stability within its workforce.

Cemetery

Council has begun planning for the next two portions at the lawn cemetery; portion two is nearing capacity. Council has moved towards a new smaller portion to the north of portion two. This section will consist of concrete pathways that will have the headstones mounted on top. This section will also be automatically irrigated. Survey plans are being developed for a larger portion to the rear of the main two portions.

These works will include drainage solutions, concrete pathways, irrigation, landscaping and shaded areas. 2014/2015 Financial Year saw the planning of these projects that will be delivered in the 2015/2016 Financial Year.



Cloncurry Lawn Cemetery



Andrew Daniels Drive

Works and Environmental Services Report

Throughout the year, Council has continued to maintain, renew and upgrade its road network. To achieve its program of works, Council used a combination of its own workforce supplemented by sub-contractors, depending on the nature of the works. The 2014 and 2015 flood events are being addressed by using a number of sub-contractors.

In addition to programs that are directly funded by Council (Capital Works and Maintenance Programs), Council undertakes additional works for the Department of Transport and Main Roads and other parties including Road Project Contracts and Road Performance Maintenance Contracts (RMPC).

Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC)

Council completed \$780,447.33 under RMPC with the Department of Transport and Main Roads, of which \$12,000 was expended on Ramsay Street and \$768,447.33 on the Cloncurry – Dajarra Road (\$139,999.98 of which was re-sheeting works).



Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS)

Council entered into an equal partnership with the Department of Transport and Main Roads to form and seal a further 5km of Sedan Dip Road. A total of \$800,000 was allocated to complete these works which was funded 50% from TIDS and 50% from the Roads to Recovery funding program.



Road formation and sealing on Sedan Dip Road

Roads to Recovery Funding Program (R2R)

Council’s allocation from the Roads to Recovery Funding Program (R2R) for the 2014/2015 Financial Year was \$478,242.00. This funding was used on the formation and sealing of approximately 5km of





Sedan Dip Road with \$400,000 being the 50% contribution towards TIDS project allocation for this Road.

Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA)

Council completed the outstanding restoration works as approved under the NDRRA 2013 Flood Damage Program. The Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) approved funding totalling \$1,301.363 for restoration of Shire roads following activation of the NDRRA 2013 Flood Event. The majority of the works were undertaken using sub-contractors which were supplemented with Council's plant and workforce once day labour was made eligible.



NDRRA works on Southern Shire roads.

The Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) also approved funding totalling \$5,478,737.56 for restoration of Shire roads following activation of the NDRRA 2014 Flood Event.

Allocation of expenditure for restoration works on the 2014 event was as follows:

- Southern Shire Roads \$2,941,092.32
- Northern Shire Roads \$1,784,614.00
- Town Streets \$ 608,640.21
- Malbon-Selwyn Floodways \$ 144,391.03

Restoration works associated with the Northern Shire Roads, Corella Park Road Floodway, and the majority of the Southern Shire Roads has been completed. The remaining works approved on three floodways located on the Malbon Selwyn Road, Town Streets and Southern Shire Roads will be completed during the first half of the 2015/2016 Financial Year.

Council was successful in its application for the activation of a further NDRRA Event Act following the wet weather event in January 2015. This resulted in the QRA approved funding totalling



Andrew Daniels Drive

\$9,981,936.00 for restoration of the Cloncurry Weir, Railway Street and various roads in the southern and northern areas of the Shire.



NDRRA works on river crossing.

Allocation of expenditure for restoration works on the 2015 event was as follows:

- Southern Shire Roads
\$5,263,313.00
- Northern Shire Roads
\$4,582,606.51
- Railway Streets
\$29,290.95
- Cloncurry Weir
\$106,725.60

Andrew Daniels Drive Heavy Vehicle Bypass

Probuild Civil (Qld) Pty Ltd was awarded the successful tender for the construction of Andrew Daniels Drive. This project was opened on 13 June 2015 with Council obtaining funding in the amount of \$13.03M (\$4.83M State Government funding under the Royalties to the Regions program and \$8.2M Federal Government funding under the Nation Building program) to complete these works.



Official opening of Andrew Daniels Drive.





Shire Road Maintenance

A total of \$1,259,455.78 was allocated to Shire road maintenance. Works included grading, pavement repairs, sign repairs or replacement, along with de-silting of surface drains. Maintenance was also carried out on Zingari Road to repair road signs and pavement faults.

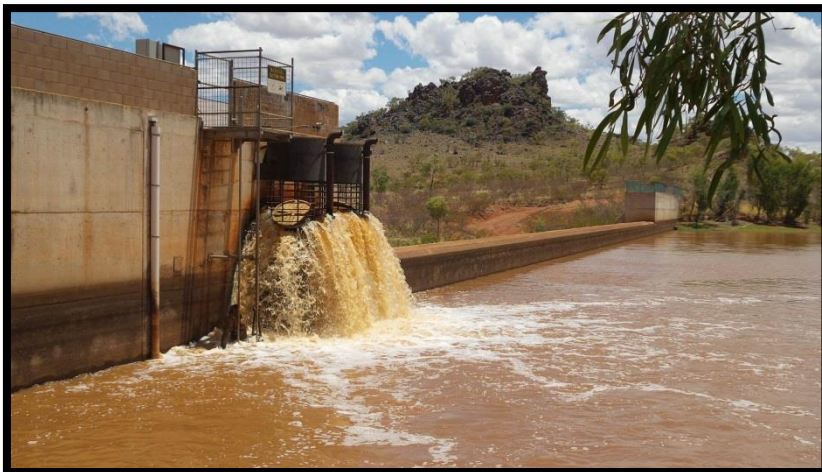
Plant Replacement

Council continues to fund the upgrade of plant and machinery; Council spent \$477,000 on the plant replacement program which included the trade and purchase of a number of the plant items. The most significant purchases included new roller, mobile traffic lights, seca pressure cleaner, heavy vehicle dolly's and eight vehicles.

Water and Waste

Water is a vital commodity. In the West, we are not fortunate to be graced with continuous rainfall and therefore our supply is precious. Cloncurry consumes water from three separate sources –

Chinaman Creek Dam, river wells in the Cloncurry River and the Sunwater North West Queensland Pipeline (supplied from Lake Julius).



Harvest pumps at Chinaman Creek Dam

The average daily consumption rate for Cloncurry in 2014/2015 was 3.27 mega litres with the maximum daily consumption reaching 4.67 mega litres.

The Cloncurry Water Treatment Plant has the capacity to treat and supply up to 9 mega litres per day allowing for growth within the Cloncurry community.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Major projects and achievements within Water Supply and reticulation for the 2014/2015 Financial Year are as follows.

- Replacement of filter media

The replacement of filter media, and subsequent maintenance, on two of the three filters modules. This project involved emptying the filter modules of water, removal of all filter media, cleaning the filter module, replacement of baffles, minor structural repairs to the modules and replacement of the filter media.

- Andrew Daniels Drive

The realignment of the Sunwater Pipeline as part of construction of the heavy vehicle bypass.

- Water Mains Replacement Program

Council replaced 464m of water mains within the Cloncurry Township.

- Cloncurry Sewerage

14.59km of sewerage main was inspected via Closed Circuit TV. Upon inspection it was determined that Council would reline 2km of sewer main to ensure asset longevity.



Waste water infrastructure on Andrew Daniels Drive during construction.

- Dajarra Water

Dajarra's water supply is abundant. However, the mineral content is high resulting in excess pressure on infrastructure. During the 2014/2015 Financial Year all booster pumps received significant maintenance and/or replacement. Council is considering treatment measures for improving the water quality within Dajarra moving forward.

- Dajarra Sewerage

Council has replaced all sewerage pumps to an acceptable standard.

- Kajabbi Water

Due to diminishing water supply within the Kajabbi bore holes, Council have lowered the bore for a consistent supply to the township.





Environmental Health

Local Laws were updated and gazetted in December 2014.

Inspections have been carried out on all food businesses. On the whole, businesses are compliant.

Ranger

The Ranger has been conducting regular patrols to ensure that wandering dog numbers are at a minimum.

Stock Route Water Facility was upgraded to solar power.

There were a total of 1011 dog registrations from Cloncurry and Dajarra townships.

12 rural properties participated in two rounds of coordinated baiting program delivered by Council in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Biosecurity arm.



The Ranger has been conducting regular patrols to ensure that wandering dog numbers are at a minimum

Council has been carrying out duties involved in the Pest Management Plan. The following projects have made significant impact on the declared weeds upon land under Council's control:

- Poisoning of Mesquite, Rubber Vine, Coral Cactus, Calotrope, Prickly Acacia, Parthenium and Parkinsonia carried out around the town, along the river and in the dam reserve;
- Major weed control around the town area.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Community Development Report

Our community is vibrant and healthy; we have a strong sense of pride and a feeling of belonging in our region; we celebrate our heritage; and have access to diverse cultural and leisure opportunities.

In the 2014/2015 Financial Year, the strategic direction of Community Development sought to encourage social wellbeing and develop community resilience, and foster opportunities for community growth and development.

Social wellbeing and community resilience

Events and celebrations remain a primary focus for Council, bringing people together to foster spirit and encourage community development. Council continues to support signature local events including the Curry Merry Muster Festival, Cloncurry and District Show, Stockman’s Challenge and Campdraft, Dajarra Rodeo, the Burke and Wills Campdraft, Quamby Rodeo and the Burke and Wills Rodeo.

Council hosted community events for significant dates and celebrations throughout the year including Australia Day, Seniors Week, Mayoral Breakfast and Christmas Festival.

Of note was the Curry Harmony Day celebration on Sunday 22 March 2014 which brought the diverse Cloncurry community together to celebrate our vibrant community as part of state-wide Harmony Day celebrations.

The event was proudly delivered by a partnership between Council, Access Community Services and the Queensland Country Women’s Association Cloncurry branch. Harmony Day celebrates Australia’s cultural diversity and promotes inclusiveness and respect for everybody that calls Australia home. Celebrations are held around the country annually to coincide with the United



Curry Harmony Day celebrations were enjoyed by young and old.





Nations International Day of Elimination of Racial Discrimination. Harmony Day spreads the key message of ‘everybody belongs’.

The festivities included food from multicultural backgrounds, free BBQ, live entertainment, market stalls and art show. Members of the community were encouraged to bring a plate of food to share that represented their heritage; it was an assault on the senses with curries, cakes, pavlovas, stews and more.

The nature of Harmony Day is social inclusion and celebrating diversity, and with this in mind Council made the decision to integrate Curry Day celebrations into one big event. Curry Day is an annual event that celebrates the Irish history of Cloncurry and encourages new residents to get involved with local community groups and organisations.

Council identified an opportunity to provide full-day school holiday activities. The hands-on program was developed in conjunction with the Cloncurry PCYC, Bob McDonald Library, John Flynn Place Museum and Art Gallery and Cloncurry Unearthed Visitor Information Centre and Museum. The program was well-received by kids and parents. Council intends to expand the program in the 2015/2016 Financial Year.



School holiday sand painting in the Dr David Harvey Sutton Gallery.

Partnerships ensure the success of community development activities. Community partnerships included, but are not limited to;

- Cloncurry CWA
- Cloncurry Crocs Swimming Club
- Cloncurry Question Marks Rugby Union
- Cloncurry PCYC
- Cloncurry State School
- St Joseph’s Catholic School
- Cloncurry Historical Society
- Cloncurry Eagles Rugby League

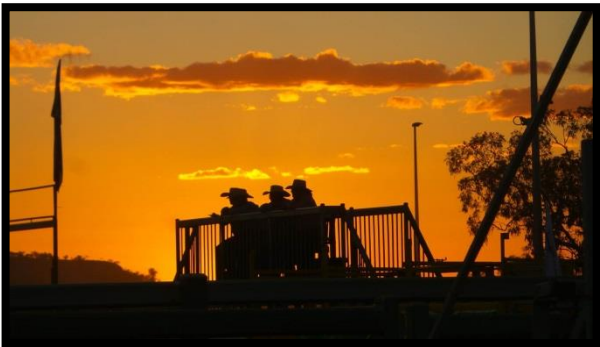


Cloncurry State School and St Joseph’s Catholic School joined together to mark NAIDOC week.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Growth and development



Sunrise over the Curry Merry Muster Festival arena at the Cloncurry Equestrian Centre.



Planning for the redevelopment of the Recreation Grounds.

Council has maintained its focus on social infrastructure with Stage 3 of the Cloncurry Equestrian Centre and planning for the Cloncurry Recreation Grounds redevelopment.

Council has also sought to foster community engagement by providing platforms for collective business promotion and development as well as sustaining area promotion efforts.

Council acquired the St Andrews Garden Settlement from the Anglican Diocese of North Queensland. This acquisition ensured that Council could secure this important service for our community. Council now owns and operates this facility to provide independent village living for seniors.

Council has also commenced detailed planning for the redevelopment of the Recreation Grounds to upgrade this important community infrastructure to support the growth and development of our community.





Statutory Requirements

The following information includes the legislative disclosure requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and related regulations for the 2014/2015 Annual Report.

Local Government Act 2009

Section 41 requires the Annual Report to contain a list of all the beneficial enterprises that the Local Government conducted during the Financial Year.

During the period Council did not conduct any beneficial enterprises.

Section 45 requires the Annual Report to:

- a. Contain a list of all the business activities that the Local Government conducted during the Financial Year.

During the period Council operated the following business activities:

- Curry Kids Early Learning Centre
- Airport
- Saleyards
- Waste Collection
- Water and Sewerage Supply
- Roads

- b. Identify the business activities that are significant business activities.

None of the above activities satisfied the statutory threshold for classification as a significant business activity.

- c. State whether or not the competitive neutrality principle was applied to the significant business activities, and if the principle was not applied, the reason why it was not applied.

Council has no significant business activities, so not applicable.



Andrew Daniels Drive

- d. State whether any of the significant business activities were not conducted in the preceding Financial Year, i.e. whether there are any new significant business activities.

Council did not have any significant business activities conducted in the preceding financial, so not applicable.

Section 201 requires the Annual Report to state the total of all remuneration packages that are payable to the senior management of the Local Government and the number of employees in senior management who are being paid each band of remuneration (each band of remuneration is an increment of \$100,000).

Salary Band	Number of Employees
\$100,000-\$200,000	3
\$200,000-\$300,000	1

Local Government Regulation 2012

s183 Financial Statements

Section 183 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 requires Council’s Annual Report to contain:

- a. The general purpose financial statement for the Financial Year, audited by the Auditor-General; and
- b. The current-year financial sustainability statement for the Financial Year, audited by the Auditor-General; and
- c. The long-term financial sustainability statement for the Financial Year, and
- d. The Auditor-General’s audit reports about the general purpose financial statement and the current-year financial sustainability statement.

Refer to Annexure B of this report.

s184 Community Financial Report

As stated on page 20 of this report.





s185 Particular Resolutions

Section 185 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to contain a copy of the resolutions made during the Financial Year under (a) Section 250 (1) Requirement to adopt expenses reimbursement policy or amendment, and a list of any resolutions made during the Financial Year under (b) Section 206 (2) Valuation of non-current physical assets.

a. Expenses Reimbursement Policy

No resolutions were passed during the period to amend the Reimbursement of Expenses and provision of facilities Policy.

b. Valuation of non-current physical assets

No resolutions were passed during the period to amend the threshold for the recognition or expensing of non-current physical assets.

Reserves and Controlled Roads

6697.63ha of parks (including 36.65ha leased to sporting clubs) subject to the provisions of the Land Act 1994.

The total length of roads in the Shire is 2279km, of which 759.75km is not owned by Council (that is State Controlled roads).

This land does not have value for the Council's financial statements.

s186 Councillors

Councillor Remuneration

Under Section 186 (a), (b), (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council is required to report on details relating to the total remuneration, including superannuation contributions, paid to each Councillor during the Financial Year, the expenses incurred by, and the facilities provided to, each Councillor during the Financial Year under Council's Expenses Reimbursement Policy and the number of Local Government meetings that each Councillor attended during the Financial Year.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Name	Remuneration	Superannuation Contributions	Meeting Attendance	
			Special Meeting	General Meetings
Mayor				
Cr Andrew Daniels	\$95,488	N/A	0	11
Councillors				
Cr Robert McDonald (Deputy Mayor)	\$55,089	N/A	0	19
Cr Colin Ferguson	\$47,744	N/A	0	19
Cr Jane McMillan	\$47,744	N/A	0	21
Cr Keith Douglas	\$47,744	N/A	0	21
Total	\$293,809	\$0.00		

Name	Mobile devices/ iPad*	Phone Allowance*	Training and Conferences*	Council Vehicle*	Expenses reimbursed*
Mayor					
Cr Andrew Daniels	\$9,287.76		\$262.50	\$11,188.25	
Councillors					
Cr Robert McDonald (Deputy Mayor)	\$683.39	\$545.46	\$956.93		
Cr Colin Ferguson	\$450.96	\$545.46	\$2,726.59		\$644.70
Cr Jane McMillan	\$434.82	\$545.46	\$856.56		\$160.91
Cr Keith Douglas	\$403.15	\$545.46	\$2,325.75		
Total	\$12,501.54	\$2,181.84	\$7,128.34	\$11,188.25	\$805.61

*Figures exclude GST





Code of Conduct, Complaints and Breaches

Under Section 186 (d), (e), (f) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council is required to report on details on complaints and taking disciplinary action. Council has an established and adopted a Code of Conduct for Councillors and Staff. The Code of Conduct Policy is incorporated into the induction process of new staff.

Councillors Code of Conduct	
Total number of order and recommendations made under section 180(2) and (4) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
Total number of orders made under Section 181 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
The name of each Councillor in relation for whom an order or recommendation was made under Section 180 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> or an order made under Section 181 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
A description of the conduct of inappropriate conduct engaged in by each of the Councillors	Nil
A summary of the order or recommendation made for each Councillor	Nil
The number of complaints about the conduct or performance of Councillors for which no further action was taken under section 176C(2) of the Act	Nil
The number of complaints referred to the department's Chief Executive under Section 176C(3)(a)(i) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
The number of complaints referred to the Mayor under Section 176C(3)(a)(i) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
The number of complaints referred to the department's Chief Executive under Section 176C(4)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
The number of complaints assessed by the Chief Executive Officer as being about official misconduct	Nil
The number of complaints heard by a conduct review panel	Nil
The number of complaints heard by the tribunal	Nil
The number of complaints to which section 176C(6) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> applied	Nil



Andrew Daniels Drive

No breaches or alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct for Councillors were reported from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

No complaints were received through Council's General Complaints process relating to alleged breaches by Councillors.

s187 Administrative action complaints

Under Section 187 (1) the Annual Report must contain a statement about the Local Government's commitment to dealing fairly with administrative action complaints; and a statement about how the Local Government has implemented its complaints management process, including an assessment of the Local Government's performance in resolving complaints under the process.

Cloncurry Shire Council acknowledges the right of customers to provide feedback, both positive and negative, on the services it provides and the decisions it makes. It also understands that there are occasions when people may wish to lodge a complaint. Our Council will deal with complaints fairly, promptly and professionally and is committed to building the capacity of staff to effectively manage complaints in an environment of continuous improvement. Council adopted its Complaints Management Policy in October 2011 which established a Complaints Process that ensures compliance with the provisions Local Government Act 2009 and Regulations. This Policy aims to achieve an effective and transparent method of responding to complaints regarding Council services, administrative actions and competitive neutrality.

Refer to Annexure D – Council's Complaints Management Policy and Procedure.

Section 187 (2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to report the particulars of:

- a. The number of the following during the Financial Year :
 - i. Administrative action complaints made to the local government;
 - ii. Administrative action complaints resolved by the Local Government under the complaints management process;
 - iii. Administrative action complaints not resolved by the Local Government under the complaints management process; and
- b. The number of administrative action complaints under paragraph (a) (iii) that were made in a previous Financial Year.





No administrative action complaints were made to Cloncurry Shire Council during this Financial Year or the previous Financial Year.

s188 Overseas Travel undertaken by Councillors or Employees

Section 188 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 requires Council to report on overseas travel made by a Councillor or Council employee in an official capacity during the Financial Year.

No overseas travel was taken by any Councillors or employees on behalf of the Cloncurry Shire Council in the year ending 30 June 2015.

s189 Grants or Discretionary Funds to Community Organisations

Council is required under Section 189 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to provide a summary of the expenditure for the Financial Year on grants to community organisations and from each Councillor's discretionary funds.

Council provides assistance to community organisations by way of donations, sponsorship or the provision of in-kind support.

Total expenditure incurred on grants to community organisations by Cloncurry Shire Council during the year ended 30 June 2015 was \$142,990.23. A further \$1,195,186.36 was donated to the Cloncurry State School Teacher Resource Program and the St Joseph's Secondary Building Sponsorship. An additional grant of \$91,565.40 received from Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services under the Community Drought Support Program was disbursed to community groups.

The Mayor and Councillors did not have any discretionary funds to allocate to community organisations in 2014/2015.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Community Donations and Sponsorships

Community Group	Donation
Cloncurry State School P&C Assn	\$126.00
St Joseph's Christmas Donation	\$52.52
Facility Hire Fees Refunds	\$5,405.35
Kindergarten Art Auction	\$525.00
Cloncurry State School Francis McCalman Bursary	\$105.00
Scouts Rates donation	\$1,817.82
Guide Dogs Queensland	\$525.00
Cloncurry State School Yarning Project	\$189.09
Ernest Henry Art Show	\$2,100.00
PCYC Boxing Tournament	\$954.54
Aussie Helpers	\$2,347.40
Child Safety Program	\$1,239.00
Relay for Life	\$525.00
Flinders Medical Centre Rental assistance	\$82,264.35
CWA Charlotte Scott House Rental Refund	\$10,920.00
Dajarra Easter Egg Hunt donation	\$210.00
Cloncurry Bowls Club Donation	\$897.28
Bravehearts 777	\$525.00
NAIDOC Week sponsorship	\$1,145.46
Cancer Council	\$525.00
Equestrian Centre Portaloo hire	\$5,591.42
State School Chaplaincy	\$10,000.00
NQ Rescue Helicopter	\$15,000.00
Total	\$142,990.23





In Kind Support to Community Organisations

The total expenditure incurred on in kind support to community organisations during the year ended 30 June 2015 was \$63,110.97.

Community Group	In Kind
Quamby Rodeo	\$815.73
Cloncurry & District Race Club	\$1,312.74*
Cloncurry Merry Muster	\$12,997.22*
Stockman's Challenge	\$8,103.79*
Cloncurry Show	\$13,780.44*
Rockhana Gem & Mineral Festival	\$456.90
Dajarra Rodeo	\$1,088.63*
Burke & Wills Campdraft	\$1,502.89*
PCYC	\$98.63
ICPA	\$5,738.50
Cloncurry State School A Block Special Needs	\$17,215.50
Total	\$63,110.97

*Figures do not include facility hire fees waived by Council.



Andrew Daniels Drive

s190 Other Contents

1. The annual report for a Financial Year must contain the following information:

(a)	The Chief Executive Officer's assessment of the local government's progress towards implementing its 5-year corporate plan and annual operational plan;	Refer P13-15
(b)	Particulars of other issues relevant to making an informed assessment of the local government's operations and performance in the Financial Year ; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Message from CEO • Community Financial Report • Corporate Services Report • Community Development Report • Environmental Health Water Sewerage Report • Engineering Services 	Refer Reports
(c)	An annual operations report for each commercial business unit;	Not applicable
(d)	Details of any action taken for, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity; <p>(i) Supplied by another Local Government under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity; and</p> <p>(ii) For which the Local Government levied special rates or charges for the Financial Year ;</p>	Refer below Refer below
(e)	The number of invitations to change tenders under section 228(7) during the Financial Year ;	Refer below
(f)	A list of the registers kept by the local government;	Refer below
(g)	A summary of all concessions for rates and charges granted by the local government;	Refer below
(h)	The report on the internal audit for the Financial Year ;	Refer below
(i)	A summary of investigation notices given in the Financial Year under section 49 for competitive neutrality complaints;	Not applicable
(j)	The local government's responses in the Financial Year on the QCA's recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under section 52(3).	Not applicable





2. In this section:

Annual operations report, for a commercial business unit, means a document that contains the following information for the previous Financial Year:

- a. Information that allows an informed assessment of the unit's operations, including a comparison with the unit's annual performance plan;
- b. Particulars of any changes made to the unit's annual performance plan for the previous Financial Year ;
- c. Particulars of the impact the changes had on the unit's—
- d. Financial position; and
- e. Operating surplus or deficit; and
- f. Prospects;
- g. Particulars of any directions the Local Government gave the unit.

s190 (d) (i) Arrangements and Contracts with other Local Governments

Council has no matters to report under this section.

s190 (d) (ii) Details of any action taken for, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity for which the Local Government levied special rates or charges for the Financial Year

Palmer Street, Cloncurry

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009* the following special charge will be made on the assessment identified to provide for the separate benefit to such land. In relation to assessment 00663-00000-000, Council approved that the old pump station at 13 Palmer Street be removed and a new pump station and fence installed. The total cost of these works was \$46,350. Council will undertake maintenance to such works.

Given that the work that is required will specially benefit such land, Council will, commencing with the 2011/12 Financial Year , levy a separate charge on land at 13 Palmer Street Cloncurry being Assessment No. 00663-00000-000 for such works. The special charge shall be \$3,978.75 to be made annually for a period of 20 years to cover the cost of providing this service. This will cover the interest and redemption costs to service such capital outlay by Council. Council will own and operate this pump station at its cost. If such infrastructure in the future services more than this property, Council shall amend the separate charge accordingly in accordance with the changed circumstances.



Andrew Daniels Drive

Overall Plan

In relation to assessment 00663-00000-000, Council has approved that the old pump station at 13 Palmer Street be removed and a new pump station and fence installed. The total cost of these works was \$46,350 and Council will undertake maintenance to such works. The Special Charge shall be \$3,978.75 to be made annually for a period of 20 years to cover the cost of providing this service. This will cover the interest and redemption costs to service such capital outlay by Council. Council will own and operate this pump station at its cost. If such infrastructure in the future services more than this property, Council shall amend the separate charge accordingly in accordance with the changed circumstances.

Annual Implementation

Assessment No. 00663-00000-000 - Special Charge of \$3,978.75 to be made annually for a period of 20 years starting for the 2011/12 Financial Year as set out in the 2011/12 Revenue Statement. The final Special Charge will be levied in the 2030/31 Financial Year.





Mine Access Roads

In accordance with Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the following special charges be made and levied on the assessments identified hereunder in accordance with the overall implementation plan for each of the roads as included:

Duchess/Phosphate/Trekkelano Road

- a. In respect of assessment no. 01319-30000-000 recorded in the name of Southern Cross Fertilizers Ltd, a special charge; and
- b. In respect of assessment no. 01280-30000-000 recorded in the name of Chinova Resources (Osborne) Pty Ltd, a special charge.

Overall Plan	
Activity	Annual Allowance \$
Description of service	\$ 1,140,000
Bitumen Reseal of Duchess/ Phosphate/ Trekkelano Road total kilometres - 51	
Total cost of work	
Annual Implementation Plan	\$80,000
Bitumen Reseal	\$298,125



Andrew Daniels Drive

Annual Implementation				
Year	Assessment Annual Allocation	01319-30000-000 40%	01280-30000-000 60%	Total
0	2015/16	\$94,000	\$141,000	\$235,000
1	2016/17	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125
2	2017/18	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125
3	2018/19	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125
4	2019/20	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125
5	2020/21	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125
6	2021/22	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125
7	2022/23	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125
8	2023/24	\$119,250	\$178,875	\$298,125

All rates & charges must be paid within 31 days of date of issue.

s190 (e) Invitations to Tenderer’s to change their Tender

There were no invitations to change a tender.

s190 (f) Registers and Public Documents

The following registers and publications are held by Council and are available for viewing by members of the public on request; charges may be applicable for copies:

- *Register of Interest of each Councillor and related persons*
- *Register of Interest – Senior Staff*
- *Register of Roads*
- *Regulatory Fees and Charges*
- *Annual Reports*
- *Code of Conduct*
- *Debt Recovery Policy*





- *Rates Recovery Policy*
- *Revenue Statement*
- *Local Laws Register*
- *Policy Register*

Other information available to the public can be downloaded electronically from www.cloncurry.qld.gov.au

- *Minutes of Ordinary and Special Meetings*
- *Corporate Plan*
- *Operational Plan*
- *Annual Budget*
- *Annual Report/ Financial Statements*

s190 (g) Summary of all concessions for rates and charges granted by the local government

The Revenue Policy is available for viewing at www.cloncurry.qld.gov.au

7.0 REVENUE POLICY

Moved: Cr McMillan

Seconded: Cr Douglas

That in accordance with Section 193 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council adopts the Revenue Policy as presented for 2015-2016.

CARRIED: 05.150623

The Revenue Statement is available for viewing at www.cloncurry.qld.gov.au.

Rebate of Rates to Pensioners (as per Revenue Statement)

At Council's discretion, a rebate of 20% (to a maximum of \$200 per annum) of the gross rates and charges levied may be granted to aged, widowed, invalid or other pensioners who are eligible to receive the State Government Pensioner Rate Subsidy. They must reside on the land in question and use it only as their principle place of residence. The land in question must not be used for any other



Andrew Daniels Drive

purpose such as for commercial or agricultural purposes. This rebate/concession compliments the subsidy that is offered under the State Government’s Pensioner Rate Subsidy Scheme.

10.0 REVENUE STATEMENT

Moved: Cr Douglas

Seconded: Cr McDonald

That in accordance with Section 172 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, the Cloncurry Shire Council’s 2015-2016 Revenue Statement as amended is adopted.

CARRIED: 08.150623

s190 (h) Report on the internal audit for the Financial Year

The internal audit for the 2014/2015 Financial Year was undertaken by LGAQ over two onsite visits in March and June 2015. The matters that have been addressed since this time have resulted in a lower risk profile for Council in relation to those matters (based on number of items).

There are a number of issues that Council should place focus on for the next Financial Year. These are:

- *Asset Management, Work in Progress and Capital Accounting;*
- *Procurement policy and procedures;*
- *Management of excess leave liability;*
- *Governance;*
- *Planning & Regulations.*

s190 (i) Statement about the local government’s activities to implement its plan for equal opportunity in employment

Cloncurry Shire Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer and is committed to promoting equity in employment opportunity. Council’s Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Policy is part of the strategy to ensure that the workplace is equitable, efficient and achieving Council’s goals. During the year Cloncurry Shire Council continued to implement its EEO principles and policy in the employment and induction of new staff. All employees and potential employees will receive fair and





equitable treatment in all matters relating to recruitment, training and promotion without regard to factors such as sex, age, race, religion or marital status.

Employment Status 2014/ 2015							
Gender	Fulltime	Part-Time	Casual	Total			
Female	50	2	23	75			
Male	59	0	12	71			
Total	109	2	35	146			
Employee Age Group 2014/2015							
Gender	<24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-65	>65	Total
Female	9	22	12	16	13	3	75
Male	8	9	18	14	14	8	71
Total	17	31	30	30	27	11	146



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Annexure A – Demography



Regional Profiles Summary - Cloncurry Shire Local Government Area (LGA)

Generated on
16 September 2015

Estimated resident population

As at 30 June 2014, the estimated resident population (ERP) for Cloncurry Shire LGA was 3,399 persons. The region recorded a population decline of 0.3 per cent between 2013r and 2014p.

Table 1 Estimated resident population and growth

As at 30 June	Population	Annual growth rate
	Cloncurry (S)	Cloncurry (S)
	persons	— per cent —
2009	3,304	-0.1
2010	3,301	-0.1
2011	3,342	1.2
2012r	3,400	1.7
2013r	3,410	0.3
2014p	3,399	-0.3

Next update: approximately in April 2016.

Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2013-14*

Population projections

The 2013 edition of population projections indicate that by 2016 the expected population of Cloncurry Shire LGA will be 3,445 persons. By 2036, it is expected to be 3,590 persons.

Table 2 Population projections (medium series)

As at 30 June	Population	Average annual growth rate
	Cloncurry (S)	Cloncurry (S)
	persons	— per cent —
2011 ^(a)	3,342	n.a.
2016	3,445	0.6
2021	3,476	0.2
2026	3,509	0.2
2031	3,547	0.2
2036	3,590	0.2

n.a. = not available

(a) 2011 data are estimated resident population (ERP).

Next update: approximately in December 2016.

Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections, 2013 edition (medium series)*

Population by age group

In the Cloncurry Shire LGA as at 30 June 2014, 18.8 per cent of persons were aged 0 to 14 years, 74.1 per cent were aged 15 to 64 years and 7.1 per cent were aged 65 years and over.

Table 3 Population by age group

As at 30 June	Age group				
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
	— per cent —				
2014p					
Cloncurry (S)	18.8	12.9	34.4	26.9	7.1
2036 ^(a)					
Cloncurry (S)	14.5	9.6	29.3	28.8	17.8

p = preliminary

Next update: approximately in September 2016.

Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections, 2013 edition (medium series)*

Unemployment and labour force

The unemployment rate in Cloncurry Shire LGA in March quarter 2015 was 4.3 per cent.

Table 4 Unemployment and labour force^(a)

Region	March quarter 2015		
	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— number —		%
Cloncurry (S)	113	2,619	4.3

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Building approvals

There were 10 new dwelling approvals in Cloncurry Shire LGA over the 12 months ending 31 July 2015, a decrease of 23.1 per cent from the previous year (13 approvals).

Table 5 New dwelling approvals^(a)

Year ending July	New dwelling approvals		
	Houses	Other	Total
	— number —		
2013	10	2	12
2014	8	5	13
2015	6	4	10

(a) Excludes alterations, additions and conversions.

Next update: approximately in October 2015.

Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia, various editions*

For detailed demographics visit <http://statistics.qgso.qld.gov.au/qld-regional-profiles>

Note: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2011.

Queensland Government Statistician's Office
Queensland Treasury
www.qgso.qld.gov.au

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

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(Queensland Treasury) 2015





Annexure B – Financial Statements



Cloncurry Shire Council
Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2015

Cloncurry Shire Council

Financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

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Cloncurry Shire Council
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates, levies and charges	3(a)	11,898,465	10,924,343
Fees and charges	3(b)	4,533,446	3,763,120
Rental income	3(c)	359,395	132,538
Interest received	3(d)	967,273	925,359
Sales revenue	3(e)	1,133,054	3,017,018
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4(a)	5,977,400	3,302,381
		<u>24,869,032</u>	<u>22,064,758</u>
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4(b)	12,129,966	7,706,805
		<u>36,998,998</u>	<u>29,771,564</u>
Total revenue		<u>36,998,998</u>	<u>29,771,564</u>
Total income		<u>36,998,998</u>	<u>29,771,564</u>
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	6	(7,257,167)	(6,883,402)
Materials and services	7	(8,839,220)	(6,178,414)
Finance costs	8	(813,498)	(890,041)
Depreciation	9	(7,821,806)	(6,685,590)
		<u>(24,731,691)</u>	<u>(20,637,447)</u>
Capital expenses			
	5	(107,024)	(38,926)
Total expenses		<u>(24,838,715)</u>	<u>(20,676,373)</u>
Net result		<u>12,160,283</u>	<u>9,095,191</u>
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	20	(14,651,712)	8,386,733
Total other comprehensive income for the year		<u>(14,651,712)</u>	<u>8,386,733</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(2,491,429)</u>	<u>17,481,924</u>

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

**Cloncurry Shire Council
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2015**

		30 June 2015 \$	30 June 2014 \$
	Note		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	15,452,281	27,920,548
Short term investments	11	8,000,000	-
Trade and other receivables	12	2,367,012	1,063,045
Inventories	13	3,258,557	3,263,384
Total current assets		<u>29,077,849</u>	<u>32,246,977</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	273,421,266	274,441,257
Total non-current assets		<u>273,421,266</u>	<u>274,441,257</u>
Total assets		<u>302,499,116</u>	<u>306,688,234</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	1,610,457	2,489,075
Borrowings	18	526,917	564,268
Provisions	19	988,389	84,050
Total current liabilities		<u>3,125,763</u>	<u>3,137,393</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	18	10,900,422	13,242,964
Provisions	19	1,697,906	336,199
Total non-current liabilities		<u>12,598,328</u>	<u>13,579,163</u>
Total liabilities		<u>15,724,091</u>	<u>16,716,556</u>
Net community assets		<u>286,775,024</u>	<u>289,971,678</u>
Community equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	20	93,139,940	107,791,652
Retained surplus		193,635,084	182,180,026
Total community equity		<u>286,775,024</u>	<u>289,971,678</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Significant Acc

Cloncurry Shire Council
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Asset revaluation surplus	Retained Surplus	Total
Note	20		
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2014	107,791,652	182,180,026	289,971,678
Correction of error		(705,225)	(705,225)
Net result	-	12,160,283	12,160,283
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Decrease in asset revaluation surplus	(14,651,712)	-	(14,651,712)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(14,651,712)</u>	<u>12,160,283</u>	<u>(2,491,429)</u>
 Balance as at 30 June 2015	 <u>93,139,940</u>	 <u>193,635,084</u>	 <u>286,775,024</u>
 Balances as at 1 July 2013	 99,404,919	 173,084,835	 272,489,754
Net result	-	9,095,191	9,095,191
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	8,386,733	-	8,386,733
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>8,386,733</u>	<u>9,095,191</u>	<u>17,481,924</u>
 Balance as at 30 June 2014	 <u>107,791,652</u>	 <u>182,180,026</u>	 <u>289,971,678</u>

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

Cloncurry Shire Council
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		16,260,997	20,089,759
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(16,969,431)</u>	<u>(13,061,570)</u>
		(708,434)	7,028,189
Interest received		967,273	925,359
Rental income		359,395	132,538
Non capital grants and contributions		5,977,400	3,302,381
Borrowing costs		<u>(813,498)</u>	<u>(890,041)</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	26	<u>5,782,136</u>	<u>10,498,426</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(20,158,204)	(21,282,349)
Investment in term deposits		(8,000,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		157,727	357,500
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		<u>12,129,966</u>	<u>7,706,805</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from Investing activities		<u>(15,870,511)</u>	<u>(13,218,044)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net Repayment of borrowings		<u>(2,379,893)</u>	<u>(536,163)</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		<u>(2,379,893)</u>	<u>(536,163)</u>
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		<u>(12,468,268)</u>	<u>(3,255,781)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		27,920,547	31,176,328
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	<u>15,452,280</u>	<u>27,920,547</u>

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

Cloncurry Shire 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: certain classes of property, plant and equipment which are measured at fair value.

Recurrent/capital classification

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.

1.B 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".

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

The Cloncurry Shire 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.

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. At the date of authorisation of the financial report, AASB 9 Financial Instruments is the only new accounting standard with a future application date that may have a material impact on Council's financial statements.

AASB 9, which replaces AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and must be applied retrospectively. The main impact of AASB 9 is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. Under the new requirements the four current categories of financial assets stipulated in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories: fair value and amortised cost and financial assets will only be able to be measured at amortised cost where very specific conditions are met.

As a result Council would have been required to measure its financial assets at fair value. As Council does not currently hold any substantial non cash financial assets, Council does not believe that this would have had a material impact on the carrying values.

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 and depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Note 1.N and Note 16
Impairment of property, plant and equipment - Note 1.O
Provisions - Note 1.R and Note 19
Contingent liabilities - Note 22

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, levies and charges

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 the rating period.

Grants, subsidies and contributions

Grants, subsidies and contributions that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the year in which Council obtains control over them. Restrictions that have been placed on Council's cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in Note 10.

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.

Sales revenue

Sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, generally when the customer has taken undisputed delivery of the goods.

The Council generates revenues from a number of services including child care, 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 lodgment of the relevant applications or documents, issuing of the infringement notice or when the service is provided.

Cloncurry Shire 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.

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

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)

Short term investments (Note 11)

Receivables - measured at amortised cost (Note 12)

Financial liabilities

Payables - measured at amortised cost (Note 17)

Borrowings - measured at amortised cost (Note 18)

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

Cloncurry Shire 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 28.

1.J Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted 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. Term deposits in excess of three months are reported as short term investments.

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 generally impair any rate receivables. This does not however apply where the rateable property is land with negligible value.

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1.L Inventories

Trading stocks 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.

Inventories held for distribution are:

- goods to be supplied at no or nominal, charge, and
- goods to be used for the provision of services at no or nominal, charge.

These goods are valued at cost, adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

1.M Land held by Council for resale

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, this land held for resale is treated as a current asset. Proceeds from the sale of this land will be recognised as sales revenue on the signing of a valid unconditional contract of sale Note 14.

1.N Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at amortised cost or fair value. 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
Plant and equipment
Road, drainage and bridge network
Water
Sewerage
Other structures
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 is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Capital and operating expenditure

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

Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity and useful life 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.

Expenditure incurred in accordance with Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements on road assets is analysed to determine whether the expenditure is capital in nature. The analysis of the expenditure requires Council engineers to review the nature and extent of expenditure on a given asset. For example, expenditure that patches a road is generally maintenance in nature, whereas a kerb to kerb rebuild is treated as capital. Material expenditure that extends the useful life or renews the service potential of the asset is capitalised.

Valuation

Land, buildings and all infrastructure assets are measured on the revaluation basis, at fair value, in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. Other plant and equipment and work in progress are measured at cost.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. This is achieved by engaging independent, professionally qualified valuers to determine the fair value for each class of property, plant and equipment assets at least once every five years. This process involves the valuer physically sighting a representative sample of Council assets across all asset classes and making their own assessments of the condition of the assets at the date of inspection.

In the intervening years, Council uses internal engineers to assess the condition and cost assumptions associated with all infrastructure assets, the results of which are considered in combination with the Queensland non residential construction index published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Together these are used to form the basis of a management valuation for infrastructure asset classes in each of the intervening years. With respect to the valuation of land and buildings in the intervening years, management engage independent, professionally qualified valuers to perform a "desktop" valuation. A desktop valuation involves management providing updated information to the valuer regarding additions, deletions and changes in assumptions such as useful life, residual value and condition rating. The valuer then determines suitable indices which are applied to each of these asset classes.

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

An analysis performed has indicated that, on average, the variance between an indexed asset value and the valuation by an independent valuer when performed is not significant and the indices used by Council are sound. Further details in relation to valuers, the methods of valuation and the key assumptions used are disclosed in Note 16.

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

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

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

Details of valuer and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 16.

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.

Depreciation

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

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

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted where necessary to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions. The condition assessments performed as part of the annual valuation process for assets measured at depreciated current replacement cost are used to estimate the useful lives of these assets at each reporting date. Details of the range of estimated useful lives for each class of asset are shown in Note 15.

Land under roads

Land under roads acquired before 30 June 2008 is recognised as a non-current asset where the Council holds title or a financial lease over the asset. The Council currently does not have any such land holdings.

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.

1.0 Impairment of non-current assets

Each non-current 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 as an expense 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.

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

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.P 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 (as lessee)

Where Council enters into a finance lease as lessee, 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.

1.Q 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.R 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.

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 16 as a payable.

Annual leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised. Amounts expected to be settled within 12 months (the current portion) are calculated on current wage and salary levels and includes related employee on-costs. Amounts not expected to be settled within 12 months (the non-current portion) are calculated on projected future wage and salary levels and related employee on-costs, and are discounted to present values if considered material. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported in Note 17 as a payable.

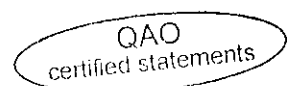
Superannuation

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 23.

Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The value of the liability is calculated using current pay rates and projected future increases in those rates and includes related employee on-costs. The estimates are adjusted for the probability of the employee remaining in the Council's employment or other associated employment which would result in the Council being required to meet the liability. Adjustments are then made to allow for the proportion of the benefit earned to date, and the result is discounted to present value. The interest rates attaching to Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities at the reporting date are used to discount the estimated future cash outflows to their present value. This liability is reported in Note 18 as a provision.

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



Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

1.S Borrowings and borrowing cost

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

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council adopts an annual debt policy that sets out Council's planned borrowings for the next nine years. Council's current policy is to only borrow for capital projects and for a term no longer than the expected life of the asset. Council also aims to comply with the Queensland Treasury Corporation's borrowing guidelines and ensure that sustainability indicators remain within acceptable levels at all times. All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. No borrowing costs are capitalised on qualifying assets.

1.T 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.U Rounding and comparatives

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

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

1.V Trust funds held for outside parties

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

The monies are disclosed for information purposes only in Note 25.

1.W Taxation

Council 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.

1.X Restoration provision

Refuse dump restoration
Quarry Rehabilitation

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of refuse dumps and quarries where it is probable the Council will be liable, or required, to incur such a cost on the cessation of use of these facilities. The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required. The provision represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the dump sites, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites.

The provision recognised for quarry rehabilitation is to be reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

**Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015**

2. Analysis of results by function

2(a) Components of Council functions

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

Corporate governance

This comprises the support functions for the Mayor and Councilors, Council and committee meetings and statutory requirements. Includes strategic and operational planning, risk management, legal and admin support.

Finance and information

The support functions of management of the Council's finance, information technology and administration. Finance functions are grants co-ordination, policies and procedures, records, financial and management reporting, payroll, staff management including human resources and WHS. Includes management of Council owned business units including childcare services, saleyard management, airport management and cemetery.

Community services

Community services and facilities including cultural, health, welfare, environmental and recreational services.

This function includes:

Libraries

Entertainment venues

Public health services including vaccination clinics

Environmental licenses and approvals.

Planning and development

Management of the development of the shire and approval processes for development and building. Includes activities and services related to town, neighborhood and regional planning.

Transport infrastructure

The objective of the transport infrastructure program is to ensure the community is serviced by a high quality and effective road network. Providing and maintaining roads and drainage.

Waste management

Providing efficient refuse collection and disposal services while protecting and supporting the community and natural environment by sustainably managing refuse.

Water Infrastructure

The goal of this program is to support a healthy, safe community through sustainable water services. Includes all activities relating to water.

Sewerage Infrastructure

Protects and supports the health of our community by sustainably managing sewerage infrastructure.

Cloncurry Shire 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:

Functions	Year ended 30 June 2015						Assets				
	Gross program income			Total income	Gross program expenses	Total expenses		Net result from recurring operations	Net Result		
	Recurring		Capital								
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	2015	2015		2015	2015		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Corporate governance	-	59,080	-	-	59,080	329,031	107,024	436,055	(269,951)	(376,975)	-
Finance and information	3,494,414	8,442,189	-	-	11,936,603	3,245,530	-	3,245,530	8,691,073	8,691,073	42,178,670
Community services	728,028	4,617,196	389,695	-	5,734,919	11,621,472	-	11,621,472	(6,276,248)	(5,886,553)	61,785,770
Planning & development	700	133,877	-	-	134,577	456,562	-	456,562	(321,985)	(321,985)	214,246
Transport infrastructure	1,754,258	1,923,184	11,590,271	-	15,267,713	4,934,236	-	4,934,236	(1,256,794)	10,333,477	149,812,975
Waste management	-	654,083	-	-	654,083	733,840	-	733,840	(79,757)	(79,757)	1,560,074
Water infrastructure	-	2,304,469	150,000	-	2,454,469	2,767,869	-	2,767,869	(463,400)	(313,400)	38,506,453
Sewerage infrastructure	-	757,554	-	-	757,554	643,152	-	643,152	114,402	114,402	8,440,928
Total	5,977,400	18,891,632	12,129,966	-	36,998,998	24,731,692	107,024	24,838,716	137,340	12,160,282	302,499,116

Functions	Year ended 30 June 2014						Assets				
	Gross program income			Total income	Gross program expenses	Total expenses		Net result from recurring operations	Net Result		
	Recurring		Capital								
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	2014	2014		2014	2014		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Corporate governance	-	15,691	-	-	15,691	270,670	38,926	309,596	(254,979)	(293,905)	-
Finance and information	2,370,387	8,364,341	-	-	10,734,728	3,087,947	-	3,087,947	7,646,781	7,646,781	48,530,923
Community services	472,511	3,854,579	-	-	4,327,090	9,538,025	-	9,538,025	(5,210,935)	(5,210,935)	57,597,209
Planning & development	127	156,525	377,800	-	534,452	485,732	-	485,732	(329,080)	(329,080)	145,497
Transport infrastructure	385,716	2,754,312	5,679,936	-	8,819,964	3,629,815	-	3,629,815	(489,787)	5,190,149	151,817,296
Waste management	-	727,560	-	-	727,560	859,680	-	859,680	(132,120)	(132,120)	-
Water infrastructure	73,639	2,194,931	1,649,070	-	3,917,640	2,106,979	-	2,106,979	161,591	1,810,661	39,536,618
Sewerage infrastructure	-	694,440	-	-	694,440	658,599	-	658,599	35,841	35,841	9,060,691
Total	3,302,380	18,762,379	7,706,806	-	29,771,565	20,637,447	38,926	20,676,373	1,427,312	9,095,192	306,688,234

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Cloncurry Shire 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	9,050,585	8,217,150
Separate rates	83,979	81,801
Water	2,254,066	2,334,808
Sewerage	752,143	754,471
Waste management	593,480	580,209
Gross rates, levies and charges	<u>12,734,252</u>	<u>11,968,439</u>
Less: Discounts	(824,869)	(1,033,321)
Less: Pensioner remissions	(10,919)	(10,775)
Total rates, levies and charges	<u><u>11,898,465</u></u>	<u><u>10,924,343</u></u>
(b) Fees and charges		
Saleyard - weighing	431,311	199,510
Saleyard - dipping	736,388	372,252
Saleyard - tick free	110,701	116,574
Airport fees & charges	2,320,205	2,153,644
Childcare fees & charges	392,807	399,795
Water connection fees	31,401	21,941
Other fees and charges	510,633	499,404
	<u><u>4,533,446</u></u>	<u><u>3,763,120</u></u>
(c) Rental Income		
Rental - Commercial	359,395	132,538
	<u><u>359,395</u></u>	<u><u>132,538</u></u>
(d) Interest received		
Interest received from cash balances	910,600	870,082
Interest from overdue rates and utility charges	56,673	55,277
	<u><u>967,273</u></u>	<u><u>925,359</u></u>
(e) Sales revenue		
Sale of services		
Contract and recoverable works	855,642	1,926,768
Private works	277,412	1,090,250
Total sales revenue	<u><u>1,133,054</u></u>	<u><u>3,017,018</u></u>
<p>The amount recognised as revenue for contract and recoverable works during the financial year is the amount receivable in respect of invoices issued during the period. There are no contracts in progress at the year end. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.</p>		
4 Grants, subsidies and contributions		
(a) Recurrent		
Commonwealth general purpose grants	4,322,789	2,727,641
State government subsidies and grants	1,654,611	574,740
	<u><u>5,977,400</u></u>	<u><u>3,302,381</u></u>
(b) Capital		
State government subsidies and grants - flood damage	2,712,170	2,743,711
State government subsidies and grants - other	9,417,796	4,963,094
	<u><u>12,129,966</u></u>	<u><u>7,706,805</u></u>

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

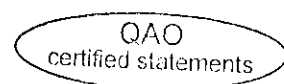
	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
4 Grants, subsidies and contributions (continued)			
Conditions over contributions			
Contributions recognised as income during the reporting period and which were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a manner specified by the contributor but had not been expended at the reporting date:			
Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on infrastructure		57,085	2,882,378
		<u>57,085</u>	<u>2,882,378</u>
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		2,882,378	2,846,149
		<u>2,882,378</u>	<u>2,846,149</u>
5 Capital income/(expenses)			
Gain / (loss) on disposal of non-current assets			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		157,728	357,500
Less: Book value of property, plant and equipment disposed of		(264,752)	(396,426)
		<u>(107,024)</u>	<u>(38,926)</u>
6 Employee benefits			
Total staff wages and salaries		5,543,831	5,427,158
Councillors' remuneration		293,809	249,446
Annual and long service leave entitlements		1,059,797	760,806
Superannuation	23	634,725	594,611
		<u>7,532,162</u>	<u>7,032,021</u>
Other employee related expenses		39,958	193,248
		<u>7,572,120</u>	<u>7,225,269</u>
Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(314,953)	(341,867)
		<u>7,257,167</u>	<u>6,883,402</u>
Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.			
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Council employees at the reporting date:			
Elected members		5	5
Administration staff		61	42
Depot and outdoors staff		58	53
Total full time equivalent employees		<u>124</u>	<u>100</u>

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> \$	<u>2014</u> \$
7 Materials and services			
Conference and deputations		35,269	29,548
Donations and contributions		104,037	68,404
Audit of annual financial statements		69,661	42,844
Water operations		1,142,884	664,647
Sewerage operations		203,346	162,064
Saleyards operations		521,858	260,864
Airport operations		450,385	362,363
Council housing		190,062	134,294
Childcare costs		248,841	218,632
Tourism and area promotion		299,518	242,047
Other community services		1,120,491	263,182
Town planning		152,149	177,987
Environmental health		213,368	373,096
Refuse management		429,825	383,468
Engineering		176,853	3,456
Public facilities		909,694	639,859
Roads		1,658,587	1,349,027
Private works		99,386	187,622
Insurance		409,344	214,788
Corporate services		403,660	400,222
		<u>8,839,220</u>	<u>6,178,414</u>
8 Finance costs			
Finance costs charged by Queensland Treasury Corporation		813,418	813,999
Bank charges		11,851	13,043
Impairment of debts / (reversal)		(11,771)	62,999
		<u>813,498</u>	<u>890,041</u>
9 Depreciation			
Depreciation of non-current assets			
Buildings		1,456,478	813,684
Plant and equipment		620,588	562,439
Road, drainage and bridge network		4,024,023	3,794,755
Water		793,776	701,774
Sewerage		270,493	291,602
Other structures		656,449	521,336
Total depreciation	15	<u>7,821,806</u>	<u>6,685,590</u>
10 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		472,029	4,671,351
Deposits at call		14,980,252	23,249,197
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows		<u>15,452,281</u>	<u>27,920,548</u>
Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:			
Externally Imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:			
Unspent government grants and subsidies		57,085	2,882,378
Internally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date:			
Future asset replacement		-	572,000
Future constrained works		-	2,686,785
Total unspent restricted cash		<u>57,085</u>	<u>6,141,163</u>

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
		\$	\$
Cash and deposits at call are held in the Westpac Banking Corporation in normal term deposits and business cheque accounts. The bank currently has Standard & Poor's short term credit rating of A1+ and a long term rating of AA-.			



Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> \$	<u>2014</u> \$
11 Short term investments			
Term deposits		8,000,000	-
		<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
12 Trade and other receivables			
Current			
Rateable revenue and utility charges		521,730	468,611
Trade receivables		1,929,731	723,434
		(84,450)	(129,000)
		<u>2,367,012</u>	<u>1,063,045</u>
Interest is charged on outstanding rates at a rate of 11% per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors.			
13 Inventories held for sale			
Trading stocks		29,898	42,498
		<u>29,898</u>	<u>42,498</u>
Inventories held for distribution			
Plant and equipment stores		210,519	202,746
		<u>210,519</u>	<u>202,746</u>
Land held for development and sale			
Land held for resale	14	3,018,140	3,018,140
		<u>3,018,140</u>	<u>3,018,140</u>
Total inventories		<u>3,258,557</u>	<u>3,263,384</u>
14 Land held for development and sale			
Opening balance		3,018,140	3,612,223
Development costs incurred		-	27,198
Less: Cost of development land sold		-	(621,281)
		<u>3,018,140</u>	<u>3,018,140</u>
Classified as			
Current		<u>3,018,140</u>	<u>3,018,140</u>

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

15 Property, plant and equipment

30 June 2015

Basis of measurement	Land		Buildings		Plant and equipment		Road, drainage and bridge network		Water		Sewerage		Other Structures		Work in progress		Total
	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	
Asset values																	
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2014	19,787,700	10,077,723	45,190,400	10,077,723	198,549,235	51,746,723	16,818,851	22,566,820	9,164,427	20,158,204	373,901,879						
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,978,770)	(426,864)	(310,000)	(426,864)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	1,711,032	806,695	1,309,100	806,695	(16,961,465)	(778,322)	(302,113)	481,679	-	-	(735,864)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between classes	1,711,032	806,695	806,695	806,695	3,877,643	5,005,495	225,930	3,013,910	(15,328,142)	-	(18,229,890)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2015	19,519,962	10,338,293	46,896,195	10,338,293	185,465,413	55,973,896	16,742,668	27,622,484	13,994,489	20,158,204	376,653,403						

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Opening balance as at 1 July 2014	-	3,852,984	14,042,800	3,852,984	48,243,372	16,552,020	7,989,631	8,779,815	-	-	99,460,622						
Depreciation provided in period	-	620,588	1,456,478	620,588	4,024,023	793,776	270,493	656,449	-	-	7,821,806						
Depreciation on disposals	-	(186,912)	(285,200)	(186,912)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(472,112)						
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	-	-	468,520	-	(4,954,337)	473,652	156,200	277,786	-	-	(3,578,178)						
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2015	-	4,286,659	15,682,598	4,286,659	47,313,058	17,819,449	8,416,324	9,714,049	-	-	103,232,137						

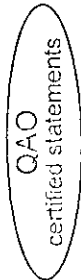
Total written down value as at 30 June 2015

19,519,962	6,051,634	31,313,597	6,051,634	138,152,355	38,164,448	8,326,344	17,908,436	13,994,489	-	-	273,421,266						
Land - Not depreciated.	20-60	2-20	5-300+	20-60	20-60	20-60	20-40	-	-	-	-						

Additions Comprise:

\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	71,349	687,434	14,185,890	88,311	160,445	-	15,193,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,711,032	1,144,330	-	-	1,015,551	984,785	109,077	4,964,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,711,032	1,215,680	687,434	14,185,890	1,103,862	2,705,305	109,077	15,660,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other additions
Renewals
Landfill restoration and gravel pit rehabilitation
Total additions



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15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

30 June 2014	Note	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Road, drainage and bridge network	Water		Sewerage		Other Structures	Work in progress	Total		
						Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost				Fair Value	Cost
						\$	\$	\$	\$				\$	\$
Basis of measurement														
Asset values														
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2013		16,687,795	44,120,451	9,914,909	184,146,400	49,183,099	14,848,338	18,449,791	3,091,345	21,282,349	340,442,128			
Additions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Disposals	5	-	-	(1,284,136)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,284,136)	-		
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	20	2,993,114	862,312	-	2,948,412	841,578	1,929,319	3,886,803	-	-	13,461,538			
Transfers between classes		106,791	207,637	1,446,949	11,454,423	1,722,046	41,194	230,226	(15,209,266)	-	-			
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2014		19,787,700	45,190,400	10,077,723	198,549,235	51,746,723	16,818,851	22,566,820	9,164,427	9,164,427	373,901,879			

30 June 2014	Note	Accumulated depreciation and impairment		Other Structures		Work in progress		Total
		Opening balance as at 1 July 2013	Depreciation provided in period	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Opening balance as at 1 July 2013	9	16,307,115	4,178,254	37,143,491	15,513,752	9,022,096	6,423,228	88,587,936
Depreciation provided in period	9	-	813,684	562,439	3,794,755	701,774	291,602	6,685,590
Depreciation on disposals	5	-	-	(887,710)	-	-	521,336	(887,710)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	20	-	(3,051,999)	1,128,454	336,494	(1,324,067)	1,809,250	(1,101,866)
Impairment adjustment to asset revaluation surplus		-	-	6,176,673	-	-	-	-
Transfers between classes		-	(26,000)	-	-	-	26,000	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2014		14,042,800	3,852,984	48,243,372	16,552,020	7,989,631	8,779,815	99,460,622

Total written down value as at 30 June 2014		Range of estimated useful life in years		Total
Fair Value	Cost	5 - 100	20 - 60	
19,787,700	31,147,600	150,305,863	35,194,703	274,441,257
Land: Not depreciated	40 - 100	2 - 20	20 - 60	-
		5 - 100	20 - 60	-
		20 - 60	20 - 60	-
		20 - 60	20 - 60	-

QAO
certified statements

Cloncurry Shire Council
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16 Fair Value Measurements

(a) Recognised fair value measurements

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

- Property, plant and equipment
 - Land
 - Buildings
 - Road, drainage & bridge network
 - Water
 - Sewerage
 - Other structures

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 18 is provided by the Queensland Treasury Corporation and represents the contractual undiscounted cash flows at balance date (level 2).

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature (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 non residential Council buildings, road, drainage and bridge network, water and sewerage 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 measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2015.

Council

Note	Level 2 (Significant other observable inputs)		Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)		Total		
	\$ 2015	\$ 2014	\$ 2015	\$ 2014	\$ 2015	\$ 2014	
Recurring fair value measurements							
Land	15	19,519,962	19,787,700	-	-	19,519,962	19,787,700
Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-
- Commercial buildings	15	-	-	29,790,835	29,362,600	29,790,835	29,362,600
- Residential buildings	15	1,522,763	1,785,000	-	-	1,522,763	1,785,000
Road, drainage and bridge network	15	-	-	138,152,366	150,305,875	138,152,366	150,305,875
Water	15	-	-	38,154,436	35,194,703	38,154,436	35,194,703
Sewerage	15	-	-	8,326,343	8,829,219	8,326,343	8,829,219
Other structures	15	-	-	17,908,436	13,787,006	17,908,436	13,787,006
		21,042,725	21,572,700	232,332,417	237,479,403	253,375,142	259,052,103

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

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

Cloncurry Shire Council
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For the year ended 30 June 2015

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

Council obtains independent valuations at least every 5 years for all asset classes. The last comprehensive valuation was undertaken by AssetVal at 30 June 2014 for all classes carried at fair value other than roads. Road assets were valued by Australis Valuations at 30 June 2015. Generally, if a valuation is not completed in a financial year, a desktop indexation assessment is completed. As at 30 June 2015, an indexation assessment was completed for land, buildings, other structures, water and sewerage assets by Australis Asset Advisory Service.

Specific valuation techniques used to value Council assets comprise:

(b)(i) Land and residential buildings (level 2)

The fair values of land and residential buildings were determined by an independent valuer, Asset Val, as at 30 June 2014. Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value freehold land as well as land used for special purposes, which is restricted in use under current zoning rules. Sales prices of comparable land sites and residential buildings in close proximity were adjusted for differences in key attributes, such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are property size and price per square meter. The fair values of land and residential buildings were indexed by Australis Asset Advisory Service as at 30 June 2015. Indexation rates were assessed to reflect market movements.

(b)(ii) Non-residential buildings and Other structures (level 2 and 3)

A comprehensive valuation of Council's non-residential buildings and other structures asset classes was undertaken by AssetVal as at 30 June 2014 using the Cost Approach (Depreciated Replacement Cost) method. The fair values of buildings and other structures was indexed by Australis Asset Advisory Service. Indexation rates were assessed to reflect market movements, review of producer price indexes and building cost indices.

Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential including allowances for preliminaries and professional fees. The gross current values have been derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides issued by the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors, Rawlinson's (Australian Construction Handbook). Where a depth in market can be identified, the net current value of a building asset is the difference between the market value of the asset as a whole (including land) and the market value of the land component. Where there is no depth of market, the net current value of a building asset is the gross current value less accumulated depreciation to reflect the consumed or expired service potential of the asset. The average cost of construction used to calculate the gross current value of Council's buildings was \$23.10/sqm for residential buildings and \$28.25/sqm for commercial buildings.

Current replacement cost

Reference asset replacement costs for non-residential buildings and other structures were compiled for valuation purposes by reference to actual costs incurred for some of the subject assets; for similar asset improvements constructed within the North West Queensland region; and also supported by reference to available data prepared and provided by construction cost consultants and quantity surveyors. Costs were adjusted to account for regional location of the subject properties being away from the major supply centres or due to being in a different location to some of the other assets recently constructed. Differences associated with time factors (date of construction of similar improvements and date of compilation of cost data in comparison to valuation date) have also been accounted for in the valuation.

Accumulated depreciation

The depreciation rates applied for the valuation process are generally based on a gradual deterioration in the assets over time, but also account for abnormal adverse depreciation with accelerated depreciation rates being applied, if considered appropriate. Where there has been refurbishment works completed, the depreciation rate has been adjusted to account for the improved condition of the asset.

When considering the estimated remaining life of each of the assets, consideration has been given to the construction, present age, condition, serviceability, climate conditions and present and potential utilisation of the assets. Investigations have been made into the lifespan of the assets to better understand the factors influencing the physical, functional and economic asset life expectancy. This has been combined with general information collated by the valuer over an extended period of working in the region.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation the asset has been disaggregated into significant components which exhibit useful lives. Allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and renewal treatments of each component, residual value at the time the asset is considered to be no longer available for use and the condition of the asset.

Sensitivity of valuation to unobservable inputs

<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range of inputs</u>	<u>Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value</u>
Condition rating	100% - 0%	The higher the condition rating percentage, the higher the fair value.
Remaining useful life	20 - 60 years	The longer the remaining useful life, the higher the fair value

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(b)(iii) Infrastructure assets (level 3)

Valuation information applicable to all infrastructure asset classes below

A comprehensive valuation of Council's road, drainage and bridge infrastructure assets was undertaken by Australis Valuation as at 30 June 2015. In respect of the water, sewerage and other assets, the last comprehensive revaluation was undertaken as at 30 June 2014. The fair values of these assets at 30 June 2015 were determined by Australis Valuation using a 'desktop' valuation approach. These valuations were undertaken using the depreciated replacement cost method.

In relation to the assessment of the estimation of the remaining useful life of each asset it was considered that the calculations should be done on the basis of the overall asset, with individual elemental depreciation figures being acceptable and included where considered appropriate. This is due to the nature of the assets, whereby it is considered that the different identifiable construction elements making up the total structure would not depreciate at the same rate per annum or have the same overall total life expectancy.

Consideration was given to the construction, present age, condition, serviceability, climate conditions, and present and potential utilisation when assessing the remaining useful lives of the assets. Investigations were made into the lifespan of the infrastructure assets to better understand the factors influencing the physical, functional and economic asset life-expectancy of the assets. This was combined with general information collated by the valuer over an extended period working in North West Queensland.

To accurately assess the value of the infrastructure assets, the valuer carried out an inspection of the assets (where practical), calculated the size of each asset, and recorded structural details. The general condition, total life expectancy and actual residual life expectancy for the infrastructure assets were then established as a result of the inspections carried out.

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

Road and bridge network

Current replacement cost

Council categorises its road, drainage and bridge network infrastructure assets into urban and rural categories and then by road hierarchy (access, collector, distributor and subarterial) and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

CRC was calculated by reference to asset linear and area specifications, estimated labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. It is assumed that all raw materials can be sourced locally. All direct costs were allocated to assets at standard usage quantities according to recently completed similar projects. Where construction was outsourced, CRC was based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years. Reference was also made to recent costs for construction works within the region.

Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, the assets were disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives and based on those useful lives applicable and observable in North West Queensland. Estimated useful lives are disclosed in Note 15.

Sensitivity of valuation to unobservable inputs

As detailed above Council's road, drainage and bridge network assets have been valued using written down current replacement cost. This method utilises a number of inputs that require judgement and are therefore classed as unobservable. While these judgements are made with the greatest care, and based upon experience, different judgements could result in a different valuation. The table below summarises the effect that changes in the most significant unobservable inputs would have on the valuation:

Significant unobservable Input	Range of Inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Number of labour hours	5 - 100hrs / linear metre or sqm	The higher the labour hours, the higher the fair value
Standard material usage quantities	Varies depending upon the type of material	The higher the usage quantities, the higher the fair value
Condition rating	1 - 10 (with 1 being the highest and 10 being the lowest)	The higher the condition rating, the lower the fair value.
Remaining useful life	5 - 300+ years	The longer the remaining useful life, the higher the fair value.

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Water and Sewerage Infrastructure

Current replacement cost

Current replacement cost was calculated based on expected replacement costs. In all cases the assets were disaggregated into different components to ensure a reliable measure of cost and service capacity and deterioration of estimated remaining life.

The fair values of water and sewerage assets was indexed by Australis Asset Advisory Service as at 30 June 2015. Indexation rates were assessed by reference to producer price indices, wage price indices, consultation with local contractors and suppliers.

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

AssetVal's current replacement cost data was derived from the following sources:

- AssetVal database
- Schedule rates for construction of asset or similar assets
- Cost curves derived by AssetVal
- Building Price Index tables
- Recent contract and tender data
- Rawlinson's Rates for building and construction
- Supplier quotations

Factors taken into account in determining replacement costs included:

- Development factors - the area in which development takes place (e.g. rural areas would have little or no restoration requirements, whereas a high density area would have large amounts of high quality footpaths, road pavements and associated infrastructure that would require reinstatement, and would also require traffic control).
- Soil factors - The types of soil or other surface material (e.g. areas where soil is sandy are difficult to excavate and would require shoring while areas where the soil is generally free of rock would not present any great difficulty for excavation).
- Geographic and environmental factors - The Council Shire is split into four distinct areas based on geographic (rural / mountainous) and environmental factors (sand; acid sulphate soil; soft rock; and hard rock). Council assumes that these factors are consistent across each of these four regions and that costs of labour are consistent within each of these areas, depending on the materials used.

Accumulated depreciation

In determining accumulated depreciation, assets were either subject to a site inspection or an assessment to determine remaining useful life. Where site inspections were conducted (i.e. for active assets), the assets were allocated a condition assessment, which was used to estimate remaining useful life as tabled below:

Cloncurry Shire Council
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Condition rating	Internal management expanded	Condition description	Description explanation	Remaining useful
1	1 - 2	As new/ excellent	Asset "as new"	95% - 100%
2	3 - 4	Good	Asset is reliable, asset operates as intended and its appearance and structural integrity is up to the standard expected of an operating asset.	75%-94%
3	5 - 6	Fair	Asset is reliable and operates as intended, but its appearance and structural integrity are questionable.	50%-74%
4	7 - 8	Poor	Asset still operates, but does not meet intended duty or does not appear sound.	25%-49%
5	9 - 10	Unserviceable	Asset is not functioning/ needs immediate attention.	0%-24%

Where site inspections were not conducted (i.e. for passive assets and active assets for which no site inspections were undertaken), the remaining useful life was calculated on an age basis after taking into consideration current and planned maintenance records.

Sensitivity of valuation to unobservable inputs

The method used to value Councils' water and sewerage assets utilises a number of inputs that require judgement and are therefore classed as unobservable. While these judgements are made with the greatest care, and based upon experience, different judgements could result in a different valuation. The table below summarises the effect that changes in the most significant unobservable inputs would have on the valuation:

Significant unobservable input	Range of inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Number of Labour hours	5-100hrs/linear metre or sqm	The higher the labour hours, the higher the fair value
Standard material usage quantities	Varies depending upon the type of material	The higher the usage quantities, the higher the fair value
Condition rating (useful life)	1 - 10 as specified on the previous page	The higher the condition rating, the lower the fair value.
Remaining useful life	20 - 60 years	The longer the remaining useful life, the higher the fair value.

(c) 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 15 (property, plant and equipment). There have been no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 measurements during the year.

(d) Valuation processes

Council's valuation policies and procedures are set by the executive management team which comprises the Chief Executive Officer and Finance Officer. 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 is set out in Note 1.N.

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
17 Trade and other payables		
Current		
Creditors and accruals	953,521	1,776,394
Annual leave	538,269	575,561
Other entitlements	118,667	137,120
	<u>1,610,457</u>	<u>2,489,075</u>
18 Borrowings		
Current		
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	526,917	564,268
	<u>526,917</u>	<u>564,268</u>
Non-current		
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	10,900,422	13,242,964
	<u>10,900,422</u>	<u>13,242,964</u>
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation		
Opening balance at beginning of financial year	13,807,232	14,343,395
Net repayments	<u>(2,379,893)</u>	<u>(536,163)</u>
Book value at end of financial year	<u>11,427,339</u>	<u>13,807,232</u>
<p>The QTC loan market value at the reporting date was \$13,135,117. 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.</p>		
19 Provisions		
Current		
Refuse restoration	29 680,000	-
Long service leave	308,389	84,050
	<u>988,389</u>	<u>84,050</u>
Non-current		
Gravel pits rehabilitation	29 940,300	-
Refuse restoration	29 645,000	-
Long service leave	112,606	336,199
	<u>1,697,906</u>	<u>336,199</u>
Details of movements in provisions		
Long service leave		
Balance at beginning of financial year	420,249	391,590
Long service leave entitlement arising	50,035	71,143
Long service entitlement paid	<u>(49,289)</u>	<u>(42,483)</u>
Balance at end of financial year	<u>420,995</u>	<u>420,249</u>
Gravel pits rehabilitation		
Balance at beginning of financial year	-	-
Recognition of provision	940,300	-
Balance at end of financial year	29 <u>940,300</u>	<u>-</u>
Refuse restoration		
Balance at beginning of Financial year	-	-
Recognition of provision	1,325,000	-
Balance at end of financial year	29 <u>1,325,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

20	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of financial year		107,791,652	99,404,919
Net adjustment to non-current assets at end of period to reflect a change in current fair value:			
Land		(1,978,770)	2,993,114
Buildings		840,579	3,914,311
Road, drainage and bridge network		(12,007,128)	(4,356,703)
Water		(1,251,974)	505,073
Sewerage		(458,313)	3,253,385
Other structures		203,894	2,077,553
Net movement for the year		<u>(14,651,712)</u>	<u>8,386,733</u>
Balance at end of financial year		<u>93,139,940</u>	<u>107,791,652</u>
Asset revaluation surplus analysis			
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset categories:			
Land		11,019,042	12,997,812
Buildings		15,551,065	14,710,486
Road, drainage and bridge network		35,431,683	47,438,811
Water		21,544,706	22,796,680
Sewerage		4,803,605	5,261,918
Other structures		4,789,839	4,585,945
		<u>93,139,940</u>	<u>107,791,652</u>

21 Commitments for expenditure

Operating leases

Minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Within one year	72,767	-
One to five years	146,411	-
Later than five years	-	-
	<u>219,178</u>	<u>-</u>

Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Garbage collection contract	1,685,680	2,022,816
	<u>1,685,680</u>	<u>2,022,816</u>

22 Contingent liabilities

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

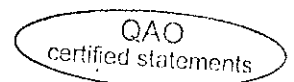
Local Government Mutual

The Cloncurry Shire 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

The 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 \$157,788.



**Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
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23 Superannuation

The Cloncurry Shire 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 AASB 119. 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*.

Council does not have any employees who are members of the CDBF and, therefore, is not exposed to the obligations, assets or costs associated with this fund.

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.

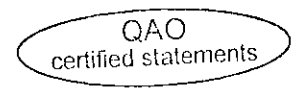
The most recent actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 2012. The actuary indicated that "the Regional DBF is currently in a satisfactory but modest financial position and remains vulnerable to adverse short and medium term experience."

There are currently 71 councils contributing to the Regional DBF plan and any changes in contribution rates would apply equally to all 71 councils. Cloncurry Shire Council made less than 4% of the total contributions to the plan in the 2014-15 financial year.

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.

The next actuarial investigation was due to be made as at 1 July 2015 and will be completed in the 2015-16 financial year.

	2015	2014
Note	\$	\$
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of employees was:	6 634,725	594,611



Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

24 Operating lease income	2015	2014
Note	\$	\$
Council's minimum operating lease receipts are as follows:		
Not later than one year		
One to five years	72,424	39,975
Later than five years	165,101	157,173
	<u>265,821</u>	<u>289,031</u>
	<u>503,346</u>	<u>486,179</u>

The Council leases a number of buildings and lots of land under operating leases. The airport leases typically run for a period of 20 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Other leases typically run for periods ranging from monthly to 3 years. Lease payments are increased annually to reflect market rentals.

25 Trust funds

Trust funds held for outside parties

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

154,167	174,433
<u>154,167</u>	<u>174,433</u>

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

26 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities

Net result	12,160,283	9,095,191
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	7,921,806	6,685,590
Correction of error	(2,265,300)	-
	<u>5,556,506</u>	<u>6,685,590</u>
Investing and development activities:		
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	107,024	38,926
Capital grants and contributions	(12,129,966)	(7,706,805)
	<u>(12,022,942)</u>	<u>(7,667,879)</u>
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables	(1,303,967)	1,548,852
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	4,827	582,514
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(878,618)	225,499
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	2,266,046	28,660
	<u>68,288</u>	<u>2,385,525</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>5,782,136</u>	<u>10,498,426</u>

27 Events after the reporting period

There were no material adjusting or disclosing events after the balance date.

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

28 Financial instruments

Cloncurry Shire Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

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

Investments in financial assets are only made where those assets are with a bank or other financial institution in Australia. The Council does not invest in derivatives or other high risk investments.

When the Council borrows, it borrows from the Queensland Treasury Corporation unless another financial institution can offer a more beneficial rate, taking into account any risk. Borrowing by the Council is constrained by the provisions of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

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

Risk exposure	Measurement method
Credit risk	Ageing analysis
Liquidity risk	Maturity analysis
Interest rate risk	Sensitivity analysis

Credit risk exposure

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

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

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

The Council is exposed to credit risk through deposits held with banks. Investments are held with highly rated/regulated financial institutions and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is remote.

By the nature of the Council's operations, there is a geographical concentration of risk in the Council's area. Because the area is largely mining and agriculture, there is a concentration in these two sectors.

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

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

Council's maximum exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Notes 10,11,12 and 23.

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

The following represents an analysis of the age of the Council's receivables, excluding rates that are either fully performing, past due or impaired. As there is no credit risk associated with rates debtors, an ageing analysis was not considered necessary.

30 June 2015 Receivables - other	Fully performing	Past due			Total
		Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	
Receivables	\$ 343,568	\$ 0	\$ 425,958	\$ 267,138	\$ 1,036,664
Less impairment	-	-	-	(38,204)	(38,204)
Net receivables	343,568	0	425,958	228,934	998,460

30 June 2014 Receivables - other	Fully performing	Past due			Total
		Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	
Receivables	\$ 415,524	\$ 193,945	\$ 949	\$ 113,015	\$ 723,433
Less impairment	-	(54,624)	-	(54,624)	(109,248)
Net receivables	415,524	139,321	949	58,391	614,185

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the situation where the Cloncurry Shire Council may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Cloncurry Shire Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business and borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation for capital works.

The Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits and undrawn facilities, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows.

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

Cloncurry Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2015					
Trade and other payables	953,521	-	-	953,521	953,521
Loans - QTC	1,184,664	4,738,659	9,191,282	15,114,605	11,427,339
	<u>2,138,185</u>	<u>4,738,659</u>	<u>9,191,282</u>	<u>16,068,126</u>	<u>12,380,860</u>
2014					
Trade and other payables	1,776,394	-	-	1,776,394	1,776,394
Loans - QTC	1,350,162	5,400,646	14,389,426	21,140,233	13,807,232
	<u>3,126,556</u>	<u>5,400,646</u>	<u>14,389,426</u>	<u>22,916,627</u>	<u>15,583,626</u>

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.

Interest rate risk

The Council is exposed to interest rate risk through its borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation and investments held with financial institutions.

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

29 Correction of error

In the process of preparing the financial statements for 30 June 2015 it was discovered that a provision for the cost of restoration and associated environmental protection requirements of Councils refuse site and gravel pits had been omitted from previous financial reports. The error has been corrected by adjusting the retained surplus opening balance at 1 July 2014 in relation to the restoration costs for gravel pits located on land not owned by council which would have been accounted for as an expense in the previous financial years. Comparative amounts have not been restated.

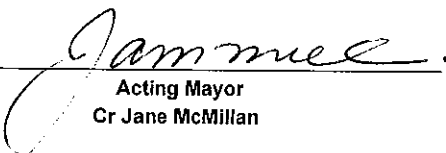
CLONCURRY SHIRE COUNCIL
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

Management Certificate
For the year ended 30 June 2015

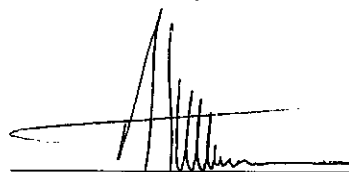
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

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 31, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



Acting Mayor
Cr Jane McMillan
Date: 30/10/15



Chief Executive Officer
Mr David Neeves
Date: 30/10/15

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor of Cloncurry Shire Council

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Cloncurry Shire 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 the 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* –

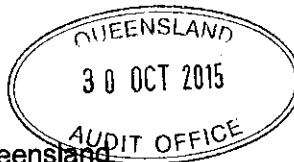
- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion -
 - (i) the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the financial report presents a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards, of the financial performance and cash flows of Cloncurry Shire 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.



J Welsh FCPA
Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland



Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

**Cloncurry Shire 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 - Council 2015	Target
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	1%	Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	63%	greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-54%	not greater than 60%

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

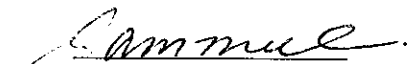
The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared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



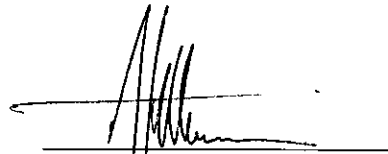
Certificate of Accuracy
For the year ended 30 June 2015

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.


Acting Mayor
Cr Jane McMillan

Date: 30 / 10 / 15


Chief Executive Officer
Mr David Neeves

Date: 30 / 10 / 15

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor of Cloncurry Shire 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 Cloncurry Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2015, comprising the statement and explanatory note, 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 of Cloncurry Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2015, has been accurately calculated.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

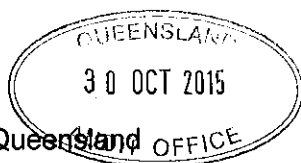
Without modifying my opinion, attention is drawn to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013* for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's reporting 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.



J Welsh FCPA
Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland



Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

**Cloncurry Shire Council
Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement
Prepared as at 30 June 2015**

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Council

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		1%	-1%	-7%	-6%	-4%	-3%	-1%	0%	2%	4%
Asset sustainability ratio	Between 0% and 10%	63%	156%	94%	82%	86%	69%	78%	76%	89%	87%
Net financial liabilities ratio	greater than 90%	-54%	-35%	-27%	-26%	-23%	-32%	-31%	-40%	-46%	-54%
	not greater than 60%										

Cloncurry Shire 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.

Cloncurry Shire Council

30 June 2015

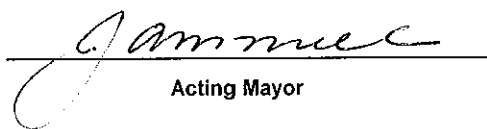
Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement - Unaudited

Certificate of Accuracy - for the Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

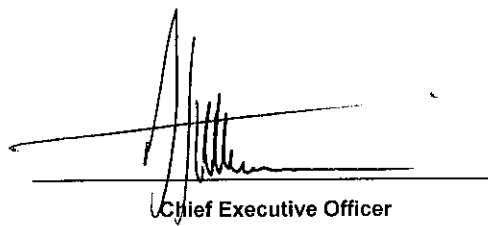
Certificate of Accuracy
For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2015

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


Acting Mayor

Cr Jane McMillan


Chief Executive Officer

Mr David Neeves

Date: 30 / 10 / 15

Date: 30 / 10 / 15



Andrew Daniels Drive

Annexure C – Councillors Reimbursement of Expenses and Provision of Facilities Policy





Cloncurry Shire Council

**POLICY
NO.**

COR 1001

COUNCILLOR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES AND PROVISION OF FACILITIES POLICY

1. Objectives

- 1.1. This policy ensures that the Council's provision of facilities to Councillors is consistent with the local government principals and financial sustainability criteria as defined in the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- 1.2. In addition the principles that underpin this policy are:
 - the use of public monies in the public interest by responsible budgeting and accounting;
 - fair and reasonable allocation of Council resources (allowance, facilities and other benefits) to enable all Councillors to conduct the duties of their office;
 - transparent decision-making by public disclosure of policy and resolutions; and
 - accountability for expenditure and use of facilities through full justification and acquittal.
- 1.3. Councillors should not be financially disadvantaged when carrying out their roles, and should be provided with reasonable facilities in accordance with statutory requirements.
- 1.4. Councillors should not receive a private benefit in relation to the provision of facilities and full disclosure through appropriate accountability requirements will be met.

2. Scope

- 2.1. This policy is for the provision of facilities to Councillors for the purpose of discharging their responsibilities and civic duties.
- 2.2. The provision of facilities will be authorised by the Chief Executive Officer
- 2.3. This policy does not provide for salaries or other forms of Councillor remuneration. Councillor remuneration is determined annually by the Queensland Local Government Remuneration Tribunal.

3. Policy Statement of Principles

- 3.1 This policy is consistent with the local government principles; and the financial sustainability criteria under section 102 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. To provide Councillors with the facilities necessary to efficiently discharge their duties and responsibilities as Councillors.

4. Payment of Expenses

Expenses will be paid to a Councillor through administrative processes approved by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) subject to the limits outlined in this policy. As a rule, Council will raise orders and pay for expenses that can reasonably be determined in advance.

5. Definitions

5.1 **Council Business** – This is official business of a Council as generally described in Chapter 2, Part 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009* conducted on behalf of and approved by Council where a Councillor is required to undertake certain tasks to satisfy legislative requirements or achieve business continuity for the Council. Council business should result in a benefit being achieved either for the Local government and/or the Local Government area. Participating in a community group event or being a representative on a Board not associated with Council is not regarded as Council Business.

5.2 **Expense** – Expenses are payments made by Council to reimburse Councillors for their reasonable expenses incurred or to be incurred when discharging their duties as Councillors. These payments are not regarded as remuneration. The expenses may be either reimbursed to Councillors or paid direct by Council for something that is deemed a necessary cost or charge when performing their roles.

5.3 **Facilities** – Facilities provided by Council to Councillors are the “tools of the trade” required to enable them to perform their duties with relative ease and at a standard appropriate to fulfil their professional role for the community.

5.4 **Reasonable** – Council must make sound judgements and consider what is prudent, responsible and acceptable to their communities when determining reasonable levels of facilities and expenditure. The community expects limits and does not want to see excessive use or abuse of public funds.

5.5 **Professional development** – includes study tours, attendance at industry workshops, courses, seminars and conferences that improves Councillor’s skills and knowledge relevant to their responsibilities as Councillor.

5.6 **Training** – any facilitated learning activity which is considered by Council to be a requirement for Councillors to discharge their duties and responsibilities as Councillors.

5.7 **Budget allocation** – the budget allocation for Councillor expenditure will form part of the Corporate Services Department’s budget. Council will approve the upper limit of funding of all forms of professional development, training and representation of Council and attendance at other forms of conferences, workshops and the like in its annual budget or as determined by resolution from time to time.

6. Roles and Responsibilities

6.1. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for ensuring this policy is understood and adhered to by the Mayor and Councillors.

7. Policy

The Council will reimburse Councillors for expenses as set out in this policy. Any expenses not provided for by this policy will not be reimbursed without express approval from the Chief Executive Officer.

When considering an application for approval of any matter related to this policy, the Council or the Chief Executive Officer must have regard to any relevant budget allocation.

Expense Categories

7.1 Council Business

The Council will reimburse expenses incurred in undertaking Council business which includes:

- preparing, attending and participating in council meetings, committee meetings, workshops, strategic briefings, deputations and inspections;
- attending civic functions or civic events to perform official duties or as an official Council representative;
- attending public/community meetings, presentation dinners and annual general meetings where invited as a Councillor;
- attending a community event where a formal invitation has been received;
- for the Mayor or a Councillor attending on behalf of the Mayor, representing Council at ordinary meetings, annual general meetings, annual or bi-annual conferences of the North Queensland Local Government Association Branch (NQLGA), Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) and Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) are considered Council business.
- the reasonable expenses incurred by any other Councillor attending these events will be reimbursed only if the Councillor's attendance has been approved by the Council.
- Council may book and pay for the costs of a partner or spouse accompanying the Councillor provided that such costs are reimbursed within 14 days of the booking or payment by Council, whichever is the later, unless partner attendance has been endorsed by resolution of Council.

7.2. Professional Development

Council will reimburse expenses incurred for Council-approved professional development.

Council will endeavour to ensure all Councillors have equal opportunity to attend conferences, seminars, courses and workshops within the available budget. A register of Councillor attendance and expenditure at professional development events will be developed and made available to Councillors.

A budget for Councillors professional development expenditure will be approved on an annual basis as part of budget deliberations.

7.3. Training

Attendance at the following annual training programs will be approved as part of the annual budget: Councillor induction and orientation programs, the annual Governance for Elected Members (GEM) program facilitated by the LGAQ, programs facilitated by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and the Australian Institute of Company Directors Diploma Course tailored for local government and held in Townsville are considered requirements for Councillors. Councillors' individual training budgets will not be debited for these expenses.

Any additional training programs other than those listed above will require approval from Council or the Chief Executive Officer.

7.4. Travel Expenses

The Council will reimburse local, interstate and overseas travel expenses (e.g. flights, car, accommodation, meals and associated registration fees) deemed necessary to achieve the business of Council and professional development where:

- a Councillor is an official representative of Council; and
- the activity/event and travel has been endorsed by resolution of Council.

Councillors must travel via the most direct route, using the most economical and efficient mode of transport. The amount of the reimbursement will be the actual amount expended by the Councillor.

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

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

7.4.1. Flight Bookings

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

Airline tickets are not transferable and can only be procured for the Councillor's travel on Council business. They cannot be used to offset other unapproved expenses (e.g. cost of partner accompanying the Councillor). Council may book and pay for the travel costs of a partner or spouse accompanying the Councillor provided that such costs are reimbursed within 14 days of the later of booking or payment by Council.

7.4.2 Travel Transfer Costs – Cabcharge, Public Transport tickets (rail, ferry, bus)

Council will reimburse all reasonable costs associated with Councillors transport needs for taxis or public transport while attending conferences, workshops, or meetings outside the region. Travel transfer expenses (e.g. trains, buses and ferry fares) associated with travel will be reimbursed on production of original receipts.

7.4.3 Hire Cars

The requirement for a hire car should be identified at the time of seeking Council approval for travel.

Any subsequent need for a hire car must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

7.4.4 Private Vehicle Usage

Payment for use of the Councillor's private vehicle on Council business will be reimbursed to the Councillor on a kilometre rate as set out in the Australian Taxation Office allowable deductions for motor vehicles.

A Councillor's private vehicle usage will be reimbursed by Council if the claim for mileage is substantiated with log book details, and:

- the travel is within the local government area and was for Council purposes; or
- the travel has been approved by the Council and the total travel claim does not exceed the cost of the same travel using economy flights plus the cost of taxi transfers. (If the claim does exceed those flight and taxi costs, then the reimbursement will be limited to the value of the flight and taxi costs).

Councillors who reside outside of the town in which an ordinary or special meeting of Council is held shall be eligible for reimbursement of private vehicle usage to travel from their place of residence to the meeting place or to the point of departure of Council owned transport.

A claim for mileage for identical travel (eg. from a Councillors place of residence to Council Chambers) need only be substantiated by log book once.

7.4.5. Private Aircraft Use

Where a Councillors private aircraft is used for Council business, the reimbursement of expenses will not exceed the fare of an equivalent domestic flight to that required destination.

7.4.6. Accommodation

All Councillor accommodation for Council business will be booked and paid for by Council.

Accommodation should be selected that provides:

- Council with the best price value; and
- convenient to the conference/meeting.

When attending conferences, Councillors must take advantage of (any cost savings available from) any package provided by conference organisers and, therefore, stay in the recommended accommodation unless prior approval has been granted by Council.

Council may approve alternative accommodation arrangements taking into account the total costs, location, value for money, convenience and traveller safety.

In determining accommodation locations and standards for all Councillors, every effort will be made to minimise the total cost associated with attendance at the event. Travel time to the event, taxi costs, convenience and hotel services will be considered when booking accommodation. When practical and available, accommodation will be arranged within close proximity to the event venue.

One night's accommodation prior to the event will only be approved where travel to the event on the day of commencement is not practical.

All expenses incurred at the accommodation venue other than accommodation and meals must be settled at the time of departure. It is the Councillor's responsibility to seek reimbursement of legitimate expenses upon return. Reimbursement must be sought using a travel expenses claim form and will not be approved without original receipts.

7.4.7 Meals

Councillors will be reimbursed for the actual cost of meals when:

- the Councillor incurs the cost personally;
- the meal was not provided within the registration costs of the approved activity/event/travel; and
- the Councillor can produce original documents sufficient to verify the actual meal cost or a tax invoice.

The following limits apply to the amount Council will reimburse for meals:

- Breakfast \$25.00
- Lunch \$25.00
- Dinner \$50.00

If a Councillor cannot produce a receipt for a meal they have purchased then a statutory declaration must be completed to claim the reimbursement.

If private accommodation is provided by a relative or friend, then they are entitled to be reimbursed at a rate of \$70/night.

No alcohol will be paid for by Council.

7.4.8. Incidental Expenses

Councillors will be reimbursed for incidental items necessary for travel e.g. newspapers, magazines, and snacks including tea, coffee and drinks.

Incidental expenses will be reimbursed to Councillors after the event on receipt of original receipts.

Where receipts are not available up to \$20 per day may be paid by Council to cover any incidental costs incurred by Councillors required to travel, and who are away from home overnight for official Council business.

7.4.9. Travel Insurance

Council has travel insurance arrangements in place that cover all Councillors on authorised Council business, conferences and courses etc.

7.5. Hospitality Expenses

The Mayor may have occasion to incur hospitality expenses while conducting Council business apart from official civic receptions organised by Council. The Mayor will be reimbursed \$4,000 per annum for hospitality expenses deemed necessary in the conduct of Council business.

Councillors will be reimbursed hospitality expenses deemed necessary in the conduct of Council business and in accordance with the allocated annual budget as approved by the Chief Executive Officer and resolution of Council.

These costs will be reimbursed on presentation of receipts or a tax invoice.

7.6 Provision of Facilities

Councillors will be provided with facilities as set out in this policy. All facilities provided to Councillors remain the property of Council and must be returned to Council when a Councillor's term expires.

7.6.1 Private Use of Council Owned Facilities

Based on the principle that *no private benefit is to be gained* the facilities provided to Councillors by local governments are to be used only for Council business unless prior approval has been granted by resolution of Council.

The Council resolution authorising private use of Council owned facilities will set out the terms under which the Councillor will reimburse Council for the percentage of private use. This would apply when Councillors have private use of Council owned motor vehicles and/or mobile telecommunication devices.

7.6.2 Facilities Categories

7.6.2.1 Uniform Entitlement

Councillors will be entitled, upon request, to receive a name badge and all necessary safety equipment to the standard supplied to employees (eg. safety helmet /boots). Councillors are expected to observe the appropriate Workplace Health and Safety measures when at any workplace. Councillors upon request will also be provided with a uniform identifying Cloncurry Shire Council.

7.6.2.2. Council Office Facilities

Council will provide the following to Councillors:

- facilities such as office space and Council meeting rooms;
- secretarial support for Mayor and limited secretarial support for Councillors;
- laptop and/or Desktop computer, and Ipad;
- use of Council landline telephone and internet access;

- fax and/or scanner;
- stationery;
- access to photocopier, printer and paper shredder
- publications – copies of the Act and other Legislation, books, journals considered necessary; and
- other administrative necessities which Council consider necessary to meet the business of Council.

Council may provide a Councillor with home office equipment including computer with internet access if necessary.

7.6.2.3. Vehicle Use

There is Council approval of the home garaging by the Mayor of a Council supplied vehicle as determined by Council for Council business purposes. Where home garaging is not suitable the vehicle will be housed at the Shire Office.

Councillors may claim reimbursement for business use of their own vehicle. Refer to Private Vehicle Usage – Item 6.4.4 of this Policy or elect to receive a Council vehicle on the following conditions:

- Councillors will be provided with a motor vehicle for Council business;
- Fuel for a Council-owned vehicle used for official Council business, will be provided or paid for by Council; and
- Private use of Council owned vehicles is permitted if prior approval has been granted by resolution of Council. Council will, in its Resolution, authorise private use, set out the terms for the Councillor to reimburse Council for the private use;
- Motor vehicle insurance is covered by Council;
- Council to provide Councillors with car parking at the local government office premises and / or reimbursement of parking costs paid by Councillors’ while attending to official Council business.

7.6.2.4. Telecommunication Needs – Mobile Devices

Council approves the provision of necessary telecommunication equipment to be supplied to the Mayor for the purpose of conducting Council business. Such equipment may include mobile telephone, fax, tablet, computer, wireless internet and land line. Council will be responsible for all associated costs.

Where Council deems necessary and appropriate reimbursement may occur for expenses of phone, internet and email for Mayor and Councillors. This reimbursement will be based on “Payment of Expenses” and must be approved by Council resolution.

All other Councillors shall be paid an annual Telecommunications allowance equal to \$600 annually and paid monthly towards their telecommunications needs

7.6.2.5. Maintenance Costs of Any Council Owned Equipment

Council will be responsible for all ongoing maintenance and reasonable wear and tear costs associated with Council owned equipment to ensure it is operating for optimal professional use.

This includes the replacement of any facilities which fall under Council's asset replacement program.

7.6.2.6. Legal Costs and Insurance Cover

Council will 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.

8. Accountability and Reporting

Council is accountable to the community in regards to compliance with this policy. The Local Government Regulation 2012 legislates that Council must maintain a policy providing for payment of reasonable expenses incurred, or to be incurred, by Councillors for discharging their duties and responsibilities as Councillors and provision of facilities to the Councillors for that purpose.

The Local Government Regulation 2012 legislates that Council must in its Annual report detail the expenses incurred by and the facilities provided to each Councillor during the year under the Local Government's Expenses Reimbursement Policy and include a copy of the Local Government's Expenses Reimbursement Policy

Details are reported in Council's Annual Report and will include:

- the provision of copies of Council resolutions resolving to reimburse expenses to Councillors;
- a copy of this policy;
- the amount of expenses (including travel, professional development, advertising and hospitality) incurred by each individual Councillor;
- details of any overseas travel including Councillor names, destination, purpose and all associated costs.

All claims for expenses reimbursement will only be processed using Council's approved Expenses Reimbursement Claim Form with original receipts attached. No claims will be processed through Council's petty cash system.

The Chief Executive Officer has the authority to approve or reject claims made by Councillors for reimbursement of expenses. All rejected claims shall be provided to the Mayor for information. The CEO has the authority to authorise expenses and to provide facilities in accordance with the policy.

References and Related Documents:

Local Government Regulation 2012
Local Government Act 2009
Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

Document No. COR 1001
Authorised by Director Corporate Services
Document maintained by Corporate Governance

Version No.1
Initial Date of Adoption: 08.05.2013
Current Version Adopted: 08.05.2013
Next review date: 08.05.2014

Adopted by Council Resolution

POLICY VERSION AND REVISION INFORMATION

Version No.	Date Adopted	Review Date
1	8 May 2013	May 2014

Policy Authorised by: David Neeves

Title: Chief Executive Officer



Annexure D – Complaints Management Policy and Procedure





COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT POLICY

PURPOSE OF POLICY

The Cloncurry Shire Council acknowledges the right of customers to provide feedback, both positive and negative, on the services it provides and the decisions it makes. It also understands that there are occasions when people may wish to lodge a complaint. Our council will deal with complaints fairly, promptly and professionally and is committed to building the capacity of staff to effectively manage complaints in an environment of continuous improvement.

To establish a Complaints Process that ensures compliance with the provisions *Local Government Act 2009* and Regulations. The specific sections are as follows:

1. Section 268 of the *Local Government Act 2009*;
2. Section 115 of the *Local Government (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010*;
3. Section 119 of the *Local Government (Operations) Regulation 2010*

The procedures outlined in this Policy aim to achieve an effective and transparent method of responding to complaints regarding Council services, administrative actions and competitive neutrality.

COMMENCEMENT OF POLICY

This Policy will commence from the date of the Council resolution of adoption. It replaces all other complaints policies of Cloncurry Shire Council ("Council) (whether written or not).

APPLICATION OF THE POLICY

This Policy applies to all employees of Council.

The Chief Executive Officer, Executive Managers and Managers are responsible for the implementation and support of this policy and procedures within their areas or responsibility.

Employees are responsible for the accurate recording and actioning of complaints within their areas of responsibility.

Council may at its sole discretion, on a case by case basis, by resolution, alter the manner in which the process outlined in this Policy is conducted to ensure the particular complaint is dealt with appropriately.

DEFINITIONS

An **administrative action complaint** is a complaint about a matter of administration, including each of the following –

- a decision and an act;
- a failure to make a decision or do an act, including a failure to provide written reasons for a decision;
- the formulation of a proposal or intention;
- the making of a recommendation

A **competitive neutrality complaint** is a complaint that relates to the failure of council to conduct a business activity in accordance with the competitive neutrality principle and is made by an affected person.

Council service complaints are of an external request nature about the service delivery provided by council.

An **affected person** is as follows:

- A. Administrative action complaints - a person who is apparently directly affected by an administrative action of council;
- B. Competitive neutrality complaints - a person who:
 - i. competes with council in relation to the business activity; and
 - ii. Claims to be adversely affect by a competitive advantage that the person alleges is enjoyed by council; or
 - iii. Wants to compete with council in relation to the business activity; and
 - iv. Claims to be hindered from doing so by a competitive advantage that the person alleges is enjoyed by council.

A **complainant** is an affected person as defined above.

Staff includes permanent, part-time, temporary, casual, contractors, volunteers and all others who perform work on behalf of council.

POLICY

Council will endeavour to ensure that:

- all complaints will be treated confidentially and with due respect, and action will be taken to protect complainants from any reprisal from council, staff or others for making a complaint;
- all complaints will be thoroughly investigated in a timely manner and within the reasonable application of Council's resources with the aim of reaching a resolution acceptable to both council and the complainant;
- all persons affected by the complaint are expected to co-operate with Council to ensure the efficient and fair resolution of the complaint;

- each complaint is initially assessed in terms of its seriousness, safety implications, complexity and degree of urgency and demand on Council resources;
- complaints are responded to as quickly as possible, based on the circumstances and the resources that can be applied within Council's normal operations:
- complaints are properly monitored with a view to continuous improvement of council's business processes:
- if a complainant is not satisfied that a complaint has been satisfactorily resolved, he/she will be informed of any right of review and, if they request, be provided with details of any further review mechanism that is available.

Complaints about the conduct and performance of councillors and staff behaviour and misconduct are not covered under this policy. Please refer the Code of Conduct Legislation.

RELATED LEGISLATION:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Crime & Misconduct Act 2001*
- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010*
- *Right to Information Act 2009*
- *Information Privacy Act 2009*
- *Judicial Review Act 1991*

VARIATIONS

Council reserves the right to vary, replace or terminate this policy from time to time.

POLICY VERSION AND REVISION INFORMATION

Policy Authorised by: JOANNE GREEN

Original issue: 25/10/2011

Title: A/Chief Executive Officer

Policy Maintained by: JANINE SUTTON

Current Version: 1

Title: Records Manager

COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to formalise the Council processes in relation to the receipt, actioning and reporting of complaints.

Sources of Complaints

Council may receive complaints from the general public or external agencies. Complaints could be received via:

- Verbally from members of the public;
- In writing from members of the public via mail or email;
- The Ombudsman Office, Crime & Misconduct Commission or other external agency referring a matter to Council.

Required Action

Verbal Complaints – These could be received either in person or over the phone. All verbal customer complaints or requests are to be lodged into the External Service Request template within Council's Electronic Document Management System ("InfoXpert"). An action request is then assigned to a responsible officer.

Written Complaints – These may be mailed, hand delivered or received by submission of a "feedback" form located under Contact on Council's website. All written and electronic complaints should be addressed to the CEO. The complainant's contact details should be identified so the council can contact the complainant.

All correspondence received by Council is reviewed by the centralised Records Department then distributed through InfoXpert to a responsible officer for action.

Should a written complaint be considered of a more serious nature, the matter may be referred directly to the Chief Executive

INVESTIGATION OPTIONS – REVIEW OF DECISIONS ABOUT COMPLAINTS

A review of Council's investigation of complaints received can be undertaken by way of either an internal or external review. As a guide the following criteria can be applied in making the decision about the method of review:

Internal Review – An Internal review of a complaint may be conducted where the administrative action in question was undertaken by a council officer.

External Review – An external review of a complaint may be conducted where the administrative action in question was taken by:

- a) Council, or a committee of Council, at a meeting;

- b) The mayor or the chairman of a standing committee acting under statutory or delegated authority;
- c) The Chief Executive Officer

Council may choose to refer the complaint to an External investigator.

Complaint Reporting

- Monthly reporting from InfoXpert regarding Service Complaints logged to be provided to the Chief Executive Officer.

PROCEDURE

Service Complaints (Service Requests)

Verbal or written complaint is received and lodged into InfoXpert's External Service Request template by receiving officer.

An action request is then assigned to a Manager/Responsible officer in the area the complaint relates to. This person will arrange for the request to be completed. Details of action to be taken are to be entered into the comments section of InfoXpert.

Once action has been completed, the Manager/Responsible officer will respond to the complainant to ensure task has been completed to their satisfaction. This correspondence is to be entered into the comments section of InfoXpert.

If complainant and Manager are satisfied the Service Complaint is closed.

If the complainant is not satisfied, and cannot be resolved, the Manager will refer it to the Chief Executive Officer.

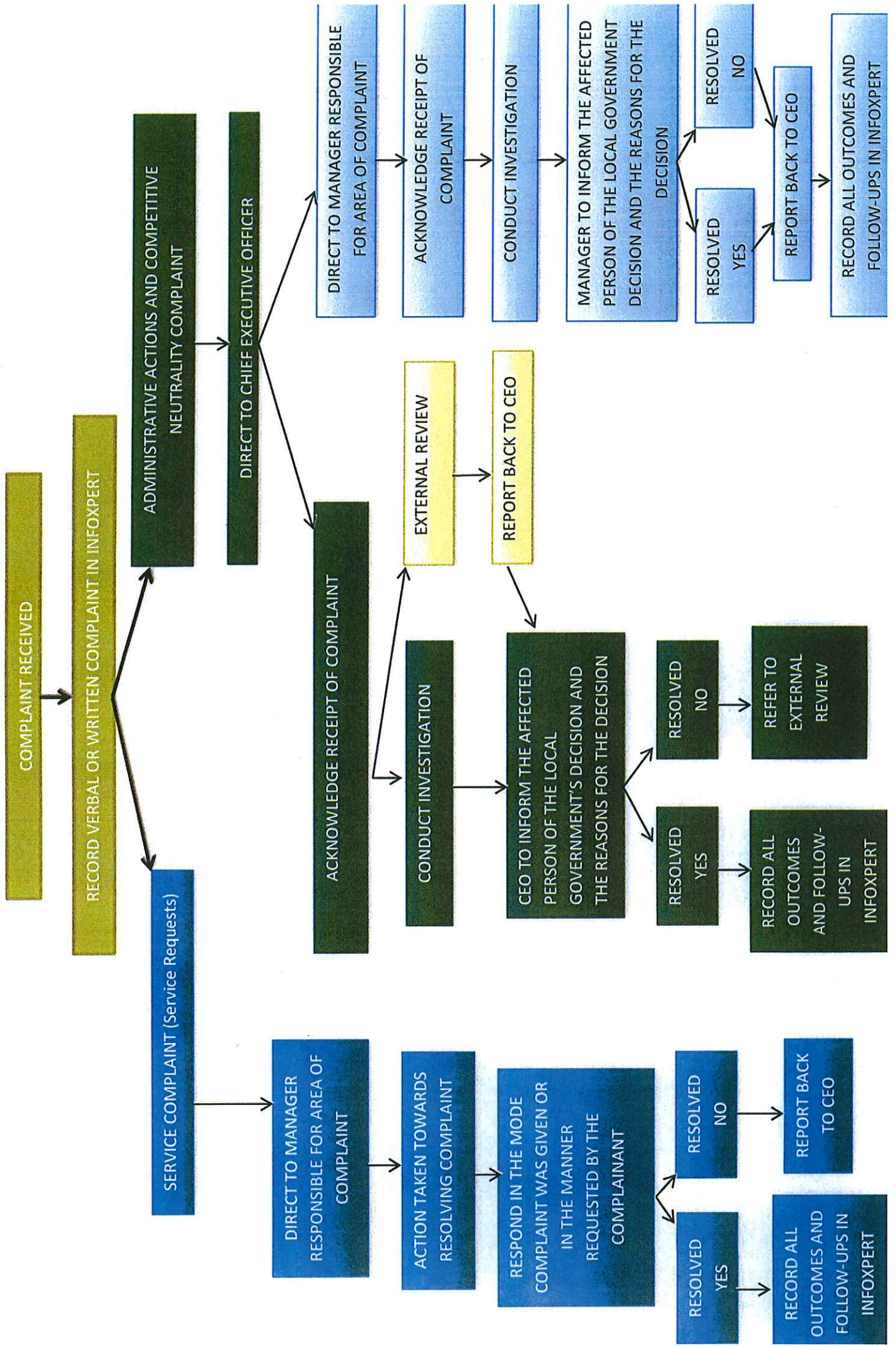
Administrative Complaints

- All administrative complaints must be received in writing
- This may be in person, via mail, via email or via the "contact us" feedback form located on the website.
- The Complaint is to be lodged into InfoXpert by a Records Department Officer
- All written complaints will be referred to the CEO
- The Chief Executive Office may decide to do one or more of the following:
 - **DEAL WITH THE COMPLAINT PERSONALLY**
 - CEO to acknowledge receipt of the complaint
 - CEO to conduct investigation in a fair and objective manner
 - CEO to inform the affected person of the local government's decision about the complaint and the reasons for the decision.
 - Record all outcomes and follow-ups (if applicable) in InfoXpert
 - **DIRECT THE COMPLAINT TO THE MANAGER OF THE DEPARTMENT THE COMPLAINT RELATES TO**

- Manager to acknowledge receipt of complaint
- Manager to conduct investigation in a fair and objective manner
- Manager to inform the affected person of the local government's decision about the complaint and the reasons for the decision.
- Manager to advise CEO of the outcome
- Record all outcomes and follow-up actions in InfoXpert.
- When complaint has been resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant the matter is then closed.
- Records all outcomes and follow-ups in InfoXpert
- If the complaint is not resolved to the complainants' satisfaction, the matter is then referred to the CEO for further review.

o **DIRECT THE COMPLAINT FOR EXTERNAL REVIEW**

- CEO to acknowledge receipt of the complaint.
- Investigation to be carried out by external review
- External reviewer to provide written advice of recommended actions for Council to resolve complaint
- CEO to inform the affected person of the local government's decision about the complaint and the reasons for the decision.
- Record all outcomes and follow-ups (if applicable) in InfoXpert





Andrew Daniels Drive

Annexure E – Operational Plan 2014/2015



The logo for Cloncurry Shire Council features the word "Cloncurry" in a large, green, cursive script font. Below it, the words "Shire Council" are written in a smaller, orange, sans-serif font. The entire logo is set against a white background within a dark blue rectangular frame.

Cloncurry
Shire Council

OPERATIONAL PLAN – 2014/15



Foreword

The Cloncurry Shire Council is committed to the implementation of best practice in local government to ensure the community receives the most efficient and effective delivery of services.

The 2014-2015 Operational Plan has been developed with Council's Corporate Plan and clearly linked with the 2014-2015 Annual Budget.

The Operational Plan outlines actions that will be undertaken over the next 12 months to deliver the strategic priorities in Council's Corporate Plan.

The Operational Plan is designed to achieve the goals and objectives of Council and the document will be subject to regular review on an ongoing basis throughout the year.

The Operational Plan addresses Council's core strategic directions for Social, Economic, Environmental and Governance Management.

**CLONCURRY SHIRE COUNCIL
OPERATIONAL PLAN 2014-2015
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2. SOCIAL

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3. ENVIRONMENTAL

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4. GOVERNANCE

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Strategy 1: ECONOMIC

Desired Outcome – A robust, prosperous economy which provides opportunities for business and investment.

1.1 Road, rail and air connections meet community expectations				
Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Corporate Services	Airports are developed, operated and maintained according to the Airport Management Plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review and implement Airport Management Plan. Engage resources to review and implement plan. □ Design and construct Airport Terminal Upgrade. □ Reseal runway. 	\$2,200,000	\$2,800,000
Works & Environmental Services	Road transport network and infrastructure development are in accordance with the Planning Scheme	Completion of the annual RMPC & RPC works programs.	\$702,760	
Chief Executive Officer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design and Implement Heavy Vehicle Bypass project. □ Build bypass water main to cater for future development. 		\$11,750,000 \$ 1,400,000
Chief Executive Officer		Increase State and Federal Funding of road networks. Engage resources to effectively lobby relevant agencies.	Nil	Nil

1.2 Ensure that all members of the community have ready and affordable access to new technology, such as high speed internet and telecommunications technology.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Corporate Services	Enhanced mobile phone coverage across the shire.	Engage resources to effectively lobby relevant agencies for improved mobile phone access across the shire.	Nil	Nil
Corporate Services	High speed internet infrastructure is provided to the community.	Engage resources to effectively lobby relevant agencies for improved internet access and speeds across the shire.	Nil	Nil

1.3 Ensure towns, settlements and places of interest are accessible and legible for both residents and tourists.

Community Development	Parks and Gardens	Ensure compliance with Council policies, procedures and plans. Engage resources to implement plans.	\$384,900	
	Beautification of Council Streetscapes	Ensure compliance with Council policies, procedures and plans. Engage resources to implement plans.		

1.4 Provide infrastructure and utility services in a timely and efficient manner, ensuring that it can cater to the current and future needs of the community.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Works & Environmental Services	Implement Council's Asset Management Plan - Roads	Completion of annual maintenance program.	\$1,215,000	
		Completion of annual sealing and re-sealing programs.		
		Completion of Flood Damaged Assets program.	\$1,086,000	
		Completion of TIDS and Roads to Recovery projects.		\$800,000
Works & Environmental Services	Implement Council's Asset Management Plan - Utilities	Completion of annual water & sewerage main upgrade/replacement program.	\$3,647,212	
		Completion of annual water & sewerage maintenance program.		\$300,000
		Completion of annual water meter replacement program.		
		Completion of annual water treatment & sewerage plant upgrade program.		\$300,000
Chief Executive Officer	Lobby Governments to invest royalties back in to the North West Region.	Engage resources to effectively lobby relevant agencies for increased State and Federal Government funding for the North West.	Nil	Nil
	Lobby the State & Federal Governments for improved sustainable power linkage	Engage resources to effectively lobby relevant agencies to increase State and Federal Government funding of the power network.	Nil	Nil

Strategy 2: ECONOMIC (Cont.)

Desired Outcome – Diverse & Robust Economy – Our local economy is built upon the strengths and innovations created within the transport, agricultural and mining sectors.

2.1 Develop and maintain a prosperous local economy that is resilient to change, identifying and supporting new and existing businesses ; actively promoting the establishment of innovative industries and technology to the shire.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Chief Executive Officer/Corporate Services	Review and implement planning scheme requirements for industrial land.	Ensure sufficient Industrial Land is available for sale. Report to Council on timing for future staging of Industrial Land sales.	Nil	Nil
Chief Executive Officer/Corporate Services	Ensure sufficient land available for future residential development.	Purchase of unallocated State Land where possible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Cooper St School Reserve 		\$700,000

2.2 Promote Cloncurry as a Tourist destination.

Community Development	Increase exposure and management of John Flynn Place Museum and Art Gallery.	Review and Implement Asset Management Plans & Tourism Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Improve Air-conditioning □ Repaint signs associated with JFP □ Develop networks with other Museums and their officers □ Review and implement tourist plans 	\$322,000	
	Increase exposure of Cloncurry Unearthed Visitor Information Centre & Museum	Review and Implement Asset Management Plans, Business Plans & Tourism Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Repaint signs associated with Visitor Information Centre □ Identify buildings of interest and provide historical signage □ Develop networks with other VIC's & their officers □ Review and implement tourism plans □ Develop plans to sustain the park 	\$306,000	

2.4 Enhance the retail shopping environment.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Works & Environmental Services	Provide flexible land use zonings to consolidate the local business district.	Engage resources to review and implement plans. Compliance with Council policies, procedures and plans.	Nil	Nil
	Ramsay Street Beautification	Engage resources to review and implement plans. Compliance with Council policies, procedures and plans.	Complete	
Works & Environmental Services	Ramsay Street Carpark	Design and construct carpark on Ramsay St for customers and tourists.		\$300,000

2.5 Support rural industries, research and promote value-adding opportunities.

Corporate Services	Saleyards facilities are sustainable, maintained and upgraded to meet user expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Source alternative location out of town with good connectivity to road and rail infrastructure. □ General operations and maintenance. 	\$392,000	
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Strategy 3: SOCIAL

Desired Outcome – Innovative Communities – Affordable and equitable access to community support systems providing a range of health, education, family and social services.

3.1 Enhanced provision of community services, community facilities and community infrastructure.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Corporate Services	Enhanced provision of community services, community facilities and community infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Continue to provide high quality childcare for families in the community. □ Compliance with Council policies, procedures and plans. □ Compliance with relevant statutory bodies for continuing accreditation of centre. □ Investigate Grant Funding for landscaping project. □ Implement Kindergarten program as per new regulations. 	\$772,000	
Community Development	Development of the Cloncurry Equestrian Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Attraction of funding (internally & externally) for Stage 3 of Cloncurry Equestrian Centre. □ Construction of Stage 3 – Buildings, Toilets and Seating. □ Implementations of lease agreements with user groups □ Implement and review Equestrian Centre business plan. 		\$400,000
	Library Services	Continue to provide high quality Library Services to the Cloncurry community. Engage resources to implement policies, procedures and plans.	\$194,000	

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Chief Executive Officer	Upgrade & improve hospital infrastructure and provide enhanced access to medical services.	Engage resources to lobby State & Federal Governments to increase funding of their medical services and facilities.	Nil	Nil
Community Development	Maintain Sport & Recreation Programs & Groups in Cloncurry & Dajarra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review and implement Sport and Recreation Plan. 	\$152,102	
	Redevelopment of Cloncurry Recreation Grounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review and implement Recreation Grounds Business Plan. □ Develop design of Recreation Grounds redevelopment. □ Attract funding from Government, Corporate and Council to support redevelopment. 	\$50,000	
	Maintain Council Facilities for the betterment of Cloncurry Shire groups and events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Engage resources to implement and review policies, procedures and plans. □ Engage resources to maintain facilities. 	\$522,000	
Corporate Services	Cemetery Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Enhance the landscape at the Cloncurry Lawn Cemetery. 		\$125,000

3.2 Ensure that quality employment and training opportunities are available to all students, enable up-skilling and training of Cloncurry residents.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Community Development	Develop youth focussed strategies	Develop and implement a youth focussed strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Identify barriers to retention of youth. □ Implement employment and training opportunities for local school leavers through work experience, traineeship and apprenticeship opportunities. □ Contribute to Cloncurry Youth Attainment & Transition Network (CYAT) activities and focus groups. □ Partner with PCYC to deliver youth focussed activities. 	\$43,000	
	Improve education availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Partner with schools to ensure continual delivery of quality educational programs. □ Partner with James Cook University to deliver content locally or remotely through the use of technology. 	\$1,165,000	

3.3 Create a 'Cultural Identity' for Cloncurry, including a Cultural Plan that is tailored to suit the needs of the Cloncurry community and enhance visitor experiences.

Community Development	Development & Sustainability of Cloncurry as a creative arts community.	Engage resources to implement a creative arts plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gallery Exhibitions & Programs 	\$20,000	
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Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Community Development	Maintain the sustainability of Events in Cloncurry Shire.	Assess requests of support in accordance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.	\$155,000	
	Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF).	Continue to partner with RADF to deliver Arts related content to Cloncurry residents.	\$ 15,000	
	Increase and maintain Employee Housing stock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Council funds for replacement and maintenance, via capital investment. □ Identify required housing stock to meet the organisational structure. □ Development of a Council Housing Policy. □ Development of an Asset Management Plan for ongoing property maintenance. □ Commence Community Housing buy out and upgrade. 	\$120,000	\$1,225,000
	Maintain availability of Community Housing for clients and assets for Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Finalise purchase of St Andrew's Garden Settlement for affordable senior's living. □ Continue negotiations with State Government to buy out Department of Housing interest. 		\$1,080,000

Strategy 4: SOCIAL (Cont.)

Desired Outcome – Sustainable Population Growth – New residents are attracted to our communities because they are affordable, safe, attractive, family friendly and accessible.

4.1 A variety of affordable accommodation options are available for the entire community.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Works & Environmental Services	Complete the Priority Infrastructure Plan (PIP) in accordance with Council's Planning Scheme.	Engage resources to complete the PIP in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.	\$227,000	
	Implement, maintain and continue to develop the Cloncurry online Lodgement system ensuring it meets client's needs.	Engage resources to implement, maintain and continue to develop the Cloncurry online Lodgement system in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.		
	Implement procedures for assessing applications under the Cloncurry Shire Council Town Planning Scheme.	Engage resources to implement plans in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.		
	Manage the SPA requirements and the Integrated Development Assessment System (IDAS) process for the Cloncurry Shire Council.	Engage resources to implement plans in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.		
	Implement amended planning scheme and legislation.	Engage resources to implement plans in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.	\$70,000	

4.2 Seek to establish permanent residential workforces in preference to long-distance commuting wherever possible.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Corporate Services	Rating Strategies	Implement rating strategies to make Cloncurry affordable for residential properties.	\$13,000	
Works & Environmental Services	Enforce Zone Requirements	Ensure zoning requirements are met with regards to housing itinerant workers on industrial land.	Nil	Nil
Chief Executive Officer	Local Opportunities	Ensure major contracts and tenders have at least 15% weighting on development/use of local resources.	Nil	Nil

Strategy 5: ENVIRONMENT

Desired Outcome – Integrated Natural Resources & Environmental Management – Our natural resources are used wisely to ensure the ongoing protection of the cultural heritage, environmental and landscape amenity.

5.1 Promote enhanced outcomes for the environment to ensure impacts of development and land use on people and the environment are minimised.

Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Works & Environmental Services	Review and implement Animal Control Program	Engage resources to implement program in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.	\$170,000	
	Review and implement Environmental Health Program	Engage resources to implement program in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.	\$299,500	
	Review and implement Pest & Weed Management Program	Engage resources to implement program in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.	\$156,000	
	Review and implement Waste & Recycling Management Program	Engage resources to implement program in compliance with Council's policies, procedures and plans.	\$857,726	

5.2 Protect and enhance landscape amenity.

Works & Environmental Services	Effective management and protection of our natural and built environment.	Engage resources to implement plans.	\$25,000	
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5.3 Work collaboratively with traditional owners to protect aboriginal cultural heritage.

Works & Environmental Services	Review and implement cultural heritage plans.	Engage resources to implement plans.	Project Cost	
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5.4 Ensure security in the shire's water storage facilities.

Works & Environmental Services	Effective management of Water Retention Systems.	Finalise Cloncurry Weir project		\$304,000
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Strategy 6: GOVERNANCE

Desired Outcome – Collaborative Governance & Strong Leadership – Our local government is proactive and identifies opportunities to work collaboratively with local residents to create liveable communities and build a sustainable future.

6.1 Council strategic plans assist the community in achieving their goals.				
Division	Activity	Means	OPEX	CAPEX
Works & Environmental Services	Review and implement Disaster Management Plan	Engage resources to implement plans.	\$5,000	
6.2 Develop and maintain collaborative partnerships between Council, State and Federal Governments, the Community and Industry.				
Chief Executive Officer	Elected Members and Officers Professional Development.	Engage resources to ensure compliance with Legislative requirements.	\$62,000	
6.3 Ensure decision making is inclusive and transparent, that decision are communicated to the broader community and based on sound community engagement policies and strategies.				
Corporate Services	Establish and Implement and Internal Audit Function to focus on risk priority areas.	Engage resources to implement council's audit requirements.	Nil	Nil
Corporate Services	Implementation of Asset Management Program for all assets.	Engage resources to develop and implement the Asset Management processes and procedures.	Nil	Nil



Annexure F – Corporate Plan 2015-2020



Cloncurry Shire Council CORPORATE PLAN 2015 - 2020



INTRODUCTION FROM MAYOR & CEO

Message from Mayor Andrew Daniels



I am proud to present our Corporate Plan which will form the strategic direction of the Council and its operational framework for the next 5 years.

It is Councils' vision that Cloncurry residents will enjoy a high quality rural lifestyle with all the necessary services as well as many of the desirable services within our community.

Council is committed to investing in the future of our shire and investing for growth within our community.

Our Corporate Plan outlines Council's responsibility to the community in delivering services and infrastructure to meet community needs.

Message from Chief Executive Officer David Neeves



Council's 5 year Corporate Plan is a statutory requirement of Local Governments. It provides the foundation for our daily activities and guides management in making operational decisions.

Council has a responsibility to ensure transparent and effective process in its decision making to facilitate the best interests of the Shire residents. The Corporate Plan is an important tool to ensure sustainable development and management of assets and good governance.

This Plan identifies the priority areas the Council will focus on for the next 5 years and is guided by input from the community, local business owners and industry.

The Corporate Plan is supported by Council's Operational Plan and annual budgets.

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ABOUT THE CORPORATE PLAN

Council’s corporate plan outlines the five year strategic direction based on community priorities. The Corporate Plan informs the annual Operational Plan and assists with budget preparation and prioritisation of projects. This planning process determines the service levels and infrastructure provisions for the community.

The Corporate Plan seeks to deliver services and activities that are valued by the community in a manner that is affordable and sustainable, without placing undue pressure on ratepayers.

Council undertook an extensive Community consultation process in 2011. The outcomes of this process form the building blocks of Council’s strategic direction.

Statutory requirements

The local Government Regulation 2012, Section 165 requires that Council’s prepare and adopt a Corporate plan. It must outline the strategic direction of the Local Government for a 5 year period. The Corporate Plan must contain performance indicators to measure progress against each goal and include information on each commercial business unit.

Structure of Corporate Plan

The corporate plan is structured into four themes.

- Economic Strategies
- Social Strategies
- Environmental Strategies
- Governance Strategies

For each theme the corporate plan nominates:

Statement Of Intent	A concise and focused statement of Council’s intended outcome for that theme.
Strategies	Methods of conducting targeted activities or operations.
Measures	Standards to determine evidence of how well Council is delivering on the State Of Intent.

COUNCIL PLANNING FRAMEWORK



ABOUT CLONCURRY SHIRE COUNCIL

REGIONAL VISION

To ensure the viability and future of our growing community and to provide an inviting place for people to raise their families in our rural setting and prosper in the friendliest shire in North West Qld.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our communities are famous throughout Australia for being the friendliest in North West Queensland. Our towns are well serviced, our natural resources are used wisely, our local economy is diverse and strong, and the local government administration works collaboratively with us to achieve our aspirations.

OUR VALUES

Prudent Financial Management

Invest for the future, invest for growth

Leadership and fair representation for all

Honesty, integrity and accountability

Maintain the viability of our rural lifestyle

Shire Profile

Area: 48,116.9km²

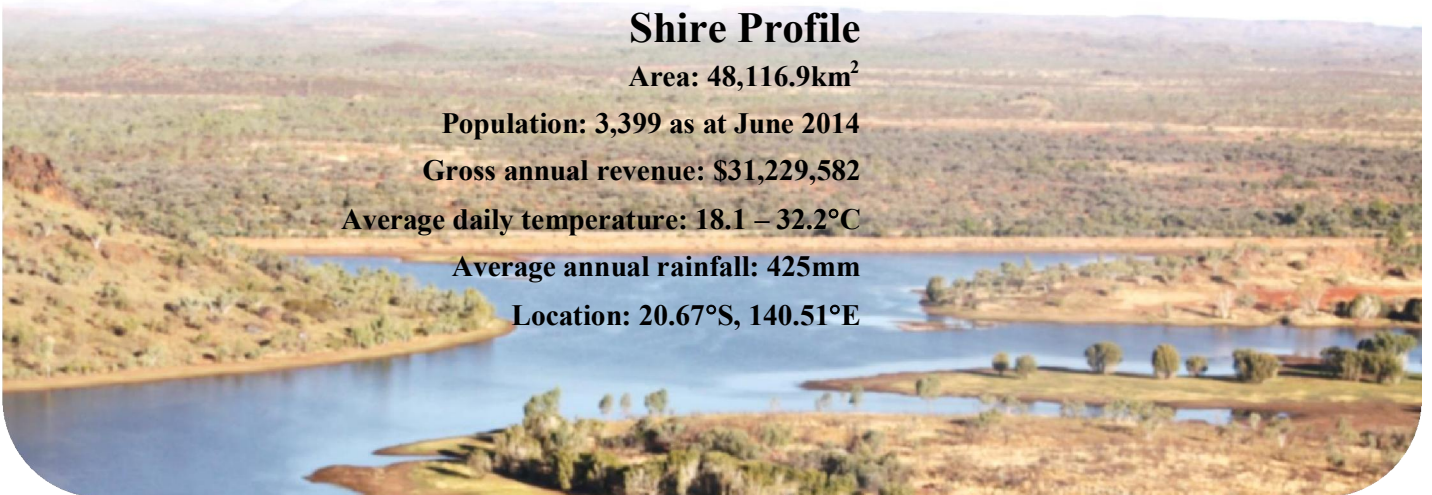
Population: 3,399 as at June 2014

Gross annual revenue: \$31,229,582

Average daily temperature: 18.1 – 32.2°C

Average annual rainfall: 425mm

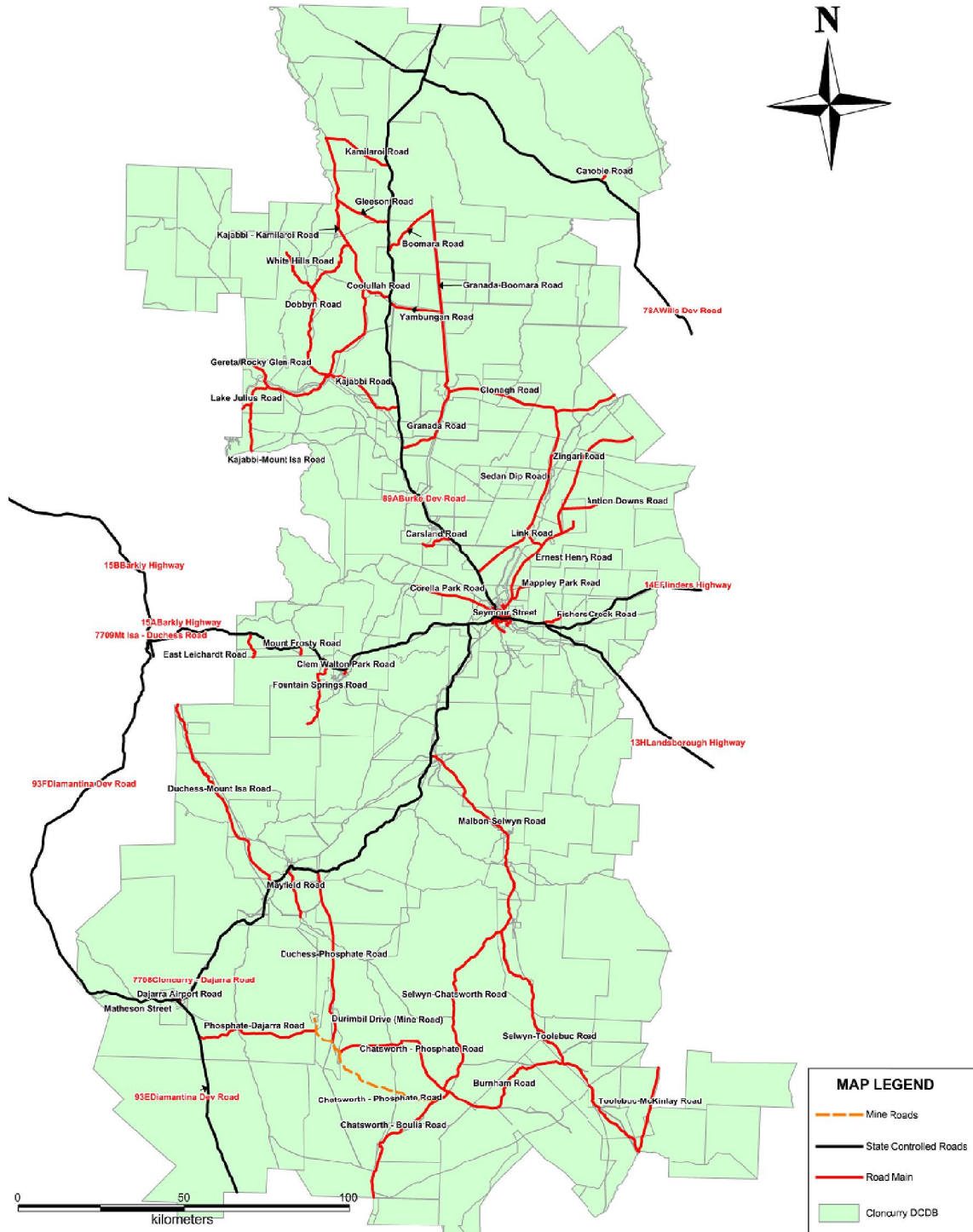
Location: 20.67°S, 140.51°E



Cloncurry is located on the intersection of the Flinders (A6) and Barkly (A2) Highways, and the Landsborough (A2) Highway and Burke Developmental Road (National Route 83 and State Route 27).

OUR REGION

SHIRE MAP



COUNCIL'S BUSINESS UNITS

Curry Kids Early Learning Centre

Curry Kids Early Learning Centre provides long day care services and a Queensland Government approved kindergarten program.

Curry Kids provides long day care as well as after school care for up to 58 children, aged between three months to 12 years. We are open Monday to Friday from 7:30am to 6pm.

Our goal is to support children to develop a strong sense of identity and wellbeing. We do this by providing a natural physical environment and play-based learning programs.

The children are grouped by age into five rooms; nursery, toddlers, tweenies, preschool and schoolies. The facilities are clean and modern, with lots of natural light and wide open spaces for playtime.

All rooms have qualified lead educators who work together with a team of qualified and studying educators. Curry Kids has a strong focus on professional development and ensuring a supportive environment for staff.

The outside area is well equipped with beautiful natural playscapes to suit all ages. Curry Kids strives to incorporate sustainability into our everyday practices; the outdoor area includes vegetable and herb gardens which are cared for by the children.



COUNCIL'S BUSINESS UNITS *continued*

Cloncurry Airport

The Cloncurry Airport, located on Sir Hudson Fysh Drive operates five days a week for both Fly In Fly Out (FIFO) and regular passenger transport services.

QantasLink operates regular flights in and out of Cloncurry and Virgin Australia operates a Brisbane to Cloncurry Service on Wednesdays and Fridays. Alliance operates a FIFO charter service for local mines.

Cloncurry Airport has been the focal point for many of Australia's greatest innovations. Cloncurry was involved with the beginnings of Qantas in 1920, and the original Qantas Hangar is still in use at the aerodrome, where "Queensland and Northern Territory Aerial Service" is still displayed above the hangar door. When Qantas flew its first passenger from Longreach to Cloncurry on November 2 1922, it only cost 11 pounds 2 shillings.



COUNCIL'S BUSINESS UNITS *continued*

Cloncurry Saleyards

Cloncurry Saleyards is the second-largest cattle handling facility in Queensland and third-largest in Australia. Located near the tick line, the saleyards is one of 31 clearing dips and livestock inspection centres used to maintain the Queensland cattle tick-free and control zones. There are two unloading ramps and three loading ramps available. The Cloncurry Saleyards offers inspection, dipping and NLIS services for the 300,000 head passing through the area each year.



PRIORITY PROJECTS LIST

Underway

- Airport Redevelopment
 - Terminal Building
 - Apron & Taxiway Correction and Strengthening
 - Runway Reseal
 - Carpark
- Cemetery Plaque Cleaning
- Equestrian Centre Amenities
- Historical Interpretive Signage
- Recreation Grounds Redevelopment

Future

- Childcare Landscaping Front Access
- Equestrian Centre Stage 3 – Seating, Roads.
- Florence Clarke Park Development
- Krupp Crane Relocation to Mary K Park
- Street Trees along Sir Hudson Fysh Drive
- Walking/Bike path around Chinaman Creek Dam
- Recreation Grounds Lighting and Oval Construction
- Saleyards Dust Suppression and Green Screen
- Pound Upgrade
- Weir Recreation Space

Major Infrastructure Services

Roads:

- Construct and Seal 3km Sedan Dip
- Footpath Replacement Program
- Ramsay Street Resurfacing
- Scarr Street Cover Car Parks
- Sheaffe Street Rehab
- Shire Road Culverts/Causeway Replacement program
- Resealing Projects (Duchess-Mt Isa, Phosphate Hill, Sedan Dip)
- Grid Replacement
- Town Street Kerb and Channel Replacement
- Town Street Reseals

Water/Sewer:

- Dajarra Scada System & Meter Tank
- Dam Electrical Board upgrade
- Kajabbi Scada
- Ramsay St Service renewal
- Reline Clear Water Tank
- Stormwater & Drainage upgrades
- Water Main Renewal
- Sewer line renewal



ECONOMIC STRATEGIES

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Co-ordinated Infrastructure & Services – Infrastructure is strategically planned and well maintained to support growth and development of our communities.

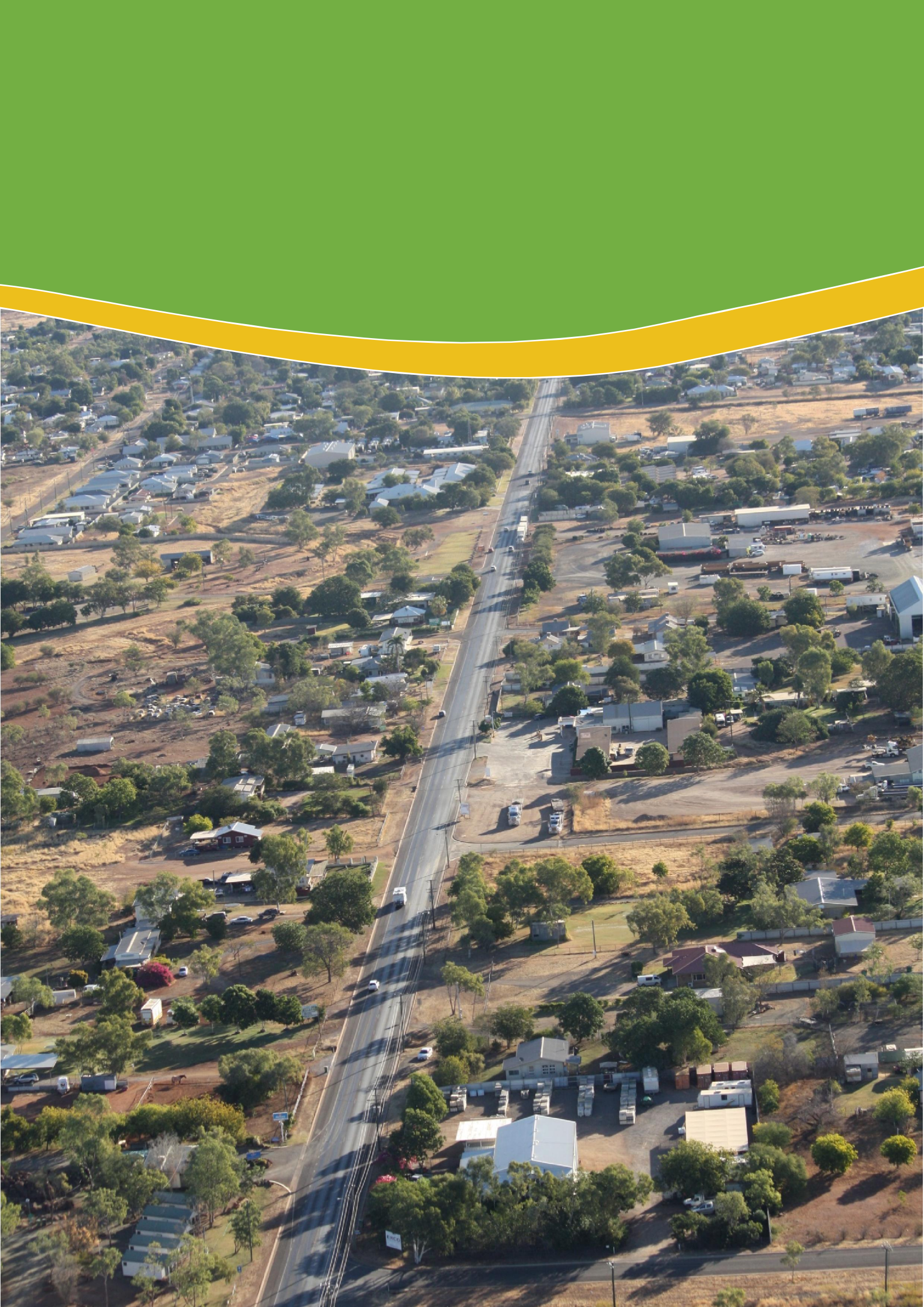
STRATEGIES

1. Road, rail and air connections meets community expectations
 - Airports are developed, operated and maintained according the Airport Management Plans
 - Rail network and operations meets the needs of business and the community
 - Road transport network and infrastructure development are in accordance with the Planning Scheme
2. Ensure that all members of the community have ready and affordable access to new technology, such as high speed internet and telecommunications technology
 - Enhanced mobile phone coverage across the shire
 - High speed internet infrastructure is provided to the community
3. Provide infrastructure and utility services in a timely and efficient manner, ensuring that it can cater to the current and future needs of the community
 - Implement Council's Asset Management Plan - Roads
 - Implementation of Asset Management Plans - Utilities
 - Lobby governments to investment royalties back into the North West
 - Lobby the state and federal government for improved sustainable power linkages between the coast and Mt Isa
4. Ensure towns, settlements and places of interest are accessible and legible for both residents and tourists
 - Increase exposure and management of John Flynn Place Museum, Dr Harvey Sutton Art Gallery and Cloncurry Unearthed -visitor Information Centre & Museum
 - Beautification of Councils street scapes with water efficient low maintenance gardens

MEASURES

To measure our success we will use:

- 1. Investment in new infrastructure**
- 2. Investment in regional promotion**
- 3. Application of Planning Scheme**
- 4. Number of Planning Applications**
- 5. Customer satisfaction and feedback**



ECONOMIC STRATEGIES *continued*

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Diverse & Robust Economy - Our local economy is built upon the strengths and innovations created within the transport, agricultural and mining sectors.

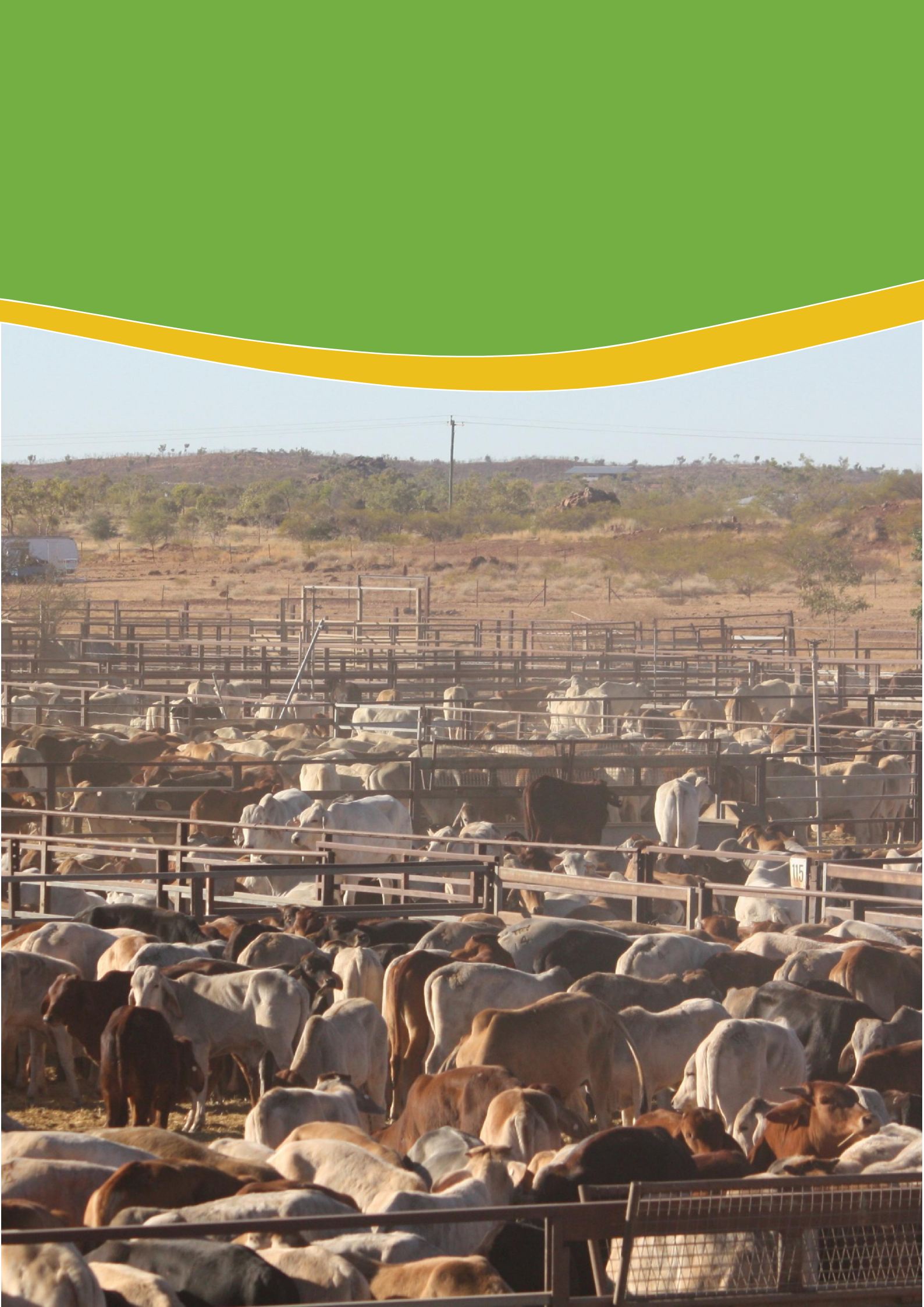
STRATEGIES

1. Develop and maintain a prosperous local economy that is resilient to change, identifying and supporting new and existing businesses and actively promoting the establishment of innovative industries and technology to the shire.
 - Review and implement planning scheme requirements for industrial land and provide flexible land use zonings to consolidate the local business district
2. Promote Cloncurry as a tourist destination
 - Increase exposure and management of John Flynn Place Museum, Dr Harvey Sutton Art Gallery and Cloncurry Unearthed -visitor Information Centre & Museum
3. Support rural industries and research and promote value-adding opportunities.
 - Saleyards facilities are sustainable, maintained and upgraded to meet user expectations
 - Source alternative saleyard location out of town with good connectivity to Road and rail infrastructure
4. Enhance the retail shopping environment
 - Provide flexible land use zonings to consolidate the local business district.
 - Beautification of Ramsay Street to improve the visual aesthetics and making the area more functional with additional parking
5. Maintain and enhance links between local business and industry and mining companies, with networks and arrangements in place for trade in goods and services
 - Support the development for a Load Out Facility which looks at future needs of industry
 - Actively promote the relocation of existing heavy industry out of residential zoned areas.
 - Develop, promote and distribute up to date a list of local business contacts to mining and associated industries

MEASURES

To measure our success we will use:

- 1. Measure tourist numbers through Museums/VIC**
- 2. Investment in regional promotion and tourism activity**
- 3. Support and feedback from Local Business Committee**
- 4. Investment in Saleyards infrastructure**
- 5. Investment levels from Mining Companies**



SOCIAL

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Innovated Communities - Affordable and equitable access to community support systems providing a range of health, education, family and social services.

STRATEGIES

1. Enhanced provision of community services, community facilities and community infrastructure
 - Continue to provide high quality Childcare for families in the community
 - Development of the Cloncurry Equestrian Centre
 - Enhance Library Services
 - Lobby agencies to upgrade and improve hospital infrastructure and provide enhanced access to medical services
 - Maintain Sport & Recreation Programs & Groups in Cloncurry & Dajarra
 - Maintaining Council facilities for the betterment of Cloncurry Shire groups and events
 - Redevelopment of Cloncurry Recreation Grounds
2. Ensure that quality employment and training opportunities are available to all students, and enable up-skilling and training of Cloncurry residents
 - Develop youth focused strategies
 - Improve education availability
3. Create a 'cultural identity' for Cloncurry, including a Cultural Plan that is tailored to suit the needs of the Cloncurry community and enhance visitor experiences
 - Development and Sustainability of Cloncurry as a creative Arts community.
 - Maintain the Sustainability of Events in Cloncurry Shire
 - Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF)
 - Supporting large Community Events

MEASURES

To measure our success we will use:

- 1. Investment in Community and Social Facilities**
- 2. Accreditation and audits of Childcare Facility**
- 3. Application of Recreation Grounds Master Plan**
- 4. School Holiday Program engagement levels**
- 5. Feedback from Community on Arts funding expenditure through survey**
- 6. Participant attendance at Community Events**
- 7. Community Satisfaction with parks and public spaces**
- 8. Level of support provided to events, activities and celebrations**



SOCIAL *continued*

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Sustainable Population Growth - New residents are attracted to our communities because they are affordable, safe, attractive, family friendly and accessible.

STRATEGIES

1. A variety of affordable accommodation options are available for the entire community
 - Complete the Priority Infrastructure Plan in accordance with Council's Planning scheme.
 - Implement, maintain and continue to develop the Cloncurry online lodgement system ensuring it meets client's needs
 - Implementing procedures for assessing applications under the Cloncurry Shire Council Town Planning Scheme
 - Manage the SPA requirements and the Integrated Development assessment System (IDAS) process for the Cloncurry Shire
 - Council are in accordance with the planning Scheme and legislation.
 - Review and amend existing planning schemes and policies
 - Develop a housing strategy to facilitate growth whilst making provisions for affordable housing
 - Review and implement Employee Housing Stock Programs
2. Provide well-maintained community housing
 - Maintain availability of Community Housing for clients and assets for Council
 - Council actively participates in providing housing accommodation for seniors
3. Seek to establish permanent residential workforces in preference to long-distance commuting wherever possible
 - Rating Strategies to make Cloncurry affordable for residential properties

MEASURES

To measure our success we will use:

- 1. Implement Planning Scheme**
- 2. Implement Rating Strategies**
- 3. Feedback from Seniors living in Community Housing by survey**



ENVIRONMENT

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Integrated Natural Resources & Environmental Management - Our natural resources are used wisely to ensure the ongoing protection of the cultural heritage, environmental values and landscape amenity.

STRATEGIES

1. Promote enhanced outcomes for the environment to ensure impacts of development and land use on people and the environment are minimised
 - Review and implement Animal Control Program
 - Review and implement Environmental Health Program
 - Review and implement Pest & Weed Management Plan
 - Review and implement Waste & Recycling Management Plans
2. Protect and enhance landscape amenity
 - Effective management and protection of our natural and built environment
3. Work collaboratively with traditional owners to protect aboriginal cultural heritage
 - Review and implement a local government wide cultural heritage management plan

MEASURES

To measure our success we will use:

- 1. Adoption and implementation of environmental best practice**
- 2. Compliance with statutory obligations**
- 3. Compliance with agreed service levels**
- 4. Investment in weed and pest control**
- 5. Investment in animal control programs (baitings, bounties, etc.)**
- 6. Community participation with Council on environmental initiatives**



GOVERNANCE

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Collaborative Governance & Strong Leadership - Our local government is proactive and identifies opportunities to work collaboratively with local residents to create liveable communities and build a sustainable future.

STRATEGIES

1. Council strategic plans assist the community in achieving their goals
 - Review and Implement Corporate and Operational Plans
 - Review and Implement Disaster Management Plan
2. Develop and maintain collaborative partnerships between Council, state and federal government, the community and industry
 - Elected Members and Officers professional development
3. Ensure decision-making is inclusive and transparent, that decisions are communicated to the broader community and based on sound community engagement policies and strategies
 - Establish and implement an Internal Audit function to focus on risk priority areas
 - Implementation of Asset Management Program for all assets

MEASURES

To measure our success we will use:

- 1. Outcome of Internal Audit processes**
- 2. Outcome of External Audit processes**
- 3. Publication of statutory reports within prescribed timeframes**
- 4. Compliance with statutory obligations**
- 5. Occupational Health and Safety Record**
- 6. Manage expenditures within approved budgets**
- 7. Acceptable sustainability ratios**



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