



CARPENTARIA SHIRE
Outback by the Sea[®]

Annual Report

2018-2019

Each year Carpentaria Shire Council produces an Annual Report as required by the State Government. This report has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 5, Part 3 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The Annual Report is an important document by which Council is transparently accountable for its financial and operational performance throughout the year. It contains important information for all stakeholders (residents, Councillors, staff, community groups, other levels of government, developers/investors and other interested parties) on Council's operations, achievements, challenges, culture, purpose and plans for the future.

To request a copy of this report please contact Council or alternatively you can download a copy from our website www.carpentaria.qld.gov.au

Normanton Administration Centre: 29 - 33 Haig Street,
Normanton

Karumba Civic Centre: Walker Street, Karumba

Postal Address: PO Box 31 Normanton QLD 4890

Email: council@carpentaria.qld.gov.au

Phone: (07) 4745 2200

Fax: (07) 4745 1340

Website www.carpentaria.qld.gov.au

Facebook www.facebook.com/CarpentariaShireCouncil

Mayor's Message

Again I am very happy to present the Annual Report for the Carpentaria Shire Council. This time for 2018-2019.

As Mayor it is great to see all the positives within our organisation and to report on these challenging changes. I, and my Councillors consider it to be a great privilege to guide the Shire into the future and to inspire the whole community to work together.

I am still committed to working with my fellow Councillors and Council staff to serve the people of the Shire to the best of my/our ability and hope to create lasting positive change. We are a strong team who will advocate strongly to all levels of government in order to promote the Shire and achieve great outcomes. We recognise that our role in shaping the Shire is paramount and we are committed to engaging with our community and keeping them informed of what we are doing and how and why we are making decisions.

In this past year Council has delivered some major projects in the Shire (as listed in this report) but of note, the continuing improvements on the Normanton to Burketown Road, Opening of the Les Wilson Barramundi Discovery Centre, Normanton town street sealing, Barra & Blues Festival and as always, Flood Damage Works. Works for Queensland projects are ongoing and will certainly value-add to the community as well. With the official opening of the Les Wilson Barramundi Discovery Centre in April by Governor of Queensland, Paul De Jersey, the centre has had a significant impact within in the community, with attendance numbers tripling from those recorded at the previous centre.

Carpentaria is and always will be a great Shire. We know there are things that can be done to make it even better and I am looking forward to the continuing challenge of serving as your Mayor.

All the best and stay safe.





Table of Contents

SHIRE PROFILE.....	1
ABOUT COUNCIL	2
COMMUNITY FINANCIALS	8
PERFORMANCE	9
STATUTORY INFORMATION	15
APPENDICIES.....	24
Appendix A - Councillor Remuneration and Provision of Resources Policy	25
Appendix B – Audited Financial Statements	29

Shire Profile

Carpentaria Shire is located on the Savannah Way in North Western Queensland in the south eastern region of the Gulf of Carpentaria and covers an area of 64,373 km². The region is uniquely placed to offer residents and visitors' opportunities and experiences in lifestyle, holidays, employment and investment opportunities. Carpentaria Shire has a friendly, laid-back lifestyle and is a place where children still ride their bikes down to the river to go fishing after school without parents having to worry as they would in the larger towns and cities.

Carpentaria Shire is the traditional country of many indigenous groups and the townships of Normanton and Karumba are the traditional land of the Gkuthaarn, Kukatj and Kurtijar people. The Shire covers an area of approximately 65,000 square kilometres and has a population of approximately 2,500 with the countryside ranging from vast inland plains to mangrove forests, deltas and saltpans along the coastal areas of the Gulf.

Carpentaria Shire has a diverse industry base with agriculture, fishing, mining and tourism and government administration providing the majority of the Shire's income. Normanton is the region's government and administrative centre with much of the Shire's commercial activity coming through Karumba which has an active port based around export of zinc and lead and live cattle to Asia and a substantial fishing industry which targets prawns, barramundi, Spanish mackerel, salmon and mud crabs. The region offers good infrastructure and facilities with sealed access roads, well-serviced airports, developed freight routes, primary and secondary schools, medical services, recreational and sporting facilities and the standard infrastructure to be expected in a modern community.

The Carpentaria Divisional Board was constituted on the 11th January 1883 and amalgamated with the Shire of Carpentaria in 1903. The Council of the Shire of Carpentaria was constituted in 1903. The Municipality of Normanton was constituted on the 6th February 1886, and amalgamated with Shire of Carpentaria in 1910.

	Normanton	Karumba
--	-----------	---------

	Population	
*2016 Census	1,257	531

	Distance to Major Centres	
Mount Isa:	484 km	556 km
Cairns:	707 km	779 km
Townsville:	938 km	1,010 km



About Council

OUR VISION

We are unique in Queensland. We are the only place where the “Outback meets the Sea®”. We are the only place in the Gulf where it is possible to drive on a bitumen road to a major port that has ready access to Asian markets. We are the only place where tourists can experience both the Outback and the majesty of sunsets over the Gulf. It is a place where residents can still go down to the river after work and catch a fish. It is a place that our children can grow up still experiencing the safe lifestyle that we enjoyed in earlier generations while still accessing modern town facilities.

“Outback by the Sea – It’s a great place to work, live and play”

OUR MISSION

In particular:

- We will work hard for our community
- We will provide strong leadership to our community
- We will provide open and transparent governance for our community
- We will ensure that we are accountable to our community

“Working for our Community”

OUR VALUES

Our key values which will govern our behaviour as a Council are:

Strong leadership	Our community has every right to expect leadership that has integrity, unity and consistency.
Respect and teamwork	We know that we can only achieve great outcomes for our region by working together as a team.
Good governance	We need to deliver good governance for our region which is based on honesty, openness and transparency of Local Government.
Pride in our work	We aim to do the best for our community all the time, every time.
Positive and professional	We are not interested in blame but we want to find the best solutions to problems.
Informed decision making	We need to make sure that we have the best information available when making decisions.
Realistic goals	We believe in dreaming with our eyes open and focusing on what is available.

THE COUNCIL

Council operates under the Local Government Act 2009 (the Act), and Councillors are elected to provide leadership and good governance to the Carpentaria Shire.

Our seven elected members together form the Council. The Mayor and six Councillors were elected on 19 March 2016 for a four year term.

The Council does not have divisions, and therefore the Mayor and Councillors are elected representatives of all residents and ratepayers across the region.

Council has a duty to ensure the system of local government is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable in accordance with the principles under the Act. The local government principles are:

- (a) transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and
- (b) sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and
- (c) democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement; and
- (d) good governance of, and by, local government; and
- (e) ethical and legal behaviour of councillors and local government employees.

Collectively the Councillors set the strategic direction for the Council, identifying service standards and monitoring performance of the organisation.

ROLE OF COUNCILLORS

A Councillor must represent the current and future interests of the residents of the local government area. In summary, all Councillors, including the Mayor, are responsible for:

- a. ensuring the local government –
 - i. discharges its responsibilities under this Act; and
 - ii. achieves its corporate plan; and
 - iii. complies with all laws that apply to local governments;
- b. providing high quality leadership to the local government and the community;
- c. participating in council meetings, policy development, and decision making, for the benefit of the local government area;
- d. being accountable to the community for the local government's performance.

Each Councillor participates in the process of formulating, adopting and reviewing our Corporate and Operational Plans. Councillors have regular meetings to make decisions and to discuss local issues.

Councillors focus on the policy directions of the local government area, not the internal day-to-day administration. Councillors' role is to collectively make decisions that the Chief Executive Officer and employees then implement on behalf of the Council.

ROLE OF THE MAYOR

The Mayor has the duties of a Councillor with the added responsibility of:

- (a) leading and managing meetings of the local government at which the mayor is the chairperson, including managing the conduct of the participants at the meetings;
- (b) preparing a budget to present to the local government;
- (c) leading, managing, and providing strategic direction to the chief executive officer in order to achieve the high quality administration of the local government;
- (d) directing the chief executive officer and senior executive employees, in accordance with the local government's policies;
- (e) conducting a performance appraisal of the chief executive officer, at least annually, in the way that is decided by the local government (including as a member of a committee, for example);
- (f) ensuring that the local government promptly provides the Minister with the information about the local government area, or the local government, that is requested by the Minister;
- (g) being a member of each standing committee of the local government;
- (h) representing the local government at ceremonial or civic functions



Position

Committees



Jack Bawden

Mayor

- Australia Day Committee
- Gulf Savannah Development Board
- Karumba Town Development Advisory Committee
- Local Disaster Management Committee
- North West Qld Regional Organisation of Councils
- North West Qld Regional Roads & Transport Group



Craig Young

Deputy Mayor

- Australia Day Committee
- Barramundi Discovery Centre Advisory Committee
- Carpentaria Interagency Network
- Gulf Savannah Development Board
- Karumba Town Development Advisory Committee
- Local Disaster Management Committee
- North West Qld Regional Organisation of Councils
- North West Qld Regional Roads & Transport Group



John Beard

Councillor

- Australia Day Committee
- Audit Committee
- Local Health Committee
- Normanton Heritage Precinct Steering Committee
- Regional Arts Development Committee



Ashley Gallagher

Councillor

- Australia Day Committee
- Audit Committee
- Local Health Committee
- Muttonhole Wetlands Advisory Committee
- Normanton Heritage Precinct Steering Committee
- Regional Arts Development Committee



Bradley Hawkins

Councillor

- Local Disaster Management Committee
- Muttonhole Wetlands Advisory Committee
- Australia Day



Andrew Murphy

Councillor

- Australia Day Committee
- Local Disaster Management Committee
- Local Health Committee



Peter Wells

Councillor

- Australia Day Committee
- Barramundi Discovery Centre Advisory Committee
- Gulf Chamber of Commerce
- Ports North Advisory Group

MEETINGS ATTENDED	Ordinary Meeting	Special Meetings
Number of meeting held during the year	12	1
Cr Bawden	12	1
Cr Young	12	1
Cr Beard	10	1
Cr Gallagher	11	1
Cr Hawkins	12	1
Cr Murphy	10	1
Cr Wells	11	1

Council meetings are held on the third Wednesday and Thursday of each month (subject to alteration in special circumstances). Members of the public are welcome to attend all Council meetings.

During the year Council held twelve (12) General Meetings, as well as other special meeting, which Councillors attended.

TOTAL REMUNERATION PAID TO COUNCILLORS

Councillor	Remuneration	Superannuation	Travel Reimbursement	Total
Jack Bawden	103,918	9,872.21	-	113,790.21
Craig Young	59,952	5,695.44	919.90	66,567.34
John Beard	51,958	4,936.01	212.16	57,106.17
Ashley Gallagher	51,958	4,936.01	176.80	57,070.81
Bradley Hawkins	51,958	4,936.01	272.00	57,166.01
Andrew Murphy	51,958	4,936.01	-	56,894.01
Peter Wells	51,958	4,936.01	391.68	57,285.69

EXPENSES INCURRED AND FACILITIES PROVIDED

Councillor	Equipment Provided	Travel Reimbursement
Cr Bawden	Vehicle, iPad, Mobile	-
Cr Young	iPad	919.90
Cr Beard	iPad, Laptop	212.16
Cr Gallagher	Laptop, iPad	176.80
Cr Hawkins	iPad	272.00
Cr Murphy	iPad	-
Cr Wells	iPad	391.68

Councillor Wells granted Leave of Absence for 18 July 2018 Ordinary Meeting Resolution No. 0718/001

Councillor Beard granted Leave of Absence for 14 November 2018 Ordinary Meeting Resolution No. 1118/001

Councillor Beard granted Leave of Absence for 20 March 2019 Ordinary Meeting Resolution No. 1218/001

Councillor Gallagher granted Leave of Absence for 12 December 2018 Ordinary Meeting Resolution No. 1218/001

Councillor Murphy granted Leave of Absence for 12 December 2018 Ordinary Meeting Resolution No. 1218/001

Councillor Murphy granted Leave of Absence for 20 March 2019 Ordinary Meeting Resolution No. 0319/001

Community Financials

The Community Financial Report is a plain English summary of Council's Financial Statements and has been prepared pursuant to Section 179 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and is designed to provide an easy to understand summary and analysis of Council's financial results and financial position.

To obtain a more detailed understanding of Council's financial results and financial position, refer to the Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in the Appendices section of this Annual Report.



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The finances of Carpentaria Shire Council were again very strong at year end, even though we funded the bulk of the Capital Projects through our cash reserves. Council is and will continually be looking at alternative streams of revenue to provide the services required by the community

Key highlights of the financial year include

- Unqualified Audit
- Low Risk Sustainability

SIMPLIFIED INCOME STATEMENT	\$'000
Operating Revenue	46,160
less Discounts and remissions	(290)
less Expenses	(58,648)
less Interest and finance charges	(426)
Surplus / (Deficit) from operations	(13,204)
Add Capital grants and contributed assets	5,160
Less Capital expenses	(836)
(Loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(33)
Net result for the period	(8,913)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Statement of Comprehensive Income (often referred to as the Profit & Loss Statement) shows how Council has performed for the past 12-month period. The Income Statement illustrates what we have earned (revenue) and what we have spent (expenses) on maintaining and operating the community services and assets Council provides.

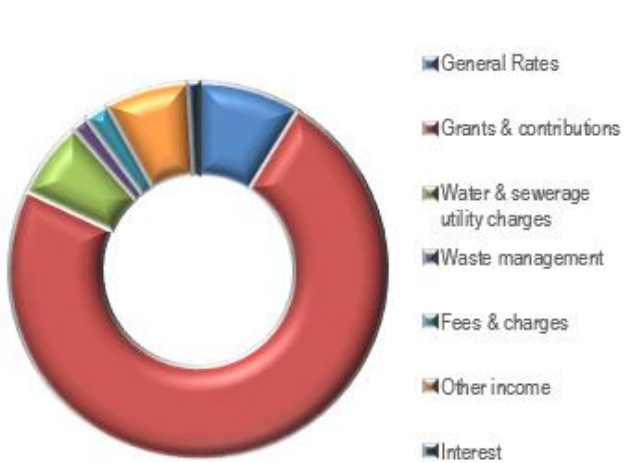
SIMPLIFIED BALANCE SHEET	\$'000
What we have in the bank	14,941
What we own	366,971
What we are owed	4,573
Our total assets	386,485
What we owe our suppliers and employees	8,935
What we have borrowed	8,350
Our total liabilities	17,285
Net community assets (wealth)	369,200

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Position (often referred to as the Balance Sheet) summarises the financial position of Council at the end of the Financial Year. The statement measures what Council owns (assets) and what Council owes (liabilities) at the end of the Financial Year with the difference between these two components being the net community wealth (equity) of Council.

OUR OPERATING REVENUE

Council achieved an operating income of \$43,814,567 (after discounts and remissions) during the financial year. How we earned our Operating Revenues



Operating Revenue	%	\$'000
General Rates	8.82%	4,044
Grants & contributions	73.13%	33,542
Water & sewerage utility charges	6.51%	2,987
Waste management	1.35%	621
Fees & charges	2.14%	981
Other income	7.16%	3,282
Interest	0.90%	412
Total	100%	45,869

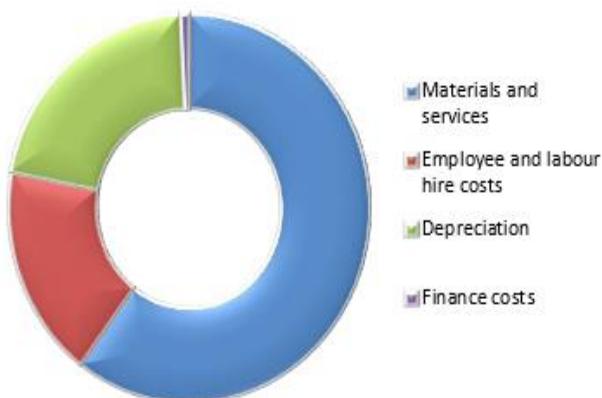
Council endeavours to maximise its revenue from sources other than rates by actively pursuing grants and subsidies from the State and Federal Government and seeking appropriate contributions from the property development sector (where applicable).

Fees and charges, and utility charges are generally applied on a full cost recovery basis to ensure as much as possible the user pays for the service they are using. These strategies help to minimise the reliance on the general rate to fund Council's operations.

OUR OPERATING EXPENSES

The operating expenses represent the cost to Council of providing services, operating facilities and maintaining assets.

Material and services are the goods and services required for operational and maintenance purposes within Council. These make up 68.8 per cent of Council's expenses. Employee and labour hire costs are associated with the labour costs that Council incurs in operating and maintaining the services and assets of the region. Depreciation represents the true cost of Council's assets over time. These assets include buildings, roads, storm water drains, and water and sewerage infrastructure.

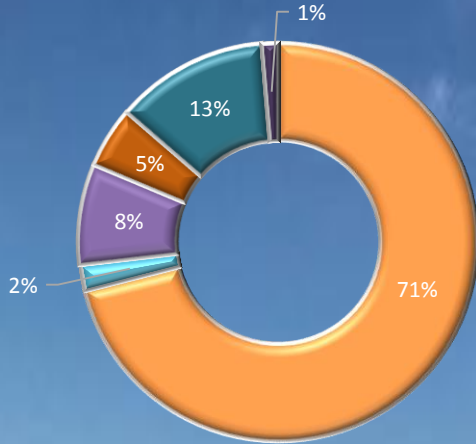


Operating Expenses	%	\$'000
Materials and services	60.27%	35,601
Employee and labour hire costs	17.76%	10,490
Depreciation	21.26%	12,557
Finance costs	0.72%	426
Total	100.00%	59,074

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE WE MANAGE

Council owns and manages more than \$375 million worth of infrastructure providing benefits directly to the community.

The accounting standards require Council to ensure that its infrastructure assets are recorded at fair value. It is Council's progressive approach to asset management that ensures our assets are optimized and that the community benefits from the greatest value possible.



Our community infrastructure	%	\$'000
Roads, drainage and bridge networks	67.16%	245,853
Plant and equipment	1.95%	7,139
Buildings	7.74%	28,336
Sewerage infrastructure	4.70%	17,188
Water infrastructure	11.73%	42,921
Land, Land Improvements and other	1.19%	4,361
Other Infrastructure	4.10%	15,011
Work In Progress	1.43%	5,251
Total	100.00%	366,060



FINANCIAL PLANNING

Council's total borrowing costs for year ending 30 June 2019 represented 5.57% of total net rates and charges. Council's total loan liability as at 30 June 2019 was \$8.35m compared to \$8.86m as at June 2018. Council's loan liabilities have been borrowed for works only associated with capital infrastructure and not operating activities.

The term to repay outstanding debt is between 2 and 20 years. Expected final repayment dates vary from June 2030 to March 2035.

Council's existing debt management strategy is to restructure its budget so that there is less emphasis on external borrowing for such works as road plant and to fund these recurring type capital expenditures from general rates and grants. In so doing Council will be in a good financial position to provide for major community and recreational infrastructure in the future years.

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY RATIOS

Council monitors its financial trend and sustainability by using financial ratios. These indicate whether or not Council is on the right track in terms of its financial performance and future. It acts as a guide to assist Councillors and management on the best course for budgeting for the future.

OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO

Calculation: Net Result divided by Total Operating Revenue. Expressed as a percentage

Description: This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding or other purposes. The Operating Surplus Ratio is the operating surplus/deficit expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue. A positive ratio indicates that surplus revenue is available. This may be used to support the funding of capital expenditure or used to offset past or future operating deficits. If the surplus is not required for this purpose in a particular year, it can be held to support future capital expenditure funding as a financial asset, used to offset past deficit funding or, where possible, used to reduce current debt levels.

Target: 0 – 15%

2018/2019 Result: -28.8% = this result indicates that Council's operating revenues are behind what's expected to cover operating expenditures.

NET FINANCIALS LIABILITIES RATIO

Calculation: (Total Liabilities less Current Assets) divided by Total Operating Revenue. Expressed as a percentage

Description: This is an indicator of the extent to which the Net Financial Liabilities of a local government can be serviced by its Operating Revenues. A ratio greater than zero (positive) indicates that total financial liabilities exceed current assets. These net financial liabilities must be serviced using available operating revenues. A positive value less than 60 per cent indicates the local government has the capacity to fund the financial liabilities and appears to have the capacity to increase its loan borrowings if required. A positive value greater than 60 per cent indicates the local government has limited capacity to increase its loan borrowings. A ratio less than zero (negative) indicate 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.

Target: < 60%

2018/2019 Result: -6.5% = this result indicates that Council can comfortably fund its total liabilities from current assets and Council has capacity to increase its loan borrowings should it be required.

ASSET SUSTAINABILITY RATIO

Calculation: Capital Expenditure (on the replacement of assets - renewals) divided by Depreciation Expense. Expressed as a percentage

Description: This is an approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by the local government are being replaced as these reach their useful lives.

Target: > 90%

2018/2019 Result: 2.7% - indicates that Council is not renewing/replacing existing non-financial assets at the same/higher rate they are wearing out

ASSESSMENT OF THE CORPORATE AND OPERATIONAL PLANS

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to prepare and adopt an annual operational plan for each financial year and a 5-year corporate plan for each period of five financial years.

The operational plan must state how the local government will progress the implementation of the 5-year corporate plan during the period and manage operational risks.

Council's operational plan is aligned with the following eight strategic themes that are identified in the corporate plan.

KEY STRATEGIC THEMES

Council's vision for the future is focused on the following strategic themes:

Theme	Goal
1. CULTURE	A responsive Council with focus on innovation and safety through collaboration and opportunity.
2. COMMUNITY	A safe, healthy and equitable community that celebrates diversity and enjoys a quality lifestyle.
3. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	The region's environmental assets including natural areas and resources, open space and agricultural lands, are conserved and enhanced for future generations.
4. BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Well managed, integrated and connected growth, respecting community, environmental and heritage values.
5. INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT	A well-planned and maintained infrastructure network that is sustainable and enhances local character and identity.
6. ECONOMY	A dynamic and diverse economy creating industry development and employment opportunities.
7. GOVERNANCE	A well governed, responsive Council, providing effective leadership and management, and respecting community values.
8. INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY	Investing in innovation and technology which sustainably improves service delivery.

Information on the organisations progress in achieving the strategies outlined in the operational plan was provided to Council through regular reporting each quarter as required by legislation.

Reports are provided at the end of the September, December, March and June quarters.

The following is a review of the 2018-2019 achievements against the 5-year corporate plan 2017-2022.

1 Culture

A responsive Council with focus on innovation and safety through collaboration and opportunity.

Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
1.1 Responsive and effective service delivery	1.1.1 Foster appropriate corporate culture that aligns with Council's Mission, Values and Behaviours.	Matters brought to the attention of management are dealt with as required in accordance with policy
	1.1.2 Develop and maintain healthy and safe working conditions and regularly review workplace health and safety practices.	Council maintained a suite of HR & WH&S policies during the year. The WH&S Committee meets on a regular basis and procedures and practices are regularly reviewed.
	1.1.3 Deliver professional development opportunities and pathways for all employees.	Programs are identified during the year and opportunities passed onto staff.
	1.1.4 Support business operations with effective workforce planning including recognising emerging technologies and transitioning employment opportunities.	The new computer system implementation was commenced during the financial year with components of the new system going live. The HR module will be implemented in the next period.
	1.1.5 Attract and retain a skilled workforce through implementation of contemporary human resource practices and organisation development.	Vacancies are managed within the constraints of a tight financial position and the need to deliver services and the capital works program.

2 Community

A safe, healthy and equitable community that celebrates diversity and enjoys a quality lifestyle.

Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
2.1 A creative, educated community	2.1.1 Identify and promote opportunities for arts, cultural expression and the development of creative industries.	A series of workshops were planned for the community through the RADF funding allocations
	2.1.2 Ensure cultural facilities and programming meets the needs of the community and regional development.	Consultation is critical to the success of the RADF program.
	2.1.3 Provide contemporary library facilities and services across the region to meet the needs of the community.	Libraries were well supported during the year. Programs are run in accordance with funding guidelines.

2.2 An active and healthy community	2.2.1 Plan and provide an integrated and accessible network of open space.	Council maintains a series of parks and open space for the community. Through the Works 4 Queensland program improvements are proposed within these parks and some new facilities.
	2.2.2 Plan and provide facilities and programs that enable participation in sport and recreation.	Sports centre facility back under Council management. Sport and rec plan developed with community consultation and PCYC.
	2.2.3 Establish partnerships with stakeholders to increase opportunity for participation in sport, recreation and community activity.	Have been successful in obtaining grants for community NFP's to increase participation in activities. More work can be done in this area.
2.3 A safe, sustainable and resilient community	2.3.1 Maintain and improve health standards including food safety, immunisation and public health.	Council officers work with other agencies to ensure improvements to standards and services for the community.
	2.3.2 Maintain and improve environmental standards including animal and pest management.	Council has an agreement for the management of pest animals. This will be progressed in the next reporting period following adoption of the biosecurity plan.
	2.3.3 Improve community safety through design, information and programs.	Council effectively utilised the funding through the Get-Ready program to inform the community.
	2.3.4 Enhance disaster management preparedness and capability in collaboration with the community.	A review of the Local Disaster Management Plan was commenced towards the end of the reporting period. This will continue and conclude in the next reporting period.
	2.3.5 Develop and implement effective community information and education programs in collaboration with key community stakeholders.	Council was successful in pursuing funding for the engagement of a Community Development Officer. This funded position will commence in the new reporting period.
2.4 A connected and inclusive community	2.4.1 Build social capital through provision of accessible community infrastructure and programs.	Council is looking at improvements in this area through the Work 4 Queensland funding program. The Town and School dams have been identified for further development.
	2.4.2 Provide equitable access to and advocate for a range of services, programs and facilities to address disadvantage and foster inclusion.	Council Officers continue to work with the relevant State Agencies and local groups to progress this initiative.

3 Natural Environment

The region's environmental assets including natural areas and resources, open space and agricultural lands, are conserved and enhanced for future generations.

Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
3.1 Green spaces, natural areas and natural resources are protected and well managed	3.1.1 Plan and manage open space, parkland and natural areas to eradicate pests and noxious weeds and promote biodiversity, water quality and community use.	A biosecurity plan commenced drafting during the reporting period. It is anticipated that community consultation will occur during the next reporting period in late 2019, early 2020. Water quality testing is carried out in accordance with water quality guidelines.

4 Built Environment

Well managed, integrated and connected growth, respecting community, environmental and heritage values.

Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
4.1 Sustainable urban and rural development	4.1.1 Ensure development accords with Carpentaria Shire Council's planning scheme, planning instruments, codes and legislation	All applications received are assessed against the planning scheme and reports provided to Council with recommendations.
4.2 A safe, equitable and integrated transport system	4.2.1 Implement an integrated and accessible transport system for the region, including a safe walking, cycling and public transport network.	Council works closely with Main Roads to ensure the opportunities to improve the network maintained by Council are realised and Council is best placed to undertake any works. Walking tracks are being included in future works and planning within the communities of Normanton and Karumba.

5 Infrastructure and Asset Management

A well planned and maintained infrastructure network that is sustainable and enhances local character and identity.

Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
5.1 Integrated and timely provision and management of sustainable infrastructure and assets	5.1.1 Develop a Strategic Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan to guide the provision, maintenance, decommissioning, replacement and enhancement of Council assets and infrastructure.	Asset management was not progressed to the satisfaction of the Auditors during the reporting period. More emphasis on progressing asset management plans for the different classes of assets will be undertaken in the next period.
	5.1.2 Ensure the provision and management of infrastructure and assets meet the needs and	Council is reviewing its decision-making framework in relation to new projects. Whole of life costings need to be factored

		priorities of Council, the community and industry.	when considering new infrastructure.
		5.1.3 Plan and implement urban improvement works which enhance local character and identity, conserve and improve the region's streetscapes and provide iconic parkland.	Council obtained funding through State Development to develop a strategy for the Normanton Areas of Interest and Karumba Town Plan to support areas of interest and opportunities for new infrastructure.
5.2 A safe and sustainable road network	5.2.1	Plan and deliver a safe, sustainable and efficient road network.	Council continues to carry out the necessary maintenance to ensure a safe and reliable road network.
	5.2.2	Plan and deliver safe and effective stormwater management outcomes and a flood resilient region.	Where possible Council is working with the QRA in relation to betterment opportunities to
	5.2.3	Plan and deliver safe, sustainable and efficient airports and aerodrome services.	Airports are maintained within the CASA requirements. Regular inspections are carried out and recommendations addressed.
5.3 A safe and sustainable water network.	5.3.1	Plan, deliver and manage efficient and sustainable, high quality, water supply systems	Water supply is managed in accordance with the water quality guidelines.
	5.3.2	Advance water use efficiency and water cycle innovation throughout the region.	Council secured funding to investigate the implementation of a raw water irrigation network to reduce the reliance on treated water
5.4 Sustainable waste management	5.4.1	Plan, deliver and manage efficient and sustainable waste and resource management services.	Sites are managed in accordance with the licencing provisions of the regulator.
	5.4.2	Plan and deliver an integrated waste infrastructure network.	Under review. More on this in the next reporting period.
	5.4.3	Minimise the impacts of waste generation through modified consumer behaviour, effective recycling infrastructure and practices, and the reduction of emissions from landfill.	Council carried out a review of the practices at the sites and called for expressions of interest to run the facilities to best manage the waste to landfill. This will be progressed in the next reporting period
5.5 A sustainable sewerage network	5.5.1	Plan, deliver and manage a high-quality sewerage network and treatment facilities.	Sewerage treatment schemes are operating within the licencing arrangements in place from the regulator.
	5.5.2	Effective and efficient use of recycled water.	Under review. More on this in the next reporting period.

6 Economy

A dynamic and diverse economy creating industry development and employment opportunities.

Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
6.1 A strong and diverse economy	6.1.1 In partnership promote the region by supporting the growth of new and existing businesses.	Council continues to work with the other Councils in the Region to promote the Shire and the Region.
	6.1.2 Ensure planning and infrastructure supports future economic growth.	Council will work with the Department of State Development to develop an Economic Development Strategy in the next reporting period
	6.1.3 Plan and support local economic development	See above
	6.1.4 Promote and develop Carpentaria shire as a unique destination and to manage tourism in a sustainable way	Tourism promotion investments continued through the year. Council employed a General Manager Tourism to progress.

7 Governance

A well governed, responsive Council, providing effective leadership, management and respecting community values.

Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
7.1 A Shire governed in consultation and partnership with the community	7.1.1 Ensure leadership and decision making is transparent, accountable and represents the current and future interests of the region's communities.	All matters requiring a Council decision are done via an officer's report to Council and included in the agenda/minutes of Council. This is the most transparent and accountable method of ensuring transparent decision making.
	7.1.2 Implement effective community consultation processes that enable participation, engagement and collaboration	Council's website will undergo a major review in the next reporting period allowing Council to better keep the community informed of Councils operations and initiatives.
	7.1.3 Develop and maintain community participation, partnerships and volunteer programs.	Council will review its community engagement strategy over the next reporting period.
	7.1.4 Implement an effective information and education program to encourage community participation in decision making and build social capital.	Council has struggled to engage the community in the past, attendance at community meetings have been traditionally low. Initiatives will be pursued to engage the community more in consultations in the future.

7.2 Responsive and efficient customer service delivery	7.2.1 Continually review and enhance service delivery to ensure Council's responsiveness to customer and community expectations.	A review of the customer service at Council will be undertaken by Internal Audit in the next reporting period.
	7.2.2 Work collaboratively across Council to provide effective, efficient and coordinated outcomes.	This is an area of constant review. As efficiencies are identified these are pursued to realise savings in service delivery while maintaining the desired level of service.
	7.2.3 Build a culture of continuous improvement which recognises best practice.	Flowing on from the initiative above. Continuous improvement is the responsibility of all staff at Carpentaria Shire Council.
7.3 Strategic management of Council	7.3.1 Develop and implement local laws, policies, standards and codes in accordance with legislative requirements and ensure compliance.	Local Law reviews are undertaken as required, during the period the Animals local law was reviewed and changes made.
	7.3.2 Implement integrated strategic planning approaches across Council, including efficient and effective risk management.	Risk Management module is available in the new computer system. This will be reviewed for inclusion in the next reporting period.
	7.3.3 Implement sustainable financial management and effective procurement practices.	Council reviewed its policies in relation to sundry debtor and debt recovery arrangements during the period.

8 Innovation and Technology

Investing in innovation and technology which sustainably improves service delivery.

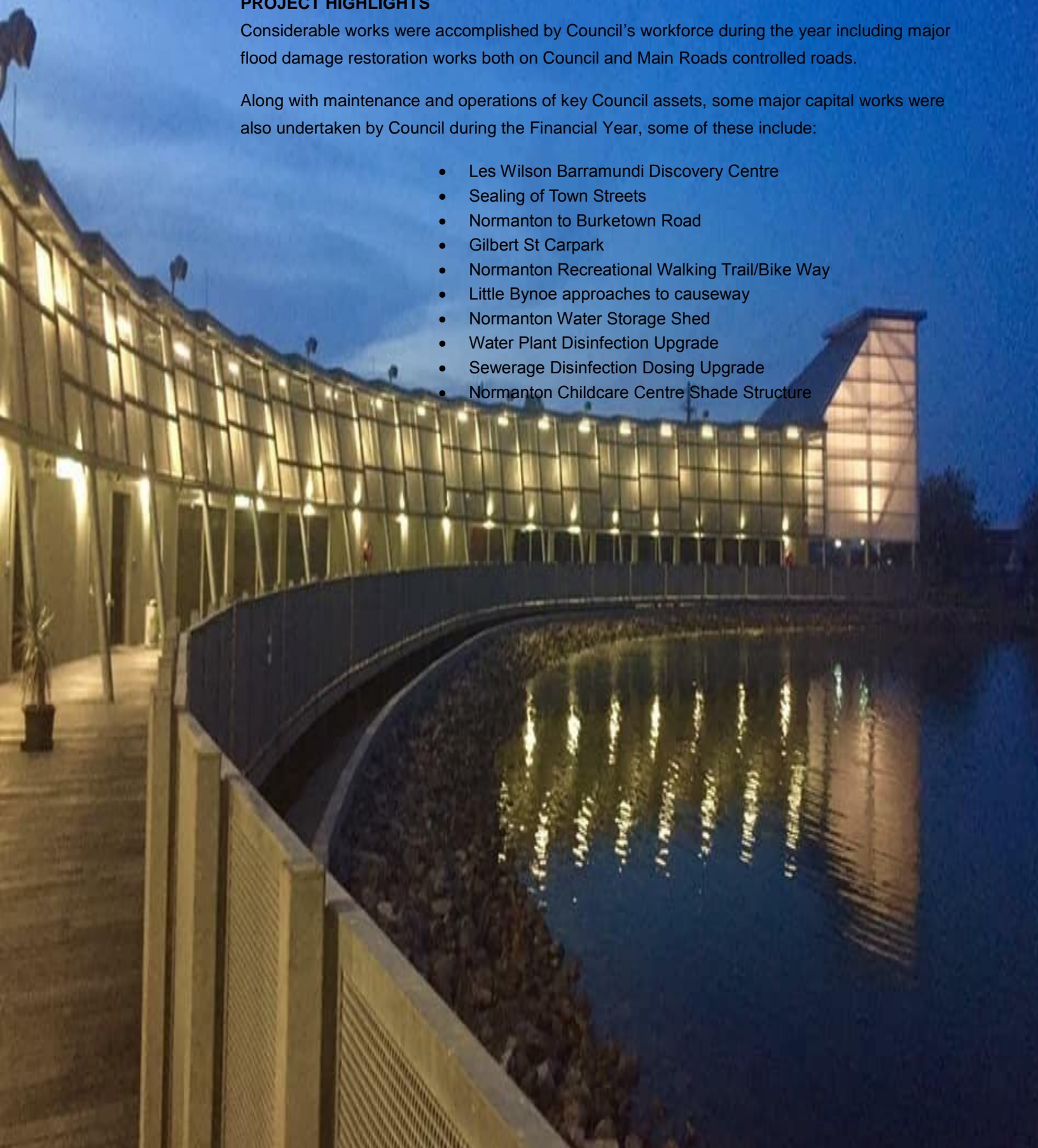
Outcomes	Strategic Actions	2018-2019 Review
8.1 Responsive and innovative processes & systems	8.1.1 Implement reliable and contemporary information, knowledge and management systems.	System in place to capture and manage records and information. Training in the best use of the system and correct procedures for the management of records will be undertaken in the next reporting period.
	8.1.2 Identify and implement process and system improvements, facilitating improved decision making.	The recently upgraded computer system will assist decision making in future years as information is collected and managed in the new system providing opportunities for better management decision making and reporting to Council.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Considerable works were accomplished by Council's workforce during the year including major flood damage restoration works both on Council and Main Roads controlled roads.

Along with maintenance and operations of key Council assets, some major capital works were also undertaken by Council during the Financial Year, some of these include:

- Les Wilson Barramundi Discovery Centre
- Sealing of Town Streets
- Normanton to Burketown Road
- Gilbert St Carpark
- Normanton Recreational Walking Trail/Bike Way
- Little Bynoe approaches to causeway
- Normanton Water Storage Shed
- Water Plant Disinfection Upgrade
- Sewerage Disinfection Dosing Upgrade
- Normanton Childcare Centre Shade Structure



Statutory Information

Beneficial Enterprises (Section 41 LGA 2009)									
A local government's annual report must contain a list of all beneficial enterprises that the local government conducted during the financial year.	There were no beneficial enterprise activity identified throughout the year.								
Significant Business Activities (Section 45(a) LGA 2009)									
<p>A local government's annual report for each financial year must—</p> <p>(a) contain a list of all the business activities that the local government conducted during the financial year; and</p> <p>(b) identify the business activities that are significant business activities; and</p> <p>(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; and</p> <p>(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.</p>	Council did not conduct any significant business activities during the reported financial year and as such the competitive neutrality principle is not applicable								
Remuneration for Senior Contract Employees (Section 201 LGA 2009)									
<p>A local government's annual report for each financial year must state the total of all remuneration packages payable to the senior management and the number of employees in senior management who are being paid in each band of remuneration.</p> <p>Each band of remuneration is an increment of \$100,000.</p>	<p>Remuneration Packages includes salary, housing, vehicle use and other expenses and entitlements under a contract of employment.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Band of Remuneration</th> <th>Number of senior Management Employees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Under \$100,000</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$100,000 to \$200,000</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$200,000 to \$300,000</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Band of Remuneration	Number of senior Management Employees	Under \$100,000	0	\$100,000 to \$200,000	0	\$200,000 to \$300,000	3
Band of Remuneration	Number of senior Management Employees								
Under \$100,000	0								
\$100,000 to \$200,000	0								
\$200,000 to \$300,000	3								

	Senior management includes the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and 2 Directors.						
Financial Statements (Section 183 LGR 2012)							
<p>The annual report for a financial year must contain: -</p> <p>(a) the general purpose financial statement for the financial year, audited by the auditor-general; and</p> <p>(b) the current-year financial sustainability statement for the financial year, audited by the auditor-general; and</p> <p>(c) the long-term financial sustainability statement for the financial year; and</p> <p>(d) the auditor-general's audit reports about the general purpose financial statement and the current-year financial sustainability statement.</p>	Included at Appendix B						
Community Financial Report (Section 184 LGR 2012)							
The annual report for a financial year must contain the community financial report for the financial year.	Included in Chapter 3 commencing on page 6.						
Particular Resolutions(Section 185 LGR. 2012)							
<p>The annual report for a financial year must contain: -</p> <p>(a) a copy of the resolutions made during the financial year under section 250(1); and</p> <p>(b) a list of any resolutions made during the financial year under section 206(2).</p>	<p>Expenses reimbursement policy</p> <p>Section 250 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 requires that council must adopt an expenses reimbursement policy.</p> <p>Council may, by resolution, amend its expense reimbursement policy at any time.</p> <p>The following resolutions under section 250 were made during the financial year:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Meeting Date</th> <th>Resolution Number</th> <th>Resolution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>18/04/2018</td> <td>0418/026</td> <td>That Council adopt the Councillor Expenses Reimbursement and Provision of Resources Policy as amended.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A copy of Council policy CSA_005 (<i>Councillor Expenses Reimbursement & Provision of Resources</i>) is attached at Appendix A.</p> <p>Valuation of non-current physical assets</p>	Meeting Date	Resolution Number	Resolution	18/04/2018	0418/026	That Council adopt the Councillor Expenses Reimbursement and Provision of Resources Policy as amended.
Meeting Date	Resolution Number	Resolution					
18/04/2018	0418/026	That Council adopt the Councillor Expenses Reimbursement and Provision of Resources Policy as amended.					

	<p>Section 206 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 requires that council must, by resolution, set an amount for each different type of non-current physical asset below which the value of an asset of the same type must be treated as an expense.</p> <p>Council policy CSF_009 (Non-Current Asset) was adopted on 20/05/2015 by council resolution 0515/023 and sets the following amounts below which the asset must be treated as an expense:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="613 382 1333 785"> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset Type</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Road Infrastructure</td> <td>\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Infrastructure</td> <td>\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sewerage Infrastructure</td> <td>\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buildings</td> <td>\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Infrastructure Assets</td> <td>\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant and Equipment</td> <td>\$5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture and Fittings</td> <td>\$5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land and Improvements</td> <td>\$1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>No resolutions under section 206 were made during the 2018/2019 financial year.</p>		Asset Type	Amount	Road Infrastructure	\$10,000	Water Infrastructure	\$10,000	Sewerage Infrastructure	\$10,000	Buildings	\$10,000	Other Infrastructure Assets	\$10,000	Plant and Equipment	\$5,000	Furniture and Fittings	\$5,000	Land and Improvements	\$1
Asset Type	Amount																			
Road Infrastructure	\$10,000																			
Water Infrastructure	\$10,000																			
Sewerage Infrastructure	\$10,000																			
Buildings	\$10,000																			
Other Infrastructure Assets	\$10,000																			
Plant and Equipment	\$5,000																			
Furniture and Fittings	\$5,000																			
Land and Improvements	\$1																			
Councillors (Section 186 LGR 2012)																				
<p>The annual report for a financial year must contain particulars of : -</p> <p>(a) for each councillor, the total remuneration, including superannuation contributions, paid to the councillor during the financial year;</p> <p>(b) the expenses incurred by, and the facilities provided to, each Councillor during the financial year under the local government's Expenses reimbursement policy; and</p> <p>(c) the number of local government meetings that each Councillor attended during the financial year;</p>	<p>Included in Chapter 2 commencing on page 4.</p>																			
<p>(d) the total number of the following during the financial year</p>	<p>Orders and recommendations made under section 180(2) or (4) of the Act</p>	<p>Nil</p>																		
	<p>Orders made under section 181 of the Act</p>	<p>Nil</p>																		
<p>(e) Each of the following during the financial year</p>	<p>The name of each Councillor for whom an order or recommendation was made under section 180 of the Act or an order was made under section 181 of the Act</p>	<p>Nil</p>																		
	<p>A description of the misconduct or inappropriate conduct engaged in by each of the councillors</p>	<p>Nil</p>																		
	<p>A summary or the order or recommendation made for each councillor</p>	<p>Nil</p>																		

(f) The number of each of the following during the financial year	Complaints about the conduct or performance of Councillors for which no further action was taken under section 176C(2) of the Act	Nil		
	Complaints referred to the department's chief executive under section 176C(3)(a)(i) of the Act	Nil		
	Complaints referred to the Mayor under section 176C(3)(a)(ii) or (b)(i) of the Act	Nil		
	Complaints referred to the department's chief executive under section 176C(4)(a) of the Act	Nil		
	Complaints assessed by the chief executive officer as being about corrupt conduct under the Crime and Corruption Act.	Nil		
	Complaints heard by a regional conduct review panel	Nil		
	Complaints heard by the tribunal	Nil		
	Complaints to which section 176C(6) of the Act applied.	Nil		
Administrative Action Complaints (Section 187(1)(a) LGR. 2012)				
<p>The annual report must contain a statement about the local governments commitment to dealing fairly with administrative actions complaints; and</p> <p>b) 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.</p>	<p>Implementation of Complaints management process</p> <p>Council has adopted a formal policy (<i>CSA_002 – Complaints Policy</i>) to deal with administrative action complaints.</p> <p>The policy provides a statement of council's commitment to providing an open and accountable local government and details the process that council will follow to facilitate the effective management of complaints.</p> <p>Council will ensure that all complaints are treated confidentially and with due respect. Complainants will not suffer any reprisal from Council or staff for making a complaint.</p> <p>All complaints will be investigated in a timely manner with the primary aim of reaching a resolution acceptable to both Council and the complainant.</p> <p>A complainant will be kept informed of progress in dealing with the complaint and of the outcome of the complaint management process.</p> <p>A copy of the policy can be obtained from Council administrative office or downloaded from council's website.</p> <p>Assessment of performance in dealing with complaints</p> <p>16 administrative action complaints were received during the year.</p>			
	Number of complaints received	Number of complaints resolved	Number of complaints not resolved	Number of complaints not resolve that were made in a previous year
	16	16	Nil	Nil
Overseas Travel (Section 188 LGR 2012)				
1) The annual report for a financial year must contain the following information about any overseas travel made by a councillor or local government employee in an	There was no overseas travel undertaken by a councillor or local government employee in an official capacity during the financial year.			

<p>official capacity during the financial year—</p> <p>(a) for a councillor—the name of the councillor;</p> <p>(b) for a local government employee—the name of, and position held by, the local government employee;</p> <p>(c) the destination of the overseas travel;</p> <p>(d) the purpose of the overseas travel;</p> <p>(e) the cost of the overseas travel.</p> <p>2) The annual report may also contain any other information about the overseas travel the local government considers relevant.</p>	
Expenditure on Grants to Community Organisations (Section 189 LGR 2012)	
<p>The annual report for a financial year must contain a summary of: -</p> <p>(a) the local government's expenditure for the financial year on grants to community organisations; and</p>	<p>Council has adopted a Grant to Community Organisations Policy which prescribes the types of grants given to community organisations.</p> <p>The grants provided are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct cash grants to community organisations • Assets given to community organisations • Concessions (e.g. rates remitted) for community organisations <p>During the 2018/2019 financial year, Council made grants and provided assistance totalling \$64,114.24 to community organisations.</p> <p><u>Refer below for details of grants made to community organisations.</u></p>
<p>(b) expenditure from each councillor's discretionary fund, including —</p> <p>(i) the name of each community organisation to which an amount was allocated from the fund; and</p> <p>(ii) the amount and purpose of the allocation.</p>	<p>N/a – Carpentaria Shire Councillors do not have discretionary funds.</p>

Direct Cash Grants	
Organisation	Amount*
Normanton Social Fishing Competition	500.00
Normanton Gun Club Association	500.00
Normanton Bowls Club	1,500.00
KBA Christmas Tree	500.00
KBA Seniors Lunch	600.00
Community Christmas Party	419.61
	4,019.61
Non-Cash Grants (Concessions/Fee Waivers)	
Organisation	Amount*
Normanton Stingers Rugby League Football Club	11,496.21
Normanton Gun Club	1,252.00
Normanton Police	117.00
Normanton Rodeo & Campdraft	8,292.00
Gulf Christian College	4,729.66
Karumba P&C	38.00
Normanton State School	6,814.54
Karumba State School	912.00
Karumba Recreation Club	747.00
Arts Council	115.00
Normanton Barra Classic	805.00
Cairns to Karumba Bike Ride	774.00
Queensland Country Womens' Association	1453.28
Clean-up Australia Day 2019	122.30
QCup breakfast	255.85
Dovetail, Young people & Drugs	78.71
March Charge – Walk for Cancer	78.71
Community BBQ	169.41
Bynoe Community Meeting	78.71
Macramé Workshop	500.00
PCYC - NAIDOC Flag Raise	72.07
2017 NAIDOC Talent Quest & Elders Lunch	76.12
Kurtjar NAIDOC Events 2018	1394.17
Gulf Bingo	383.67
Karumba State School	1587.21
Normanton Gun Club	10.28
Karumba Christmas Tree	194.09

Karumba Recreation Club	399.80
Normanton Arts Council	351.40
NSS Cross Country	125.95
Normanton Sprint Races	2439.35
QPS Remembrance Day	322.33
Karumba Fishing Comp	557.66
Burke and Wills Walk	158.77
Bynoe Language Revival	78.71
Gidgee Healing International Womens Day	1252.16
Normanton Bowls Club	1,160.90
Normanton Rodeo Association	747.94
Carpentaria Kindergarten	2,668.16
Karumba Childrens Centre	3,165.38
Karumba Recreation Club	4,119.13
	60,094.63

**Amounts are in full value*

Assessment of Corporate and Operational Plans (Section 190(1)(a) LGR. 2012)

The annual report must contain the chief executive officers assessment of the local government's progress towards implementing its 5 year corporate and annual operational plan

Included in Chapter 4 commencing on page 9.

Issues relevant to the assessment of Council's operations and performance (Section 190(1)(b) LGR. 2012)

The annual report must contain particulars of other issues relevant to making an informed assessment of the local government's operations and performance in the financial year.

Nil

Annual Operations Report for Each Commercial Business Unit (Section 190(1)(c) LGR. 2012)

The annual report must contain an annual operations report for each commercial business unit.

There were no commercial business units to report for the 2018/2019 financial year.

Joint Government Activity (Section 190(1)(d) LGR. 2012)

The annual report must contain details of any action taken for, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity: -

Nil.

<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>	
---	--

Invitations to change tenders (Section 190(1)(e) LGR. 2012)

<p>The annual report must contain details of the number of invitations to change tenders under section 228(7) during the financial year</p>	<p>Nil.</p>
---	-------------

List of Registers & Public Documents (Section 190(1)(f) LGR. 2012)

<p>The annual report must contain a list of registers kept by the local government</p>	<p>The Chief Executive Officer holds the following registers. Except where otherwise indicated they are open to inspection at the Council Administration Centre</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="657 802 1442 1524"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="657 802 1214 863">Registers Held</th> <th data-bbox="1214 802 1442 863">Open to Inspection</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 863 1214 924">Register of Local Laws</td> <td data-bbox="1214 863 1442 924">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 924 1214 984">Register of Roads</td> <td data-bbox="1214 924 1442 984">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 984 1214 1045">Register of Cost-recovery Fees</td> <td data-bbox="1214 984 1442 1045">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1045 1214 1106">Asset register</td> <td data-bbox="1214 1045 1442 1106">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1106 1214 1167">Register of Delegations</td> <td data-bbox="1214 1106 1442 1167">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1167 1214 1228">Registers of interests of Councillors</td> <td data-bbox="1214 1167 1442 1228">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1228 1214 1289">Registers of Interests Chief Executive Officer</td> <td data-bbox="1214 1228 1442 1289">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1289 1214 1350">Registers of interests senior executive employees</td> <td data-bbox="1214 1289 1442 1350">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1350 1214 1465">Registers of interests of a person who is related to a Councillor, chief executive officer or senior executive employee and senior contract employees</td> <td data-bbox="1214 1350 1442 1465">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1465 1214 1524">Register of Pre-qualified</td> <td data-bbox="1214 1465 1442 1524">Yes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Registers Held	Open to Inspection	Register of Local Laws	Yes	Register of Roads	Yes	Register of Cost-recovery Fees	Yes	Asset register	Yes	Register of Delegations	Yes	Registers of interests of Councillors	Yes	Registers of Interests Chief Executive Officer	No	Registers of interests senior executive employees	No	Registers of interests of a person who is related to a Councillor, chief executive officer or senior executive employee and senior contract employees	No	Register of Pre-qualified	Yes
Registers Held	Open to Inspection																						
Register of Local Laws	Yes																						
Register of Roads	Yes																						
Register of Cost-recovery Fees	Yes																						
Asset register	Yes																						
Register of Delegations	Yes																						
Registers of interests of Councillors	Yes																						
Registers of Interests Chief Executive Officer	No																						
Registers of interests senior executive employees	No																						
Registers of interests of a person who is related to a Councillor, chief executive officer or senior executive employee and senior contract employees	No																						
Register of Pre-qualified	Yes																						

Summary of Concessions for Rates and Charges (Section 190(1)(g) LGR. 2012)

<p>The annual report must contain a summary of all concessions for rates and charges granted by Council for the financial year.</p>	<p>PENSIONER RATES REMISSION</p> <p>Council provides a rates remission to eligible pensioners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council's remission is 30% on all rates and charges (except excess water charges) with a qualifying residency period of at least 10 years within the Shire boundary.
---	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The applicant must hold a Pensioner Concession Card and be of pensionable age for the purposes of qualifying for an aged pension under the Australian Government guidelines ▪ Any arrears of rates and charges associated with the residential allotment must be paid in full before a Pensioner becomes entitled to receive the rates remission. This policy is in accordance with State Government Pension Remission Guidelines. <p>RATE REMISSION / CONCESSIONS (OTHER THAN PENSIONERS)</p> <p>Council considers applications for remission of rates lodged with Council where it considers the circumstances warrant such action as provided under the Local Government Act. Council may also consider the deferral of rates until a specified time if the circumstances warrant.</p>
Report on Internal Audit (Section 190(1)(h) LGR. 2012)	
<p>The annual report must contain a summary on the internal audit for the financial year</p>	<p>Section 105(1) of the Local Government Act 2009 requires that each local government must establish an efficient and effective internal audit function</p> <p>The purpose of the internal audit function is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to provide a systematic and proactive assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of Council's internal controls and processes; ▪ to help ensure Council is achieving its desired outcomes; ▪ to ensure compliance with legislation, Council policy and procedures; and ▪ to identify and document those areas of significant operational risk to Council with a view to finding practical recommendations for improvements. <p>The scope of works for each financial year is set out in an Internal Audit Plan which is endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and the Internal Audit Committee.</p> <p>During the 2017-2018 financial year, the internal audit function of Council was reviewed where the disbandment of the Audit Committee was recommended and that tenders be called for the new internal auditors following the expiration of the contract with LGAQ.</p> <p>Planning now in place to re-instate the function and work with the appointed internal auditors (Pacifica) to program out a suitable scope of works.</p>
Investigation Notices for Competitive Neutrality Complaints (Section 190(1)(i) LGR. 2012)	
<p>The annual report must contain a summary of investigations notices given in the financial year under section 49 of the LGR for competitive neutrality complaints</p>	<p>Nil</p>
Responses to QCA's Recommendations (Section 190(1)(j) LGR. 2012)	
<p>The annual report must contain the local government's responses in the financial year on the QCA's recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under section 52(3)</p>	<p>Nil</p>

APPENDIX



CORPORATE POLICY

POL_E_CSA_005
Corporate Services
Administration

COUNCILLOR EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT & PROVISION OF RESOURCES POLICY

Version 6 Adopted on 18 April 2018 by Council Resolution 0418/026

1. REPEAL

The policy repeals the Councillor Expenses Reimbursement & Provision of Resources Policy (Version 6 adopted on 20 July 2016 by Resolution 0716/012).

2. PURPOSE

This purpose of this policy is to provide for the –

- a) Payment of reasonable expenses incurred, or to be incurred, by Councillors for discharging their duties and responsibilities as Councillors; and
- b) The provision of facilities and resources to Councillors for that purpose.

3. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Councillors.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

The administration of this policy is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer may delegate the power to administer the policy or parts of the policy to the Deputy Chief Executive Officer/Director Corporate Services or other relevant officer.

5. DEFINITIONS

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of Council.

Approved Council Business includes–

- a) Formal meetings of Council, including Ordinary, Statutory and Special Meetings;
- b) Official committee meetings, including advisory committee meetings of which a Councillor is a member;
- c) Formal public consultation meetings;
- d) Civic functions at which a Councillor is attending in his/her official capacity as a Councillor;
- e) Community functions to which a Councillor has been invited in his/her official capacity as a Councillor;
- f) Official inspections;
- g) Formal training, professional development and conferences approved by Council;
- h) Other activities approved by the Mayor and ratified at a subsequent meeting of Council.

Councillor includes the Mayor.

Incidental private use includes use incidental to Approved Council Business.

For example, stopping at a shop on the way to or from Approved Council Business.

6. POLICY

PART 1 – PAYMENT OF EXPENSES

All claims for reimbursement of expenses must be signed by the Councillor and submitted to the Executive Assistant as soon as practicable after the expense is incurred.

Claims must be accompanied by supporting documentation providing evidence of the claimed expenses, such as receipts or a Statutory Declaration declaring that the expenses claimed have been incurred in the course of the Councillor's duties.

PART 2 – ELIGIBLE EXPENSES AND LIMITS

1. Professional Development

- a) Council will reimburse all reasonable expenses incurred for professional development activities necessary for the performance of a Councillor's duties.
- b) All professional development activities must be approved in advance by resolution by Council or by the Mayor and later ratified by resolution of Council.

2. Travel and Accommodation –

- a) Council will reimburse all reasonable travel and accommodation expenses for a Councillor attending Approved Council Business.
- b) All travel and accommodation must be booked in advance by giving reasonable notice and full details to the Executive Assistant who will book through Council's corporate accounts to ensure maximum discounts and savings.
- c) Any increased costs incurred by changes made by a Councillor to the approved bookings must be reimbursed by the Councillor unless there is a reasonable excuse which is approved by the Mayor.

3. Vehicle Use –

- a) The Mayor will be provided with a suitable vehicle as determined by Council.
- b) Council will pay all costs associated with the vehicle, including fuel, servicing, repairs, maintenance and insurance.
- c) The Mayor's vehicle may be used for all Approved Council Business, together with incidental private use.
- d) If there is any doubt, the Chief Executive Officer will determine if any use is incidental private use.
- e) Private use of Council owned vehicles that is not incidental private use, is permitted if prior approval has been granted by resolution of Council. Council will, in its resolution authorising private use, set out the terms for the Councillor to reimburse Council for such private use.
- f) Other Councillors may use the Mayor's vehicle for Approved Council Business with the prior approval of and at the discretion of the Mayor.
- g) Councillors may be reimbursed for the use of their private vehicles to attend Approved Council Business. The applicable kilometric rate will be the approved Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") rate for the vehicle.

- h) Where a Councillor elects to use their private vehicle instead of other forms of travel, such as a plane travel, the total amount of reimbursement must be the lower of the calculated amounts.

For example, if an airfare costs \$1,000.00, then the kilometric claim for the vehicle cannot exceed \$1,000.00 even if the actual kilometric claim was, say, \$1,300.00.

- i) Where a Councillor utilises their own aircraft or helicopter to attend Approved Council Business, they may be reimbursed expenses equivalent to ATO kilometric rates for the largest class of motor vehicle. If another Councillor travels in the aircraft or helicopter, a claim may also be submitted by the owner equivalent to the number of Councillors travelling.

For example, the owner/Councillor and one other Councillor travel in the aircraft or helicopter on Approved Council Business. The owner may claim the kilometric rate equivalent to travel by two motor vehicles. The passenger is not entitled to any claim.

- j) Any fines arising from the use of the Mayor's vehicle or a private vehicle being used for Approved Council Business are the responsibility of the relevant Councillor and will not be reimbursed by Council.

4. Allowances –

- a) Council will pay allowances to cover the costs of meals and incidentals when a Councillor is away from the Shire on Approved Council Business.

- b) The allowances payable are –

- i. Breakfast - \$20
- ii. Lunch - \$25
- iii. Dinner - \$40
- iv. Incidental - \$15

- c) The above allowances are payable upon production of receipts which must be attached to the signed claim form.

- d) Where actual reasonable costs are more than the amount of the allowances, such costs may be approved upon the production of receipts.

- e) Where a Councillor is away on Approved Council Business for only a part of a day, only part of the daily allowances will be paid.

For example, if a Councillor leaves on Approved Council Business, say, at 7am and returns at 1.30pm, the breakfast and lunch allowances are payable, together with half of the incidental allowance.

- f) Where meals are provided, no meal allowance will be payable.

For example, if a Councillor attends a conference and dinner is provided, only the breakfast and lunch allowances will be payable.

5. Councillor's Spouses –

The spouses or partners of Councillors may at Council's cost attend Approved Council Business in conjunction with the Councillor by approval of or ratification by resolution of Council.

For example, dinners at the annual LGAQ conference or civic functions.

6. Telephones –

- a) The Mayor will be provided with a mobile phone by Council for Approved Council Business.
- b) Reasonable private use of the telephone is permitted.
- c) Councillors will be paid an annual allowance of \$600.00 to cover the costs of telephone calls and rental for a home and/or mobile telephone which are associated with the performance of their duties as Councillor. Actual expenses above this amount may be reimbursed upon the production of receipts.

7. Hospitality Expenses –

- a) The Mayor will be reimbursed for hospitality expenses up to an amount of \$2,000 per annum while on Approved Council Business. Copies of receipts must accompany all claims for reimbursement.
- b) The Mayor may approve the reimbursement of reasonable hospitality expenses by other Councillors at Approved Council Business at which the Mayor is not in attendance.
- c) Councillors may be reimbursed for hospitality expenses up to \$200 per annum when the hospitality is provided at official Council functions.

PART 3 – PROVISION OF FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

1. Council may provide the use of Council facilities and resources to Councillors for Approved Council Business.
2. Resources that may be provided to Councillors include –
 - i. Use of the Councillors Room in the Normanton Office;
 - ii. A laptop and/or desktop computer and necessary software;
 - iii. An iPad or other tablet;
 - iv. Printer;
 - v. Photocopying for Approved Council Business;
 - vi. 3G equipment to enable wireless internet access;
 - vii. Stationery;
 - viii. Secretarial support for the Mayor;
 - ix. Secretarial support for Councillors with prior approval by the Chief Executive Officer;
 - x. Other resources as approved by the Mayor or Chief Executive Officer,
3. Council will maintain and replace resources as required.
4. The Chief Executive Officer may approve that Councillors, at the end of each term, retain any equipment issued for their use provided the Chief Executive Officer reasonably believes that the equipment would otherwise be valueless or would be written off. Any computers will not include operating systems or software as these items are licenced to Council.
5. Council will provide each Councillor with –
 - i. A name badge;

- ii. Shirts embroidered with Council's logo (up to three shirts per annum);
 - iii. Jacket or blazer embroidered with Council's logo (1 per term).
 - iv. Promotional material necessary for Approved Council Business;
 - v. The use of safety equipment, including safety boots, vest and helmets, where required.
6. Councillors may use a Council pool vehicle for Approved Council Business provided that a vehicle is available and that it is booked at least one week in advance.

7. REFERENCES

The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to review and amend the allowances and rates of payment annually.

All other amendments to the policy must be by resolution of Council.

8. REFERENCES

Local Government Regulation 2012, sections 249 – 252 inclusive, as amended.

9. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Nil.

10. NEXT REVIEW

June 2018

11. RESOLUTION

Adopted by Council on 18 April 2018 [Resolution 0418/026].



Chief Executive Officer



Date



Your ref:
Our ref: 2018-4030
Sri Narasimhan 3149 6208

11 October 2019

Mr M Crowley
Chief Executive Officer
Carpentaria Shire Council
PO Box 31
NORMANTON QLD 4890

Dear Mr Crowley

General Purpose Financial Statements—2018–19
Current-year Financial Sustainability Statement—2018–19

• Carpentaria Shire Council

The certified General Purpose Financial Statements are enclosed. I have issued an unmodified opinion.

Also enclosed is the Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement. Consistent with prior years and with all other councils, I have included an emphasis of matter paragraph in my auditor's report to highlight the use of the special purpose basis of accounting.

A copy of the General Purpose Financial Statements and Current year Financial Sustainability Statement has also been forwarded to the Minister for Local Government.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sri Narasimhan", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Sri Narasimhan
Director

Enc.

cc: Councillor J Bowden, Mayor, Carpentaria Shire Council

Carpentaria Shire Council

Financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Table of contents

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the financial statements

- 1 Significant accounting policies
- 2 Analysis of results by function
- 3 Revenue
- 4 Grants, subsidies and contributions
- 5 Employee benefits
- 6 Materials and services
- 7 Cash and cash equivalents
- 8 Investments
- 9 Trade and other receivables
- 10 Property, plant and equipment
- 11 Trade and other payables
- 12 Borrowings
- 13 Provisions
- 14 Asset revaluation surplus
- 15 Contingent liabilities
- 16 Superannuation
- 17 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities
- 18 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from finance activities
- 19 Events after the reporting period
- 20 Commitments for expenditure
- 21 Related Parties

Management Certificate

Independent Auditor's Report (General Purpose Financial Statements)

Contents Page Current Year Financial Sustainability Statements

Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Certificate of Accuracy - for the Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Independent Auditor's Report (Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement)

Contents Page Long Term Financial Sustainability Statements

Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

Certificate of Accuracy - for the Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

Carpentaria Shire Council
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Council	
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates, levies and charges	3(a)	7,652,556	7,628,084
Fees and charges	3(b)	981,020	629,511
Rental income		400,589	427,388
Interest received		412,314	506,159
Sales revenue	3(c)	2,836,328	2,481,051
Other income		45,211	67,937
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(a)	33,541,551	32,074,437
		<u>45,869,569</u>	<u>43,814,568</u>
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(b)	4,505,349	6,346,346
Total revenue		<u>50,374,918</u>	<u>50,160,914</u>
Capital income		655,039	742,117
Total income		<u>51,029,958</u>	<u>50,903,031</u>
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	5	(10,489,670)	(9,791,472)
Materials and services	6	(35,601,546)	(38,936,869)
Finance costs		(426,356)	(490,140)
Depreciation	10	(12,556,888)	(6,912,867)
		<u>(59,074,460)</u>	<u>(56,131,348)</u>
Capital expenses		(869,235)	(66,226)
Total expenses		<u>(59,943,695)</u>	<u>(56,197,574)</u>
Net result		<u>(8,913,737)</u>	<u>(5,294,544)</u>
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	10	(32,183)	32,382,920
Total other comprehensive income for the year		<u>(32,183)</u>	<u>32,382,920</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(8,945,921)</u>	<u>27,088,376</u>

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

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2019**

	Note	Council	
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	13,940,621	12,035,007
Investments	8	1,000,000	3,500,000
Trade and other receivables	9	4,413,461	1,839,086
Inventories		433,833	483,461
		<u>19,787,915</u>	<u>17,857,554</u>
Non-current assets held for sale		478,207	522,488
Total current assets		<u>20,266,122</u>	<u>18,380,042</u>
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	159,534	193,651
Property, plant and equipment	10	366,059,660	375,016,844
Total non-current assets		<u>366,219,194</u>	<u>375,210,494</u>
Total assets		<u>386,485,316</u>	<u>393,590,536</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	6,228,348	5,060,147
Borrowings	12	440,327	530,752
Provisions	13	271,451	331,413
Other Liabilities		117,020	-
Total current liabilities		<u>7,057,146</u>	<u>5,922,312</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	12	7,910,056	8,333,664
Provisions	13	1,918,196	1,188,722
Other Liabilities		400,000	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>10,228,252</u>	<u>9,522,387</u>
Total liabilities		<u>17,285,398</u>	<u>15,444,698</u>
Net community assets		<u>369,199,918</u>	<u>378,145,838</u>
Community equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	14	268,161,544	268,193,727
Retained surplus/(deficiency)		101,038,374	109,952,111
Total community equity		<u>369,199,918</u>	<u>378,145,838</u>

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

Carpentaria Shire Council
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Asset revaluation surplus	Retained Surplus/Deficit	Total
Note	14		
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2018	268,193,727	109,952,111	378,145,838
Net result	-	(8,913,737)	(8,913,737)
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	(32,183)	-	(32,183)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(32,183)</u>	<u>(8,913,737)</u>	<u>(8,945,920)</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2019	<u>268,161,544</u>	<u>101,038,374</u>	<u>369,199,918</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2017	235,810,807	115,246,654	351,057,461
Net result	-	(5,294,543)	(5,294,543)
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	32,382,920	-	32,382,920
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>32,382,920</u>	<u>(5,294,543)</u>	<u>27,088,377</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2018	<u>268,193,727</u>	<u>109,952,111</u>	<u>378,145,838</u>

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

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

	Note	Council	
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		9,068,764	12,407,705
Payments to suppliers and employees		(43,736,484)	(49,379,016)
		<u>(34,667,720)</u>	<u>(36,971,311)</u>
Interest received		412,314	506,159
Rental income		400,589	427,388
Non capital grants and contributions		33,541,551	32,074,437
Borrowing costs		(426,356)	(453,958)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	17	<u>(739,622)</u>	<u>(4,417,285)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(3,925,263)	(13,225,476)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		79,184	175,948
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		4,505,349	6,346,346
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		<u>659,270</u>	<u>(6,703,182)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(514,035)	(518,939)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		<u>(514,035)</u>	<u>(518,939)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent held		<u>(594,387)</u>	<u>(11,639,406)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		15,535,007	27,174,413
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	7 & 8	<u>14,940,621</u>	<u>15,535,007</u>

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

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Significant accounting policies

1.A Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 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.

The Carpentaria Shire Council is constituted under the Queensland Local Government Act 2009 and is domiciled in Australia.

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.

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

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

1.B Statement of compliance

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 Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

This year Council has applied AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* for the first time. AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 and relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. Implementing AASB 9 has resulted in a change to the way council calculates impairment provisions, which are now based on expected credit losses instead of incurred credit losses.

Council has not restated comparative figures. This means the new impairment rules are reflected in the receivables balance at 30 June 2019, but not 30 June 2018.

On 1 July 2018 (the date of initial application), council re-assessed the classification, measurement category and carrying amount of each financial instrument (listed below) in accordance with AASB 9. There were some changes to classification, but this did not result in changes to measurement categories(listed below). Carrying amounts were also unchanged.

Financial asset/liability	Measurement category (unchanged)
Cash	Amortised cost
Receivables	Amortised cost
Other Financial Assets	Amortised cost
Borrowings	Amortised cost

Some Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective. Those standards have not been applied in these financial statements. Council will implement them when they are effective. The standards that are expected to have a material impact upon council's future financial statements are:

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

Standard and impact

**Date council will
apply the
standard**

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-to-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15, and AASB 2016-8. These Standards supersede the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector NFP entities, previously in AASB 1004 *Contributions*.

1 July 2019

Identifiable impacts at the date of this report are:

Some grants received by the Council will be recognised as a liability, and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as the Council satisfies its performance obligations under the grant. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue upfront.

Grants that are not enforceable and/or not sufficiently specific will not qualify for deferral, and continue to be recognised as revenue as soon as they are controlled. Council receives several grants from the Federal Government and State Government for which there are no sufficiently specific performance obligations these are expected to continue being recognised as revenue upfront assuming no change to the current grant arrangements.

Depending on the respective contractual terms, the new requirements of AASB 15 may potentially result in a change to the timing of revenue from sales of the Council's goods and services such that some revenue may need to be deferred to a later reporting period to the extent that the Council has received payment but has not met its associated performance obligations (such amounts would be reported as a liability in the meantime).

Prepaid rates will not be recognised as revenue until the relevant rating period starts. Until that time these receipts will be recognised as a liability (unearned revenue). There will be no impact upon the recognition of other fees and charges.

Based on Council's assessment, if Council had adopted the new standards in the current financial year it would have an impact as stated:

- there is a revenue decrease of \$855,000 that was due to deferral of grant funding (based on the facts available to Council at the date of assessment).
- there would be reduction in the reported equity as the reduced revenue will require an increase in recognition of contract liabilities, and statutory receivables.
- there will be an impact with the net result.

A range of new disclosures will also be required by the new standards in respect of the department's revenue.

Transition method

The Council intends to apply AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 2016-8 initially on 1 July 2019, using the modified retrospective approach. The recognition and measurement principles of the standards will be retrospectively applied for the current year and prior year comparatives as though the standards had always applied, consistent with AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*.

The Council intends to apply the practical expedients available for the full retrospective method. Where revenue has been recognised in full under AASB 1004, prior to 1 July 2019, but where AASB 1058 would have required income to be recognised beyond that date, no adjustment is required. Further, Council is not required to restate income for completed contracts that start and complete within a financial year. This means where income under AASB 1004 was recognised in the comparative financial year (i.e. 2018/19), these also do not require restatement.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

AASB 16 Leases

The Council has assessed the impacts of the new standard that initial application of AASB 16 will have on its financial statements, however, the actual impacts may differ as the new accounting policies are subject to change until the Council presents its first financial statements that include the date of initial application.

1 July 2019

AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

Leases in which the Council is a lessee

Council had evaluated its existing contract with motor vehicles and equipments. Based on the evaluation Council has determined that the short term exemptions applies to all contracts. Council continues to recognised an operating lease expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The Council has elected not to recognise plant and equipment leases under the AASB 16 as they have been assessed as being low-value assets under the standard.

No significant impact is expected for the Council's finance leases.

Based on Council's assessment, it is expected that the first-time adoption of AASB 16 for the year ending 30 June 2020 will have no impact in council financial statements.

Leases in which the Group is a lessor

No significant impact is expected for other leases in which the Council is a lessor (see Note 20).

Peppercorn Leases

Council has no existing lease agreements that is identified as a peppercorn lease.

Transition method

Council intends to apply AASB 16 initially on 1 July 2019, and have set up steps to identify leases and determine its accounting treatment. As all existing leases before 1 July 2019 are to be treated as operating leases because the short term exemption, applies. Council is not required to elect a transition method as it does not apply.

1.D 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:

Contingent liabilities - Note 15

Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Note 10

Provisions - Note 13

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

1.E 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.

Carpentaria 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 7)

Receivables - measured at amortised cost (Note 9)

Financial liabilities

Payables - measured at amortised cost (Note 11)

Borrowings - measured at amortised cost (Note 12)

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

1.F Taxation

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

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

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 :

Governance

The objective of corporate governance is for Council to be open, accountable, transparent and deliver value for money community outcomes. This function includes strategic and operational planning, risk management, legal and administrative support. The Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer are included in corporate governance.

Economic

The objective of this function is to ensure the community is serviced by a high quality and effective road network. The function provides and maintains transport infrastructure, including the maintenance and provision of the drainage network. It also facilitates the shires growth and prosperity through well planned and quality development. The objective of planning and development is to ensure that Carpentaria Shire is well designed, efficient and facilitates growth yet also preserves the character and natural environment of the Shire. This function includes activities and services related to town, neighbourhood and regional planning, and management of development approval processes.

Environment

The goals of this program is to protect and support a healthy, safe community through sustainable water services and includes all activities relating to water including flood and waterways management. This program also protects and supports the health of our community by sustainably managing sewerage infrastructure. The program also facilitates waste management to protect and support our community and natural environment by sustainably managing refuse. The function provides refuse collection and disposal services, mosquito and other pest management programs.

Social

The goal of social is to ensure a healthy, vibrant, contemporary and connected community. The function provides well managed and maintained community facilities, and ensures the effective delivery of cultural, welfare and recreational services.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Year ended 30 June 2019

Functions	Gross program income				Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net result from recurring operations	Net Result	Assets
	Recurring		Capital			Recurring	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	2019	2019	2019	2019							
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Governance	5,175,837	4,518,307	809,090	649,292	11,152,526	(4,545,898)	(836,055)	5,770,574	53,122,367		
Economic	27,993,427	6,364,664	3,674,015	5,748	38,037,854	(48,409,091)	(33,180)	(10,404,417)	258,242,644		
Environment	-	689,703	-	-	689,703	(2,450,943)	-	(1,761,239)	60,109,196		
Social	372,287	755,344	22,244	-	1,149,875	(3,668,528)	-	(2,540,897)	15,011,109		
Total Council	33,541,551	12,328,018	4,505,349	655,040	51,029,958	(59,074,460)	(869,235)	(8,913,737)	386,485,316		

Year ended 30 June 2018

Functions	Gross program income				Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net result from recurring operations	Net Result	Assets
	Recurring		Capital			Recurring	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	2018	2018	2018	2018							
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Governance	4,329,259	4,493,039	4,128,569	-	12,950,867	(4,094,972)	-	4,727,327	8,855,895	44,247,418	
Economic	27,244,602	2,749,652	2,153,147	742,117	32,889,518	(41,586,048)	(66,226)	(11,591,794)	(8,762,757)	272,985,551	
Environment	-	3,769,305	-	-	3,769,305	(5,661,786)	-	(1,892,481)	(1,892,481)	62,092,729	
Social	500,576	728,134	64,630	-	1,293,341	(4,788,542)	-	(3,559,831)	(3,495,201)	14,264,838	
Total Council	32,074,437	11,740,130	6,346,346	742,117	50,903,031	(56,131,349)	(66,226)	(12,316,780)	(5,294,544)	393,590,536	

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Council	
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
3 Revenue			
Rates and charges, grants and other revenue are recognised as revenue on receipt of funds or earlier upon unconditional entitlement to the funds.			
(a) Rates, levies and charges			
General rates		4,246,702	4,092,747
Water		1,351,852	1,549,881
Water consumption, rental and sundries		260,187	358,936
Sewerage		1,397,502	1,499,919
Waste management		686,074	656,020
Total rates and utility charge revenue		<u>7,942,317</u>	<u>8,157,504</u>
Less: Discounts		(245,740)	(480,837)
Less: Pensioner remissions		(24,537)	(44,358)
Less: Rates write-off		(19,484)	(4,224)
		<u><u>7,652,556</u></u>	<u><u>7,628,084</u></u>

Rates and Charges

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

(b) Fees and charges

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

Airport Fees	300,639	285,954
Animal Control Fees	2,704	4,176
Barra Hatchery Tours	29,488	30,827
Building and Developmental Fees	40,618	29,993
Cemeteries	45,798	39,644
Child Care	255,387	115,011
Gym	8,371	10,882
Libraries	3,794	3,561
Swimming Pool	17,401	11,572
Other Fees and Charges	276,820	97,889
	<u>981,020</u>	<u>629,511</u>

(c) Sales revenue

Recoverable Work

Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) works	1,998,906	1,872,008
Main Roads flood damage works	765,415	489,833
Other works (Barra Hatchery, boat ramps, Visitor Information Centre etc)	72,007	119,210
	<u>2,836,328</u>	<u>2,481,051</u>

The amount recognised as sale of goods and recoverable works revenue 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 and the contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.

Contract works include construction and maintenance works for locals and local businesses.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

		Council	
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
4	Grants, subsidies and contributions	Note	
All grants, subsidies and contributions are non-reciprocal in nature and are recognised as revenue in the year in which Council obtains control over them.			
(a) Recurrent			
	General purpose grants		4,940,850 4,722,170
	Specific purpose government subsidies and grants		3,592,115 1,403,077
	Shire roads flood damage (NDRRA)		25,008,586 25,949,190
			<u>33,541,551</u> <u>32,074,437</u>
(b) Capital			
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.			
	Specific purpose government subsidies and grants		4,505,349 6,346,346
			<u>4,505,349</u> <u>6,346,346</u>
5	Employee benefits		
	Total staff wages and salaries		8,972,135 8,503,361
	Councillors' remuneration		577,338 478,924
	Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		1,583,373 1,387,552
	Superannuation	16	1,017,500 966,178
			<u>12,150,346</u> <u>11,336,016</u>
	Other employee related expenses		96,596 254,639
			<u>12,246,942</u> <u>11,590,655</u>
	Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(1,757,272) (1,799,183)
			<u>10,489,670</u> <u>9,791,472</u>
Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.			
Total Council employees at the reporting date:			
	Elected members		7 7
	Administration staff		30 38
	Depot and outdoors staff		76 75
	Total full time equivalent employees		<u>113</u> <u>120</u>

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

	Note	Council	
		2019 \$	2018 \$
6	Materials and services		
	Airport operations	133,567	163,678
	Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Qld*	106,745	43,332
	Child care centre operations	78,031	92,853
	Community services	1,261,350	845,556
	Council road works	4,879,502	1,738,659
	Donations paid	19,691	96,714
	Flood damage maintenance works	22,183,969	29,306,064
	Other materials and services	111,870	128,601
	Pest Management	70,484	357,782
	Public facilities	1,323,058	1,561,675
	Quarry Expenses	631,585	-
	Recoverable works	651,224	132,809
	Road maintenance contracts	1,032,341	1,951,428
	Sewerage operations	589,519	781,532
	Tourism	753,866	274,204
	Waste operations	1,019,619	709,476
	Water operations	755,125	752,504
		<u>35,601,546</u>	<u>38,936,869</u>

* Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2018-19 financial statements are \$60,500 (2018: \$64,750)

7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	40,021	119,574
Deposits at call	13,900,600	11,915,433
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows	<u>13,940,621</u>	<u>12,035,007</u>

Councils 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	3,415,356	5,683,852
Total unspent restricted cash	<u>3,415,356</u>	<u>5,683,852</u>

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.

Carpentaria 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.

Cash and deposits at call are held at both Westpac Banking Corporation (WBC) and Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) in term deposits, business cheque accounts and cash management accounts. WBC currently has a short term credit rating of A1+ and long term rating of AA- (*Standard & Poor's*). QTC is currently rated at 'AA+' (*Standard & Poor's*) (Australian Government Guaranteed) with a stable outlook.

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.

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

Trust funds held for outside parties

Security deposits	120,361	140,116
	<u>120,361</u>	<u>140,116</u>

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Council	
		2019 \$	2018 \$
8 Investments			
Westpac Term Deposit		1,000,000	3,500,000
		<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>

Council has an interest bearing deposit with Westpac Bank Corporation. The account matures on the 16th of November 2019 with an interest rate of 2.4%.

9 Trade and other receivables			
Current			
Rateable revenue and utility charges		507,982	453,443
Water charges not yet levied		260,187	277,603
Trade debtors		3,615,153	835,765
Less impairment		(3,466)	(3,466)
Loans and advances to community organisations		33,605	33,465
GST Receivable		-	242,276
		<u>4,413,461</u>	<u>1,839,086</u>
Non-current			
Loans and advances to community organisations		159,534	193,651
		<u>159,534</u>	<u>193,651</u>

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.

All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June.

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

Loans and advances are recognised in the same way as other receivables. Terms for these loans are usually a maximum of ten years with interest charged at fifty percent of the applicable rate with Queensland Treasury Corporation. The credit risk on these loans is considered low.

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

Movement in accumulated impairment losses (other debtors) is as follows:

Opening balance at 1 July	3,466	57,984
Adjustment to opening balance upon application of AASB 9*	-	
Impairment Debts written off during the year	-	(56,937)
Increment / (Decrement) of provision for impairment of debts	-	2,419
Closing Balance at 30 June	<u>3,466</u>	<u>3,466</u>

* Council applied AASB 9 for the first time this year. As a result Council has calculated the impairment of receivables in a different way for 2019, using a lifetime expected loss allowance. There is no adjustments required based on council assessment of its receivables.

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

Not past due	3,284,640	22,651
Past due 31-60 days	26,877	43,282
Past due 61-90 days	476,264	1,966,803
Impaired	-	3,466
Total	<u>3,787,781</u>	<u>2,036,202</u>

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

10 Property, plant and equipment
Council - 30 June 2019

	Land		Buildings		Plant and equipment		Road, drainage and bridge network		Water		Sewerage		Other infrastructure assets		Work in progress		Total
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	
Basis of measurement	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2018	3,724,055	39,161,682	14,418,670	14,418,670	342,985,540	342,985,540	71,067,120	71,067,120	25,090,179	25,090,179	18,340,125	18,340,125	11,314,188	11,314,188	526,101,559		
Correction to Opening Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets Additions	-	6,185,438	133,273	133,273	793,953	793,953	208,171	208,171	150,113	150,113	2,487,967	2,487,967	(9,958,914)	(9,958,914)	-	-	-
Transfers between classes	-	(629,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,347	629,347	-	-	-	-	-
Work in Progress Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,925,263	3,925,263	3,925,263		
Disposals	-	-	(98,079)	(98,079)	-	-	(48,600)	(48,600)	-	-	-	-	(29,627)	(29,627)	(176,305)		
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,182)	(33,182)	-	-	(33,182)		
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	448,845	136,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,143		
Recognition of Controlled Assets	188,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	708,100	708,100	-	-	896,100		
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2019	4,360,900	44,854,071	14,453,864	14,453,864	343,779,493	343,779,493	71,226,692	71,226,692	25,240,292	25,240,292	22,132,356	22,132,356	5,250,910	5,250,910	531,298,578		

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Opening balance as at 1 July 2018	-	15,235,955	6,283,871	6,283,871	89,448,977	89,448,977	27,274,318	27,274,318	7,504,132	7,504,132	5,337,463	5,337,463	-	-	151,084,715		
Correction to Opening Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation provided in period	-	846,421	1,084,896	1,084,896	8,477,434	8,477,434	1,046,614	1,046,614	548,144	548,144	553,379	553,379	-	-	12,556,888		
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(53,554)	(53,554)	-	-	(15,420)	(15,420)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88,974)		
Transfers between classes	-	(181,443)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,443	181,443	-	-	-		
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	802,873	802,873	-	-	802,873		
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	-	617,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	617,326		
Recognition of Controlled Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,089	246,089	-	-	246,089		
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2019	-	16,518,259	7,315,213	7,315,213	97,926,411	97,926,411	28,305,512	28,305,512	8,052,276	8,052,276	7,121,247	7,121,247	-	-	165,238,917		
Total written down value as at 30 June 2019	4,360,900	28,335,811	7,138,651	7,138,651	245,853,082	245,853,082	42,921,180	42,921,180	17,188,016	17,188,016	15,011,109	15,011,109	5,250,910	5,250,910	366,059,660		
Range of estimated useful life in years	Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 100	2 - 40	2 - 40	10 - 1000	10 - 1000	5 - 80	5 - 80	5 - 100	5 - 100	5 - 150	5 - 150	-	-	-		

Additions comprise:

Renewals	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other additions	-	-	123,483	123,483	-	-	208,171	208,171	99,183	99,183	-	-	-	-	430,837		
Total additions	-	6,185,438	9,790	9,790	793,953	793,953	-	-	50,929	50,929	2,487,967	2,487,967	-	-	9,528,077		
	-	6,185,438	133,273	133,273	793,953	793,953	208,171	208,171	150,113	150,113	2,487,967	2,487,967	-	-	9,958,914		

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Council - 30 June 2018

Basis of measurement

Asset values

Opening gross value as at 1 July 2017

Correction to Opening Balances

Capital Assets Additions

Transfers between classes

Work in Progress Additions

Disposals

Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive expense

Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus

Recognition of Controlled Assets

Closing gross value as at 30 June 2018

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Opening balance as at 1 July 2017

Correction to Opening Balances

Depreciation provided in period

Depreciation on disposals

Transfers between classes

Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus

Recognition of Controlled Assets

Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2018

Total written down value as at 30 June 2018

Range of estimated useful life in years

Additions comprise:

Renewals

Other additions

Total additions

Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Road, drainage and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure assets	Work in progress	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3,809,055	38,524,900	14,141,215	316,574,115	58,935,047	22,520,514	16,509,900	22,090,427	493,105,172
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	636,782	887,772	8,479,037	11,829,856	338,043	1,830,225	(24,001,714)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,225,476	13,225,476
(85,000)	-	(610,316)	-	-	-	-	-	(695,316)
-	-	-	-	302,217	2,231,622	-	-	19,631,578
-	-	-	17,097,739	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	834,649	-	-	-	-	834,649
3,724,055	39,161,682	14,418,670	342,985,540	71,067,120	25,090,179	18,340,125	11,314,188	526,101,559

-	14,408,206	5,509,679	97,905,015	27,910,367	6,720,112	4,830,420	-	157,283,799
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	827,749	1,185,594	2,786,424	1,103,034	503,025	507,043	-	6,912,867
-	-	(411,402)	-	-	-	-	-	(411,402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(11,293,253)	(1,739,083)	280,995	-	-	(12,751,341)
-	-	-	50,791	-	-	-	-	50,791
-	15,235,955	6,283,871	89,448,977	27,274,318	7,504,132	5,337,463	-	151,084,715
3,724,055	23,925,727	8,134,799	253,536,563	43,792,802	17,586,047	13,002,662	11,314,188	375,016,844
Land: Not depreciated.	40 - 100	2 - 20	12 - 1000	10 - 80	10 - 80	20 - 40	-	-

\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	202,163	715,549	5,751,367	52,402	93,139	691,662	-	7,506,283
-	434,619	172,223	2,727,670	11,777,454	244,903	1,138,563	-	16,495,431
-	636,782	887,772	8,479,037	11,829,856	338,043	1,830,225	-	24,001,714

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

Land
Buildings
Plant and Equipment
Road, drainage and bridge network
Water
Sewerage
Other infrastructure assets
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.

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 & 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 5 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 Valuation Consultants (Assetval Pty Ltd), along with internal engineers and asset managers to assess the condition and cost assumptions associated with all infrastructure assets, the results of which are considered in combination with an appropriate cost index for the region. 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 the land and improvements and buildings asset classes in the intervening years, management engage independent, professionally qualified valuers (Assetval Pty Ltd) 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.

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

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.

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 is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, 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 significant 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.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

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 written down 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 below.

Impairment of non-current assets

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

Fair value measurements

Recognised fair value measurements.

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

Property Plant & Equipment

Land
 Buildings
 Road, drainage and bridge network
 Water infrastructure
 Sewerage infrastructure
 Other infrastructure assets

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 and loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings in Note 12 is provided by 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).

Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. A description of

the valuation techniques and the inputs used to determine the fair value of this land is included below under the heading "Land (level 2)".

In accordance with AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurements* are categorised on the following basis:

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

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

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

The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2019.

	Note	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
		Significant other observable		Significant unobservable			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Recurring fair value							
Buildings	10	6,527,082		21,808,729	23,925,727	28,335,811	23,925,727
Land	10	3,890,900	813,275	470,000	2,910,780	4,360,900	3,724,055
Roads and drainage	10			245,853,082	253,536,563	245,853,082	253,536,563
Water infrastructure	10			42,921,180	43,792,802	42,921,180	43,792,802
Sewerage infrastructure	10			17,188,016	17,586,047	17,188,016	17,586,047
Other infrastructure	10	2,164,076		12,847,033	13,002,662	15,011,109	13,002,662
		12,582,058	813,275	341,088,040	354,754,581	353,670,098	355,567,856

Non-recurring fair value measurements

Land held for resale	478,207	522,488
	478,207	522,488

There were no transfers between levels.

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

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

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

Land and Buildings (level 2)

Council obtains independent valuation at least every 5 years for all Council properties. AssetVal Pty Ltd Group undertook a comprehensive revaluation of buildings (including condition assessments) and land in March 2019 and effective 30 June 2019.

Valuation/Revaluation Methodologies - Market Approach (Level 2)

Utilises prices gathered by way of market transaction evidence involving similarly comparable assets. Approaches under this methodology may include Direct Comparison, Summation or Income Capitalisation, all of which are accepted under the Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Property Institute guidelines.

The Direct Comparison Approach utilises sales evidence of similar properties as a basis of comparison in order to arrive at a value. The Valuer analyses these sales and its characteristics against that of the subject property, applying adjustments for differences in attributes where necessary.

The Summation Approach measures value by adding together the value of the land and the depreciated value of the improvements. Typically improved sales are analysed to a separate land and buildings apportioned value and/or vacant land sales are utilised to arrive at the land component of the sale providing a residual improvements value. This method draws on elements of Direct Comparison.

The reliance that can be applied to comparable market data in the valuation process is determined by comparing various characteristics of the property being utilised as evidence, and the subject asset.

Buildings and Other Infrastructure Assets (level 3)

Council obtains independent valuation at least every 5 years for all Council properties. AssetVal Pty Ltd Group undertook a comprehensive revaluation of buildings (including condition assessments) and other infrastructure assets in March 2019 and effective 30 June 2019.

Valuation/Revaluation Methodologies - Current Replacement Cost Approach (Level 3):

For many assets such as specialised/government assets, there may not be readily available market evidence of similar assets that satisfy the definition of market value. In this instance the cost approach is considered the most reliable way to measure Fair Value.

The Current Replacement Cost Approach determines the cost to a market participant (buyer) to acquire or construct a substitute asset of comparable utility/service potential, adjusted (depreciated) for obsolescence.

Depreciation adjustments to measure the Fair Value of an asset typically take into account Physical Deterioration, Functional and Economic Obsolescence.

The Current Replacement Cost can be determined as the cost per unit of service potential of the most appropriate modern replacement asset (adjusted for any difference in future service potential), or as the cost of reproducing or replicating the future service potential of the asset.

Infrastructure Assets (level 3)

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

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

1 (a) Road, bridge and drainage network (level 3) - calculation of current replacement cost

Current Replacement Cost

A full valuation of Council's road, bridge and drainage network was undertaken by independent valuers, Assetval Pty Ltd, effective 31 May 2018. A desktop revaluation was also completed as of 30 June 2019 - with the next comprehensive revaluation scheduled for 2021. The desktop valuation resulted in an immaterial change in value hence, Council did not adopt the revaluation and has not recognise the change in value in the financial statements. Due to the predominantly specialised nature of such assets, all infrastructure valuations were undertaken on a Cost Approach to valuation. The cost approach is deemed a Level 3 input. Under this approach, the following process was adopted.

- Where there was no depth of market as determined for the assets, the net current value of an asset was considered as the gross value less accumulated depreciation to reflect the consumed or expired service potential of the asset. Published/available market data for recent projects, and/or published cost guides were utilised to determine the estimated replacement cost (gross value) of the asset, including allowances for preliminaries and professional fees. This is considered a Level 2 input.

Significant Inputs:

- Economic Useful Life (EUL) Assessment
- Remaining Service Potential (RSP) Assessment
- Optimised Replacement cost (ORC) analysis

Economic Useful Life (EUL) Assessment

The economic useful life has been assessed based on the aforementioned asset hierarchy, road type segregation and componentisation. These lives were initially measured utilising historical renewal data, regional aggregated data, published failure rates, and supplied data, these inputs were then supplied to Council engineering staff for input and review.

Hierarchy	Component	EUL (Years)
Sealed	Top Seal	10
Sealed	Base Seal	60
Sealed	Pavement	180
Sealed	Formation	1000
Gravel	Pavement	60
Gravel	Gravel (Surface)	20
Gravel	Formation	1000
Formed	Formation	1000

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Remaining Service Potential (RSP) Assessment

A condition assessment was applied, which is based on factors such as the age of the asset, overall condition as noted by the Valuer during inspection, economic and/or functional obsolescence. The condition assessment directly translates to the level of depreciation applied.

Accumulated Depreciation

To calculate the appropriate amount of 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 sampled visible assets), the assets were allocated a condition assessment, which was used to estimate remaining useful life

Optimised Replacement Cost (ORC) analysis

While the replacement cost of the assets could be supported by market supplied evidence (level 2), the other unobservable inputs (such as estimates of useful life and asset condition) were also required (level 3).

The optimised replacement cost has been calculated with reference to unit rates calculated in consultation with Carpentaria Shire Council (CSC). These rates assume an incremental Greenfields approach and exclude Brownfield cost components. Engineering staff of Council have been involved as much as possible when developing the unit rates and relied on a combination of sources, cost guides, historical costs, contractor rates, future works, regional information and the QLD Road Alliance project data. The primary factors used in assumptions on unit rates are below:

- Source of raw material, most has been sourced locally from gravel pits for unsealed roads.
- Source of water available at low to moderate cost for rural road works (<15km).
- Contract crushing utilised for road sealing aggregate and aggregation of sealing projects and renewals to reduce low quantity works and increase economies of scale.
- Quality of material utilised in pavement construction and extent of compaction of formation varied based on road type and hierarchy.

Infrastructure assets were componentised where required with unit rates applied to the individual components in order to determine the replacement cost.

The unit rates applied were based on Brownfield project costs and include all materials, labour and overheads. The unit rates were estimated in consultation with Council's Technical Services staff using information collated from recent project costs.

1(b) Road, bridge and drainage network - unobservable inputs

As detailed above Council's roads, drainage and bridge network has 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 years of experience, different judgements could result in a different valuation.

2(a) Water & Sewerage - calculation of current replacement cost

Current Replacement Cost

A full valuation of Council's Water & Sewerage assets was undertaken by independent valuers, Assetval Pty Ltd, effective 31 May 2018. A desktop revaluation was also completed as of 30 June 2019 - with the next comprehensive revaluation scheduled for 2020. The desktop valuation of Water and Sewerage infrastructure resulted to an immaterial changes of assets value hence Council did not adopt the revaluation and has not recognise the change in value in the financial statements. Due to the predominantly specialised nature of such assets, all infrastructure valuations were undertaken on a Cost Approach to valuation. The cost approach is deemed a Level 3 input. Under this approach, the following process was adopted:

- Where there was no depth of market as determined for the assets, the net current value of an asset was considered as the gross current value less accumulated depreciation to reflect the consumed or expired service potential of the asset. Published/available market data for recent projects, and/or published cost guides were utilised to determine the estimated replacement cost (gross value) of the asset, including allowances for preliminaries and professional fees. This is considered a Level 2 input.

Significant Inputs:

- Economic Useful Life (EUL) Assessment
- Remaining Service Potential (RSP) Assessment
- Optimised Replacement cost (ORC) analysis

Economic Useful Life (EUL) Assessment

The economic useful life has been assessed based on the aforementioned asset hierarchy, water and sewerage type segregation and componentisation. These lives were initially measured utilising historical renewal data, regional aggregated data, published failure rates, and supplied data, these inputs were then supplied to Council engineering staff for input and review.

Hierarchy	Component	EUL (Years)
Reticulation	Main	80
Reticulation	Water Meters	25
Reticulation	Point Assets (Valves, manholes)	20-80
Active Water Assets	Structures, Pumps, Electrical	5-80
Active Sewer Assets	Structures, Pumps, Electrical	10-80

Remaining Service Potential (RSP) Assessment

A condition assessment was applied, which is based on factors such as the age of the asset, overall condition as noted by the Valuer during inspection, economic and/or functional obsolescence. The condition assessment directly translates to the level of depreciation applied.

Accumulated Depreciation

To calculate the appropriate amount of 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 sampled visible assets), the assets were allocated a condition assessment, which was used to estimate remaining useful life

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Optimised Replacement Cost (ORC) analysis

While the replacement cost of the assets could be supported by market supplied evidence (level 2), the other unobservable inputs (such as estimates of useful life and asset condition) were also required (level 3).

The optimised replacement cost has been calculated with reference to unit rates for network assets calculated in consultation with CSC, and lump sum figures for complex assets. The rates assume an incremental Greenfields approach and exclude Brownfield cost components. The valuer have involved the Council's engineering team as much as possible when developing the unit rates and relied on a combination of sources, cost guides, historical costs, contractor rates, future works and regional information.

Infrastructure assets were componentised where required with unit rates applied to the individual components in order to determine the replacement cost.

The unit rates applied were based on Brownfield project costs and include all materials, labour and overheads. The unit rates were estimated in consultation with Council's Technical Services staff using information collated from recent project costs.

2(b) Water and Sewer - unobservable inputs

The method used to value Council's 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 years of experience, different judgements could result in a different valuation.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

		Council	
		2019	2018
11	Note	\$	\$
	Trade and other payables		
	Current		
	Creditors and accruals	5,007,863	4,137,751
	Annual Leave Liability	814,395	790,780
	Sick Leave Liability	109,688	106,933
	Other Employee Entitlements	28,084	24,683
	GST payable	268,318	-
		<u>6,228,348</u>	<u>5,060,147</u>

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.

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.

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.

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

Sick Leave

Council has an obligation to pay sick leave on termination to certain employees and therefore a liability has been recognised for this obligation.

12 Borrowings

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

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council adopts an annual debt policy that sets out councils planned borrowings for the next 9 years. Council's current policy is to only borrow for capital projects and for terms no longer than the expected life of the asset. Council also aims to comply with QTC's borrowing guidelines and ensure that sustainability indicators remain within acceptable levels at all times.

Current

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	440,327	530,752
	<u>440,327</u>	<u>530,752</u>

Non-current

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	7,910,056	8,333,664
	<u>7,910,056</u>	<u>8,333,664</u>

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation

Opening balance at beginning of financial year	8,864,417	9,383,356
Loans raised	-	-
Principal repayments	(514,035)	(518,939)
Book value at end of financial year	<u>8,350,382</u>	<u>8,864,417</u>

When the Council borrows, it borrows from the Queensland Treasury Corporation. Borrowings by the Council are constrained by the provisions of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982.

The QTC loan market value at the reporting date was \$9,955,122.38. This represents the value of the debt if Council repaid 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.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of borrowings held by 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:

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Book Value	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2019					
Loans - QTC	842,172	3,368,690	7,252,961	11,463,823	8,350,383
2018					
Loans - QTC	940,216	3,368,690	4,555,511	8,864,417	8,864,417

The outflows in the above table are not expected to occur significantly earlier or for significantly different amounts than indicated in the table. Expected final repayment dates vary from 15 June 2030 to 15 March 2035.

Carpentaria Shire Council is exposed to interest rate risk through its borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC).

The Council has access to a mix of variable and fixed rate funding options through QTC so that interest rate risk exposure can be minimised.

13	Provisions	Note	Council	
			2019	2018
			\$	\$
	Current			
	Long service leave		271,451	331,413
			<u>271,451</u>	<u>331,413</u>
	Non-current			
	Refuse restoration		1,633,100	886,139
	Long service leave		285,096	302,583
			<u>1,918,196</u>	<u>1,188,722</u>
	Details of movements in provisions:			
	Refuse restoration			
	Balance at beginning of financial year		886,139	817,624
	Increase (decrease) in provision due to unwinding of discount		746,960	68,515
	Balance at end of financial year		<u>1,633,099</u>	<u>886,139</u>

The refuse restoration closing balance of \$1,633,099 is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring the refuse disposal site to a useable state at the end of its useful life. The projected cost is \$1,569,039 and this site is expected to be closing in year 2066.

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, discounted to current day values using the interest rates attaching to Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities with a maturity date corresponding to the anticipated date of the restoration.

The provision represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the dump sites, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, site closure dates, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Because of the long-term nature of the liability, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the costs that will be incurred. The provision recognised for dump sites is reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Management estimates that the site will close in 2066 and that the restoration will occur progressively over the subsequent four years.

As refuse dumps are on state reserves which the Council does not control, the provision for restoration is treated as an expense in the year the provision is first recognised. Changes in the provision are treated as an expense or income.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Council	
Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Long service leave		
Balance at beginning of financial year	633,996	635,647
Long service leave entitlement arising	169,860	162,134
Long Service entitlement paid	(247,309)	(163,786)
Balance at end of financial year	<u>556,547</u>	<u>633,996</u>

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.

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.

14 Asset revaluation surplus

	Council	
Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Land	2,444,456	1,995,611
Buildings	15,459,067	15,940,095
Road, drainage and bridge network	226,100,935	226,100,935
Water	20,925,245	20,925,245
Sewerage	3,231,841	3,231,841
Other infrastructure assets	-	-
	<u>268,161,544</u>	<u>268,193,727</u>

The asset revaluation surplus comprises adjustments relating to changes in value of Assets that don't 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 revaluation surplus in respect of that class. Any excess is treated as an expense.

When an asset is disposed of, the amount reported in the surplus in respect of that asset is retained in the revaluation surplus and not transferred to retained surplus.

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

15 Contingent liabilities

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

Local Government Mutual

The Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or 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 2019 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 \$191,167.

Commission's Proportional Equity of Program funded Properties

In the years 1991 and 1997 Carpentaria Shire Council entered into Funding Agreements with what was then the Queensland Housing Commission, in relation to the construction of nine (9) housing units for the purpose of providing Rural and the Regional Housing Program.

Council has withdrawn from the social housing system. On 8th March 2019, Council received a letter from the Director-General advising of the approved waiver for the contingent liability payable to the Department of Housing and Public Works, under the funding agreement between Council and the department dated 15 September 2003.

16 Superannuation

Council contributes to the LGIASuper Regional Defined Benefits Fund (the scheme), at the rate of 12% for each permanent employee who is a defined benefit member. This rate is set in accordance with the LGIASuper trust deed and may be varied on the advice of an actuary. The Regional Defined Benefits Fund is a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation and is also governed by the Local Government Act 2009.

The scheme is a defined benefit plan, however Council is not able to account for it as a defined benefit plan in accordance with AASB119 because LGIASuper is unable to account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and costs.

Any amount by which the scheme is over or under funded may affect future benefits and result in a change to the contribution rate, but has not been recognised as an asset or liability of the Council.

Technically Carpentaria Shire Council can be liable to the scheme for a portion of another local governments' obligations should that local government be unable to meet them. However the risk of this occurring is extremely low and in accordance with the LGIASuper trust deed changes to council's obligations will only be made on the advice of an actuary.

The last completed actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 2018. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2018, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date." The Council is not aware of anything that has happened since that time that indicates the assets of the scheme are not sufficient to meet the vested benefits, as at the reporting date.

No changes have been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12% of employee assets and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.

The next triennial actuarial review is not due until 1 July 2021.

The most significant risks that may result in LGIASuper increasing the contribution rate, on the advice of the actuary, are:

Investment risk - The risk that the scheme's investment returns will be lower than assumed and additional contributions are needed to fund the shortfall.

Salary growth risk - The risk that wages or salaries will rise more rapidly than assumed, increasing vested benefits to be funded.

There are currently 72 entities contributing to the scheme and any changes in contribution rates would apply equally to all 72 entities. Carpentaria Shire Council made less than 4% of the total contributions to the plan in the 2018-19 financial year.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

		Council	
	2019	2018	
	Note	\$	\$
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	5	<u>1,017,500</u>	<u>966,178</u>
17 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities			
Net result		<u>(8,913,737)</u>	<u>(5,294,554)</u>
Non-cash items:			
Depreciation		12,556,888	6,912,867
Loss on Disposal of Assets		<u>33,180</u>	<u>66,226</u>
		<u>12,590,068</u>	<u>6,979,093</u>
Investing and development activities:			
Net (profit)/loss on revaluation		836,055	41,741
Recognition of Controlled Assets		(655,039)	(783,858)
Capital grants and contributions		<u>(4,505,349)</u>	<u>(6,346,346)</u>
		<u>(4,324,333)</u>	<u>(7,088,463)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables		(2,540,259)	1,440,266
(Increase)/decrease in inventory		93,908	160,856
Increase/(decrease) in payables		1,168,200	(277,937)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		517,020	(403,419)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		669,511	66,864
		<u>(91,620)</u>	<u>986,631</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>(739,622)</u>	<u>(4,417,285)</u>

18 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from finance activities				
	Note	As at 30 June 2018	Cash Flows	As at 30 June 2019
Loans		<u>8,864,417</u>	<u>(514,035)</u>	<u>8,350,382</u>
	12	<u>8,864,417</u>	<u>(514,035)</u>	<u>8,350,382</u>
	Note	As at 30 June 2017	Cash Flows	As at 30 June 2018
Loans		<u>9,383,356</u>	<u>(518,939)</u>	<u>8,864,417</u>
	12	<u>9,383,356</u>	<u>(518,939)</u>	<u>8,864,417</u>

19 Events after the reporting period
There have been no material adjusting events after the end of the reporting period.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

20 Commitments for expenditure

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.

As at 30 June 2019, council has no non-cancellable operating leases.

21 Related Parties

(a) Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP)

KMP are the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Director of Corporate Services and Director of Engineering. The compensation paid to KMP for 2018/19 comprises

Details of Transaction	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,363,573	1,175,141
Post-employment benefits	114,498	97,700
Long-term benefits	8,623	64,230
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	1,486,694	1,337,071

* Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Annual report

(b) Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members. Close family members include a spouse, child and dependent of a KMP or their spouse.

Details of transactions between council and other related parties are disclosed below:

Details of Transaction	Additional Information	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by KMP	20(b)(i)	11,697,083	9,847,798
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by close family members of KMP	20(b)(ii)	107,800	1,075
Key management personnel services provided by related entity	20(b)	-	-
Employee expenses for close family members of KMP	20(b)(ii)	122,673	170,858
Total		11,927,556	10,019,731

(i) Council purchased the following material and services from entities that are controlled by KMP. All purchases were at arm's length and were in the normal course of Council operations:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Contracting Services (machinery hire and trade services)	11,687,788	7,028,007
Goods/Supplies	9,295	102,520
Total	11,697,083	7,130,527

(ii) All close family members of KMP were employed through an arm's length process. They are paid in accordance with the Award for the job they perform:

Employee expenses	122,673
-------------------	---------

The council employs 113 staff of which only 3 are close family members of key management personnel

Carpentaria Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

(c) Outstanding balances

There are no outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period in relation to council key management personnel or entities controlled by KMP.

(d) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

Council does not make loans or receive loans from related parties. No guarantees have been provided.

(e) Commitments to/from other related parties

Council entered into a contract with Councillors Bradley Hawkins and Peter Wells as Pre-Qualified Supplier for Hire of Plant and Equipment for the 2019 Construction Season. This tender was effective on 1 May 2019. This is a continual contract with no total contract value available until completion of season. The contract was the result of a tender process in accordance with Council's normal procedures and policies. Councillors Bradley Hawkins and Peter Wells were not involved in the decision of awarding the contract.

(f) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the Carpentaria Shire. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- Payment of rates
- Use of the Normanton and Karumba Pools and Gyms
- Borrowing of books from the Council libraries

Council has not included these types of transactions in its disclosure, where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

**Management Certificate
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

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 2 to 29, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



Mayor

Name: Jack Bawden

Date: 10/10/2019



Chief Executive Officer

Name: Mark Crawley

Date: 10/10/19

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Carpentaria Shire Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Carpentaria Shire Council.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificate given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in Carpentaria Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the council 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 the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2019:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required.
- b) In my opinion, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.



Sri Narasimhan
as delegate of the Auditor-General

11 October 2019

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Current-year Financial Sustainability Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Council's performance at 30 June 2019 against key financial ratios and targets:

	How the measure is calculated	Actual - Council	Target
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-28.8%	Between 0% and 15%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	2.7%	greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-6.5%	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 2019.

Carpentaria Shire Council
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Certificate of Accuracy
For the year ended 30 June 2019

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

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



Mayor
Name: Jack Bawden

Date: 10/10/2019



Chief Executive Officer
Name: Mark Crawley

Date: 10/10/19

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Carpentaria Shire Council

Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Carpentaria Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2019, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with section 212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Carpentaria Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been accurately calculated.

Basis of opinion

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

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

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

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

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

Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in Carpentaria Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the current year financial sustainability statement and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the general purpose financial statements and long-term financial sustainability statement.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the council 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 responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement, including the disclosures, and whether the statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



11 October 2019

Sri Narasimhan
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Carpentaria Shire Council
Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement
Prepared as at 30 June 2019

Measures of Financial Sustainability	Measure	Target	Projected for the years ended										
			Actuals at 30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	30 June 2029
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	Between 0% and 15%	-28.5%	-20.36%	-25.13%	-23.98%	-23.38%	-22.93%	-22.12%	-21.49%	-20.84%	-20.28%	-19.56%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	greater than 90%	2.7%	24.32%	15.05%	32.96%	34.21%	34.97%	38.77%	40.29%	43.33%	44.09%	44.85%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	not greater than 60%	-6.5%	-7.29%	-6.77%	-10.81%	-13.09%	-15.24%	-16.73%	-18.09%	-18.90%	-19.74%	-20.79%

Carpentaria Shire Council's

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.

**Carpentaria Shire Council
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

**Certificate of Accuracy
For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2019**

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


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



Mayor

Name: Jack Bawden

Date: 10, 10, 2019



Chief Executive Officer

Name: Mark Crawley

Date: 10, 10, 19