



## Agenda

Goondiwindi Regional Council  
**Ordinary Meeting**  
**24 November, 2021 commencing at 9.00am**  
 Council Chambers  
 4 McLean Street, Goondiwindi

**DURING THE COURSE OF THE MEETING, PLEASE ENSURE ALL MOBILE TELEPHONES ARE SWITCHED OFF OR IN SILENT MODE.**

### Opening of Meeting

**Attendances:** Opening Prayer – Catholic Church Father Hermi

**Deputation:**

**Apologies:**

**Declaration of Interest:**

**Condolences/Congratulations:**

### Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting

20 October 2021      Ordinary Committee Meeting

### Business Arising from Previous Meeting

### Officer Reports

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE

01.	EX 059/21	<b>LOCAL LAW AMENDMENTS</b> A review of Council's <i>Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011</i> has been conducted. Council is requested to consider proceeding with the making of, and make the proposed subordinate local law as advertised, in accordance with the previously adopted local law making process.
02.	EX 060/21	<b>GOONDIWINDI REGIONAL COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021</b> The Goondiwindi Regional Council Annual Report for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 is provided for Council's consideration and adoption.
03.	EX 061/21	<b>CHANGE OF DATE JANUARY 2022 ORDINARY MEETING</b> The January Ordinary Meeting will fall on Wednesday, 26 January. It is therefore proposed that Council re-schedule the January Workshop and Ordinary Meetings to Wednesday, 19 January 2021 and advertise accordingly.

### General Business Executive Office

**COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE SERVICES - Finance**

04.	CCS 064/21	<b>FINANCE REPORT PE 31 October 2021</b> 1. Progress at a Glance 2. Statement of Comprehensive Income 3. Statement of Financial Position 4. Budget Amendments
05.	CCS 065/21	<b>CARROLL ENGINEERING LICENCE AREA – TYRE SHREDDING</b> Council is asked to consider granting an access and use licence for a small portion of the Goondiwindi Landfill area to enable a contractor to undertake tyre storage and shredding activities.
06.	CCS 066/21	<b>LOCAL ROADS AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM</b> Council to consider a collection of projects to be actioned under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program.
07.	CCS 067/21	<b>BUILDING OUR REGIONS PROGRAM ROUND 6 – PROPOSED WATER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS</b> Council to consider submitting a Building Our Regions Round Six Infrastructure Stream application for the proposed Water Infrastructure Projects listed in the report.
08.	CCS 068/21	<b>AMENDMENT TO MENTAL HEALTH FUNDING APPLICATION</b> A request has been received from the Toobeah Kindergarten Association that the funding allocated to them from the Queensland Government Mental Health and Wellbeing Package – Localised Mental Health Initiatives be reallocated to the Toobeah Progress Association.
09.	CCS 069/21	<b>GOONDIWINDI REGION MAJOR SPORTING EVENT ATTRACTION PROJECT</b> Council is to consider their involvement in a proposed project pertaining to the investigation of opportunities for the Goondiwindi Region in relation to the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
10.	CCS 070/21	<b>GRANT APPLICATION – QUEENSLAND POLICE SERVICE – MY FARM, MY COMMUNITY</b> The Queensland Police Service (Inglewood Police) have submitted a Community Grant application for My Farm, My Community project.
11.	CCS 071/21	<b>GRANT APPLICATION – U3A GOONDIWINDI – WAIVE OF HIRE FEE</b> U3A Goondiwindi (sub-branch of U3A Warwick Inc.) have submitted a Grant Application seeking financial assistance towards the weekly hire of the Goondiwindi Waggamba Community Cultural Centre for January to December 2022.
12.	CCS 072/21	<b>BUDGET AMENDMENT – ID PROFILE SUBSCRIPTION</b> Regional Development Australia – Darling Downs and South-West are seeking \$7,500 towards the ID Profile subscription.
13.	CCS 073/21	<b>BUDGET AMENDMENT – GOONDIWINDI TOWN SIGNAGE REPLACEMENT</b> A budget amendment is required to address a number of outdated and/or deteriorating signage in Goondiwindi Township.
14.	CCS 074/21	<b>GRANT APPLICATIONS – COVID CANCELLATIONS</b> Various groups have cancelled their 2021 event due to COVID and have requested that their Goondiwindi Regional Council Community Grant funds be used for alternate purposes.

**General Business Community and Corporate Services****ENGINEERING SERVICES**

15.	ES 038/21	<b>APPLICATION TO INSTALL GATES SNAKE RIDGE ROAD – GLENELG</b> Council to re-consider an application for approval of gates constructed across
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		Snake Ridge Road, Cement Mills following further consultation with the applicant and other residents in the area by Cr Watts.
16.	ES 039/21	<b>AIRPORT LIGHTING UPGRADE BUDGET AMENDMENT REQUEST</b> Council is required to consider a budget amendment for Airport Lighting Upgrade works (Project number 1820-2134) at the Goondiwindi airport. This amendment is mainly due to issues of compliance with electrical standards that were required to be rectified as part of the contract works.
17.	ES 040/21	<b>RFQ 2122-13 CEMENT MILLS RD BRIDGE DESIGN - Confidential</b> Council has identified the Cement Mills Road Bridge over Branch Creek, for future replacement due to ongoing maintenance burden, limited structural capacity and poor road alignment. RFQ2122-13 Cement Mills Road Bridge Preliminary Design closed on Tuesday 24 August 2021 with prices higher than that budgeted so Council is required to consider a budget amendment should they wish it to proceed.
18.	ES 041/21	<b>PROPOSED CLOSURE TO THROUGH TRAFFIC ON FREEZING WORKS RD TEXAS</b> Council has received a request to close Freezing Works Road Texas to through traffic, including the physical removal of a section of the road to improve storm water drainage in the immediate area.
19.	ES 042/21	<b>PLANT COMMITTEE FLYING MINUTE – 1 NOVEMBER 2021 - Confidential</b> Council previously considered RFT2122-17 for the replacement of plant number 3306 (the '3 <sup>rd</sup> patching truck' in Goondiwindi). The successful tenderer has since advised that the tendered truck model is no longer available. This report is for Council to consider a further recommendation from the Plant Committee regarding this tender.
20.	ES 043/21	<b>LONE WORKER SAFETY BUDGET AMENDMENT</b> Council is required to consider a budget amendment for the implementation of a system of work that covers council's Work Health & Safety responsibilities of workers designated as "Lone Workers" in accordance with a safety improvement notice issued by Workplace Health and Safety Queensland.
21.	ES 044/21	<b>LIONS PARK MAINTENANCE REQUEST</b> Council is required to consider a request from Lions Club of Goondiwindi Inc. to take over the maintenance mowing and cleaning of the toilets and barbecue at Lions Park, Old Cunningham Highway, Goondiwindi.
22.	ES 045/21	<b>GOONDIWINDI FLUORIDE – CEASE DOSING</b> Council is required to consider a resolution to cease the addition of fluoride compounds to the Goondiwindi drinking water supply <i>noting that the end fluoride concentration will normally remain close to the recommended range once we start blending bore water.</i>
<b>General Business Engineering Services</b>		
<b>Reception of Notice of Motion for Next Meeting</b>		
Ordinary Meeting of Council, Wednesday, 15 December 2021, commencing at 9.00am at the Goondiwindi Council Chambers, 4 McLean Street, Goondiwindi QLD 4390.		
<b>General Business</b>		

**REPORT DATE:** 10 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** EX 058/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Executive Office  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Councillor Kearney  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Local Law Amendments**  
**PREPARED BY:** Chief Executive Officer, Mr Carl Manton

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**SUBJECT:**

A review of Council's *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011* has been conducted. Council is requested to consider proceeding with the making of, and make the proposed subordinate local law as advertised, in accordance with the previously adopted local law making process.

**REPORT:**

At its September Ordinary Meeting, Council proposed to make *Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021* (the "amending subordinate local law").

The purpose and general effect of the amending subordinate local law is as follows:-

- (a) to amend the circumstances when the keeping of animals is prohibited;
- (b) to amend the circumstances when an approval is required in respect of the keeping of animals;
- (c) to prescribe minimum standards for the keeping of animals; and
- (d) to prescribe public places where animals are prohibited.

Council has consulted with the public about the proposed amending subordinate local law. In response to the publication of a notice inviting submissions in relation to the proposed subordinate local law:

- (a) no properly made submission was received by Council; and
- (b) no amendment of the proposed subordinate local law is proposed.

Section 38 of the *Local Government Act 2009* relevantly provides that Council must not make a local law that contains an anti-competitive provision unless Council has complied with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions. As Council has been previously advised, the amending subordinate local law does not contain any anti-competitive provisions.

As part of Council's local law making process, Council needs to actually resolve to make the proposed subordinate local law. After the consolidated version is adopted, Council must let the public know that Council has made the proposed subordinate local law by publishing the notice of the making of same: -

- (a) in the gazette; and
- (b) on Council's website.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

Legislative Compliance

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

As per budget



**CONSULTATION:**

N/A

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

*Local Government Act 2009*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to Council resolves—*

2. To make *Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021* as advertised; and
3. To adopt, pursuant to section 32 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, in the form attached to this report to Council, a consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011*.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- (a) *Draft Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021*
- (b) A consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011*.

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021

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## **Part 1 Preliminary**

### **1 Short title**

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021*.

### **2 Subordinate local law amended**

This subordinate local law amends *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011*.

## **Part 2 Amendments to subordinate local law**

### **3 Amendment of s9 (Identification for cats and dogs in certain circumstances — Authorising local law, s9)**

- (1) Section 9, heading, ‘cats and’ —  
*omit.*
- (2) Section 9, ‘for a cat or’ —  
*omit, insert—*  
‘for a’.
- (3) Section 9, ‘for the cat or’ —  
*omit, insert—*  
‘for the’.
- (4) Section 9, ‘section 12(3)’ —  
*omit, insert—*  
‘section 12(2)’.

### **4 Amendment of s22 (Prescribed period for reclaiming animals— Authorising local law, schedule)**

- (1) Section 22(a), ‘registered cat’ —  
*omit, insert—*  
‘microchipped cat’.
- (2) Section 22(b), ‘an unregistered cat,’ —  
*omit, insert—*  
‘a cat which is not microchipped, an’.

### **5 Amendment of sch1 (Prohibition on keeping animals)**

- (1) Schedule 1, item 2, column 2, ‘3 cats’ —

*omit, insert—*

‘4 cats’.

- (2) Schedule 1, item 3, column 2, paragraphs (a) to (c)—

*omit, insert—*

- ‘(a) An animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in the town of goondiwindi if the allotment has an area less than 4,000m<sup>2</sup>
- (b) More than 1 animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and 2,500m<sup>2</sup>
- (ii) More than 2 animals to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 2,501m<sup>2</sup> and 3,999m<sup>2</sup>’.

- (3) Schedule 1, from ‘A prohibition’ to ‘local law.’—

*omit, insert—*

‘If, prior to the commencement of *Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021*, this schedule described a prohibition which applied to the keeping of an animal or animals on premises, the prohibition does not apply to the keeping of the animal or animals on the premises if—

- (a) the animal or animals were kept on the premises before the commencement of the authorising local law; and
- (b) the keeping of the animal or animals on the premises immediately before the commencement of the authorising local law did not contravene any provision of a local law of the local government that was repealed contemporaneously with the making of the authorising local law.’.

## **6 Amendment of sch2 (Requirement for approval to keep animal)**

- (1) Schedule 2, item 2, column 2, ‘3 cats’—

*omit, insert—*

‘4 cats’.

- (2) Schedule 2, item 3, column 2, paragraphs (a) and (b)—

*omit, insert—*

- ‘(a) More than 1 animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in the town of goondiwindi with an area of 4,000m<sup>2</sup> or more
- (b) 1 animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and 2,500 m<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 2 animals to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 2,501m<sup>2</sup> and 3,999m<sup>2</sup>’.

## **7 Amendment of sch4 (Minimum standards for keeping animals generally)**

- (1) Schedule 4, from ‘A person’ to ‘kept.’—

*renumber* as section 1.

(2) Schedule 4, after section 1(f)—

*insert—*

- ‘(g) ensure that the keeping of the animal on the premises does not cause an animal noise nuisance; and
- (h) if the animal is a dog and the dog is required to be registered by the person in the local government area of the local government – comply with section 46 of the Animal Management Act to register the dog in the local government area as required by section 44 of the Animal Management Act.’.

(3) Schedule 4, after section 1—

*insert—*

‘2 For the purposes of section 1(g), the keeping of an animal on premises causes an animal noise nuisance if —

- (a) the animal makes a noise which —
  - (i) occurs more than once; and
  - (ii) disrupts or inhibits an activity ordinarily carried out on adjoining or nearby residential premises; or

*Example for section 2(a)(ii)—*

*The barking of a dog which disrupts a person—*

- (a) *holding a conversation; or*
- (b) *watching television; or*
- (c) *listening to a radio or recorded material; or*
- (d) *sleeping.*

*In order for an animal noise nuisance to occur, it is not necessary that the degree of interference from the barking is such as to be continuous, or to make it practically impossible to —*

- (a) *hold a conversation; or*
- (b) *watch television; or*
- (c) *listen to a radio or recorded material at ordinary volumes; or*
- (d) *fall or stay asleep.*

*Any occurrence by which a person is woken from sleep, or by which a person is distracted or annoyed during the course of carrying out some other ordinary activity, in a way which would not occur in the absence of the dog barking, is a disruption to or an inhibition of an activity ordinarily carried out on residential premises. It is not necessary that the barking totally drowns out the sound of the conversation, television, radio or recorded material. It is sufficient if attention is merely diverted from the sound of the conversation, television, radio or recorded material. It is sufficient if attention is merely diverted from the sound by the barking of the dog. It is not necessary that the barking be a repeated or ongoing interruption of sleep or that the barking results in the total shattering of sleep.*

- (b) the animal makes a noise that is excessive in all the circumstances, and an animal makes a noise that is excessive in all the circumstances if —

- (i) the noise is made for more than a total of 6 minutes in any hour from 7.00a.m. to 10.00p.m. on any day; or
- (ii) the noise is made for more than a total of 3 minutes in any 30 minute period on any day after 10.00p.m. or before 7.00a.m.’.

**8 Amendment of sch5 (Minimum standards for keeping particular animals)**

- (1) Schedule 5, item 1, column 2, paragraph (b), ‘the Greyhound Racing Authority of Queensland’—

*omit, insert—*

‘Racing Queensland’.

- (2) Schedule 5, item 6, column 1, ‘rooster,’—

*omit.*

**9 Amendment of sch6 (Prohibition of animals in public places)**

- (1) Schedule 6, item 1, column 1, ‘No public place described’—

*omit, insert—*

‘(a) the gated, and fenced, playground at the Goondiwindi Town Park

(b) the gated, and fenced, playground at the Goondiwindi Botanical Gardens

(c) the gated, and fenced, playground at the All Abilities Park, Texas’.

- (2) Schedule 6, column 2, ‘No species or breed of animal mentioned’—

*omit, insert—*

‘Every species and breed of animal’.

**10 Omission of sch13 (Designated residential estate area)**

Schedule 13—

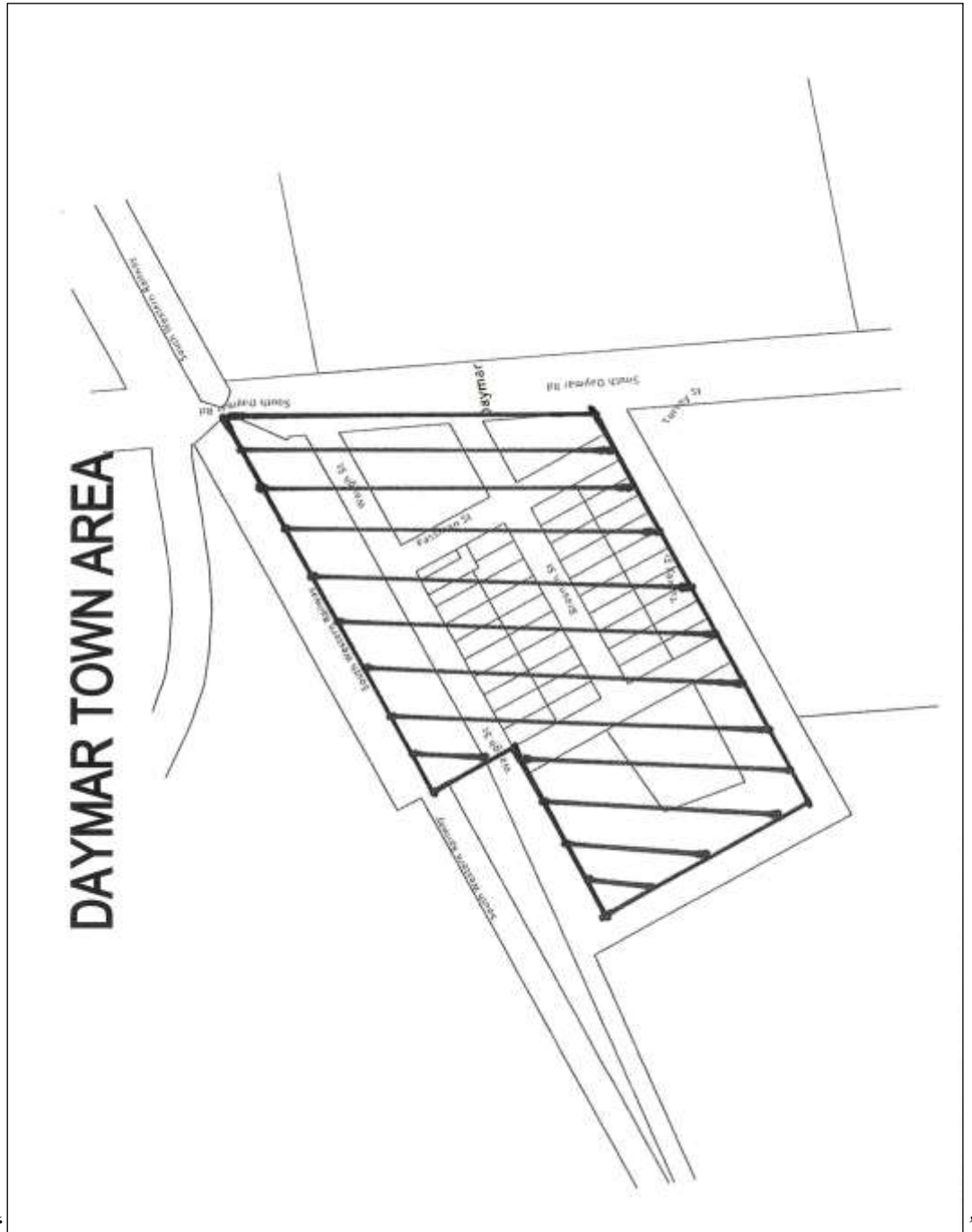
*omit.*

## 11 Amendment of sch14 (Designated town area)

(1) Schedule 14, Daymar Town Area map—

*omit, insert—*

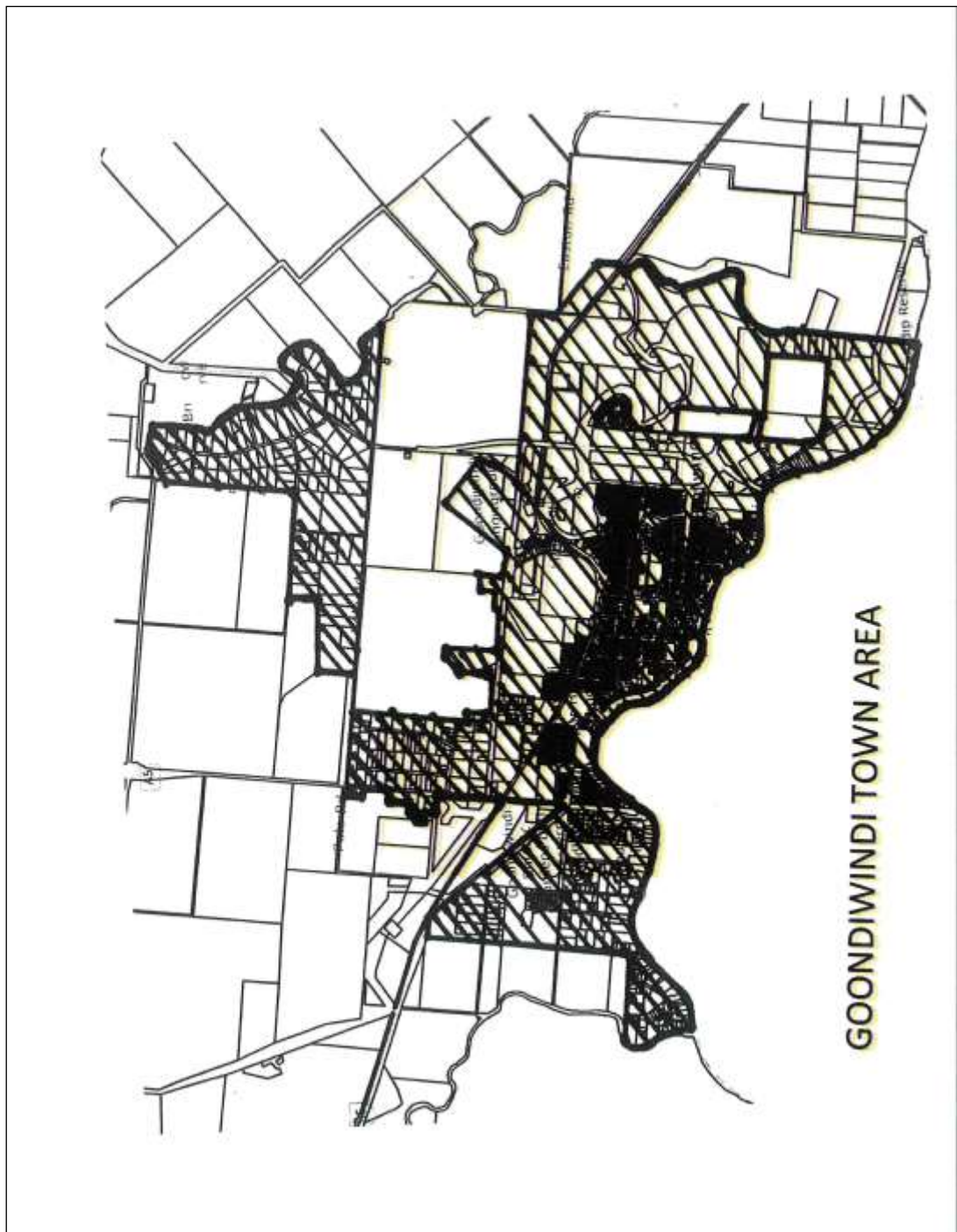
,



(2) Schedule 14, Goondiwindi Town Area and Environs map—

*omit, insert—*

,





(3) Schedule 14, Inglewood Town Area map—

*omit, insert—*



- (4) Schedule 14, Texas Town Area map—

*omit, insert—*



## 12 Amendment of sch15 (Dictionary)

- (1) Schedule 15, definition *designated residential estate area*—  
*omit.*
- (2) Schedule 15, definition *designated town area*—  
*omit, insert—*  
*‘designated town area—*
  - (a) means each area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on a map in schedule 14; and
  - (b) for the avoidance of doubt, includes each rural town.’.
- (3) Schedule 15, definition *town and environs*—  
*omit.*
- (4) Schedule 15, definition *town of goondiwindi, ‘and Environs’*—  
*omit.*
- (5) Schedule 15, definition *watercourse, ‘2008’*—  
*omit, insert—*  
*‘2019’.*

This and the preceding 5 pages bearing my initials is a certified copy of *Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021* made in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* by Goondiwindi Regional Council by resolution dated the            day of            2021.

.....  
Chief Executive Officer

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## ANIMAL MANAGEMENT (AMENDMENT) SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW (NO. 1) 2021

### LIST OF LIKELY ANTI-COMPETITIVE PROVISIONS

**Subordinate Local Law:** Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021

**Purpose:** The purpose of the subordinate local law is to amend *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011* to:

- (a) amend the circumstances when the keeping of animals is prohibited;
- (b) amend the circumstances when an approval is required in respect of the keeping of animals;
- (c) prescribe minimum standards for the keeping of animals; and
- (d) prescribe public places where animals are prohibited.

Anti-competitive Provisions	Relevant criteria	Explanatory Comments
No anti-competitive provision identified		

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# Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011

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## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011*.

### 2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011*, which provides for regulation of the keeping and control of animals within the local government's area.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
  - (a) the circumstances in which the keeping of animals is prohibited or requires approval; and
  - (b) requirements for keeping animals, including minimum standards, mandatory desexing, proper enclosures, koala conservation and identification; and
  - (c) the control of animals in public places; and
  - (d) matters regarding the impounding of animals and the sale or disposal of impounded animals; and
  - (e) the conditions to be complied with by persons who offer animals, or a particular species of animal, for sale; and
  - (f) the declaration of a species of animal as a declared dangerous animal and the criteria for declaration of a specific animal as a declared dangerous animal.

### 3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011* (the **authorising local law**).

### 4 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 15 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

## Part 2 Keeping of animals

### 5 Circumstances in which keeping animals prohibited—Authorising local law, s 5(1)

For section 5(1) of the authorising local law, keeping an animal or animals mentioned in column 1 of schedule 1 is prohibited in the circumstances described in column 2 of schedule 1.

**6 Circumstances in which keeping animals requires approval—Authorising local law, s 6(1)**

For section 6(1) of the authorising local law, keeping an animal or animals of the species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 2 requires approval in the circumstances described in column 2 of schedule 2.

**7 Animals that must be desexed—Authorising local law, s 7**

For section 7 of the authorising local law, an animal of the species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 3 must be desexed once it reaches the age specified in column 2 of schedule 3 except in the circumstances described in column 3 of schedule 3.

**8 Minimum standards for keeping animals—Authorising local law, s 8(1)**

- (1) For section 8(1) of the authorising local law, the minimum standards for the keeping of animals are set out in schedule 4.
- (2) For section 8(1) of the authorising local law, column 2 of schedule 5 sets out the minimum standards for keeping an animal of the species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 5.

**9 Identification for dogs in certain circumstances—Authorising local law, s 9**

For section 9 of the authorising local law, the identification required for a dog that is at a place other than the address stated in the registration notice for the dog is the registration device mentioned in section 12(2) of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.

**Part 3 Control of animals****10 Public places where animals are prohibited—Authorising local law, s 10(1)**

For section 10(1) of the authorising local law, the species or breeds of animals mentioned in column 2 of schedule 6 are prohibited in the public places described in column 1 of schedule 6.

**11 Dog off-leash areas—Authorising local law, s 11(1)**

For section 11(1) of the authorising local law, the area indicated by a bold red line circumscribing an area shaded in red on the map in schedule 7 is designated as a dog off-leash area.

**12 Animal faeces in public places—Authorising local law, s 13**

For section 13 of the authorising local law, no other species of animal is prescribed



as an animal whose faeces must be removed from a public place and disposed of in a sanitary way.

**13 Requirements for proper enclosures for keeping animals—Authorising local law, s 14(2)**

For section 14(2) of the authorising local law, column 2 of schedule 8 sets out the requirements for proper enclosures for an animal of the species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 8.

**14 Koala conservation—Authorising local law, s 15**

- (1) For section 15(1) of the authorising local law, schedule 9 sets out the requirements for keeping a dog on land that is within a koala area.
- (2) For section 15(4) of the authorising local law, each area described in schedule 10 is designated as a koala area.

**15 Criteria for declared dangerous animals—Authorising local law, s 19(1)**

For section 19(1) of the authorising local law, the criteria for declaring an animal as a declared dangerous animal are set out in schedule 11.

## **Part 4                      Seizure, impounding or destruction of animals**

**16 Place of care for impounded animals—Authorising local law, s 24**

For section 24 of the authorising local law, no other organisation or local government is prescribed.

**17 Animals that may be disposed of without auction or tender—Authorising local law, s 32(1)(b)**

For section 32(1)(b) of the authorising local law, the species, breeds or classes of animal that may be sold by private agreement, destroyed or disposed of in some other way are the following—

- (a) dogs; and
- (b) cats; and
- (c) other small domestic animals.

**18 Register of impounded animals—Authorising local law, s 33(3)**

For section 33(3) of the authorising local law, the register of impounded animals will be kept at the local government's public office.

## Part 5 Appeals against destruction orders

*This part in the authorising local law does not contain any matters to be provided for by subordinate local law.*

## Part 6 Miscellaneous

### 19 Conditions regarding sale of animals—Authorising local law, s 42(1)

For the purposes of section 42(1) of the authorising local law, persons who offer for sale an animal of a species or breed mentioned in column 1 of schedule 12 must comply with the conditions set out in column 2 of schedule 12.

### 20 Animals excluded from application of the local law—Authorising local law, schedule

For the purposes of the definition of “*animal*” in the schedule to the authorising local law, animals of the fish species are excluded from the application of the authorising local law.

### 21 Species that are declared dangerous animals—Authorising local law, schedule

For the purposes of the definition of “*declared dangerous animal*” in the schedule to the authorising local law, no species of animal is declared to be a declared dangerous animal.

### 22 Prescribed period for reclaiming animals—Authorising local law, schedule

For the purposes of the definition of “*prescribed period*” in the schedule to the authorising local law, the period within which an animal may be reclaimed is—

- (a) if the animal is a horse, cow, microchipped cat, registered dog or other identifiable animal—5 days; and
- (b) if the animal is a cat which is not microchipped, an unregistered dog or an animal which is not an identifiable animal—3 days.

## Schedule 1 Prohibition on keeping animals<sup>1</sup>

### Section 5

	Column 1 Animal	Column 2 Circumstances in which keeping of animal or animals is prohibited
1	Dog	<p>(a) More than 3 dogs over the age of 3 months on an allotment in a designated town area</p> <p>(b) More than 1 dog over the age of 3 months on premises which are multi-residential premises</p> <p>(c) Any of the following breeds, and a crossbreed of any of the following breeds, anywhere in the local government area: American pit bull terrier or pit bull terrier; dogo Argentino; fila Brasileiro; Japanese tosa; Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario</p>
2	Cat	<p>(a) More than 4 cats over the age of 3 months on an allotment in a designated town area</p> <p>(b) More than 1 cat over the age of 3 months on premises which are multi-residential premises</p>
3	Horse, donkey, cow, bull, ox, camel, deer or other animal of a similar size, sheep, goat, alpaca, llama or other animal of a similar size, ostrich, emu or peacock	<p>(a) An animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in the town of goondiwindi if the allotment has an area less than 4,000m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(b) More than 1 animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and 2,500m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(c) More than 2 animals to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 2,501m<sup>2</sup> and 3,999m<sup>2</sup></p>
4	Duck, goose, poultry or turkey	<p>(a) A rooster on premises in a designated town area</p> <p>(b) 20 or more birds to which this item 4 applies (other than a rooster) on an allotment in a designated town area</p>
5	Pig	A pig on premises in a designated town area
6	Bees	A hive on an allotment with an area less than 400 m <sup>2</sup> in a designated town area (see Code of Practice for Urban Bee Keeping in Queensland 1998)

<sup>1</sup>Note, the authorizing local law, and this subordinate local law, are in addition to, and do not derogate from, laws regulating the use or development of land. In certain circumstances, the commencement of the keeping of animals on land may constitute a material change of use of the land and, pursuant to the planning scheme of the local government, require a development approval under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

If, prior to the commencement of *Animal Management (Amendment) Subordinate Local Law (No. 1) 2021*, this schedule described a prohibition which applied to the keeping of an animal or animals on premises, the prohibition does not apply to the keeping of the animal or animals on the premises if—

- (a) the animal or animals were kept on the premises before the commencement of the authorising local law; and
- (b) the keeping of the animal or animals on the premises immediately before the commencement of the authorising local law did not contravene any provision of a local law of the local government that was repealed contemporaneously with the making of the authorising local law.

## Schedule 2 Requirement for approval to keep animal

### Section 6

	<b>Column 1</b> <b>Species or breed of animal</b>	<b>Column 2</b> <b>Circumstances in which keeping of animal or animals requires approval<sup>2</sup></b>
1	Dog	3 dogs over the age of 3 months on an allotment in a designated town area
2	Cat	4 cats over the age of 3 months on an allotment in a designated town area
3	Horse, donkey, cow, bull, ox, camel, deer or other animal of a similar size, sheep, goat, alpaca, llama or other animal of a similar size, ostrich, emu or peacock	<p>(a) More than 1 animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in the town of goondiwindi with an area of 4,000m<sup>2</sup> or more</p> <p>(b) 1 animal to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and 2,500 m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(c) 2 animals to which this item 3 applies on an allotment in a rural town if the allotment has an area between 2,501m<sup>2</sup> and 3,999m<sup>2</sup></p>

<sup>2</sup> See *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2011* and *Subordinate Local Law No.1.5 (Administration) 2011* in relation to the requirements and processes for approvals (e.g. form of application for approval, documents and materials that must accompany applications, criteria for granting approval, conditions that must be imposed on approvals, conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on approvals, term of approval, third party certification of applications).

**Schedule 3      Requirement to desex animal**

Section 7

	<b>Column 1</b> <b>Species or breed</b> <b>of animal</b>	<b>Column 2</b> <b>Age at which animal must be</b> <b>desexed</b>	<b>Column 3</b> <b>Exemptions to the</b> <b>requirement for desexing</b>
1	No species or breed of animal mentioned		

## **Schedule 4      Minimum standards for keeping animals generally**

### **Section 8(1)**

1. A person who keeps an animal on premises must —
  - (a) ensure that the animal is adequately identified so that the owner's name, address and telephone number are readily ascertainable; and
  - (b) ensure that waste waters from enclosures are drained in a nuisance free manner and that run-off is kept off adjoining premises or as otherwise directed by an authorised person; and
  - (c) ensure that excreta, food scraps and other material that is, or is likely to become, offensive is collected at least daily and, if not immediately removed from the premises, is kept in a waste container of a kind approved by an authorised person; and
  - (d) ensure that any enclosure in which the animal is kept is properly maintained in—
    - (i) a clean and sanitary condition; and
    - (ii) an aesthetically acceptable condition; and
  - (e) take all reasonable steps to prevent the animal from making a noise or disturbance that causes a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers of—
    - (i) adjoining premises; or
    - (ii) premises in the vicinity of the land on which the animal is ordinarily kept; and
  - (f) ensure that the area available to the animal kept on the premises is appropriately sized so that the animal can be effectively and comfortably kept; and
  - (g) ensure that the keeping of the animal on the premises does not cause an animal noise nuisance; and
  - (h) if the animal is a dog and the dog is required to be registered by the person in the local government area of the local government – comply with section 46 of the Animal Management Act to register the dog in the local government area as required by section 44 of the Animal Management Act.
2. For the purposes of section 1(g), the keeping of an animal on premises causes an animal noise nuisance if —
  - (a) the animal makes a noise which —
    - (i) occurs more than once; and
    - (ii) disrupts or inhibits an activity ordinarily carried out on adjoining or nearby residential premises; or

*Example for section 2(a)(ii) —*

*The barking of a dog which disrupts a person —*

    - (a) holding a conversation; or
    - (b) watching television; or

- (c) *listening to a radio or recorded material; or*
- (d) *sleeping.*

*In order for an animal noise nuisance to occur, it is not necessary that the degree of interference from the barking is such as to be continuous, or to make it practically impossible to —*

- (a) *hold a conversation; or*
- (b) *watch television; or*
- (c) *listen to a radio or recorded material at ordinary volumes; or*
- (d) *fall or stay asleep.*

*Any occurrence by which a person is woken from sleep, or by which a person is distracted or annoyed during the course of carrying out some other ordinary activity, in a way which would not occur in the absence of the dog barking, is a disruption to or an inhibition of an activity ordinarily carried out on residential premises. It is not necessary that the barking totally drowns out the sound of the conversation, television, radio or recorded material. It is sufficient if attention is merely diverted from the sound of the conversation, television, radio or recorded material. It is sufficient if attention is merely diverted from the sound by the barking of the dog. It is not necessary that the barking be a repeated or ongoing interruption of sleep or that the barking results in the total shattering of sleep.*

- (b) the animal makes a noise that is excessive in all the circumstances, and an animal makes a noise that is excessive in all the circumstances if —
  - (i) the noise is made for more than a total of 6 minutes in any hour from 7.00a.m. to 10.00p.m. on any day; or
  - (ii) the noise is made for more than a total of 3 minutes in any 30 minute period on any day after 10.00p.m. or before 7.00a.m.



## Schedule 5 Minimum standards for keeping particular animals

Section 8(2)

	<b>Column 1 Species or breed of animal</b>	<b>Column 2 Minimum standards for keeping animals</b>
1	Greyhound	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a greyhound must ensure that the dog is kept—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) without nuisance; and</li> <li>(b) if a code of practice for the keeping of greyhounds has been approved by Racing Queensland—in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.</li> </ul>
2	Horse, donkey, cow, bull, ox, deer and other domesticated animals of a similar size and sheep, goat, pig and other animals of a similar size	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, an animal specified in column 1, item 2 which is kept on premises must ensure that any enclosure in which the animal is kept is not located within a radius of 15m of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a residence on adjoining premises; or</li> <li>(b) a place used for the manufacture, preparation or storage of food intended for human consumption other than a domestic kitchen used solely for domestic purposes by the owner or responsible person for the animal; or</li> <li>(c) a place used for the storage of food (other than food kept in hermetically sealed packages); or</li> <li>(d) a retail shop; or</li> <li>(e) a place of religious worship.</li> </ul> <p>Also, each owner of, and responsible person for, an animal specified in column 1, item 2 which is kept on premises must ensure that any enclosure in which the animal is kept is not located within 6m of any road which adjoins the premises.</p>
3	Budgerigar, canary and other birds of a similar size and cockatiel and other birds of a similar size and cockatoo, galah and other birds of a similar size	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a bird specified in column 1, item 3 must ensure that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the bird is kept without nuisance; and</li> <li>(b) the bird is contained within an enclosed cage or aviary; and</li> <li>(c) the bird's food is kept in a properly sealed, vermin proof container; and</li> <li>(d) the cage or aviary in which the bird is kept is thoroughly cleaned at least once each week; and</li> </ul>

	<b>Column 1</b> <b>Species or breed of animal</b>	<b>Column 2</b> <b>Minimum standards for keeping animals</b>
		(e) if a code of practice for the keeping of birds of a relevant species has been approved by the local government—the bird is kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.
4	Pigeons	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, pigeons which are kept on premises must ensure that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the pigeons are kept without nuisance; and</li> <li>(b) the pigeons contained within an enclosed cage or aviary; and</li> <li>(c) the pigeon's food is kept in a properly sealed, vermin proof container; and</li> <li>(d) the cage or aviary in which the pigeons are kept is— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) thoroughly cleaned at least once each week; and</li> <li>(ii) located at the rear of, and behind, any residence situated on the premises; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(e) if a code of practice for the keeping of pigeons has been approved by the local government—the pigeons are kept in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.</li> </ul>
5	Bees	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, bees which are kept on premises must ensure that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the bees are kept without nuisance; and</li> <li>(b) any beehive constructed for the purpose of keeping the bees is not located within a radius of 10m of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a residence on adjoining premises; or</li> <li>(ii) a place used for the manufacture, preparation or storage of food intended for human consumption other than a domestic kitchen used solely for domestic purposes by the owner or responsible person for the bees; or</li> <li>(iii) a place used for the storage of food (other than food kept in hermetically sealed packages); and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) each beehive constructed for the purpose of keeping bees is adequately identified so that the owner's name, address and telephone number are readily ascertainable; and</li> <li>(d) if a code of practice for the keeping of bees has been approved by the local government — the bees are kept</li> </ul>

	<b>Column 1</b> <b>Species or breed of animal</b>	<b>Column 2</b> <b>Minimum standards for keeping animals</b>
		in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice.
6	Duck, drake, goose, turkey, peacock, peahen, ostrich, emu and poultry	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person for, a bird identified in column 1 item 6 which is kept on premises must ensure that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the bird is kept without nuisance; and</li> <li>(b) the bird is contained within an enclosure; and</li> <li>(c) the bird's food is kept in a properly sealed, vermin proof container; and</li> <li>(d) the enclosure in which the bird is kept is— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) thoroughly cleaned at least once each week; and</li> <li>(ii) located at the rear of, and behind, any residence situated on the premises; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(e) the enclosure in which the bird is kept is not located within a radius of 10m of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a residence on adjoining premises; or</li> <li>(ii) a place used for the manufacture, preparation or storage of food intended for human consumption other than a domestic kitchen used solely for domestic purposes by the owner or responsible person for the bird; or</li> <li>(iii) a place used for the storage of food (other than food kept in hermetically sealed packages); and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(f) the enclosure in which the bird is kept is not located less than 1 m from the side or rear boundaries of the premises.</li> </ul>

**Schedule 6      Prohibition of animals in public places**

## Section 10

	<b>Column 1</b> <b>Public place</b>	<b>Column 2</b> <b>Species or breed of animals prohibited</b>
1	(a) the gated, and fenced, playground at the Goondiwindi Town Park  (b) the gated, and fenced, playground at the Goondiwindi Botanical Gardens  (c) the gated, and fenced, playground at the All Abilities Park, Texas	Every species and breed of animal

## Section 11



## Schedule 8 Requirements for proper enclosures for animals

### Section 13

	Column 1 Species or breed of animal	Column 2 Requirements for proper enclosures
1	All animals regardless of species or breed	<p>(1) A proper enclosure is an area of the land on which the animal is kept, appropriately sized so as to be capable of effectively and comfortably housing the animal.</p> <p>(2) The area must be suitably fenced—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) appropriate to the species and breed of the animal to be enclosed; and</li> <li>(b) so as to effectively enclose the animal on the land on which it is kept at all times.</li> </ul> <p>(3) For the purposes of this item 1 <i>suitably fenced</i> means enclosed by a fence —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) constructed of materials which are of sufficient strength to prevent the animal from escaping over, under or through the fence; and</li> <li>(b) of a height which is sufficient to prevent the animal jumping or climbing over the fence; and</li> <li>(c) where the animal has the ability to dig — which includes a barrier installed directly below the fence to prevent the animal digging its way out; and</li> <li>(d) where the animal has the ability to climb — designed and constructed in such a way as to prevent the animal from climbing over the fence; and</li> <li>(e) of which all gates are kept closed and latched except when in immediate use by a person entering or leaving the land on which the animal is kept.</li> </ul>
2	Horse	A proper enclosure for the keeping of a horse must, in addition to the requirements specified in item 1, where the animal is a stallion—be constructed within an additional or second suitable and adequate fence or enclosure that is provided at the land on which the stallion is kept to a standard approved by an authorised person.

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**Schedule 9      Requirements for keeping a dog in a koala  
area**

Section 14(1)

No requirements prescribed.

## **Schedule 10 Koala areas<sup>3</sup>**

Section 14(2)

No area designated.

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<sup>3</sup> “Koala areas” under section 15(4) of the authorising local law comprise the areas designated in this schedule plus “koala habitat areas” designated by a State planning instrument or a conservation plan made under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.



## **Schedule 11      Criteria for declared dangerous animals**

### **Section 15**

There is a high likelihood of the animal causing injury to a person or animal or damage to property, taking into account—

- (a) its prior history of attacking or causing fear to persons or animals or damaging property; and
- (b) the extent of injury or damage that could potentially be inflicted by an animal of its size and species or breed.

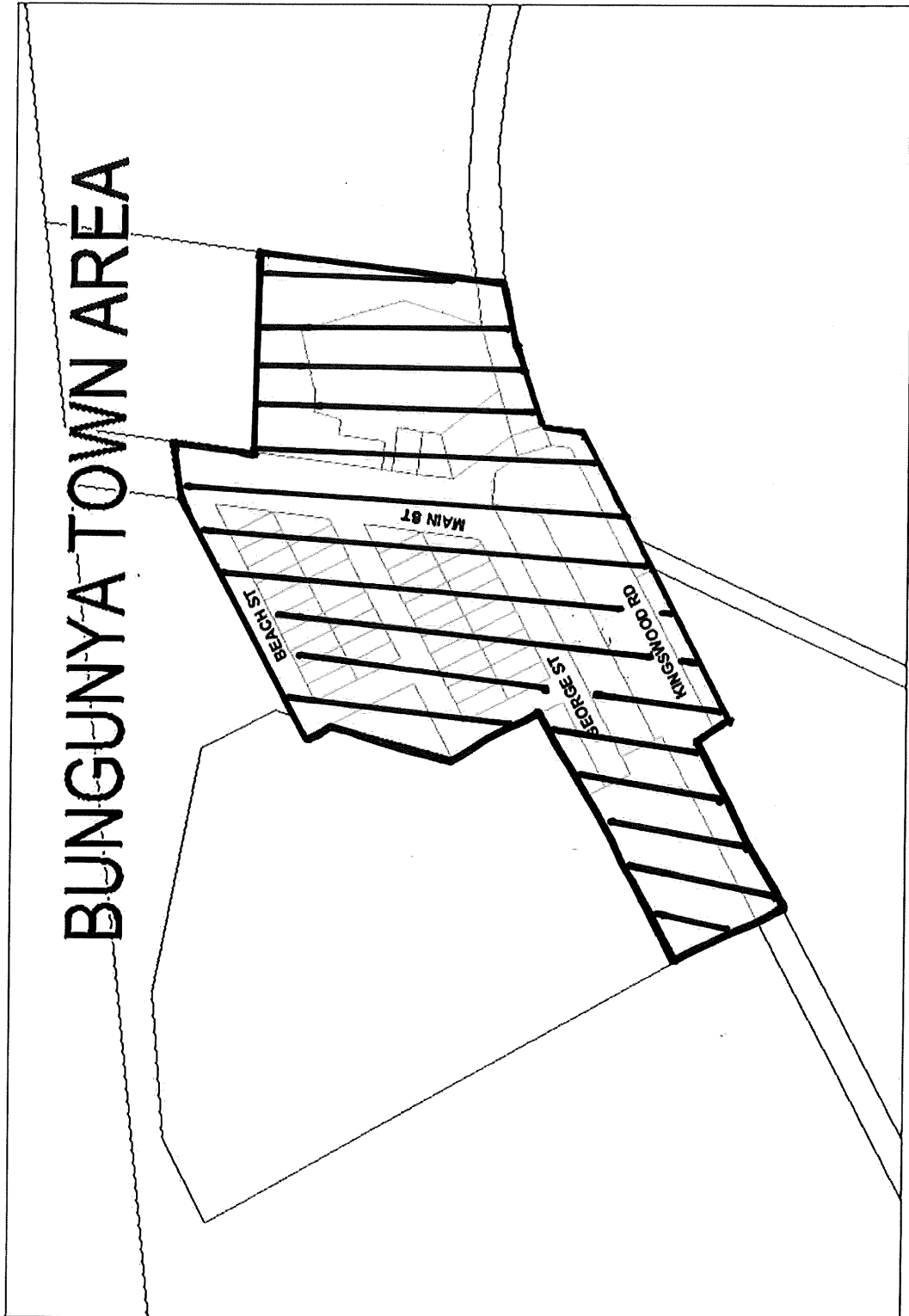
**Schedule 12      Conditions for sale of animals**

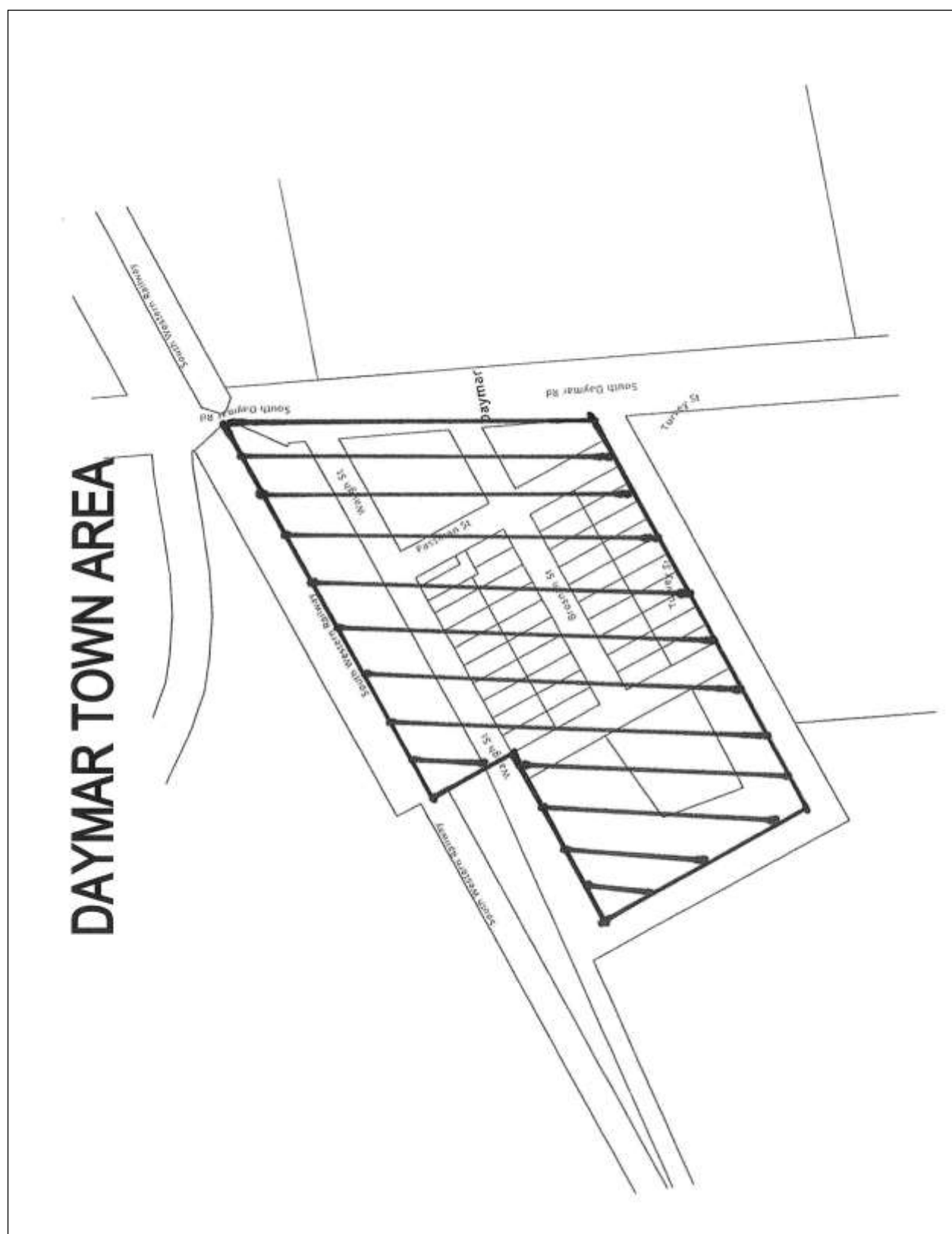
## Section 19

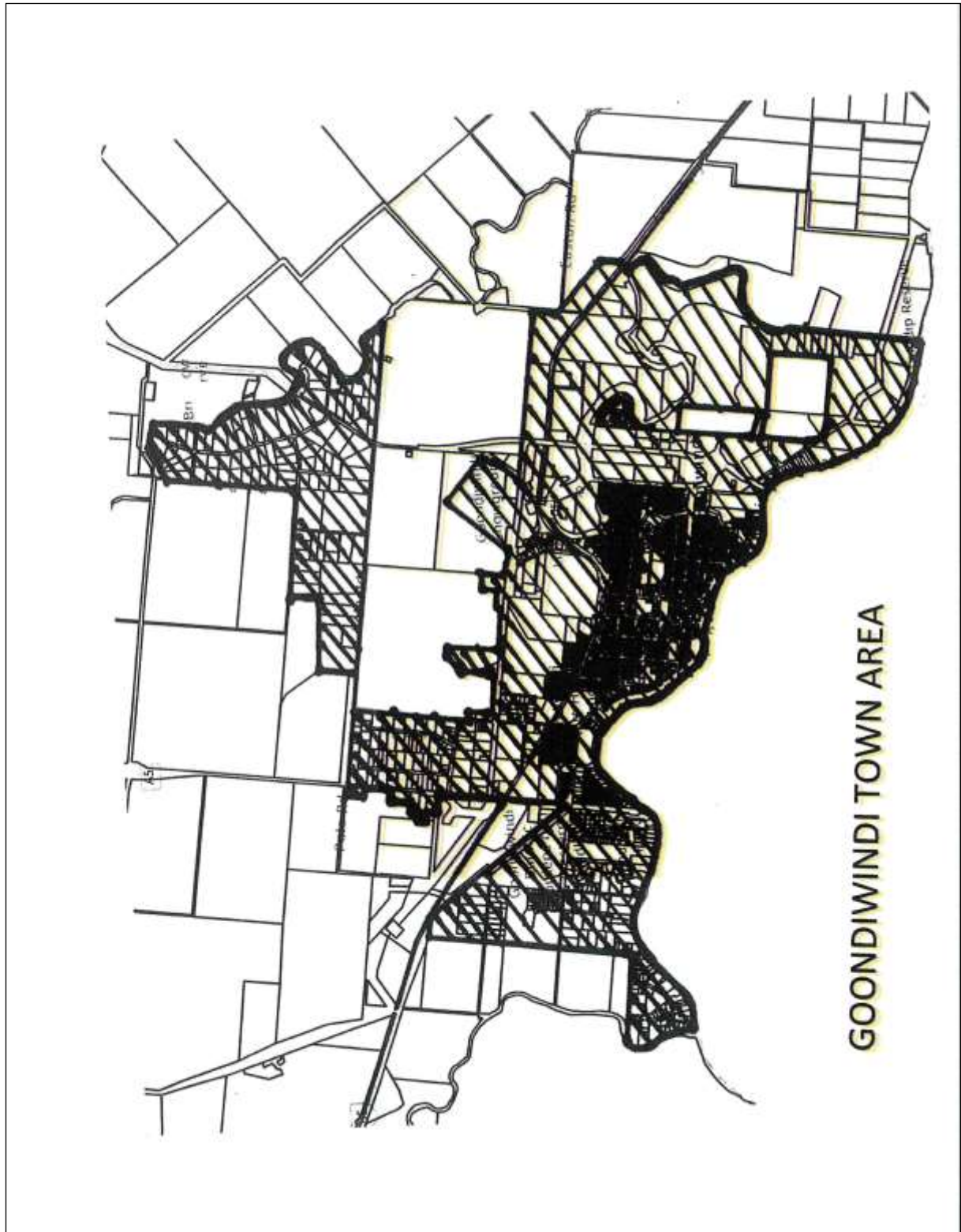
	<b>Column 1</b> <b>Species or breed of animal</b>	<b>Column 2</b> <b>Conditions that must be complied with when offering animal for sale</b>
1	No species or breed of animal mentioned	No conditions set out.

## Schedule 14 Designated town area

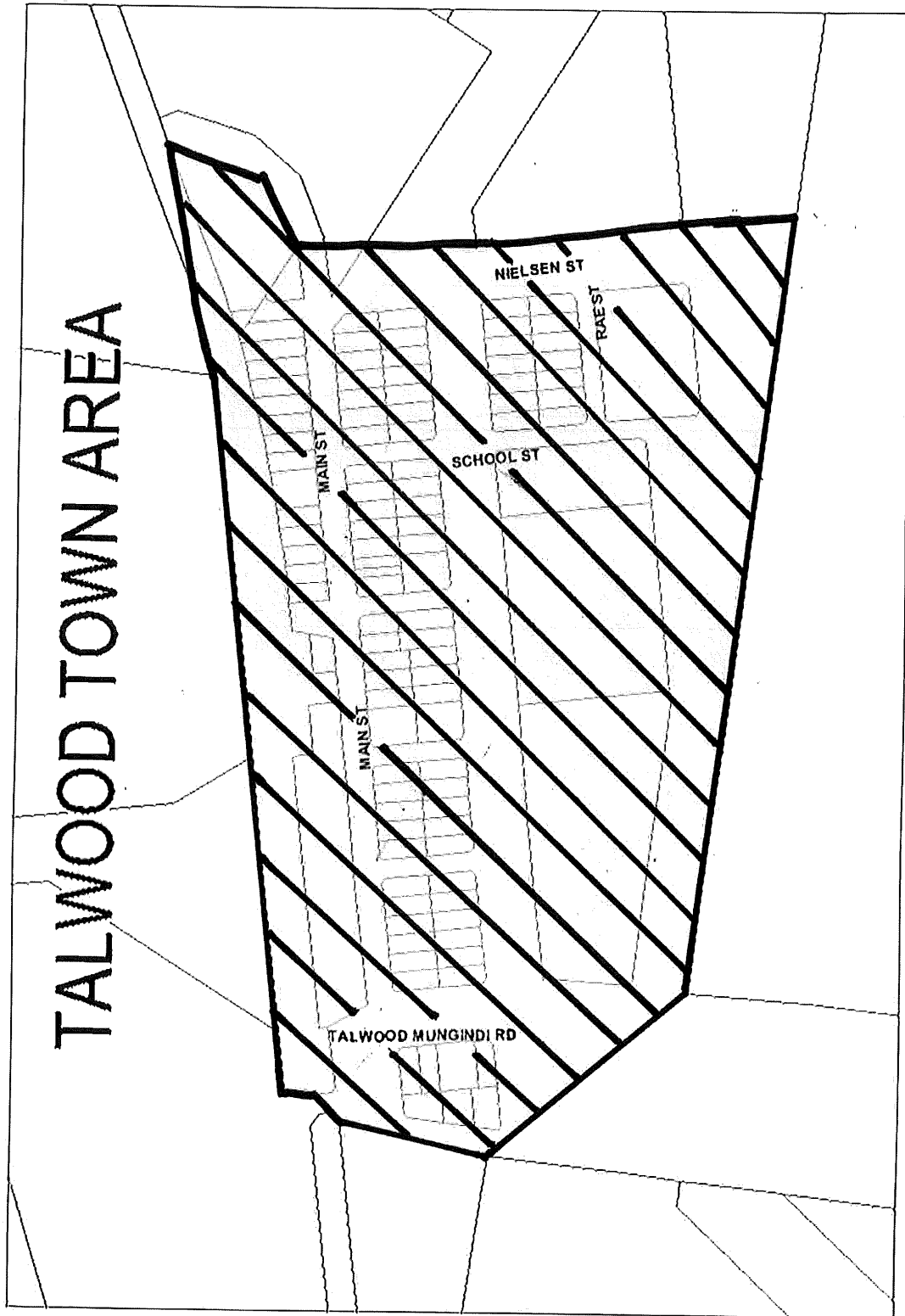
### Section 4







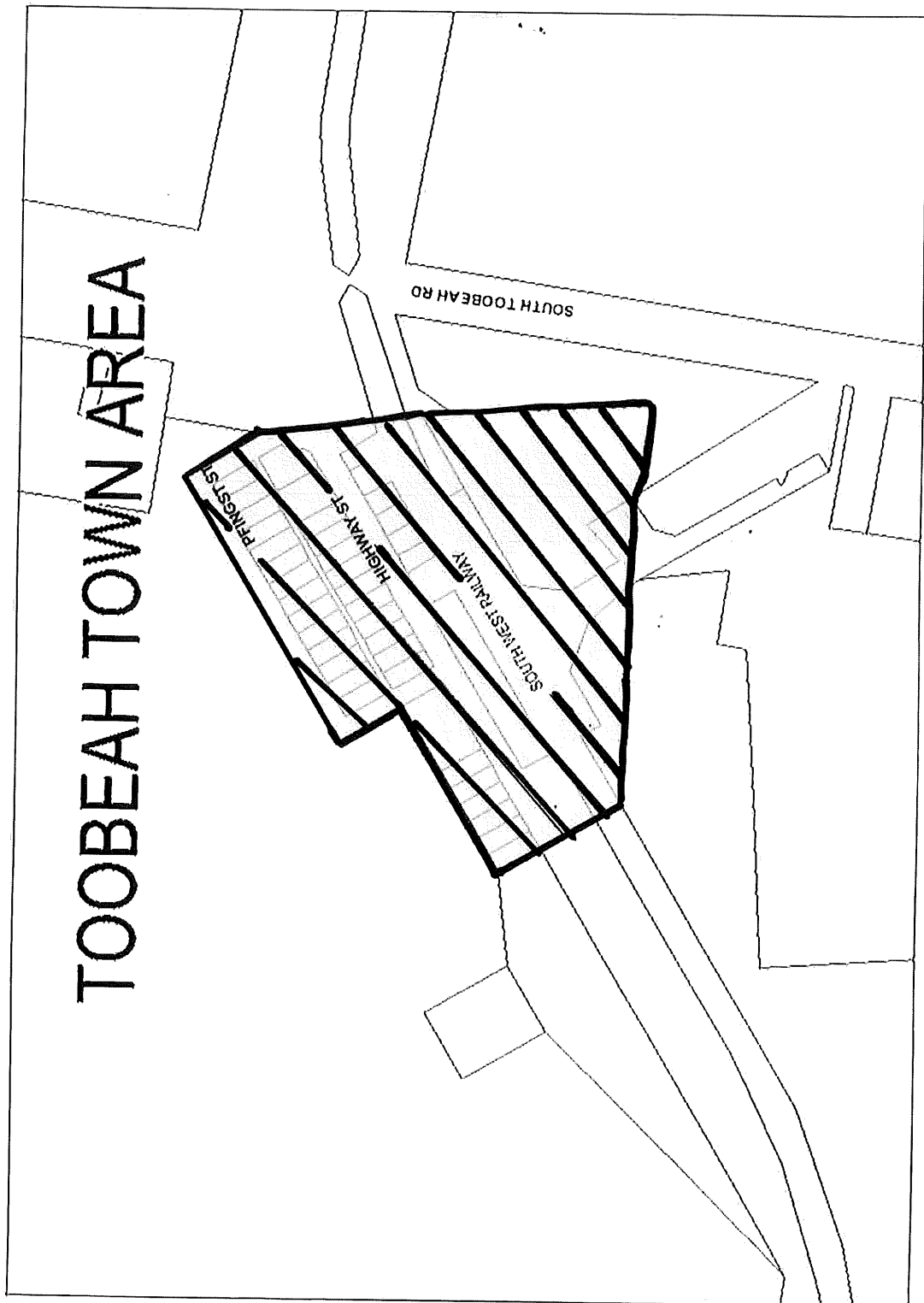


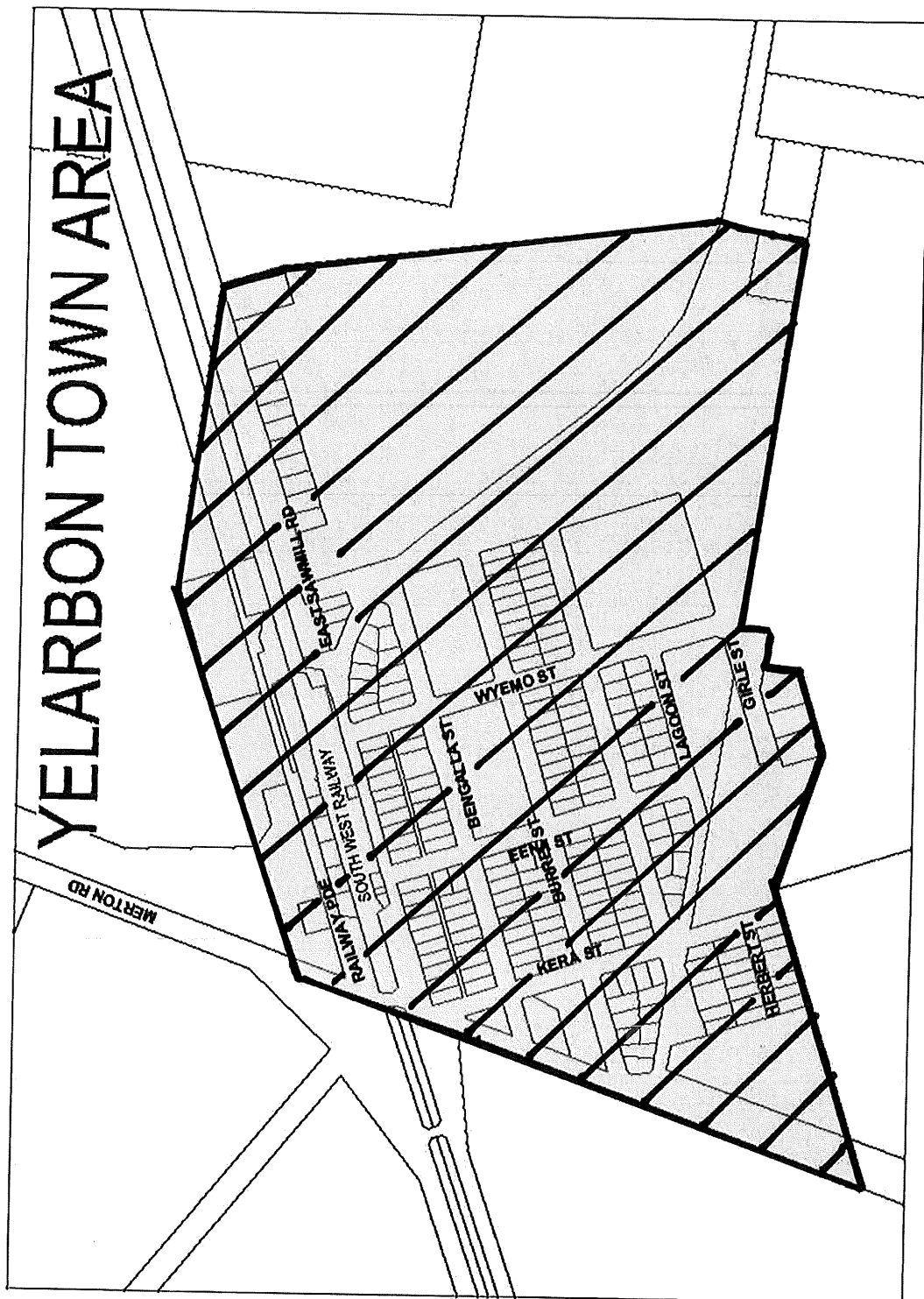












## Schedule 15 Dictionary

### Section 4

**allotment** means a single parcel of land, or several contiguous parcels of land where all of the contiguous parcels of land are in —

- (a) the same ownership; or
- (b) the same occupation.

**Animal Management Act** see *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.

**cat**—

- (a) has the meaning given in section 11 of the Animal Management Act; and
- (b) includes a kitten regardless of age.

**designated town area**—

- (a) means each area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on a map in schedule 14; and
- (b) for the avoidance of doubt, includes each rural town.

**destroy**, an animal, includes causing it to be destroyed.

**dog**—

- (a) has the meaning given in section 11 of the Animal Management Act; and
- (b) includes a puppy regardless of age.

**domestic purposes** means the purposes of—

- (a) human consumption; or
- (b) food preparation; or
- (c) washing; or
- (d) other normal domestic duties.

**horse** includes a pony and a miniature horse.

**identifiable animal** means an animal—

- (a) wearing an identifying tag issued by the local government; or
- (b) otherwise identified so that the local government is able to ascertain the owner of the animal.

**keep** (an animal)—

- (a) includes board, breed and train; and
- (b) in the absence of evidence to the contrary, a person is presumed to keep an animal on land if the person —
  - (i) feeds and cares for the animal on the land; and
  - (ii) the animal is observed by an authorised person on the land on more than 1 occasion during a month.

**land** has the meaning given in the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

**multi-residential premises** means —

- (a) a residence which forms part of a group of 2 or more residences in circumstances where 2 or more of the residences of the group are directly adjacent to each other and share—
  - (i) a common wall; or
  - (ii) a ceiling in circumstances where 1 residence is directly under the floor of another residence; and
- (b) a residence situated on a lot which forms part of a community titles scheme as defined in the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

*Examples of multi-residential premises —*

Flats, boarding houses, tenement buildings, home units, townhouses and duplexes.

**occupier**, of premises—

- (a) means the person who has the control or management of the premises; and
- (b) includes the owner of the premises where there is no person in apparent occupation of the premises.

**premises** means any land, building or structure and includes any part thereof.

**public place** has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

**residence** means a building, or part of a building, that is—

- (a) fixed to land; and
- (b) a self-contained unit used by, or intended for the exclusive residential use of, one household.

**retail shop** has the meaning given in the *Retail Shop Leases Act 1994*.

**rural town** means —

- (a) the town of bungunya; and
- (b) the town of daymar; and
- (c) the town of inglewood; and
- (d) the town of talwood; and
- (e) the town of texas; and
- (f) the town of toobeah; and
- (g) the town of yelarbon

**stallion** means an uncastrated adult male horse.

**structure** has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

**town of bungunya** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Bungunya Town Area”.

**town of daymar** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Daymar Town Area”.

**town of goondiwindi** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Goondiwindi Town Area”.

***town of inglewood*** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Inglewood Town Area”.

***town of talwood*** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Talwood Town Area”.

***town of texas*** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Texas Town Area”.

***town of toobeah*** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Toobeah Town Area”.

***town of yelarbon*** means the area which is indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on the map in schedule 14 titled “Yelarbon Town Area”.

***watercourse*** has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.

This and the preceding 32 pages bearing my initials is a certified copy of the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011* prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* by Goondiwindi Regional Council by resolution dated the                      day of                      (*insert the date of the relevant resolution of Council*) 2021.

.....  
Chief Executive Officer

**REPORT TYPE:** Consideration

**REPORT NUMBER:** EX 059/21

**REPORT DATE:** 5 NOVEMBER 2021

**DEPARTMENT:** Executive Office

**REPORT TITLE:** Annual Report – Goondiwindi Regional Council

**PREPARED BY:** Chief Executive Officer, Mr Carl Manton

---

**SUBJECT:**

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires the adoption of the Annual Report of the Goondiwindi Regional Council for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

**REPORT:**

The Goondiwindi Regional Council Annual Report for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 is provided for Council's consideration and adoption.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council adopts the Goondiwindi Regional Council Annual Report for the period 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021.*

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

Nil

**CONSULTATION:**

N/A

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

*Local Government Act 2009*

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

Nil

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Goondiwindi Regional Council Annual Report 2020/2021 – Copy with meeting papers and on Portal



# ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

For the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

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## Distribution

Goondiwindi Regional Council's Annual Report is available in hard copy or electronic format. Printed copies of the report may be obtained for a fee by writing to the Chief Executive Officer, Goondiwindi Regional Council, Locked Mail Bag 7, Inglewood Qld 4387, or by telephoning Council's Customer Service Centre on (07) 4671 7400 during normal business hours. Alternatively, you can visit Council's website at [www.grc.qld.gov.au](http://www.grc.qld.gov.au) to download a free copy.

Copies are also distributed to the:

- Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning;
- State Library of Queensland;
- Queensland Parliamentary Library;
- Qld Treasury Corporation;
- Hon. David Littleproud MP, Minister for Agriculture and Northern Australia, Deputy Leader of National Party and Federal Member for Maranoa;
- James Lister MP, Member for Southern Downs; and
- Local Government Association of Qld

## Feedback

In the interest of continuous improvement, Council welcomes your feedback. Please forward your commentary in writing to the Chief Executive Officer, Goondiwindi Regional Council, Locked Mail Bag 7, Inglewood Qld 4387 or email Council at [mail@grc.qld.gov.au](mailto:mail@grc.qld.gov.au).

## Local Service

To contact the Goondiwindi Regional Council telephone (07) 4671 7400, or visit in person at your local Customer Service Centre:

<b>Goondiwindi Regional Council Chambers</b>	4 McLean Street	Ph. (07) 4671 7400	
<b>Goondiwindi Regional Civic Centre</b>	100 Marshall Street	Ph. (07) 4671 7400	
<b>Inglewood Customer Service Centre</b>	18 Elizabeth Street	Ph. (07) 4652 0200	
<b>Texas Customer Service Centre</b>	High Street	Ph. (07) 4653 2600	

## Correspondence Address:

The Chief Executive Officer  
Goondiwindi Regional Council  
Locked Mail Bag 7  
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387

Email: [mail@grc.qld.gov.au](mailto:mail@grc.qld.gov.au)

## Regional Profile

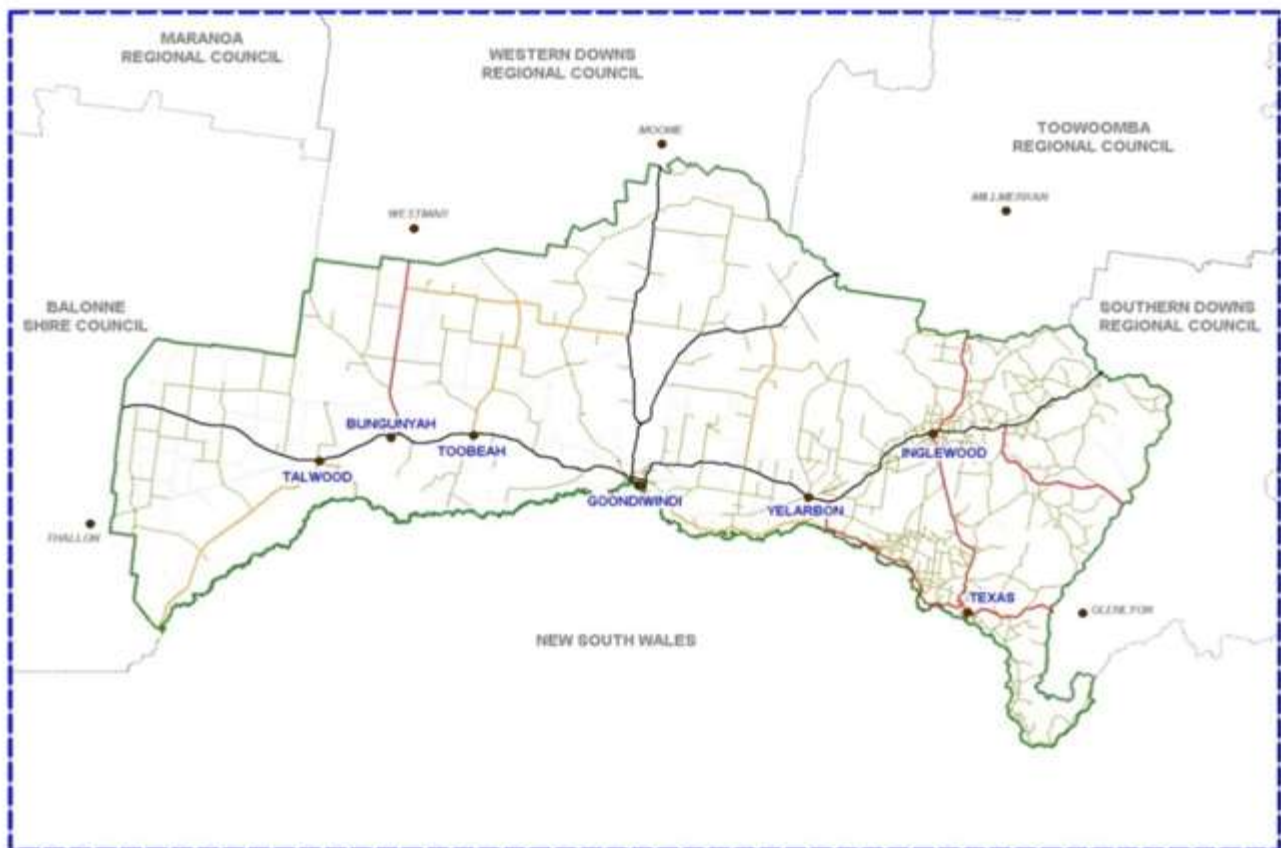
Goondiwindi Regional Council services a growing population of approximately 10,817 and covers an area of approximately 19,294 square kilometres. The southern boundary of the region, defined predominantly by the Macintyre, Dumaresq and Barwon Rivers, provides a major gateway from New South Wales to Queensland with the region a popular stopover destination for travellers.

The Goondiwindi Region is a very attractive place to live and work and offers many opportunities for residents. There is something for everyone in the Goondiwindi region. The communities are rightly proud of our towns with the immaculate and attractive tree-lined streets, public parks and beautiful gardens. You will find that many businesses are family owned and operated and we pride ourselves on the friendly, welcoming nature of our communities.

Goondiwindi region offers many beautiful and interesting attractions to both tourists and locals, and numerous must do calendar events over the year! Our rivers, dams and other waterways are great assets for the region and warrant sticking around for a few days to explore.

Prosperity is based on the extensive agricultural and pastoral sector, which produces some of Australia's best wheat, beef cattle, wool, cotton and other specialty crops for domestic and overseas markets.

Goondiwindi region boasts an abundance of health and fitness facilities, thriving schools, impressive venues, fantastic events and beautifully manicured parks and gardens.



<b>Location</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South-West Queensland</li> </ul>
<b>Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Area: 19,294 sq.km</li> <li>• Total urban area: (approximately) 44.9 sq.km</li> <li>• Total rural area: (approximately) 19,249.1 sq.km</li> </ul>
<b>Towns</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goondiwindi, Inglewood, Texas, Yelarbon, Toobeah, Bungunya and Talwood</li> </ul>
<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Population: 10,817</li> <li>• Average annual growth rate: (2019-2020) 0.18%</li> </ul>
<b>Population by Age</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22.0% aged 0-14 Years</li> <li>• 60.3% aged 15-64 Years</li> <li>• 17.8% aged 65+ Years</li> </ul>
<b>Industries</b>	Top five industry subdivisions of employment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture (31%)</li> <li>2. Healthcare and Social Assistance (10.9%)</li> <li>3. Retail Trade (9.5%)</li> <li>4. Construction (6.80%)</li> <li>5. Education and Training (6.7%)</li> </ol>
<i>(Information sourced from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office)</i>	



## Executive Message

It is with great pleasure that we present Goondiwindi Regional Council's Annual Report for 2020-21.

We believe that Council has provided sensible direction for the Goondiwindi Region into the future, while providing the scope our region needs to grow and enough opportunity to capitalise on more optimistic investment conditions.

Welcome rainfall across much of the Goondiwindi Region has presented improved seasons for many of our agricultural and related businesses. It has also brought extreme challenges for landholders around the Texas area in particular, with flooding in March this year causing severe damage to crops and property.

While the state government revoked the Goondiwindi Region's drought-declared status earlier this year, improving the long-term water security for the Goondiwindi Region has been a big focus for this Council. Council has invested more than \$6.5 million over the past two years to improve the region's water security infrastructure and better prepare the region for future times of drought.

Council has worked closely with SunWater, WaterNSW and the Queensland Government's Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy to identify and implement short and long term solutions to secure and diversify the region's water supply. These include the installation of two new Great Artesian Basin bores in Goondiwindi, the installation of new bores in Yelarbon and Inglewood, and the replacement of an existing bore in Texas, as well as additional water security projects across the region's smaller townships.

Council introduced water restrictions across the region to conserve its supply for the first time in its history in November 2019. In doing so, we were able to achieve a 36% reduction in water usage from 2019 to 2020. Fortunately, the Goondiwindi Region finally received some extremely welcome rain in its catchment area this year: from just one downpour, the water level at Coolmunda Dam surged from 16.19% up to 103.6% in two days and, with even more follow-up rain, peaked at 104.9% on 6 April 2021. Council was then able to revoke all water restrictions in the region in April this year.

With water storage facilities once again at full capacity, and new and improved infrastructure in place, the Goondiwindi Region now has a vastly more secure water supply that is better prepared for future times of drought.

We were able to achieve hundreds of community projects across the region throughout the year: from upgrading small halls to safety improvements at local parks. Once again, Council's expenditure was shared across every community in the region - from Daymar in the west to Cement Mills in the east. Council secured an additional \$1.35 million in funding from the state government's 2020-21 COVID Works for Queensland (W4Q) program towards improved water infrastructure, park upgrades and new footpaths and irrigation systems. We also achieved numerous local road improvements and social infrastructure projects across the region through the \$1.14 million allocated by the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant (LRCI).



In September last year, Council held its Ordinary Meeting (OM) in Inglewood for the first time in 11 years, and six months later, we held the March 2021 OM in Texas. The last time an Ordinary Meeting of Council was held in a town other than Goondiwindi was in November 2009. The move is demonstrative of Council's commitment to the region as a whole – not just Goondiwindi.

Council's commitment to our smaller communities was also illustrated this past year in the success of the Yelarbon master plan project, with a suite of projects completed across the town in the project's first year. The Yelarbon Silo Art Project was also named the 'Best Rural Art' in the nation at the Australian Street Art Awards in March. As one of the biggest murals in Australia, When the Rain Comes also received the bronze prize in the highly coveted 'Best Mega Mural' category.

Although COVID-19 has continued to impact our community, Council continued lengthy advocacy work throughout 2020-21 around the 'border bubble' and has been determined to get the best results for our communities. We continue to work collaboratively with Queensland Health and alongside the Queensland Police Service in this matter.

We were very pleased to unveil Council's COVID-19 Community Grant in 2020, with funding providing financial support to the fundamental operational activities of community groups impacted by the pandemic.

In April, Council was recognised by the Queensland Audit Office as one of just a few councils in the state considered financially sustainable in all areas of operating surplus, financial liabilities and asset sustainability. This is due, quite simply, to good financial management, and it is a credit to the careful and considered stewardship of this Council that we are one of Queensland's most financially sustainable local governments.

However, we are not immune to rising costs or increasing community expectations, and it is therefore becoming increasingly difficult to balance all of this while keeping rate increases to a minimum.

To maintain our sustainability despite continually rising costs, Council must look for ways we can adapt in the future to best meet the needs of our community. As your regional representatives, we are committed to this work and are determined to ensure that this Council is in a strong and sustainable position for our citizens now and into the future.

Finally, we would like to thank our Councillors and Council staff for their ongoing service and commitment to the Goondiwindi Region. We look forward to the achievements our community will share in 2021-22.



**Hon Lawrence Springborg AM**  
**Mayor**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'L. Springborg'.

**Carl Manton**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carl Manton'.

## Our Staff & Volunteers

Our people are our greatest asset. Council is one of the region's largest employers and we believe that our team's passion, professionalism and willingness to go above and beyond sets us apart from other councils and organisations. We demonstrate every day that Council is an outstanding organisation and committed to the long-term future of the region.

Council's values and behaviours also shape our culture, performance, and how the organisation grows. As we constantly strive to be an outstanding organisation, our people are committed to being high performing, supported by good governance, robust decision making and regional leadership.

## Our Residents

The residents of Goondiwindi region are passionate, talented and hard working. They are why we are known as Regional Australia at its best. It is through strong community partnerships that Council understands and sets the strategic directions for the region, as it seeks to deliver on what is most important to the people who call the Goondiwindi region home.

## Our Vision

The vision encapsulates the potential for the Goondiwindi Region to transition to a prosperous 21st Century regional economy by capitalising on its traditional industry strengths and promoting new forms of high-value economic activity consistent with the community's aspirations to represent 'Regional Australia at its best'.

**OUR VISION** To strengthen our thriving regional lifestyle and prosperous economy.

The vision is supported by Goondiwindi Regional Council's mission statement. Our mission sets out the purpose of the organisation and demonstrates how we will achieve the vision:

**OUR MISSION** To provide leadership in making locally-responsive and informed decisions, delivering quality services and facilities to the communities of the Goondiwindi region.

## Our Goals

Our vision, mission and values inform the strategies presented in this Annual Report and the key goals that Council aspires to realise across four themes:



### A THRIVING COMMUNITY

A welcoming, engaged and resilient community supported by quality community infrastructure and services



### A STRONG ECONOMY

A region known for its prosperous rural economy and innovation



### A SUSTAINABLE REGION

A sustainable, well managed and healthy region for today and future needs



### A HIGH-PERFORMING ORGANISATION

An engaging and transparent Council providing community leadership and quality service delivery

## Our Five Core Values

Our values govern Council's actions and how we serve the communities of our region. Our five core values are:

TEAMWORK	INTEGRITY	ACCOUNTABILITY	COMMUNICATION	LEADERSHIP
We value our stakeholders and look for opportunities to work cohesively, by collaborating and connecting internally and externally.	We strive to be valued and trusted by our community. As a Council we are respectful, open, balanced, fair, transparent, and honest in our dealings with the community.	We will be accountable for our decisions, and achieve value for our communities through sound planning, innovation, informed decision-making and efficient work practices.	We embrace diversity and communicate openly and honestly.	We lead by example, collaborating with the communities of our region, to achieve our vision.

## Elected Representatives

Goondiwindi Regional Council comprises of a Mayor and six Councillors elected by the community to represent the interests of everyone in the region. Council meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month commencing at 9:00am, unless otherwise altered by resolution. Meetings are open to the public, unless it is otherwise resolved by Council that a meeting be closed under the *Local Government Act 2009*.



**Back Left to Right:** Cr Rick Kearney, Cr Jason Watts, Cr Lachlan Brennan, Deputy Mayor Cr Rob Mackenzie  
**Front Left to Right:** Cr Phil O'Shea, Mayor Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM, Cr Susie Kelly

The designated portfolio holders for the particular areas are identified as follows:

- **Economic Development, Tourism and Events** – Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM
- **Waste, Regulatory Services and Planning** – Councillor Rob Mackenzie
- **Health, Ageing, Arts and Culture** – Councillor Phil O'Shea
- **Lifestyle (Parks, Gardens, Sport and Recreation, Community Safety), Education and Technology** – Councillor Lachlan Brennan
- **Transport, Roads, Youth and Local Disaster Management Group** – Cr Jason Watts
- **Water, Sewerage, Local Laws and Local Disaster Management Chair**– Cr Rick Kearney
- **Rural Services and Community Facilities** – Councillor Susie Kelly



## Councillor Remuneration and Meetings

Under Section 186(a)-(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council is required to report on details relating to the total remuneration paid to each Councillor during the year. This includes the total superannuation contributions paid during the year for each Councillor, and the expenses incurred by Councillors, and the facilities provided to each Councillor during the year under Council's reimbursement and expenses policy.

Councillors	Meeting Attendance (days)	Remuneration	Travel	Phone / Technology	Total Remuneration Inc. Travel	Superannuation	Insurance & Sundry
LJ Springborg	12	109,529.99		2,280.00	111,809.99	10,281.12	3,140.48
RJ Mackenzie	12	62,435.04	2,220.00	2,280.00	66,935.04	5,931.36	3,140.48
WP Kearney	12	54,110.04	2,220.00	2,280.00	58,610.04	5,140.44	3,140.48
LG Brennan	11	54,110.04	2,220.00	2,280.00	58,610.04	5,140.44	3,140.48
SK Kelly	12	54,110.04	2,220.00	2,280.00	58,610.04	5,140.44	3,140.48
PG O'Shea	12	54,110.04	2,220.00	2,280.00	58,610.04	5,140.44	3,140.48
JN Watts	12	54,110.04	2,220.00	2,280.00	58,610.04	5,140.44	3,140.48
<b>Totals</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>442,515.23</b>	<b>13,320.00</b>	<b>15,960.00</b>	<b>471,795.23</b>	<b>36,774.24</b>	<b>21,983.38</b>

## Councillor Remuneration and Expenses Policy

Section 186(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to include in its annual report the expenses incurred by, and the facilities provided to, each Councillor during the financial year pursuant to Council's Expenses Reimbursement Policy. A copy of Council's Remuneration and Expenses Policy is attached as Annexure A. The Policy was re at Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 27 May 2020. Details of the resolution are as follows:

### RESOLUTION OM-68/20

*Moved: Cr RJ Mackenzie*

*Seconded: Cr PG O'Shea*

*That Council resolves to adopt the following policy which has been reviewed and amended:*

*Councillor Remuneration and Expenses Reimbursement Policy, identified as Policy Number GRC 0003.*

*Carried.*



## Councillors Conduct

<b>Total number of orders and recommendations made under the following sections of the Local Government Act 2009</b>	
<i>Total number of orders and recommendations made under section 150I (2) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Total number of orders made under section 150AH(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Total number of decisions, orders and recommendations made under section 150AR(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>The name of the each Councillor for whom an order or recommendation was made under section 150I(2) of the Local Government Act 2009 or an order made under section 150AH(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	N/A
<i>A description of the misconduct or inappropriate conduct engaged in by each of the Councillors</i>	N/A
<i>A summary of the order or recommendation made for each Councillor</i>	N/A
<i>The number of complaints referred to the assessor under section 150P(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009 by local government entities for the local government</i>	Nil
<i>Matters mentioned in section 150P(3) of the Local Government Act 2009 notified to the Crime and Corruption Commission</i>	1
<i>Notices given under section 150R(2) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Notices given under section 150S(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Decisions made under section 150W(1)(a), (b) and (e) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Referral notices accompanied by a recommendation mentioned in section 150 AC(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Occasions information was given under section 150AF(4)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	1
<i>Occasions the Local Government asked another entity to investigate, under chapter 5A, part 3, division 5 of the Local Government Act 2009 for the local government, the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor</i>	Nil
<i>Applications heard by the conduct tribunal under chapter 5A, part 3, division 6 of the Local Government Act 2009 about whether a councillor engaged in misconduct or inappropriate conduct.</i>	N/A



## Department Reports

### Department of Community & Corporate Services

#### Highlights 2020-2021

- Completion of Stage 2 of the CCTV Project.
- Goondiwindi Pool Refurbishment commenced.
- Secured funding to construct an Evacuation Centre Ablution Block at the Goondiwindi Show Ground.
- Commenced replacement of Councils Business Enterprise System.
- Secured funding for Cultural Burning Project and Pest Weed Control works throughout the region.

### Department of Engineering Services

#### Highlights 2020-2021

- Extension to and repairs to the footpath and cycle way networks in Talwood, Goondiwindi, Yelarbon, Texas and Inglewood.
- Completion of the annual gravel resheet program and bitumen reseal program on various roads throughout the regional area.
- Continuation of water main upgrade and augmentation works within Council's water supply areas.
- Continued upgrade of non-compliant playground equipment.
- Construction of additional reservoirs at Yelarbon and Talwood water treatment plants.
- Continuation of bitumen seal extension on Goodar Road.
- Continuation of bitumen seal extension on Daymar Weengallon Road.
- Shoulder resheeting works on Talwood Mungindi, Aerodrome, Pollocks, Polo and Riverton Roads.
- Continuation of kerb and gutter improvements in Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas.
- Floodway rehabilitations and improvements on Merton and Talwood Mungindi Roads.
- Pavement rehabilitation and improvements on Minnel Road.
- Continuation of the installation of telemetry systems for all water and sewerage treatment plants and pump stations.
- Completion of annual plant replacement program.
- Commencement of upgrade works on Yelarbon Keetah Road to allow for road train access.
- Pedestrian safety improvements near Callandoon and Herbert Street intersection Goondiwindi.
- Renewal and upgrade of irrigation systems within Goondiwindi to more efficient systems.
- Continuation of water supply security works in all potable water supplies.

## Statutory Information

### Business Activities and Complaints & Investigations

As required under Sections 41 and 45 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, listed in the following schedule is business activities conducted during the year. None of these activities were deemed "significant" according to the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. All activities were subject to the "competitive neutrality principal" whereby the Council did not use its position as a public entity to obtain an advantage over the private sector. There were no complaints about, or investigations into, any Council nominated business activities, nor any investigation notices for competitive neutrality complaints received.

List of Business Activities	Significant Business Activity (Sect 43)	Competitive Neutrality Principle Applied (Sect 43)	Code of Competitive Conduct Applied (Sect 47)
Aquatic Centres	No	No	No
Aerodromes	No	No	No
Animal Control	No	No	No
Cemeteries	No	No	No
Cinema	No	No	No
Cultural Centres	No	No	No
Disaster Management	No	No	No
Emergency Services	No	No	No
Health	No	No	No
Museums	No	No	No
Parks and Gardens	No	No	No
Planning and Development	No	No	No
Plant Operations	No	No	No
Public Halls	No	No	No
Regulated Parking	No	No	No
Roads	No	No	No
Rural Services	No	No	No
Sport and Recreation	No	No	No
Visitor Information Centre	No	No	No
Waste Management	No	No	No
Water Supply and Sewerage	No	No	No

Goondiwindi Regional Council did not have any responses in the 2020/21 financial year on the QCA's recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under Section 52(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Pursuant to section 47 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will not apply the Code of Competitive Conduct to its prescribed business activities, water supply, sewerage and waste management for the 2020/21 financial year for the following reasons.

These activities are comprised of separate operations in several centres across the Council area. The nature of the operations and the limited populations in these centres makes it impossible to achieve economies of scale that would allow for full cost recovery without placing an undue financial burden on the users. These activities are not in competition with other providers and the cost of provision of the service makes competition in the future very unlikely.

Therefore, there is no benefit to Council or the community through the application of the code of competitive conduct to these activities.

Council has not received any applications for review under the *Right to Information Act 2009* and the *Information Privacy Act 2009*.

## Remuneration Packages

Section 201 of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to report on the total remuneration packages payable to senior contract employees. These details are as follows:

Number of senior contracted employees	Total remuneration range*
3	\$200,000 - \$300,000

The total remuneration packages available in 2020-21 to senior management = **\$701,272.69**

## Administrative Action Complaints

Council is committed to dealing fairly with administrative action complaints and has an Administrative Actions Complaints Process to deal with any such complaints. Council is dedicated to dealing with Administrative Action Complaints in a fair, prompt, professional and confidential manner. The implementation of Council's Complaints Management Process is integral to how we assess our performance involving complaints.

Council has implemented its complaints management process in accordance with the requirements of Section 268(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 306 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Regular training is provided to Council Officers, with a focus on legislative compliance, responsibilities, awareness of obligations regarding Council's Administrative Actions Complaints Process and investigation procedures.

The following table summarises the Administrative Action Complaints requiring reporting pursuant to Section 187 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for this financial year.

The number of administrative action complaints made to Council	6
The number of administrative action complaints resolved by Council under the complaints management process	6
The number of administrative action complaints not resolved by the local government under the complaints management process	0
The number of administrative action complaints not resolved that were made in a previous financial year	0



## Overseas Travel

In accordance with reporting requirements under Section 188 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, no Councillors or employees undertook overseas travel during the financial year at Council's expense.

## Long Term Financial Sustainability

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.

Council aims to operate within a set of conservative guide-posts to ensure we are financially sustainable in the short, medium and long term. As part of our financial strategy, we have adopted three key financial performance indicators to guide our financial health. These indicators have been set by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, to help monitor the long-term sustainability of all councils across Queensland. Throughout the financial year, these indicators are calculated and reported on monthly at Council meetings, as part of a full suite of financial reports. Should there be any deviation outside these parameters, the executive management and Council will be fully informed and may take corrective action as required.

In summary, Council achieved all of the financial targets and met all financial commitments in the financial year. This was achieved while maintaining community services and making ongoing investment in community infrastructure.

### Long –Term Financial Sustainability Statement - Prepared as at 30 June 2021

#### Goondiwindi Regional Council

#### Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement prepared as at 30 June 2021

	Target 2021	Actual 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Forecast 2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
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#### Measures of financial sustainability

Council's performance at 30 June 2021 against key financial ratios and targets.

#### Performance indicators

##### 1. Operating surplus ratio

Net result (excluding capital items)	0 - 10%	1.85%	-1.67%	-0.13%	0.16%	-0.13%	0.12%	0.06%	-0.36%	0.17%	-0.01%	-0.16%
Total operating revenue (excluding capital items)												

An indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes or other purposes.

##### 2. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals)	> 90%	98.17%	148.08%	97.64%	110.33%	95.32%	111.31%	99.70%	99.30%	99.81%	100.13%	100.49%
Depreciation expense												

An approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed are being replaced as these reach the end of their useful lives.

##### 3. Net financial liabilities ratio

Total liabilities less current assets	< 60%	-73.77%	-77.16%	-80.22%	-81.40%	-86.13%	-86.43%	-88.57%	-93.04%	-97.39%	-101.19%	-104.45%
Total operating revenue (excluding capital items)												

An indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities can be serviced by its operating revenue.

## Separate and Special Rates and Charges

Section 190(1)(d) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to report details of action taken in relation to, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity:

- Supplied by another local government under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity; and
- For which the local government made and levied a special rate or charge for the financial year.

Council made and levied special charges to be known as Rural Fire Levy A Special of **\$12.50** per annum applied to rateable land contained within the Rural Fire Brigade Area of Bracker Creek to fund the operations of the Bracker Creek Rural Fire Brigade. This levy generated total revenue of **\$1,250.00** for the 2020/21 financial year. Payments totalling **\$1,000.00** were distributed to brigades during the 2020/21 financial year.

## Contracts and Tendering

Section 190(1)(e) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to list the number of invitations to change tenders under Section 228(7). There were no actions taken during the 2020/21 year relating to changes to tenders.

## Registers & Public Documents

Council is required under Section 190(1)(f) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to report a list of registers kept by it and open to public inspection. In some cases, charges may apply for copies or extracts if these are allowable.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| • Register of Interests (Councillors)           | • Code of Conduct                                 |
| • Road Register                                 | • Financial Statements                            |
| • Policy Register                               | • Budget (Adopted annually)                       |
| • Regulatory Fees and Charges                   | • Customer Service Standards                      |
| • Publication Scheme (Right to Information)     | • Revenue Statement (Adopted annually)            |
| • Council Minutes and Agendas                   | • Disclosure Log                                  |
| • Local Laws and Subordinate Local Law Register | • Register of Delegations (by Council and by CEO) |

Council also makes available other information that can be downloaded electronically from Council's website. This information includes:

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Operational Plan (adopted annually) | • Corporate Plan 2019 - 2024       |
| • Goondiwindi Region Planning Scheme  | • Annual Report (adopted annually) |

## Concessions for Rates & Charges

Section 190(1)(g) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to include a summary of all concessions for rates and charges granted by the local government. Council's Revenue Policy (attached as Annexure B), adopted 27 May 2020, sets out the principles employed by Goondiwindi Regional Council in 2020/21 for:

- The making and levying of rates and charges;
- The granting of rebates and concessions;
- The recovery of rates and charges; and
- Concessions for rates and charges.

Goondiwindi Regional Council exempts religious, charitable and other organisations from general rating in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and regulations.

### Concessions to Classes of Land Owners

Council gives consideration to granting a class concession in the event the State Government declares all or part of the local government area a natural disaster area.

### Discount for Prompt Payment – General Rates

To encourage the prompt payment of rates a discount is allowed on levied rates if paid within 30 clear days after the issue date of the rate notice, provided all overdue rates and charges are also paid. The discount amount is the lesser of the amount prescribed by regulation or 15%.

### Rebates

A pensioner subsidy for Council's rates and charges is available through the State Government's Pensioner Rate Subsidy Scheme. The current eligibility of each applicant to receive a benefit from either the Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs has to be verified, within the last twelve (12) months, with or by the relevant Commonwealth Department. The subsidy available is for 20% of rates to a maximum of \$200 per annum.

### Other Remissions and Deferrals

Other remission requests, or rate deferral requests, are assessed on a case by case basis upon application in writing to Council.

## Internal Audit

Section 207 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to report on the internal audit for the financial year. Section 105 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 207 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* cover the need to establish and maintain an Internal Audit function. Council's Internal Audit Policy covers the Internal Audit function and associated activities. Specific audit activities for 2020-2021 have focused on compliance with Council's procurement process concerning requests for quotations, Council's Gifts and Donations and Conflicts of Interest.



## Shareholder Delegates

In accordance with reporting requirements under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council did not operate any corporate entities during the 2020/21 period.

## Grants to Community Organisations

Council supports the local community by granting financial assistance to various community organisations and is required by Section 189 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to report such contributions. These contributions assisted in the ongoing improvement of services and facilities for the community. During 2020/21, Goondiwindi Regional Council provided financial assistance to local community organisations as follows:

Description	Amount
Community Contributions	\$328,451.77
Cultural Activities Contributions	\$71,946.91
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>\$400,398.68</b>

Details of the grants provided to community groups are available on Council's website. Please note that Councillors do not have their own discretionary funds.

## Implementation of Long-Term Plans

Council has continued to report periodically on the implementation of its Corporate Plan and Operational Plan. Council's Corporate Plan and the annual Operational Plan ensures that Council's strategies are actioned at an operational level.

## Community Financial Report

**For the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

The community financial report is designed to give the end user a better understanding of the financial performance and financial position of Council. It also seeks to explain in plain English, key financial information in a way that readers without a non-financial background can easily understand.

This report focuses on:

- the Statement of Comprehensive Income
- the Statement of Financial Position
- the Statement of Changes in Equity
- the Statement of Cash Flows
- Financial Ratios

## The Statement of Comprehensive Income

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is often referred to as the profit and loss statement and shows how Council has performed throughout the period. This statement conveys what Council has earned (revenue) and what Council has spent (expenses) throughout the year. The net result of these two figures represents the money that is available for Council to renew, upgrade or build new community assets or to allocate to a reserve to allow for future expenditure for the community

In summary, Council's result for the reporting period was:

<i>What we have earned (Revenue)</i>	
Recurrent Revenue	42,094
Capital Revenue	9,508
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>51,602</b>
<i>What we have spent (Expenses)</i>	
Recurrent Expenses	41,316
Capital Expenses	8,029
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>49,345</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>2,257</b>
The Net Result does not necessarily represent surplus cash funds available for general use as certain income items are restricted to specific use, for example, capital grants are generally allocated to maintain or expand the Council's infrastructure. The recast operating results is as follows:	
<b>Net Result as reported 30 June 2021</b>	<b>2,257</b>
Less Capital Revenue allocated for Infrastructure Assets	9,508
Plus Capital Expenses allocated for Infrastructure Assets	8,029
<b>Restated Operating Result – 30 June 2021</b>	<b>778</b>

Council delivered an operating surplus well above the original budgeted result. Goondiwindi Regional Council is in a sound financial position to deliver its budgeted projects and services for the 2021 financial year and beyond.

### What We Have Earned

There are two main categories of revenue for the financial year: recurrent revenue and capital revenue.

Councils' recurrent revenue is money raised that is used to fund the operations of Council. Council raises recurrent revenue from income sources such as rates, levies and charges, grants, subsidies, contributions and donations, sales revenue (i.e. contract works), interest and income fees and charges.

Councils' capital revenue is sourced for the purpose of constructing Council's assets now and into the future. Council's capital revenue consists of grants, subsidies, contributions and donations, as well as gains/losses on the disposal of assets.

Total recurrent income increased by \$4M from the previous year, primarily due to the following:

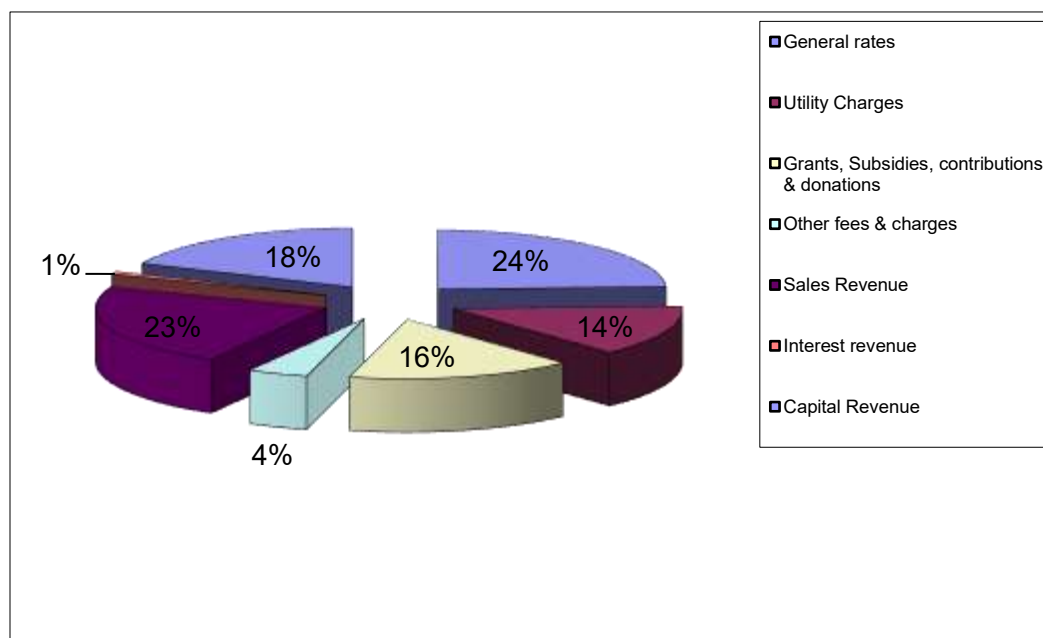
1. Increase in Grants, subsidies and donations - \$0.7M;
2. Increase in Sales revenue from State Government - \$3.3M

The main source of Council income for 2020/2021 was for Rates, levies and charges that equated to 47% of the total recurrent income. Sales revenue was the next highest source of income.

Items to note in relation to this year's results are as follows:

- An average increase in rates, levies and charges of 1.7% was applied if the discount was taken up by the ratepayer.
- Increases in Grant income.
- Increases in Sales income.
- Decreases in Interest earned due to a low yield on investments.

REVENUE		\$'000	
Recurrent Income	2021	2020	
General Rates	12,551	12,315	
Utility Charges	7,110	6,988	
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	8,213	7,505	
Other Fees & Charges	2,186	2,361	
Sales Revenue	11,640	8,246	
Interest Revenue	394	650	
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>42,094</b>	<b>38,065</b>	
<b>Capital Revenue</b>	<b>9,508</b>	<b>5,486</b>	
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>51,602</b>	<b>43,551</b>	



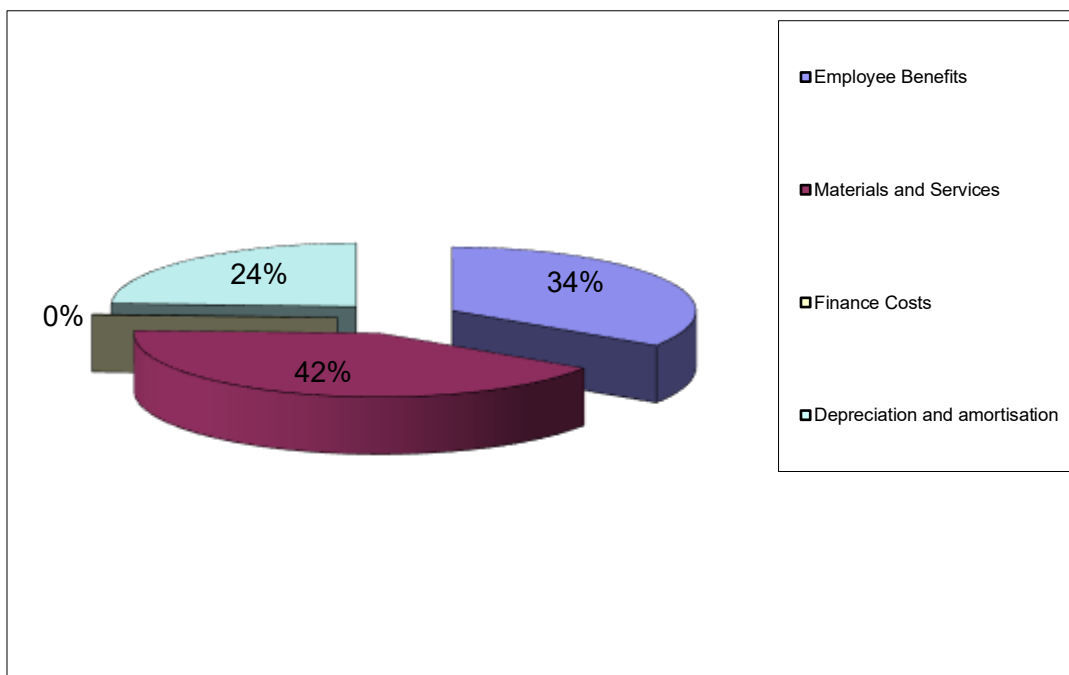
### What We Have Spent

Council's recurrent expenses include employee benefits, materials and services, finance costs and depreciation. These line items represent the cost to Council of providing services, operating facilities and maintaining assets.

EXPENSES	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Expenses	2021	2020
Employee Benefits	14,150	13,410
Materials and Services	17,121	14,147
Finance Costs	49	50
Depreciation	9,996	9,681
<b>Total Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>41,316</b>	<b>37,288</b>
<b>Capital Expenses</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>4,295</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>49,345</b>	<b>41,583</b>

Total recurrent expenditure increased \$4.0M from the previous year. The main expenditure was Materials and Services (41%) followed by Employee Benefits (34%).

The reason for the increases in materials and services was due to the increase in Sales Revenue.



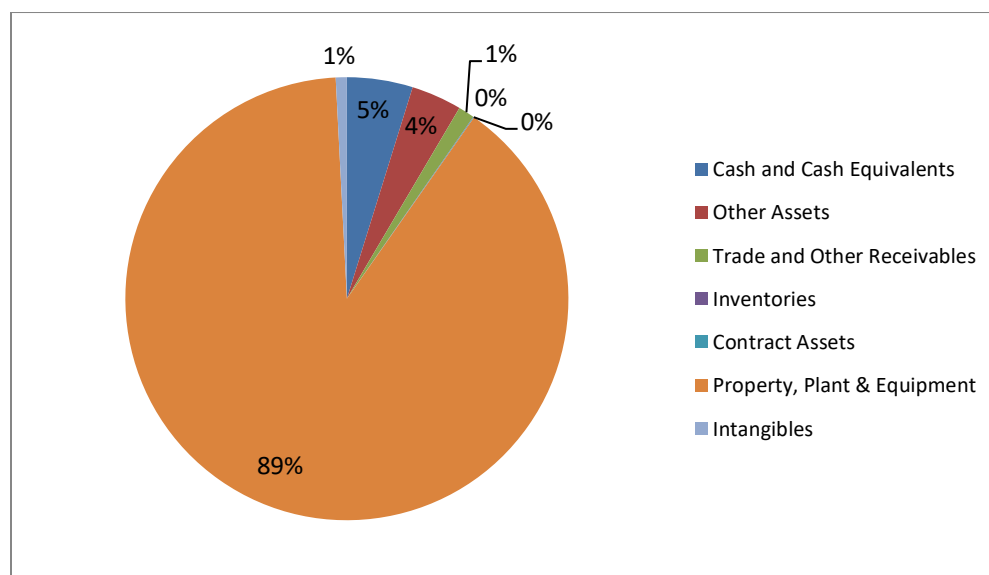
## The Statement of Financial Position

This statement is often referred to as the balance sheet and summarises the financial position of the 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.

Assets	2021	2020
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,602	12,613
Receivables	18,102	22,000
Investments	5,813	4,248
Inventories	99	99
Inventories	250	500
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>47,866</b>	<b>39,460</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant & Equipment	439,767	439,880
Intangible Assets	3,963	3,963
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>443,730</b>	<b>443,843</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>491,596</b>	<b>483,303</b>

## Assets

Council's current assets increased by \$8.4M. This increase was mainly due to an increase in bank accounts due to the yield from capital grants and sales revenue.



The written down value of Council's property, plant and equipment assets was \$439.8M at 30 June 2021. The majority of Council's non-current assets are in the form of property, plant and equipment. These assets make up 89% of the assets on Council's Statement of Financial

Position. Infrastructure assets such as roads, drainage, water and sewerage comprise the bulk of this line item.

Incorporated as part of this figure (\$10.1M) relates to works in progress not completed by year-end.

### *Liabilities*

Council's liabilities comprise amounts owing for employee entitlements such as recreation and sick leave, provisions for future costs such as long service leave and refuse restoration, payables (suppliers) and contract liabilities.

### *The Statement of Changes in Equity*

Community equity represented by Council's net worth. This is calculated by what we own, minus what we owe:

Total Assets **\$491.6M** – Total Liabilities **\$16.8M** = Community Equity **\$474.8M**.

Community equity increased by \$1.6M.

Council's retained surplus represents amounts, which have been invested into assets to provide services. The asset revaluation surplus comprises amounts representing the asset retained capital and other change in the value of Council's assets over time.

### *The Statement of Cash Flows*

The Statement of Cash Flows identifies the cash received and cash spent throughout the year. The statement shows Council's ability to cover its expenditures and where those funds are derived. Council's cash and equivalents balance increased by \$11.0M. Council spent \$13.7M from its operating activities, (\$2.7M) from its investing activities. No borrowings were outstanding at 30 June 2021 balance date. Capital grants amounted to \$11.1M with an investment of \$18.7M in property, plant and equipment. Council's cash is wisely invested so the interest earned contributes to the funding of operational expenses.

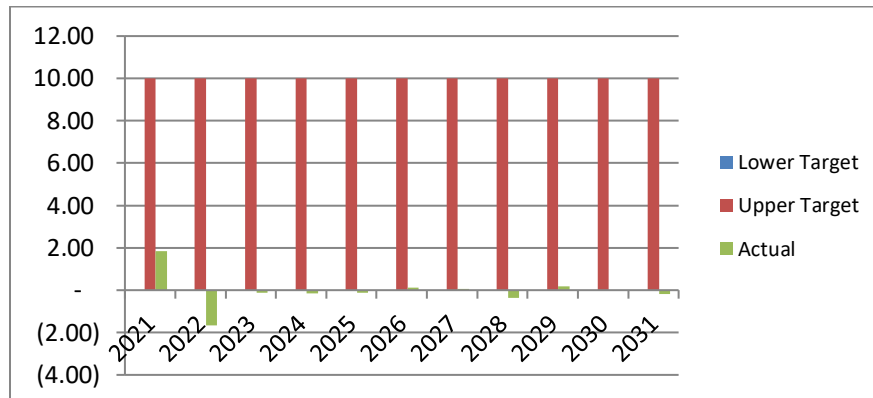
### *Financial Ratios*

Section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the inclusion of the relevant measures of financial sustainability. These ratios are also included in Council's Long Term Financial Plan with reviews conducted on a regular basis. The targets have been set by the Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs.

### Operating Surplus Ratio

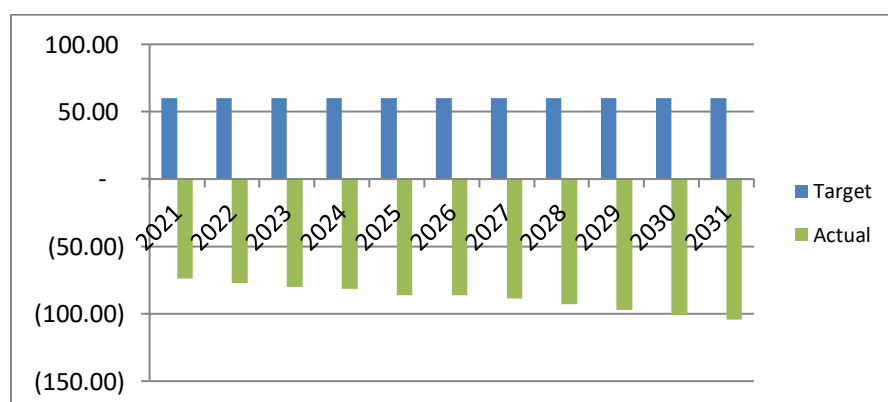
The operating surplus ratio measures the extent to which revenue raised (i.e. excluding capital grants and contributions) covers operational expenses. As at 30 June 2021, Council's Operating Surplus Ratio was a positive 1.85%.

Under the present assumptions used in the long-term plan, Council will yield breakeven results for the next ten-year's Long-Term financial range to 2031. Council will also continue with service level reviews to ensure that operational expenses are going to be sustainable in the longer term.



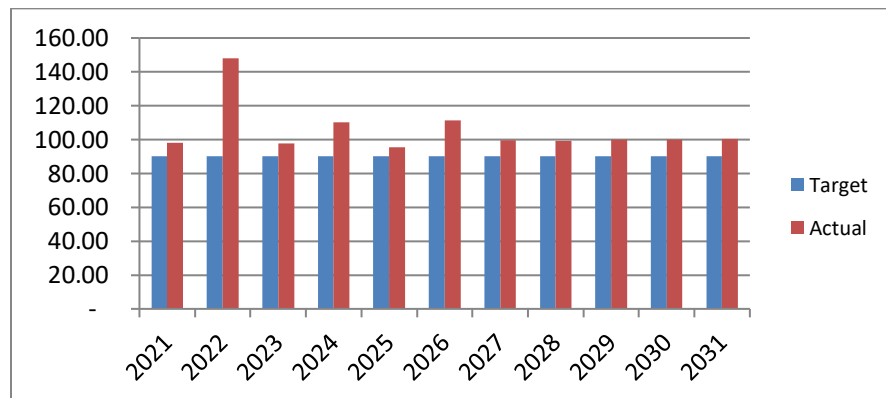
### Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which Council can fund its liabilities through its operating revenues. A ratio of less than 60% indicates that the Council can comfortably fund its liabilities. At 30 June 2021, Council's Net Financial Liabilities Ratio was -73.77%.



### *Asset Sustainability Ratio*

This ratio measures the amount of capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets compared to the depreciation expense. Ratios of less than the target amount of 90% shows that Council may not be keeping its existing assets up to date. Generally, spending renewal works will be within the sustainability target for the life of the plan. At 30 June 2021, Council's Asset Sustainability Ratio was 98.17%.



### *Council's Financial Management Strategy*

During 2021, Council continued reviewing their financial operations by challenging current staffing levels, plant needs, depreciation estimates, overtime, fleet, insurance risk appetites and other measures to identify opportunities for efficiencies or cost reductions.

### *Summary*

The 2021 financial year ended with an operating surplus amounting to \$.778M. It is still forecasted that beyond 2022 the Goondiwindi Regional Council will mostly remain within the prescribed targets as published by Queensland Treasury Corporation. Council also has sufficient money to cover its present and future obligations into the foreseeable future. One of its core philosophies is to continue a commitment of sound financial management through long-term financial planning to ensure the success and stability of the region.



## Annexure A – Councillor Remuneration & Expenses Policy



### COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES POLICY

**Adopted Date:** 14 April 2008  
**Policy Number:** GRC 0003  
**Policy Type:** Statutory  
**Responsible Officer:** Chief Executive Officer  
**Department:** Executive Office

Version	Decision Number or CEO Approval	Decision Date	Status / History
1	GRC 0003	14 April 2008	Model adopted by Council
2	GRC 0003	Amended 18 August 2010	
3	GRC 0003	22 May 2013	Review June 2017
4		Amended 23 July 2014	Review June 2017
5	OM-112/17	28 June 2017	Review June 2020
6.	OM-028/18	28 February 2018	Review June 2020
7.	OM-068/20	27 May 2020	Review July 2021

#### 1. BACKGROUND

Councillor remuneration is determined on an annual basis by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal ("the Tribunal"). The Tribunal determines local government categories based on criteria including population, size of the local government area and services provided. Goondiwindi Regional Council has been classified as a Category 1 local government. Details of the remuneration, expenses and reimbursements payable to Councillors are detailed in this policy.

#### 2. POLICY STATEMENT

The policy complies with the Statement of Principles, set out in the guidelines:

- Reasonable expenses reimbursement to councillors
- Public accountability and transparency
- Public perceptions and community expectations
- No private benefit to be derived
- Equity and participation

## **1. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES**

Expenses will be paid to a councillor through administrative processes approved by a councils' Chief Executive Officer subject to:

- the limits outlined in this policy and
- council endorsement by resolution.

## **2. EXPENSE CATEGORIES**

### **2.1. Professional development**

A local government will reimburse expenses incurred for:

- mandatory professional development and
- discretionary professional development deemed essential for the councillor's role.

### **2.2. Travel as required to represent council**

A local government will reimburse local and in some cases interstate and overseas travel expenses (e.g. flights, car, accommodation, meals and associated registration fees) deemed necessary to achieve the business of council where:

- a councillor is an official representative of council and
- the activity/event and travel have been endorsed by resolution of council.

Councillors are to travel via the most direct route, using the most economical and efficient mode of transport.

Council will pay for reasonable expenses incurred for overnight accommodation when a councillor is required to stay outside the local governments region.

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

### **2.3. Travel Bookings**

All councillor travel approved by council will be booked and paid for by council.

Economy class is to be used where possible although council may approve business class in certain circumstances.

Airline tickets are not transferable and can only be procured for the councillor's travel on council business. They cannot be used to offset other unapproved expenses. (e.g. cost of partner or spouse accompanying the councillor.)

### **2.4. Travel Transfer Costs**

Any travel transfer expenses associated with councillors travelling for council approved business will be reimbursed.

Example: Trains, taxis, buses and ferry fares

Cab charge vouchers may also be used if approved by council where councillors are required to undertake duties relating to the business of council.

### **2.5. Private Vehicle Usage**

Councillors will be provided with a monthly allowance of \$185.00 per month to reimburse Councillors for all costs including fuel, wear and tear, registration and insurance associated with using their own vehicle for Council related activities. It is the responsibility of the Councillors to disclose this arrangement to their insurer.

## **2.6. Accommodation**

All councillor accommodation for council business will be booked and paid for by council. Council will pay for the most economical deal available. Where possible, the minimum standards for councillors accommodation should be three or four star rating.

Where particular accommodation is recommended by conference organisers, council will take advantage of the package deal that is the most economical and convenient to the event.

## **2.7. Meals**

A local government will reimburse costs of meals for a councillor when:

- the councillor incurs the cost personally and
- the meal was not provided:
  - within the registration costs of the approved activity/event
  - during an approved flight.

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

- Breakfast \$30.00
- Lunch \$30.00
- Dinner \$45.00

## **2.8. Incidental Allowance**

Up to \$20 per day may be paid by a local government to cover any incidental costs incurred by councillors required to travel, and who are away from home overnight, for official council business.

## **2.9. Additional Expenses for Mayor Hospitality**

Council may reimburse the Mayor up to \$1,000 per annum for hospitality expenses deemed necessary in the conduct of council business.

## **2.10 Provision of Facilities**

All facilities provided to councillors remain the property of council and must be returned to council when a councillor's term expires.

## **2.11 Private use of council owned facilities**

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

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

# **3. FACILITIES CATEGORIES**

## **3.1 Administrative tools**

Administrative tools will be provided to councillors as required to assist councillors in their role. Administrative tools include:

- office space and meeting rooms
- computers
- stationery
- access to photocopiers

- printers
- facsimile machines
- publications
- use of council landline telephones and internet access in council offices.

Secretarial support may also be provided for mayors and councillors.

### **3.2 Maintenance Costs of Council Owned Equipment**

Council will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance and reasonable wear and tear costs of council-owned equipment that is supplied to councillors for official business use.

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

### **3.3. Uniform**

Councillors will be provided with a uniform allowance of \$300.00 for the purposes of purchasing a blazer with an embroidered Council logo.

### **3.4 Safety Equipment for Councillors**

Council will provide councillors with the necessary safety equipment for use on official business. e.g. safety helmet /boots.

### **3.5 Use of Council Vehicles on Council Business**

Councillors will have access to a council vehicle for official business. Use of the vehicle must be booked through the Executive Office Executive Assistant. Usage of the vehicle for representing Council at official events and/or conferences will be given priority. In the event that the council vehicle is not being used by Councillors, it will be able to be used as a pool vehicle by Council employees.

### **3.6 Telecommunication Needs - Mobile Devices**

Council will provide Councillors with a monthly allowance of \$190 per month to reimburse the cost of supplying their own mobile computing device, mobile phone and a reasonable monthly mobile data allowance.

### **3.7 Insurance Cover**

A local government will indemnify or insure councillors in the event of injury sustained while discharging their civic duties.

The local government will pay the excess for injury claims made by a councillor resulting from conducting official council business.

## **4. PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION**

Remuneration will be paid at a base salary rate of two thirds of the remuneration figure determined by the Tribunal for each financial year. The remaining one third remuneration will be paid to Councillors monthly, after certification of the Councillor's attendance at meetings.

### **4.1. Payment of base rate of remuneration**

The base rate of remuneration will be paid monthly to Councillors after the submission of a tax invoice to Council.

### **4.2. Payment of meeting fee for attendance at meetings**

Each local government is responsible for determining how and when it will pay meeting fees to its councillors. Meeting fees are only payable when Councillors attend all monthly meetings unless one of the following exceptions apply.

Councillors will still receive the monthly meeting fee in the following situations:

1. Being absent from a meeting to attend to official Council Business (such as attendance at a conference or meeting to represent Council), where prior approval has been obtained from the Mayor;
2. Being absent from a meeting due to illness/accidents;
3. Being absent from a meeting whilst on annual leave;
4. Being absent from a portion or whole of a meeting where prior approval has been granted by the Mayor based on individual circumstances.

The Mayor or Chief Executive Officer will certify the attendance of Councillors at each meeting and note any exemptions for Councillors. Once certified, the payment of the monthly meeting fee will be included in the monthly tax invoice submitted to Council for payment after the meeting.

#### **4.3. Superannuation**

Council has established a superannuation scheme for Councillors whereby the Council contributes the minimum prescribed by the Superannuation Guarantee Legislation for those Councillors who wish to participate in the scheme.

#### **4. PURPOSE**

The purpose of the policy is to ensure that councillors (including mayors) can receive reimbursement of reasonable expenses and be provided with necessary facilities in performance of their role.

#### **5. POLICY OBJECTIVE**

The objectives of this policy are to provide clear guidelines for Councillors and staff when dealing with the reimbursement of expenses.

#### **6. NECESSITY TO COMPLY WITH THIS POLICY**

If a Councillor fails to comply with this policy, such failure may constitute inappropriate conduct or misconduct pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009* and will be dealt with accordingly.

#### **7. REVIEW DATE**

July 2021



## REVENUE POLICY 2021/2022

**TITLE:** Revenue Policy 2021/2022

**POLICY TYPE:** Statutory

**POLICY NUMBER:** GRC 0012

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:** Director Community & Corporate

**DEPARTMENT:** Community & Corporate Services

Version	Decision Number or CEO Approval	Decision Date	History
1	Reviewed	27 August 2008	Revised for 2009/10
2	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. CS-89)	29 June 2009	Adopted by Resolution
3	Reviewed	17 May 2010	Revised for 2010/11
4	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-097/10)	26 May 2010	Adopted by Resolution
5	Reviewed	04 May 2011	Revised for 2011/12
6	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-092/11)	25 May 2011	Adopted by Resolution
7	Reviewed	07 May 2012	Revised for 2012/13
8	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-120/12)	27 June 2012	Adopted by Resolution
9	Reviewed	10 May 2013	Revised for 2013/14
10	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-073/13)	22 May 2013	Adopted by Resolution
11	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-019/14)	28 May 2014	Adopted by Resolution
12	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-076/15)	27 May 2015	Adopted by Resolution
13	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-065/16)	25 May 2016	Adopted by Resolution
14	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-081/17)	26 April 2017	Adopted by Resolution
15	Ordinary Meeting Minutes (ref. OM-076/18)	23 May 2018	Adopted by Resolution
16	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-100/19)	22 May 2019	Adopted by Resolution
17	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-073/20)	27 May 2020	Adopted by Resolution
18	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-108/21)	26 May 2021	Adopted by Resolution

### 1. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

- *Local Government Act 2009* - section 104(5)(a)(iii)
- *Local Government Regulation 2012* - section 193

## **2. POLICY OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this Revenue Policy is to set out the principles used by Council for:-

- The levying of rates and charges; and
- The granting of concessions for rates and charges; and
- The recovery of overdue rates and charges; and
- Cost recovery fees.

## **3. POLICY PRINCIPLES**

### **3.1 The levying of rates and charges**

Council levies rates and charges to fund the provision of valuable services to our community. When adopting its annual budget, Council will set rates and charges at a level that will provide for both current and future community requirements. Council will apply the principle of transparency in making rates and charges.

In general, Council will be guided by the principle of user pays in the making of rates and charges so as to minimise the impact of rating on the efficiency of the local economy.

Council will also have regard to the following principles in the making of rates and charges:-

- Transparency in the making of rates and charges; and
- Administering a simple and inexpensive rating regime; and Equity by taking into account the different levels of revenue-producing potential of the land within the local government area; and
- Flexibility to take account of changes in the local economy, extraordinary circumstances and impacts that different industries may have on Council infrastructure.

In levying rates Council will be guided by the following the principles of:-

- Making clear what is the Council's and each ratepayers' responsibility to the rating system; and
- Making the levying system simple and inexpensive to administer; and
- Timing the levy of rates to take into account the financial cycle of local economic activity, in order to assist smooth running of the local economy; and
- Equity through flexible payment arrangements for ratepayers with a lower capacity to pay; and
- Communication by advising ratepayers about rate notice issue dates and discount dates; and
- Clarity by providing meaningful information on rate notices to enable ratepayers to clearly understand their responsibilities.

### **3.2 Recovery of rates and charges**

Council requires payment of rates and charges within the specified period and it is Council policy to pursue the collection of outstanding rates and charges diligently, but with due concern for the financial hardship faced by some members of the community.

Council will exercise its rate recovery powers pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 Part 12 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in order to reduce the overall rate burden on ratepayers, and will be guided by the principles of:-

- equity by treating all ratepayers in similar circumstances in the same manner and by having regard to their capacity to pay;
- transparency by making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by Council in assisting them to meet their financial obligations; and
- flexibility by accommodating ratepayers' needs through short-term payment arrangements;
- making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective.

### **3.3 Cost-Recovery Fees**

Section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows Council to set cost-recovery fees.

The Council recognises the validity of fully imposing the user pays principle for its cost-recovery fees, unless the imposition of the fee is contrary to its express social, economic, environmental and other corporate goals. This is considered to be the most equitable and effective revenue approach, and is founded on the basis that the Council's rating base cannot subsidise the specific users or clients of Council's regulatory products and services.

However, in setting its cost-recovery fees, Council will be cognisant of the requirement that such a fee must not be more than the cost to Council of providing the service or taking the action to which the fee applies.

### **3.4 Funding of Physical and Social Infrastructure Costs**

Council requires developers to pay reasonable and relevant contributions towards the cost of infrastructure required to support the development. Specific charges are detailed in the policies and other material supporting Council's town planning schemes.

These policies are based on normal anticipated growth rates. Where a new development is of sufficient magnitude to accelerate the growth rate of a specific community within the Region, it may be necessary to bring forward social infrastructure projects. Where this occurs, Council expects developers to meet sufficient costs so that the availability of facilities are not adversely affected and so that existing ratepayers are not burdened with the cost of providing the additional infrastructure.

## **4. REVIEW DATE**

This Revenue Policy applies for the 2021/2022 financial year. This policy will be reviewed annually.



**5. RELATED DOCUMENTS**

- Budget 2021/2022
- Revenue Statement 2021/2022

**6. ATTACHMENT**

Nil

*Annexure C – Audited Financial Statements (including  
Financial Sustainability Statements)*

*For the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021*



# Goondiwindi Regional Council

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2021

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**REGIONAL  
AUSTRALIA**  
*at its best!*

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# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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#### 3. Management Certificate

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Certificate of Accuracy - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Independent Auditor's Report - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

#### 6. Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

Certificate of Accuracy - Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

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# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<b>Income</b>			
<b>Recurrent revenue</b>			
Rates, levies and charges	3a	19,661	19,303
Fees and charges	3b	1,590	1,297
Interest received		394	650
Sales revenue	3c	11,640	8,246
Other income		596	1,064
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3d	8,213	7,505
<b>Total recurrent revenue</b>		<b>42,094</b>	<b>38,065</b>
<b>Capital revenue</b>			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3d	9,465	5,452
Capital income	4	43	34
<b>Total capital revenue</b>		<b>9,508</b>	<b>5,486</b>
<b>Total income</b>		<b>51,602</b>	<b>43,551</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
<b>Recurrent expenses</b>			
Employee benefits	5	14,150	13,410
Materials and services	6	17,121	14,147
Finance costs		49	50
Depreciation	11	9,996	9,681
<b>Total recurrent expenses</b>		<b>41,316</b>	<b>37,288</b>
<b>Other expenses</b>			
Capital expenses	7	8,029	4,295
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>8,029</b>	<b>4,295</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>49,345</b>	<b>41,583</b>
<b>Net result</b>		<b>2,257</b>	<b>1,968</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</b>			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	16	(695)	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(695)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,562</b>	<b>1,968</b>

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

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	23,602	12,613
Receivables	9	5,813	4,248
Other assets	10	18,102	22,000
Inventories		99	99
Contract assets	12(a)	250	500
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>47,866</b>	<b>39,460</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	439,767	439,880
Intangible assets		3,963	3,963
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>443,730</b>	<b>443,843</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>491,596</b>	<b>483,303</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	13	9,142	5,061
Contract liabilities	12(b)	2,084	193
Provisions	14	2,192	2,158
Other liabilities	15	24	24
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>13,442</b>	<b>7,436</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	14	3,073	2,324
Other liabilities	15	298	322
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3,371</b>	<b>2,646</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>16,813</b>	<b>10,082</b>
<b>Net community assets</b>		<b>474,783</b>	<b>473,221</b>
<b>COMMUNITY EQUITY</b>			
Asset revaluation surplus	16	162,697	163,392
Retained surplus		312,086	309,829
<b>Total community equity</b>		<b>474,783</b>	<b>473,221</b>

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



# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

		Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Retained surplus \$'000	Total community equity \$'000
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2020</b>		163,392	309,829	<b>473,221</b>
<b>Net result</b>		-	2,257	<b>2,257</b>
Other comprehensive income for the year				
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	16	(695)	-	(695)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(695)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(695)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(695)</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>1,562</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>		<b>162,697</b>	<b>312,086</b>	<b>474,783</b>

		Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Retained surplus \$'000	Total community equity \$'000
<b>2020</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2019</b>		163,392	307,825	<b>471,217</b>
Adjustment on initial application of AASB 15 / AASB 1058		-	36	<b>36</b>
<b>Restated balance at 1 July 2019</b>		<b>163,392</b>	<b>307,861</b>	<b>471,253</b>
<b>Net result</b>		-	1,968	<b>1,968</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>1,968</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>		<b>163,392</b>	<b>309,829</b>	<b>473,221</b>

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

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		29,057	28,766
Payments to suppliers and employees		(27,308)	(28,272)
		1,749	494
<b>Receipts:</b>			
Interest received		550	584
Non-capital grants, subsidies and contributions		8,650	7,505
Other		2,810	2,521
<b>Payments:</b>			
Finance costs		(49)	(50)
Other		(2)	-
<b>Net cash - operating activities</b>	20	<b>13,708</b>	<b>11,054</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Receipts:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		846	575
Grants, subsidies and contributions		11,169	5,067
Redemption of investments		18,000	-
<b>Payments:</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(18,734)	(17,452)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(16)
Purchase of investments		(14,000)	(3,000)
<b>Net cash - investing activities</b>		<b>(2,719)</b>	<b>(14,826)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>10,989</b>	<b>(3,772)</b>
Plus: <b>Cash and cash equivalents - beginning</b>		12,613	16,385
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	8	<b>23,602</b>	<b>12,613</b>

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 1. Information about these financial statements

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#### (a) Basis of preparation

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

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. They are prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

These financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and complies with Australian Accounting Standards as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

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

#### (b) New and revised Accounting Standards adopted during the year

Council adopted all standards which became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2020, none of the standards had a material impact on reported position, performance and cash flows.

#### (c) Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2021. These standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date.

#### (d) Estimates and judgements

Council makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements. These are based on the best information available to Council at the time, however due to the passage of time, these assumptions may change and therefore the recorded balances may not reflect the final outcomes. The significant judgements, estimates and assumptions relate to the following items and specific information is provided in the relevant note:

- Revenue - Note 3
- Property, plant & equipment - Note 11
- Provisions - Note 14
- Contingent liabilities - Note 18
- Financial instruments and financial risk management – Note 22

#### (e) Rounding and comparatives

The financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000, unless otherwise stated.

Comparative information is prepared on the same basis as prior year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 1. Information about these financial statements (continued)

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#### **(f) Volunteer services**

Council does not recognise volunteer services, as these services would not be purchased if they had not been donated.

#### **(g) Taxation**

Council is exempt from income tax, however Council is subject to Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax ('GST'). The net amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

Council does not pay payroll tax to the Queensland Government as it is below the prescribed threshold.

#### **(h) COVID-19**

Council has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and found there were no material implications for the year ending 30 June 2021.

However, Council acknowledges that the COVID-19 restrictions have impacted some industries within the region and has initiated the following financial incentives:

- Provided direct stimulus to specific industry through fee relief;
- Provided direct stimulus to community groups through additional grants;
- Encouraged community and industry activity through reducing Council fees associated with development and construction by 50%;
- Economic support package for households through reduction in compliance fees e.g. animal registrations;
- Stimulate immediate employment creation through identifying "shovel-ready" infrastructure projects to be delivered by a diversity of local contractors;

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 2. Analysis of results by function

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#### (a) Components of Council functions

**Details relating to Council's functions / activities as reported in Note 2(b) are as follows:**

##### **EXECUTIVE OFFICE**

The objective of the Executive Office is for Council to be an innovative, transparent and accountable organisation delivering value for money community outcomes. This comprises the support functions for the Mayor and Councillors, Council and committee meetings, statutory requirements, human resources, media and public relations, planning, economic development and workplace health and safety.

##### **COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE**

The objective of Community and Corporate services is to provide accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements together with ensuring Goondiwindi is a healthy, vibrant and connected community. The Community and Corporate function provides support to libraries, emergency services, aged care services, disaster management, sporting and recreation venues, animal control, rural services and community and cultural activities. This function also incorporates administration, building, health, finance, information technology and communication services of Council.

##### **ENGINEERING**

The goal of Engineering is to provide engineering services for Council that are compliant with statutory obligations in an effective and efficient manner for the overall benefit of the residents of the Goondiwindi Region.

##### **TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE**

The objective of the transport infrastructure program 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 roads, drainage, footpath and bikeway network.

##### **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The goal of this function is to protect and support our community and natural environment by sustainably managing refuse. The function provides refuse collection and disposal services.

##### **WATER INFRASTRUCTURE**

The goal of this program is to support a healthy, safe community through sustainable water services. This function includes all activities relating to water including flood and waterways management.

##### **SEWERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE**

This function protects and supports the health of our community by sustainably managing sewerage infrastructure.

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 2. Analysis of results by function (continued)

(b) Income and expenses defined between recurring and capital attributed to the following functions:

Functions	Gross program income				Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net Result from recurring operations	Net result	Total assets
	Recurring		Capital			Recurring	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
2021	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Executive office	439	281	-	-	720	(2,642)	-	(2,642)	(1,922)	(1,922)	-
Community and corporate	5,340	13,776	1,231	-	20,347	(11,607)	(192)	(11,799)	7,509	8,548	78,389
Engineering	241	11,720	527	-	12,488	(10,827)	(36)	(10,863)	1,134	1,625	22,719
Transport infrastructure	1,937	-	4,519	-	6,456	(8,895)	(7,407)	(16,302)	(6,958)	(9,846)	304,128
Waste management	7	2,663	-	43	2,713	(2,842)	-	(2,842)	(172)	(129)	5,504
Water infrastructure	249	4,143	3,188	-	7,580	(3,404)	(333)	(3,737)	988	3,843	52,184
Sewerage infrastructure	-	1,959	-	-	1,959	(1,760)	(61)	(1,821)	199	138	28,672
Total	8,213	34,542	9,465	43	52,263	(41,977)	(8,029)	(50,006)	778	2,257	491,596
Eliminations	-	(661)	-	-	(661)	661	-	661	-	-	-
Total	8,213	33,881	9,465	43	51,602	(41,316)	(8,029)	(49,345)	778	2,257	491,596

Functions	Gross program income				Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net Result from recurring operations	Net result	Total assets
	Recurring		Capital			Recurring	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
2020	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Executive office	126	89	-	-	215	(2,363)	-	(2,363)	(2,148)	(2,148)	-
Community and corporate	5,412	13,946	1,641	-	20,999	(11,031)	(379)	(11,410)	8,327	9,589	69,811
Engineering	159	8,334	176	-	8,669	(7,788)	(144)	(7,932)	705	737	20,950
Transport infrastructure	1,664	1	2,427	-	4,092	(9,245)	(3,478)	(12,723)	(7,580)	(8,631)	309,852
Waste management	11	2,787	1,139	34	3,971	(2,433)	-	(2,433)	365	1,538	4,465
Water infrastructure	133	4,073	69	-	4,275	(3,473)	(197)	(3,670)	733	605	49,499
Sewerage infrastructure	-	2,029	-	-	2,029	(1,654)	(97)	(1,751)	375	278	28,726
Total	7,505	31,259	5,452	34	44,250	(37,987)	(4,295)	(42,282)	777	1,968	483,303
Eliminations	-	(699)	-	-	(699)	699	-	699	-	-	-
Total	7,505	30,560	5,452	34	43,551	(37,288)	(4,295)	(41,583)	777	1,968	483,303

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 3. Revenue

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<b>(a) Rates, levies and charges</b>		
Rates, levies and charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.		
General rates	14,530	14,304
Water	1,781	1,750
Water consumption	1,797	1,720
Sewerage	1,829	1,895
Waste management	1,703	1,623
	<u>21,640</u>	<u>21,292</u>
Less: discounts	(1,979)	(1,989)
<b><u>TOTAL RATES, LEVIES AND CHARGES</u></b>	<b><u>19,661</u></b>	<b><u>19,303</u></b>

### (b) Fees and charges

Revenue arising from fees and charges are recognised at the point in time when the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Licences granted by Council are either short-term or low value and revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than the term of the licence.

Revenue from infringements is recognised on issue of the infringement notice after applying the expected credit loss model relating to impairment of receivables for initial recognition of statutory receivables.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 3. Revenue (continued)

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#### (c) Sales revenue

Sale of goods revenue is recognised at the point in time that the customer obtains control of the goods. Revenue from services is recognised when the service is rendered.

Revenue from contracts and recoverable works generally comprises a recoupment of material costs together with an hourly charge for use of equipment and employees. This revenue and the associated costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity based on costs incurred at the reporting date. Where consideration is received for the service in advance, it is included in other liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.

#### (d) Grants, subsidies and contributions

##### **Grant income under AASB 15**

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, then the revenue is recognised when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Performance obligations vary in each agreement but include the delivery of goods or services. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control. There may be some performance obligations within grant agreements where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

When control is transferred over time, revenue is recognised using either costs or time incurred.

##### **Grant income under AASB 1058**

Where Council receives an asset for significantly below fair value, the asset is recognised at fair value, related liability (or equity items) are recorded and income is then recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

##### **Capital grants**

Where Council receives funding under an enforceable contract to acquire or construct a specified item of property, plant and equipment which will be under Council's control on completion, revenue is recognised as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed. For construction projects, grant revenue is generally recognised as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred.

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



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 3. Revenue (continued)

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000

#### (d) Grants, subsidies and contributions (continued)

##### **Contributions**

Cash contributions are recognised on receipt of the cash since there are no enforceable performance obligations. Developers pay infrastructure charges for trunk infrastructure, such as pumping stations, treatment works, mains, sewers and road networks. Infrastructure charges are recognised as revenue when received.

Contributed assets are physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of road works, stormwater, water and wastewater infrastructure and park equipment are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control of the asset and there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the approximate specifications and values of such assets. Non-cash contributions with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds are recognised as non-current assets. Those below the thresholds are recorded as expenses.

#### (i) Recurrent

General purpose grants	6,126	6,254
State government subsidies and grants	1,283	758
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	524	234
Contributions	280	259

<b><u>TOTAL RECURRENT GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u></b>	<b><u>8,213</u></b>	<b><u>7,505</u></b>
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# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 3. Revenue (continued)

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
(d) Grants, subsidies and contributions (continued)			
(ii) Capital			
State government subsidies and grants		6,456	2,240
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants		2,978	3,085
Cash contributions		31	13
Contributed assets	11	-	114
<b><u>TOTAL CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u></b>		<b><u>9,465</u></b>	<b><u>5,452</u></b>

### (iii) Timing of revenue recognition for recurrent and capital grants, subsidies and contributions

	2021		2020	
	Revenue recognised at a point in time \$'000	Revenue recognised over time \$'000	Revenue recognised at a point in time \$'000	Revenue recognised over time \$'000
Grants and subsidies	7,813	9,554	7,246	5,325
Contributions	311	-	272	-
Contributed assets	-	-	114	-
	<b><u>8,124</u></b>	<b><u>9,554</u></b>	<b><u>7,632</u></b>	<b><u>5,325</u></b>

### Note 4. Capital income

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Provision for restoration of land			
Remeasurement due to unwinding of discount	14	43	34
<b><u>TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME</u></b>		<b><u>43</u></b>	<b><u>34</u></b>

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 5. Employee benefits

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.			
Wages and salaries		12,496	11,872
Councillors' remuneration		509	499
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		1,852	1,738
Superannuation	19	1,314	1,297
		<u>16,171</u>	<u>15,406</u>
Other employee related expenses		142	157
		<u>16,313</u>	<u>15,563</u>
Less: capitalised employee expenses		(2,163)	(2,153)
<b><u>TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u></b>		<u><u>14,150</u></u>	<u><u>13,410</u></u>

### Note 6. Materials and services

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services.			
Administration		189	160
Advertising		24	23
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland		74	71
Community facilities		727	563
Consultancy services		472	382
Contract services		5,311	3,454
Donations paid		391	333
Information, technology and communications		497	418
Insurance		189	173
Motor vehicle expenses		1,474	1,571
Operations and maintenance - sewerage services		379	343
Operations and maintenance - water services		1,083	1,097
Other materials and services		1,190	920
Parks and gardens		588	369
Refuse collection and site maintenance		1,883	1,523
Repairs and maintenance - roads, bridges and footpaths		1,834	1,705
Rural services		479	671
Sport and recreation		337	371
<b><u>TOTAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES</u></b>		<u><u>17,121</u></u>	<u><u>14,147</u></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 7. Capital expenses

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<b>(a) Loss on disposal of plant and equipment</b>			
Proceeds from the disposal of plant and equipment		822	575
Less: book value of plant and equipment disposed	11	(844)	(622)
		<u>(22)</u>	<u>(47)</u>
Proceeds from disposal of land		24	-
Less: book value of land disposed	11	(50)	-
		<u>(26)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>(b) Loss on write off</b>			
Write-off of roads	11	6,027	-
		<u>6,027</u>	<u>-</u>
Due to the March 2021 flood event, Council's Road Infrastructure assets were impacted causing certain components to be impaired.			
<b>(c) Other capital expenses</b>			
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	11	1,954	4,232
Loss on write-off of intangible assets		-	16
		<u>1,954</u>	<u>4,248</u>
<b><u>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSES</u></b>		<u>8,029</u>	<u>4,295</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents include 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 cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.			
Cash at bank and on hand		18,574	10,611
Deposits at call		5,028	2,002
<b><u>TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u></b>		<b><u>23,602</u></b>	<b><u>12,613</u></b>

Council is exposed to credit risk through its investments in the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) cash fund and QTC working capital facility. The QTC cash fund is an asset management portfolio investing in a wide range of high credit rated counterparties. Deposits with the QTC cash fund are capital guaranteed. Working capital facility deposits have a duration of one day and all investments are required to have a minimum credit rating of "BBB-", the likelihood of the counterparty not having capacity to meet its financial commitments is low.

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a separate trust bank account and separate accounting records are maintained for funds held on behalf of outside parties. Funds held in the trust account include those funds from security deposits lodged to guarantee performance. Council performs only a custodian role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered revenue nor brought to account in the financial statements. Council holds \$574,362 in trust monies as at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$512,862).

### Note 9. Receivables

Receivables are amounts owed to Council at year end and are recognised at the amount due at the time of sale or service delivery. Settlement is required within 30 days after the invoice is issued.

For the estimation of expected credit losses, Council use the simplified approach with forward-looking assumptions and information regarding expected future conditions affecting historical customer default rates by applying a percentage based on impairment recognised over the last five years (with the exclusion of extraordinary anomalies). The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically for impairment and any impairment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Council has no bad debts as at 30 June 2021.

Council is empowered under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate debts, as such Council does not impair or provide for rate receivables.

Interest is charged on outstanding rates (8.53% per annum from 1 July 2020, previously 9.83% per annum).

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 9. Receivables (continued)

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Council applies normal business credit protection procedures prior to providing goods or services to minimise credit risk.			
There is a geographical concentration of risk in Council's jurisdiction, and since the area is largely agricultural, there is also a concentration in the agricultural sector.			
Council does not require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables.			
<b>Current</b>			
Rates, levies and charges		794	974
Water charges not yet levied		351	337
Other debtors		1,046	742
GST recoverable		49	-
Accrued interest		34	190
State Government		3,539	2,005
<b><u>TOTAL CURRENT RECEIVABLES</u></b>		<b><u>5,813</u></b>	<b><u>4,248</u></b>

### Note 10. Other assets

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Term deposits with a term in excess of three months are reported as investments with deposits of less than three months being reported as cash equivalents.			
<b>Current</b>			
Prepayments		102	-
Investments		18,000	22,000
<b><u>TOTAL CURRENT OTHER ASSETS</u></b>		<b><u>18,102</u></b>	<b><u>22,000</u></b>

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

30 June 2021		Capital work in progress	Land	Buildings and structures	Plant and equipment	Roads	Drainage	Water	Sewerage	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Measurement basis	Note	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	
Opening gross balance		2,875	8,164	67,287	17,562	354,334	21,564	70,572	51,861	594,219
Additions*		18,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,764
Disposals	7(a)	-	(50)	-	(2,166)	-	-	-	-	(2,216)
Write-offs	7(c)	-	-	(1,592)	(13)	(2,012)	(44)	(625)	(74)	(4,360)
Write-off of roads (recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income)	7(b)	-	-	-	-	(7,092)	-	-	-	(7,092)
Work in progress transfers		(11,526)	546	1,097	2,141	4,890	226	1,935	691	-
Capital expenditure written off to capital expense		(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
<b>Total gross value of property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>10,107</b>	<b>8,659</b>	<b>66,792</b>	<b>17,524</b>	<b>350,121</b>	<b>21,746</b>	<b>71,883</b>	<b>52,477</b>	<b>599,309</b>
Opening accumulated depreciation		-	-	31,314	7,041	58,122	7,453	26,808	23,601	154,339
Depreciation expense		-	-	1,146	1,235	5,346	224	1,273	772	9,996
Disposals	7(a)	-	-	-	(1,322)	-	-	-	-	(1,322)
Write-offs	7(c)	-	-	(1,426)	-	(675)	-	(292)	(13)	(2,406)
Write-off of roads (recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income)	7(b)	-	-	-	-	(1,065)	-	-	-	(1,065)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,035</b>	<b>6,954</b>	<b>61,728</b>	<b>7,677</b>	<b>27,789</b>	<b>24,359</b>	<b>159,542</b>
<b>Total written down value of property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>10,107</b>	<b>8,659</b>	<b>35,757</b>	<b>10,570</b>	<b>288,393</b>	<b>14,069</b>	<b>44,094</b>	<b>28,118</b>	<b>439,767</b>
<b>Other information</b>										
Residual value		-	-	-	4,262	-	-	-	-	4,262
Range of estimated useful life (years)		-	-	7 - 200	2 - 42	5 - 200	12 - 100	10 - 155	10 - 198	
<b>*Asset additions comprise</b>										
Asset renewals		-	-	2,247	2,407	5,737	163	905	671	12,130
Other additions		-	552	638	40	1,636	-	3,660	108	6,634
<b>Total asset additions</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>7,373</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>18,764</b>

Goondiwindi Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

30 June 2020		Capital work in progress	Land	Buildings and structures	Plant and equipment	Roads	Drainage	Water	Sewerage	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Measurement basis	Note	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	
Opening gross balance		5,170	7,408	68,295	16,165	347,362	21,565	67,237	50,962	584,164
Additions*		17,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,812
Contributed assets	3(d)	-	-	58	-	56	-	-	-	114
Disposals	7(a)	-	-	-	(1,671)	-	-	-	-	(1,671)
Write-offs	7(b)	-	-	(614)	(97)	(4,717)	(4)	(571)	(196)	(6,199)
Work in progress transfers		(20,107)	755	3,950	3,166	7,232	4	3,906	1,094	-
Internal transfers between asset classes		-	-	(4,402)	-	4,402	-	-	-	-
Total gross value of property, plant and equipment		2,875	8,164	67,287	17,562	354,334	21,564	70,572	51,861	594,219
Opening accumulated depreciation		-	-	32,792	6,915	51,798	7,234	25,953	22,983	147,675
Depreciation expense		-	-	1,081	1,176	5,259	220	1,228	717	9,681
Disposals	7(a)	-	-	-	(1,050)	-	-	-	-	(1,050)
Write-offs	7(b)	-	-	(252)	-	(1,241)	(2)	(374)	(99)	(1,968)
Internal transfers between asset classes		-	-	(2,306)	-	2,306	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation property, plant and equipment		-	-	31,314	7,041	58,122	7,453	26,808	23,601	154,339
Total written down value of property, plant and equipment		2,875	8,164	35,973	10,521	296,212	14,111	43,764	28,260	439,880
Other information										
Residual value		-	-	-	5,184	-	-	-	-	5,184
Range of estimated useful life (years)		-	-	7 - 200	2 - 42	5 - 200	25 - 100	10 - 155	10 - 195	
*Asset additions comprise										
Asset renewals		-	-	711	2,424	5,063	108	1,674	653	10,633
Other additions		-	755	2,067	401	1,786	-	2,134	36	7,179
Total asset additions		-	755	2,778	2,825	6,849	108	3,808	689	17,812



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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#### (a) Recognition

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised as assets unless they are below the asset recognition threshold.

Individual assets valued below the asset recognition threshold are recognised as an asset if connected to a larger network, for example the components of water main infrastructure.

Land under roads and reserve land under the Land Act 1994 or Land Title Act 1994 is controlled by Queensland State Government and not recognised in the Council financial statements.

#### (b) Measurement

Property, plant and equipment assets are initially recorded at cost. Subsequently, each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Cost is determined as the fair value of consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. Direct labour, materials and an appropriate portion of overheads incurred in the acquisition or construction of assets are also included as capital costs.

Property, plant and equipment received in the form of contributions, for significantly less than fair value or as offsets to infrastructure charges are recognised as assets and revenue at fair value.

When Council raises a provision for the restoration of a Council-controlled site, such as a landfill site, the provision is initially recognised against property, plant and equipment. Subsequent changes in the provision relating to the discount rate or the estimated amount or timing of restoration costs are recognised against asset revaluation surplus.

#### (c) Depreciation

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or when an asset is ready for use.

Land, work in progress, road formations and formation work associated with the construction of levee banks are not depreciated.

Depreciation, where applicable, is calculated on a straight-line basis such that the cost of the asset less its residual value is recognised progressively over its estimated useful life to Council. Management believe that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

Where assets have separately identifiable components, these components have separately assigned useful lives.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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#### (d) Impairment

Property, plant and equipment held at cost is assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, 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.

#### (e) Valuation

Council considers the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment on an annual basis compared to fair value and makes adjustment where these are materially different. Every 5 years, Council performs a full comprehensive revaluation by engaging an external professionally qualified valuer.

In the intervening years, Council undertakes:

A "desktop" valuation for land, buildings and structures and infrastructure asset classes which 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.

Revaluation increases are recognised in the asset revaluation surplus unless they are reversing a previous decrease which was taken through the income statement, in that case the increase is taken to the income statement to the extent of the previous decrease.

Revaluation decreases are recognised in the asset revaluation surplus, where there is sufficient amount available in the asset revaluation surplus relating to that asset class. Where there is not a sufficient amount available in the surplus, the decrease is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the class of asset has previously decreased in value and this reduction was recognised as an expense, an increase in the value of the class is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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.

Fair values are classified into three levels as follows:

**Level 1:** Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

**Level 2:** Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable, such as prices for similar assets, for the asset or liability.

**Level 3:** Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Asset class and fair value hierarchy \$'000	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Index applied (change in index recognised this year)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Land (level 2) 2021: \$4,578 2020: \$4,043	Market value	30 June 2016	CA Brown and Associates	Fair value of land is measured at current market value, which is derived by reference to market based evidence including observable historical sales data for properties of similar nature and specification in the same localities. Where there is a lack of appropriate comparable sales evidence, the valuation is based on the closest comparable sales in terms of the characteristics of the parcel and sales evidence.	Desktop Valuation with no material impact	Nil
Land (level 3) 2021: \$4,081 2020: \$4,121						
Buildings and structures (level 2) 2021: \$6,843 2020: \$6,731	Current replacement cost	30 June 2016	CA Brown and Associates	Council buildings and structures are typically of a specialised nature such that there is no active market for these assets. Fair value for these assets has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential. As there is no depth of market for specialised buildings and structures, fair value has been derived using a cost approach; current replacement cost less accumulated depreciation adjusted to reflect the consumed or expired service potential of the building and structures assets. Current replacement cost is derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides issued by Rawlinson's (Australian Construction Handbook).	Desktop Valuation with no material impact	Nil
Buildings and structures (level 3) 2021: \$28,913 2020: \$29,242						

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Index applied (change in index recognised this year)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Roads (level 3)	Current replacement cost	31 March 2018	Shepherd Services Pty Ltd	<p>The review was completed utilising the Australian Bureau of Statistics indexes, ABS Catalogues, 6427.0 Producer Price Indexes, Australia. Table 17. Index Number 30, "Building Construction Queensland".</p> <p>Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are segmented generally from intersection to intersection. Rural roads are segmented to about 5 kilometre lengths or sometimes longer where there is no logical cut off point. Sometimes they are shorter if there is a significant change in construction ages or dimensions and sometimes longer where intersections are close together. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.</p>	Desktop Valuation with no material impact	Nil

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Index applied (change in index recognised this year)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Drainage (level 3)	Current replacement cost	31 March 2019	Shepherd Services Pty Ltd	<p>Drainage assets are located underground and physical inspection is not possible. The age, size and type of construction material, together with current and planned maintenance practices are used to determine useful life and estimated remaining life. Adopted Unit Rates have been developed by reviewing past construction work costs. For those assets with no recent work cost available, rates were determined from first principles or obtained from surrounding regional councils. Allowances have been made for the difference in construction standards.</p> <p>Concrete stormwater drainage pipe valuations have been increased due to increased supply costs of concrete pipe and inclusion of trench benching. Trench benching requirements are in line with current safe work practices and increase unit rates as the excavation volumes expand and production rates decline as pipe depth and size increases.</p>	Desktop Valuation with no material impact	Nil
Water and sewerage assets (level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 April 2017	Shepherd Services Pty Ltd	<p>The review was completed utilising the Australian Bureau of Statistics indexes, ABS Catalogues, 6427.0 Producer Price Indexes, Australia. Table 17. Index Number 30, "Building Construction Queensland".</p> <p>CRC was calculated based on expected replacement costs. In all cases the assets were disaggregated to component level to ensure a reliable measure of cost and service capacity and deterioration of estimated remaining life.</p>	Desktop Valuation with no material impact	Nil

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 12. Contract balances

	2021	2020
Notes	\$'000	\$'000

Contract assets represent the excess of costs incurred in relation to a contract with the customer or construction of an asset over the amounts that Council has invoiced the customer or the grantor. Where Council has received monies in excess of costs incurred in relation to a contract or in constructing an asset, this gives rise to a contract liability.

#### (a) Contract assets

Contract assets	250	500
<b><u>TOTAL CONTRACT ASSETS</u></b>	<b><u>250</u></b>	<b><u>500</u></b>

#### (b) Contract liabilities

Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets	2,084	193
<b><u>TOTAL CONTRACT LIABILITIES</u></b>	<b><u>2,084</u></b>	<b><u>193</u></b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 13. Payables

	2021	2020
Notes	\$'000	\$'000

Creditors are recognised when goods or services are received, at the amount owed. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

Liabilities are recognised for employee benefits such as wages and salaries and annual leave in respect of services provided by the employees up to the reporting date.

Employee benefits include annual leave, sick leave and leave in lieu. These benefits are calculated on current wage and salary levels and include related employee on-costs.

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

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

#### Current

Creditors and accruals	6,434	2,603
Prepaid rates	628	546
Other entitlements	283	278
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	23	-
Annual leave	1,366	1,209
Sick leave	408	425
<b><u>TOTAL CURRENT PAYABLES</u></b>	<b><u>9,142</u></b>	<b><u>5,061</u></b>

### Note 14. Provisions

#### Long service leave

The provision for long service leave represents 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 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 Council's employment or other associated employment which would result in 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 provision is discounted using the Commonwealth Bond yield rates published on the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning website.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 14. Provisions (continued)

	2021	2020
Notes	\$'000	\$'000

#### Refuse restoration

Obligations for future remediation work are determined annually, with the nature and extent of work required dependent on condition assessments of the land and any proposed use of that land. Where Council has a present obligation, it is probable that the work will be undertaken and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made, it is recognised as a provision.

The calculation of the provisions use assumptions including 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. The provisions are reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Refuse restoration provision represents the present value of anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the dump sites, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites.

Refuse sites at Yelarbon, Talwood, Toobeah and Bungunya have been closed and initial capping has been completed.

#### Current

Long service leave	2,192	2,138
Refuse restoration	-	20
<b><u>TOTAL CURRENT PROVISIONS</u></b>	<b><u>2,192</u></b>	<b><u>2,158</u></b>

#### Non-current

Long service leave	233	155
Refuse restoration	2,840	2,169
<b><u>TOTAL NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS</u></b>	<b><u>3,073</u></b>	<b><u>2,324</u></b>

#### Details of movements in provisions:

##### Refuse restoration

Balance at beginning of financial year	2,189	2,554
Increase/(decrease) due to escalation rate	985	(418)
Decrease due to payments	-	(37)
Remeasurement due to unwinding of discount	(43)	(34)
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate	(291)	124
Balance at end of financial year	<u>2,840</u>	<u>2,189</u>



## Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 15. Other liabilities

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<b>Current</b>			
Rent paid in advance		24	24
<b><u>TOTAL CURRENT OTHER LIABILITIES</u></b>		<b><u>24</u></b>	<b><u>24</u></b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Rent paid in advance		298	322
<b><u>TOTAL NON-CURRENT OTHER LIABILITIES</u></b>		<b><u>298</u></b>	<b><u>322</u></b>

#### Note 16. Asset revaluation surplus

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
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The asset revaluation surplus comprises revaluation movements on property, plant and equipment. Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets.

The closing balance of the Asset Revaluation Surplus comprises the following asset categories:

Land	173	173
Buildings and Structures	73	768
Roads	127,205	127,205
Drainage	4,084	4,084
Water	20,958	20,958
Sewerage	10,204	10,204
<b>Balance at end of financial year</b>	<b><u>162,697</u></b>	<b><u>163,392</u></b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 17. Commitments for expenditure

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Contractual commitments for capital expenditure at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:			
Infrastructure		3,155	1,037
Non-infrastructure		1,740	214
		<u>4,895</u>	<u>1,251</u>

These commitments are expected to be realised in the next financial year.

### Note 18. Contingent liabilities

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

#### Local Government Mutual

Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or 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 2021 the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

#### Local Government Workcare

Council is a member of the Queensland local government worker's compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme 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. Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is \$309,430.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 19. 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 pooled defined benefit plan and it is not in accordance with the deed to allocate obligations, plan assets, and costs at Council level.

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

Council may 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." 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.

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Superannuation contributions made to the Regional Defined Benefits Fund		122	129
Other superannuation contributions for employees		1,192	1,168
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees	5	1,314	1,297

# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 20. Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Net operating result from the Statement of Comprehensive Income	2,257	1,968
Non-cash items		
Depreciation	9,996	9,681
Write off of roads	6,027	-
Other income	(24)	(14)
	<u>15,999</u>	<u>9,667</u>
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement due to unwinding of discount	(43)	(34)
Remeasurement due to escalation	-	(294)
	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(328)</u>
Investing and development activities		
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	48	47
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	1,954	4,248
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	(11,169)	(5,145)
	<u>(9,167)</u>	<u>(850)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,565)	1,560
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	74
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	250	(500)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(102)	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables	4,080	(200)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	1,891	193
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements	132	54
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	-	(37)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(24)	(547)
	<u>4,662</u>	<u>597</u>
Net cash provided from operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	<u>13,708</u>	<u>11,054</u>

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 21. Events after the reporting period

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There were no material adjusting events after the balance date.

#### Note 22. Financial instruments and financial risk management

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Council has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments; **(i)** credit risk, **(ii)** liquidity risk, and **(iii)** market risk.

##### Financial risk management

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

Council's management approves policies for overall risk management, as well as specifically for managing credit, liquidity and market risk.

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

Council does not enter into derivatives.

##### (i) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 22. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business.

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

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. These facilities are disclosed in Note 8.

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

	0 to 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
<b>2021</b>					
Payables	7,085	-	-	7,085	7,085
	<u>7,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,085</u>	<u>7,085</u>
<b>2020</b>					
Payables	3,149	-	-	3,149	3,149
	<u>3,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,149</u>	<u>3,149</u>

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

#### (iii) Market risk

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

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 22. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

### Sensitivity

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

Council does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

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

	Net carrying amount \$'000	Net result		Equity	
		1% increase \$'000	1% decrease \$'000	1% increase \$'000	1% decrease \$'000
<b>2021</b>					
QTC cash fund	2,018	20	(20)	20	(20)
Other investments	39,584	396	(396)	396	(396)
<b>Net</b>	<b>41,602</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>(416)</b>
<b>2020</b>					
QTC cash fund	2,002	20	(20)	20	(20)
Other investments	32,611	326	(326)	326	(326)
<b>Net</b>	<b>34,613</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>(346)</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>(346)</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 23. Transactions with related parties

#### (a) Key management personnel

##### Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) include the Mayor, Councillors, Council's Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management.

The compensation paid to KMP comprises:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	1,064	1,073
Post-employment benefits	101	110
Long-term benefits	53	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>1,236</b>

#### (b) Other related parties

##### 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 spouse or partner, child or dependent of a KMP or their spouse.

	Amount of transactions during year \$'000	Outstanding balance (incl. commitments) \$'000
<b>2021</b>		
Purchase of materials and services from KMP controlled entities	26	2
	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>

There were no individually significant transactions in 2020-21.

	Amount of transactions during year \$'000	Outstanding balance (incl. commitments) \$'000
<b>2020</b>		
Purchase of materials and services from KMP controlled entities	71	1
Purchase of materials and services from other related party controlled entities	57	-
	<b>128</b>	<b>1</b>

There were no individually significant transactions in 2019-20.



### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 23. Transactions with related parties (continued)

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##### (c) 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 Goondiwindi region. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- Payment of rates, levies and charges
- Fees and charges included in Council's Cost Recovery Fees & Commercial Charges

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.

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# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

## Management Certificate

for the year ended 30 June 2021

These 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 financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 36, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



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Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM

**MAYOR**

15 November 2021



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Carl Manton

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

15 November 2021

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Goondiwindi Regional Council.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 2021, 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.

#### Basis for opinion

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

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

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

#### Other information

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

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Goondiwindi Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

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

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

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

### **Responsibilities of the councillors for the financial report**

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

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

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 2021:

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

### **Prescribed requirements scope**

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



Sri Narasimhan  
as delegate of the Auditor-General

16 November 2021

Queensland Audit Office  
Brisbane

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# Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Actual 2021	Target 2021
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### Measures of financial sustainability

Council's performance at 30 June 2021 against key financial ratios and targets.

### Performance indicators

#### 1. Operating surplus ratio

<u>Net result (excluding capital items)</u>	1.85%	0 - 10%
Total operating revenue (excluding capital items)		

An indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes or other purposes.

#### 2. Asset sustainability ratio

<u>Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals)</u>	98.17%	more than 90%
Depreciation expense		

An approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed are being replaced as these reach the end of their useful lives.

#### 3. Net financial liabilities ratio

<u>Total liabilities less current assets</u>	-73.77%	less than 60%
Total operating revenue (excluding capital items)		

An indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities can be serviced by its operating revenue.

### 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 Council's audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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## Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Certificate of Accuracy for the year ended 30 June 2021

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.



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Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM  
**MAYOR**

15 November 2021



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Carl Manton  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

15 November 2021

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Councillors of Goondiwindi Regional Council

### **Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement**

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Goondiwindi Regional Council (the council) for the year ended 30 June 2021, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with s.212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Goondiwindi Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been accurately calculated.

#### **Basis of opinion**

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

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

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

#### **Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting**

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

#### **Other Information**

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

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Goondiwindi Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 was the general purpose financial statements and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

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



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

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

#### **Responsibilities of the councillors for the current year financial sustainability statement**

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

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

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

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

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

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



Sri Narasimhan  
as delegate of the Auditor-General

16 November 2021

Queensland Audit Office  
Brisbane

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## Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement

prepared as at 30 June 2021

	Target 2021	Actual 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Forecast					
							2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031

#### Measures of financial sustainability

Council's performance at 30 June 2021 against key financial ratios and targets.

#### Performance indicators

##### 1. Operating surplus ratio

Net result (excluding capital items)	0 - 10%	1.85%	-1.67%	-0.13%	0.16%	-0.13%	0.12%	0.06%	-0.36%	0.17%	-0.01%	-0.18%
Total operating revenue (excluding capital items)												

An indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes or other purposes.

##### 2. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals)	> 90%	98.17%	148.08%	97.64%	110.33%	95.32%	111.31%	99.70%	99.30%	99.81%	100.13%	100.49%
Depreciation expense												

An approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed are being replaced as these reach the end of their useful lives.

##### 3. Net financial liabilities ratio

Total liabilities less current assets	< 60%	-73.77%	-77.16%	-80.22%	-81.40%	-86.13%	-86.43%	-88.57%	-93.04%	-97.39%	-101.19%	-104.45%
Total operating revenue (excluding capital items)												

An indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities can be serviced by its operating revenue.

## Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement

prepared as at 30 June 2021

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### **Goondiwindi Regional Council Financial Management Strategy**

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

Council aims to operate within a set of conservative guide-posts to ensure we are financially sustainable in the short, medium and long term. As part of our financial strategy, we have adopted three key financial performance indicators to guide our financial health. These indicators have been set by the Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs to help monitor the long-term sustainability of all councils across Queensland. Throughout the financial year, these indicators are calculated and reported on monthly at Council meetings, as part of a full suite of financial reports. Should there be any deviation outside these parameters, the executive management and Council will be fully informed and may take corrective action as required.

In summary, Council achieved all of the financial targets and met all financial commitments in the financial year. This was achieved while maintaining community services and making ongoing investment in community infrastructure.

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## Goondiwindi Regional Council


### Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement

#### Certificate of Accuracy

for the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2021

This Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

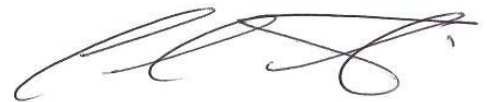
In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement has been accurately calculated.



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Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM  
**MAYOR**

15 November 2021



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Carl Manton  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

15 November 2021

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**REPORT DATE:** 5 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** EX 060/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Executive Office  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Change of Date January Ordinary Meeting**  
**PREPARED BY:** Chief Executive Officer, Mr Carl Manton

---

**SUBJECT:**

The January 2022 Ordinary Meeting of Council will require a change of date due to the fact that the fourth Wednesday is the Australia Day public holiday.

**REPORT:**

The January Ordinary Meeting will fall on Wednesday, 26 January. It is therefore proposed that Council re-schedule the January Workshop and Ordinary Meetings to Wednesday, 19 January 2021 and advertise accordingly.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

**CONSULTATION:**

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to reschedule the Ordinary Meeting of Council in January 2021 to Wednesday, 19 January 2021, commencing at 9.00am. Meeting to be held at the Council Chambers, 4 McLean Street, Goondiwindi, and that it be advertised accordingly.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Nil

**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS064/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**REPORT TITLE:** Finance Report Ending 31 October 2021  
**PREPARED BY:** Manager Finance, Mr Bradley Pyle

---

**SUBJECT:**

Finance Report CCS-064/21 for period ending 31 October 2021 is provided for Council's endorsement together with the 2021 Final Management Report from the Queensland Audit Office.

**REPORT:**

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

**CONSULTATION:**

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to receive Finance Report CCS-064/21 for the period ending 31 October 2021 and accepts the budget amendments contained therein.*

*That Council receives the 2021 Final Management Report from the Queensland Audit Office and its contents are noted.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment A: Finance Report for the period ending 31 October 2021  
Attachment B: Queensland Audit Office 2021 Final Management Report



# Finance Report

**Month Ending 31 October 2021**

Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 November 2021

**REPORT TYPE:** DECISION                      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-064/21  
**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **FILE REFERENCE:** Financial Management  
**DEPARTMENT:** Finance and Corporate  
**PREPARED BY:** Finance Manager, Bradley Pyle

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## SUMMARY

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**Progress At A Glance  
as at 31 October 2021**

✓	Budget on Track (variance of less than ± 10%)
!	Potential Budget Issue (variance of between ± 11 to 30%)
✗	Definite Budget Issue (variance greater than ± 30%)

**OPERATIONAL**

Please note - Indicators are based on operating expenditure only

Corporate Governance Function	✓	
Building and Environmental Health Function	✓	
Engineering Function	✓	
Administration, Community Services and Economic Development Function	✓	
Corporate Services Function	✓	

**Councillors Sustainability Assumptions  
10 Year Plan 2022-2032**

❖ Wages and salaries to be maintained at 2.5%.
❖ Rates and charges to increase by CPI.

**Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 November 2021**  
**Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**for the month ended 31 October 2021**

	Estimated Financial Position		Actuals			
	2021/22	Year to Date 31-Oct-21	Year to Date 31-Oct-21	Variance \$	Variance %	Explanation
<b>OPERATING</b>						
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Recurrent Revenue</b>						
Net rate and utility charges	21,149,965	7,049,988	7,053,990	4,002	0%	
Fees and charges	1,136,002	378,667	406,001	27,334	7%	
Interest received	305,000	101,667	96,850	(4,816)	-5%	
Sales - contract and recoverable works	8,033,188	2,677,729	3,023,448	345,719	13%	
Other recurrent income	793,700	264,567	255,870	(8,697)	-3%	
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	6,697,856	2,232,619	2,315,544	82,925	4%	
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>38,115,711</b>	<b>12,705,237</b>	<b>13,151,704</b>	<b>446,467</b>		
<b>Expenses</b>						
<b>Recurrent Expenses</b>						
Employee benefits	14,130,661	4,891,383	4,928,536	37,153	1%	
Materials and services	14,590,915	4,863,638	5,310,554	446,916	9%	
Finance costs	57,500	19,167	17,158	(2,009)	-10%	
Depreciation and amortisation	9,997,326	3,332,442	3,332,442	0	0%	
<b>Total Recurrent Expenses</b>	<b>38,776,402</b>	<b>13,106,630</b>	<b>13,588,691</b>	<b>482,061</b>		
<b>NET OPERATING RESULT</b>	<b>(660,691)</b>	<b>(401,393)</b>	<b>(436,987)</b>	<b>(35,595)</b>		

**Reconciliation of Adopted Operational Budget to Actual 2022**

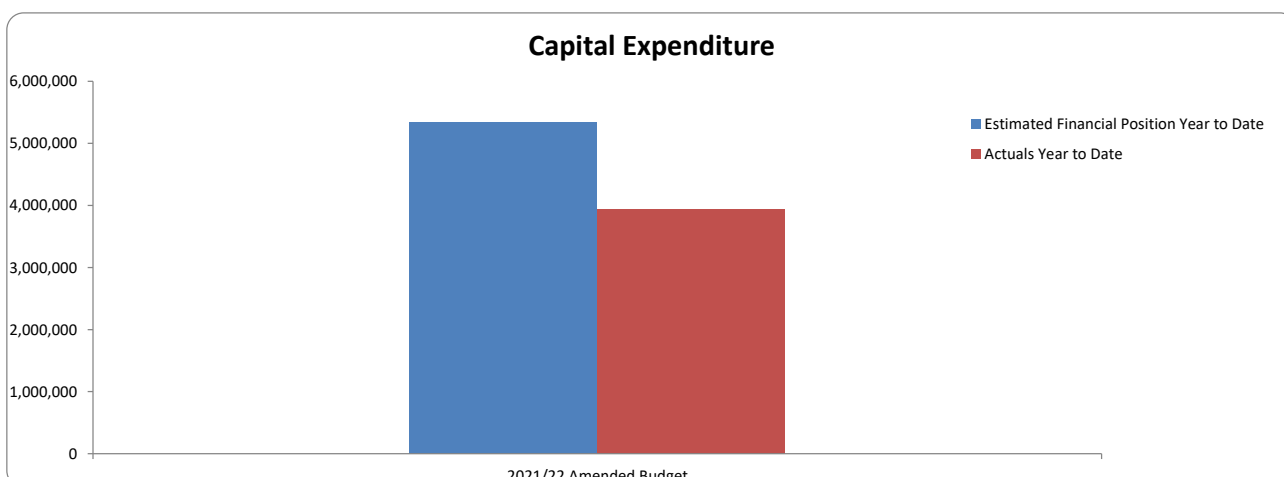
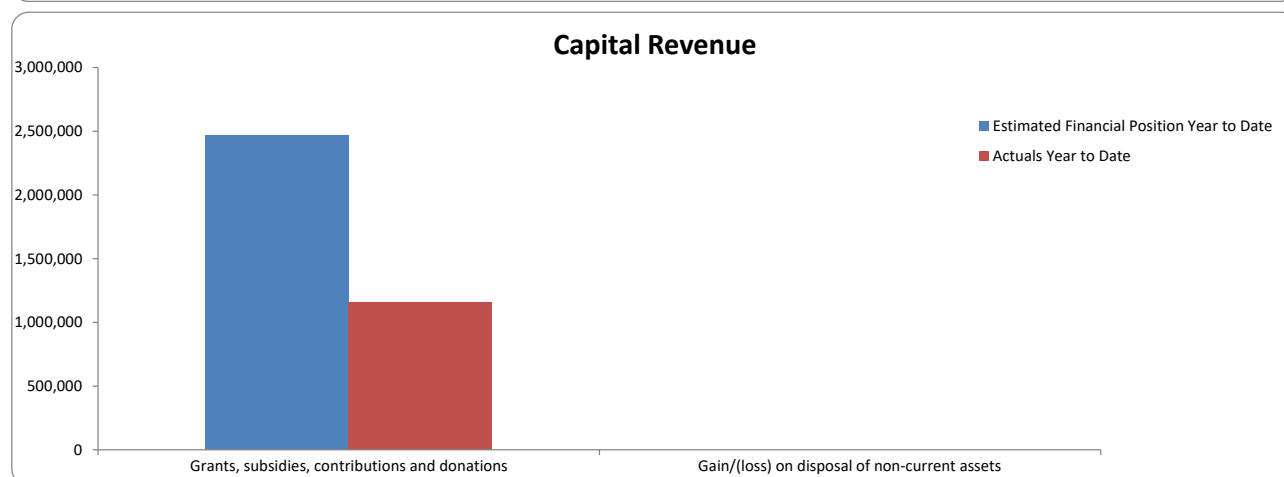
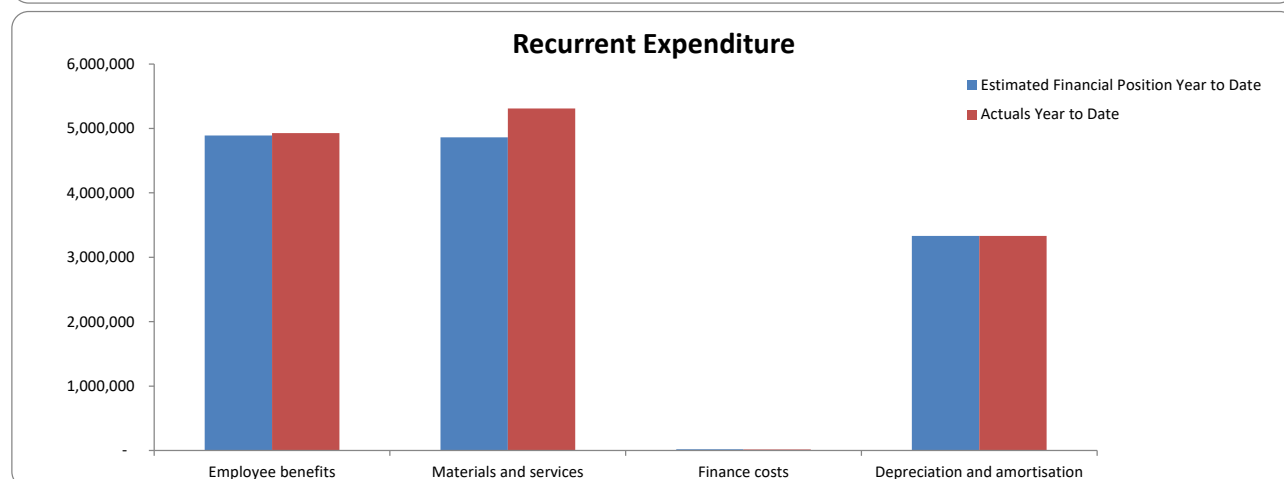
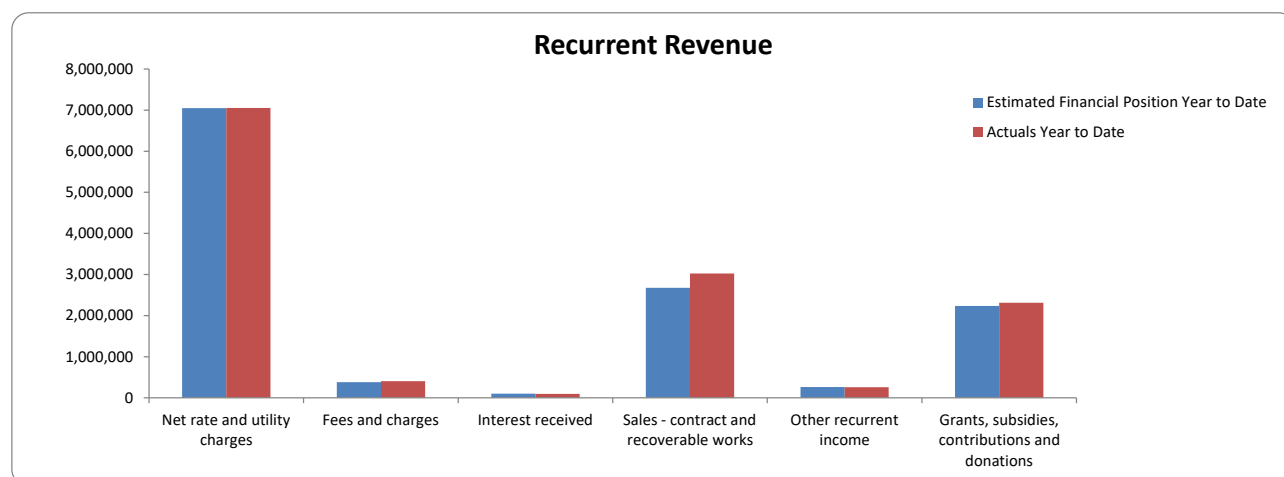
Operational Budget as at 31 October 2021	-655,691	
<b>Amendments November 2021:</b>		
Water expenditure transferred from Capital Budget	-25,000	
Unauthorised dumping of waste	-7,500	
<b>Adjusted Net Operating Result 30 November 2021</b>	<b>-688,191</b>	Approved by Resolution OM-200/21

	Estimated Financial Position		Actuals			
	2021/22	Year to Date 31-Oct-21	Year to Date 31-Oct-21	Variance \$	Variance %	Explanation
<b>CAPITAL</b>						
<b>Capital - Related Revenue</b>						
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	7,398,000	2,466,000	1,155,282	(1,310,718)	-53%	- R2R & Flood works
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	-	0	0	0		
<b>Total Capital - Related Revenue</b>	<b>7,398,000</b>	<b>2,466,000</b>	<b>1,155,282</b>	<b>(1,310,718)</b>		
<b>Capital - Related Expenditure</b>						
2021/22 Amended Budget	19,478,440	5,340,391	3,939,054	(1,401,337)	74%	
<b>Total Capital - Related Expenditure</b>	<b>19,478,440</b>	<b>5,340,391</b>	<b>3,939,054</b>	<b>(1,401,337)</b>		
<b>NET RESULT</b>	<b>(2,743,805)</b>	<b>56,658</b>	<b>111,683</b>	<b>55,025</b>		

**Reconciliation of Adopted Capital Budget to Actual 2022**

Capital Expenditure Budget as at 31 October 2021	19,478,440	
<b>Amendments November 2021:</b>		
Water expenditure transferred from Capital Budget	-25,000	
<b>Total Increase/(Decrease)</b>	<b>-25,000</b>	
<b>Adjusted Capital Expenditure Budget as at 30 November 2021</b>	<b>19,453,440</b>	

Statement of Comprehensive Income Graphical Representation



Summarised Operational Budget for the 2021-22 Financial Year

31 October 2021 - 33% Lapsed										
Income						Expenditure				
BUDGET	ACTUALS	% Complete	Variance %	Explanation		BUDGET	ACTUALS	% Complete	Variance %	Explanation
<b>Various Income Activities</b>	<b>29,026,804</b>	<b>8,095,475</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>		<b>2,119,085</b>	<b>676,705</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	
General Rates & Charges	15,098,462	5,030,458	33.3%	0.0%		2,119,085	676,705	31.9%	-1.4%	
Recurrent Grants Subsidies & Contributions	6,280,342	1,828,855	29.1%	-4.2%		-	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Capital Grants Subsidies & Contributions	7,398,000	1,155,282	15.6%	-17.7%	R2R/TIDS Funding yet to be received	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Asset Transactions (write offs and profit/loss)	250,000	80,880	32.4%	-1.0%		-	-	0.0%	0.0%	
<b>Corporate Governance Function</b>	<b>481,591</b>	<b>309,008</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>		<b>3,297,223</b>	<b>1,111,915</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	
Office of Chief Executive Officer	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		689,072	231,261	33.6%	0.2%	
Members remuneration and re-imbursements	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		580,682	169,563	29.2%	-4.1%	
Human Resources	140,000	111,670	79.8%	46.4%	Better than expected oncost recovery	529,881	143,867	27.2%	-6.2%	
Media & Public Relations	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		257,423	55,399	21.5%	-11.8%	Variation due to linear calculation
Planning & Development	45,000	16,510	36.7%	3.4%		345,328	120,085	34.8%	1.4%	
Economic Development & Tourism	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		306,722	89,114	29.1%	-4.3%	
Workplace Health & Safety	296,591	180,829	61.0%	27.6%	Better than expected oncost recovery	296,591	178,352	60.1%	26.8%	Variation due to linear calculation
Business Enterprise System Development	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		291,524	124,275	42.6%	9.3%	
<b>Directorate Building and Environmental Health</b>	<b>2,814,056</b>	<b>1,089,229</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>		<b>4,522,299</b>	<b>1,552,262</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
Building and related activities	61,000	30,058	49.3%	15.9%	Variation due to linear calculations	307,611	95,976	31.2%	-2.1%	
Regulated parking	2,500	104	4.2%	-29.2%		7,734	3,214	41.6%	8.2%	
Environmental and health activities	25,000	8,594	34.4%	1.0%		207,670	75,528	36.4%	3.0%	
Animal control	125,000	38,677	30.9%	-2.4%		337,996	118,983	35.2%	1.9%	
Waste disposal	2,564,326	849,489	33.1%	-0.2%		2,695,294	727,383	27.0%	-6.3%	
Rural Services	36,230	162,307	448.0%	414.7%	QPFI Program	965,994	531,178	55.0%	21.7%	QPFI Program
<b>Directorate Engineering Services</b>	<b>20,797,225</b>	<b>7,474,362</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>		<b>30,216,100</b>	<b>10,747,467</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	
Ancillary Technical Services	778,736	209,817	26.9%	-6.4%		1,516,761	449,825	29.7%	-3.7%	
Levee Banks	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		9,123	2,186	24.0%	-9.4%	
Transport & Related	-	624	0.0%	0.0%		8,891,730	2,784,831	31.3%	-2.0%	
Town Streets	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		749,818	262,900	35.1%	1.7%	
Parks, gardens and reserves	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		1,989,699	716,025	36.0%	2.7%	
Aerodromes	6,800	4,137	60.8%	27.5%		250,058	73,111	29.2%	-4.1%	
Workshops and depots	219,925	71,642	32.6%	-0.8%		195,506	57,470	29.4%	-3.9%	
Plant Operations	5,244,000	1,885,231	36.0%	2.6%		3,638,893	1,323,042	36.4%	3.0%	
Recoverable Works	8,132,702	3,139,242	38.6%	5.3%		7,592,245	3,141,726	41.4%	8.0%	
Water Services	4,380,368	1,472,132	33.6%	0.3%		3,384,809	1,291,768	38.2%	4.8%	
Waste Water Services	2,034,694	691,538	34.0%	0.7%		1,997,458	644,584	32.3%	-1.1%	

Summarised Operational Budget with explanations for variances greater than 10K or 10%

Summarised Operational Budget for the 2021-22 Financial Year

31 October 2021 - 33% Lapsed										
	Income					Expenditure				
	BUDGET	ACTUALS	% Complete	Variance %	Explanation	BUDGET	ACTUALS	% Complete	Variance %	Explanation
<b>Directorate Administration, Community Services and Economic Development</b>	<b>1,306,880</b>	<b>492,302</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>		<b>6,084,101</b>	<b>2,165,144</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	
Administration	6,500	4,225	65.0%	31.7%		1,403,451	504,333	35.9%	2.6%	
Records Management	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		208,552	82,450	39.5%	6.2%	
Cemeteries	90,000	38,105	42.3%	9.0%		234,722	57,589	24.5%	-8.8%	
Aged care activities	110,000	48,276	43.9%	10.6%	Variation due to linear calculations	131,585	70,592	53.6%	20.3%	Variation due to linear calculations
Community activities and contributions	-	563	0.0%	0.0%		497,645	339,971	68.3%	35.0%	Variation due to linear calculations
Cultural activities	25,000	23,000	92.0%	58.7%	Variation due to linear calculations	90,510	28,359	31.3%	-2.0%	
Libraries	30,000	27,282	90.9%	57.6%	Variation due to linear calculations	470,933	168,529	35.8%	2.5%	
Museums	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		95,562	27,858	29.2%	-4.2%	
Cultural centres and public halls	81,000	11,963	14.8%	-18.6%	Variation due to linear calculations	465,866	163,174	35.0%	1.7%	
Sport and recreation	65,000	45,911	70.6%	37.3%	Variation due to linear calculations	356,335	110,346	31.0%	-2.4%	
Aquatic Centres	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		606,190	163,301	26.9%	-6.4%	
Council administration properties	788,980	237,380	30.1%	-3.2%		1,226,248	375,545	30.6%	-2.7%	
Council Residences	75,400	18,882	25.0%	-8.3%		94,123	26,523	28.2%	-5.2%	
Emergency Services	25,000	25,075	100.3%	67.0%	Variation due to linear calculations	77,779	19,984	25.7%	-7.6%	
Disaster Management	10,000	11,640	116.4%	83.1%	Variation due to linear calculations	124,600	26,590	21.3%	-12.0%	Variation due to linear calculations
<b>Directorate Finance &amp; Corporate</b>	<b>4,508,610</b>	<b>1,546,829</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>		<b>5,986,550</b>	<b>2,035,417</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	
Finance Services	381,799	162,796	42.6%	9.3%		1,427,759	553,719	38.8%	5.4%	
Information communication and technology	502,907	138,060	27.5%	-5.9%		934,887	260,861	27.9%	-5.4%	
Wages Overheads/Oncost	3,623,904	1,245,973	34.4%	1.0%		3,623,904	1,220,837	33.7%	0.4%	
<b>Total Income / Expenditure</b>	<b>58,935,166</b>	<b>19,007,205</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>		<b>52,225,358</b>	<b>18,288,910</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	

Summarised Operational Budget with explanations for variances greater than 10K or 10%

**Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 November 2021**

**Statement of Financial Position  
as at 31 October 2021**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>31 October</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash Assets	1	13,699,787
Investments	2	24,013,773
Trade and Other Receivables	3	7,392,023
Inventories	4	129,974
Contract Assets	5	249,705
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>45,485,263</b>
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	446,997,410
Intangible Assets	7	3,963,277
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>450,960,687</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>496,445,949</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Trade and Other Payables	8	853,617
Provisions	9	4,410,141
Unearned Income	10	4,186,177
Contract Liabilities	11	2,084,193
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>11,534,128</b>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Provisions	12	4,147,768
Other	13	298,000
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>4,445,768</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>15,979,896</b>
<b>NET COMMUNITY ASSETS</b>		<b>480,466,054</b>
<b>Community Equity</b>		
Accumulated Surplus		316,355,280
Asset Revaluation Reserve		163,392,479
Retained Operating Surplus This Year		718,294
<b>NET COMMUNITY EQUITY</b>		<b>480,466,054</b>

**Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 November 2021**

**Statement of Financial Position  
as at 31 October 2021**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>31 October</b>
<b>1 Cash Assets</b>		
Cash at Bank		13,699,787
		<u>13,699,787</u>
<b>2 Investments</b>		<u>24,013,773</u>
<b>3 Trade and Other Receivables</b>		
Rates, Debtors & others receivable		4,035,590
Accrued income		1,548,303
Recoverable works in progress (portions not invoiced)		1,204,496
GST Recoverable		222,473
Sundries		381,162
		<u>7,392,023</u>
<b>4 Inventories</b>		
Stores and raw materials		129,974
		<u>129,974</u>
<b>5 Contract Assets</b>		<u>249,705</u>
<b>6 Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Works in Progress)</b>		<u>446,997,410</u>
<b>7 Intangible Assets</b>		<u>3,963,277</u>
<b>8 Trade and Other Payables</b>		
Creditors and accruals		853,617
		<u>853,617</u>
<b>9 Provisions - Current</b>		
Employee entitlements - Annual leave		1,496,249
Employee entitlements - Long service leave		2,218,945
Other employee entitlements		689,882
Provision for FBT		5,064
		<u>4,410,141</u>
<b>10 Income Received in Advance</b>		
Rates		3,826,251
Other		343,926
Unearned Revenue - Gdi Bowls Club		16,000
		<u>4,186,177</u>
<b>11 Contract Liabilities</b>		
Contract Liabilities		2,084,193
		<u>2,084,193</u>
<b>12 Provisions - Non Current</b>		
Employee entitlements - Long service leave		244,220
Landfill Restoration		3,903,548
		<u>4,147,768</u>
<b>13 Other Liabilities - Non Current</b>		
Unearned Revenue - Gdi Bowls Club		298,000
		<u>298,000</u>

## Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 November 2021

### Statement of Cash Flows for the month ended 31 October 2021

	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Receipts from Customers	14,464,692
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	- 16,472,842
	- 2,008,150
<b>Receipts:</b>	
Interest Revenue	58,191
Recurrent Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,459,088
<b>Payments:</b>	
Finance Costs	- 17,158
<b>Net Cash - Operating Activities</b>	<b>- 508,029</b>
<b>Cash Flows form Investing Activities</b>	
<b>Receipts:</b>	
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	56,509
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,155,281
<b>Payments:</b>	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	- 4,592,060
Purchase of Intangible Assets	-
<b>Net Cash - Investing Activities</b>	<b>- 3,380,270</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>	
<b>Payments:</b>	
Repayment of Borrowings	-
<b>Net Cash Flow - Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>- 3,888,299</b>
<b>Plus: Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning</b>	<b>41,601,859</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing</b>	<b>37,713,560</b>



**Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 November 2021**

**Statement of Changes in Equity  
for the month ended 31 October 2021**

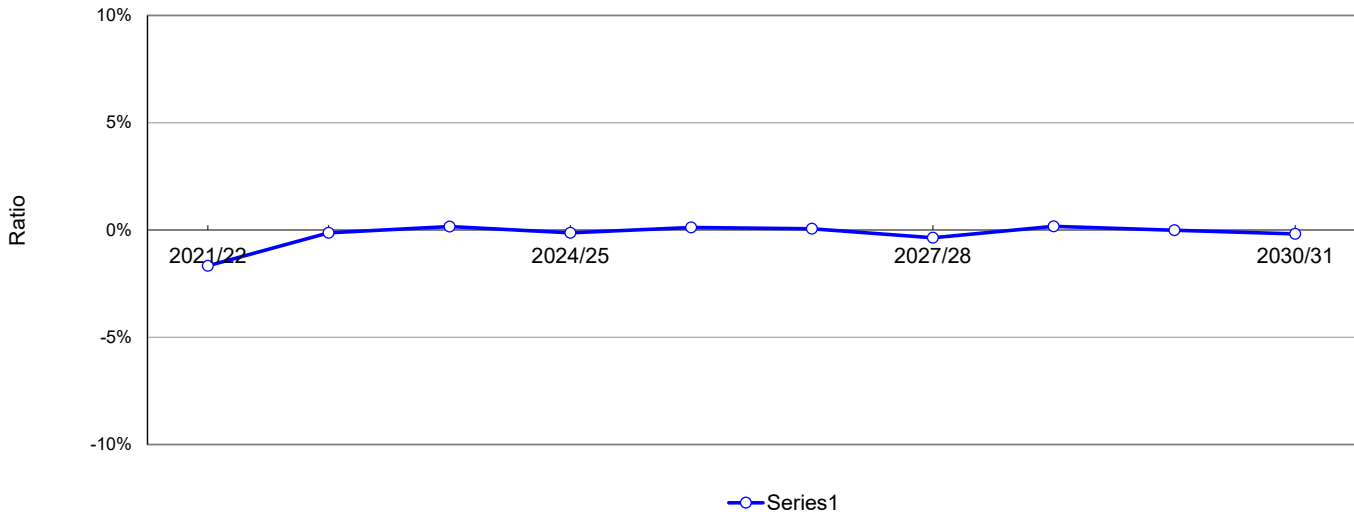
	<b>Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000</b>	<b>Retained Surplus \$'000</b>	<b>Total Community Equity \$'000</b>
<b>2022</b>			
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2021</b>	163,392	310,328	473,720
Net Result	-	718	718
Other Comprehensive Income			
- Revaluations: Asset Revaluation Surplus			-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	718	718
<b>Balance as at 31 October 2021</b>	<b>163,392</b>	<b>311,046</b>	<b>474,438</b>

Financial Indicators and Graphs

Financial Capital Indicators

	Target	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
<b>Operating Surplus Ratio</b> annual	<b>0 - 10%</b>	-1.67%	-0.13%	0.16%	-0.13%	0.12%	0.06%	-0.36%	0.17%	-0.01%	-0.18%

Operating Surplus Ratio

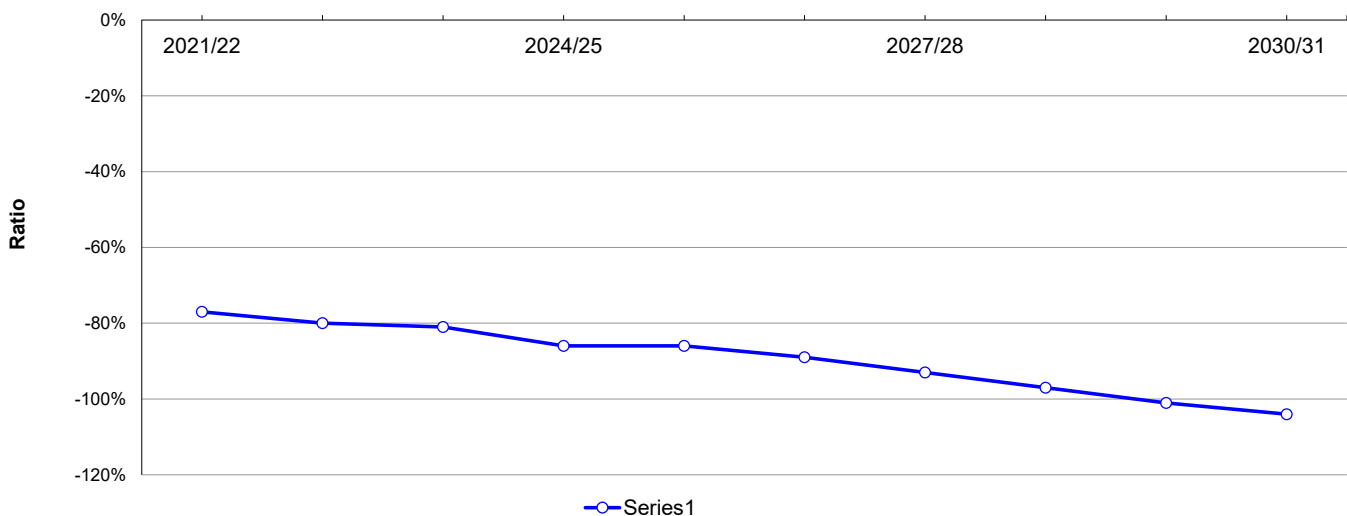


What this ratio means to the Goondiwindi Regional Council?

This ratio measures the extent to which revenue raised (i.e. excluding capital grants and contributions) covers operational expenses. A negative result indicates an operating deficit and positive result indicates an operating surplus. Operating deficits cannot be sustained in the long-term.

	Target	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
<b>Net Financial Liabilities Ratio</b> annual	<b>&lt;= 60%</b>	-77.00%	-80.00%	-81.00%	-86.00%	-86.00%	-89.00%	-93.00%	-97.00%	-101.00%	-104.00%

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio



What this ratio means to the Goondiwindi Regional Council?

This ratio measures the extent to which Council can fund its liabilities through its operating revenues. A ratio of less than 60% indicates that Council can meet its liabilities and could increase its loan borrowings

Financial Indicators and Graphs

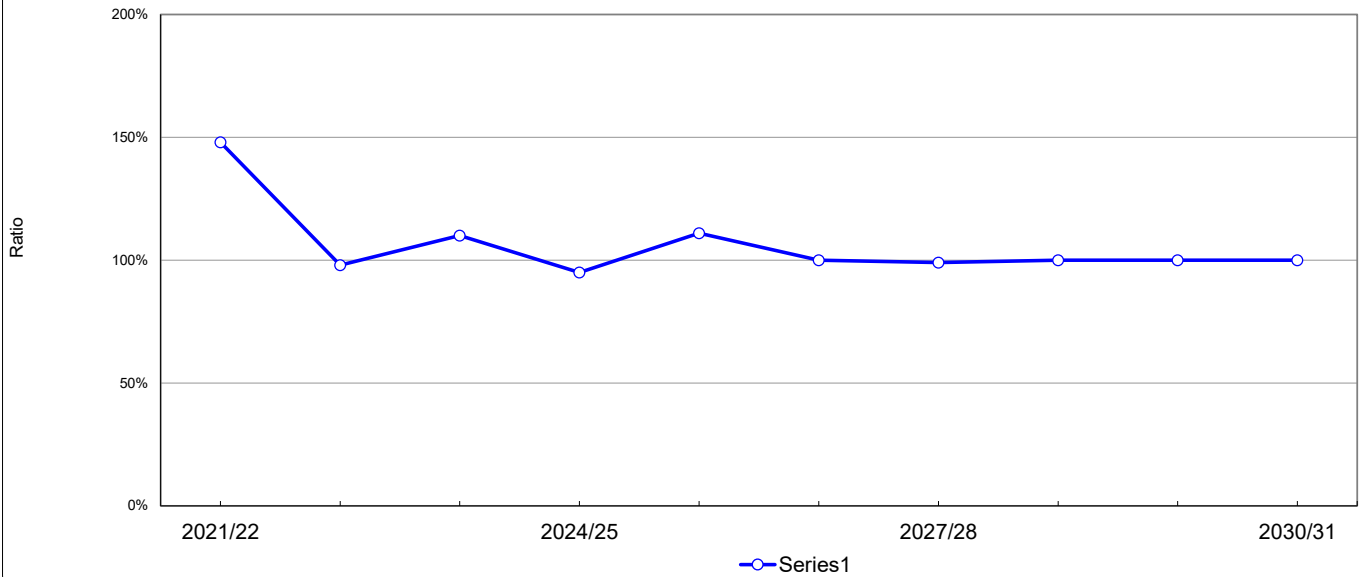
Infrastructure Capital Indicators

**Asset Sustainability Ratio**

annual

Target	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
> 90%	148.00%	98.00%	110.00%	95.00%	111.00%	100.00%	99.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**Asset Sustainability Ratio**



**What this ratio means to the Goondiwindi Regional Council?**

This ratio measures the amount of capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets compared to the depreciation expense. Ratios of less than 90% shows that Council may not be keeping its existing assets up to date.

Your ref:

Our ref: 2021-4126  
John Crook 3149 6073

16 November 2021

Councillor L Springborg AM  
Mayor  
Goondiwindi Regional Council  
Locked Mail Bag 7  
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387

Dear Councillor Springborg

#### **Final Management Report for Goondiwindi Regional Council**

We have completed our 2021 financial audit for Goondiwindi Regional Council. I issued an unmodified audit opinion on your financial statements.

The purpose of this letter is to provide the council with details on audit matters and other important information related to the audited financial statements.

Please note that under section 213 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, you must present a copy of this report at the next ordinary meeting of council.

#### **Reporting on issues identified after the closing report**

Issues and other matters formally reported to management and an update on actions taken by management to resolve these issues is included as Appendix A to this letter. Our rating definitions for internal control deficiencies is shown in [Appendix B](#).

#### **Report to parliament**

Each year we report the results of all financial audits and significant issues to Parliament.

This year we intend to include the results of our audit of Goondiwindi Regional Council in our report to Parliament on the results of the Local Government sector. In this report we will comment on the results of our audit of your financial report, any significant internal control issues we identified, and the overall results of the sector, including, major transactions and events. We will discuss the proposed content of our report with you and will continue to consult as we draft our report. Formally, you will have an opportunity to comment on our report and for these comments to be included in the final report.

#### **Audit fee**

The final audit fee for this year is \$77,500 exclusive of GST (2020: \$70,000). This fee is in line with the \$74,000 estimated in our external audit plan. The fee for the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program is \$3,500.

#### Forward work plan 2021-24

QAO has published its [Forward work plan 2021-24](#). We continue to focus our work where we can best advise and support entities, and where our insights can most effectively influence positive change. For the first time this year, the plan outlines the strategic risks to public service delivery that QAO has identified and focus areas for our audits. We include all of our audit work in this plan—our financial audits, performance audits and assurance activities—which work together to provide a full picture of state and local government performance and accountability.

Our forward-looking plan covers the next three years to ensure transparency around our work and to allow entities time to prepare for an audit. Each year, we will reconsider each topic's relative importance and timing, and republish a revised plan. We will continue to consult with entities to ensure we are proposing the right audits at the right time and we welcome suggestions for audit topics, or contributions to audits in-progress via [www.qao.qld.gov.au/contact-us](http://www.qao.qld.gov.au/contact-us). On our website, we also provide an acquittal of our prior published plans.

We would like to thank you and your staff for their engagement in the audit this year, and look forward to working with your team again next year.

If you have any questions about this letter or would like to discuss any matters regarding our audit service, please contact me on 3149 6208 or John Crook, Manager on 3149 6073.

Yours sincerely



Sri Narasimhan  
Director




# Appendix A1—Internal control issues



## Significant deficiencies, deficiencies and other matters

The following table details control deficiencies and other matters identified since our last report dated 16 June 2021. It includes a response from management.

Our risk ratings are as follows—refer to [Our rating definitions](#) for more detail.

 Significant deficiency	 Deficiency	 Other matters
--	--	--

### Deficiencies

#### 21FR-1 Credit card transactions not reviewed by supervisor

##### Control activities

Currently credit card transactions require approval from a supervisor if an individual transaction is greater than \$2,200. All other transactions simply require a receipt attached to the acquittal form which is then processed by the finance team into the general ledger. From our sample testing over credit card transactions, we noted that one of the approvals for a transaction over \$2,200 was obtained after the purchase.

##### Implication

While receipts submitted in the acquittal process substantiate the credit card transaction occurring, for transactions less than \$2,200 there is no scrutiny over the appropriateness or relevance of the expense, nor if all purchases were ultimately used for council purposes. This can lead to wastage and the opportunity to misappropriate council resources.

##### QAO recommendation

It is recommended that the credit card acquittal form and receipts are reviewed by the relevant supervisor of the card holder to ensure the goods purchased are consistent with the duties of the employee and are accounted for. We also recommend that for purchases greater than \$2,200, evidence of managerial approval is obtained prior to the transaction.

##### Management response

Council is currently collaborating with NAB FlexiPurchase to implement business controls which will support QAO's recommendations.

Responsible officer:	Bradley Pyle
Status:	Commenced November 2021
Action date:	29 April 2022

#### 21FR-2 Portable and attractive items register

##### Information and communication

Registers of laptops and mobile phones owned by Council are maintained by IT and a small plant register maintained by Fleet Services, however, other portable and attractive items purchased by Council are not included in these registers or kept in a separate register. From our credit card testing, we noted purchases of portable and attractive items such as GoPros which were not subsequently recorded in a register.

##### Implication

Without recording portable and attractive items in a register and labelling them accordingly, there is no record of them belonging to Council nor the ability to stocktake them afterwards to account for their whereabouts. This increases the risk of theft.

##### QAO recommendation

It is recommended that a register of portable and attractive items is maintained or included in the small plant register. Each relevant asset should be uniquely labelled and entered onto the register at the date of purchase. Council should conduct a stocktake at least annually of these items. Council should also establish a mechanism to capture small plant items acquired through purchase orders or credit card transactions and ensure they are entered into the register.

##### Management response

Fleet manager to include portable and attractive items in the small plant register and stocktake annually. Fleet Manager to work with internal stakeholders to ensure all plant is captured.

Responsible officer:	Steve Scott
Status:	Not started
Action date:	31 December 2022



### Other matters

#### 21FR-3 General journal audit log to verify completeness

##### Monitoring activities

General journals are tracked in a manual register and independently reviewed when the poster of the journal notifies the Finance Officer. This control of independently reviewing general journals relies on the poster notifying the Finance Officer of their journal entry. Currently no control exists to verify the completeness of the general journals reviewed.

##### Implication

Without verifying the completeness of the general journals posted, there is opportunity for journals to be posted directly to the general ledger without being subject to an independent review. This increases the risk of unauthorised journals posted in the general ledger which may result in a material misstatement in the financial statements.

##### QAO recommendation

Civica, the developer of Practical, has written a query for Council to generate an audit log of all general journals posted for a period. It is recommended Council generate this report and periodically verify that all general journals posted have been independently reviewed.

##### Management response

Report will be run as part of the end of month processing.

Responsible officer:	Janet Kindt
Status:	Commenced November 2021
Action date:	30 November 2021

#### 21FR-4 Uncollected infrastructure charges

##### Control activities

From review of the infrastructure charges register and discussions with the planning team, there is currently no process to monitor the 'Material Change of Use' (MCU) applications and determine when the new use or activity on the property has occurred. Presently the collection of infrastructure charges relies on the developer notifying Council when the activity is complete.

##### Implication

Without a process to identify when the 'Material Change of Use' has occurred, there is a risk developers will not pay the infrastructure charges attached to the application and Council will not collect this revenue in a timely manner. There is also a risk that a developer may on-sell their property with the attached unpaid infrastructure charges to an unsuspecting buyer. This may cause financial hardship to the buyer and reputational damage to Council.

##### QAO recommendation

It is recommended that an audit of the infrastructure charges register is conducted to ensure all infrastructure charges received have been applied and Council verify which applications have infrastructure charges that are due and payable. Council should also establish an ongoing process to monitor the approved MCU applications to determine when the new use or activity is complete, and the collection of infrastructure charges promptly occurs. This could involve periodically contacting the developer or performing a site visit.

##### Management response

Council agrees to audit the infrastructure charges register and implement processes to ensure charges are collected in a timely manner.

Responsible officer:	Ronnie McMahon
Status:	Not started
Action date:	30 June 2022

## Appendix A2—Financial reporting issues



The following table outlines financial reporting issues identified through our audit since our last interim report dated 7 June 2021. It includes a response from management.

Our risk ratings are as follows—refer to Error! Reference source not found. for more detail.



High



Medium



Low

### Medium

#### **21FR-4 Timing of comprehensive valuations for land and buildings and structures**

##### **Observation**

For fixed assets measured at fair value Council's policy is to perform a comprehensive revaluation at least every five years. In 2020-21 Council was due to perform comprehensive revaluations for Land as well as Buildings and Structures as the last comprehensive revaluations were dated 30 June 2016 (five years ago). As at 30 June 2021 Council had the following accumulated indexation since the last comprehensive revaluation:

- Land – 3.13% cumulative index not applied
- Buildings and structures – 7.5% cumulative index not applied

##### **Implication**

By deferring comprehensive valuations of property, plant and equipment, Council risks the carrying value of these assets becoming materially different from their fair value. This is a heightened risk in the years when significant asset classes are due for comprehensive valuation.

##### **QAO recommendation**

It is recommended the Council perform comprehensive valuations at least every five year in line with their internal accounting policy to ensure asset values are materially correct for financial reporting purposes.

##### **Management response**

Council acknowledge QAO's comment and have commenced the comprehensive revaluation for 2022.

Responsible officer:	Bradley Pyle
Status:	Work in progress
Action date:	31 March 2022




## Appendix A3—Matters previously reported



### Status

The following table summarises all control deficiencies, financial reporting issues and other matters that have previously been raised but are not yet resolved. The listing includes issues from our report this year and those issues raised in prior years.




Our risk ratings are as follows—refer to [Our rating definitions](#) for more detail.

Reference	Issue	Status/Comment action date
<b>Internal control issues</b>		
 <b>Deficiencies</b>		
21IR-1	<b>No documented evidence to support the review of fortnightly land valuation changes</b> <i>Control activities</i>	<b>Resolved</b> Action date: July 2021
20IR-1	<b>Delay between project completion and the capitalisation of assets</b> <i>Control activities</i> <u>June 2021</u> Audit continued to note delays in the capitalisation of assets from the testing performed.	<b>Work in progress</b> Revised action dates: 30 September 2020 30 June 2021 30 June 2022
18IR-4	<b>Asset Management Plans not up to date</b> <i>Control activities</i> Council comment: <u>August 2020</u> AMP plans are currently in place for Water and Sewerage, Transport and Buildings. In recent years, Water, Sewerage and Transport have been challenged and updated in collaboration with Council's Asset partners, Shepherd Services. The Building AMP is currently under review by Shepherd Services and Council and will be tabled to Council before the end of the 2020 calendar year. <u>April 2021</u> The Building AMP is on track to be approved by June 2021. <u>June 2021</u> Council has deployed available resources into further refinement of the Water and Sewerage and Roads and Transport data and plans due to the risks presented and value of assets in these classes. The building asset management plan has been delayed accordingly. This was a decision made based upon risk and due to the sizeable investment in building renewal made through recent stimulus packages.	<b>Work in progress</b> Revised action dates: 30 June 2019 31 December 2020 30 June 2021 31 December 2022




## Appendix B—Our rating definitions



### Internal rating definitions

	Definition	Prioritisation of remedial action
<b>Significant deficiency</b> 	<p>A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that requires immediate remedial action.</p> <p>Also, we increase the rating from a deficiency to a significant deficiency based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements</li> <li>• the risk to reputation</li> <li>• the significance of non-compliance with policies and applicable laws and regulations</li> <li>• the potential to cause financial loss including fraud, or</li> <li>• where management has not taken appropriate timely action to resolve the deficiency.</li> </ul>	<p>This requires immediate management action to resolve.</p>
<b>Deficiency</b> 	<p>A deficiency arises when internal controls are ineffective or missing, and are unable to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. A deficiency may also result in non-compliance with policies and applicable laws and regulations and/or inappropriate use of public resources.</p>	<p>We expect management action will be taken in a timely manner to resolve deficiencies.</p>
<b>Other matter</b> 	<p>An other matter is expected to improve the efficiency and/or effectiveness of internal controls, but does not constitute a deficiency in internal controls. If an other matter is not resolved, we do not consider that it will result in a misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with legislative requirements.</p>	<p>Our recommendation may be implemented at management's discretion.</p>

### Financial reporting issues

	Potential effect on the financial statements	Prioritisation of remedial action
<b>High</b> 	<p>We assess that there is a high likelihood of this causing a material misstatement in one or more components (transactions, balances and disclosures) of the financial statements, or there is the potential for financial loss including fraud.</p>	<p>This requires immediate management action to resolve.</p>
<b>Medium</b> 	<p>We assess that there is a medium likelihood of this causing a material misstatement in one or more components of the financial statements.</p>	<p>We expect management action will be taken in a timely manner.</p>
<b>Low</b> 	<p>We assess that there is a low likelihood of this causing a material misstatement in one or more components of the financial statements.</p>	<p>We recommend management action to resolve; however, a decision on whether any action is taken is at management's discretion.</p>

<b>REPORT DATE:</b>	2 November 2021	<b>REPORT NUMBER:</b>	CCS-065/21
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	Community and Corporate Services		
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER:</b>	Councillor Rob MacKenzie		
<b>REPORT TITLE:</b>	Carroll Engineering Licence Area – Tyre Shredding		
<b>PREPARED BY:</b>	Community & Economic Development Manager, Mrs Megan Boyd		

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**SUBJECT:**

Council is asked to consider granting an access and use licence for a small portion of the Goondiwindi Landfill area to enable a contractor to undertake tyre storage and shredding activities.

**REPORT:**

Council has been approached by Carroll Engineering Pty Ltd to assist them in establishing a local tyre reclaiming operation by making available space to store and shred material before transport to the processing plant in Brisbane. Council has been engaging Mick Carroll for 12 months to carry out green waste shredding at its facilities.

It is proposed that Carroll Engineering will visit the area monthly to collect tyres from local retailers and will store them at a purpose built area at the Goondiwindi Landfill in accordance with the conditions of Councils Environmental Approvals and the applicable fire safety rules. Carroll Engineering will then bring a shredder onsite quarterly (or thereabouts) to shred the stored tyres and transport them for processing. This will make transporting significantly more efficient to the point that the contractor expects to be able to offer the service up to 33% cheaper than is currently possible.

Council would benefit from being able to make use of the shredder when it is onsite to more regularly shred green waste without the need to meet the \$2,500 each way establishment costs. Council will also benefit from the contribution of a portion of gravel road and the hardstand that will be created by the contractor.

It is proposed that a 12-month agreement be entered to trial the arrangement. A licence document has been drafted to reflect the proposed arrangement for a 12-month period. The key elements are:-

1. The contractor must undertake all works at their cost.
2. The contractor is responsible for any other approvals that are required. (Council staff have undertaken enquiries in this regard and are satisfied that the existing approvals provided by the contractor are current and sufficient for the scale of works that are currently expected. If total volumes of material to be shredded (green waste, tyres or other materials, increase markedly Council may need to seek an amendment to its EA for the site)
3. The contractor must lodge a \$40,000 security deposit before commencing the activity to allow Council to deal with any residual tyres left onsite should the agreement be terminated and the contractor not make good the site.
4. There is no compensation to Council for the initial 12-month period other than the waiver of establishment fees for other contract shredding work that council has undertaken at the site.

The contractor is active in the recycling space and has made application for grants to assist with the establishment of mobile tyre processing plants and potentially a regionally based facility. There may be opportunities to locate such a facility locally if the trial is successful and local supplies can be secured.

The Council has not undertaken a tendering or procurement process to develop this arrangement. The licence is not viewed as disposing of an interest in the land and does not trigger the requirement for procurement in its current form. If longer-term arrangements were put in place that permitted the construction of more permanent infrastructure, Council may be required to undertake a procurement process or seek an exemption from the minister for the agreement. This would be difficult as it is not offering land for any purpose but rather the specific activity that Council and the contractor wish to carry out.

### **ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

The major risk is that the contractor ceases operations and leaves the site with tyres. The security deposit has been calculated to cover what is likely to be the cost to remove tyres at current prices. The site size and fire safety legislation limit the volume able to be stored to further mitigate this risk.

Some risk that other contractors if they exist complain that they were not afforded an opportunity to participate in an activity.

### **FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

Negligible

### **CONSULTATION:**

Maranoa Regional Council has been contacted to discuss a similar operation that has recently commenced in their area.

Council has discussed the arrangement with the Site Manager Proterra Group, they have suggested the best location for the licence area and have also had the opportunity to review the proposed licence agreement to ensure that their interests are protected.

### **LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves*

- i) To grant an access and use licence to Carroll Engineering for a small portion of the Goondiwindi Landfill area to enable the contractor to undertake tyre storage and shredding activities; and*
- ii) To delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to finalise all matters in negotiating the access and use licence on behalf of Council, with Carroll Engineering.*

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Nil.

**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-066/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** The Honourable Cr Lawrence Springborg AM, Mayor  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 3**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community and Economic Development Officer, Ms Samantha Noon

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**SUBJECT:**

Council to consider a collection of projects to be actioned under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program. The proposed list of projects and required Council financial contribution are listed below.

**REPORT:**

Phase Three of LRCI Program is a \$1 billion initiative from the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications. It supports eligible funding recipients to create jobs and support resilience of local economies by delivering priority local road and community infrastructure projects across Australia. Goondiwindi Regional Council received a letter of offer, with notification of its allocation of \$2,278,106.00 to be utilised for grant activity.

The process requires a pre-nomination of projects to be submitted to the Department for approval, prior to Council receiving any of the funding. Councillors and Council officers have identified fourteen key projects that fit within the scope of the grant guidelines, and require approval for their submission for consideration by the program managers.

Construction activity on eligible projects must occur between 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2023.

It is recommended that Council provide some financial contribution toward these projects, and details are listed in the table below.

***Table One: Proposed LRCI Nominated Projects and their Requested Council Contribution***

<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Estimated Total Project Costs</b>	<b>Requested LRCI Funding</b>	<b>Requested Council Contribution</b>
Inglewood Rising Water Main Replacement	\$900,000	\$850,000	\$50,000
Texas Reservoir Mixer Installation	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$10,000
Inglewood Reservoir Mixer Installation	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$10,000
Wild Dog Check Fence Replacement	\$381,106	\$381,106	\$0
Talwood Recreation Grounds Improvements	\$40,000	\$25,000	\$15,000
Brennans Rd Bike Path Construction	\$70,000	\$65,000	\$5,000
Hunter St Footpath Construction	\$55,000	\$50,000	\$5,000
Bowen St Footpath Construction	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$5,000
Goondiwindi Airport Runway Electrical Cabling Upgrade	\$300,000	\$275,000	\$25,000

<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Estimated Total Project Costs</b>	<b>Requested LRCI Funding</b>	<b>Requested Council Contribution</b>
Veronica Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation	\$400,000	\$375,000	\$25,000
Recreation Street Drainage Improvements	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$3,000
Goondiwindi Tennis Court Fence Replacement	\$50,747.83	\$50,000	\$1,000

### **ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- As the eligible funding recipient, Council is responsible for managing the projects and subsequent reporting upon approval of the nominated projects
- All Council contributions are voluntary
- Council also needs to be aware that through the submission of an application, Council acknowledges responsibility for any funding shortfall if costs or other factors change.

### **FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- Potential \$2,278,106 saving for Council.
- It is proposed that in the event of approval for the nominated projects by the program manager, Council approves the financial contributions as detailed in Table 1.
- Upon confirmation of successful applications, budget amendments may be required.

### **CONSULTATION:**

- Nil required

### **LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- Nil

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

- i. *That Council resolves to endorse the nomination of the fourteen projects for Phase Three of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program, listed as follows:*
  - Inglewood Rising Water Main Replacement
  - Texas Reservoir Mixer Installation
  - Inglewood Reservoir Mixer Installation
  - Wild Dog Check Fence Replacement
  - Talwood Recreation Grounds Improvements
  - Brennans Rd Bike Path Construction
  - Hunter St Footpath Construction
  - Bowen St Footpath Construction
  - Goondiwindi Airport Runway Electrical Cabling Upgrade
  - Veronica Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation
  - Recreation Street Drainage Improvements
  - Goondiwindi Tennis Court Fence Replacement
- ii. *That Council resolves to commit to financial contributions towards the projects nominated for the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase Three, detailed as follows:*

Name of Project	Estimated Total Project Costs	Requested LRCI Funding	Requested Council Contribution
Inglewood Rising Water Main Replacement	\$900,000	\$850,000	\$50,000
Texas Reservoir Mixer Installation	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$10,000
Inglewood Reservoir Mixer Installation	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$10,000
Wild Dog Check Fence Replacement	\$381,106	\$381,106	\$0
Talwood Recreation Grounds Improvements	\$40,000	\$25,000	\$15,000
Brennans Rd Bike Path Construction	\$70,000	\$65,000	\$5,000
Hunter St Footpath Construction	\$55,000	\$50,000	\$5,000
Bowen St Footpath Construction	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$5,000
Goondiwindi Airport Runway Electrical Cabling Upgrade	\$300,000	\$275,000	\$25,000
Veronica Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation	\$400,000	\$375,000	\$25,000
Recreation Street Drainage Improvements	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$3,000
Goondiwindi Tennis Court Fence Replacement	\$50,747.83	\$50,000	\$1000

iii. *That Council resolves to confirm that upon approval from the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications, it will budget its financial contribution to the projects, is committed to delivering the approved projects and acknowledges responsibility for any funding shortfall if costs or other contributors change.*

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1: Joint letter from Deputy Prime Minister The Hon Barnaby Joyce MP and Assistant Minister to the Deputy Prime Minister The Hon Kevin Hogan MP



**THE HON BARNABY JOYCE MP**

Deputy Prime Minister  
Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional  
Development

**THE HON KEVIN HOGAN MP**

Assistant Minister to the Deputy Prime Minister  
Assistant Minister for Local Government

Ref: MS21-002306

Dear Program Partner

We are writing to offer an Australian Government Grant under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program Phase 3. The offer to undertake the Grant Activity, including the grant amount is set out in the attached Grant Agreement.

It is expected that you engage with your local Federal Members of Parliament when determining priority projects, as well as through the delivery and finalisation phases. This expectation is outlined in the LRCI Program Phase 3 Guidelines, which are available on the Department's website at <https://investment.infrastructure.gov.au/about/local-initiatives/local-roads-and-community-infrastructure>.

To deliver the best outcomes, councils should use local businesses and workforces to deliver projects under the LRCI Program, ensuring funding flows into the local community.

To accept this offer, please sign the attached Grant Agreement and email a scanned copy to [LRCIP@infrastructure.gov.au](mailto:LRCIP@infrastructure.gov.au). The attached Grant Agreement has been signed by the Commonwealth, represented by the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications, and a legally binding agreement will be created once the Grant Agreement is signed by you. In agreeing to and signing the Grant Agreement, you confirm that you have read and understood the Program Guidelines and Grant Agreement.

We look forward to our ongoing partnership delivering priority road and infrastructure projects.

Yours sincerely

**BARNABY JOYCE MP**

**KEVIN HOGAN MP**



**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-067/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** The Honourable Cr Lawrence Springborg AM, Mayor  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Building Our Regions Program Round 6 – Proposed Water Infrastructure Projects**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community and Economic Development Officer, Ms Samantha Noon

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**SUBJECT:**

Council to consider submitting a Building Our Regions Round Six Infrastructure Stream application for the proposed Water Infrastructure Projects listed in the report.

**REPORT:**

Round Six of the Building our Regions Program provides \$70 million in funding for regional local governments to improve their water supply and sewerage systems. Council officers have identified two water infrastructure construction projects that are eligible for funding under the program and are seeking permission to submit an application for financial support to action these projects.

- Two water infrastructure projects – Texas Raw Water Rising Main Replacement and the Yelarbon Intake Structure, Raw Water Rising Main Replacement and Raw Water Electrical Refurbishment, as well as one planning project – Goondiwindi Water Treatment Plant Feasibility Study and Design Consultation.

According to the funding guidelines, the Goondiwindi Regional Council is eligible to make submissions under the “Small and Very Small Service Provider Fund”, and funding is available from a pool of \$48 million.

The funding recommends voluntary financial contributions for the construction and planning projects, for those applicants who are eligible for the “very Small and Small Service Providers”. Construction projects must be between \$100,000 and \$2,000,000, and planning projects cannot exceed \$300,000. Applications are due on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2021 (for construction projects) and 21<sup>st</sup> December (for planning projects) respectively.

The Building Our Regions Round 6 funding therefore provides an opportunity for Council to source alternative funding to conduct essential repairs and upgrades on critical water infrastructure, saving Council up to \$810,000 in capital expenditure.

See attached for scoping studies that have been completed by external consultant for the two construction projects located at Texas and Yelarbon.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- As the applicant, Council is responsible for managing the projects and subsequent reporting if successful
- Voluntary financial contributions are encouraged from Local Government Applicants who are eligible as “Very Small and Small Service Providers”
- Council also needs to be aware that through the submission of an application, Council acknowledges responsibility for any funding shortfall if costs or other factors change.

### **FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- Potential \$810,000 saving for Council.
- It is proposed that in the event of a successful application for any of the projects, that the following financial contributions be noted in the application paperwork:
  - o Texas Raw Water Rising Main Replacement - \$340,000 (funding sought - \$510,000 for total project cost of \$850,000)
  - o Yelarbon Intake Structure, Raw Water Rising Main Replacement and Raw Water Electrical Refurbishment - \$160,000 (funding sought - \$240,000 for total project cost of \$400,000)
  - o Goondiwindi Water Treatment Plant Feasibility Study and Design Consultation - \$40,000 (funding sought - \$60,000 for a total project cost of \$100,000)
- Upon confirmation of successful applications, budget amendment may be required.

### **CONSULTATION:**

- External consultant Alan Kleinschmidt was engaged to conduct scoping studies on all three projects.

### **LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- Nil

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

- i. *That Council resolves to endorse the application for three projects in Round Six Building Our Regions Funding: Texas Raw Water Rising Main; Yelarbon Intake Structure, Raw Water Rising Main Replacement and Raw Water Electrical Refurbishment; and Goondiwindi Water Treatment Plant Feasibility Study and Design Consultation.*
- ii. *That Council resolves to commit to financial contributions towards the projects as follows: Texas Raw Water Rising Main Replacement - \$340,000; Yelarbon Intake Structure, Raw Water Rising Main Replacement and Raw Water Electrical Refurbishment - \$160,000; and Goondiwindi Water Treatment Plant Feasibility Study and Design Consultation - \$40,000.*
- iii. *That Council resolves to confirm that upon successful applications, it will budget its financial contribution to the projects, is committed to delivering the approved projects and acknowledges responsibility for any funding shortfall if costs or other contributors change.*

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Nil.

**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-068/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** The Honourable Cr Lawrence Springborg AM, Mayor  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Amendment to Mental Health Funding Allocation**  
**PREPARED BY:** Economic and Community Development Officer, Ms Samantha Noon

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**SUBJECT:**

A request has been received from the Toobeah Kindergarten Association that the funding allocated to them from the *Queensland Government Mental Health and Wellbeing Package – Localised Mental Health Initiatives* be reallocated to the Toobeah Progress Association.

**REPORT:**

Council received \$75,000 in funding from the *Queensland Government Mental Health and Wellbeing Package – Localised Mental Initiatives* in June 2021. It was agreed that the funds were to be distributed to local community groups to assist them in facilitating local events. Originally, \$3,000 was allocated to the community of Toobeah, to be received by the Toobeah Rodeo and Sports Association. Upon being unable to action an event due to border restrictions, the organisation's representative Darren Smith has requested that consideration be given to re-allocating the funds to the Toobeah Kindergarten Association. This request was approved by Council at the September 2021 Ordinary Meeting (Resolution OM-184/21).

Since this approval, Toobeah Kindergarten Association representative Ms Kirbie Burrow has informed Council officers that the committee is no longer able to action an event in alignment with the grant funding. In principal acknowledgement from Toobeah Progress Association (via representative Ms Alisha Reading) has been received by Council officers that they are willing to run a local event with the Toobeah community's allocated funding.

Council is to consider the approval of the reallocation of the \$3,000 to the Toobeah Progress Association.

Attached is a spreadsheet of allocated and paid funds to date.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

Nil.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

Nil.

**CONSULTATION:**

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

GRC Budget 2021/2022

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council approves the request to reallocate the \$3,000 from the Toobeah Kindergarten Association to the Toobeah Progress Association.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1: Queensland Government Mental Health and Wellbeing Package - Localised Mental Health Initiatives: Goondiwindi LGA Allocation of Funds

**Queensland Government Mental Health and Wellbeing Package - Localised Mental Health Initiatives**

**Allocation of funds - GRC LGA Community Groups** (yellow = paid)

Event	Allocated Amount	Confirmation?	Event Name
Yelarbon Men's Shed	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Men's Breakfasts
Billa Billa Sport and Recreation Club	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Christmas Party
Tarawera Tennis Club	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Tennis Tournament
Goondiwindi P&A Society	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Campdrafters Breakfast
Yagaburne Cricket Club	\$ 3,000.00	YES	75 year anniversary
Lundavra Sports Club	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Golf Day
Weengallon Sporting Association	\$ 4,000.00	YES	Christmas Tree & Campdraft
Tie Up the Black Dog	\$ 6,000.00	YES	TBA
Texas and District Drought Support	\$ 6,000.00	YES	Weekly Drop In Sessions
Rural Minds Event (Inglewood - Dept of Health)	\$ 3,000.00		
Talwood Mens Day Out	\$ 7,000.00	YES	Talwood Mens Day Out
Care Goondiwindi	\$ 6,000.00	YES	Day for Disabilities
Macintyre Ag Alliance	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Agribusiness Summit
Kindon P&C	\$ 3,000.00		
Thallon Daymar QCWA	\$ 1,000.00	YES	Christmas Party
Texas Show Society	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Blaze Aid funds
Kioma P&C	\$ 3,000.00	YES	TBA
Cement Mills Hall Committee	\$ 3,000.00	YES	TBA
Bungunya P&C	\$ 3,000.00		
Toobeah Rodeo and Sports Association	\$ 3,000.00		
Inglewood Show Society	\$ 3,000.00	YES	Inglewood Show
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 75,000.00</b>		

**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-069/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Councillor Lachlan Brennan  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Goondiwindi Region Major Sporting Event Attraction Project**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community and Economic Development Officer, Ms Samantha Noon

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**SUBJECT:**

Council is to consider their involvement in a proposed project pertaining to the investigation of opportunities for the Goondiwindi Region in relation to the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

**REPORT:**

The proposed project will specifically look into opportunities and processes required for the Goondiwindi Region to position itself as a venue of choice for visiting Olympic teams as base for preparation leading up to competition. In addition, the project process will also include scope to include necessary action for attraction of non-Olympic events to the region.

As per the attached project scope, the Goondiwindi Region Major Sporting Event Attraction Project consists of the following major components:

- Extensive audit into the current condition of the region's sporting and accommodation facilities
- Investigation into the standard of sporting and accommodation facilities for targeted major sporting events and mapping against local facilities
- Development of a master plan for the improvement and maintenance of the region's sporting facilities in preparation for major sporting events
- Develop a 'major sporting event attraction' prospectus program to encourage major sporting events to be held in the Goondiwindi Region.

It is proposed that a project committee be formed to provide direction to project actions. This committee will comprise of local stakeholders who are representatives of various local sporting and business organisations across the region. Specific membership recommendations are detailed in the attached project proposal.

A budget amendment will be required to engage a consultant to complete a scoping study to conduct the investigation and mapping exercises to a value of \$30,000.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- There is a risk that at the end of the project, the region will have infrastructure that is fit for purpose to an Olympic standard, but has limited long term viability and significant ongoing upkeep costs
- Extensive planning has already been undertaken by the Queensland Government to identify key facilities pertaining to the needs of the Olympic event as part of its 2032 bid. The process included councils other than Goondiwindi Regional Council.
- The Goondiwindi Region has limited temporary accommodation options (typically has low accommodation vacancy rates) house competitors and team staff

- This will be a highly competitive area of attention for many Queensland local governments
- Any funding for facility improvements to meet Olympic standards (or similar) is likely to require Council funding contributions.
- Attraction of major sporting events often require substantial financial investment (eg the Toowoomba National Rugby League Game in 2021 incurred a significant financial investment from Toowoomba Regional Council)

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- \$30,000 investment required for consultant
- Any funding for improvements to facilities may require Council contribution

**CONSULTATION:**

- The project concept has been discussed with various community stakeholders relevant to the project.

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

Nil

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

- i. *That Council resolves to endorse the formation of the Goondiwindi Region Major Sporting Attraction project committee for the purpose of project guidance and development.*
- ii. *The Council resolves to approve a budget amendment for \$30,000 for the purpose of engaging a consultant to conduct a scoping study pertaining to the Goondiwindi Region Major Sporting Event Attraction project.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1: Goondiwindi Region Major Sporting Event Attraction Project Scope.

# GOONDIWINDI REGION MAJOR SPORTING EVENT ATTRACTION PROJECT SCOPE

October 2021



## OVERVIEW

### 1. Project Background and Description

On 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2021 the International Olympic Committee announced that Queensland will host the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Council has identified an opportunity to place themselves as a venue of choice for visiting Olympic teams to base themselves within our region, in preparation to the lead up to the international competition. Through the process of this project, the Goondiwindi Region will subsequently place themselves for consideration for other major sporting events, leaving legacy and opportunity for the community for the years to come.

The project will look to assess the current condition of the region's sporting, administration and accommodation activities that will potentially be required by a visiting professional sporting team, and develop a master plan to address any shortfalls and attraction prospectus.

A working group of representatives from members the community groups who are the caregivers of the region's sporting facilities will guide the project.

### 2. Project Scope

It is proposed that the project will consist of the following major components:

- Extensive research into the current condition of the region's sporting and accommodation facilities
- Investigation into the standard of sporting and accommodation facilities for targeted major sporting events and mapping against existing local facilities
- Developing a master plan for the improvement and maintenance of the region's sporting facilities in preparation for major sporting event
- Develop a 'major sporting event attraction' prospectus program to encourage major sporting events to be held in the Goondiwindi Region

### 3. Expected Outcomes

Primary success of the project will be the outcome of at least one visiting Olympic/Paralympic team basing themselves within the region for their event preparation. Subsequently, there are several other expected outcomes from this body of work:

- An extensive assessment and mapping of the sporting facilities of the region
- Attraction of large sporting events to the region including professional sporting codes such as National Rugby League, Queensland Cup and other state and national organisations.
- A community owned, collaborative master plan detailing a schedule and budget for improvement to local sporting facilities

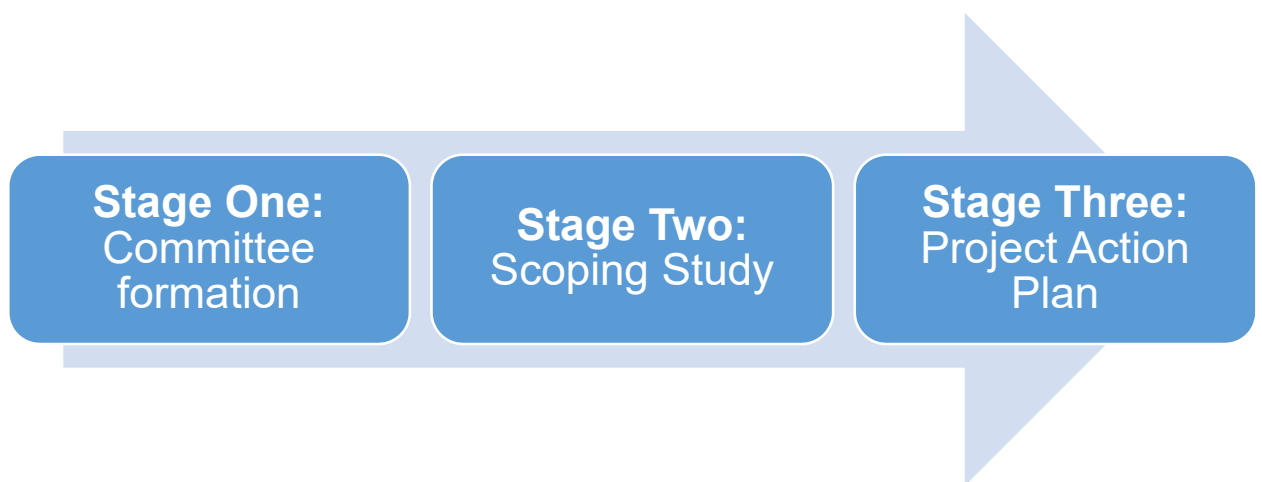


## 4. Key Stakeholders

It is proposed that the working group consist of members from the following organisations and community groups:

- Goondiwindi Regional Council
- Police Citizens Youth Club
- Goondiwindi Sporting and Recreation Association
- Gilbert Recreation Association
- Goondiwindi Chamber of Commerce
- Local schools representative
- Any other organisations as required

## 5. Methodology



### Stage One – Formation of the Project Committee

- Initial meeting of the project steering committee to gain initial interest and define direction/scope of the project
- Initial identification of target sports

### Stage Two – Complete a Scoping Study

- Engagement of consultant to conduct scoping study to identify potential sports and research into team requirements (eg accommodation etc)
- Recommendations to be brought back to committee and project action plan agreed upon (in collaboration with Council)
- Mapping of assessment results against benchmark standards for targeted sporting events

### Step Three – Project Action Plan

- Development of regional master plan for required improvements to local facilities
- Development of large sporting event attraction prospectus

## 6. Resources Required (for stages one and two)

- Council officer time for project administration support (approx. 3 hours per week @ \$50/hr)
- Cost of consultant for scoping study - \$30,000

## 7. Proposed Timeline/Schedule

Action	Proposed Timing
Presentation of project scope to Council for endorsement/approval	November 2021
Preliminary meeting of working group to discuss project	November 2021
Research and assessment of current condition of local sporting facilities	February 2022
Mapping of assessment results against standards for targeted sporting events	June 2022
Development of master plan for improvement and maintenance of sporting facilities to ensure fit for purpose	July 2022
Development of large sporting event attraction prospectus for distribution to state and national sporting bodies	August 2022
Development of large sporting event attraction prospectus for distribution to relevant Olympic representatives	August 2022

**REPORT DATE:** 2 November 2021 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-070/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** N/A  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Grant Application – Queensland Police Service – My Farm, My Community**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community & Economic Development Manager, Mrs Megan Boyd

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**SUBJECT:**

The Queensland Police Service (Inglewood Police) have submitted a Community Grant application for the My Farm, My Community project.

**REPORT:**

Queensland Police Service is seeking \$2,000 (GST incl.) financial assistance from Council's Community Grant program. Total cost of the project is approximately \$6,000.

The My Farm, My Community project aims to target rural crime in the Goondiwindi region. The project will include rural crime prevention nights (potentially held quarterly) with an aim to bring the community and key stakeholders together to provide information, answer questions and casually address any concerns held by the community. It will also include the development of corflute signage that rural property owners can affix to their gates or fences as an added deterrent to potential offenders

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- For the following reasons the application is outside of the officer's delegation, and has been referred to Councillors for a decision:
  - Applicant is a state government entity
  - Application is outside of financial delegation

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- At the time of writing the report, the Community Grants and Donations budget had approximately \$35,600 remaining available budget for the financial year.

**CONSULTATION:**

N/A

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- GRC 0005 Community Grants Policy
- Council's Community Grants Guidelines

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to approve \$2,000 (excl. GST) to Queensland Police Service for the My Farm, My Community project.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1: Grant Application Summary



## COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM

(\$501 or more)

COUNCIL REPORT

**Applicant Name:** Queensland Police Service via Inglewood Police

**Request Date:** 30 October 2021

### Project / Event / Program Details

**1. Project Name**

My farm, My Community

**2. Provide an outline of the proposed project / event / program. Please attached any relevant supporting documentation; i.e. quotes.**

Police stations within the Goondiwindi Regional Council area (including Goondiwindi, Talwood, Yelarbon and Inglewood) have identified that rural crime is currently tracking at an upward trajectory. Without going into the particular causalities of such upward trend we are concerned that if left unattended the current policing model will see this trend continue and to the demise of the greater community, in particular the rural one.

It is with this view that the creation of a rural crime prevention project, 'My Farm, My Community' has been developed and readied for commencement in February 2022 targeting rural crime. Through the development of the project it was evident how much rural crime affected the greater community and vice versa, how the greater community can assist in the prevention of such crime itself. Therefore, obvious stakeholders such as rural farm insurers such as Elders, Achmea West Farmers, rural farm suppliers local and domestic, Goondiwindi regional council, Inland Rail etc have all been extended an invitation to participate in the involvement of the project (or will shortly be invited). Some of the mentioned stakeholders will have a direct impact of any positive results from the project, such as the rural insurers, but others it provides an opportunity for positive community engagement.

The project will commence rural crime prevention nights (potentially held quarterly) with an aim to bring the community and key stakeholders together to provide information, answer questions and casually address any concerns held by the community. Secondly, is the development of corflute signage that rural property owners can affix to their gates or fences as an added level of deterrent to potential offenders. The signs will include the 'My farm, My Community' logo, QLD Police coat of arms as well as wording indicating, trespassers will be prosecuted. We are also interested in adding key stakeholders' logo or names of persons/companies to the signage in an effort to promote the community approach to the initiative - for example, sponsored by GRC, Elders, Inland Rail etc. GRC would potentially fall in as an direct community stakeholder with a vested interest in such a project with aligning outcomes.

The project calls for funding to the tune of approximately \$6000 which will include the costing of the corflute signage and farm cameras. It has been identified that approximately 550 rural properties fall within the GRC region and as such a total cost for signage has been quoted at \$4400. Police are also seeking additional funding for high spec farm cameras to deploy within the GRC region. The farm cameras will provide real time activations/recordings within our isolated rural sectors in which police can be immediately be deployed or if persons/vehicles identified strengthening our (police) ability to conduct follow up inquiries.

**3. Please describe how your project / event / program meets the needs of or will benefit the Goondiwindi Regional Council community and / or environment.**

Through the development phase of this project it was identified that rural crime is a problem which ultimately affects the community as a whole. It is with this view that local police have engaged (or will engage) with key local stakeholders and rural property owners with a view to tackling the rise of rural crime as a community. The outcomes achieved through this project will ultimately benefit the community with police, regional council and other stakeholders being indirectly positively affected by outcomes of the project. Police aim to host quarterly community meetings (BBQ) at either Inglewood, Goondiwindi or Talwood in which GRC members would be welcomed to participate and contribute to the discussion around rural crime.

**4. What is the proposed commencement date and duration of the project / event / program.**

**Start Date:** 2/1/2022

**End Date:** 7/1/2022

**5. Main location of activities for the project / event / program.**

Goondiwindi Regional council division.

## Financial Assistance

1. **Has the group / organisation previously received assistance from Council?**  
No
2. **Has the group / organisation sought or received funding for the proposed project / event / program from another source?**  
Yes  
**If yes:**  
Police have sent grant applications to Inland Rail (awaiting response).  
Watco - (awaiting response).
3. **Are participants required to pay a fee to be involved in the proposed program / event / program?**  
No

## Funding Sought

**What is the total cost of the project / event / program?** \$6,000.00

**What is the amount of financial assistance sought from Council?** \$2,000.00 (excl. GST)

**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-071/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** N/A  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Grant Application – U3A Goondiwindi – Waive of Hire Fee**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community & Economic Development Manager, Mrs Megan Boyd

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**SUBJECT:**

U3A Goondiwindi (sub-branch of U3A Warwick Inc.) have submitted a Grant Application seeking financial assistance towards the weekly hire of the Goondiwindi Waggamba Community Cultural Centre for January to December 2022.

**REPORT:**

The U3A Goondiwindi branch is seeking approximately \$1,800 in-kind assistance from Council's Community Grant program.

As per Council's 2021-22 Fees and Charges, the price for dance groups for up to four hour bookings is \$75 per hire. The group does not meet over the Christmas/ New Year period and is willing to forfeit their dance on the weeks where there is a fee-paying booking at the facility, hence an 'estimated' 40 weeks of hire. There are no published fees for the 2022-23 hire.

Total estimated actual hire fee is \$3,000 (\$75 x 40 weeks)  
Proposed contribution from Applicant is \$30 per hire (estimated at \$1,200)

This grant aligns to previous years' Council grant allocations to the U3A Goondiwindi for waiving of fees for hall hire.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- The application is not 50% of the total project cost as per the Community Grant guidelines.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- At the time of writing the report, the Community Grants and Donations budget had approximately \$35,600 remaining available budget for the financial year.
- It is proposed that this grant be considered for Council's annual budget allocation.
- The application is outside of Council staff delegation.

**CONSULTATION:**

N/A

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- GRC 0005 Community Grants Policy
- Council's Community Grants Guidelines

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to approve the waive of hire fees up to \$1,800 (excl. GST) to U3A Goondiwindi, sub-branch of U3A Warwick Inc. for their 2022 line dancing.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1: Grant Application Summary



## COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM

(\$501 or more)

COUNCIL REPORT

**Applicant Name:** U3A Goondiwindi Linedancing

**Request Date:** 25 October 2021

### Project / Event / Program Details

**1. Project Name**

U3A Goondiwindi Line Dancing 2022

**2. Provide an outline of the proposed project / event / program. Please attached any relevant supporting documentation; i.e. quotes.**

In-kind funding towards the hire of room for 12 months of U3A Line Dancing. Line Dancing occurs most weeks throughout the year - estimated at 40 weeks taking into consideration other bookings and summer holidays.

U3A acknowledge that where a full fee paying booking is in place at the Goondiwindi Waggamba Community Cultural Centre we forfeit our dance that week.

The U3A Goondiwindi Line Dancing has approximately 40 members, and can attract up to 25 members to any given dance night.

**3. Please describe how your project / event / program meets the needs of or will benefit the Goondiwindi Regional Council community and / or environment.**

Support senior citizens to participate in a social healthy activity on a regular basis.

**4. What is the proposed commencement date and duration of the project / event / program.**

**Start Date:** 2/1/2022

**End Date:** 11/1/2022

**5. Main location of activities for the project / event / program.**

Goondiwindi

### Financial Assistance

**1. Has the group / organisation previously received assistance from Council?**

Yes -

Same arrangement in 2021 and previous years

**2. Has the group / organisation sought or received funding for the proposed project / event / program from another source?**

No

**3. Are participants required to pay a fee to be involved in the proposed program / event / program?**

Yes - \$5 per dance

### Funding Sought

**What is the total cost of the project / event / program?** \$3,000.00 (2020-21 fee is \$75 per dance session x 40 estimated sessions per year)

**What is the amount of financial assistance sought from Council?** \$1,800.00 (excl. GST) (Waive \$45 per hire x estimated 40 sessions). Agreement would be that U3A are only required to pay \$30 per session.



**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-072/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Lawrence Springborg  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Budget Amendment - ID Profile Subscription**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community Development and Events Coordinator, Mrs Megan Boyd

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**SUBJECT:**

Regional Development Australia – Darling Downs and South-West are seeking \$7,500 towards the ID Profile subscription.

**REPORT:**

Regional Development Australia – Darling Downs and South-West (RDA-DDSW) are seeking \$7,500 towards the ID Profile subscription. The service has been available to the public and Council through a publically available online portal for approximately three years. A commitment for 2021-22 is required.

The cost is \$7,500 per annum, this cost is subsidised by RDA-DDSW and is conditional upon all DDSW region Councils also sharing the cost.

For the past year (2020-21) RDA have provided the subscription at no cost to Council.

Council can access ID Profile and REMplan (a similar program) at no cost through the State Government, however this is a 'request' service, resulting in a delay in accessing the information and there are limits as to the public (specifically the not-for-profit sector) accessing the information in a timely fashion.

The program is primarily used to support grant applications and as evidence to support research and decision making for the region.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- If Council withdrew from the subscription, our neighbouring Council's will incur an increased cost
- To date there is limited data from RDA – DDSW regarding the current usage of the program

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- A budget amendment of \$7,500 is required for the subscription to continue for 2021-22.
- This is an annual fee and a decision will be required for 2022-23 in the next budget process.

**CONSULTATION:**

- Councillors have had an opportunity to participate in a presentation about the capability of the program.

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*Council resolves to approve a budget amendment for \$7,500 for the purpose of purchasing the ID Profile subscription for 2021-22. Goondiwindi Regional Council's on-going commitment to this subscription is dependent on RDA-DDSW providing annual reports to Council regarding local usage.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Nil

**REPORT DATE:** 15 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-073/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Lawrence Springborg  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Budget Amendment - Goondiwindi Town Signage Replacement**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community Development and Events Coordinator, Mrs Megan Boyd

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**SUBJECT:**

A budget amendment is required to address a number of out-dated and/or deteriorating signage in Goondiwindi Township.

**REPORT:**

Council's Economic Development team have undertaken an audit of the tourism signage in the Goondiwindi Town area.

As a result of the audit, officers are proposing to remove and/or undertake improvements to numerous signs across the Goondiwindi Township area.

A budget amendment of \$31,000 is recommended to undertake the works.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- A similar audit of Inglewood and Texas tourism signage will be undertaken in coming months.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- A budget amendment of \$31,000 is required to undertake the works.

**CONSULTATION:**

Nil

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*Council resolves to approve a budget amendment for \$31,000 to address the out-dated and/or deteriorating tourism signs across Goondiwindi Town.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1 – Signage recommendation

## Signs to Remove

Budget estimate - \$3,000 (\$500 per sign)



Boat Ramp



Apex Park, Commemorative Survey - Mark stays




Redmond Park

## Signs to Replace

Total = \$8,200

	Notes/ Estimated Cost
 <p>Water park locked gates</p>	<p>New design - already completed</p> <p>~1.2m x 1.6m</p> <p>\$1,500</p>
 <p>Water park (entrance)</p>	<p>New design</p> <p>~2.2m x 2.5m</p> <p>\$2,200 (includes design)</p>
 <p>Apex Park</p>	<p>Paint the frame</p> <p>Remove blue skin – available for future signage</p> <p>Leave 'new image' at base.</p> <p>~ \$500</p>
 <p>Marshall St</p>	<p>Update photos</p> <p>\$3,900 purchased locally</p>
 <p>Replace Logos</p>	<p>~\$100 per sign</p> <p>\$500</p>

## Entry to Region signs

	<p>Cunningham Hwy, Newell Hwy, Leichhardt Hwy, Barwon Hwy, Gore Hwy</p>	<p>Upgrade sign to similar to Toowoomba Regional Council.</p> <p>Add Bigambul Acknowledgement to three signs (not Cunningham or Barwon) either 'travel safe in Bigambul Country' or just 'Bigambul Country' – needs TMR and Bigambul approval</p> <p><b>\$19,400 (includes design)</b></p>
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**REPORT DATE:** 16 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-074/21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Community and Corporate Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** N/A  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Grant Application – COVID Cancellations**  
**PREPARED BY:** Community & Economic Development Manager, Mrs Megan Boyd

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**SUBJECT:**

Various groups have cancelled their 2021 event due to COVID and have requested that their Goondiwindi Regional Council Community Grant funds be used for alternate purposes.

**REPORT:**

The Goondiwindi Motorsport Club Association received \$3,000 towards the 2021 Off Road Rally. The Association has requested that the funds be reallocated to the costs associated with moving their infrastructure to a new site in preparation for the 2022 event.

The Rotary Club of Goondiwindi received \$3,000 towards 2021 Gourmet in Gundy. The Club has requested that the funds be used towards the 2022 Gourmet in Gundy event. It is proposed that this would not impact their 2022 annual event allocation of \$2,000.

Texas Queensland Inc. (TQI) received \$2,000 towards 2021 Texas Country Music Festival. TQI has requested that the funds be used towards the 2022 Texas Country Music Festival. It is proposed that this would not impact their 2022 annual event allocation.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

- The applications are outside of Council staff delegation.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

- The funds have already been distributed to the abovementioned groups. No further budget is required.

**CONSULTATION:**

N/A

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- GRC 0005 Community Grants Policy
- Council's Community Grants Guidelines

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to approve the following alternate grant purposes:*

- Goondiwindi Motorsport Association - \$3,000 towards relocating assets*
- Rotary Club of Goondiwindi - \$3,000 towards the 2022 event (in addition to the annual \$2,000 allocation for the 2022 event).*
- Texas Queensland Inc. - \$2,000 towards the 2022 event (in addition to the annual \$2,000 allocation for the 2022 event).*

**ATTACHMENTS:** Nil

**REPORT DATE:** 29 October 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** ES038-21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Engineering Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Jason Watts  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Application to Install Gates Snake Ridge Road – Glenelg (Abra)**  
**PREPARED BY:** Director Engineering Services, Mr Dion Jones

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**SUBJECT:**

This report has been prepared to allow Council to re-consider Resolution OM-065/21 regarding an application for approval of gates constructed across Snake Ridge Road, Cement Mills following further consultation with the applicant and other residents in the area by Cr Watts.

**REPORT:**

On Wednesday, 25 August 2021 the application for the installation of the gates was considered at the Ordinary Meeting of Council. Council resolved (*Resolution OM-065/21*) that Council not approve the request for gates on Snake Ridge Road in accordance with the policy statement 3, in Council's Gates and Grids Policy (**Attachment C**); and that Council give the applicant 30 days to remove the already installed gate from Snake Ridge Road.

Since the resolution, Cr Watts has had multiple conversations with the applicant including at a meeting on site including other property owners from Snake Ridge Road as well as other property owners who contribute to, and are part of the cluster fencing group in the area. All persons present were in favour of having a gate rather than a grid at the point the cluster fence crosses Snake Ridge Road. Issues raised at this meeting included:

- Neither grids or wings prevent the movement of wild animals, particularly wild dogs
- The current grid isn't stockproof
- Due to the alignment of the boundaries any animals in the adjoining property (outside of the cluster area) will be funnelled to the point where the cluster fence crosses Snake Ridge Road.
- The traffic numbers and usage of the road

There was discussion around these points at the meeting including;

- the fact that all other approved cluster and exclusion fences throughout the Council area are using either existing grids or wings at road crossings. This includes two grids on our wild dog check fence along Bybera Road and the writer is not aware of reports of increased issues where these treatments are used.
- Council records indicate that the existing grid at this location is in the sole ownership of the applicant, and he is able to undertake works on the existing grid to ensure that it is stockproof.
- It was also acknowledged that the adjoining property where any animal pressure on this location would come from is also in the process of having an exclusion fence installed around it, and that this should reduce pressure at this location.
- It was said at the meeting that the road is infrequently used however there are defined wheel tracks on the gravel surface of the road indicating that it does get some regular usage.

Cr Watts has also had discussions with the other property owner on Snake Ridge Road and following this consultation it is evident to Cr Watts that considerable time and money has been spent to erect the cluster fence and the crossing of Snake Ridge Road with the crossing of

Snake Ridge Road being an issue. To replace the grid and or erect wings would be at additional expense and it is the group's opinion that this would still be a weak point in the cluster fencing.

Based on these conversations and after viewing first hand what the group is trying to achieve, Cr Watts is supportive of the application to approve the gates installed across Snake Ridge Road and believes this will serve its intended purpose as well as be a good outcome for all property owners involved.

That being said the application is still not in accordance with Council's Gates and Grids Policy, ***Policy Statement 3. Council will be proactive in pursuing a reduction in the number of gates and grids throughout the Council area.*** The installation of gates and grids on local roads has implications in respect to liability for both Council and the gate or grid owner. There are further impacts on Council in respect to ongoing administration, maintenance grading and periodic inspections as required by the current policy, as well as precedence. A copy of this policy is included as '**Attachment C**'.

An expansion in the number of gates within the Council area is not generally in the best interest of the Council and road users and it is therefore recommended to reaffirm Council's previous decision to not approve the application for gates on Snake Ridge Road in accordance with Council's Gates and Grids Policy.

### **ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

Gates have already been installed and are unsigned creating a risk to motorists. Gate posts do not comply with gates and grids policy ie. Frangible within 6m from edge of travelled path.

There is also the potential ongoing risk of setting a precedent in approving gates on Council roads.

### **FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

Potential financial costs to Council to for ongoing administration, repairs and maintenance in future.

### **CONSULTATION:**

Cr Watts has consulted with the applicant and a number of property owners who own property along Snake Ridge Road as well as property owners who contribute and are part of the cluster fencing group in the area

### **LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *GRC Budget 2019/2020*

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council reaffirms its previous decision, Resolution OM-065/21, and not approve the application for the installation of gates across Snake Ridge Road, Cement Mills in accordance with the policy statement 3 in Council's Gates and Grids Policy;*

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

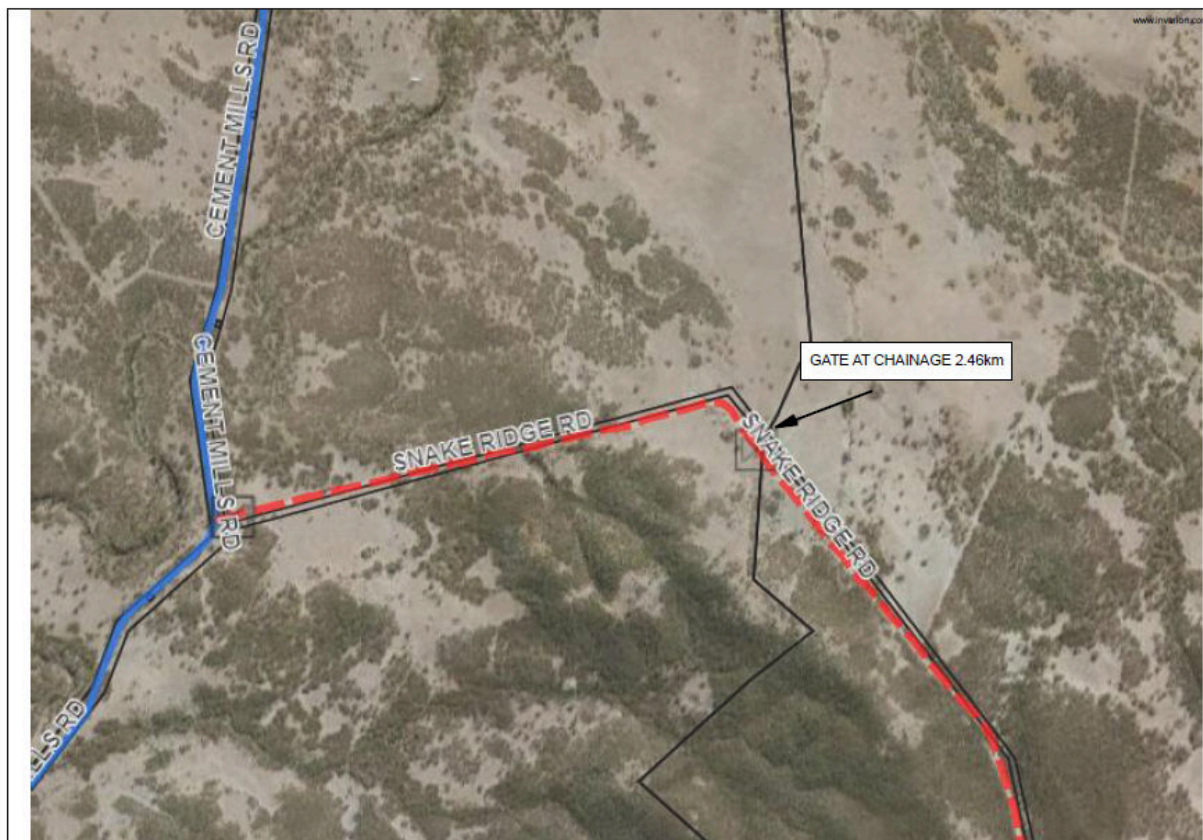


Attachment A: Location of Gates.

Attachment B: Images.

Attachment C: GRC0063 Council's Gates and Grids Policy.

## Attachment A: Location of Gates



Attachment B: Images.



Attachment C: GRC0063 Council's Gates and Grids Policy. (see over)

# GATES AND GRIDS POLICY

**Original Adopted Date:** 24 July 2013

**Policy Number:** GRC0063

**Policy Type:** Strategic

**Responsible Officer:** Director of Engineering Services

**Department:** Engineering Services

Version	Decision Number or CEO Approval	Decision Date	Status / History
1	OM-119/13	24 July 2013	Review June 2015
2	OM-242/15	16 December 2015	Review June 2020
3	OM-105/17	24 May 2017	Review June 2020

## 1. BACKGROUND

Council has control of roads in the local government area and has responsibility for the construction, maintenance, improvement and regulation of these roads. As such Council must ensure that all existing gate and grid structures do not prejudice the safety of vehicular traffic.

## 2. POLICY STATEMENT

1. A gate or grid installed in a road controlled by Council must be constructed and maintained to a standard to allow for the safe and unimpeded movement of all traffic.
2. A gate or grid installed in a roadway under the control of Council is subject to Local Law.
3. Council will be proactive in pursuing a reduction in the number of gates and grids throughout the Council area.
4. All new gates and grids applications shall be considered by full Council.
5. All gates and grids remain the property of the registered owner.
6. Public gates and associated fencing are to be maintained in a safe and serviceable condition and are the responsibility of the landholder.
7. Council will not allow for any reason, a grid on a public road to be replaced with a gate.
8. Grids are to be maintained in a safe and serviceable condition and are the responsibility of the landholder.
9. Any welding carried out on a grid must be undertaken by a qualified welder/boilermaker.
10. Where a grid is installed, a gate with a width of at least 7.0 metres must be provided in the fence outside the table drain at a location approved by an authorised person. A suitable access for the safe passage of wide loads/machinery must be constructed to the gate from the road formation on each side of the fence.
11. Locks will not be permitted on any gate within the gazetted road reserve without the express permission of Council.
12. A gate/grid permit fee will be set by Council at its budget meeting and charged annually. The fee shall recover costs relating to annual inspections, administration and associated activities.
13. Council will inspect all gates and grids on an annual basis and a register of all gates and grids will be maintained by Council. Such inspections will be a visual inspection on the condition of the components and will not guarantee the structural integrity of the components.

14. Replacement grids installed after the date of adoption of this policy must comply with the following Load Rating:
  - (a) Grids installed on shire roads shall be designed and constructed to a minimum T44 Load Rating. Prefabricated/modular grids from manufacturers to this standard are preferred.
  - (b) Alternative grid designs may be acceptable however engineering certification may be required and written approval must be obtained from Council prior to installation.
15. All repairs to existing grids shall be undertaken:
  - (a) In accordance with this policy.
  - (b) Engineering design and certification for repair methodologies may be required and approval must be obtained from Council prior to work being undertaken.
  - (c) Engineering design and certification will be at the grid owner's expense.
16. All grids inspected will be given a condition rating in accordance with Table 1 provided as **Attachment A**. Grid owners will be advised in writing of the condition ratings assigned.
17. Where an area is under Exceptional Circumstance (EC) declaration, a landholder so affected may make application to defer grid maintenance work except those that involve signage or have a grid rating of 13 or above or where the gate or grid component is deemed to be unsafe.
18. Gate and grid owners are to arrange to have the remedial actions identified undertaken within the timeframe specified in accordance with Table 2 provided as **Attachment B**. If a grid owner disputes the necessity or scope of the defects and remedial actions the matter will be referred to Council. If agreement cannot be reached, the grid owner may provide independent engineering advice and certification at their cost.
19. Any work undertaken on gates or grids must be approved by Council and undertaken by competent and qualified people. The following requirements will be the minimum required for such approval:
  - (a) All roadwork signage is to be in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices; relevant qualifications to install this signage.
  - (b) Persons erecting signs must have the appropriate qualifications.
  - (c) All requirements of the Workplace Health & Safety Act and Regulations for works on public roads must be met.
20. Council will undertake to remove a gate or grid and associated fencing, and reinstate the road free of charge to the owner on surrender of a gate or grid licence.
21. If any gate or grid maintenance issues arise as a result of routine maintenance inspections, notification from the public etc., Council will contact the gate or grid owner and issue a notice listing the identified defects.
22. Council will undertake emergent repairs to gates or grids if requested by the gate/grid owner, with resultant costs recouped under a private works agreement. This work cannot be warranted. Further remedial repairs may be required to be undertaken by the owner in addition to any emergent works undertaken by Council.
23. If works of an emergent nature are identified, Council reserves the right to effect such repairs as deemed necessary for public safety, with such costs incurred recouped from the gate or grid owner. This work cannot be warranted.
24. Council will consider financial assistance in terms of a deferred payment program where the owner of the grid/s has made application to Council for such assistance.
25. If traffic safety issues are identified, Council may cancel the grid permit and remove the grid after a 30 day notification period if the owner/s do not effect repairs or comply with recommendations within this period.
26. As legislation changes in relation to signage, design requirements, case and civil law outcomes, grid owners will be advised of these changes and notified where possible so that compliance can be arranged. Owners will be given 120 days to comply with these changes.
27. Council reserves the right to undertake maintenance and construction work on roads adjacent to grids. It is the responsibility of the grid owner to ensure that the grid in their ownership complies with the alignment of any road repairs or upgrades. It is also the responsibility of the grid owner to widen the grid width requirements for road type.
28. Where an agreement cannot be reached on removal of a grid as can be the case where more than one owner is involved the permit will be revoked and the grid removed.

### **3. POLICY PURPOSE**

This policy has been developed to provide guidelines for implementing the consistent management of the maintenance of gates and grids throughout the Goondiwindi Regional Council area.

### **4. POLICY OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Provide a policy for landholders and Council relating to the maintenance of gates and grids on public roads.
- Provide the basis for Council to condition rate existing gates and grids; and
- Establish guidelines and timeframes for landholders and Council in relation to the requirements of the policy.

### **5. NECESSITY TO COMPLY WITH THIS POLICY**

Compliance can be enforced through the:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- Council Local Law No. 2 (Gates and Grids)

### **6. REVIEW DATE**

June 2020

### **7. ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A:	Table 1: Grid Condition Rating Criteria
Attachment B:	Table 2: Grid Removal / Replacement / Repair Action
Attachment C:	Gates and Grids Signage

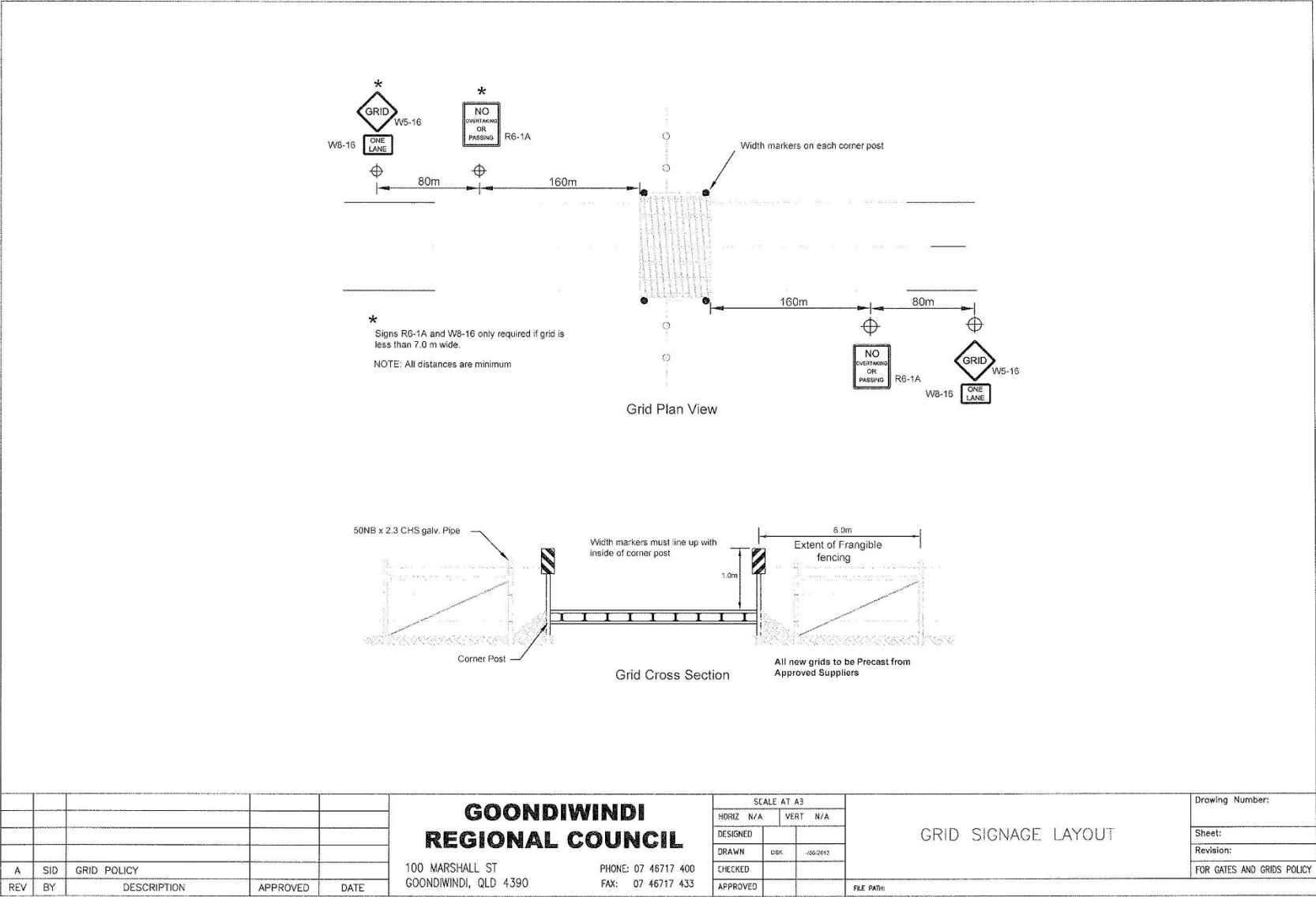
**Attachment A – Table 1: Grid Condition Rating Criteria****Table 1: Grid Condition Rating Criteria**

Element	Assessment Criteria	Score
Width	<3.25m	4
	<4.0	3
	<6.0	2
	<7.0	1
	>7.0	0
Rail	Very Poor	4
	Poor	3
	Average	2
	Good	1
Bearer	Very poor	4
	Poor	3
	Average	2
	Good	1
Abutment	Very Poor	4
	Poor	3
	Average	2
	Good	1
Road Classification	3C	4
	4A, 4B, 4C	2
	5A, 5B, 9A, 9B	0
Signage	Not included in assessment	Not scored

**Attachment B – Table 2: Grid Removal / Replacement / Repair Action****Table 2: Grid Removal / Replacement / Repair Action**

Grid condition rating	Remedial action	Due date
13 - 15	Replace or repair grid within 14 days in accordance with attachment A.	14 Days
11 - 12	Fix or replace specifically identified defects (component score of 3 or 4)	6 Months
1 - 10	Non critical defects to be monitored and maintained in accordance with attachment B.	N/A
All	Upgrade signage in accordance with attachment A.	6 Months







**REPORT DATE:** 12 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** ES039-21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Engineering Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Jason Watts  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Airport Lighting Upgrade Budget Amendment Request**  
**PREPARED BY:** Director Engineering Services, Mr Dion Jones

---

**SUBJECT:**

Council is required to consider a budget amendment for Airport Lighting Upgrade works (Project number 1820-2134) at the Goondiwindi airport. This amendment is mainly due to issues of compliance with electrical standards that were required to be rectified as part of the contract works.

**REPORT:**

The lighting upgrade works at the Goondiwindi airport were undertaken in response to a Level 1 Systems Audit undertaken by CASA in 2019 which identified a number of safety findings in relation to the airport's lighting. Council had a design prepared by a qualified and experienced airport lighting consultant and then moved to find a contractor to undertake the works.

RFQ2021-101 sought quotations from suitably qualified, experienced and resourced Contractors for the upgrade of lighting at the Goondiwindi Airport in accordance with the provided design. The primary focus of the capital works was to deliver upgraded runway edge lighting & an illuminated wind direction indicator to address CASA's safety findings. These works have been budgeted for in the 2020/2021 capital budget.

Initial estimates provided by an airport lighting designer suggested that the cost of the project would be approximately \$240,000. Council is requested to consider a budget amendment to \$310,000 due to issues of compliance with electrical standards that were required to be rectified as part of the contract works. These issues were not readily evident prior to the commencement of construction and as such are treated as latent conditions. The works have been completed and commissioned.

It is therefore recommended that *Council approve a budget amendment of \$70,000 for the Goondiwindi Airport Lighting Upgrade to meet costs associated with latent conditions outside of the original project scope.*

There are also additional works proposed under the upcoming LRCI funding round to replace existing direct buried cabling to complete all identified electrical works at the Goondiwindi airport to ensure ongoing CASA compliance.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

Non-compliance with electrical standards and CASA requirements.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

The final extent of works completed were required to be above those originally priced in order to ensure compliance with electrical standards to items not readily evident prior to the commencement of construction. These works require a budget amendment of \$70,000, which this report is seeking.

**CONSULTATION:**

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations (CASR) 1998*
- *GRC Capital Works Budget 2020/2021*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council approve a budget amendment of \$70,000 for the Goondiwindi Airport Lighting Upgrade to meet costs associated with latent conditions outside of the original project scope.*

**REPORT DATE:** 12 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** ES040-21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Engineering Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Jason Watts  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Proposed closure to through traffic on Freezing Works Rd Texas**  
**PREPARED BY:** Manager Works, Mr Luke Tanner

---

**SUBJECT:**

Council has received a request to close Freezing Works Road Texas to through traffic, including the physical removal of a section of the road to improve storm water drainage in the immediate area.

**REPORT:**

During heavy rainfall events in early 2020, storm water from the area North of Freezing Works Road, including right up into the Texas Common, flowed both under and over Mingoola Road in different locations and across Freezing Works Road. This water was largely in a defined drainage path, but did also go through the yard and under the adjacent house at 2 Mingoola Road. The then owners the property claim the flow of storm water through the house yard and under the house seems to have been caused in part by the level of the road and floodway in Freezing Works Road.

Ross and Leah Sharpe, the former owners of 2 Mingoola Road Texas have made a request to Council to close Freezing Works Road to through traffic and physically remove a section of the road to improve storm water drainage in the immediate area. The new owners, Kyle Molloy & Laura Foster are aware of & supportive of the proposal.

Since receiving this request, Council staff have undertaken traffic counts on Freezing Works Road, commenced some preliminary design work and prepared a cost estimate of the proposed work.

Freezing Works Road traffic counts are approximately 42 Vehicles per day at the Eastern end and 30 Vehicles per day at the Western end. The estimated cost to undertake the physical work associated with the proposed closure is \$35,000 excluding GST. This work includes removing the existing concrete floodway and installing a cul-da-sac head in the vicinity to the existing entrance to 2 Mingoola Road.

In recent years, residents of Freezing Works Road have complained about heavy vehicles using the roads as a shortcut to turn from Mingoola Road South on to Flemming Street. In 2019 Council installed raised islands at each end of Freezing Works Road to restrict access to Heavy Vehicles. Feedback from locals indicates that they have not been completely effective. The closure of Freezing Works Road to through traffic would also deal with the heavy vehicle use.

In order to proceed with the proposed closure of Freezing works Road to through traffic, staff require Council's endorsement to proceed with public consultation on the proposal.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

Even with some alteration to the storm water drainage system on Freezing Works Road near 2 Mingoola Road, there is a risk that future heavy rainfall may still impact the house at 2 Mingoola Road.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

The estimated cost of physical works is \$35,000 excluding GST. This does not involve costs associated with advertising and consultation on the proposed closure. To proceed with the works, Council would need to allocate funds in the 2022/2023 Capital works budget.

**CONSULTATION:**

Community consultation has not been undertaken at this time. This report seeks Council's endorsement of the proposal to take to the community for consultation.

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

*Local Government Act 2008*

*Goondiwindi Regional Council – Local Law Number 4.*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to consult with the Texas community on the proposal to close Freezing Works Road to through traffic.*

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment A: Sketch showing the proposed works associated with the closure of Freezing Works Road to through traffic.

**Attachment A: Sketch showing the proposed works associated with the closure of Freezing Works Road to through traffic.**

Proposed works are indicated in red on the aerial image below.



**REPORT DATE:** 11 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** ES043-21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Engineering Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Kearney  
**REPORT TITLE:** Lone Worker Safety Budget Amendment  
**PREPARED BY:** Manager Water and Sewerage, Mr Trevor Seth

---

**SUBJECT:**

Council is required to consider a budget amendment for the implementation of a system of work that covers council's Work Health & Safety responsibilities of workers designated as "Lone Workers" in accordance with a safety improvement notice issued by Workplace Health and Safety Queensland.

**REPORT:**

Goondiwindi Regional Council have received an Improvement Notice dated 5<sup>th</sup> February 2021 from Workplace Health & Safety Queensland after an inspection of George Street Water Treatment Plant Goondiwindi.

Council officers have been reviewing the availability of electronic systems and devices that will improve the safety of council's Remote & Isolated Workers as well as covering on call and out of hours work (Lone Workers).

One such device is an Application (App.) that loads onto the council supplied phone (Guardian App.). Trials of this system have been underway and feedback from workers within Water & Sewerage have reported multiple issues with general setup and operation of the app, the amount of battery it uses and the lack of phone reception in rural areas that is required for the App. to function correctly.

Further research has revealed a standalone device that uses both satellite and phone network connectivity (InReach Garmin Device). Current trials of this device are favourable and staff are reporting the ease of setup, use and functionality. The functionality of this device provides automatic/manual check-ins, two way messaging, GPS location spotting and SOS distress button activation direct to emergency services. This device also provides auto-notifications that staff are ok as they move around.

There will also be a requirement to draft a policy and risk assessments, as well as workplace consultation, for the implementation of this system across all departments of council.

These additional upfront and ongoing costs haven't been allowed for in this years Water & Sewerage operational budgets and it is therefore recommended that Council approve a budget amendment of \$15,000 for the implementation of an electronic system of work to cover workers designated as 'lone workers'.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

Non-compliance with Queensland Workplace Health & Safety improvement notice.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

Budget impact on council operations for the initial outlay to purchase the units at \$582/unit and monthly ongoing costs of \$65/unit plus additional costs associated with development of a policy and staff consultation.

**CONSULTATION:**

Staff have been trailing these units in three different department with feedback being provided.

**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- Local Government Act 2009
- Local Government Regulation 2012
- GRC Budget 2019/2020
- Work Health & Safety Act 2011
- Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council approve a budget amendment of \$15,000 for the implementation of an electronic system of work to cover workers designated as 'lone workers'.*

**REPORT DATE:** 16 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** ES044-21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Engineering Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Brennan  
**REPORT TITLE:** Lions Park Maintenance Request  
**PREPARED BY:** Director Engineering Services, Mr Dion Jones

---

**SUBJECT:**

Council is required to consider a request from Lions Club of Goondiwindi Inc. to take over the maintenance mowing and cleaning of the toilets and barbecue at Lions Park, Old Cunningham Highway, Goondiwindi.

**REPORT:**

On 2 November 2021, Council received a letter from Lions Club of Goondiwindi Inc. (**see Attachment A**) requesting Council consider taking over the maintenance mowing and cleaning of the toilets and barbecue at Lions Park, old Cunningham Highway, Goondiwindi. Council has responded to this request noting that it will be considered by Council in due course.

The Lions Club also wishes to continue to improve amenities at the park including shade structures over play equipment, fencing and barrier upgrades. There is also a large storage shed erected adjacent to the playground that the Club utilizes. The author recommends that the Club provide a master plan overview for the above items including a proposed budgeted timeline to achieve this.

Earlier this year Council was approached by the Goondiwindi Botanic Gardens Inc. to take over maintenance of facilities. Council resolved to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the two parties to formalise each party's rights and responsibilities.

Council already incurs costs to clean the toilets and inspect & maintain the playground equipment, but will likely bear increased costs to mow, maintain toilets and clean barbecues on a regular basis. There will also be a cost involved in drafting an MOU.

*It is therefore recommended that Council respond that they will consider taking over the park maintenance at Lions Park, Old Cunningham Highway, Goondiwindi by formalised agreement in the form of a MOU. The drafting of the MOU will address ongoing maintenance and upgrades of the Lions Park on Old Cunningham Highway and use and access of the adjoining shed currently used by Goondiwindi Lions Club.*

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

That Council be solely responsible for ongoing repairs, maintenance, cleaning and upgrading of this facility. Potential for reduced levels of service & complaints from the public.

**FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

Increased costs to mow and whipper snip the park (estimate \$4,000 p/a)

**CONSULTATION:**



**LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *GRC Capital Works Budget 2020/2021*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*It is therefore recommended that Council respond that they will consider taking over the park maintenance at Lions Park, Old Cunningham Highway, Goondiwindi by formalised agreement in the form of a MOU. The drafting of the MOU will address ongoing maintenance and upgrades of the Lions Park on Old Cunningham Highway and use and access of the adjoining shed currently used by Goondiwindi Lions Club.*

*That Council make an allowance of \$4000/year in future operational budgets for the maintenance of the park.*

**Attachments**

Attachment A : Letter from Lions Club of Goondiwindi Inc.



*Lions Club of Goondiwindi Inc.*

P.O. Box 175, Goondiwindi, 4390

2<sup>nd</sup> November 2021

CEO  
Goondiwindi Regional Council  
Locked Bag 7  
GOONDIWINDI QLD 4390

Dear Carl,

RE: Maintenance mowing of Lions Park – Old Cunningham Highway  
Goondiwindi

The Board have requested that Council consider taking over the maintenance mowing and cleaning of the toilets & BBQ at the above park.

The Club will continue to look at improvements to the park area as it is proving to be a popular recreation and social gathering area for families.

Future projects that the club would like to see happen to improve the amenities at the park include the following:-

- i) Shade structure over the playground equipment;
- ii) Upgrade fencing between lagoon and park;
- iii) Replace pipe and chain barrier with fencing along the old Cunningham Highway frontage.

The club has over past years undertaken the upgrade to the toilet facilities with Council's assistance, replace the sprinkler system and recently upgraded underground power to the picnic shelter/lighting and the BBQ.

The club is busy planning to hold the Xmas Eve Fireworks event this year, after a two (2) year break due to covid. The event is be held at Gilbert Oval Recreation Reserve, which provides controlled access points and the ability to meet the requirements of conducting a safe covid event.

Yours faithfully

  
Phillip Gall  
Secretary

---

President: Wayne Hamilton  
M: 0427 006 113  
E: [wayne.h@checkmate.net.au](mailto:wayne.h@checkmate.net.au)

Secretary: Phillip Gall  
M: 0499 757 509  
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**REPORT DATE:** 14 November 2021      **REPORT NUMBER:** ES045-21  
**DEPARTMENT:** Engineering Services  
**PORTFOLIO HOLDER:** Cr Kearney  
**REPORT TITLE:** **Goondiwindi Fluoride – Cease dosing**  
**PREPARED BY:** Manager Water and Sewerage, Mr Trevor Seth

---

**SUBJECT:**

Council is required to consider a resolution to cease the addition of fluoride compounds to the Goondiwindi drinking water supply *noting that the end fluoride concentration will normally remain close to the recommended range once e start blending bore water.*

**REPORT:**

The groundwater bores that have been recently drilled for the Goondiwindi drinking water supply have naturally occurring fluoride that will impact the ability to comply with the tight dosing requirements of the *Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020*.

Council intends to supplement the river water allocation with a small percentage of groundwater at all times for both drought mitigation and to ensure we do not exceed our limited water allocation. This will incidentally add fluoride to the water supply without triggering the requirements of the *Water Fluoridation Act 2008* and subordinate regulation.

If council resolved to discontinue the addition of fluoride compounds to the Goondiwindi drinking water supply, the community would still benefit from having fluoride present (from the groundwater source) while reducing the regulatory and monitoring burden. This requires the bores to be operated as per the SMEC report (Attachment 1).

If Council resolves to remove fluoride, we will be able to make changes to the current version of the Drinking Water Quality Management Plan currently under consideration by the Regulator ahead of their approval decision due by 14 January 2022. If the decision is after the Regulator decides, we will need to make another amendment application, delaying implementation until the new plan is approved.

**ASSOCIATED RISKS:**

The Hutton bore has a high level of fluoride (4.8 mg/L) which is significantly above the Australian Drinking Water Health Guideline value of 1.5 mg/L. The Hutton bore needs to be interlocked to operate with the Gubberamunda Bore and to be added to the supernatant return at a rate that ensures that the end concentration of fluoride does not exceed 1.5 mg/L. The addition of the bore water to the supernatant return brings the bore water back to the start of the treatment process and ensures a complete blending from the various water sources.

Adding the bore water to the Goondiwindi drinking water supply while dosing with added fluoride risks non-compliance with the Water Fluoridation Regulation requirement to maintain the fluoride dose at 0.8 mg/L +/- 0.1 mg/L. There are significant operational requirements to maintain both the current dosing and the bores.

Not using the bores potentially results in underutilising sub surface allocations and potentially exceeding surface water allocations moving forward.

## **FINANCIAL IMPACTS:**

The removal of added fluoride will reduce the operational costs of that part of the Goondiwindi drinking water supply by \$25,000 per year but there will be increased costs in using the bores, so the overall cost to the water supply system may be negligible in the end.

There will be a one off cost associated with the decommissioning of the existing water fluoridation plant; although by repurposing this plant for pH correction of the bore supply, will see a saving as the pH correction plant has currently not been established.

Further investment will be required if continuing to add fluoride and blending bore water, to deal with the complexity of the differing fluoride and pH levels in the three raw water sources (Current fluoride levels, River 0.2mg/L., Gubberamunda Bore 0.4mg/L & Hutton Bore 4.8mg/L), requires a pH correction dosing facility, as well updating the inline fluoride dosing control equipment from manual dosing to automatic dosing.

## **CONSULTATION:**

A meeting was held between Goondiwindi Regional Council officers, Queensland Health and the Department of Regional Development Manufacturing and Water on 15/11/2021 where options were discussed regarding the ability to remove fluoride compounds from the Goondiwindi Drinking Water Supply. Queensland Health confirmed that as the bores are used for water supply security, the *Water Fluoridation Act* and *Regulations* are not triggered. The Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water indicated that removing fluoride will trigger an amendment of the Drinking Water Quality Management Plan.

If the decision to remove fluoride is made rapidly, the current amendment to the Drinking Water Quality Management Plan can be altered at lower cost to Council than a second amendment early next year.

Public notification is also a requirement as part of Queensland Health's application to withdraw from the dosing of fluoride in the Goondiwindi Water Supply.

## **LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:**

- *Water Act 2000*
- *Water Fluoridation Act 2008*
- *Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020*
- *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2010*
- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- GRC Budget 2020/2021

## **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:**

*That Council resolves to remove fluoride compounds from the drinking water supply for Goondiwindi so that the Hutton and Gubberamunda bores can be utilised to mitigate potential water supply constraints, noting that the end fluoride concentration will normally remain close to the recommended range.*

## **ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment 1: SMEC Report





VAR01 - GAB Bore Tie In

---

## Water Treatment Plant Process Analysis

---

Reference No. 1920-73

Prepared for Goondiwindi Regional Council  
8 October 2020

## Document Control

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Project Name:	Water Treatment Plant Process Analysis
Project Number:	30032566
Revision Number:	C

## Revision History

REVISION NO.	DATE	PREPARED BY	REVIEWED BY	APPROVED FOR ISSUE BY
A	16 April 2020	Alice Connell, Davvid Edwards	Ian Spruce	Alice Connell
B	18 September 2020	Alice Connell, Davvid Edwards	Ian Spruce	Alice Connell
C	8 October 2020	Alice Connell	Ian Spruce	Alice Connell

## Issue Register

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The information within this document is and shall remain the property of:

Goondiwindi Regional Council

## Important Notice

This report is confidential and is provided solely for the purposes of assessing and scoping the integration of bore water into the Goondiwindi reticulation system. This report is provided pursuant to a Consultancy Agreement between SMEC Australia Pty Limited ("SMEC") and Goondiwindi Regional Council, under which SMEC undertook to perform a specific and limited task for Goondiwindi Regional Council. This report is strictly limited to the matters stated in it and subject to the various assumptions, qualifications and limitations in it and does not apply by implication to other matters. SMEC makes no representation that the scope, assumptions, qualifications and exclusions set out in this report will be suitable or sufficient for other purposes nor that the content of the report covers all matters which you may regard as material for your purposes.

This report must be read as a whole. The executive summary is not a substitute for this. Any subsequent report must be read in conjunction with this report.

The report supersedes all previous draft or interim reports, whether written or presented orally, before the date of this report. This report has not and will not be updated for events or transactions occurring after the date of the report or any other matters which might have a material effect on its contents or which come to light after the date of the report. SMEC is not obliged to inform you of any such event, transaction or matter nor to update the report for anything that occurs, or of which SMEC becomes aware, after the date of this report.

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC) supply potable water to the townships of Goondiwindi, Inglewood, Texas, Talwood and Yelabon.

The Goondiwindi water supply system currently sources water from the MacIntyre River and provides coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation treatment at the McLean St Water Treatment Plant (WTP) followed by filtration and chemical dosing at the George St Water Filtration Plant (WFP).

The MacIntyre River borders Queensland and New South Wales and is fed from the Glenlyon Dam via the Dumaresq River. The Glenlyon Dam stores water allocations for both Queensland and New South Water and is managed under a Border Rivers Supply Scheme by the of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME). Water released from the Glenlyon Dam and flows through the Boggabilla Weir to the Goondiwindi Town Weir where GRC extract water for treatment.

GRC currently hold a 2,100 ML per annum allocation from the MacIntyre River with DNRME, in periods of high demand this allocation is substituted with the purchase of additional medium priority allocations.

DNRME have advised GRC that if current drought conditions continue, there is potential that release of water from Glenlyon dam will be ceased due to excessive losses.

In preparation of this cease in river supply, GRC have investigated alternative water sources and installed two bores into the Great Artesian Basin at the George St WFP. Currently these bores have a combined allocation of 360 ML per annum, however in the event of cessation of river flows these allocations can be increased to 600 ML per bore per annum.

## 1.2 Purpose

This report seeks to provide concept design details for the use of bore water in the Goondiwindi town water supply. The report will look at options for supplementing supply, by mixing bore water with river water to increase longevity of supply.

In the event river water is unavailable, the following options existing for treating the bore water to ADWG standards. These treatment processes will be further investigated by SMEC and detailed in a separate report;

- Reverse Osmosis
- Nanofiltration
- Electrodialysis
- Selective Membrane Filtration (novel technology from Geo9)

## 2 Assessment of Bore Waters

### 2.1 Hutton Bore

The Hutton bore is an 8inch production bore drilled 1030m in depth into the Hutton groundwater sub-area of the Great Artesian Basin.

The bore consists of a riser, a 150mm flanged gate valve and a blank flange with a pressure gauge tapping point and 50mm off take with ball valve.



Figure 1 Images of Hutton bore installation (note iron staining suggests a high concentration of iron present, however the water quality data available suggests the concentrations are below aesthetic limits)

#### 2.1.1 Location

The Hutton Bore is located near the sludge lagoons in the newly cleared area denoted in the image below by the rectangle. The Hutton bore is furthest from the Clear Water tank, towards the north-east corner of the site. The



approximate location is marked by the orange circle on the below aerial image of the site, the grey circle denotes the other bore.



Figure 2 Location of Hutton Bore

### 2.1.2 Capacity

Hydrant testing of the bore conducted for GRC found the bore can produce 24 L/s at 130 kPa. This was the maximum flow rate measurable with the testing equipment. The maximum production rate from the bore under free-flowing conditions is unconfirmed, expected between 25-30L/s.

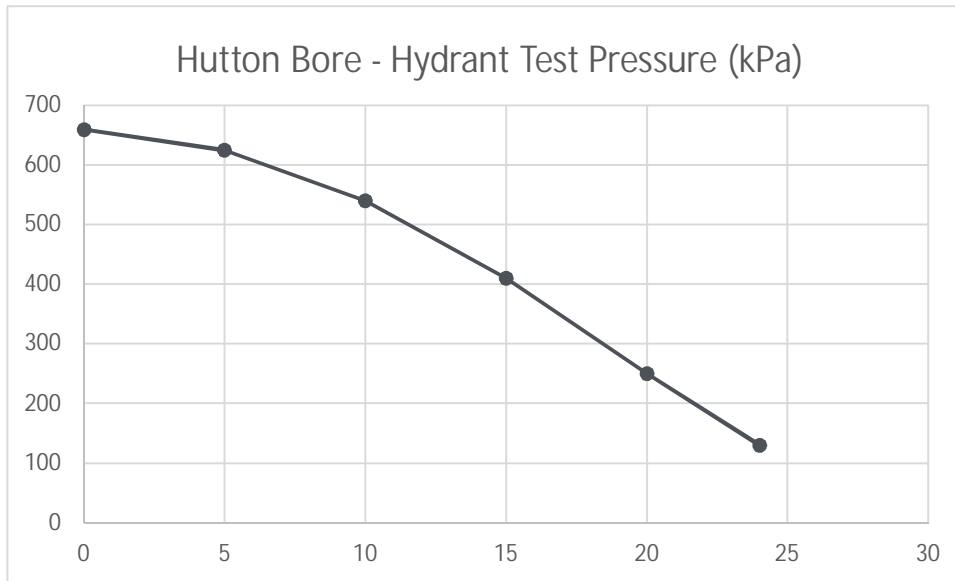


Figure 3 Hutton Bore hydrant testing results

GRC have an annual allocation to extract 210 ML/annum from the Hutton Bore, in the event DNRME cease flows in the MacIntyre River this allocation will be increase to 600 ML/annum.

GRC have another bore site roughly 3km away in the Hutton groundwater system which has been free-flowing for a number of years, suggesting the bore is unlikely to fail or require pumping in the near future.

Based on this data, it is likely that the Hutton bore has capacity to feed a downstream tank without pumping.

### 2.1.1 Water Quality

Results of the water sampling of the Hutton bore, conducted by GRC on the 18<sup>th</sup> of March are summarised below:

Table 1 Hutton Bore Water Quality Data

	HUTTON	ADWG HEALTH BASED GUIDELINE	ADWG AESTHETIC GUIDELINE
Total Hardness (mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	22	-	200
pH	8.31	-	6.5 – 8.5
Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	1460	N/A	
Silica (mg/L)	21	-	80
TDS (mg/L)	1760	*WHO >1200 unacceptable	600
Sodium (mg/L)	720	-	180
Potassium (mg/L)	9.4	N/A	
Calcium (mg/L)	5.7	N/A	
Magnesium (mg/L)	2	N/A	
Chloride (mg/L Cl <sup>-</sup> )	120	-	250
Fluoride (mg/L F <sup>-</sup> )	4.8	1.5 *QLD Health target 0.8 mg/L	

	HUTTON	ADWG HEALTH BASED GUIDELINE	ADWG AESTHETIC GUIDELINE
Nitrate (mg/L NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	0.25	50.0	
Sulphate (mg/L SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	1	-	250.0
Aluminium (mg/L)	0.009	-	0.200
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.0002		
Boron (mg/L)	0.66	4.00	
Cadmium (mg/L)	0.0001		
Chromium (mg/L)	0.0001		
Copper (mg/L)	0.001	1.00	2.00
Iron (mg/L)	0.15	-	0.3
Lead (mg/L)	0.0001		
Manganese (mg/L)	0.015		
Nickel (mg/L)	0.0001		
Zinc (mg/L)	0.001	-	3.00

Water quality data suggested the bore water is soft. Total Alkalinity is very high, which would result in the water having a “soapy” or “slimy” feel, and is consistent with the elevated pH, which is at the top of the ADWG aesthetic guideline range but may adversely affect chlorination efficiency. The TDS is significantly elevated, with an average concentration of 1,780 mg/L which exceeds the ADWG unacceptable aesthetic guideline of 1,200 mg/L. The main contributing ions are bicarbonate and sodium. The sodium concentration of 760 mg/L significantly exceeds the ADWG aesthetic guideline value of 180 mg/L.

Boron is present in measurable concentrations but much lower than the ADWG health based guideline of 4.0 mg/L.

The fluoride concentration of 4.8 mg/L is more than 3 times the ADWG health based guideline of 1.5 mg/L and 6 times higher than the recommended limit by Queensland Health of 0.8 mg/L.

The health concerns arising from the high fluoride concentration and the aesthetic issues associated with the very high alkalinity and sodium concentrations mean that without a high level of blending or treatment the Hutton bore water is not suitable for use for a drinking water supply.

Iron concentration is below the aesthetic limit however may result in staining, as demonstrated by the staining on the bore shaft. SMEC have also been advised that hydrogen sulphide odour is detectable in the water, concentrations are unconfirmed and have been assumed between 1-2mg/L.

Microbial analysis conducted at the same time detected no coliforms or e.coli in the raw bore water sample.

During bore testing it was noted that hydrogen sulphide odour was detectable, predominantly from the Hutton bore. Samples were analysed in May 2020 for dissolved, unionised and total sulphide with results nearing but below the 0.05mg/L aesthetic limit from the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

Unionised hydrogen sulphide is the form readily released as H<sub>2</sub>S gas, and ionised sulphide remains in solution. The balance between these two forms is dependent on the pH of the water, as shown in the graph below. Both the Hutton and Gubberamunda bores have recorded pH in the low 8's, at which point sulphide is expected to be predominantly in the ionised HS<sup>-</sup> form.

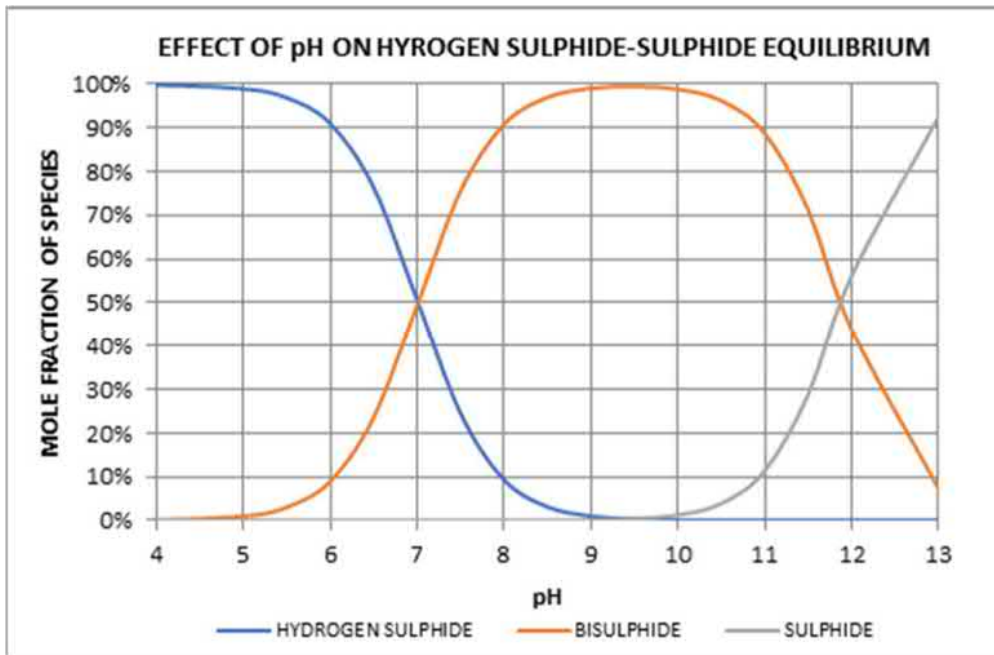


Figure 4 Effect of pH on Hydrogen Sulphide-Sulphide equilibrium

To provide best chance for release of H<sub>2</sub>S gas, it is recommended that acid dosing of some form is undertaken to reduce the pH and aeration for gas release. Bringing the pH of the bore waters down to ~7.6, matching the river water, we'd expect almost half the sulphide to be readily releasable.

Copies of all water quality reports provided to SMEC during the assessment are included in Appendix A.

## 2.2 Gubberamunda Bore

The Gubberamunda bore is a 10 inch production bore drilled a 562m depth into the Gubberamunda groundwater system.

The bore consists of a riser pipe, flanged to a DN250 gate valve with a blank flange and a pressure gauge and tapping valve.





Figure 5 Images of Gubberamunda bore installation (note iron staining also noted on the bore shaft)

### 2.2.1 Location

The Gubberamunda bore is located in the same clearing as the Hutton bore, but closer to the lagoons and WFP. The approximate location is shown by the orange circle in the below image.



### 2.2.2 Capacity

Initial testing conducted by the drilling contractor found the Gubberamunda bore could free-flow at 15 L/s and lock in pressures measured at 70 kPa. Hydrant testing of the Gubberamunda bore conducted by GRC showed the free flowing capacity of the bore was limited. It is suggested that aquifer pumping tests are conducted on this bore to determine the sustainable extraction rate.

GRC have an annual allocation to extract 140 ML/annum from the Gubberamunda Bore, or 384kL/d. In the event DNRME cease flows in the MacIntyre River this allocation will be increase to 600 ML/annum.

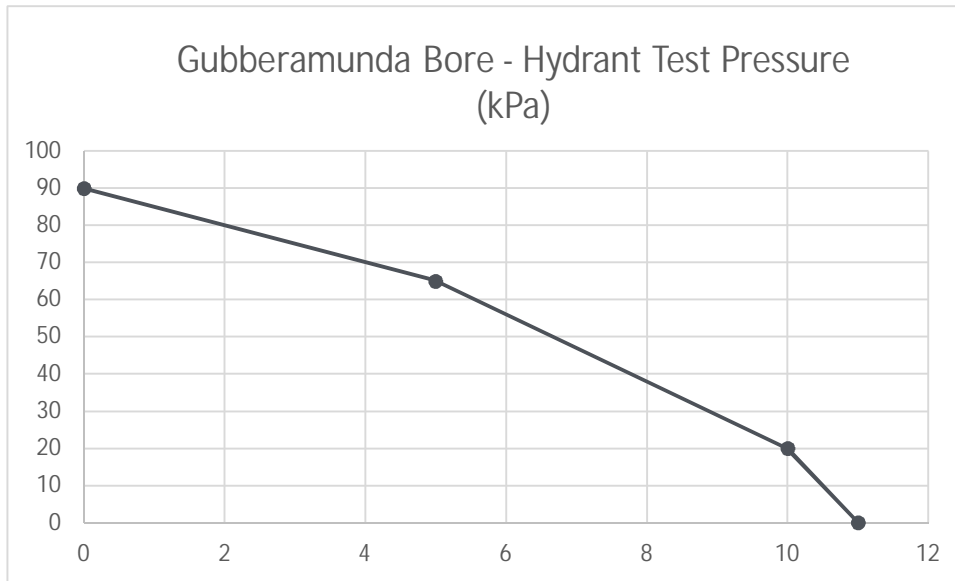


Figure 6 Gubberamunda hydrant testing results

Capacity testing of the bore was conducted on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of July with a local contractor and SMEC supervision. The findings of this investigation were provided in a memo to Council on the 27<sup>th</sup> of July, a copy of this memo is provided in Appendix B. The conclusion of the test was that the bore had capacity for up to 40 L/s extraction with a pump depth of 80m to provide long term operation.

### 2.2.3 Water Quality

Results of the water sampling of the Gubberamunda bore, conducted by GRC on the 18<sup>th</sup> of March are summarised below:

Table 2 Gubberamunda Bore Water Quality Data

	GUBBERAMUNDA	ADWG HEALTH BASED GUIDELINE	ADWG AESTHETIC GUIDELINE
Total Hardness (mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	5	-	200
pH	8.59	-	6.5 – 8.5
Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	454	N/A	
Silica (mg/L)	19	-	80
TDS (mg/L)	673	*WHO >1200 unacceptable	600
Sodium (mg/L)	270	-	180
Potassium (mg/L)	1.7	N/A	
Calcium (mg/L)	2	N/A	
Magnesium (mg/L)	0.04	N/A	
Chloride (mg/L Cl <sup>-</sup> )	90	-	250
Fluoride (mg/L F <sup>-</sup> )	0.45	1.5	

	GUBBERAMUNDA	ADWG HEALTH BASED GUIDELINE	ADWG AESTHETIC GUIDELINE
		*QLD Health target 0.8 mg/L	
Nitrate (mg/L NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	0.05	50.0	
Sulphate (mg/L SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	20	-	250.0
Aluminium (mg/L)	0.029	-	0.200
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.0001		
Boron (mg/L)	0.08	4.00	
Cadmium (mg/L)	0.0001		
Chromium (mg/L)	0.0002		
Copper (mg/L)	0.001	1.00	2.00
Iron (mg/L)	0.4	-	0.3
Lead (mg/L)	0.0003		
Manganese (mg/L)	0.006		
Nickel (mg/L)	0.0002		
Zinc (mg/L)	0.001	-	3.00

Water quality from the Gubberamunda system is slightly better quality than the Hutton. Sodium and bicarbonate are the most abundant ions but concentrations are significantly lower than Hutton. It is similarly a soft water with elevated total alkalinity and pH, however the alkalinity is only approximately 1/3 of that of the Hutton bore and the pH is slightly higher at 8.62, falling just above the aesthetically acceptable upper limit of 8.5, also with the potential to adversely affect disinfection efficiency.

The TDS of 744 mg/L exceeds the ADWG's aesthetic guideline value of 600 mg/L, but is well below the unacceptable aesthetic guideline of 1,200 mg/L. Sodium is present at a concentration of 290 mg/L, exceeding the ADWG aesthetic guideline value of 180 mg/L.

The fluoride concentration of 0.54 mg/L is well below both the QLD and ADWG health-based targets and offers an opportunity for reducing the fluoride concentration.

Boron is again present in measurable concentration but much lower than the ADWG health based guideline of 4.0 mg/L.

Iron measured in the Gubbermunda bore is above the aesthetic limit, likely causing the staining present on the bore shaft. Pre-treatment to oxidise and precipitate the iron is recommended.

Microbial analysis conducted at the same time detected no coliforms or E.coli in the raw bore water sample.

Concentrations of hydrogen sulphide measured in the Gubbermunda bore were lower than the Hutton and below the ADWG aesthetic limit. From the pump testing undertaken on the Gubberamunda bore, it was noted that the pH of the water was increasing through the weir channel which indicates some CO<sub>2</sub> stripping. The potential impact of this is that as the pH rises with CO<sub>2</sub> release, more of the sulphide moves to ionised form and less H<sub>2</sub>S is able to be released. Providing further reasoning for acid dosing to be implemented.

During the bore flow testing a sheen on the water surface was detected, suggesting presence of hydrocarbons. Additional samples were analysed with results showing low levels of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes, below the ADWG limits. From review of the CSIRO reports "Literature review of dissolved hydrocarbons in groundwater with emphasis on the Australian Surat and Bowen Basins" and "Occurrence and fate of natural



hydrocarbons and other organic compounds in groundwater from coal-bearing basins in Queensland, Australia" it is understood that hydrocarbons are naturally occurring and detectable within the Gubberamunda Sandstone but below drinking water guidelines imposed by the Queensland Public Health Regulation (QPHR 2005), Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (NHMRC 2004), World Health Organisation Drinking Water Guidelines (WHO 2008), and the United States National Primary Drinking Water Standards (US-EPA 2003).

Copies of all water quality reports provided to SMEC during the assessment are included in Appendix A.

## 2.3 Summary

The Hutton bore has concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S, TDS and sodium above the ADWG aesthetic limits and fluoride above the ADWG health limit.

Water from the Gubberamunda bore is mostly compliant with ADWG limits however TDS, Sodium and iron just exceed the aesthetic limits.

Prior to blending with treated water from the MacIntyre River, the H<sub>2</sub>S and iron levels in the bore water should be addressed as these contaminants contribute the most aesthetically undesirable features in odour, taste and potential for staining and discolouration. Process to address these parameters are also expected to provide treatment for the release of hydrocarbons from the bore water. During blending, the concentrations of TDS, sodium and fluoride can be managed by dilution with treated river water to achieve a blended concentration is within guideline limits.

Prior to moving to bore only supply, the concentrations of TDS, sodium and fluoride will also need to be reduced.

### 3 Blending Ratio

To facilitate the use of the bore water, SMEC has undertaken an analysis of blending ratios to achieve water quality compliant with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) for health, without the addition of extra treatment equipment. The blend rates considered are outlined within Appendix E and the below section covers the blend ratio where the flowrates ensure maximum allocation usage.

Previous investigations conducted for GRC found that direct blending of the two bore waters without additional treatment did not yield suitable water quality and hence the below study assumes blending with treated water from the George St site.

#### 3.1 Target Water Quality

The water quality data presented above highlighted the key areas of concern for the bore water quality to be TDS, Sodium and Fluoride. These parameters can not be reduced without high levels of treatment, such as reverse osmosis and electrodialysis, as such the blending rates assume the theoretical concentration of these parameters when the two bore sources and treated surface water are blended.

Due to the naturally high fluoride concentration within the bore water, it has been assumed that additional fluoride dosing can be ceased, and the surface water fluoride concentration is based on raw water measurements (MacIntyre River).

It is noted that the blended water quality will be notably different to that of the current town water supply, specifically in regard to sodium and TDS. A significant change in water quality has potential to cause community backlash, it may be preferable for GRC to move toward the ultimate blend ratio in slow, step-changes to allow the community time to adjust.

Iron, H<sub>2</sub>S and VOC were also identified as potential parameters of concern, treatment for these is detailed in section 4.

#### 3.2 Recommended Blending Ratio

With the intention to use the allocation of the bore water available to Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC) the following blending ratio is suggested, these are the maximum recommended ratios of bore water, operation below these values (i.e. more surface water) is also acceptable:

WATER SOURCE:	HUTTON	GUBBERAMUNDA	SURFACE WATER
Ratio (%)	14	9	77
Instantaneous flowrate (L/s) {to maintain 160L/s plant output}	22.4	14.4	123.2
Approximate Annual rate (ML/y) Basis of (4ML/d)	204.4	131.4	1124

This blending ratio allows the bores to run close to their available allocations while maintaining Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG). Using this blend ratio results in the following water quality:

MEASUREMENT	BLENDED CONCENTRATION RANGE	GUIDELINE LIMIT
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.84-0.90	0.8 (Qld limit) / 1.5 (Health)
TDS (mg/L)	420-555	600 (Aesthetic) / 1200 (Health)
Sodium (mg/L)	150-170	180 (Aesthetic)

Increasing the Gubberamunda ratio any further would push the usage closer to annual limitations however, combined with 14% from the Hutton bore the Fluoride concentration would exceed 1mg/L, which is above the QLD Health limit. The analysis is sensitive to changes in fluoride concentration, which is a risk due to the limited number of data sets.

It is also noted that the blended water quality will be notably different to that of the current town water supply, specifically in regard to sodium and TDS. A significant change in water quality has potential to cause community backlash, it may be preferable for GRC to move toward the ultimate blend ratio in slow, step-changes to allow the community time to adjust.

## 4 Tie In

### 4.1 Existing Infrastructure

Through discussions with GRC it was identified that preference is to direct bore flows to the McLean St WTP to allow treatment through the existing process. This is advantageous as the pre-treatment processes discussed in the following section produce some particulate material that can be removed via the clarification and filtration process.

To return flow to McLean St it is proposed to use the existing supernatant return pipeline. This is a DN150 CLASS 12 RRJ uPVC pipeline which was constructed in 1999. The current supernatant pump station has a duty point of 18 L/s at 16 m water head (6.5m static head) and operates when the raw water pumps operate, estimated at 12 times per day.

To determine the maximum flow rate of bore water that can be returned through this line, the de-rated pressure rating of the pipe was determined, based on industry guidelines for cyclic fatigue (POP101). Based on this assessment, the maximum working pressure of the line should not exceed 61m.

The pressure rating of the pipe should also be de-rated to account for temperature. From the previous bore analysis, temperatures of 35 °C and 45 °C were recorded for the Hutton and Gubberamunda bores respectively, however experience with other bores in the Hutton suggest temperatures in excess of 45 °C are expected. PVC RRJ pipework is typically designed and constructed (ie spigot and socket insertion depth) for applications up to 50 °C – temperatures in excess of this may lead to excessive movement and failure. Assuming the maximum temperature of the line can be controlled below 40 °C, the maximum working pressure of 61m is acceptable.

We suggest limiting the flow rate through the supernatant line to 40 L/s (~50m working pressure) and monitoring the temperature of the combined bore flows and reducing flows and blending with supernatant as required to maintain <40degC in the line.

Based on the proposed blending ratio, the maximum combined bore flow is 36.8 L/s. The supernatant flow from the lagoons is variable depending on weather conditions and raw water quality. From discussion with Council it is understood that there is capacity to balance flows from the lagoon to the supernatant pump station to allow bore flows to be pumped to McLean St.

Flow from the supernatant pump station are directed to clarifier no. 3 at the McLean St WTP. Currently, flow from the raw water pumps is split across all 3 clarifiers, resulting in roughly 53 L/s per clarifier. To account for the increased return from the supernatant line, it is recommended that the raw water feed valve to clarifier no. 3 is closed and the raw water pumps reduced to 120 L/s. The resultant split would be ~60 L/s of river water to clarifiers 1&2 and 40L/s of bore and supernatant flow to clarifier 3. There would be no polymer dosing to clarifier 3 under this arrangement, however it is noted that the lagoon supernatant is readily settleable and site operators do not expect this to be a concern. Temporary dosing facilities would need to be established if settling was identified as an issue.

Settled water from all three clarifier would be combined in the settled water tank and pumped to the George St filters and into the reservoir.

### 4.2 Pre-treatment

The bore water has been found to have unfavourable contaminants that should be removed to maintain good aesthetic values. A summary of pre-treatment options was previously provided to Council in a memo. The main contaminants of concern are iron, hydrogen sulphide, and hydrocarbons, which were all measured just below or at the aesthetic limits. Due to the potential variability in water quality during bore use, pre-treatment has been considered to target removal of these contaminant. The pre-treatment process must also consider how the temperature of the bore flow will be controlled. From review of papers published by Western Downs Regional Council, in their experience the temperature of the bore water change significantly during operation.

The following options have been considered during the option assessment stage. As the pH of the bore water is high (recorded ~8.3) hydrogen sulphide is considered the most difficult of these parameters to remove, as it predominantly existing as soluble bisulphide and requires a reduction in pH.

#### 4.2.1 Venturi Aeration

Venturi aerators work on Bernoulli's principle, whereby a fluid stream passes through a constriction to create a low pressure area which creates a suction and draws in air. Venturi aerators are used in aeration of tanks and lagoons, typically with a pump moving the fluid through the venturi.

Aeration of the bore water provides oxidation of iron and hydrogen sulphide, while also breaking down the hydrocarbons into carbon dioxide. With the intent to recycle the bore water through to the Mclean St portion of the WTP, these precipitated by-products would be removed through the normal clarifier process. The use of venturi aeration on bore water treatment is not well documented and it is recommended that on site trials be conducted to confirm sizing demands. Acid dosing of the bore waters to reduce pH may be required to ensure adequate H<sub>2</sub>S removal.

For this application, the venturi is advantageous as it utilises the available discharge pressure of the bores.

Each bore would pass through a venturi and static mixer (to maximise the water/air mix) and be piped to a combined break tank to allow the air to be vented. The break tank could be located adjacent to the supernatant wet well to allow gravity flow into the well.

A disadvantage of this process is that the venturi units are sized for a set flow rate, hence there is no ability to reduce the bore flow rate to control temperature (or treated water quality) without provision of large holding tank to buffer flows and limit the number of pump starts per hour. The pipeline should also be sized to maintain adequate velocity and minimise settling of particulates in the pipeline. As such, the holding tank would have to be adequately sized to provide buffering capacity to limit the number of pump starts per hour. There is also some noise associated with the air intake.

SMEC have sent sizing details to Transvac Aerators through Accord Technologies, budget pricing for two units is \$65k plus freight from the UK. No indication of lead time was provided.

#### 4.2.2 Air Stripper

An alternative to the above venturi option, but functionally similar, is an air stripper. Air strippers are common use in water treatment when removal of H<sub>2</sub>S and volatiles is required, and performance of properly designed systems is well documented and reliable. Water is passed over a number of trays and blowers used to force air through the trays in counter current arrangement.

These units are very effective at low to high flowrates allowing flexibility for when there is a need to switch to 100% bore supply. The air stripper unit would be a self-contained skid that would be designed to treat the bore flow at both initial operation, being blended with surface water, and for when the supply was 100% bore.

Budget pricing for a full skid mounted turn-key package with stripper, two transfer pumps, blower, piping, wiring, sensors and controls was quoted at \$250k. Equipment lead time is 6-8 weeks plus freight from the US.

#### 4.2.3 Cascading water aerator

Cascade aerators can be considered as non-mechanical aerator. They utilise natural draft to oxygenate water as it cascades over 'steps'. Cascade aerators have been used in water treatment for oxygenation and iron removals but performance of cascading aerators for removal of VOC and H<sub>2</sub>S is not well documented and would require site testing to determine the size and number of steps required, and assess if chemical addition is needed.

On high level assessment, to increase the DO of the water to roughly 70% saturation, a cascade unit with 8 steps at 200mm height and 1.5m width would be required.



An advantage of a cascade aeration system is that there are no moving parts, variation in flow rate is allowable and it provides some means of cooling to maintain the 40 degC limit in the supernatant line. In addition, Once the number and sizes of the steps is determined, the structure could be locally manufactured.

To reduce cost, the steps would be exposed to conditions and as such have increased risk of contamination and evaporative losses.

Costing was not available at the time of assessment.

#### 4.2.4 Nozzle Aeration

Nozzle aeration relies on water droplets contacting with air for oxygen transfer. Water is passed through a series of nozzles, within a tank, to produce a spray of droplets which contact with air and oxygenate the water. Turbulence occurring through droplets contacting also adds to the aeration capacity.

Similar to cascade aeration, advantages the system are that there are no moving parts, variation in flow rates can be varied with use of multiple nozzles and some cooling is provided.

Air stripping nozzles are available in the market from Tecpro and Spray Nozzle Au. Testing would be required to determine the number of nozzles required, which would then impact the size of the tank required.

Evaporative losses associated with nozzle aeration are expected to be higher than other pre-options.

#### 4.2.5 Chemical Dosing

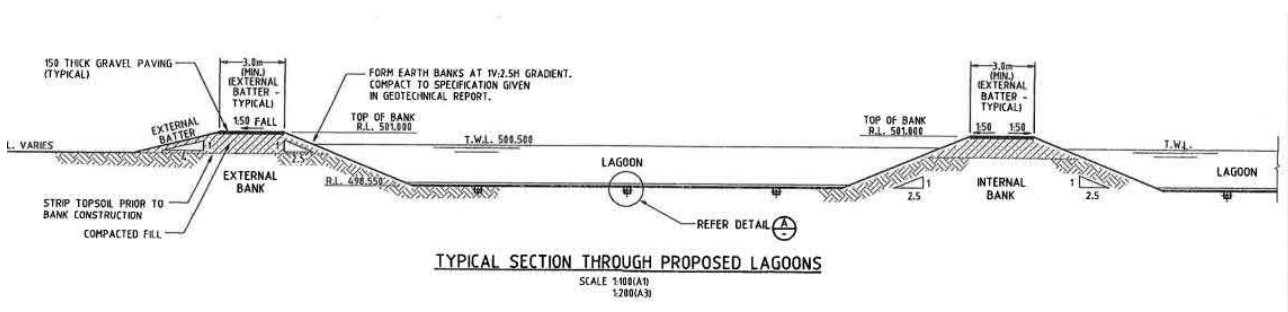
Chemical dosing with an oxidant (such as chlorine, potassium permanganate or hydrogen peroxide) was discussed in the bore pre-treatment memo. This option, while providing ability to utilise existing plant equipment and flexibility in flow rate, does not provide a means for cooling bore water. For this reason, chemical dosing without additional treatment is not recommended.

#### 4.2.6 Utilising existing lagoon

During discussions with GRC it was identified there is potential to utilise one of the existing supernatant lagoons at the George St site for storage and treatment of the bore waters. Waste to the three lagoons is currently rotated, with one online, one drying and one being emptied each year. As a result of the filter upgrades currently underway, operations will have increase control and monitoring of backwashing to optimise the sequence. Coupled with the reduction in surface water usage, waste management with two lagoons may be achievable.

The following figures have been taken from the "Goondiwindi Water Supply Augmentation" drawings from 1998. The lagoon dimensions are 45m x 20m at the base, with a 1:2.5 sloped embankment and a maximum water depth of 1.95m. This gives a total working volume of 2.44 ML per lagoon.

The lagoons are earthen, with an underdrain system and would require installation of a plastic liner to eliminate losses to ground. There is an adjustable outlet weir and a DN300 overflow bell mouth which flow to the supernatant pump station, the weir could be adjusted to maintain a TWL and the lagoon operated as fill-and-spill.



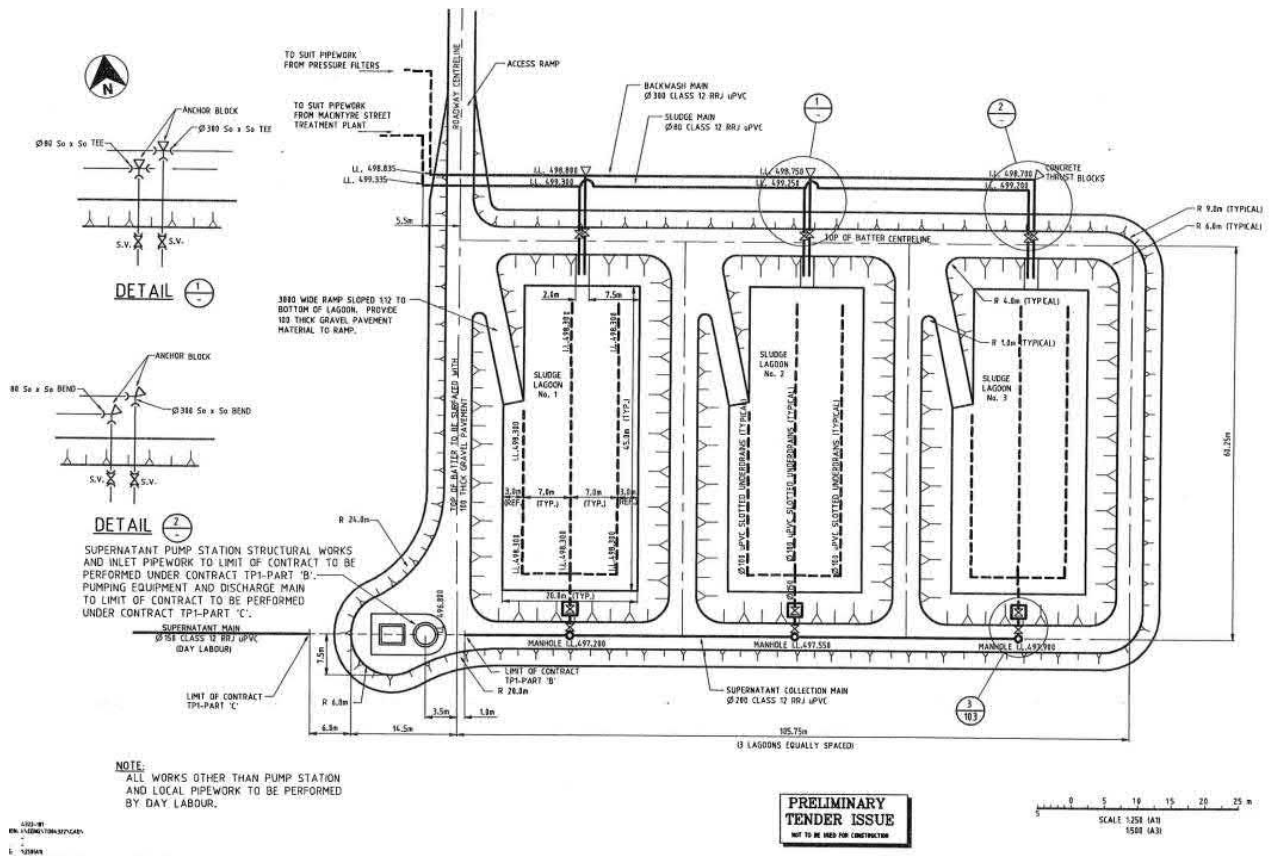


Figure 7 Existing Lagoon dimensions

Based on the outlet hydraulics, the bore water would need to be managed through lagoon number 1, located closest to the clear water reservoir and supernatant pump station to limit outlet losses.

At TWL the surface area of the lagoon is roughly 1,633m<sup>2</sup>. Data from the Bureau of Meteorology for the GOONDIWINDI AIRPORT (ID 041521) and TEXAS POST OFFICE (041100) has been used to assess the net cooling capacity of the lagoon based on:

- solar and atmospheric radiation absorbed and reflected,
- back radiation
- incoming and outgoing water temperatures
- conduction
- evaporation

following methodology detailed in “An Engineering-Economic Study of Cooling Pond Performance” US EPA 1970.

Assuming 1ML/d of bore water flow through the pond, the assessment found the surface area of the pond is adequate to provide cooling for incoming flows up to 52degC with evaporative losses are expected to average 1.1% over the year.

Table 3 Evaporation data for Goondiwindi Airport 1996-2015

MONTH	MEAN DAILY EVAPORATION (MM) FOR YEARS 1996 TO 2015	MEAN DAILY LOSSES (KL/D)	LOSSES (BASED ON 4 MLD DEMAND)
January	10	16.3	2%
February	8.8	14.4	2%

MONTH	MEAN DAILY EVAPORATION (MM) FOR YEARS 1996 TO 2015	MEAN DAILY LOSSES (KL/D)	LOSSES (BASED ON 4 MLD DEMAND)
March	7.4	12.1	1%
April	5.3	8.7	1%
May	3.5	5.7	1%
June	2.6	4.2	0%
July	2.7	4.4	0%
August	4	6.5	1%
September	6.1	10.0	1%
October	7.9	12.9	1%
November	9.2	15.0	2%
December	9.5	15.5	2%
TOTAL		3,817 kL/y	1.1%

Treatment of the bore water in the lagoon could be provide by a number of means:

- The available bore pressure could be used to flow through a venturi, prior to the lagoon
- Surface or sub-surface aeration systems could be installed into the lagoon
- Chemical dosing into the lagoon for pH correction could be implemented

Some of the available aerators on the market are:

<https://www.otterbine.com/aerators-fountains/industrial-pond-aerators-circulator/aspirators/>

<http://www.bog.net.au/En/about.asp?ID=11>

<https://www.appumps.com.au/product/hyflow-floating-aerator-mixer/>

#### 4.2.7 Build a new cooling pond

In the event that one of the three existing lagoons are unable to be dedicated to bore treatment, a new lagoon could be installed to provide cooling and treatment in the footprint available by the bores.

To provide adequate depth for installation of an aeration system, a minimum water depth of 1.5m is recommended. The surface area of the lagoon is driven by the cooling requirement. It was noted previously that both bores have been measured at 45degC water temperature, but it is expected that this could rise during operation. The below table summarises the minimum lagoon footprint required for varying inflow temperatures, targeting a 38degC outlet, following methodology detailed in "An Engineering-Economic Study of Cooling Pong Performance" US EPA 1970.

Table 4 Cooling Pond Footprint required for incoming water temperature

INLET WATER TEMPERATURE	LAGOON FOOTPRINT
45 °C	700 m <sup>2</sup>

INLET WATER TEMPERATURE	LAGOON FOOTPRINT
47.5 °C	950 m <sup>2</sup>
50 °C	1200 m <sup>2</sup>
52.5 °C	1450 m <sup>2</sup>
55 °C	1700 m <sup>2</sup>

The lagoon sizing is driven by achieving the temperature change in the cooler months when evaporation is low.

On review of the site layout, the footprint available is limited due to the location of the bore – there is potential to install an additional lagoon and provide ~1100m<sup>2</sup> surface area.



Figure 8 Footprint for Additional Lagoon

#### 4.2.8 Cooling Tower

A cooling tower could be installed instead of a lagoon/cooling pond. A cooling tower utilises evaporative cooling to remove heat from the water using forced convection from a fan. Warm water is distributed at the top of the tower and air is drawn upward through the packing in opposite the water flow. A small portion of the water is evaporated which removes the heat from the water. The warm moist air is drawn to the top of the cooling tower by the fan and discharged to the atmosphere. The cooled water drains to the basin at the bottom of the tower. Prior to discharge the moist air passes through drift eliminators to capture and recovery some of the water. Losses through the single pass system are expected to be around 1%. This arrangement is similar to that of an air stripper or packed tower and provides an air-water interface to promote stripping (transfer from water to air) of H<sub>2</sub>S and hydrocarbons. As observed on site the iron is readily precipitated from solutions and is expected to form a solid through the air-water interface.



Modular designs are available in the market to provide flexibility in operation. Based on the water quality it is suggested that a Polyester Fibreglass material would be best suited. If required, chemical dosing for pH correction could be implemented upstream with no impact on the tower.

Cooling Tower Central, based in Brisbane, have provide a budget estimate of \$60k for a cooling tower unit including fan, which is suitable for a 40 L/s water flow rate with inlet temperatures of 55degC. The footprint of the unit is 4m x 4m with 5m height. Preliminary hydraulic assessment suggests it may be possible to located the cooling tower adjacent to the bores in the cleared area and run a 300mm gravity line at a 1:200 fall to the supernatant pump station. Further analysis on this in the detailed design phase will be required. Alternatively, the cooling tower could be positioned adjacent to the pump station, as shown in the figure below. Additional cost would be required to prepare an area and provide electrical connections.

The unit has an 18.5kW fan, investigation would be required to ensure adequate power is available on site. Operation of the fan would only be required during bore flows, expected maximum of 10hrs/day operation. Based on the site electricity data from March, electricity operating cost of running the fan is expected between \$7-8k/annum.

Lead time on towers is typically 12-14weeks, however there are units available in stock in Sydney, which could be delivered to site for immediate use. Vendor information for this option is provided in Appendix C.

Aggreko also offer hire units for ~\$3k per week, plus delivery. However, the side and availability of these units has not been confirmed.



Figure 9 Footprint for Cooling Tower

## 5 Recommendations

### 5.1 Pre-treatment

Based on discussions with GRC it is preferable to combine the bore waters at the George St site, pump to McLean St via the existing supernatant return line to clarifier #3 and blend with the river water in the settled water pump station. This option provides clarification for removal of any solids and oxidised iron and filtration.

On this basis, the main objective of pre-treatment is to provide cooling and air-water interface to promote stripping of H<sub>2</sub>S, hydrocarbons and any other dissolved contaminants (such as carbon dioxide) and allow iron to oxidise. From the pre-treatment options assessed, utilising one of the existing lagoons would provide the least cost option to implement bore treatment and is expected to provide treatment and cooling for incoming temperatures up to 52degC. If one of the existing lagoons is unable to be modified for bore treatment, installation of a package cooling tower system is recommended over the construction of another lagoon.

A packaged cooling tower can provide flexibility in operation and the small footprint limits site works required to allow the unit to be implement in a short time frame. The air-water contact within the tower is also expected to provide polishing for removal of low concentrations of iron, H<sub>2</sub>S and hydrocarbons. This option has been shown in the concept P&ID provided in Appendix D.

To assess the removal of hydrocarbons, H<sub>2</sub>S and iron through the cooling tower, the cooling tower has been considered as a packed tower arrangement. As water flows down through the packing fill material it is contacting with air in a counter-current arrangement.

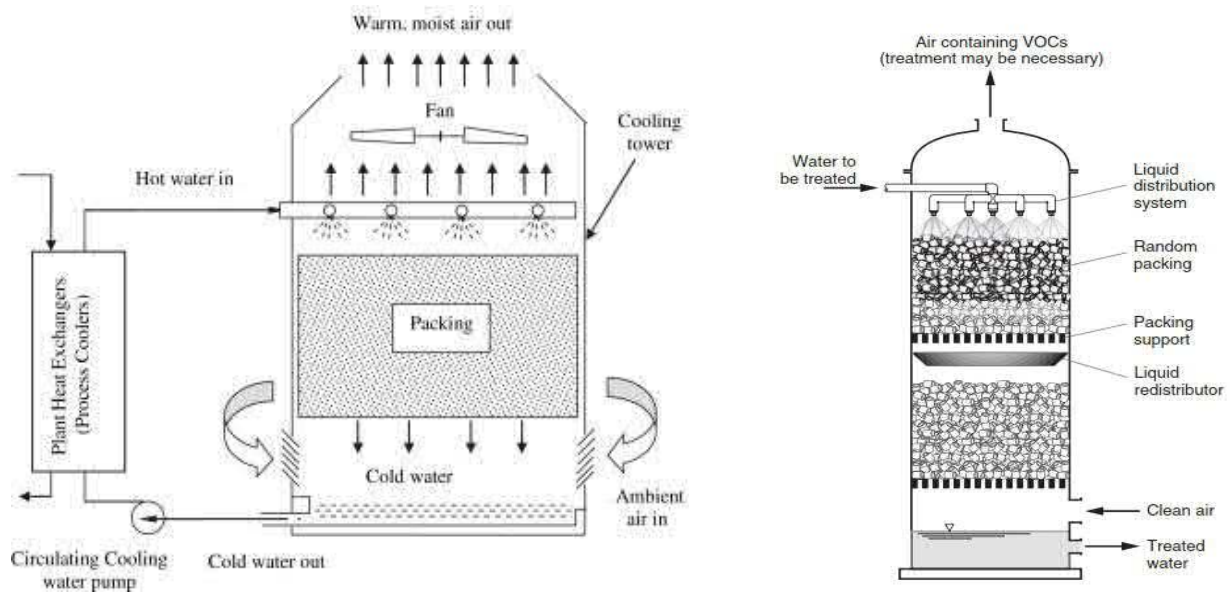


Figure 10 Cooling Tower Arrangement (LEFT) and Packed Tower Arrangement (RIGHT)

The preliminary vendor information received for the cooling tower gave an air flow rate is 45 m<sup>3</sup>/s for a water flow rate is 40 L/s, which gives an air to water ratio of 1125. The air stripper vendor design received the from market proposed an air to water ratio of 31 (25 L/s water flow with 0.77 m<sup>3</sup>/s air flow rate) to volatise H<sub>2</sub>S and hydrocarbons, although the packing media within the cooling tower will provide less surface area than the stripper, the increase in air flow rate should compensate.

The below table details the assessment of the cooling tower based on the design method for a packed tower detailed in the MWH Water Treatment Principles and Design textbook using available data on diffusion coefficients and making assumptions on the cooling bed packing media. The values for CO<sub>2</sub> are plug values as no data has been provided.

The assessment shows that at the operating conditions, to achieve the concentration reduction the total packing media height should be 1.5m. The proposed cooling tower has an overall height of 4.5m, so this packing height should be achievable.

Table 5 H<sub>2</sub>S and hydrocarbons removal through cooling tower

PARAMETER:	UNITS	H <sub>2</sub> S	CO <sub>2</sub>	BENZENE	TOULENE	ETHLYBENZENE
Initial Concentration (C <sub>0</sub> )	mg/L	0.05	100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Final Concentration (C <sub>e</sub> )	mg/L	0.02	35	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005

PARAMETER:	UNITS	H2S	CO2	BENZENE	TOULENE	ETHLYBENZENE
Min. Air to Water Ratio ( $Q_a/Q_{min}$ )		1.12	0.39	1.72	1.54	1.15
Design $Q_a/Q$		3.93	1.38	6.03	5.38	4.04
Actual $Q_a/Q$		1125	1125	1125	1125	1125
Stripping Factor (S)		601	1852	326	366	487
Diffusion Coefficient in Air ( $D_g$ )	m <sup>2</sup> /s	1.50E-05	1.60E-05	9.30E-06	8.50E-06	7.60E-06
Diffusion Coefficient in Water ( $D_l$ )	m <sup>2</sup> /s	1.36E-09	2.00E-09	1.02E-09	8.5E-10	8.1E-10
Liquid-phase transfer rate ( $k_l$ )	m/s	4.91E-05	5.96E-05	4.25E-05	3.88E-05	3.79E-05
Gas-phase transfer rate ( $k_g$ )	m/s	1.32E-02	1.38E-02	9.63E-03	9.07E-03	8.42E-03
Henry's Law Constant @ 35degC (HYC)		0.534	1.647	0.290	0.325	0.433
Overall Mass Transfer Rate (Kla)	s <sup>-1</sup>	1.87E-03	2.28E-03	1.61E-03	1.47E-03	1.44E-03
Height of Transfer Unit (HTU)		1.65	1.35	1.92	2.10	2.14
Number of Transfer Units (NTU)		0.92	1.05	0.69	0.69	0.69
Total Height Required	m	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5

The assessment of iron removal through the cooling tower is more difficult to quantify, at the elevated pH leaving the bore and after CO<sub>2</sub> stripping, dissolve iron will readily precipitate and drop out of solution (as observed by the iron staining on the bore pipework). If the pH of the water is decreased to target H<sub>2</sub>S removal, the removal of iron will decrease. Current results suggest iron is more prevalent in the Gubberamunda bore and H<sub>2</sub>S more notable in the Hutton bore, hence pH correction of only the Hutton bore may provide optimal removal conditions for both contaminants. To assess the requirement for pH correction, additional site testing is recommended to understand the interactions of the three water sources and potential impacts on pre-treatment and chlorine disinfection.

## 5.2 Works Required

The concept design includes the following works:

- Replace the existing supernatant pumps with duty/standby submersible pumps capable of 40 L/s at 50m TDH (6.5m static head) with fluid temperatures of 40degC.
- Install a temperature sensor within the pump station wet well to monitor combined fluid temperatures with feedback to the site SCADA system.

- Install DN250 PE100 PN16 pipelines to each bore, with DN250 Challenger electric actuated butterfly valves and isolation valves.
- Install two DN100 ABB WaterMaster flow meter on each bore outlet (0.4% accuracy for flows between 4.6 and 87 L/s)
- Install a bore hole pump in the Gubbermunda bore at 80m depth with variable speed drive and smart controller for duty flows 10-40 L/s at 50-100m head (TBC). Preliminary selection Xylem ZR10150.
- Install a Wears ResMix Vital within Clear Water Reservoir, (location of roof support columns and access hatch dimensions to be determined) mixer floats on water surface with support cables connected to inner reservoir wall to ensure homogenous mixing of the treated water.
- Install a DN25 PE100 PN16 bore sample line to the laboratory.
- Install a new fluoride, pH, EC, turbidity monitoring equipment to monitor bore quality.



## Appendix A    Water Quality Results

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CLIENT : Goondiwindi Reg Council - Inglewood  
(HGOOIN) 18 Elizabeth St  
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387

Laboratory Reference : SSP0069230  
Client Order No. : COVER\_T  
Date Received : 18-Mar-2020  
Laboratory Number : 20NA2430  
Batch No : 351-05

ATTN: T\_Cover

NEW  
HUTTON

Client Reference : GOONDIWINDI  
Date Sampled : 17-Mar-2020  
Sample Source : Bore  
Sample Point : Goondiwindi WFP Bore  
Further Information :

Submitting Authority : Goondiwindi Reg Council - Inglewood  
Reason for Analysis :  
Water Treatment : Untreated

Method	Units	Result	Guidelines **
			Health Aesthetic
18320 Conductivity @ 25°C	µs/cm	2790	
18226 pH	at 21°C	8.31	6.5 - 8.5
18209 Total Hardness*	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L	22	200
18209 Temporary Hardness*	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L	22	
18208 Alkalinity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L	1460	
18209 Residual Alkalinity*	meq/L	29	
18195 Silica	mg/L	21	80
18209 Total Dissolved Ions*	mg/L	2620	
18209 Total Dissolved Solids*	mg/L	1760	600
18206 True Colour	Hazen	1	15
18212 Turbidity	NTU	<1	5
18209 pH Sat.* (calc. for CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		7.6	
18209 Saturation Index*		0.7	
18209 Mole Ratio*		1.0	
18209 Sodium Absorpt. Ratio*		67	
18209 Figure of Merit Ratio*		0.0	

Notes: \* parameter is derived from calculation.  
\*\* Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011 (ADWG) Health and Aesthetic Values  
- not determined

Lab use Only: TE 5159.00 TC 32.09 TA 32.75 lmb 0.68 A I/C 0.62

Method	Units	Result	Guidelines **
			Health Aesthetic
<b>CATIONS</b>			
18195 Sodium	mg/L	720	180
18195 Potassium	mg/L	9.4	
18195 Calcium	mg/L	5.7	
18195 Magnesium	mg/L	2.0	
18209 Hydrogen*	mg/L	0.0	
<b>ANIONS</b>			
18209 Bicarbonate*	mg/L	1740	
18209 Carbonate*	mg/L	20	
18209 Hydroxide*	mg/L	0.0	
35047 Chloride	mg/L	120	250
35047 Fluoride	mg/L	4.8	1.5
35047 Nitrate	mg/L	< 0.25	50
35047 Sulphate	mg/L	< 1	500 250
<b>OTHER DISSOLVED ELEMENTS</b>			
18195 Iron	mg/L	0.05	0.3
18195 Manganese	mg/L	0.005	0.5 0.1
18195 Zinc	mg/L	< 0.06	3
18195 Aluminium	mg/L	< 0.03	0.2
18195 Boron	mg/L	0.66	4
18195 Copper	mg/L	< 0.003	2 1

Please note that the concentration of total elements present may be higher than that of dissolved elements stated in this report.  
The water does not comply with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011 for Fluoride, Sodium and Total Dissolved Solids.



20NA2430

Matthew Cross  
Laboratory Technician, Inorganic Chemistry  
16-Apr-2020

This report overrides all previous reports. The results relate solely to the sample/s as received and are limited to the specific tests undertaken as listed on the report. The results on this report are confidential and are not to be used or disclosed to any other person or used for any other purpose, whether directly or indirectly, unless that use is disclosed or the purpose is expressly authorised in writing by Queensland Health and the named recipient on this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Queensland Health will not be liable for any loss or claim (including legal costs calculated on an indemnity basis) which arise because of (a) problems related to the merchantability, fitness or quality of the sample/s, or (b) any negligent or unlawful act or omissions by Queensland Health that is connected with any activities or services provided by Queensland Health under this agreement (including the timing and/or method under which the sample/s were taken, stored or transported).

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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**CLIENT :** Goondiwindi Reg Council - Inglewood  
(HGOOIN) 18 Elizabeth St  
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387

**Laboratory Reference :** SSP0069230  
**Client Order No. :** COVER\_T  
**Date Received :** 18-Mar-2020  
**Laboratory Number :** 20NA2432  
**Batch No :** 351-06

ATTN: T\_Cover

*NKW*  
*GURBA*

**Client Reference :** GOONDIWINDI ~~HUTTON~~  
**Date Sampled :** 17-Mar-2020  
**Sample Source :** Bore  
**Sample Point :** Goondiwindi WFP Bore  
**Further Information :**

**Submitting Authority :** Goondiwindi Reg Council - Inglewood  
**Reason for Analysis :**  
**Water Treatment :** Untreated

Method	Units	Result	Guidelines **	Method	Units	Result	Guidelines **
			Health Aesthetic				Health Aesthetic
18320 Conductivity @ 25°C	µs/cm	1130		<b>CATIONS</b>			
18226 pH	at 21°C	8.59	6.5 - 8.5	18195 Sodium	mg/L	270	180
18209 Total Hardness*	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L	5.0	200	18195 Potassium	mg/L	1.7	
18209 Temporary Hardness*	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L	5.0		18195 Calcium	mg/L	2.0	
18208 Alkalinity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L	454		18195 Magnesium	mg/L	0.04	
18209 Residual Alkalinity*	meq/L	9.0		18209 Hydrogen*	mg/L	0.0	
18195 Silica	mg/L	19	80	<b>ANIONS</b>			
18209 Total Dissolved Ions*	mg/L	917		18209 Bicarbonate*	mg/L	520	
18209 Total Dissolved Solids*	mg/L	673	600	18209 Carbonate*	mg/L	17	
18206 True Colour	Hazen	3	15	18209 Hydroxide*	mg/L	0.1	
18212 Turbidity	NTU	<1	5	35047 Chloride	mg/L	90	250
18209 pH Sat.* (calc. for CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		8.6		35047 Fluoride	mg/L	0.45	1.5
18209 Saturation Index*		0.0		35047 Nitrate	mg/L	< 0.05	50
18209 Mole Ratio*		1.0		35047 Sulphate	mg/L	20	500 250
18209 Sodium Absorpt. Ratio*		52		<b>OTHER DISSOLVED ELEMENTS</b>			
18209 Figure of Merit Ratio*		0.0		18195 Iron	mg/L	0.14	0.3
Notes: * parameter is derived from calculation.				18195 Manganese	mg/L	0.014	0.5 0.1
** Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011 (ADWG) Health and Aesthetic Values				18195 Zinc	mg/L	< 0.06	3
* not determined				18195 Aluminium	mg/L	< 0.03	0.2
Lab use Only: TE 2013.00 TC 11.76 TA 12.05 lmb 0.30 A I/C 0.58				18195 Boron	mg/L	0.08	4
				18195 Copper	mg/L	< 0.003	2 1

Please note that the concentration of total elements present may be higher than that of dissolved elements stated in this report.  
The water does not comply with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011 for Sodium, Total Dissolved Solids and pH.



20NA2432

*Matthew Cross*

**Matthew Cross**  
Laboratory Technician, Inorganic Chemistry  
16-Apr-2020

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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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**CLIENT :**  
(HGOOIN)Goondiwindi Reg Council - Inglewood  
18 Elizabeth St  
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387Laboratory Reference : SSP0069230  
Client Order No. : COVER\_T  
Date Received : 18-Mar-2020  
Date Completed : 02-Apr-2020  
Laboratory Number/s : 20NA2431-20NA2433

ATTN: T\_Cover

Number of Samples : 2

Method/s of Analysis : 27441 - Trace Elements in Urine and Water by ICP-MS

Ron Sumner  
Supervising Technical Officer, Inorganic Chemistry  
02-Apr-2020**20NA2431-20NA2433**

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Fax **(+61 7) 3096 2977**  
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<b>Client Reference</b>				<b>GOODIWINDI_HUTTON</b>		<b>GOONDIWINDI_GUBBERA.</b>
<b>Sample Type</b>				Water Bore Untreated		Water Bore Untreated
<b>Sampling Time/Date</b>				10:10 17-Mar-2020 Goondiwindi WFP Bore		10:25 17-Mar-2020 Goondiwindi WFP Bore
<b>Sample Description</b>						
Method	Metals by ICP-MS	Units	Reporting Limit	20NA2431		
27441	Aluminium	mg/L	0.003	0.009		
27441	Arsenic	mg/L	0.001	0.0002		
27441	Cadmium	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Chromium	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Copper	mg/L	0.001	< 0.001		
27441	Iron	mg/L	0.005	0.15		
27441	Lead	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Manganese	mg/L	0.001	0.015		
27441	Nickel	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Zinc	mg/L	0.001	< 0.001		
				20NA2433		
27441	Aluminium	mg/L	0.003	0.009		
27441	Arsenic	mg/L	0.001	0.0002		
27441	Cadmium	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Chromium	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Copper	mg/L	0.001	< 0.001		
27441	Iron	mg/L	0.005	0.15		
27441	Lead	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Manganese	mg/L	0.001	0.015		
27441	Nickel	mg/L	0.001	< 0.0001		
27441	Zinc	mg/L	0.001	< 0.001		

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**CLIENT :** Goondiwindi Reg Council - Inglewood  
(HGOOIN) 18 Elizabeth St  
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387

Laboratory Reference : SSP0069230  
Client Order No. : COVER\_T  
Date Received : 18-Mar-2020  
Laboratory Number/s : SS20MW4388-SS20MW4393

ATTN: T\_Cover

**Copies sent to:** Environmental Health Darling Downs

Number of Samples : 6

Reason for Analysis : Human consumption and raw water

Method/s of Analysis : 20902 - SHW17 - Coliforms and Escherichia coli - enzyme hydrolysable substrate

Remarks : One or more samples > 18 hours old on testing. This exceeds the maximum acceptable holding time for E. coli according to AS 2031-Water Quality-Sampling for microbiological analysis. Accuracy of results may be reduced.

**Key :**

- cfu = Colony Forming Units
- est = Estimated Count
- FDMEAS = Field Measurements as provided by Submitting Authority
- mg = Milligrams
- mpn = Most Probable Number
- NA = Not Applicable
- NR = No Result
- NT = Not Tested
- NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- pfu = Plaque Forming Units
- Positive = Detected, but no count possible due to confluent growth on the plate(s)
- TFOL = Results to Follow
- = Not Ordered
- < = Less than
- > = More than



**SS20MW4388-SS20MW4393**



Lawrence Ariotti  
Supervising Scientist, Water Microbiology  
19-Mar-20

This report overrides all previous reports. The results relate solely to the sample/s as received and are limited to the specific tests undertaken as listed on the report. The results on this report are confidential and are not to be used or disclosed to any other person or used for any other purpose, whether directly or indirectly, unless that use is disclosed or the purpose is expressly authorised in writing by Queensland Health and the named recipient on this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Queensland Health will not be liable for any loss or claim (including legal costs calculated on an indemnity basis) which arise because of (a) problems related to the merchantability, fitness or quality of the sample/s, or (b) any negligent or unlawful act or omissions by Queensland Health that is connected with any activities or services provided by Queensland Health under this agreement (including the timing and/or method under which the sample/s were taken, stored or transported).

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Email **FSS@health.qld.gov.au**

Client Reference			GON_1	GON_2	GON_6	GON_7
Sample Type			Water River Untreated	Water River Chlor/Filt	Water River Chlor/Filt	Water River Chlor/Filt
Sampling Time/Date			09:00 17-Mar-2020	09:30 17-Mar-2020	10:00 17-Mar-2020	10:30 17-Mar-2020
Testing Time/Date			12:45 18-Mar-2020	12:45 18-Mar-2020	12:45 18-Mar-2020	12:45 18-Mar-2020
Sample Description			Raw Water	Clear Water	Aerodrome	Sandhurst St Park
Method	Test Microorganisms	Units	SS20MW4388	SS20MW4389	SS20MW4390	SS20MW4391
20902	Coliforms	mpn/100mL	>2400	0	0	0
20902	E. coli	mpn/100mL	64	0	0	0
FDMEAS	pH		7.20	6.92	7.24	7.09
FDMEAS	Free Chlorine	mg/L	--	1.64	0.97	1.62
FDMEAS	Turbidity	NTU	32.60	0.11	0.12	0.10
	Interpretation of Results		--	PASS	PASS	PASS

Client Reference			GOONDIWINDI_WFP	GOONDIWINDI_WFP
Sample Type			Water Bore Untreated	Water Bore Untreated
Sampling Time/Date			10:05 17-Mar-2020	10:20 17-Mar-2020
Testing Time/Date			12:45 18-Mar-2020	12:45 18-Mar-2020
Sample Description			Hutton Bore	Gubberamunda Bore
Method	Test Microorganisms	Units	SS20MW4392	SS20MW4393
20902	Coliforms	mpn/100mL	0	0
20902	E. coli	mpn/100mL	0	0
FDMEAS	pH			
FDMEAS	Free Chlorine	mg/L	--	--
FDMEAS	Turbidity	NTU		
	Interpretation of Results		--	--

This report overrides all previous reports. The results relate solely to the sample/s as received and are limited to the specific tests undertaken as listed on the report. The results on this report are confidential and are not to be used or disclosed to any other person or used for any other purpose, whether directly or indirectly, unless that use is disclosed or the purpose is expressly authorised in writing by Queensland Health and the named recipient on this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Queensland Health will not be liable for any loss or claim (including legal costs calculated on an indemnity basis) which arise because of (a) problems related to the merchantability, fitness or quality of the sample/s, or (b) any negligent or unlawful act or omissions by Queensland Health that is connected with any activities or services provided by Queensland Health under this agreement (including the timing and/or method under which the sample/s were taken, stored or transported).



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**SS20MW4388-SS20MW4393**

20891-06833 Printed: 15:13 19-Mar-20 root

## Notes on the Interpretation of Results

The '<' symbol means 'less than'. For a number of tests, if the target organism is not detected, the result is reported as < the lower limit of detection for the method used. For the Heterotrophic Colony Count test, a less than result is reported if the precision of the count falls below a lower limit.

PASS means that a sample is microbiologically fit-for-purpose, and FAIL means that a sample is not microbiologically fit-for-purpose. The fitness-for-purpose of a water sample is determined by reference to relevant regulations and guidelines:

**Cooling System Water** - AS/NZS 3666.3:2011: *Australian/New Zealand Standard: Air-handling and water systems of buildings-Microbial Control: Part 3: Performance based maintenance of cooling water systems.* (Tables 3.1 and 3.2)

**Dental Unit Waterline Water (Immunocompromised Patients)** - *Australian Dental Association Guidelines for Infection Control, Second Edition* (Section C2)

**Drinking Water** - *The Public Health Regulation 2018 and the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011.* (Section 10.2.2 and microorganism factsheets)

**Recycled Water** - *The Public Health Regulation 2018.* (Schedule 6 and Schedule 7)

**Swimming and Spa Pool Water** - *The Queensland Health Swimming and Spa Pool Water Quality and Operational Guidelines.* (Microbiological criteria)

**Washer - Disinfectors, Final Rinse Water** - AS/NZS 4187: *2014 Reprocessing of reusable medical devices in health service organizations.* (Table 7.2.1)

An interpretation may be made where none of the above guidelines or regulation apply. In such cases, an explanation for the interpretation will be provided on the report.

Maximum Acceptable Delays Between Sampling and Analysis (Holding Times)	
Test Required	Maximum Sample Storage Time (hr)
Coliphages	72
Campylobacter	24
Clostridium perfringens (spores)	72
Clostridium perfringens (vegetative cells)	18
Cryptosporidium/Giardia	96
Total Coliforms/E. coli	18
Enterococci	18
Heterotrophic Colony Count	12
Total Viable Count	12
Legionella	48
Pseudomonas	12
Salmonella	18
Shiga-toxigenic E. coli	18
Vibrio cholerae	18

This report overrides all previous reports. The results relate solely to the sample/s as received and are limited to the specific tests undertaken as listed on the report. The results on this report are confidential and are not to be used or disclosed to any other person or used for any other purpose, whether directly or indirectly, unless that use is disclosed or the purpose is expressly authorised in writing by Queensland Health and the named recipient on this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Queensland Health will not be liable for any loss or claim (including legal costs calculated on an indemnity basis) which arise because of (a) problems related to the merchantability, fitness or quality of the sample/s, or (b) any negligent or unlawful act or omissions by Queensland Health that is connected with any activities or services provided by Queensland Health under this agreement (including the timing and/or method under which the sample/s were taken, stored or transported).



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**SS20MW4388-SS20MW4393**

20891-06833 Printed: 15:13 19-Mar-20 root



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



Accreditation No: 2455  
Accredited for compliance  
with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Certificate Number	B907596-B [R00]	Page	1/2
Client	Goondiwindi Regional Council	Registering Laboratory	Brisbane
Contact	Tony Cover	Contact	Customer Service Team
Address	Locked Mail Bag 7 Inglewood QLD 4387	Address	52 Brandl Street, Eight Mile Plains, QLD 4113
Telephone	0409 711 126	Email	<a href="mailto:admin@symbiolabs.com.au">admin@symbiolabs.com.au</a>
Order Number	---	Telephone	1300 703 166
Project ID	Water	Date Samples Received	20/05/2020
Sampler	Customer	Date Analysis Commenced	20/05/2020
Client Job Reference	---	Issue Date	26/05/2020
No. of Samples Registered	2   Sampler: Customer	Receipt Temperature (°C)	6.1
Priority	Normal	Storage Temperature (°C)	4
		Quote Number	---

This report supersedes any previous revision with this reference. This document must not be reproduced, except in full. If samples were provided by the customer, results apply only to the samples 'as received' and responsibility for representative sampling rests with the customer. Water results are reported on an 'as is' basis. Soil and sediment results are reported on a 'dry weight' basis. For other matrices the basis of reporting will be confirmed in the 'Report Comments' section. Measurement Uncertainty is available upon request or via [www.symbiolabs.com.au/login](http://www.symbiolabs.com.au/login). If the laboratory was authorised to conduct testing on samples received outside of the specified conditions, all test results may be impacted. Details of samples received outside of the specified conditions are mentioned in the sample description section of this test report.

Definitions

| <: Less Than | >: Greater Than | RP: Result Pending | MPN: Most Probable Number | CFU: Colony Forming Units | ---: Not Received/Not Requested | NA: Not Applicable | ND: Not Detected | LOR: Limit of Reporting | [NT]: Not Tested |  
| ~: Estimated | ^ Subcontracted Analysis | TBA: To Be Advised | \*\* Potential Holding Time Concern | \* Test not covered by NATA scope of accreditation | # Result derived from a calculation and includes results equal to or greater than the LOR

Authorised By

Name	Position	Accreditation Category
Hongmei Kuang	Chemistry Laboratory Manager, Brisbane	Environmental and Food Chemistry

Sample Information - Client/Sampler Supplied

Sample ID	B907596-B/1	B907596-B/2
Sample Description	Hutton Bore	Gubberamunda Bore
Sample Matrix	Water - General	Water - General

Client	Goondiwindi Regional Council	Project ID	Water
Certificate Number	B907596-B [R00]	Sampler	Customer
Page	2/2	Order Number	---



Analytical Results			Hutton Bore	Gubberamunda Bore
Client Sample Description				
Client Sampling date/time			---	---
Compound/Analyte	LOR	Units	B907596-B/1	B907596-B/2
			Results	Results
General Tests				
EFF016 - Sulphate in Water				
Sulphate	5	mg/L	<5.0	13
EFF017 - Sulphide in Water				
Dissolved Sulphide	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	<0.02
Sulphide	0.02	mg/L	0.04	0.02
Unionised Hydrogen Sulphide#	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	<0.02

#### Analysis Location

All in-house analysis was completed by Symbio Laboratories - Brisbane.

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



Accreditation No: 2455  
Accredited for compliance  
with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

<b>Certificate Number</b>	B929406 [R00]	<b>Page</b>	1/3
<b>Client</b>	Goondiwindi Regional Council	<b>Registering Laboratory</b>	Brisbane
<b>Contact</b>	Tony Cover	<b>Contact</b>	Customer Service Team
<b>Address</b>	Locked Mail Bag 7 Inglewood QLD 4387	<b>Address</b>	52 Brandl Street, Eight Mile Plains, QLD 4113
<b>Telephone</b>	0409 711 126	<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:admin@symbiolabs.com.au">admin@symbiolabs.com.au</a>
<b>Order Number</b>	---	<b>Telephone</b>	1300 703 166
<b>Project ID</b>	Water	<b>Date Samples Received</b>	24/07/2020
<b>Sampler</b>	Customer	<b>Date Analysis Commenced</b>	24/07/2020
<b>Client Job Reference</b>	---	<b>Issue Date</b>	30/07/2020
<b>No. of Samples Registered</b>	1   Sampler: Customer	<b>Receipt Temperature (°C)</b>	6.2
<b>Priority</b>	Normal	<b>Storage Temperature (°C)</b>	4
		<b>Quote Number</b>	---

This report supersedes any previous revision with this reference. This document must not be reproduced, except in full. If samples were provided by the customer, results apply only to the samples 'as received' and responsibility for representative sampling rests with the customer. Water results are reported on an 'as is' basis. Soil and sediment results are reported on a 'dry weight' basis. For other matrices the basis of reporting will be confirmed in the 'Report Comments' section. Measurement Uncertainty is available upon request or via [www.symbiolabs.com.au/login](http://www.symbiolabs.com.au/login). If the laboratory was authorised to conduct testing on samples received outside of the specified conditions, all test results may be impacted. Details of samples received outside of the specified conditions are mentioned in the sample description section of this test report.

### Definitions

| <: Less Than | >: Greater Than | RP: Result Pending | MPN: Most Probable Number | CFU: Colony Forming Units | ---: Not Received/Not Requested | NA: Not Applicable | ND: Not Detected | LOR: Limit of Reporting | [NT]: Not Tested |  
| ~: Estimated | ^ Subcontracted Analysis | TBA: To Be Advised | \*\* Potential Holding Time Concern | \* Test not covered by NATA scope of accreditation | # Result derived from a calculation and includes results equal to or greater than the LOR

### Authorised By

Name	Position	Accreditation Category
Glen Rangott	Environmental Laboratory Manager, Brisbane	Environmental Chemistry

### Sample Information - Client/Sampler Supplied

<b>Sample ID</b>	B929406/1
<b>Sample Description</b>	Gubberamunda Bore
<b>Sample Date/Time</b>	2020-07-22 00:00
<b>Sample Matrix</b>	Water - General

Client	Goondiwindi Regional Council
Certificate Number	B929406 [R00]
Page	2/3

Project ID	Water
Sampler	Customer
Order Number	---

Analytical Results			Gubberamunda Bore
Client Sample Description			
Client Sampling date/time			22/07/2020 00:00
Compound/Analyte	LOR	Units	B929406/1
			Results
TPH(C6-C9)+TRH(C6-C10) and BTEXN and F1			
ENV102 - TPH/TRH in Water			
TRH >C10-C16 Fraction Water	50	µg/L	<50
ENV105W - TPH/TRH (C6-C9/C10) and BTEX in Water			
Benzene	1	µg/L	<1
Toluene	1	µg/L	<1
Ethylbenzene	1	µg/L	<1
meta- & para-Xylenes	2	µg/L	<2
ortho-Xylene	1	µg/L	<1
Total Xylenes in Water	3	µg/L	<3
Total BTEX	6	µg/L	<6
Naphthalene in Water	1	µg/L	<1
Surrogate1.2-dichloroethane-d4(Control Limits 70%-130%)	---	%	100
Surrogate Toluene-D8(Control Limits 70%-130%)	---	%	100
Surrogate 4-Bromofluorobenzene(Control Limits 70%-130%)	---	%	94
TPH C6-C9 Fraction	10	µg/L	<10
TRH C6-C10 Fraction	10	µg/L	<10
C6-C10 Fraction minus BTEX(F1)	10	µg/L	<10
>C10-C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)	50	µg/L	<50

Client	Goondiwindi Regional Council
Certificate Number	B929406 [R00]
Page	3/3

Project ID	Water
Sampler	Customer
Order Number	---



---

### Analysis Location

All in-house analysis was completed by Symbio Laboratories - Brisbane.

---

### Report Comments

Samples were received in inappropriate containers. ENV105W results could be compromised.

---

## Appendix B      Gubberamunda Bore Flow Test Memo

Level 6, 480 St Pauls Tce  
Fortitude Valley  
QLD 4006

E [Andrew.Paffard@smec.com](mailto:Andrew.Paffard@smec.com)  
[www.smec.com](http://www.smec.com)

## Memorandum

---

To: Trevor Seth, Monika White  
From: Andrew Paffard  
Date: 27 July 2020  
No. of Pages: 5  
Reference: 30032566\_Variation 02

---

**Subject:** Gubberamunda Bore Flow Test

### Message:

Goondiwindi Regional Council recently installed two bores at their George St Water Filtration Plant in Goondiwindi to provide supplementary water supply to the township. SMEC has been engaged to assess options for using bore water on the treatment plant site. It was identified during this work that the capacity of the Gubberamunda bore required testing to determine the suitable extraction rates.

A flow test of the Gubberamunda Bore was conducted on the 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2020 in the presence of a SMEC Hydrogeologist. Testing was undertaken by Crank Drilling and was also attended by Bob Mauger of Texas Pumps and Irrigation Supplies.

### Scop of Works

The following Scope of Works (SoW) was undertaken:

- Install box weir at around the bore head works and dig drainage channel for discharge water;
- Position drilling rig over hole and airlift at the following depths:
  - No lifting static flow (artesian);
  - Air lift at 40m, 60m, 80m and 100m for approximately one hour;
  - Collection of water quality sample during lifting from 80m;
  - Record recovery before removal of drilling rods; and
  - Seal bore and demobilisation from site.

### Methodology

A box weir was constructed by Texas Pumping and Irrigation Supplies (TPIS) and installed over the bore. It was sealed against the head works collar and levelled. An earth channel was constructed from the weir to one of the open ponds. The weir consisted of a sharp edge box weir 1.6m wide without constrictions (Photo 1). Flow was measured via a ruler placed approximately 150mm behind the crest and the flow calculated via:

$$Q = \frac{2}{3} * Cd * b * (2 * g)^{0.5} * \frac{h^3}{2}$$

Where:

Q = discharge in m<sup>3</sup>/day

Cd = weir constant (0.65)

b = width of weir crest

g = gravity (9.81 m/s/s)

h = height of water over weir (mm)

The artesian flow was initially measured then the rods lowered to the test depth and airlifted for approximately one hour or until the discharge had stabilised for at least 30 minutes before lowering the rods again. On completion of the airlifting at 100m the bore was allowed to recover until the rate of recovery was considered sufficiently slow that removal of the rods would not impact the flow. A water quality sample was collected in sample bottles supplied by GRC during airlifting at 80m depth.

## Results

The results of the airlift testing are provided graphically on Figure 1. The initial artesian flow was around 22 L/sec over the bore collar. The discharge for each airlift depth initially declined as the head was removed due to head recovery between each test depth.

On completion of testing at 100m depth the bore took 7.5 minutes to return to artesian flow and approximately 2.5 hours after stopping the test the flow had recovered to nearly 18 L/sec.

The water quality was assessed using a hand held Hanna Instruments pH, EC, Temperature field meter (Table 1). The Electrical conductivity (EC) range between 1300 µS/cm at the start of the test and 1120 µS/cm at the end of the test. The pH was more variable as it is temperature dependent ranging from around 7.12 at the bore collar to 9.3 when measured in a cup. The pH changed by over 1.5 units between the bore collar and the end of the channel. This is due to the change in temperature and degassing of the water. Bubbles were observed in the box weir and an oil sheen on the surface.

The temperature measured at the bore collar ranged from 36°C to 45.1°C, with the maximum measured at the start of lifting from 80m. Throughout the test the bore made sand, minor gravel and coal / carbonaceous shale chips especially when commencing airlifting.

A short period of recovery was monitored between stopping the test at 100m and the bore returning to artesian flow. The data was assessed in Aqtesolv™ using the Bower and Rice method (Figure 2) which indicates an aquifer permeability of around 0.22 m/day.



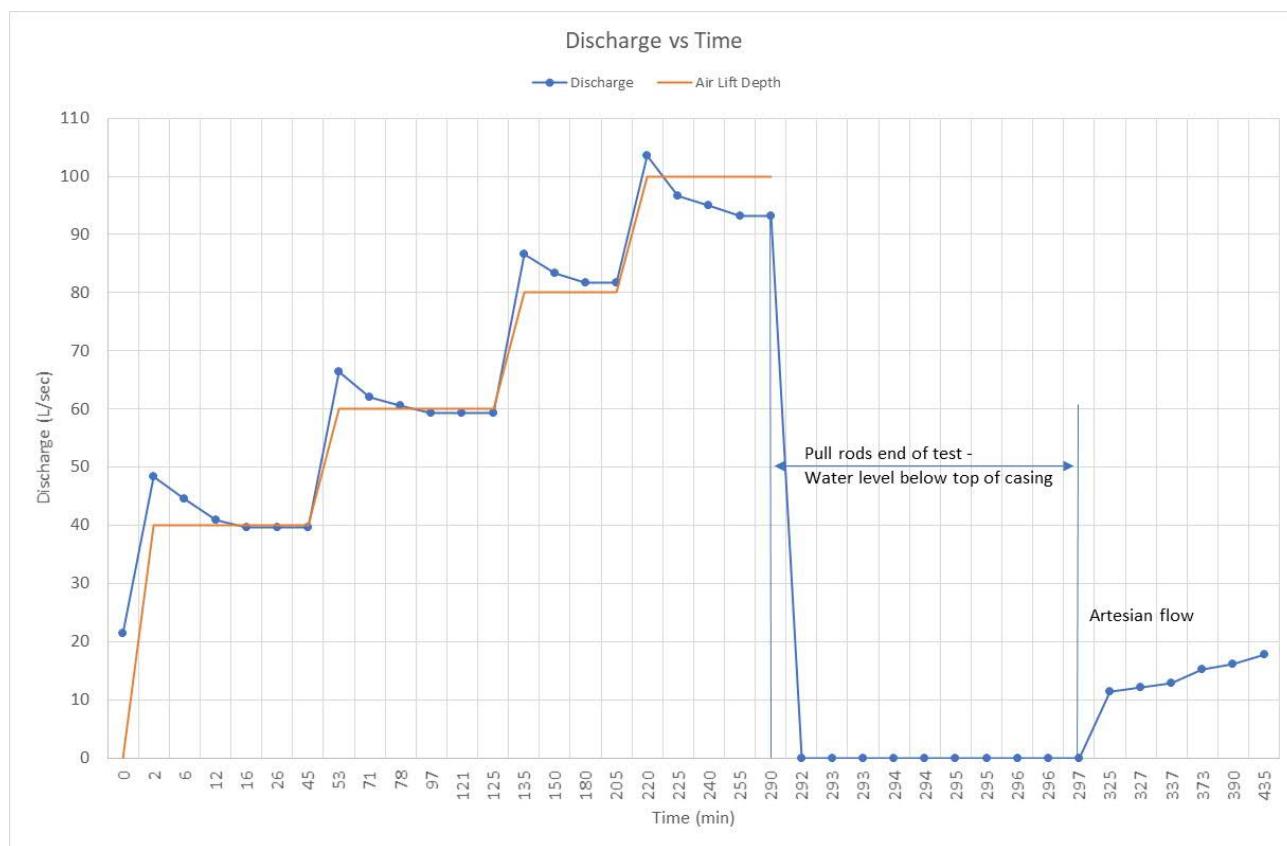
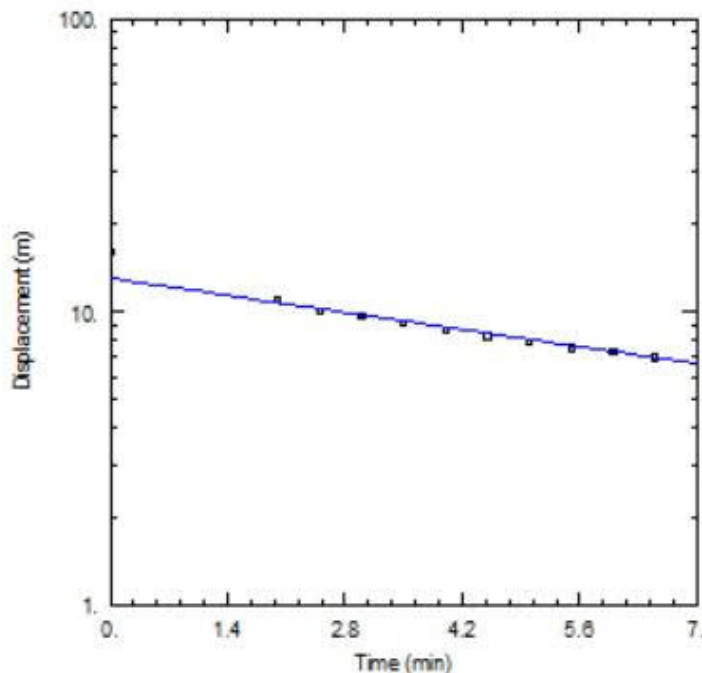


Figure 1: Graph of discharge versus time

Table 1: Field meter readings

LOCATION	DEPTH (MBOC)	PH	EC (μS/CM)	TEMPERATURE (°C)
Cup	40	9.3	1200	36
	60	8.62	1180	35
	80	8.51	1170	35
Collar	100	7.12	1130	38
End of weir	100	8.58	1130	36
End of channel	100	8.83	1125	34

Mboc – metres below top of casing, μS/cm – Micro Siemens per centimetre, °C – Degrees Centigrade



WELL TEST ANALYSIS	
Data Set: C:\Current Jobs\Goondiwindi Bore Test\Bore Test Apt.apt	Time: 11:30:15
Date: 07/27/20	
AQUIFER DATA	
Saturated Thickness: 30. m	Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.75
WELL DATA (New Well)	
Initial Displacement: 16. m	Static Water Column Height: 580. m
Total Well Penetration Depth: 550. m	Screen Length: 20. m
Casing Radius: 0.1 m	Well Radius: 0.1 m
SOLUTION	
Aquifer Model: Confined	Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
K = 0.2188 m/day	y0 = 13.02 m

## Conclusions

The following conclusions are drawn from the flow test:

- The bore is currently artesian and at the time of testing was flowing at approximately 22 L/sec.
- Airlifting indicates a potential yield of around 90 L/sec from 100m depth, that is with a pump intake at 100m below the top of casing.
- The testing was conducted over a short period of time and prolonged extraction will likely reduce the yield through reduction in storage, as will:
  - long term climate changes which may impact recharge;
  - other extractive activities in the area from the aquifer; and
  - long term demand changes.
- Recovery of the bore was fast at 7.5 minutes from an airlift depth of 100m to artesian. Note however the drawdown at the moment the airlift ceased was not 100m but likely not more than 20m to 30m due to aerated water in the bore collapsing.

- It is understood the required flow rate is approximately 40 L/sec which may be obtained from a depth of approximately 40m. Long term operation will need to account for changes in the yield and associated drawdown during pumping. Therefore, the pump depth should be at least 80m.
- Water quality may be an issue with high pH and the presence of natural hydrocarbons.
- It is recommended that long term water level monitoring of the bore is established when the pump is installed to allow ongoing monitoring of bore performance. Hourly data collection is recommended.

Should you have any questions regarding this Memo please contact Andrew Paffard at [Andrew.paffard@smec.com](mailto:Andrew.paffard@smec.com) or on 02 9925 5675.



Figure 2 Bore testing equipment



Figure 3 Weir box showing with flow measurement ruler (note sheen on water surface indication of hydrocarbon presence)





Figure 4 Weir box and earthen channel

## Appendix C    Cooling Tower Vendor Data

## Physical Data Per Unit

Overall Dimensions (WxLxH):	3,607mm x 3,607mm x 4,248mm
Operating Weight:	4,073 kg
Shipping Weight:	2,799 kg
Heaviest Section:	1,370 kg
*weights and dimensions could vary depending on options selected	

## Fan Motor Data per Unit

Number of Fans:	1
# of Fan Motors:	1
Nameplate Power (415/3/50):	18.50 kW Per Motor
Typical Nameplate FLA:	32.7 Amps Per Motor
*Nameplate FLA could vary	

## Additional Details Per Unit

Air Flow:	45 m³/s
-----------	---------

## Hydraulic Data

Inlet Pressure Drop:	20.9 kPa
Evaporated Water Rate:	1.35 LPS

## Layout Criteria

From FACE B/D to wall:	0.91m
From FACE A/C to wall:	0.91m
Between FACE B/D ends:	0.91m
Between FACE A/C sides:	1.83m

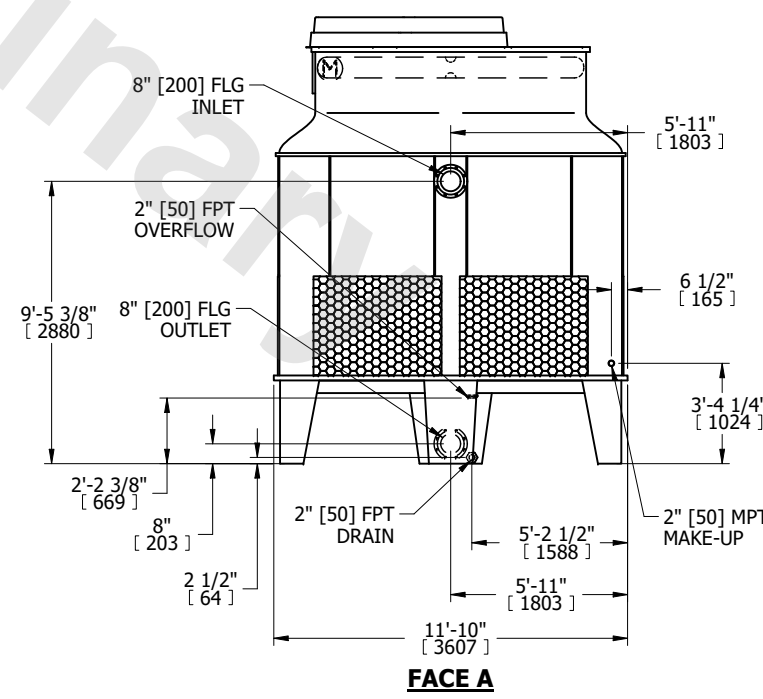
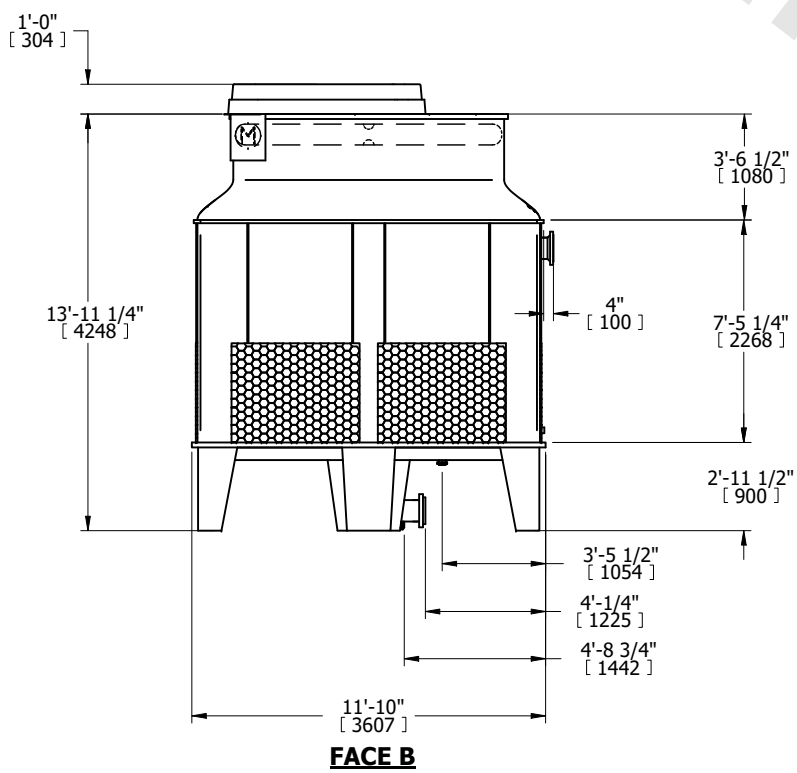
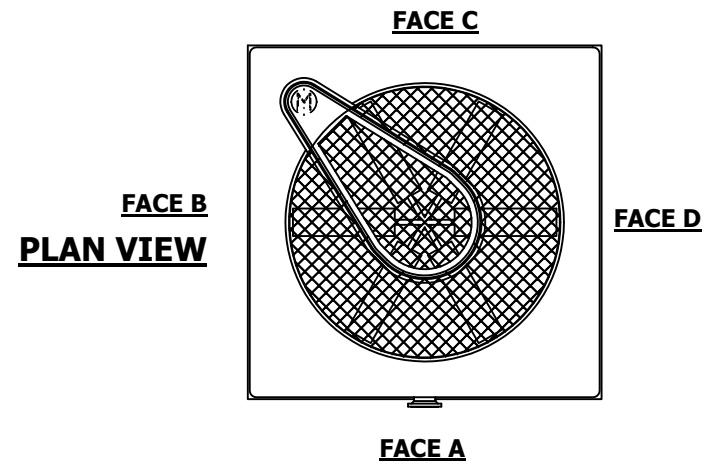
## Shipping Data

1 Basin Sections: (WxLxH): 3606mm x 3606mm x 3225mm ; 1723kg each\* | 1 Casing Sections: (WxLxH): 3606mm x 3606mm x 1143mm ; 1075kg each\*  
\*dimensions and weights above include shipping skids

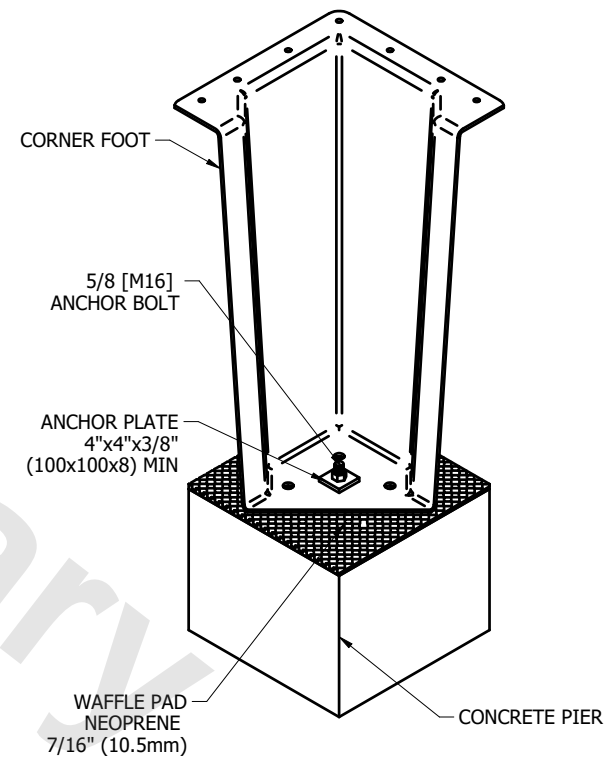
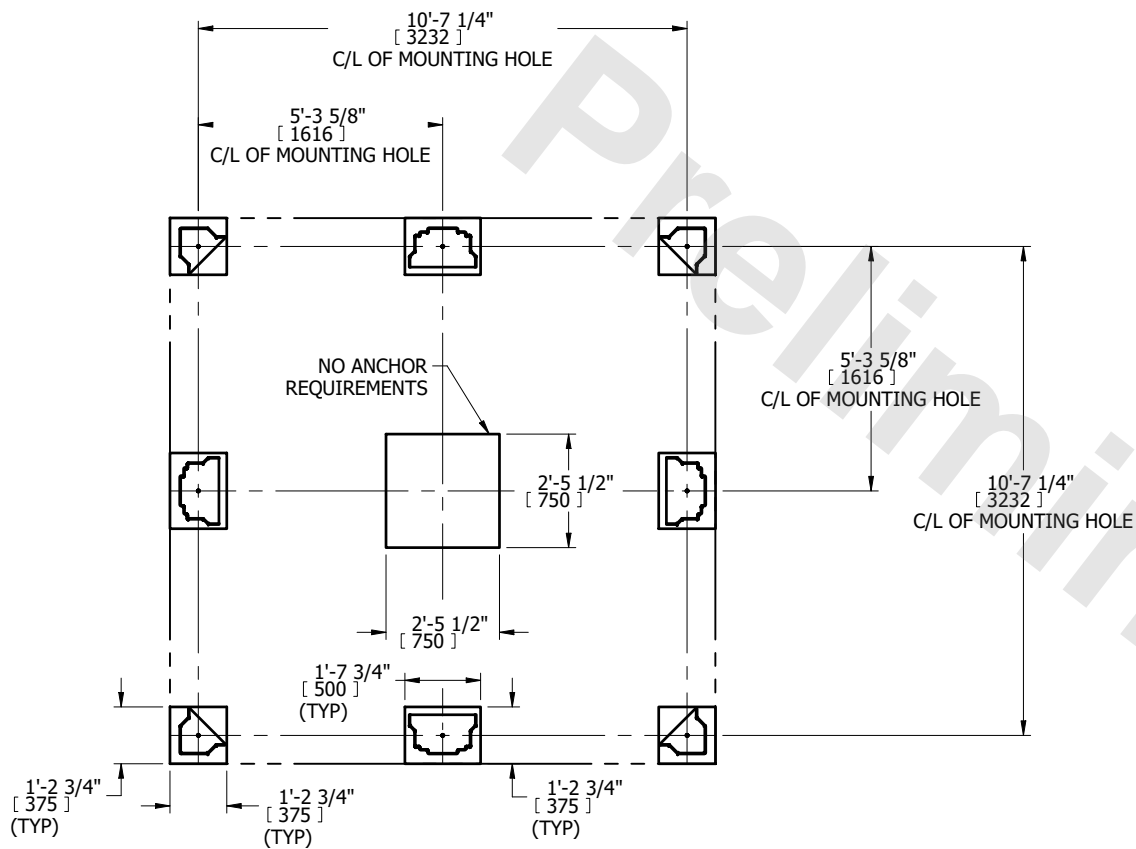
## Accessories

(1) 1.0 Importance Factor Specified	(1) Material Option - Standard	(1) Quick Fill Connection
(1) External Service Platform with Ladder/Cage	(1) Ship Option A: Sydney	(1) Fan Shaft SS316

MOTOR LOCATION  
NOTES MALE PIPE THREAD  
NOTES FEMALE PIPE THREAD  
NOTES FLANGE  
HEIGHT DOES NOT INCLUDE  
ORIES (SEE ACCESSORY  
GS)  
WATER PRESSURE  
7 kPa] MIN,  
4 kPa] MAX  
RK MUST NOT BE SUPPORTED  
ONS LISTED AS FOLLOWS:  
ISH FT-IN  
RIC] [mm]

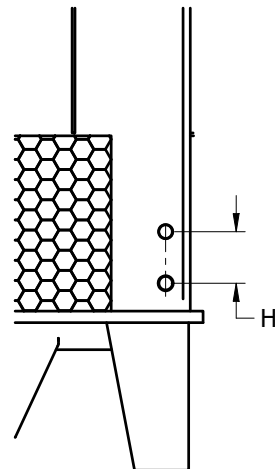
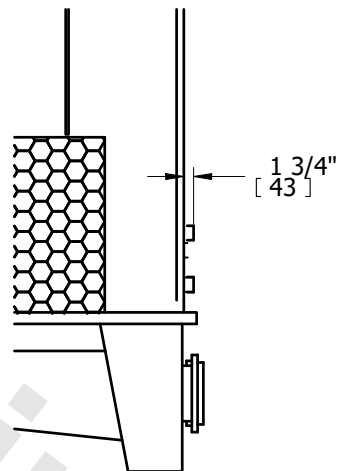
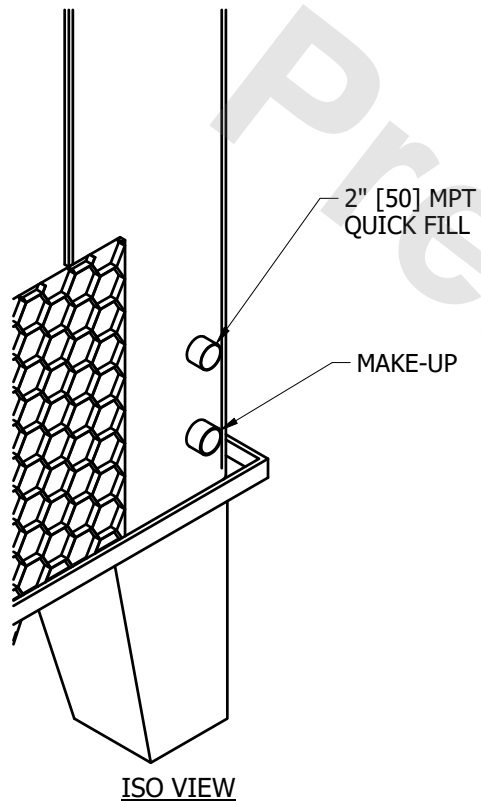






#### NOTES:

1. CONCRETE PIERS AND ANCHOR HARDWARE ARE TO BE FURNISHED BY OTHERS.  
ANCHOR HARDWARE TO BE 5/8" (16mm) BOLT.
2. CONCRETE PIER SURFACE MUST BE LEVEL. DO NOT LEVEL THE UNIT BY  
PLACING SHIMS BETWEEN THE UNIT AND THE SUPPORTING PIER.
3. THE FACTORY RECOMMENDED SUPPORT CONFIGURATION IS SHOWN.  
CONSULT THE FACTORY FOR ALTERNATE SUPPORT CONFIGURATIONS.



BOX SIZE	H FT & IN	H mm
4X	4"	100
8X, 10X, 11X, 12X, 16X, 20X	9"	227

Summary	STANDARD	OPTION 1- All SS304	OPTION 2- SS304/316	OPTION 3 - All 316
	<a href="#">Std Specification.docx</a>	<a href="#">Opt1 Specification.docx</a>	<a href="#">Opt2 Specification.docx</a>	<a href="#">Opt3 Specification.docx</a>
Mechanical Support Frame	HDGAF	304SST	304SST	316SST
All Other Steel & Hardware	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Unit Structure				
Casing & Access Panel	LRTM Composite Fibreglass	LRTM Composite Fibreglass	LRTM Composite Fibreglass	LRTM Composite Fibreglass
Corner Support Structure				
Roof Deck & Fan Cylinder				
Cold Water Basin/Sump				
Heat Transfer Section - Wet				
Drift Eliminators*	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC
Drift Eliminator Supports	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Fill Media*	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC
Fill Supports	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Inlet Louvre Material	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC
Inlet Louvre Frames	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC
Fan / Mechanical Section - Dry				
Mechanical Support Frame	HDGAF, Welded	304SST, Welded	304SST, Welded	316SST, Welded
Fan and Drive Guard Screens	HDGAF	304SST	304SST	316SST
Drive Guard Body	LRTM	LRTM	LRTM	LRTM
Std Fan Blades - Hub (DD Models)	PPG - Aluminium	PPG - Aluminium	PPG - Aluminium	PPG - Aluminium
Std Fan Blades - Hub (BD Models)	Alum - Anodised Steel	Alum - Anodised Steel	Alum - Anodised Steel	Alum - Anodised Steel
Fan Shaft (BD Models)	Solid carbon steel	Solid 304SST	Solid 304SST	Solid 316SST
Fan Shaft Bearings	Heavy Series, Square Flanged (cast iron) with Self Locking Collars, minimum L10 life 75,000 hrs.			
Drive - Belt (BD Models)	Solid-back Multi-groove Power Band Sized for 150% Motor Power			
Fan Motor <sup>(2)</sup>	Epoxy Coated IP56 MEPS2-2006 Compliant			
Water Distribution System - Wet				
Spray Branches**	DN - PVC			
Spray Branch Supports	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Nozzles	EvapJet Nozzle, ABS Plastic, with 25mm diameter non-clog orifice			
Make Up Valve Assembly				
Make Up Valve	Bronze			
Float Arm Assembly	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Float Ball	Plastic			
Inlets & Outlet Connections				
Inlet / Outlet <sup>(1)</sup>	DN - PVC - AS2129 Table E			
Balance Line - Optional <sup>(1)</sup>	DN - PVC - AS2129 Table E			
Make Up and Quick fill	304SST - BSPT			
Overflow & Drain	PP Schedule 80- FPT			
Suction Strainer	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Fasteners / Hardware				
Panel-to-Panel Joints	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Panel-to-SST Joints	304SST	304SST	316SST	316SST
Panel-to-HDGAF Joints	GALV	-	-	-
Warranty				
Motor and Drive System <sup>(3)</sup>	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
Comprehensive Unit Warranty <sup>(3)</sup>	1 year	10 years	10 years	10 years
Notes				
PPG - Glass Reinforced Polypropylene    LRTM - Light Resin Transfer Moulded Composite Fibreglass    BD - Belt Drive Models    DD - Direct Drive Models				
HDGAF - Hot Dip Galvanised After Fabrication    GAL Z700 - Mill Galvanised Steel 700g/m2    GALV - Zinc Protected Hardware				
* Standard material provided is PVC unless optional HPVC Fill and/or HPVC Drift Eliminators is otherwise indicated on the Technical Data Sheet.				
** Standard material provided is PVC unless Technical Data Sheet indicates optional Water Distribution Piping CPVC is included.				
(1) Other flange types upon special request.				
(2) Standard offer motor is MEPS2-2006 compliant as per AS1359.5, Section 2, Clause 2.3, Table B2				
(3) Refer to warranty statement for exact details and conditions of warranty.				

## Appendix D    Concept P&ID



## Appendix E Blending Results

### Maximise bore consumption

The basis for this blending rate is to achieve the greatest usage of the bores collectively. It shows that it is theoretically possible to reduce surface water consumption to less than 50% by blending.

WATER SOURCE:	HUTTON	GUBBERAMUNDA	SURFACE WATER
Ratio (%)	10	50	40
Instantaneous flowrate (L/s) {to maintain 160L/s plant output}	16	80	64
Approximate Annual rate (ML/y) Basis of (4ML/d)	146	730	584

This blending ratio allows the highest concentration of bore water while maintaining suitable drinking water quality, the main factors of water quality are listed below:

MEASUREMENT	BLENDED CONCENTRATION RANGE	GUIDELINE LIMIT
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.81-0.85	0.8 (Qld limit) / 1.5 (Health)
TDS (mg/L)	610-682	600 (Aesthetic) / 1200 (Health)
Sodium (mg/L)	233-244	180 (Aesthetic)

These factors and their respective values will ensure the water is safe for drinking however, they will alter the water's taste and be within the 'non-aesthetic' range based on Australian Drinking Water Guidelines. Additionally, the fluoride concentration from this blending rate is of the upper allowable limit under Queensland guidelines.

This blending rate is unlikely to be achievable in reality, due to the flow constraints on each water source.

- An extraction rate of 80L/s from Gubberamunda bore is not expected to be sustainable and will require pumping tests to determine.
- It is also unlikely that the WFP flow would have turndown capacity 64 L/s due to driving head requirements through the filters.
- Additionally, this ratio cannot be maintained throughout the entirety of the year due to the annual limitations on the Gubberamunda

### Bore extraction within annual limits

Based on the provided extraction limitations of each bore, Hutton can be extracted at a rate approximately double Gubberamunda (210 ML/yr vs 140 ML/yr). Using this restriction, the following blending rate was developed, while trying to maximise bore usage:

WATER SOURCE:	HUTTON	GUBBERAMUNDA	SURFACE WATER
Ratio (%)	14	7	79
Instantaneous flowrate (L/s) {to maintain 160L/s plant output}	22.40	14.40	123.2
Approximate Annual rate (ML/y) Basis of (4ML/d)	204.4	131.4	1124

This blending ratio would make suitable drinking water with only the fluoride parameter exceeding the aesthetic threshold. Fluoride and other relevant properties are report below:

MEASUREMENT	BLENDED CONCENTRATION RANGE	GUIDELINE LIMIT
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.84-0.90	0.8 (Qld limit) / 1.5 (Health)
TDS (mg/L)	420-555	600 (Aesthetic) / 1200 (Health)
Sodium (mg/L)	150-170	180 (Aesthetic)

Increasing the Gubberamunda ratio any further would push the usage closer to annual limitations however, combined with 14% from the Hutton bore the Fluoride concentration would exceed 1mg/L, which is above the QLD Health limit. The analysis is sensitive to changes in fluoride concentration, which is a risk due to the limited number of data sets.

The instantaneous flow rates from each water source in this assessment are more practical. There is inadequate pressure within the Gubberamunda bore to flow to the clear water tank (7.8m driving head required, 5.1m available) hence a pump would be required however the flow rate is close to the natural free-flowing rate, which suggests it may be sustainable.

The Hutton bore is expected to be able to flow to the clear water reservoir at the required rate.

The WFP flow would be reduced to 123 L/s (currently 160-170L/s), based on the Lowara pump curve this is achievable by operating at 35Hz.

Fluoride monitoring within the reservoir could be used to further reduce the Hutton flow as required.

## Max Plant Flow

This blending rate is based on maintaining the current WFP flow rate of 160L/s, while maximising flowrates from the bores that abide by drinking water guidelines. This blending ratio is outline below:

WATER SOURCE:	HUTTON	GUBBERAMUNDA	SURFACE WATER
Ratio (%)	13	17	70
Instantaneous flowrate (L/s) {to maintain 160L/s plant output}	29.7	38.9	160
Approximate Annual rate (ML/y) Basis of (4ML/d)	189.8	248.2	1022

The blending ratio outlined above would produce the following water properties, where two exceed the aesthetic guidelines:

MEASUREMENT	BLENDED CONCENTRATION RANGE	GUIDELINE LIMIT
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.83-0.88	0.8 (Qld limit) / 1.5 (Health)
TDS (mg/L)	462-583	600 (Aesthetic) / 1200 (Health)
Sodium (mg/L)	168-187	180 (Aesthetic)

Further investigation into the capacity and extraction rates from the Gubberamunda bore would be required to validate if 40L/s is achievable. Gubberamunda could not be consistently pumped at this rate for a period of longer than six months without exceeding the limit. After six months, the Gubberamunda bore could be turned offline and the ratio could shift into a 13:87, Hutton to Surface water, to provide drinking water below aesthetic thresholds (see below section).

## Hutton Bore only

This blending rate is based on extracting only water from the Hutton bore, which has capacity to free flow to the Clear Reservoir tank and represents the simplest installation solution. This option could be installed as an interim solution while testing on the Gubberamunda bore is undertaken to determine capacity and sustainable extraction rates.

WATER SOURCE:	HUTTON	GUBBERAMUNDA	SURFACE WATER
Ratio (%)	14	0	86
Instantaneous flowrate (L/s) {to maintain 160L/s plant output}	26.05	0	160.00
Approximate Annual rate (ML/y) Basis of (4ML/d)	204.4	0	1255.6

The blending ratio outlined above would produce the following water properties, where two exceed the aesthetic guidelines:

MEASUREMENT	BLENDED CONCENTRATION RANGE	GUIDELINE LIMIT
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.81-0.88	0.8 (Old limit) / 1.5 (Health)
TDS (mg/L)	375-525	600 (Aesthetic) / 1200 (Health)
Sodium (mg/L)	130-155	180 (Aesthetic)

## Summary

The advantages and disadvantages of the above blending ratios are summarised below

BLENDING OPTION	PROS	CONS
Error! Reference source not found. Maximise Bore Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximises use of bores</li> <li>No reduction in total capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Likely to require bore pumping to achieve instantaneous capacity</li> <li>Cannot be maintained over 12 mths, exhaust allocation</li> <li>WFP turndown unlikely to be achievable</li> <li>Highest TDS and Sodium concentrations, above aesthetic limits</li> </ul>
Error! Reference source not found. Bore extraction within annual limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustained annual operation within DMNRE limits</li> <li>WFP turndown expected to be achievable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pump required for Gubberamunda bore</li> <li>Fluoride concentration may exceed CCP of 0.9 mg/L.</li> <li>TDS and Sodium on upper aesthetic limit</li> </ul>
Error! Reference source not found. Max Plant Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimal change to current WTP/WFP operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fluoride concentration expected between 0.8 - 0.9 mg/L, may exceed CCP</li> <li>Gubberamunda bore extraction can only occur for 6months of the year/</li> </ul>



BLENDING OPTION	PROS	CONS
Error! Reference source not found. Hutton Bore only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimal change to current WTP/WFP operation</li><li>• Lowest TDS and Sodium concentrations, below aesthetic limits</li><li>• Least infrastructure required for immediate tie in</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fluoride concentration expected between 0.8 - 0.9 mg/L, may exceed CCP</li></ul>

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