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Annual Report 2021 - 2022

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Mayor's Review

At the end of the 2021-22 financial year it appears that the COVID pandemic is finally fading away into the halls of history and we can start to focus on the new post pandemic world that now confronts us. In only the last twelve months we have seen challenges arise that were not even on the radar last year. These include:

- The highest inflation for thirty years
- Interest rates rising
- Major housing shortage right across the country
- Major employee deficiency in all industry sectors.

The economic environment has changed from what we have been accustomed to over the last thirty years and it will affect Quilpie Shire and the Council directly.



Council and local businesses are already finding it difficult to attract staff and when we do, finding housing is an issue. The high inflation environment will put pressure on wages and cost of supplies which will feed into budget and operational cost burdens. Fortunately Council is in a very strong financial position and has an excellent cohort of senior staff that we are confident will be with us for the next few years.

So much of the success or otherwise of a council is dependent on your financial strength and the quality of your senior staff. We are doing exceptionally well on both counts and the Quilpie Shire is fortunate to be very well placed to manage the

challenges that are undoubtedly on their way.

There have been some real positives in the last twelve months and we are experiencing possibly our best general season across the shire that we have seen for many years. This has been coupled with continuing strong commodity prices in beef, wool, sheep and goat meat. The Shire was finally taken off the drought declared list for the first time since July 2013. This is a welcome development. Exclusion fences continue to be built across the Shire with Council providing its own funding to subsidise 100km of construction per annum. Wet conditions and supply issues have created some delays in the program being completed by the end of this financial year but the project has proven particularly successful and is continuing.

The resource industry remains buoyant and continues to underwrite the economic health of the shire through their contribution to the local community and Council's rates. We should never forget their enormous contribution to the state and national economic positions either.



As forecast, the tourism season saw a retreat from the heady peaks of last year as the waning pandemic allowed the reestablishment of overseas travel - reducing the number of domestic visitors to the outback. The visitation figures were still up on pre-pandemic levels which shows some latent increase in demand which is promising. Our tourism product in the Shire has matured somewhat and we see most visitors staying in the Shire for at least three days now, taking advantage of the many great experiences on offer. This is a result of long term planning, development of tourism attractions and investment by the private sector.



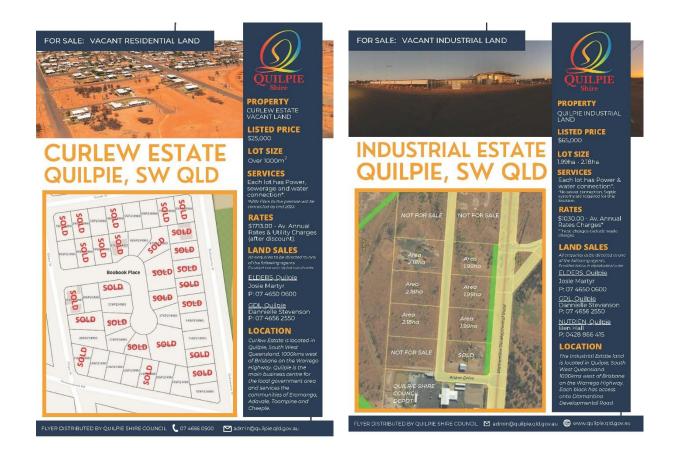
Operationally, Council has had some challenges with many staff forced to take sick leave because of COVID and the wetter year impacting on delivery of the works program. Vacant positions in the workforce have also been difficult to fill at times so taking all that in to account, we did well to deliver nearly all the budgeted works program. The main exception were the three new houses planned across the Shire but the delay to these constructions really were out of our control.

Despite the challenges filling vacant positions I feel we presently have an excellent workforce from the CEO down, possibly as good as this shire has seen. It is why we continue to deliver the services and asset management that our Shire requires and consistently do it within budget and with good customer engagement. The 2021-22 FY has been another year of responsible progress for the Quilpie Shire.

Kind Regards,

Stuart Mackenzie

Mayor



Chief Executive Officer's Report

Having navigated through the challenges of COVID-19 and now balancing the global conflicts impacting upon supply chains and increases in cost of materials, the 2021/22 financial year has provided exceptional results in the face of extraordinary times. Having met the statutory deadline for completion by 31 October, Council once again received an 'unmodified audit opinion' on our financial statements which means our statements are reliable. Council's financial position provides a good bill of health leading into uncertain times, with the 2021/2022 period resulting in an Operating Surplus of \$1.7M and Council holding \$26.3M in unrestricted cash with no debt. Local Government is a unique business, managing a wide variety of assets from roads, water and sewerage infrastructure to community parks, libraries etc. At the end of the financial year, the gross value of assets held by Council exceeded \$310M.



Shelter Shed at Baldy Top

Council recognised the completion of 89 capital projects in the 2021/22 period, totalling \$17.2M, with \$5.5M of the total being spent in the 2021/22 period.

These projects, some spanning multiple financial years, included:

- Eromanga Natural History Museum Stage 2;
- Gyrica Gardens Multi-Function Centre;
- Eromanga Town Hall Upgrade;
- Rick's Memorial;
- Baldy Top Development;

- Bi-Centennial Park Upgrade;
- Knot-o-Saurus Upgrade;
- Electronic Notice Boards;
- Toompine Playground; and
- Flood Warning Cameras.



In addition to Council's Capital Works program, in excess of \$16M was spent on flood reconstruction works for Shire roads and improvements to the State road network including the additional sealing of the Adavale Red Road and widening works on the Diamantina Development Road (Quilpie-Charleville).



Celebrating NAIDOC Week, Quilpie.

It must also be acknowledge the great work our Council staff do to deliver and support the variety of events year round. Although some of these events occur year on year, the effort and preparation to deliver the best event for our community does not diminish. Some of the events included:

- Outback Golf Masters;
- Intrust Cup Jets V Dolphins;
- Laugh out Loud Comedy Night;
- Babushka Bookclub Cabaret;
- Queens Platinum Jubilee;

- ANZAC Day;
- Australia Day; and
- NAIDOC Week.

The 2021/22 period saw the development of the Shire's 'future roadmap' through the development and adoption of the 2022-2027 Corporate Plan. This plan outlines the communities' vision based on the four pillars of being a great place to live, flourishing economy, environmental sustainability and strong governance.

The Corporate Plan is a five-year plan, delivered annually, through activities in our one-year annual operational plans. This year also included the development of a Public Wifi Masterplan, Main Street Masterplan and commencement of the John Waugh Park masterplan, including an Aquatic Centre.

Planning is critical when it comes to efficient delivery of projects and sourcing funding to deliver projects. Council were successful in receiving funding for the following projects which will see delivery of these project commence in the 2022/23 period:

 Regional Connectivity Program Round 2 - NBN Fibre to the Premises (FTTP) Upgrade - \$4.755M;

- Building our Regions Round 6 Quilpie Sewage Treatment Plant Replacement Masterplan - \$299,615;
- Building our Regions Round 6 -Toompine Town Bore Replacement -\$670,548; and
- Remote Airstrip Upgrade Program Round 9 - Toompine Airstrip Runway Lighting and Delineation - \$42,192.

I am proud of how much has been achieved this financial year, under challenging circumstances, our employees have strived to serve the Quilpie Shire with pride. The organisation continues to improve in the delivery of services to support the liveability for the Community. This success cannot be achieve without the strategic guidance of the Councillors, Mayor and the Executive Leadership Team and strong input from our dedicated Council employees, volunteers, local businesses, non-profit organisations and the broader community. Thank you all for your contribution.

Chief Executive Officer

Justin Hancock



Councillors

Quilpie Shire Council comprises five (5) Councillors including the Mayor.



Mayor - Cr Stuart Mackenzie



Cr Roger Volz Portfolios – Arts, Culture and Tourism



Deputy Mayor - Cr Jenny Hewson Portfolios – Health and Community Services



Cr Bruce Paulsen Portfolios – Sport, Recreation and Youth



Cr Lyn Barnes Portfolio – Business Development

Council Meetings

During 2021-2022 Ordinary Meetings of the Quilpie Shire Council were generally held on the third Tuesday of each month in the Quilpie Shire Boardroom, commencing at 9:30am.

The dates and times of meetings other than special meetings are fixed in accordance with the Local Government Act and Regulations.

The Chief Executive Officer must call a special meeting if:

- There is a prior Council resolution specifying that the meeting will be held;
- The Chief Executive Officer has identified an urgent matter that needs to be decided before the next scheduled Ordinary Council meeting; or
- A written request has been received by the Chief Executive Officer which has been signed by the Mayor and two other Councillors and states a particular matter(s) to be discussed.

All meetings are open to the public, unless Council resolves, under Section 274 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, that the meeting be closed whilst discussion takes place "in confidence" regarding specific issues such as staff, legal, contractual or industrial proceedings.

Councillor Remuneration

Section 247 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 requires councils to pay each elected representative as per the annual schedule determined by the *Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal* unless by resolution they resolve to adopt a lesser amount.

Councillor	Gross Payment	Superannuation	Total Remuneration
Cr Stuart Mackenzie	\$108,220.00	\$10,822.20	\$119,044.20
Cr Jenny Hewson	\$62,435.00	\$6,243.49	\$68,678.49
Cr Bruce Paulsen	\$54,109.00	\$5,411.03	\$59,520.30
Cr Roger Volz	\$54,109.00	\$5,411.03	\$59,520.30
Cr Lyn Barnes	\$54,109.00	\$5,411.03	\$59,520.30

Councillor remuneration for the 2021 - 2022 financial year is shown in the following table:



<u> </u>					
	Ordinary Meeting	Special Meeting	Workshop	Other	Total
Cr Stuart Mackenzie	12	2	8	136	158
Cr Jenny Hewson	12	2	9	107	130
Cr Bruce Paulsen	12	2	5	58	77
Cr Roger Volz	12	2	8	123	145
Cr Lyn Barnes	12	2	9	120	143

Councillor Meeting Attendances

Councillor Expenses Reimbursement Policy

In accordance with section 250(1) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, Council is required to have a Councillor Expenses Reimbursement Policy.

Expenses Reimbursement

Under the expenses reimbursement policy, the following payments were made:

Cr Stuart Mackenzie	Travel	\$5,693.76
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Other Meeting Expenses

Other expenses relating to attendance at conferences, deputations and training totalled \$15,999.96.

Facilities Provided to Councillors

Each Councillor is issued with an IPad and internet access for the purpose of conducting local government business. Councillors also have access to a Council vehicle for approved work purposes.



Sunset at Knotosaurus Park, Eromanga

Councillor Complaints, Orders and Recommendations

In accordance with section 186 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 the following information is provided in relation to Councillor complaints, orders and recommendations:

Orders made under section 150I(2) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Orders made under section 150AH(1) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Decisions, orders and recommendations made under section 150AR(1) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Complaints referred to the assessor under section 150P(2) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Matters, mentioned in section 150P(3) of the Local Government Act, notified to the Crime and Corruption Commission	Nil
Notices given under section 150R(2) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Notices given under section 150S(2) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Decisions made under section 150W(a), (b) and (d) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Referral notices accompanied by a recommendation mentioned in section 150AC(3)(a) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Occasions information was given under section 150AF(4)(a) of the Local Government Act	Nil
Occasions the local government asked another entity to investigate, under chapter 5A, part 3, division 5 of the Local Government for the local government, the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councilor	Nil
Applications heard by the conduct tribunal under chapter5A, part 3, division 6 of the Act about whether a councillor engaged in misconduct or inappropriate conduct	Nil



Sheep on Show at the Quilpie Agricultural Show

Overseas Travel

During the 2021-2022 financial year, no Councillor or Council employee travelled overseas in an official capacity.

Administrative Action Complaints

The complaints management process is established with the following objectives:

- The fair, efficient and consistent treatment of complaints about decisions and other administrative actions of the Council;
- A complaints management process that is easy to understand and is readily accessible to all;
- Detection and rectification, where appropriate, of administrative errors;
- Identification of areas for improvement in the Council's administrative practices;
- Increase in awareness of the complaints management process for the Council's staff and the community;
- Enhancement of the community's confidence in the complaints management process and the reputation of the Council as being accountable and transparent;
- Building the capacity of staff to effectively manage complaints in an environment of continuous improvement;
- Complaints will be acknowledged and resolved in a timely manner;
- Council will manage complaints confidentially and ensure that complainants do not suffer any form of reprisal for making a complaint; and
- Council will abide by the principles of natural justice and procedural fairness when dealing with complaints.

Council's implementation of its Complaints Management Process and Assessment

Council is committed to dealing with administrative action complaints fairly and without prejudice. The Policy was reviewed and adopted on 08 May 2020, and is reviewed biennially. Council's Complaints Management policy and process is available on Council's website and at the Administration office.

Number of Administrative Complaints made, resolved by Council, not resolved by Council and complaints not resolved in the previous year.

Number of administrative action complaints made to Council	1
Number of administrative action complaints resolved by Council (under complaints management process)	1
Number of administrative action complaints not resolved by Council (under complaints management process)	Nil
Number of administrative action complaints not resolved by Council that were made in the previous year	Nil



Fireworks at the Quilpie Rodeo

Registers

Council is required to keep and make available for public inspection certain documents. These documents are available from the Quilpie Shire Council Office and include:

- Investment Register
- Register of Local Planning Policies
- Register of Delegations of Authority Council to CEO
- Register of Delegations of Authority by the CEO to employee / contractor
- Register of Policies
- Register of Roads
- Register of Contracts
- Register of Legal Documents
- Register of Fees and Charges
- Register of Building Applications

- Register of Development Applications
- Cemetery Register
- Register of Interest of Councillors
- Register of Disclosure of Electoral Gifts and Loans
- Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws Register
- Register of Preferred Suppliers
- Register of Burials
- Register of Lands
- Register of Related Parties Disclosures
- Register of Tenders Offered

Non-Current Physical Assets

Council made no resolution in accordance with section 206(2) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 in the 2021-22 financial year. The following amounts for each different type of non-current asset below which the value of an asset of the same type will be treated as an expense (the recognition threshold) remain as:

Type of Assets	Value
Furniture and Fittings	\$ 5,000.00
Plant and Equipment	\$ 5,000.00
Buildings and other structures	\$ 10,000.00
Infrastructure assets	\$ 10,000.00
Land	\$ 1.00

These amounts are disclosed in Note 13(a) of the financial statements.

Invitations for Changes to Tenders

During the 2021-2022 financial year there were no instances where tenderers were invited to change their tenders.

Rating Concessions

In accordance with Sections 119 and 120 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 Council offers a concession of 50% up to \$450 on rates and utility charges (excluding the State Fire Levy) to recipients of Aged, Disability and Widows Pensions and holders of Veteran Affairs cards in accordance with Council's Pensioner Rate Concession Policy.



Christmas Wonderland at Adavale

Grants to Community Organisations During the 2021-2022 financial year Council provided the following grants or in-kind support under its Community Assistance Policy.

Community Group	Activity / Event	Amount Paid	Comments
Wanko Shearing School	Catering for Shearing School	\$3,300	
Quilpie Golf Club	Annual Open Week-end	\$2,500	
Country Ladies Day	Waivering of fees		In-kind – Bulloo Park Hire, small bus hire, cutlery & crockery hire, table and chair hire, porta-loo hire and generator hire
Country Ladies Day	Sponsorship Package	\$12,000	Plus \$4,000 in-kind support
Quilpie Motorcyclist Association	Annual Bikekhana and Enduro	\$2,500	Plus in-kind 15 Wheelie bins, 2 tents, 100 chairs
Eromanga District Community Association	Swimming Lessons term 4 2021	\$1,635	
Quilpie Swim Club	Triathlon staffing	\$528	
Eromanga CWA	Christmas Hamper	\$100	Shop Local Voucher
Eromanga District Community Association	Travel costs for swim lessons term 1 2022	\$1,373.76	
Adavale Sport and Rec	Muster in the Mulga		In-kind Skip Bin
Quilpie Sporting Clays Association	Firearms safety course	\$250	
Toompine Progress Association	Toompine Annual Gun Shoot		In-kind supply and use of generator
Adavale Sport and Rec	Muster in the Mulga	\$5,000	To assist towards cost of Ambulance, Insurance and Entertainment

Community Group	Activity / Event	Amount Paid	Comments
Eromanga District Rodeo Association	Eromanga Campdraft & Rodeo	\$4,300	
Quilpie Diggers Race Club	Quilpie Cup 2022	\$2,500	
Quilpie Golf Club	Quilpie Golf Open		In-kind value to \$500 this is Council support requirement for the application for Regional Events Fund Grant -
Toompine Polocrosse Club	Toompine Polocrosse		 In-kind support Connection of plumbing for new toilets Plant/equipment and gravel to prepare new shed site Waivering of Building approval fees for new shed Make provision for the 2022 23 budget under town infrastructure Waivering of fee for skip hire for the annual Toompine polocrosse carnival
Agforce Queensland Farmers	Goat – Back to Basics Day		 In-kind support Waivering of facility and bus hire fees Provide assistance from Quilpie Shire Council staff with set up and clean-up of the event
Quilpie Cultural Society	Arts Development Officer, Auditor	\$3,000	
Quilpie Polocrosse Club	Quilpie Polocrosse carnival	\$500	In-kind support to the value of \$2,000 for tractor and grader use
Quilpie Lawn Bowlers Club	Open Triples Carnival	\$1,580	
Quilpie Pony Club	Meet and Greet		Waivering of fees Bulloo Park
Deadly Choices (Cunnamulla)	Youth Activities		Waivering of fees, BBQ, Tables and Chairs

Community Group	Activity / Event	Amount Paid	Comments
QCWA	100 Years and beyond	\$2,000	Plus in-kind assistance value \$425
Quilpie State College	Quilpie & District Athletics Carnival		Supply of material and construction of 3 long jump pits
	TOTAL	\$43,073	



Discretionary Funds

Councillors do not hold any discretionary funds.

Internal Audit

As per Section 190(h) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld), Council needs to report on the internal activities in the financial year.

In accordance with its Internal Audit Plan, the following internal audit reports were submitted at the respective Audit Committee Meetings.

Fringe Benefits Tax – Remote Area Concessions (on 21 October 2021)

This internal audit project investigated relevant remote area concessions. It outlines briefly the benefits of each and suggests options for Council's consideration in implementing some as a means of enhancing their attraction of staff & subsequent retention without a significant addition to Council's total employee costs.

The report was submitted to the Audit Committee on 21 October 2021.

Plant and Equipment – Major and Intermediate Plant (4 May 2022)

This internal audit project involved a review of useful lives and residual values in consultation with works staff in order to assist in obtaining accurate depreciation costs and maximisation of plant hire rates.

It was submitted to the Audit Committee on 2 May 2022.

Internal Audit Framework

The new internal audit plan for FY23 was adopted by the Audit Committee on 2 May 2022. The Audit Committee Charter and the Internal Audit Policy were also reviewed on 18 February 2022.

Remuneration – Senior Management

During the 2021-2022 financial year Quilpie Shire Council had three (3) senior management positions.

- 2 senior management employees with a total remuneration package in the range of \$200,000 under \$300,000 per annum; and
- 1 senior management employee with a total remuneration package in the range of \$100,000 to under \$200,000 per annum

In accordance with section 201 (1) of the Local Government Act 2009, the total of all remuneration packages payable to senior management in 2021-22 was \$599,363.

Beneficial Enterprises

Council did not conduct any beneficial enterprises during the 2021-22 financial year.

Business Activities

Council did not conduct any **significant business activities** as defined in section 19 of the Local Government Regulation 2012. Council is involved in a wide range of business activities that involve 'trading goods and services' as defined by the Local Government Act 2009. In 2020-21 these included:

• Plumbing services;

- Minor housing maintenance (State Government properties);
- Accommodation services;
- Water and sewerage supply services;
- Waste and regulated waste management services;
- Provision of museums and art gallery;
- Facility, venue and equipment hire;
- Provision of sporting facilities;
- Bus hire;
- Airport maintenance;
- Administrative services such as photocopying;
- Building certification activities;
- Visitor information services and sales;
- · Library services including internet and computer access; and
- Road contracting services.



Quilpie Shire Council new Garbage Truck



Sealing Quilpie-Adavale Red Road

Assessment of Performance in Corporate and Operational Plans

In accordance with section 190(1)(a) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 the annual report must contain an assessment by the Chief Executive Officer of the local government's progress towards implementing its 5-year Corporate Plan and annual Operational Plan.

Council is required to adopt a Corporate Plan to guide Council's decision making. This document establishes the framework and identifies goals, objectives and strategies to be pursued by Council to meet the aspirations and needs of the community. The plan is developed in consultation with the community and can be revised at any time during the life of the plan to ensure Council is following its strategic direction. Council developed a new Corporate Plan for the period 2022 – 2027, after extensive community consultation.

The Operational Plan is prepared annually and outlines Council's work program for the next financial year including costs and completion timelines. This document is subject to quarterly reviews and must be consistent with the Council's Corporate Plan. In accordance with legislative requirements, Council reviewed the operational plan on four occasions relevant to the financial period and on each occasion Council considered an assessment of its progress in the implementation of the operational plan as being satisfactory. Council receives a written assessment of the implementation of the operational plan at the end of each quarter, with the final review of the 2021-2022 Operational Plan undertaken in July 2022.





Community Financial Report

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

For a more detailed understanding of Council's financial results and financial position, refer to the Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in the Appendices section of this annual report.

Financial Performance

The finances of Quilpie Shire Council were again very strong at year end, even though we funded the bulk of capital projects through our cash reserves. Council is, and will continually be, looking at alternative revenue streams to provide the services our community needs and expects.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

SIMPLIFIED INCOME STATEMENT	\$'000
Operating Revenue	30,758
Less Discounts and Remissions	(535)
Less Expenses	(28,443)
Less Interest and Finance Charges	(36)
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	1,745
Add capital grants and contributed assets	5,945
Less capital expenses	(109)
Net result for the period	7,581

Statement of Financial Position

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

SIMPLIFIED BALANCE SHEET	\$'000
What we have in the bank	31,472
What we own	281,506
What we are owed	6,238
Our total assets	319,216
What we owe our suppliers and employees	8,561
What we have borrowed	0
Our total liabilities	8,561
Net community assets (Wealth)	310,655

Our Operating Revenue

Council achieved an operating income of \$30,223.331 (after discounts and remissions) during the financial year.

How we earned our operating revenues:

OPERATING REVENUE	%	\$'000
General rates &charges	20%	6,159
Fees and charges	<1%	76
Sales Revenue	17%	5,249
Rental Income	1%	440
Other Income	<1%	153
Interest Earned	<1%	193
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions, Donations	60%	17,953
Total	100%	30,223

Council endeavours to maximise its revenue from sources other than rates by actively pursuing grants and subsidies from the Queensland and Australian Governments, and seeking appropriate from contributions the property development sector (where applicable). Fees and charges and utility charges are generally applied on a full cost recovery basis to ensure the user pays for the service they are using as much as possible. These strategies help to minimise the reliance on the general rate to fund Council's operations.

Our Operating Expenses

OPERATING EXPENSE	%	\$'000
Materials and services	57%	16,173
Employee benefits	22%	6,394
Finance and other costs	<1%	36
Depreciation	21%	5,876
Total	100%	28,479

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

'Materials and services' are the goods and services required for operational and maintenance purposes. These make up 57% of Council's expenses. 'Employee and labour hire costs' are part of the costs Council incurs in operating and maintaining the services and assets of the region. 'Depreciation' represents the true cost of Council's assets over time. These assets include buildings, roads. stormwater drains, and water and sewerage infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure We Manage

Council owns and manages more than \$280 million worth of Infrastructure that provide benefits directly to the community.

Accounting standards require Council to ensure its infrastructure assets are recorded at fair value. Council's progressive approach to asset management ensures our assets are optimised and the community benefits from the greatest value possible.

OUR COMMUNITY INRASTRUCTURE	%	\$'000
Roads, drainage networks	67%	187,839
Plant and equipment	3%	7,940
Buildings	16%	43,791
Sewerage infrastructure	2%	4,479
Water infrastructure	3%	9,109
Land and improvements	1%	1,898
Furniture and Fittings	<1%	304
Airport Assets	4%	10,573
Other Assets	5%	14,615
Total	100%	280,548

Financial Sustainability Indicators

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

Operating Surplus Ratio

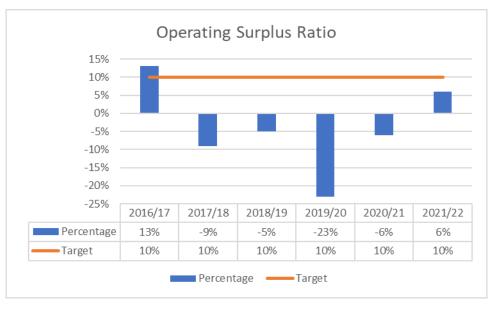
Calculation: net result divided by total operating revenue, expressed as a percentage.

Description: This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding or other purposes. The operating surplus ratio is the operating surplus / deficit expressed as a percentage of operating revenue.

A positive ratio indicates that surplus revenue is available. This may be used to support the funding of capital expenditure or used to offset past or future operating deficits. If the surplus is not required for this purpose in a particular year, it can be held over to support future capital expenditure funding as a financial asset, used to offset past deficit funding, or, where possible, used to reduce current debt levels.

Target: 0-10%

2021/2022 result: 6%. This result indicates that Council's operating revenue is covering the cost of operating expenditures.



Net Financials Liabilities Ratio

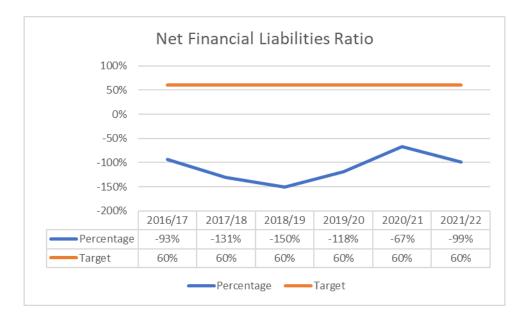
Calculation: Total liabilities (less current assets) divided by total operative revenue, expressed as a percentage.

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

A positive value greater than 60% indicates the local government has limited capacity to increase its loan borrowings. A ration less than zero (negative) indicates that current assets exceed total liabilities and therefore the local government appears to have significant financial capacity and the ability to increase its loan borrowings if necessary.

Target: <60%

2021-2022 result: -99%. This result indicates that Council can fund its total liabilities from current assets and has capacity for loan borrowings should it be required.



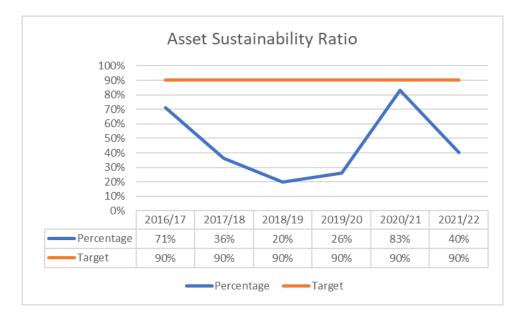
Asset Sustainability Ratio

Calculation: Capital expenditure (on the replacement of assets - renewals) divided by depreciation expense, expressed as a percentage.

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

Target: >90%

2021-2022 result: 40%. This indicates Council is renewing/replacing existing non-financial assets at a rate lower than the target of >90%.



Financial Statements



Quilpie Shire Council GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2022

Quilpie Shire Council General Purpose Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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9	Finance costs	13
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15	Leases	20
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19	Contractual commitments	22
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21	Superannuation - regional defined benefit fund	22
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Quilpie Shire Council Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates, levies and charges	3(a)	6,158,621	5,236,906
Fees and charges	3(b)	75,847	42,390
Sales revenue	3(c)	5,249,425	3,095,710
Rent received		440,053	328,957
Other income		153,251	47,353
Interest received	5	192,944	164,756
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(i)	17,953,190	23,052,662
Total recurrent revenue	_	30,223,331	31,968,734
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(ii)	5,945,470	4,681,165
Total capital revenue	_	5,945,470	4,681,165
Total revenues	_	36,168,801	36,649,899
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee costs	7	(6,394,276)	(6,052,274)
Materials and services	8	(16,172,577)	(22,304,550)
Finance costs	9 (35,681)		(19,446)
Depreciation and amortisation	13 (5,876,274)		(5,515,322)
Total expenses	_	(28,478,808)	(33,891,592)
Capital expenses			
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	6	(108,946)	(462,858)
Total expenses		(28,587,754)	(34,354,450)
Net result		7,581,047	2,295,449
Net operating result		1,744,523	(1,922,858)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase ((decrease) in coast reveluction combined	18	37,702,951	_
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	10	51,102,551	

Quilpie Shire Council Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

Receivables111,730Inventories12950Contract assets144,450Total current assets38,610Non-current assets11550Receivables11550Property, plant and equipment13280,540	\$ (1,535 21,196,165 (0,538 1,362,026 (9,409 587,976 (33,481 831,746
Cash and cash equivalents1031,47Receivables111,73Inventories1295Contract assets144,45Total current assets38,61Non-current assets1155Receivables1155Property, plant and equipment13280,54	30,538 1,362,026 39,409 587,976 33,481 831,746
Cash and cash equivalents1031,47Receivables111,73Inventories1295Contract assets144,45Total current assets38,61Non-current assets1155Receivables1155Property, plant and equipment13280,54	30,538 1,362,026 39,409 587,976 33,481 831,746
Receivables111,73Inventories1295Contract assets144,45Total current assets38,61Non-current assets11Receivables1155Property, plant and equipment13280,54	30,538 1,362,026 39,409 587,976 33,481 831,746
Inventories12950Contract assets144,450Total current assets38,614Non-current assets11Receivables11Property, plant and equipment13280,54	i9,409587,976i3,481831,746
Contract assets144,45Total current assets38,614Non-current assets11Receivables11Property, plant and equipment13280,54	3,481 831,746
Total current assets38,614Non-current assets38,614Receivables11Property, plant and equipment13280,54	<u> </u>
Non-current assetsReceivables11Property, plant and equipment13280,54	4,963 23,977,913
Receivables1151Property, plant and equipment13280,54	
Property, plant and equipment 13 280,54	
	3,947 115,212
	7,527 243,911,333
Total non-current assets 280,60	244,026,545
Total assets 319,21	6,437 268,004,458
Current liabilities	
Payables 16 2,28	83,922 841,159
Contract liabilities 14 5,08	88,862 755,972
Provisions 17 90	7,379 790,977
Total current liabilities 8,28	2,388,108
Non-current liabilities	
Provisions 17 28	245,381
Total non-current liabilities 28	245,381
Total liabilities 8,56	2,633,489
Net community assets 310,65	265,370,968
Community equity	
Asset revaluation surplus 18 198,03	7,712 160,334,761
Retained surplus 112,61	7,255 105,036,208
Total community equity 310,65	64,967 265,370,969

Quilpie Shire Council Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Asset revaluation surplus	Retained surplus	Total equity
	Note			
		\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		160,334,761	105,036,208	265,370,969
Opening balance adjustment		-	-	-
Net result		-	7,581,047	7,581,047
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	18	37,702,951	-	37,702,951
Total comprehensive income for the year		37,702,951	7,581,047	45,283,998
Balance as at 30 June 2022		198,037,712	112,617,255	310,654,967
Balance as at 1 July 2020		160,334,761	102,740,734	263,075,495
Opening Balance Adjustment		-	25	25
Restated balance at 1 July 2020		160,334,761	102,740,759	263,075,520
Net result		-	2,295,449	2,295,449
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	18	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,295,449	2,295,449
Balance as at 30 June 2021		160,334,761	105,036,208	265,370,969

Quilpie Shire Council Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

For the year ended 50 June 2022	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		12,052,758	7,423,640
Payments to suppliers and employees		(21,038,904)	(28,911,552)
		(8,986,146)	(21,487,912)
Interest received		192,944	164,756
Rent received		442,033	328,958
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		17,953,190	22,691,533
Income from investments		48,782	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	22	9,650,803	1,697,335
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	13	(5,580,789)	(9,349,031)
Net movement in loans and advances		3,750	12,605
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	256,136	218,705
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		5,945,470	4,688,752
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		624,567	(4,428,969)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		10,275,370	(2,731,634)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		21,196,165	23,927,799
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	10	31,471,535	21,196,165
each and such equivalence at one of the infantitur your		01,471,000	21,100,100

1 Information about these financial statements

1.A Basis of preparation

Quilpie Shire 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 2021 to 30 June 2022. They are prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. They comply with all 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 these financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards and Interpretations as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

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

1.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 2021. None of the standards had a material impact on reporting position, performance or cash flows.

1.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 2022, these Standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. Where the Standard is expected to have a material impact for Council then further information has been provided in this note.

1.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 recognition	Note 3
Allowance for expected credit losses	Note 11
Valuation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	Note 13
Provisions	Note 17
Contingent liabilities	Note 20

1.E Rounding and comparatives

The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1. Comparative information is generally restated for reclassifications, errors and changes in accounting policies unless permitted otherwise by transition rules in a new Accounting Standard.

1.F Volunteer services

Volunteer services are services received by Council from individuals or other entities without charge or for consideration significantly less than the fair value of those services. While the measurement of the revenue is fair value, it is reasonable to assume it is calculated using comparable hourly rate and the annual total of hours of voluntary services provided. They are not recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they would not be purchased if not donated. The quantum of the donated services would not be possible given the constraints on budget and resources.

1.G Taxation

The income of local government and public authorities 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 ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

2. Analysis of results by function

2(a) Components of Council functions

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

Corporate governance

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

Finance and information

Finance and information provides professional finance and information services across all of Council. This function includes internal audit, budget support, financial accounting, taxation and information technology services. The goal of this function is to provide accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements.

Community services

The goal of community services is to ensure Quilpie Shire is a healthy, vibrant, contemporary and connected community. Community services provides well managed and maintained community facilities, and ensures the effective delivery of cultural, health, welfare, environmental and recreational services. This function includes:

Libraries Entertainment Venues Public Health Services Sporting Venues Planning and Development

Environmental health services

The objective of Environmental Health Services is to ensure that the community's environment is protected and maintained to acceptable levels.

Engineering and works

The objective of the engineering and works program is to ensure the community is serviced by a high quality, appropriate and effective road network. The function provides and maintains transport infrastructure, including the maintenance and provision of the drainage network.

Waste management

The goal of this function is to protect and support the 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 reticulation, treatment and plumbing.

Sewerage infrastructure

This function's objective is to protect and support the health of the community by sustainably managing sewerage infrastructure.

2 Analysis of results by function

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

Year ended 30 June 2022

	Gross program income		Total	Gross program expenses		Total	Net result from	Net			
Functions	Recurrent		Ca	Capital		Recurrent	Capital	expenses	recurrent	result	Assets
T unctions	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	income	Recurrent	Capital	схреньев	operations	result	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Corporate governance	47,601	81,239	-	-	128,840	1,304,452	-	1,304,452	(1,175,612)	(1,175,612)	357,409
Finance and information	7,269,239	5,637,937	-	-	12,907,176	1,905,583	83,793	1,989,376	11,001,593	10,917,800	83,314,004
Community services	384,843	763,067	4,998,346	-	6,146,256	4,502,044	-	4,502,044	(3,354,134)	1,644,212	17,336,285
Environmental health services	27,406	117,884	-	-	145,290	771,346	-	771,346	(626,056)	(626,056)	-
Engineering and works	10,224,100	4,967,872	796,044	-	15,988,016	18,925,837	25,152	18,950,989	(3,733,865)	(2,962,973)	204,213,951
Waste management	-	244,953	-	-	244,953	358,971	-	358,971	(114,018)	(114,018)	406,454
Water infrastructure	-	260,966	151,079	-	412,045	497,877	-	497,877	(236,911)	(85,832)	9,109,102
Sewerage infrastructure	-	196,224	-	-	196,224	212,698	-	212,698	(16,474)	(16,474)	4,479,232
TOTAL	17,953,189	12,270,142	5,945,469	-	36,168,800	28,478,808	108,945	28,587,753	1,744,523	7,581,047	319,216,437

Year ended 30 June 2021

Functions		Gross program income		Total	Gross program expenses		Total	Net result from	Net	Net	
	Recurrent		Capital		income	Recurrent	Capital	expenses	recurrent	result	Assets
T unctions	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	meonie	Recurrent	Capital	схрепаса	operations	result	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Corporate governance	-	18,850	-	-	18,850	893,646	-	893,646	(874,796)	(874,796)	-
Finance and information	4,919,169	4,678,989	-	-	9,598,158	1,495,222	13,227	1,508,449	8,102,936	8,089,709	60,913,508
Community services	216,074	357,253	1,958,092	-	2,531,418	3,029,513	-	3,029,513	(2,456,187)	(498,096)	-
Environmental health services	-	26,732	-	-	26,732	1,835,955	-	1,835,955	(1,809,223)	(1,809,223)	-
Engineering and works	17,917,419	3,175,750	2,560,640	-	23,653,808	25,855,047	449,631	26,304,678	(4,761,879)	(2,650,871)	193,356,618
Waste management	-	219,827	-	-	219,827	116,496	-	116,496	103,331	103,331	-
Water infrastructure	-	246,899	162,433	-	409,332	443,872	-	443,872	(196,973)	(34,540)	13,734,332
Sewerage infrastructure	-	191,776	-	-	191,776	221,841	-	221,841	(30,065)	(30,065)	-
TOTAL	23,052,662	8,916,076	4,681,165	-	36,649,901	33,891,592	462,858	34,354,450	(1,922,856)	2,295,449	268,004,458

3 Revenue recognition

(a) Rates, levies and charges

Rates, levies and utility 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.

	Notes	2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
General rates		5,852,460	4,988,433
Water		288,164	274,046
Sewerage		212,912	208,536
Waste management charges		265,179	238,465
Special rates and charges		74,880	-
Total rates and utility charge revenue		6,693,595	5,709,480
Less: discounts		(525,353)	(461,898)
Less: pensioner remissions		(9,621)	(10,676)
		6,158,621	5,236,906

(b) Fees and charges

Revenue arising from fess and chares are recognised at the point in time when the performance obligation is completed and the customer received 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 or in some cases, the customer is required to pay on arrival, for example caravan parks. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Licenses granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licenses is recognised at the time that the license is granted rather the term of the license. Revenue from infringements is recognised on issue of infringement notice after applying the expected credit loss model relating to impairment of receivables for initial recognition of statutory receivables.

Building and development fees	5,468	1,735
Infringements	1,011	2,750
Licences and registrations	3,300	2,010
Town planning fees	1,760	-
Animal registrations	7,270	7,532
Cemetery fees	1,586	1,159
Other statutory fees	1,055	-
User fees and charges	39,971	20,523
Other fees and charges	14,426	6,681
Total fees and charges	75,847	42,390

(c) Sales revenue

The sale of goods is recognised at the point in time that the customer obtains control the goods, generally at delivery. 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 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.

Rendering of services

Contract works for Department of Transport and Main Roads	4,828,674	2,644,255
Other Private Works	420,751	451,455
	5,249,425	3,095,710

4 Grants and subsidies

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 control of each performance obligations is satisfied

Performance obligations vary in each agreement which include pest animal and pest weed control, local road repair, rehabilitation and upgrades, and water main replacement. 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 and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Grant income under AASB 1058

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, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred.

Donations and contributions

Where assets are donated or purchased for significantly below fair value, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by Council. Donations and contributions are generally recognised on receipt of the asset since there are no enforceable performance obligations.

		Notes	2022	2021
		Notes	\$	\$
(i)	Operating			
	General purpose grants		7,578,830	4,919,169
	Queensland government subsidies and grants		1,167,849	1,187,731
	Australian government subsidies and grants		24,673	84,999
	Flood damage restoration grants		9,162,102	16,860,763
	Contributions		19,736	-
			17,953,190	23,052,662

(ii) Capital

Capital revenue includes grants and subsidies received which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing noncurrent assets and / or investment in new assets.

Queensland government subsidies and grants	1,127,857	2,291,587
Australian government subsidies and grants	4,817,613	2,389,578
	5,945,470	4,681,165

(iii) Timing of revenue recognition for grants, subsidies

contributions and donations

	2022 Revenue recognised at a Point in Time	2022 Revenue Recognised Over Time	2021 Revenue recognised at a point in time	2021 Revenue recognised over time
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants and subsidies	7,561,695	16,336,963	5,072,128	22,661,698
	7,561,695	16,336,963	5,072,128	22,661,698

		Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
5	Interest received Interest received from bank and term deposits is accrued over the term of investment.			
	Interest received from term deposits		134,767	123,155
	Interest received from overdue rates and utility charges		58,177	41,601
			192,944	164,756
6	Capital expenses			
Ŭ	Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		235,864	197,933
	Less: carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment	13	(344,682)	(647,563)
	Gain / loss on disposal of non-current assets		(108,818)	(449,630)
			(100,010)	(,)
	Proceeds from sale of land		20,273	20,772
	Less: carrying value of disposed land	13	(20,400)	(34,000)
			(127)	(13,228)
	Total capital expenses / loss		(108,946)	(462,858)
7	Employee and councillor costs			
	Employee expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.			
	Employee wages and salaries		4,728,213	4,598,470
	Councillors remuneration		367,925	384,043
	Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements	21	742,192	732,371
	Superannuation	21	598,588	579,225
	Other employee related expenses		6,436,918 269,687	6,294,109 162,455
	Other employee related expenses		6,706,605	6,456,564
	Less: capitalised employee expenses		(312,329)	(404,290)
			6,394,276	6,052,274
	Councillor remuneration represents salary and other allowances paid in respect of carryin Additional information:	g out their dutie:	S.	
	Total Council employees at the reporting date:			
	Elected members		5	5
	Administration staff		20	19
	Depot and outdoors staff		46	51
	Total full-time equivalent employees		71	75
8	Materials and services			
8	Materials and services Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services.			
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing		10,461	6,887
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables		703,054	446,384
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees*		703,054 84,101	446,384 46,298
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT		703,054 84,101 237,439	446,384 46,298 301,069
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services Equipment hire		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405 383,850	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569 262,293
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services Equipment hire Recoverable works		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405 383,850 10,096,734	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569 262,293 16,333,551
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services Equipment hire Recoverable works Road repair and reinstatement		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405 383,850 10,096,734 1,324,890	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569 262,293 16,333,551 1,454,851
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services Equipment hire Recoverable works		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405 383,850 10,096,734 1,324,890 68,966	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569 262,293 16,333,551 1,454,851 14,558
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services Equipment hire Recoverable works Road repair and reinstatement Town planning		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405 383,850 10,096,734 1,324,890	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569 262,293 16,333,551 1,454,851
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services Equipment hire Recoverable works Road repair and reinstatement Town planning Rural services		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405 383,850 10,096,734 1,324,890 68,966 634,112	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569 262,293 16,333,551 1,454,851 14,558 1,399,879
8	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. Advertising and marketing Administration supplies and consumables Audit fees* Communications and IT Consultants / contractors Community and recreational services Equipment hire Recoverable works Road repair and reinstatement Town planning Rural services Water supply		703,054 84,101 237,439 236,897 1,865,405 383,850 10,096,734 1,324,890 68,966 634,112 194,595	446,384 46,298 301,069 61,863 1,515,569 262,293 16,333,551 1,454,851 14,558 1,399,879 195,540

*Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2021-22 financial statements are \$60,750 (2021: \$52,750).

		Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
9	Finance costs Bank charges		35,681	19,446
	-		35,681	19,446

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows include cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at the year end, deposits held at call with QTC, and any investments with other financial institutions.

Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	5,930,460	2,843,325
Deposits at call	21,160,804	13,991,835
Term deposits	4,380,271	4,361,005
Balance per Statement of Financial Position	31,471,535	21,196,165
Less bank overdraft		-
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows	31,471,535	21,196,165

Council is exposed to credit risk through its investments in the QTC Cash Fund and QTC Working Capital Facility. The QTC Cash Fund is an asset management portfolio investing in a wide range of high credit rated counterparties. Deposits with the QTC Cash Funds are capital guaranteed. Working Capital Facility deposits have a duration of one day and all investments are required to have a minimum rating of "A-", the likelihood of the counterparty not having capacity to meet its financial commitment is low.

Cash and cash equivalents	31,471,535	21,196,165
Less: externally imposed restrictions on cash	(5,166,726)	(813,923)
Unrestricted cash	26,304,809	20,382,242

Council's cash and equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

External imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:

Unspent Government Grants and Subsidies	5,088,862	755,972
Rates and Housing Rental Received in Advance	77,864	57,951
Total Externally Imposed Restrictions on Cash Assets	5,166,726	813,923

Trust funds

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government 2012*, a separate trust bank account and separate accounting records is maintained for funds held on behalf of outside parties. Funds held in the trust account include funds from the sale of land for arrears in rates, deposits for the contracted sale of land, security deposits lodged to guarantee performance and unclaimed monies (e.g. wages). As Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies and they cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered revenue nor brought to account in the financial statements.

27,940

172,453 200,393

Trust funds held for outside parties	
Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities yet to be paid out	36,095
Security deposits and retention funds	44,335
	80.430

There was no funds belonging to Council held in the trust funds of third parties.

11 Receivables

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

Terms of loans and advances are usually a maximum of five years with interest charged at non-commercial rates. Security is not normally obtained. Receivables are measured at amortised cost which approximates fair value at reporting date. Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery i.e. the agreed purchase/contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.

Debts are regularly assessed for collectability and allowance is made, where appropriate, for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June. If an amount is recovered in a subsequent period it is recognised as revenue.

The loss is recognised in finance costs. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the effective interest date.

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

Interest is charged on outstanding rates at a rate of 8% per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. Other than geographical risk noted below, there is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other debtors receivable.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Rateable revenue and utility charges	1,611,153	756,502
Other debtors	118,686	266,447
Less: loss allowance	(12,485)	(12,485)
Accrued revenue	13,184	351,562
	1,730,538	1,362,026
Non-Current		
Loans and advances to community organisations	53,947	115,212
	53,947	115,212

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 the Council's jurisdiction, and since the area is largely agricultural and gas extraction, there is also a concentration of risk in those industries.

12,485	6,518
-	(6,518)
	12,485
12,485	12,485
	- -

Council does not require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables.

12 Inventories

Stores and raw materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and include, where applicable, direct material, direct labour, and an approppriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average cost except for land the costs are allocated to the relevant parcel.

Inventories held for consumption	602,000	587,976
Land held for development and sale	357,409	
	959,409	587,976

During the financial year, it was noted that land held for sale (Curlew Estate) was incorrectly classified as property, plant and equipment. Council's intention was always to develop and resell this land, as part of its ordinary course of business, therefore it should have been classified as Inventory in accordance with AASB 102 Inventory. Council has since corrected this by reallocating \$406,168 from property plant and equipment to Inventory on 1 July 2021.

13 Property, plant and equipment

2

Basis of measurement
Asset values
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2021
Additions
Disposals
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation
surplus
Transfers between classes / adjustment
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2022

Closing gross value as at 30 June 2022

Accumulated depreciation and Impairment	
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021	

Total written down value as at 30 June 2022 Range of estimated useful lives in years

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Opening balance as at 1 July 2021		165,548	17,351,009	3,708,493	33,720,194	2,887,239	4,480,034	-	801,625	2,164,509	65,278,651
Depreciation expense		20,172	1,277,931	671,358	3,058,746	121,823	254,328	-	229,760	242,156	5,876,274
Depreciation written off		-	(33,900)	(12,176)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,076)
Depreciation on disposals	6	-	(265,251)	(318,853)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(584,104)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation	18	-	1,962,841	-	3,714,672	-	-	-	3,892,101	(82,481)	9,487,133
Transfers Between Classes / Adjustment		-	(907,727)	-	-	-	-	-	907,727	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022		185,720	19,384,903	4,048,822	40,493,612	3,009,062	4,734,362	-	5,831,213	2,324,184	80,011,878

Road

infrastructure

Fair Value

\$

205,758,506

1,628,220

20,946,059

228,332,785

-

Sewerage

Fair Value

\$

7,454,171

27,105

-

-

-

7,481,276 13,843,462

Water

Fair Value

\$

12,654,654

1,188,808

-

.

-

Land

Fair Value

\$

2,226,570

-

(20,400)

97,717

(406,187)

1,897,700

303,8	7 43,344,797	7,940,039	187,839,173	4,472,214	9,109,100	1,897,700	14,717,702	10,573,162	280,197,704
2 - 20	10 - 75	2 - 20	5 - Unlimited	20 - 100	25 - 110	Unlimited	2 - 50	5 - Unlimited	

Other

assets

Fair Value

\$

2,817,306

2,039,451

13,490,952

2,201,206

20,548,915

-

Airport

assets

Fair Value

\$

12,842,096

-

-

55,250

-

12,897,346

TOTAL

\$

297,200,817

17,220,133

47,190,081

360,209,582

(995,262)

(406,187)

Work in progress

Total property, plant and equipment	303,817	43,790,566	7,940,039	187,839,173	4,479,233	9,109,100	1,897,700	14,614,737	10,573,162	280,547,527
Closing Balance 30 June 2022	-	445,769	-	-	7,019	-	-	(102,965)	-	349,823
Transferred to asset register	-	(9,687,026)	(2,649,523)	(1,628,220)	() = =)	(1,188,808)	-	(2,039,451)	-	(17,220,133)
Brought forward balance expensed	-	(54,688)		(15,339)		(36,248)		(361,340)	-	(467,615)
Expenditure in year	-	836,926	2,489,236	863,590	7,019	259,381	-	1,592,251	-	6,048,404
Transfers between classes	-	559,182	160,287	195,353	-	-	-	(914,822)	-	-
Opening balance 1 July 2021	-	8,791,375	-	584,616	27,104	965,675	-	1,620,397	-	11,989,167

Buildings and

other

structures Fair Value

\$

43,079,595

9,687,026

12,600,103

(2,201,206)

62,729,700

(435,818)

Plant and

equipment

Cost

\$

9,878,382

2,649,523

(539,044)

.

-

11,988,861

Furniture and

fittings

Cost

\$

489,537

-

-

-

-

489,537

Note

6

18

Additions comprise:

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals	-	454,373	2,341,374	843,891	27,105	454,476	-	316,948	-	4,438,167
Other additions	-	9,131,653	308,149	784,329	-	734,332	-	1,823,503	-	12,781,966
Total additions	-	9,586,026	2,649,523	1,628,220	27,105	1,188,808	-	2,140,451	-	17,220,133

30-Jun-21	Note	Furniture and fittings	Buildings and other structures	Plant and equipment	Road infrastructure	Sewerage	Water	Land	Other assets	Airport assets	TOTAL
Basis of measurement		Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2020		656,086	43,130,327	10,940,259	214,309,420	7,454,171	12,654,654	2,231,368	2,812,605	-	294,188,890
Additions		22,920	819,268	1,483,586	2,869,138	-	-	29,202	418,822	194,949	5,837,885
Disposals	6	(8,820)	-	(581,717)	-	-	-	(34,000)	(57,026)	-	(681,563)
Transfers between classes		(180,649)	(870,000)	(1,963,746)	(11,420,052)	-	-	-	(357,095)	12,647,147	(2,144,395)
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2021		489,537	43,079,595	9,878,382	205,758,506	7,454,171	12,654,654	2,226,570	2,817,306	12,842,096	297,200,817
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening balance as at 1 July 2020		325,848	16,125,626	5,054,307	32,675,095	2,765,335	4,240,621	-	720,889	-	61,907,721
Depreciation expense		20.348	1.287.518	617.931	2.873.572	121,904	239.413	-	113,464	241.172	5.515.322
Transfers between classes		(180,648)	(62,135)	(1,963,745)	(1,828,473)	-	-	-	(32,728)	1,923,337	(2,144,392)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2021		165,548	17,351,009	3,708,493	33,720,194	2,887,239	4,480,034	-	801,625	2,164,509	65,278,651
•		100,010	,	0,100,400	00,120,104	2,007,200	4,400,004		001,020	2,104,000	00,270,001
Total written down value as at 30 June 2021		323.989	25.728.586	6.169.889	172.038.312	4.566.932	8.174.620	2.226.570	2.015.681	10.677.587	231.922.167
Range of estimated useful lives in years		2 - 20	10 - 75	2 - 20	5 - Unlimited	20 - 100	25 - 110	Unlimited	2 - 50	5 - Unlimited	231,322,107
		2 - 20	10-70	2 - 20	0 - Offinitined	20 - 100	20 - 110	oninnited	2 - 00	o - oninnited	
Work in progress											
Opening balance 1 July 2020		-	4,435,846	80,393	2,277,237	799,743	550,942	-	333,860	-	8,478,021
Expenditure in year		-	5,198,098	1,483,587	1,184,566	27,104	423,192	29,202	1,279,472	-	9,625,221
Brought forward balance expensed		-	(381)	-	(5,113)	-	(8,459)	-	(262,236)	-	(276,189)
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	(2,936)	(799,743)	-	-	802,679	-	-
Transferred to asset register		-	(842,188)	(1,563,980)	(2,869,138)	-	-	(29,202)	(533,378)	-	(5,837,886)
Closing balance 30 June 2021		-	8,791,375	-	584,616	27,104	965,675	-	1,620,397		11,989,167
									-		
Total property, plant and equipment		323,989	34,519,961	6,169,889	172,622,928	4,594,036	9,140,295	2,226,570	3,636,078	10,677,587	243,911,332
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	1,927,270	1,483,587	1,101,679	27,104	410,422	-	598,172	-	5,548,234
Other additions		-	3,270,828	-	82,887	-	12,770	29,202	681,300	-	4,076,987
Total additions		-	5,198,098	1,483,587	1,184,566	27,104	423,192	29,202	1,279,472	-	9,625,221

13 Property, plant and equipment continued

13(a) Recognition

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised as assets unless they are below the asset recognition threshold. Plant and equipment with a total value of less than \$5,000, and infrastructure assets and buildings with a total value of less than \$10,000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

Land under roads

Land under the roads and reserve land which falls under the Land Act 1994 or the Land Title Act 1994 is controlled by the Queensland Government pursuant to the relevant legislation. This land is not recognised in these financial statements.

13(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 impairment losses. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as 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 revaluation surplus.

13(c) Depreciation

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or when an asset is ready for use. Land, work in progress, certain cultural and heritage assets with heritage listing, and reservoirs 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.

The useful life of leasehold improvements is the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the remaining life of the lease.

Where assets have separately identifiable components and are material in value, these components have separately assigned useful lives.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted where necessary to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions.

Key judgements and estimates

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

13(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.

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

13(e) Valuation

(i) 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 four years or as required, Council performs a full comprehensive revaluation by engaging an external professionally qualified valuer.

In the intervening years, Council undertakes:

* a management valuation using internal engineers and asset managers to assess the condition and cost assumptions associated with all infrastructure assets and an appropriate cost index for the region.

* a "desktop" valuation for land and improvements, and buildings 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 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 revaluation surplus, where there is sufficient amount available in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset class. Where there isn't sufficient amount available 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 up to the value of the original decrease.

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 or liability

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

A severe weather event occurred during February 2022 which caused significant damage to Council's road network. Natural disaster events such as this are common in the Quilpie Shire area and generally occur three to four times per decade. Prior to 30th June works were undertaken to ensure all damaged roads were trafficable, and the full costs of repair work will be funded by the State Government through its Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements program. Works will be completed over the two years ending 30th June 2024.

Council performed a detailed assessment of the road network impacted by the weather event in assessing its funding claim. This assessment included an examination over the road network condition. It also included quantification of planned repair work and an estimate of the capital component or loss in service potential of the road network from the weather event. Certain road network components were damaged, with all roads trafficable, and no road assets were completely destroyed which would require them to be written off at year end. Council's assessment indicates that the majority of the work to be performed is operational and repair work in nature. This includes repair of road surfaces, pot holes, grading and other remedial works that are considered to be expenditure items.

There was no material impact on the carrying value of the infrastructure, property, plant and equipment held by Council. No write down in the depreciated replacement cost of the road network has been recorded at 30 June 2022 as a result. The amount of the funded repairs Council will perform in future periods is all in the main repairs and operating expenditure. The total repairs undertaken in 2021/22 was \$8,041,166.

13 Property, plant and equipment continued

(ii) Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Index applied (change in index recognised this year)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Land and Improvements (level 2 and 3)	Market value	30-Jun-22	Australis Asset Advisory Group	Level 2 - Sales prices of comparable land its in close proximity are adjusted for key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre. Level 3 - Current zoning rules. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach is price per square metre.	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Other Structures (levels 2 and 3)	Market value and current replacement costs	30-Jun-22	Australis Asset Advisory Group	Market Value: Sales prices per square metre (database of recent sales) of comparable properties, adjusted for differences in key attributes such as condition) Current Replacement Cost: Unit rates based on square metres using market evidence Other inputs are estimates of useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.	N/A	N/A
Roads, Drainage and Bridge Networks (level 3)	Current replacement costs	30-Jun-20	Shepherd Services	Existing supply contract rates for raw materials appropriate for the asset based on age, size location and condition Labour rates based on Council's EBA Average cost of outsourced projects Remaining life of assets including existing conditions	A desktop valuation was performed by Shepherd Services by reviewing the Australian Bureau of Statistics indexes, ABS Catalogues, 6427.0 Producer Price Indexes, Australia. Table 17. Index Number 3101, 'Road and Bridges construction Queensland'. The review found that the indexation movement from June 2020 to June 2022 was 10.1%. This indexation movement has been applied to roads, drainage and bridge assets effective 30 June 2022.	Nil
Airport Assets (level 3)	Current replacement costs	30-Jun-20	Shepherd Services	Existing supply contract rates for raw materials appropriate for the asset based on age, size location and condition Labour rates based on Council's EBA Average cost of outsourced projects Remaining life of assets including existing conditions	Desktop valuation was performed at 30 June 2022. Movement not material - no adjustment made.	Nil
Water and Sewerage Assets (level 3)	Current replacement costs	30-Jun-19	AssetVal	Development, soil and depth factors taking into account current condition Gross replacement cost per m2 based on appropriate materials, remaining useful lives and physical obsolescence.	Desktop valuation was performed at 30 June 2022. Movement not material - no adjustment made.	Nil

14 Contract balances

Contract assets represents 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 invoiced the customer or the grantor amounts in excess of what it has incurred in relation to a contract or in constructing an asset, this gives rise to a contract liability.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
a Contract Assets	4,453,481	831,746
b Contract Liabilities		
Deposits Received in Advance of Services Provided	5,088,862	755,972
	5,088,862	755,972
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year		
Deposits received in advance of services provided or assets constructed	755,972	421,463
	755,972	421,463

c Significant Changes in Contract Balances

The main reason for the increase in contract liability balances is Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) funding received in the 2021/22 financial year, with works to be completed during the 2022/23 financial year. The main increase in contract assets is DRFA and Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program works completed in the 2021/22 financial year, with the cash to be received during the 2022/23 financial year.

15 Leases

Council as a lessee

Council has leases in place over building and equipment. Where Council assesses that an agreement contains a lease, a right of use asset and lease liability is recognised on inception of the lease. Council does not separate lease and non-lease components for any class of assets and has accounted for lease payments as single component.

Any right of-use asset is measured using the cost model where costs on initial recognition comprise: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less and lease incentives received. A right of-use is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with Accounting Standard requirements.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured where there is lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI).

Where the lease liability is re-measured the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Terms and conditions of leases

Building: Council leases one building which is used as a youth activity centre, the lease was for two years and contained a two year renewal option which has expired. The lease is now on a periodic arrangement on the same terms.

Equipment: Council leases a number of equipment assets that are considered low value and short term leases and are therefore not subject to lease accounting.

Council as a lessor

When Council is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease. If the lease contains lease and non lease components the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases at significantly below market value - concessionary / peppercorn leases

Council has a number of leases at significantly below market for land and building which are used for youth activity centre. The leases are generally between 2 and 50 years and require payments between \$0 and \$10,000 per annum. The use of the right-to-use asset is restricted by the lessors to specified community services which Council must provide, these services are detailed in the leases. Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material.

16 Payables

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.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Creditors	141,875	19,534
Prepaid rates and debtors	77,864	57,951
Accruals	1,923,725	629,063
Employee related accruals	11,065	6,954
GST payable / (receivable)	129,393	127,657
	2,283,922	841,159

17 Provisions

Liabilities are recognised for employee benefits such as wages and salaries, annual and long service leave in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Short-term benefits which are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months or for which employees have unconditional entitlement are calculated on wage and salary levels which are expected to be paid and includes related employee on-costs. Amounts not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months are calculated on projected future wage and salary levels and related employee on-costs, and are discounted to present values.

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 the Council's employment or other associated employment which would result in the Council being required to meet the liability. Adjustments are then made to allow for the proportion of the benefit earned to date, and the result is discounted to present value. The provision is discounted using the Commonwealth Bond yield rates published on the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning website.

Current		
Annual Leave	503,327	461,522
Long Service Leave	404,052	329,455
	907,379	790,977
Non-current		
Long Service Leave	281,307	245,381
	281,307	245,381

18 Asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus comprises revaluation movements on property increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets. When an asset is disposed of, the amount reported in surplus in respect of that asset is retained in the revaluation surplus and not transferred to retained surplus.

Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:		
Balance at beginning of financial year	160,334,761	160,334,761
Net adjustment to non-current assets at end of period to reflect a change in current fair value:		
Land	97,717	-
Buildings and other structures	10,637,265	-
Other assets	9,598,851	-
Road infrastructure	17,231,387	-
Airport assets	137,731	-
Water	-	-
Sewerage	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	198,037,712	160,334,761
- Asset revaluation surplus analysis		
The closing balance of the revaluation surplus comprises the following asset categories:		
Land	374,407	276,686
Buildings and other structures	19,361,941	8,724,679
Other assets	9,598,850	-
Road infrastructure	164,166,639	146,935,252
Airport Assets	137,731	-
Water	4,398,144	4,398,144
Sewerage	-	-
-	198,037,712	160,334,761

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
19 Contractual commitments		
Significant contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial stateme	nt are as follows:	
Management of the Quilpie Swimming Pool Complex	118,000	-
Total commitments	118,000	-
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	118,000	-
Total payable	118,000	-

The only other commitments Council has are unfilled purchase orders generated for general Council operations and due for completion in the 2022/23 year.

20 Contingent liabilities

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

Local Government Mutual

The Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or it is unable 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 2022 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 workers' compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme the Council has provided an indemnity towards a bank guarantee to cover bad debts which may remain should the self insurance licence be cancelled and there was insufficient funds available to cover outstanding liabilities. Only the Queensland Government's workers compensation authority may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise. Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is \$100,267.

21 Superannuation - regional defined benefit fund

Council contributes to the LGIA super Regional Defined Benefits Fund (the scheme), at the rate of 12% for each permanent employee who is a defined benefit member. This rate is set in accordance with the 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 contribution rate obligations, but has not been recognised as an asset or liability of Council.

Quilpie Shire 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 as required under Superannuation Prudential Standard 160 was undertaken as at 1 July 2021. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2021, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date." The measure of vested benefits represents the value of benefit entitlements should all participating employees voluntarily exit the scheme. Council is not aware of anything that has happened since that time that indicates the assets of the scheme are not sufficient to meet the vested benefits, as at the reporting date.

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

The next triennial actuarial review is not due until 1 July 2024. The most significant risks that may result in LGIAsuper increasing the contribution rate, on the advice of the actuary are :

- Investment risk The risk that the scheme's 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 .

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

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

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Superannuation contributions made to the regional defined benefits funds		15,561	15,312
Other superannuation contributions for employees		583,027	563,913
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	7	598,588	579,225

22 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Net result	7,581,047	2,295,449
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	5,876,274	5,515,322
	5,876,274	5,515,322
Investing and development activities:		
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of non-current assets	108,946	462,858
Capital grants, subsidies, and contributions	(5,945,470)	(4,681,165)
	(5,836,524)	(4,218,307)
Financing activities:	-	19,446
	-	19,446
Changes in operating assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	619,249	(734,798)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	34,759	(56,379)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(4,453,481)	(714,328)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	1,442,763	(159,787)
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities and provisions	4,386,717	(249,284)
	2,030,006	(1,914,576)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	9,650,803	1,697,334

23 Events after the reporting period

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

24 Financial instruments and financial risk management

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

Risk management framework

Quilpie Shire Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, together with developing and monitoring risk management policies. Council's risk committee and management approve 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's audit committee overseas how management monitors compliance with Council's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk managements framework in relation to the risks faced by Council. Council's audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

Credit risk

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

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of credit counterparty ability to meet payment obligations. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

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 Quilpie Shire Council.

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

24 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business. Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows.

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

	0 to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022				
Trade and Other Payables	2,283,922	-	2,283,922	2,283,922
	2,283,922	-	2,283,922	2,283,922
2021				
Trade and Other Payables	841,159	-	841,159	841,159
	841,159	-	841,159	841,159

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

Market risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Sensitivity

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

25 Transactions with related parties

(a) Transactions with related parties

Key management personnel include the Mayor, councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Director Engineering Services, and Director Corporate and Community Services. The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-Term Employee Benefits	818,563	771,602
Post-Employment Benefits	90,421	79,816
Long-Term Benefits	62,359	67,391
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	971,343	918,809

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the annual report.

(b) Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members. Close family members include a spouse, child and dependent of a KMP or their spouse. Details of transactions between Council and other related parties are disclosed below:

Details of transaction	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel (2022: 1 employee, 2021: 3 employees)	85,914	171,705

(ii) Transaction with entities controlled by key management personnel were on an arm's length basis in accordance with the purchasing policy adopted by Council. The total disclosed includes the following:

Key management personnel	Details of related party	2022	2021
Rey management personner	Details of related party	\$	\$
The Mayor, Cr McKenzie is chair of the Outback Gondwana Foundation which controls the Eromanga Natural History Museum (ENHM). Any time Council dealings with ENHM arise, Cr Mckenzie declares a conflict and leaves the meeting. He is not paid for his service nor does he participate in any profit- sharing.	The Mayor's wife is the ENHM Museum Director and Collections Manager in a volunteer capacity.	73,245	37,967
Deputy Mayor, Cr Hewson, owns a retail electrical store in Quilpie.	Council purchases various household goods at commercial prices in accordance with purchasing policy.	16,438	31,654
Cr Paulsen is a committee member of the Quilpie Golf Club.	The Golf Club was awarded grant funding of \$12,500.	12,500	2,500
Cr Barnes is the owner of a local art gallery.	Council purchases items from that business at commercial rates in accordance with purchasing policy.	1,100	3,280
Cr Paulsen is part owner of a supermarket in Quilpie.	Council purchases items from that store at commercial rates in accordance with purchasing policy.	7,781	6,964
Total		111,064	82,365

25 Transactions with related parties continued

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

Council employs 71 staff of which only 1 are close family members of key management personnel.

(a) Outstanding balances

There are no outstanding balances to/from related parties at the end of the financial year.

(b) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

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

(c) Commitments to/from other related parties

Council has neither made nor received any commitments with KMP or related parties.

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

- Payment of rates
- Dog registration
- Borrowing books from the library

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

Quilpie Shire Council Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Management Certificate For the year ended 30 June 2022

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

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that:

- (i) the prescribed requirements of the Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012 for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 26 present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.

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Mayor Stuart Mackenzie

Date: 31 October 2022

Chief Executive Officer Justin Hancock

Date: 31 October 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Quilpie Shire Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Quilpie Shire Council.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2022, 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 *2022*, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificate given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General 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 Quilpie Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 2022:

- 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.

M. Claydon

31 October 2022

Michael Claydon as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

Quilpie Shire Council Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement For the year ended 30 June 2022			
Measures of Financial Sustainability	How the Measure is Calculated	Actual	Target
Council's performance at 30 June 2022 against key financial	ratios and targets:		
Operating Surplus Ratio	Net Operating Result / Total Recurrent Revenue	6%	0% to 10%
Asset Sustainability Ratio	Capital Expenditure (Asset Renewals) / Depreciation Expense.	40%	> 90%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	Total Liabilities - Current Assets / Total Recurrent Revenue	-99%	< 60%

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from the Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Certificate of Accuracy For the year ended 30 June 2022

This Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

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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Mayor Stuart Mackenzie

Date: 31 October 2022

Chief Executive Officer Justin Hancock

Date: 31 October 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Quilpie Shire Council

Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Quilpie Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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 Quilpie Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 Quilpie Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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.

M. Claydon

31 October 2022

Michael Claydon as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

Measures of Financial Sustainability													
	Measure	Target	Actuals 30-Jun-22	Projected for t 30-Jun-23	Projected for the Years Ended 30-Jun-23 30-Jun-24	ed 30-Jun-25	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-27	30-Jun-28	30-Jun-29	30-Jun-30	30- Jun-31	30- Jun-20
Net C Operating Surplus Ratio Total F	Net Operating Result / Total Recurrent Revenue	0% to 10%	6%	-7.13%	-7.60%	-7.52%	-7.28%	-6.47%	-7.10%	-6.28%	-5.47%	-6.08%	-5,26%
Capital Asset Sustainability Ratio Depr	Capital Expenditure (Asset Renewals) / Depreciation Expense	%06 <	40%	134.49%	98.75%	94.83%	97.20%	102.53%	101.64%	106,67%	118-27%	116.46%	121.47%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio Total Liabi Total F	Total Liabilities - Current Assets / Total Recurrent Revenue	× 60%	%66-	-59.10%	-58,30%	-57,00%	-56.10%	-54.60%	-52.60%	-50,10%	47.10%	-43.80%	40.30%
Summary of Quilpie Shire Council's Financial Management Strategy	lanagement Strategy												

Certificate	Certificate of Accuracy
For the Long-Term Financial Sustainabi	For the Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement prepared as at 30 June 2022
This long-term financial sustainability statement has be	This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of section 178
of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	of the Local Government Regulation 2012.
In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulatic statement has been accurately calculated.	In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.
Acheef	Allow
Mayor	Chief Executive Officer
Stuart Mackenzie	Justin Hancock
Date: 31 October 2022	Date: 31 October 2022