

BOULIA SHIRE COUNCIL

Annual Report

2021-2022



Land of the Min Min Light

Capital of the Channel Country

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO COUNTRY

Boulia Shire Council acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as the first Australians and recognises that they have a unique relationship with the land and waterways.

Boulia Shire Council pays its respect to the Traditional Owners and their Nations of the Boulia Local Government Area which include the Pitta Pitta, Bulanrmu-Walwarra-Wangkayuju, Kalkadoon, Wangkamahdla, Yullna, and Yalarrnga People. The contributions of earlier generations, including the Elders, who have advocated for their rights in managing the land, is valued and leaves as lasting legacy for future generations.

ANNUAL REPORT DISTRIBUTION

Boulia Shire Council's Annual Report is available in hard copy or electronic format. Printed copies can be requested in writing to:



The Chief Executive Officer
Boulia Shire Council
18 Herbert Street
Boulia QLD 4829

It is also available by phoning Council's Administration Centre on (07) 4746 3188 during normal business hours (8.30am - 5.00pm).

Alternatively, you can visit Council's website at http://www.boulia.gld.gov.au to download a copy.

Copies are also distributed to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning.

FEEDBACK



In the interest of continuous improvement, Council welcomes your feedback on this report. Please forward your comments in writing to the Chief Executive Officer at the address above, or email to ceo@boulia.qld.gov.au

Boulia Shire Council would like to thank and acknowledge all the people whose photos have been used in this report.

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Photo by : Pearl Pocock



List of Acronyms used in this report:

AGM Annual General Meeting

ALGA Australian Local Government Association

BoR Building our Regions

CASA Civil Aviation Safety Authority

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CWRPMG Central West Regional Pest Management Group

DCP Drought Communities Program

DDMG District Disaster Management Group (Mt Isa)

DILGP Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

DNRM Department of Natural Resources and Mines

DCS Director Corporate Services
DWO Director of Works and Operations

DWQMP Drinking Water Quality Management Plan

EBA Enterprise Bargaining Agreement
EPA Environmental Protection Act
FAGs Financial Assistance Grants
FFH Flexible Financial Hardship

FM Financial Manager

GBA George Bourne & Associates
ILUA Indigenous Land Use Agreements

IQ-RAP Inland Queensland Road Action Plan Group

JLTA Jardine Lloyd Thompson Pty Ltd LDMG Local Disaster Management Group

LGAQ Local Government Association of Queensland LGGSP Local Government Grants & Subsidies Program

MCS CSM - Community Services Manager

NDRRA Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements

NGA National General Assembly

OQTA Outback Queensland Tourism Association
QRRF Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
ORRTG Outback Regional Roads and Transport Group
QCWA Queensland Country Women's Association
QFES Queensland Fire and Emergency Services

QRA Queensland Treasury Corporation QTC Queensland Reconstruction Authority

R2R Roads to Recovery

RADF Regional Arts Development Fund

RAPAD Central West Queensland Remote Area Planning and Development RAPADWSA Remote Area Planning and Development Water and Sewerage Alliance

RAU Remote Airstrip Upgrade

RDANWQ Regional Development Australia North West Queensland

REPA Restoration of Essential Public Assets

RFCSNQ Rural Financial Counselling Service North Queensland

RFDS Royal Flying Doctor Service RLPO Rural Lands Protection Officer

RMPC Roads Maintenance Performance Contract

SES State Emergency Service

SWIM Statewide Water Information Management System TIDS Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme

TMR (DTMR) Transport and Main Roads
W4Q Works for Queensland
W4 18 2 Worksland Lealth and Cafe

WH&S Workplace Health and Safety

WQAC Western Queensland Alliance of Councils

WQLGA Western Queensland Local Government Association

WQPHN Western Queensland Primary Health Network

Where we came from.....

On 31 July 1879, the 1280 acre township reserve of Boulia was established, and the Boulia Divisional Board was subsequently gazetted in September 1887.

Part of Boulia's fame rests on the mysterious Min Min Light, which first appeared around the old Min Min Hotel, the remains of which are situated approximately 100km east of Boulia.

The township of Boulia is the pivotal point of the far-west, with Mount Isa 300 kilometres to the north and Winton 366 kilometres to the east. It is also linked to Alice Springs to the west via the Donohue Highway. The shire shares a 320 kilometre common border with the Northern Territory and the southern part of the Shire's western boundary marks the east edge of the mighty Simpson Desert.

The town is acknowledged as the Capital of the Channel Country, which gives rise to the great rivers that flow south to Lake Eyre.

Urandangi, the second town in Boulia Shire, was founded in 1885 by Charlie Webster and James Hutton who started a general store and the town developed from there. In its heyday, the Dangi, as it's commonly referred to, had three hotels, two stores and a post office. There was also a dance hall which was a welcome site for many a drover.

Where we are heading

Our Regions are Strong and Prosperous - We are members of the Remote Area Planning and Development group (RAPAD) which is constituted by six other western Councils: Barcoo, Barcaldine, Blackall/Tambo, Diamantina, Longreach and Winton. These groups work together for regional projects to achieve economies of scale savings as part of this continued Council regional collaboration.

The Council works with the Outback Regional Roads Group, Outback Regional Water Alliance and Central West Regional Pest Management Group. Council also maintains a range of community assets to improve lifestyle opportunities for the community. Council has acquired land for potential development in the future for residential housing, the Council Community Hub, and rural land and is completing the development of the industrial estate.

We Capitalise on Unique Regional Opportunities and Assets - Council continues to investigate economic development activities for the community including the further sealing and development of the Donohue Highway which forms the eastern part of Australia's longest shortcut - The Outback Way which links Winton in Queensland with Laverton in Western Australia.

The future sealing of the Outback Way will deliver better health services to communities, opening mining for the green economy opportunities, tourism growth to remote Australia, better environmental, animal health and OH&S outcomes for the Ag industry.

The Outback Way project is an exemplary project for the collaboration of 5 local government communities, 2 states, the NT, the Federal Government, Industry, Businesses and State & Federal Government Agencies and has been a work in progress for over 25 years.

Foreword

Welcome to this Annual Report produced by Boulia Shire Council for the 2021-2022 financial year.

The primary objective of this document is to articulate Council's vision and goals, its achievements and performance results for the past year, and its challenges, opportunities and plans for the future.

This Annual Report aims to provide residents, ratepayers, the corporate sector, statutory bodies and other interested parties insight into the primary activities undertaken by, and the financial position of, the Boulia Shire Council throughout 2021-2022.

OUR VISION

'A progressive shire creating opportunities for all'
We will be valued as a shire where people choose to live, work and play, and a guardian of a
sustainable natural environment that inspires and a supports a healthy community.

OUR PURPOSE

'Delivering our plans, planning for the future'
We are a Council committed to decisive leadership in making locally responsive, informed and responsible decisions. We aim to deliver continuous improvement, to provide quality services and facilities which support a sustainable future.

OUR VALUES Leadership and Collaboration

Building trust, teamwork, communication and a shared understanding which actively listens to our community.

Accountability, Consistency and Transparency

Equal opportunities, fair and open consultation and communication. Accepting responsibility for our actions.

Performance and Value for Money

Achieving best value for money outcomes for our community. Collaboration, managing expectations and working towards common goals.

Commitment, Teamwork and Staff development

Continually improve on our achievements and drive innovative solutions. Lead change and continuous improvement in delivering for our community. Promote a positive health and safety culture.

'No one individual can do this but as a community working together we can deliver a strong framework for the future of our shire'

Our Councillors



Mayor Eric (Rick) Britton

Rick and his photographer wife Ann, own and operate cattle breeding enterprises in Queensland's North West. Residing just outside of Boulia at Goodwood Station, Rick is a long-term member of the region, with family ties to the shire spanning over a number of generations. Rick represents the Council on the following committees: Outback Highway Development Committee, Outback Regional Roads and Transport Group, Central West Regional Pest Management Group, Inland Queensland Road Action Plan Group, Australian Local Government Association, Audit Committee, Remote Area Planning and Development Board, RAPAD Water & Sewerage Alliance, Local Disaster Management Group and the Western Queensland Local Government Association.



Deputy Mayor Jack Neilson

Councillor Jack Neilson is a born and bred local of Boulia and grew up on a cattle property called Two Rivers north of Boulia. Jack is very passionate about the Boulia community and wants to see Boulia grow and develop as a hub for the west through job security, tourism and helping the Beef Industry which built Boulia town. Jack represents the Council on the following committees: Outback Highway Development Committee, Western Queensland Local Government Association, Local Disaster Management Group, Housing Committee and Plant Committee.



Councillor Tim Edgar

Since moving to Boulia in 2016 as an electrical contractor, Councillor Tim Edgar and his family have played an active role in the community - supporting organisations and participating in events. As an elected member of Council, Tim would like to focus on the preservation of Boulia's heritage and history, as well as progression, to modernise and evolve our Shire to its full potential.

Tim represents the Council on the following committees: Remote Area Planning and Development Board, Local Disaster Management Group, Plant Committee and Western Queensland Local Government Association.



Councillor Sam Beauchamp

Elected to Council in 2004, Councillor Beauchamp is one of our longest standing elected members. Primarily a beef cattle producer, Sam has a strong family history in the shire and is an electrician by trade. He is an active member of the community, always willing to provide assistance at local events and ceremonies - a characteristic which is reflective of his 2006 Boulia Shire Council Citizen of the Year award. Sam represents the Council on the following committees: Remote Area Planning and Development Board, Outback Regional Roads and Transport Group, RAPAD Water & Sewerage Alliance, Central West Regional Pest Management Group, Local Disaster Management Group, Western Queensland Local Government Association, Audit Committee and the Boulia Historical Society.



Councillor Jan Norton

Born in Charleville, raised in Augathella and having spent the majority of her life living in Boulia, Councillor Norton became an elected member in 2020. Over the years she has experienced the trials and tribulations of living in this little remote area, and has been in the background of many organisations doing the legwork and taking photos. She is totally committed to Boulia Shire and believes that she can make a difference as part of a team. Jan represents the Council on the following committees: Outback Highway Development Committee, Western Queensland Local Government Association, Outback Queensland Tourism Association, Better Health Partnership Collaborative Committee, Housing Committee and the Boulia Historical Society.

Responsibilities of the Offices



From left to right: Lynn Moore (Chief Executive Officer), Ajay Agwan (Director of Works & Operations), Kaylene Sloman (Director of Corporate Services) and Julie Woodhouse (Community Services Manager)

The Chief Executive Officer - Lynn Moore

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the day to day management of Council in accordance with Council's Strategic Plans and Policies, *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The Office of the CEO is responsible for the following functions: core administrative and strategic functions of Council including Governance, Economic Development, liason with State and Federal Government entities and Industrial Relations. In addition the office of the CEO oversees the legislative functions performed by the elected Councillors.

The Works and Operations Department - Ajay Agwan (Director)

The Works and Operations Department is responsible for maintenance and improvement works on assets and providing the management and administrative support for the functional areas of the Department. The functional areas of the Department include rural roads, town streets, stormwater drainage, culverts, asset management, water & sewerage, plant, works depot, parks & gardens, sporting and recreational facilities, airports, reserves and waste depots. To assist in efficiently and effectively managing the capital, labour, plant and materials resources made available to the Department, the functions are split into separate operational divisions in order to maximise the delivery of services to the community in accordance with Council's Strategic Plan and Operational Plan.

The Finance & Corporate Services Department - Kaylene Sloman (Director)

The Finance and Corporate Services Department is responsible for the financial management practices of Council including preparation of Financial Statements, Budget Reviews, Rating, Valuations, Accounts Receivable/Payable and Payroll. In addition, they oversee Council's administration, regulatory compliance, Information Technology network, electronic document management system and customer service. This department is also responsible for the preparation of the Annual Budget, Long Term Financial Planning and Asset Management documents. This department is also responsible for the monthly reporting to Council on the current financial position against the budget.

The Community Services Department - Julie Woodhouse (Community Services Manager)

The Community Services Department is responsible for civic functions which include Australia Day, NAIDOC Week, Remembrance Day and ANZAC Day, Citizenship Ceremonies and Naturalisations. This department is also responsible for the ongoing promotion and development of the Council's tourism attractions such as the Boulia Heritage Complex and the Min Min Encounter. The department also maintains Council's current housing stock and is responsible for rentals and inspections. Community Services responsibilities include the Aquatic Sports Centre, Library facility, public media including Facebook, the local community newsletter (*Channel Country Chatter*) and Monthly "Hot Spot" newsletter.

Organisational Structure

Each year Council adopts a Corporate Structure that is appropriate to the performance of the local government's responsibilities. This structure affords the Council a sound operational base for the future and provides both employees and the community with a quick and easy to understand reference on who employees and internal Council units report to.

Mayor

Councillors

Chief Executive Officer



Office of the CEO

Governance
Mayor & Council
Secretariat
Town Planning
Strategic Planning
Community Relations
Native Title
Executive Services
Economic Development
Human Resources
Local Disaster
Management
SES
Workplace Health &
Safety



Community Services

Community Services
Housing
Tourism/Events
Boulia Heritage Complex
Boulia Aquatic Sports Centre
Min Min Encounter
Library Services
Cultural Development



Works & Operations Department

Construction (Road

Works) Maintenance (Road Works) Infrastructure Buildings Water & Sewerage **Airports** Waste Management **External Contractors Property Services Animal Control** Bio-Security/ Weeds/Pests **Public Cemeteries** Swimming Pools Community Halls Operational Support -Depot/Workshop Parks, Playing Fields and Reserves Public Order & Safety



Finance and Corporate Services

Financial Management Administration Regulatory Compliance Creditors **Debtors** Stores Information Technology Records Management Payroll **Debt Recovery** Long Term Financial Planning Rating & Valuations **Business Analysis Customer Service** Asset Management Legal & Insurance

Mayor's Review 2021-2022



Preface

Firstly, I must thank the Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Ms Lynn Moore, the Executive Team and council staff for providing the environment that enables the council to embrace change and deliver outcomes on behalf of the community and our many stakeholders.

Strong beginnings stronger future

In a time of higher levels of public accountability and transparency, higher levels of scrutiny on long-term sustainability, higher accounting standards and lower guaranteed revenue streams - we continue to have an organisation that is more agile and more responsive to change than ever before.

We acknowledge the challenges that each of us are faced with on a daily basis and it is how we deal with them that makes the difference. Our council is focused not only the present but has its eye on the future of Boulia where the contributions of each Councillor is highly valued during this rapidly changing environment.

Grabbing the reigns with both hands....

Boulia is sitting in a 'once in a lifetime' bubble. The Outback Way Australia's Longest Shortcut is being sealed at a progressively increased rate. So much so that this 3rd Transnational Link across Australia will have an enormous impact for Boulia in the future. The continued funding from Federal, State and our own Local Government is bringing this into reality.

Not only will this open up access for all indigenous communities along this route but also provide an all-weather access for freight travelling from South Australia, Northern Territory and from east (Qld) to west (WA) and vice versa across this great land of ours.

This is a 'river' of opportunity flowing straight to us. The new Industrial Estate, the residential estate plan and the Organic Spelling Facility developments are all designed to support growth. The implementation of the \$4.3m NBN, fibre to the premises, will provided business and residents with internet speeds equal to our city counterparts. This knocks down another barrier to doing 'business in the bush'.

The right infrastructure in the right place is our mantra looking forward and this will be imperative for growth in our local and regional economy.

Working together...

Again, this year we were pleased to be able to deliver a number of projects for the community which would otherwise be out of our reach. We rely heavily on grants provided either by the State or Federal Government and the Work for Queensland programs, Drought Communities program, Federal Assistance Grants and Roads to Recovery tick all the boxes for flexibility in small councils.

Mayor's Review 2021-2022

Working together ...

Our partnerships with the Remote Area Planning and Development Board (RAPAD), the Outback Highway Development Corporation, the Outback Queensland Tourism Association, and the Western Alliance group of councils ensure that our voice is being heard.

Council continues to heavily support community groups to deliver programs and events for the improved liveability of our town and surroundings such as Camel Races, Camp Draft, and Rodeo.

In closing, it is worth noting that small population local governments like ourselves (458 people), that administer geographic areas larger than many countries are major contributors to the Gross Regional Product (\$36.414m), overall social fabric, and identity of our country.

As an economic driver for the state and national economy, Boulia punches well above its weight despite its small population with 57% of the population employed in the agricultural industry.

Mayor Eric (Rick) Britton Boulia Shire Council



Photo by: Jack Neilson

Chief Executive Officer's Review 2021-2022



What an extraordinary year of change

I am pleased to present my eighth Annual Report to you. This past year we have continued to work our way through droughts, floods, staffing shortages and COVID - we have seen it all in Boulia Shire but the resilience of our business, contractors, and staff enabled us to overcome the obstacles and look towards the future with confidence.

Council again is in a strong financial position and equally, strong compliance position being confirmed by both the internal and external audits completed during the year. This information can be reviewed in the Community Financial Report later in this document.

Grant funding.... the devil is in the detail

The Australian Government's Drought Communities Program and the Queensland Government's Works for Queensland programs again have been a shot in the arm for drought-affected regional and remote communities. There have been many social betterment projects completed, assets renewed, and local jobs maintained as a result of these funding programs. These programs have also maintained, and in many cases, improved the economic activity in our shire. The Drought Communities Program does have guidelines that do not allow for the use of council staff in the delivery of projects. As a result, they do not address job creation or job retention where councils are the major employer and have minimal local contractors to deliver projects.

The above is in addition to the other generous funding and competitive grants programs administered by the State and Federal governments. While some of these funding opportunities are very supportive of local government, we sometimes struggle to meet the funding criteria – particularly if it requires a substantial cash commitment.

Local governments in regional and remote Queensland continue to struggle with sustainability issues as many small local governments like ourselves are heavily reliant on State and Federal grant funding. This will continue into the future due to our small rate base and large geographical area because in real terms our revenue streams are declining.

We are, however, forever optimistic and have several 'shovel 'ready projects just waiting to get the go-ahead when the opportunity for funding arises!

Our forward-reaching projects which rely on grant funding opportunities are earmarked as follows:

- Donohue Highway Outback Way
- Boulia Community Hub (Business Admin Hub)
- Staff Housing development
- Stage 1 of the Residential Estate
- Industrial Estate development
- NBN Fibre to the premises' internet connectivity.
- Water treatment Plant
- Re-development of the Waste depot
- Re-development of the Sewage Treatment ponds

Chief Executive Officer's Review 2021 - 2022

Action at ground level....

The provision of an adequate standard of housing continues to be an area of concern for the Council. The need for better social and public sector housing is one of the high-risk areas for the Council and the state government. Our remote communities have a low standard of housing, and it is one area where, with clever and considered public sector investment could really improve community stability, grow home ownership and seriously assist in the attraction and retention of critical personnel such as police officers, nurses, school teachers, and council staff.

Council has been successful in the Western Queensland Alliance of Council's submission to the State Government for improved housing which has resulted in the State Government allocating funds for housing management plans to be developed. Boulia was one of the initial councils to undergo the trial application process and we remain hopeful that these plans are actioned with support by State Government funding.

We have been successful in the submission of the following grant applications which will provide ongoing work for both council staff and the local contractors for the balance of 2022 and into 2023.

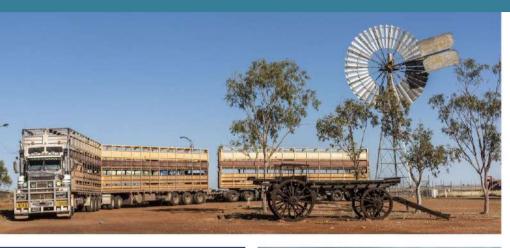
- Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program (LGGSP-State Gov) Staff Housing \$2,100,000
- Building Our Regions (BoR-State Gov) Water treatment plant Salt Water Chlorinator \$212,000
- Qld Resilience and Risk Reduction Funding (QRRF-State Gov) -
 - Coorabulka and Slashers Creek road crossings \$1,700,000
- Remote Roads Upgrade Program (RRUP-Fed Gov) Springvale Rd re-sheeting \$1,540,000
- Regional Connectivity Program (RCP-Fed Gov) NBN Telecommunications \$3,272,185
- Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI-Fed Gov)
 - Industrial Estate \$1,130,000
- Outback Way-Donohue Highway sealing \$41,500,000 (Fed Gov) proposed PPR Stage 1 \$3,900,000

Ms Lynn Moore

Chief Executive Officer



Boulia Shire Council Economic Statement













Economic Statement

Local Government Area Statistics

Area 61,176 km2

Population 458

Key Centres

Boulia – population of 275

The other key population centre in the region is Urandangi.

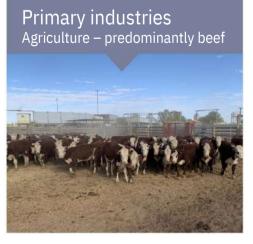


Unique lifestyle values Boulia Shire is the capital of Queensland's Channel Country and is steeped in history and mystery. The lifegiving Georgina River flows through the region to Lake Eyre Basin. Boulia township sits on the banks of the Burke River and is known as the Land of the Min Min Light. Only 190 km east of the Northern Territory border and 240 km south of Mount Tsa. The three RRR's apply here—rugged rural and remote.

Economic Overview

Gross regional product \$36.414 million

Largest employing industries
Agriculture – 46.5%
Public Admin & Safety – 14.5%
Construction 9.3%





Tourism and Economic development.....

Agriculture is Boulia Shire's primary economic driver. The cattle industry is the most significant contributor to the region's Gross Regional Product. Sheep also contribute to the region's agricultural output.

Each year, approximately 29,932 tourists overnight in Boulia Shire each year and spend \$27.1 million. Of all visitors to the shire, 58 per cent are tourists. Tourists travel through the region from the Northern Territory (especially Alice Springs) and northern Western Australia. The Min Min Encounter and the Boulia Camel Races are the region's primary tourism experiences.

With its proximity to the North West Minerals Province, mineral exploration is occurring to the north and west of Boulia with companies basing themselves in Boulia to undertake this work.

To support the potential of the region, the Boulia Shire Council is investing in a new industrial area which is currently under development and earmarked land for a new residential estate. These developments will support the region's growing agricultural, transportation and tourism sector.



Boulia township is located at the junction of three bitumen arterial roads that run east (Winton), north (Mt Isa), south (Bedourie/Birdsville) and west to Alice Springs. Boulia is located at the eastern gateway to the Outback Way (Australia's Longest Shortcut) which stretches from Winton in Queensland to Laverton in Western Australia.

There are regular Regional Express passenger flights connecting Boulia with Brisbane and Mount Isa Airports four times per week.

The Boulia Racecourse Reserve is home to a spelling facility that can cater for up to 3000 head of cattle. This facility is also a Certified Organic spelling facility.

This is a particularly beneficial stop for cattle transport coming from the Northern Territory and travel south east through the state or vice-versa.

The town is supplied with sub artesian potable bore water from six bores strategically located around the town. Town blocks are connected to sewerage and potable water. The town is well serviced by accommodation providers with a hotel, motel and caravan park located within Boulia township. A number of local businesses provide for the day to day needs of residents and tourists and bulk fuel is available for transporters. Robinson Park features a BBQ facility, multi accessible toilets, modern playground equipment and a skate park.







Boulia Shire is proudly one part of the seven councils who make up the RAPAD group.
Boulia, Diamantina, Barcoo, Winton, Longreach, Barcaldine and Blackall-Tambo.

Boulia Shire Fast Facts

Estimated Resident Population

Boulia: 458

Central West: 10.511

(2021 Census)



Indigenous Population

Boulia: 30.1%

Central West: 4.6%

(2021 Census)



Tourism

29,932 overnight visitors per year

(2020)



Heavy Vehicle Movements

50 heavy vehicles pass through Boulia each day

(2020)

Boulia Shire Area 60.906 km²

Queensland's

land area



3.28% of

Gross Regional Product \$36.414

million (2021)

Median Age

(2021 Census)

Boulia: 33 years

Central West: 41.6 years

Cattle Herd 109,311 head

10.08% of Central West Queensland herd (2020/2021)



qoT **Industries** by Employment

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Boulia: 46.5%

Central West: 25.7%

Public Administration and Safety

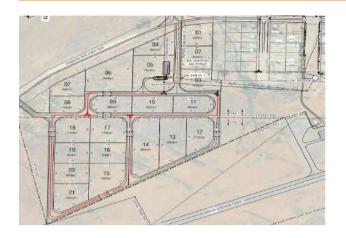
Boulia: 14.5% Central West: 12%

Education and Training

Boulia: 4.8% Central West: 7.7%

Sources: ABS 2021 Population estimates, ABS 2021 Census, OGSO Population medium average projections, Small area labour market data December 2020, 2021 ABS Agriculture census, Stafford Strategy report, Remplan 2020.

Recent Achievements



Boulia Industrial Estate Stage 1 – capex \$1.3 million

The estate is comprised of 11 lots each approximately one hectare in size. The estate is located adjacent to the Boulia – Mount Isa Road and capitalises on the increasing transport and logistics activity in region. The estate predominantly services the transport industry with a focus on long haul transport through providing layover facilities and service opportunities. Stage 1 is due to be completed by Dec 2022 and two anchor tenants have been identified.

Min Min Encounter Upgrade Stage 1 – capex \$540,000

An upgrade to the entrance and sales areas of the complex included an external facelift to feature new signage with LED backlighting and graphics to windows. This will compliment the proposed extension to the centre to include the new 'Underwater inland sea experience' complete with Plesiosaurs, improving the overall visitor experience.



Boulia has been successful in lobbying for funding through the LGGSP funding program to increase the accommodation available for staff for the Boulia Shire. This increased accommodation will release housing which would otherwise not be available to the public providing a growth avenue for the town.

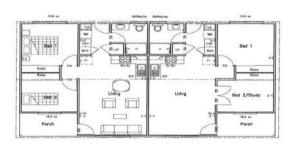
Regional Connectivity Program \$3,272,185

Boulia has been successful in its application for Fibre to the premises for the town area.

This will increase our capabilities to support business and have connectivity via the internet which is comparable to the best locations in Brisbane.

Agreement with NBN is expected to be signed in Nov 2022 and the project is expected to be finalised in approximately 18-24 months.







Project Pipeline



Community Precinct (Hub)

Capex: \$10 million

Jobs: 10

Status: construction ready

The construction of a new Community Precinct will address the need for suitable location for a public internet training hub, community library, post office, Boulia Shire Council offices, and new office space (currently unavailable). The movement of two facilities into this building will release of two council buildings and will allow development of a child-care facility and potential Art gallery into the future.

Extensive community consultation has been undertaken in development of the project. The project is specifically identified in Boulia Shire Council's Strategic Corporate Plan 2019 - 2024 (page 15) and Operational Plan 2022-2023 (page 11). Designs for the project have been completed and costed and the project is ready to proceed to construction.

Residential Estate Stage 1

Capex: \$1.5 million

Jobs: 10

Status: Ready to construct

Boulia is located on the cross-roads linking Mount Isa (north), NSW (south), Northern Territory (west) and the business export centres on the eastern seaboard of Queensland. Our location provides future opportunities for decentralisation providing a 'hub' for long haul transport operators which is

supported by Boulia's industrial estate.

This residential estate will meet current and future demand for residential land. Future demand will in part be driven by a medical centre and public schooling up to Year 7 which will attract additional young families to Boulia. Land in Boulia is at a premium and Stage 1 of the estate (10 blocks in total - noted 'Bore block") is the first step to attract and to retain new residents to town.



Boulia Airport Upgrade

Capex: \$1 million

Jobs:

Status: construction ready

The Boulia Airport is a certified aerodrome operable at all times and is maintained to ensure its compliance with the Australian Government's Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) standards. The resurfacing of the runway will address shape and ponding issues and ensure maintenance and operational costs do not

The airport is used for Regular Public Transport (RPT) services. aeromedical evacuations and private/charter aircraft landings. The RPT service currently operating to Boulia provides a minimum of two return weekly services between Boulia and Mount Isa and Boulia and Brisbane. The aerodrome also serves as the only reliable night/wet weather backup strip for surrounding properties. The airport provides a vital transport connection during Channel Country floods and is essential for health services. The Royal Flying Doctor Service provides the region's only GP and supports the Boulia Clinic and delivers Maternal Health Clinics.

Min Min Encounter Stage 2 - Marine Fossil Experience

Capex: \$5 million (estimate)

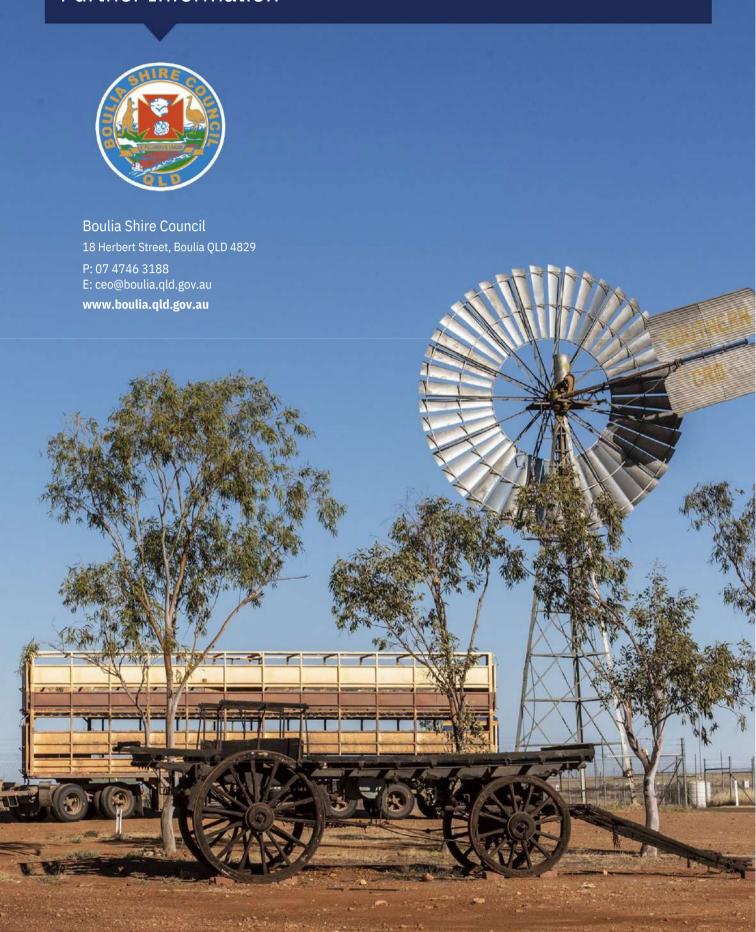
Jobs: 12 (estimate) Status: Design Stage

The educational 'experience' concept builds on the theme for Boulia - Land full of history (inland sea) and mystery (Min Min Lights). The proposed Stage 2 design expands the already very popular Min Min Light animatronics show designed and constructed over 20 years ago. Over 10,000 people visit Boulia each year attracted by the annual Boulia Camel races and events in the broader region - Big Red Bash, Birdsville Races etc.

The scope of this project will compliment the existing animatronics show and provide an educational and stimulating experience back into pre-miocene times when this area was an inland sea. The 'traveller' will walk backwards through time into a submarine 'experience' viewing long since extinct marine creatures through a porthole into the past.

"Seeing spaces – going places...... Boulia."

Further Information



Boulia Camel Races

15 - 17 JULY 2022

Queensland





TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS





OVERNIGHT VISITOR EXPENDITURE (OVE)

13.7

AVERAGE NIGHTS STAY

\$120.61















OVE



VISITOR DAY TRIP EXPENDITURE

> 74 VISITORS

\$247.06 AVERAGE SPEND PER VISITOR









ORGANISER DIRECT AND INCREMENTAL EXPENDITURE

ORGANISER CONTRIBUTION (BOULIA REGION)

GROSS EXPENDITURE EXPENDITURE MADE OUTSIDE BOULIA

\$59,429

ESTIMATED % OF INCOME MADE OUTSIDE BOULIA

79.0%

TOTAL MADE OUTSIDE BOULIA

\$46,930

ORGANISER CONTRIBUTION (QUEENSLAND)

GROSS EXPENDITURE EXPENDITURE MADE OUTSIDE

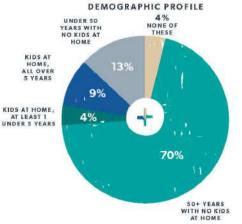
\$372,650

OF INCOME OBTAINED OUTSIDE QUEENSLAND

TOTAL OBTAINED OUTSIDE QUEENSLAND

\$93,817

25.2% DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



ECONOMIC AND TOURISM IMPACTS

Total Direct and Incremental Expenditure for the Boulia region



INTRASTATE CONTRIBUTION \$754,780



VISITOR CONTRIBUTION \$338,845

\$2,605

DVERSEAS EVENT VISITOR CONTRIBUTION ORGANISER CONTRIBUTION

\$46,930

\$1,143,160

Total Direct and Incremental Expenditure for Queensland



INTERSTATE VISITOR CONTRIBUTION \$780,911

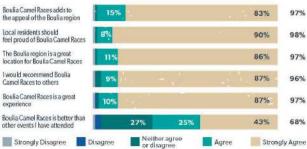
OVERSEAS VISITOR CONTRIBUTION \$2,605

EVENT ORGANISER CONTRIBUTION \$93,817

TOTAL DIRECT AND INCREMENTAL EXPENDITURE FOR QUEENSLAND

\$877,333

COMMUNITY PRIDE



AT A GLANCE

- Across the 3 days Boulia
- attributable to the Queensland
- · Boulia Camel Races was responsible for generating 9,783 visitor nights in Boulia
- + In total, \$2.985,857 was stayed more than 40km from
- agreement was recorded for

Community Services 2021-2022

During the 2021-2022 financial year:

- This financial year saw funding provide sponsorship for several events and social functions which boost morale, local economy and are family inclusive.
- Arts Queensland supported us with \$10,000 of RADF funding. In this financial year we had workshops on decorating cupcakes and making silver jewellery. One funded live performance event for children was Charlotte's Web and the other workshop for children and young adults was Flipside Circus, a touring acrobatic skills mentoring troupe.
- Funding was received to help with a program for Reconciliation Week and this was held at the sports centre with an Indigenous story time, traditional food, painting and showcasing traditional medicines and bush tucker.
- The Queensland Government community drought program has funded the Council \$161,000 which was distributed throughout several not-for-profit organisations in the shire and for a mental health expert to hold a four day workshop for the community.
- The Queensland State Government has provided \$20,000 in drought relief funding for the purpose of holding social events in the community for mental health and wellbeing into the following 12 months.



Charlotte's Web art production team with Boulia primary school held in June.



Photo: Reconciliation Week celebration.

Community Services 2021-2022

LIBRARY

Boulia Shire Council provides a modern, welcoming public Library which is open 5 days a week Monday to Friday.

The library continues to facilitate community events such as ANZAC Day, Remembrance Day and organise the Senior Citizens Christmas lunch as well as assisting with holiday activities in partnership with the Boulia community support office.

This year the library hosted a visit from Mr R. Ah Wing (a Kalkatungu speaker from the Queensland State Library) to hold a workshop to discuss traditional languages spoken in the Boulia area.

The Library offers many services to the community such as:

- Borrowing /lending of books/audio tapes/DVD's
- Free WIFI and computers for use
- Printing, copying and scanning
- Laminating
- Free swap books
- A play room
- Holiday activities
- Craft/reading time
- First Five Forever Program

Annual funding from the State Library allowed for educational activities and materials for the First Five Forever programs held twice weekly at the town library.

SPORTS COMPLEX:

The Thursday afternoon sports for children facilitated by Boulia police and Boulia Community Support Services continues with great attendance and this year was facilitated by a \$5,000 funding grant from the Move It program. This funding bought some more sports equipment for the children to be able to have some different sports on Thursdays and for catering.



Community Services 2021-2022

TOURISM

Min Min Encounter:

The Min Min Encounter and Visitor Information Centre continues to promote the Shire to all visitors.

Due to refurbishments and lack of staff (COVID) the centre was closed for 3 months in 2021. However, the upgrade has greatly improved the visitor experience and further upgrade stages will happen in the future.

A new range of merchandise has also proved popular as evidenced by sales.

Min Min Encounter Sales

\$178,174

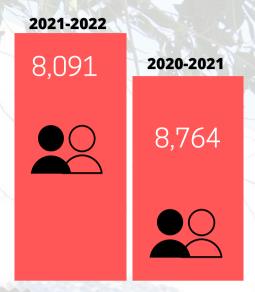
2021-2022

\$173,680

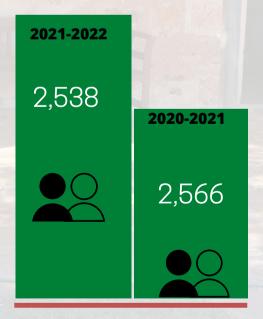
Boulia Heritage Complex:

The complex covers the ages from the Dinosaur marine reptile era, Indigenous Heritage, early explorers and European settlers.

Visitors to the Complex are amazed at the quality of fossils on display and its presentations of artifacts by dedicated staff. During the financial year the new truck shed was finished, and it houses an early model truck used for mail deliveries in this area.



Min Min Encounter Visitor Numbers



Heritage Complex Visitor Numbers

Works and Operations 2021-2022

The 2021-2022 year reinforced Boulia Shire Council's commitment to focus on aligning our works and services projects to the needs of our community.

Council prides itself on working for and in conjunction with Local Government key stakeholders including the wider community and the State and Federal governments. This essential collaboration ensures that everyone has the ability to access and therefore experience the beauty and resilience of the Boulia Shire and Outback Queensland.

Our Councillors, staff and local contractors work tirelessly to fulfill Council's key priorities. These priorities are -

Key Priority 1: Social License - A strong supportive community environment Key Priority 2: Built environment - Building and maintaining quality infrastructure

Key Priority 3: Economic Development - A sustainable local economy

Key Priority 4: Natural Environment - Caring for the environment

Key Priority 5: Governance

Key Priority 6: Lifestyle and Community - Supporting local services and facilities

Key Priority 7: Our Team - Our People - Valuing our greatest asset Key Priority 8: Leadership - Proactive and responsible leadership

Council staff and contractors have been kept busy working on a variety of works and services projects throughout the past 12-month period. The following pages depict a snapshot of the work that has been carried out during this time.

We are proud to have been able to progress the following projects:

- The local Roads Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) Crew has completed maintenance work to the value of \$1.11 million in the last year
- Several sealing projects have been completed along the Donohue Highway, from Boulia to the Northern Territory Border. By the end of the 2021-22 period, 162.1km has been sealed, leaving approx. 76km left. This project has been jointly funded by the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS) and the Roads to Recovery program.
- The Diamantina Development Road between Boulia and Mount Isa rehabilitation and widening project of approx. 12km, funded by the Department of Transport and Main Roads
- The Rural Lands Protection Office (RLPO) has sprayed a total of 21,500 litres of 1080 solution between the 01/07/2021 to 30/06/2022 and treated a quantity of 5175kg of bait and sold 400L of pre-manufactured De-K9 buckets
- Council includes \$5000 each year for the control of feral dogs, cats and pigs: Feral Dog Scalps: 21 Fergal Cat Tails: 0 Pig Snouts: 37
- The Parks and Gardens crews have worked tirelessly to keep our lawns and gardens beautiful and tidy. Throughout the year, tourists have remarked 'how nice it is to see the green oasis when coming into town'
- The Work Camp have contributed to assisting Council in completing fencing work on the Town Common, line marking, and continue to assist the local community members with their yards.

The tables on the following pages also outline many more of the projects Council has and continues to bring to completion.

Works and Operations 2021-2022

BOULIA SHIRE COUNCIL PROJECTS UPDATE

Council is in the fortunate position of being able to implement a number of projects thanks to grant funding received from both the State and Federal Governments. We are extremely grateful to have received this funding, because without it, these projects would not have been able to become a reality. The below table shows an update of the current projects Council is undertaking.

Funding Provider	Project	NINMIN HOTEL.
Funding bod	y - Minister for Economic Development	
Building Acceleration Fund	Min Min Encounter PLC Scrip System	
Funding	Body - Building Acceleration Fund	min min encounter
Building Acceleration Fund	Min Min Encounter Redesign and refurbishment	encounce in the second
Funding Body	- Queensland Reconstruction Authority	
QRRF	Bengeacca Creek Floodway upgrade	
Funding	Body - Building our Regions Round 5	
BoR	Boulia Airport upgrade of security fencing and Crak Seal repair	
Funding	Body - Community Drought Support	
FFH	A helping Hand community financial assistance	

Works and Operations 2021-2022

Infrastructure improvements		
Works for Queensland	Construction of a new Caretakers house at the Racecourse \$450,000	
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure	\$1.3m for the development of the Boulia Industrial Estate	
Council program	Town Entrance beautification -border signage	
Federal Government and Council collaboration	Donohue Highway - total sealed 162.6 klms remaining to seal 76 klms	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Flood warning river gauges, cameras and rain gauges over 8 new sites in the shire.	
Queensland Reconstrucution Authority	Flood damage road works totalling \$14,231,596	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority and Roads to Recovery	Bengeacca Floodway crossing	
DTMR	Bedourie Rd widening and sealing from the Golf Club to the Waste depot	
DTMR TIDS	Boulia Airport crack sealing and line-marking	
DTMR TIDS	Rest Stop - 50klms north of Dajarra	
Works for Queensland	Sewage Pump Station upgrade	
Works for Queensland	Housing infrastrucutre upgrades	



Works- Rural Roads and Town Streets 2021-2022

	Rural Roadworks completed	
Selwyn Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$516,032
Donohue Hwy	QRA Flood damage ,Council mtce, QRA Betterment, R2R	\$2,193,587
Selwyn Connection Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$403,692
Cravens Peak	QRA Flood damage	\$857,609
Urandangi Border Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$1,078,532
Urandangi South Rd	QRA Flood damage Roads to Recovery, Council Mtce	\$971,862
Headingly	QRA Flood damage	\$463,251
Elrose	QRA Flood damage, Council Mtce	\$165,251
Coorabulka Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$106,956
Fort William	QRA Flood damage	\$102,572
Toolebuc-Middleton Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$354,816
Urandangi North Rd	QRA Flood damage, Council Mtce	\$250,865
Slashers Creek Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$182,073
Pathungra	QRA Flood damage	\$309,365
Linda Downs Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$879,344
Springvale Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$98,784
Toolebuc Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$595,451
Linda Downs Link Rd	QRA Flood damage	\$819,952
Town Streets	Wills St, Herbert St, Burke St	\$54,958

Works and Operations 2021-2022

SHIRE ROADS FLOOD DAMAGE SNAPSHOT 1/7/2021 - 30/6/2022

Bulk excavate surplus material and remove from site - 215m3



Gravel resheeting - 31,524m3

Gravel supply and top up gravel - 2501m3

Heavy formation grading - 105,000m (105km)

Medium formation grading - 306,000m (306km)

Replace markers and guide posts - 106

Reshape table drain - 220m

Rock protection - 14m3



Sealed Pavement repairs 12,650m2

Total Value of works completed: \$8.67m

(this value is from the actual cost at acquittal)

Workplace Health and Safety 2021-2022

The health and safety of our workers, customers, contractors, visitors and the general public is of primary importance to our organisation and we will continue to update our processes to achieve this goal into the future.

- Council Induction program now online for Contractors to complete
- Contractors projects and documentation training and compliance
- Ongoing collection of audit evidence for Audit Inspection LGW
- Implementation of iAuditor online application to record incidents, inspections and hazards across the Council and all worksites
- Toolbox talks across Council for all Staff as well as toolbox talks for Contractors
- Ongoing training of Foreman on safety
- Fire Extinguisher training for all employees both internal and external
- Snake catching course for 4 staff
- Updated all building evacuation posters
- Defibrillator training & implementation
- First Aid Training
- Drug and Alcohol testing for all staff and Councillors





Fire Extinguisher Training

Staff Fire Evacuation

Equal Opportunity in Employment Plan

Boulia Shire Council adheres to Equal Employment Opportunity in all human resources practices through up to date policies and procedures. For example such practices as:

- Employing the best person for the position;
- Praise and promote employees on the basis of merit, and the potential of the employee to handle greater responsibility and their willingness to do so, and
- Maintain a workplace free of harassment and victimisation.

In accordance with the Local Government Act 2009 (LGA) and the Local Government Regulation 2012 (LGR) there a number of statutory reporting requirements local governments must include within their Annual Report. This section of the report addresses these obligations.

Beneficial Enterprises (LGA section 41) and Business Activities (LGA section 45)

The Boulia Shire Council had no beneficial enterprises or business activities during the 2021-2022 financial year.

Expenses Reimbursement Policy and Non-current Physical Assets (LGR section 185) (a)

Pursuant to section 250(1) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, it is reported that in July 2021, Council reviewed its Councillor Expenses Policy, policy number 111. The policy, available to view on the Council website, provides guidelines and procedures for the reimbursement of Councillors for expenses incurred in attending to and discharging their official duties as representatives of Boulia Shire Council and is reviewed every three years or as impacted by legislation.

Resolutions made during the financial year under s206(2) of the LGR (LGR section 185) (b)

No resolutions of Council were passed under section 206(2) of the regulation during 2021-2022. This provision deals with any resolutions passed that sets an amount for each different type of non-current asset. The notation of how Council deals with this is listed in Note 12 in the financial statements.

All items of plant and equipment with a total value of less than \$5000, 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.

Councillor Remuneration, Superannuation, Expenses and facilities provided (LGR section 186)

The below remuneration, superannuation and expenses figures are reflective of all the Councillors that held a seat during the 2021-2022 period.

Name	186 (a) Renumeration	186 (a) Employer Superannuation	186 (b) Expenses incurred*	Total
Mayor Rick Britton	\$109,913.00	\$10,991.00	\$17,443.00	\$138,347.66
Cr Sam Beauchamp	\$63,411.00	\$6,341.00	\$1,780.00	\$71,531.98
Cr Jack Neilson	\$32,466.00	\$3,247.00	\$674.00	\$36,387.36
Cr Jan Norton	\$32,973.00	\$3,297.00	\$0	\$36,270.90
Cr Tim Edgar	\$32,466.00	\$3,247.00	\$0	\$35,712.89

^{*} This figure is reflective of the cost of expenses incurred by and facilities provided to Councillors. Expenses include such items as travel, accommodation and meals encountered whilst attending to and discharging official duties. All Councillors are provided with a corporate uniform and IT equipment. In addition, the Mayor is also provided with a mobile phone. A total of \$19,898.00 was incurred in Councillor Expenses for the 21/22 financial year.

Conduct and Performance of Councillors (LGR section 186)

During the 2021-2022 financial year there were:

- 186d(i) no orders of unsuitable meeting conduct made under section 150l(2) of the LGA
- 186d(ii) no orders of disciplinary action made against Councillors under section 150AH(1) of the LGA
- 186d(iii) no decisions, orders or recommendations made under section 150AR(1) of the LGA in relation to disciplinary action against Councillors.

Complaints about Councillors - LGR section 186 (1)(f)

In the 2021-2022 financial period, there were:

- i. no complaints referred to the assessor under section 150P(2)(a) of the LGA by the Council, a Councillor or the CEO.
- ii no matters, mentioned in section 150P(3) of the LGA, notified to the Crime and Corruption Commission.
- iii & (iv) no notices given under section 150R(2) or 150S(2)(a) of the LGA
- v no decisions made under section 150W(1)(a), (b) and (e) of the LGA
- vi no referral notices accompanied by a recommendation mentioned in section 150AC(3)(a) of the LGA.
- vii no occasions information was given under section 150AF(4)(a) of the LGA.
- viii no occasions the Council asked another entity to investigate, under chapter 5A, part 3, division 5 of the LGA for the Council, the suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor.
- ix no applications heard by the conduct tribunal about the alleged misconduct of a Councillor under chapter 5A, part 3, division 6 of the Act, about whether a Councillor engaged in misconduct or inappropriate conduct.

Councillor Meeting attendance (LGR section 186) (c)

Elected members form the decision-making body of Council, and matters for consideration are directed through regular Council meetings. Ordinary Meetings of Council are held approximate to the third week of every month.

Special Meetings are convened where necessary to consider specific items such as budget, major projects and future strategic direction. Like Ordinary Meetings, Special Meetings comprise all members of Council and are called as and when required to attend to any urgent business of Council.

All meetings are open to the public, unless Council resolves, under Section 254J(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, that a meeting be closed. Council, from time to time, needs to discuss matters such as contracts, staff, industrial and legal proceedings 'in confidence' and closes that part of the meeting to the public.

Public notice of days and times of meetings is given each month and copies of the agenda for each meeting are available for public inspection at Council's Administration Centre or on the Council's website at least two days prior to each scheduled meeting.

The below table is reflective of the number of Ordinary and Budget/Special Meetings attended by Councillors. It does not include the Councillor attendance at other meetings, for example at representative committee meetings.

Name	Ordinary Meeting	Budget/Special Meetings
Mayor Rick Britton	11	0
Cr Sam Beauchamp	12	0
Cr Tim Edgar	11	0
Cr Jack Neilson	11	0
Cr Jan Norton	11	0

Administrative Action Complaints (LGR section 187) (1a) (1b)

Boulia Shire Council is committed to providing a level of customer service that does not attract complaints however, acknowledges the right of persons to provide feedback, both positive and negative, on its services and/or to lodge a complaint. Council makes a genuine commitment to dealing fairly with administrative action complaints and this is achieved through the adoption of policies and procedures designed to provide confidence in Council's ability to provide feedback and deal with complaints in a fair and equitable manner. Council's policy 127, Complaints Management Policy and Process (available to view on the Council website) specifically provides guidelines on how administrative action complaints are handled.

The complaints process has been instituted to ensure that, to the greatest practical extent, any complaint is dealt with fairly, promptly, professionally, in confidence (subject to any legal requirements) and in a manner respectful to the complainant. To this end, within Council's complaints management process we endeavour to ensure that:

- People with particular needs are assisted for example people who are in any way disadvantaged by intellectual or physical disability, education, language ability or any other impairment.
- Council officers receive complaints in a professional manner and welcome valid feedback as an opportunity for improvement of the Council's administrative practices.
- Complainants will not suffer any reprisal from Council or its officers for making a complaint.
- Complaints are responded to as quickly as possible and in accordance with the timeframes set out in the complaints process.
- Complaints are properly monitored with a view to continuous improvement of the Council's business processes.
- If a complainant is not satisfied that a complaint has been satisfactorily resolved, he/she will be informed of
 any statutory right of review and, if they request, be provided with details of any further review mechanism
 that is available.

In accordance with section 187(2) of the LGR, Council is pleased to note that during the 2021-2022 period, there were:

- (a)(i) no administrative action complaints made to Council
- (a)(ii) no administrative action complaints required to be resolved by the Council under the complaints management process
- (a)(iii) no administrative action complaints not resolved by the Council under the complaints management process
- (b) no administrative action complaints not resolved by Council under the complaints management process that were made in a previous financial year.

Expenditure from each Councillor's discretionary fund and expenditure on grants to Community Organisations (LGR section 189 and LGR section s354)

201B LGR - Requirements for local government about discretionary funds - not applicable 202A LGR - Requirements for notice of allocation - not applicable

The Boulia Shire Council does not have any Councillor discretionary funds; however a strong supportive community environment is a key priority for Council. We are therefore fully committed to assisting our local organisations where possible and are pleased to be able to provided grant support when feasible.

Expenditure from each Councillor's discretionary fund and expenditure on grants to Community Organisations (LGR section 189 and LGR section s354)

During the 2021-2022 financial year, the following grants to Community Organisations were allocated:

Organisation	Purpose	Approval	Amount
Boulia State School	School Camp - Bus	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$1788
Boulia State School	Trivia Night - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$280
Boulia Sate School	Awards Night - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$280
Pitta Pitta	Meeting - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$190
Boulia Community Support Service	Bingo - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$280
Boulia Community Support Services	Workshop - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$140
Boulia Community Support Services	Fancy Dress - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$280
Boulia Community Support Services	Christmas Carols - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$140
Boulia Camel Races	Camel Races - Racecourse Reserve, Equipment and Bus	Council/ CEO-Lynn Moore	\$59,170
Central West Health	Covid - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$380
Mount Isa School of the Air	Activity Days - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$1140
QCWA	Spring Fair - Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$560

Organisation	Purpose	Approval	Amount
Boulia State School	Rewards day for students at Boulia and Dajarra State School - Bus	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$344
Boulia Rodeo Assocation & Boulia Campdraft	Easter Rodeo, Races and Campdraft Weekend - Venue, Bus, Equipment and Machinery	Council / CEO-Lynn Moore	\$29,386
Pitta Pitta	AGM Meeting - Venue Hire	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$190
Pitta Pitta Aboriginal Corp PPAC	BBQ - Burke Street Shire Hall	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$190
Boulia Sate School	47 *100 Colour Double sided booklets - School Printing - Community Contribution	CEO-Lynn Moore	\$2,820

Overseas Travel (LGR section 188)

No Councillors or employees of Council undertook any overseas travel during the financial year.

Senior Management Remuneration (LGA section 201)

The following information is listed in increments of \$100,000 of the Senior Management of Boulia Shire Council for the 2021-2022 financial year.

Number of Positions	\$'s
Nil	\$200,000 - \$300,000
Three	\$100,000 - \$200,000

The total remuneration packages payable in 2021-2022 to Senior Management was \$392,165.41 (the total of all Senior Executive remuneration)

Changes to Tenders (LGR section 190)

The following invitations or requests to change tender/s under section 228(7) of the LGR was issued:

Tender Number	Tender Description	Addendum Description
T2021-22.10	Boulia Industrial Subdivision - Installation of Water, Sewer and Power	Addendum 1 - Sidetrack clarifications
T2021-22.11	Remove and Replace Cloncurry Culverts - Replacement of existing culverts on Diamantina Development Road CH.122.56 km on 93E and CH14.68 km and CH. 15.41 km on 93F	Addendum 1 - Quantities clarification Addendum 2 - Supply install of grid
T2021-22.13	Dajarra Rehab 69600CH-78800CH Gravel Supply and Installation of Concrete Works	Addendum 1 - Supply and install of grid Addendum 2 - Removal of items and addition of items
T2021-22.14	Dajarra Rehabilitation Cover Aggregate	Addendum 1 - Additional scope of works
T2021-22.15	Dajarra Rehabilitation 'All Services' Supply & Installation of Bituminous Materials	Addendum 1 - Additional scope of works
T2021-22.17	Supply and Delivery with or Without Trade-In One (1) Hilux Dual Cab Ute	Addendum 1 - Clarification on scope of works
T2021-22.18	Supply and Delivery with or Without Trade-In One (1) Hilux Dual Cab Ute	Addendum 1 - Clarification on scope of works
T2021-22.19	Supply and Delivery with or Without Trade-In One (1) Hilux Dual Cab Ute	Addendum 1 - Clarification on scope of works
T2021-22.20	Supply and Delivery of One (1) Rubbish Truck	Addendum 1 - Clarification on scope of works
T2021-22.21	Supply and Delivery of One (1) Town Streets Water Truck	Addendum 1 - Clarification on scope of works
T2021-22.22	Supply and Delivery of One (1) Backhoe	Addendum 1 - Clarification on scope of works
T2021-22.23	Supply and Delivery One (1) Hilux Dual Cab Ute	Addendum 1 - Clarification on scope of works
T2021-22.28	Exp of Interest Cooridgee Reserve and Butchers Paddock	Addendum 1 - Lease made available to view

Statutory Reporting 2021-2022

Internal Audit (LGR section 190)

Boulia Shire Council appointed Walsh Accounting as internal auditors in 2018. They have undertaken eight audit reviews.

Council has an Audit & Risk Management Committee which includes the Mayor and Deputy Mayor and an external party in accordance with the Local Government Act. Peter O'Regan from O'Regan & Partners Chartered Accountants is the Chair of the committee.

Investigation notices (LGR section 190)

There were no investigation notices given under section 49 of the LGR for competitive neutrality complaints during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Responses to the Queensland Competition Authority's (QCA) recommendations (LGR section 190)

There were no responses in the financial year on the QCA's recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under section 52(3) of the LGR.

List of Registers kept by Boulia Shire Council (LGR section 190(f))

The following registers are kept by the Boulia Shire Council:

REGISTER	ACT/REGULATION	PURPOSE
Register of Interest of Councillors and their related parties	LGR 2012 section 290(1)	To record certain financial and other personal interests of Councillors and their related parties.
Register of Interests of the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executive staff and their related persons	LGR 2012 section 290(1) and (2)	To record certain financial and other personal interest of the CEO, Senior Executive Staff and their related parties.
Register of Delegations by Council	LGA 2009 section 257	To record all powers delegated by Council.
Register of Delegations by Chief Executive Officer	LGA 2009 section 259	To record all delegations made by CEO
Register of Local Laws	LGA 2009 section 31 and LGR 2012 section 14	To record all Local Laws
Register of Roads	LGA 2009 section 74	To show details of roads in the Shire available to any person.
Register of Land Record	LGR 2012 section 154(2)	To record details of every parcel of rateable land in the Shire.
Register of Cost-Recovery Fees	LGA 2009 section 98	To record the cost-recovery fees made under a local law or resolution.
Register of business activities to which the competetive neutrality principles apply	LGR 2012 section 56	To record the business activities to which the competitive neutrality principles apply.
Register of non-current physical assets	LGR 2012 section 180	Register of non-current physical assets

Statutory Reporting 2021-2022

Summary of all Concessions for Rates and Charges Granted by Council (LGR section 190)



Pensioner Rebate

Ratepayers who reside in their own premises in Boulia or Urandangi receive a full rebate on their general rates and a 30% subsidy on service charges (excluding the Emergency Services Levy - ESL) up to a maximum of \$180.00. This subsidy is in addition to the 20% subsidy offered by the State Government (up to a maximum of \$180.00).

Other Remissions

Other remission requests, or rate deferral requests, are assessed on a case-by-case basis. In considering the application of concessions, Council is guided by the principles of:

- Equity: By having regard to different levels of capacity to pay within the local community
- Consistency: The same consistent treatment for ratepayers receiving concessional rating
- Capacity to pay: In determining appropriate arrangements for different groups within the community
- Transparency: By making clear the requirements necessary to receive concession.

Discounts

To encourage prompt payment and to ensure equity, Council offered to all ratepayers a 6% discount on the 'Rates Notice' (excluding interest charges and fire levy), if all current and outstanding rates and charges were paid within at least 30 days after the issue of the rates notice.

Annual Operation Plan Report and Financial Statements

Due to the size of these documents, they will only be available electronically on the website.



BOULIA SHIRE COUNCIL ANNUAL REVIEW OPERATIONAL PLAN 2021-2022

Mayor Rick Britton,
Deputy Mayor Councillor Sam Beauchamp
Councillor Jack Neilson
Councillor Tim Edgar
Councillor Jan Norton

For a full report on the activities of each section of the Operational Plan please visit the Boulia Shire Council website / Council documents

www. boulia.qld.gov.au



Key Priority 1: A strong supportive Community Environment

Our communities are our heartland and boast a unique character. They are places where we demonstrate our diversity and community spirit and provide vital hubs for the services and activities that connect us.

We will encourage individual and community responsibility, foster acceptance and reduce disadvantage thereby bringing our communities closer together.

- Council supported community 'in kind' Camel Races, Rodeo etc.
- Three workshops supported by RADF funding
- Council supported 'Grant Guru' program available to all clubs.
- Heritage Complex hosted several community support events.
- Council partnered with Rainbow Gateway for job pathways.
- Community events such as NAIDOC, Australia Day supported.
- Council facilities available for local events.
- Library programs delivered for all ages were a huge success.







Key Priority 2: Building and maintaining quality Infrastructure

Infrastructure creates the building blocks for our future. Our access to clean water, reliable energy supplies, communication technology and public infrastructure is paramount to our standard of living. We will keep pace with demand by planning for the future. We will create green spaces and social infrastructure, manage expansion and provide essential services.

- Airports at Boulia and Urandangi are well maintained by council.
- Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements for flood events total over \$14m to complete road repairs.
- Outback Highway continued with the sealing program with 76klms left to seal.
- Purchased new construction machinery to enable further road maintenance work to continue
- Waste depot refurbished, and track loader purchased to manage waste and shed.
- Water reservoir maintenance completed in conjunction with RAPADWSA
- Upgrading of Boulia Cemetery new fencing
- Asset Management Plans progressed
- New species of trees planted in the main street
- Industrial Estate progressed
- Town Planning Scheme reviewed
- Residential Estate planning undertaken
- Staff housing funding for new units in Pituri Street

Key Priority 3: Economic development -a sustainable local economy

Economic prosperity creates opportunity. Our economic strength fuels growth across our region and is responsive to opportunities, particularly in the tourism and the agricultural market. We will advocate for local businesses and work to diversify the local economy to include mining and exploration and take full advantage of the resources available to us.

- Redesign of Channel Country Chatter professional image
- Television advertising to support tourism
- Collaboration with regions Roads, Water and Pest Management groups.
- Strong representation to support Boulia through involvement in RAPAD, OHDC, WQAC
- Introduced technology for outside workforce
- Increased our footprint in media relations with Min Min Encounter releases on Facebook, Twitter (Mayor).



Have you seen the light? -BOOK ONLINE NOW!!!

Would you like to take part in a 45-minute animatronic show about the story of the Min Min Light? Or maybe explore the history of the Boulla Shire including 100 million year old fossils of marine reptiles? Or do both? You can now book your experience online before you get here.

Simply click here to visit our Online booking page



Key Priority 4: Caring for the Environment

We are the guardians of our environment. Our Shire is home to diverse, pristine and culturally sensitive environments. We have a duty of care to preserve and protect our shared environment so it continues to underpin our history, lifestyle and economy. We will encourage sustainable practices including green energy solutions and the responsible land management.

- Cultural Heritage clearances are conducted for all new sites.
- Fogging activities completed after rain events.
- Support of SES members and facilities.
- Support for Boulia Land Care.
- Management of reserves and town common
- Management of pest species-bounty for wild dog scalps and pig snouts with assisted baiting across the Shire.





Key Priority 5: Robust Governance

The decisions made by local government and community organisation's change our lives. Decisions made by State and Federal Government affect how we operate. We want a greater say in the process and in the allocation of resources, especially in our local communities. We will ensure we have effective process, procedures and policies to positively change behaviours which are supported by the Local Government Act 2009 to provide confidence to funding providers.

- Strengthening Boulia Shire EBA Agreement in its third year
- Audit and Risk Management Committee reviews completed with no adverse findings.
- WH&S focus across the organization toolbox talks, Take-5s, I-Auditor implemented for both inside and outside staff.
- Online induction system continues for all contractors and new staff.
- All policies and procedures reviewed on time within legislation.
- Long Term Financial Plan completed with the Queensland Treasury Model.
- Quarterly Operational Plan reviews reported to Council each guarter along with the budget reviews.
- Drug and Alcohol testing for all staff and councillors continues.
- Mobile towers installed at Hamilton Channells.



Key Priority 6: Supporting local services and facilities

Active, healthy lifestyles drive our success as a Shire. Health and wellbeing are building blocks for fulfilling lives. We will support smart lifestyle decisions to reduce the toll of preventable disease and increase our life spans. We understand the importance of open green spaces for recreation and social cohesion and support a work-life balance to remain connected with our colleagues, family and community.

Provision of Council facilities for community events:

- Post Office mail and parcels etc.
- Zoom room facilities available for meetings (teleconferences)
- Ongoing maintenance of Urandangi Hall (used by Dr Don Bowley to deliver RFDS services to the town).
- Parks and gardens scheduled maintenance projects and town beautification.
- Min Min Encounter, and Boulia Heritage Complex to support the local economy
- Pool
- Racecourse Reserve Easter Races, Campdraft, Camel Races and Rodeo



Key Priority 7: Valuing our greatest asset - people

People are our greatest asset. Unleashing individual potential maximises personal, community and economic outcomes. We will encourage an inclusive community that supports the needs of business people, our staff, the young and the elderly and we will support the least advantaged including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders. We will encourage diversity, foster innovation and use the talents of all - we believe that nobody should be left behind.

- Fostering a WH&S culture across the organisation.
- Performance reviews and staff training plan completed for staff.
- Introduction of the Go1 and SafetyHub platform for online training.
- Continue to support staff and families with the Employee assistance program.
- Customer Management system development is in process.
- Partner with Boulia Community Services to deliver after school programs and activities such as Bingo.
- Traineeship program in Administration has been successful with one Graduate being fully engaged at the Depot.







Key Priority 8: Proactive and responsible Leadership

Our Shire is well recognised and respected both in Queensland and the Federal arena and this is critical for the future growth of the region. We recognise the challenge population decline brings and will find ways to manage it and do what we can to reverse the trend. We will build on what already makes our shire and the surrounding regions great, including our exceptional people, local enterprise, and natural resources by developing our strategic focus and competitive advantage underpinned by strong regional partnerships.

- Mayor lobbies on behalf of Boulia for the sealing of the Outback Way
- Community meeting held in May 2022.
- Council Elected Members have attended all meetings (with only minimal apologies noted)
- Council meetings are uploaded to the website within the timeframe.
- Council has built strong relationships and is well respected by external bodies such as RAPAD, OHDC, and LDMG.

The Community Financial Report aims to simplify Council's financial statements through a visual and plain English written explanation of our results for the financial year 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

This Community Financial Report consists of 3 key statements. They are:

- Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Comprehensive Income

The Statement of Comprehensive Income reflects how we take the money we receive in our day-to-day operations and spend it to provide the level of services the community expects from our Council. This year Council's total revenue amounted to \$23.1 million and total expenses amounted to \$17.6 million returning a net result surplus of \$5.5 million.

REVENUE - Where did Council's funds come from?

Council's reported Total Income of \$23.1 million during the 2021/22 financial year is broken up into two areas:

Operating Income

\$14.3M

Capital Income

\$ 8.8M

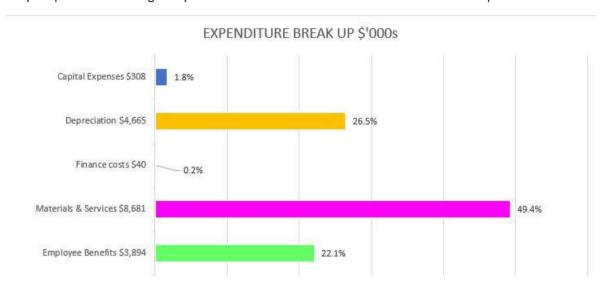


The more significant contributors to Council's revenue stream include:

- Rates, Levies & Charges \$2.2M
- Sales Revenue \$7.6M
- Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions \$ 4.5M
- Capital Grants, Subsidies & Contributions \$ 8.8M

Expenditure - Where does the money go?

Council incurs both operating & capital expenditures through providing a wide range of services to the community. Expenditure is regularly monitored to ensure funds are used efficiently.



Operating expenditure is made up of:

•	Employee benefits	\$3.89M
•	Materials & Services	\$8.68M
•	Finance Costs	\$0.04M
•	Depreciation	\$4.67M
•	Capital Expenses	\$0.31M

Employee benefits consists of wages & other entitlements such as superannuation and annual leave which is paid to our staff members.

Materials & Services consists of goods Council purchases to use in day-to-day operations. Wherever possible, Council uses local suppliers and contractors so that the money flows back into our community.

Finance costs consist predominantly of provisions for bad debts, loan & bank charges.

Statement of Financial Position

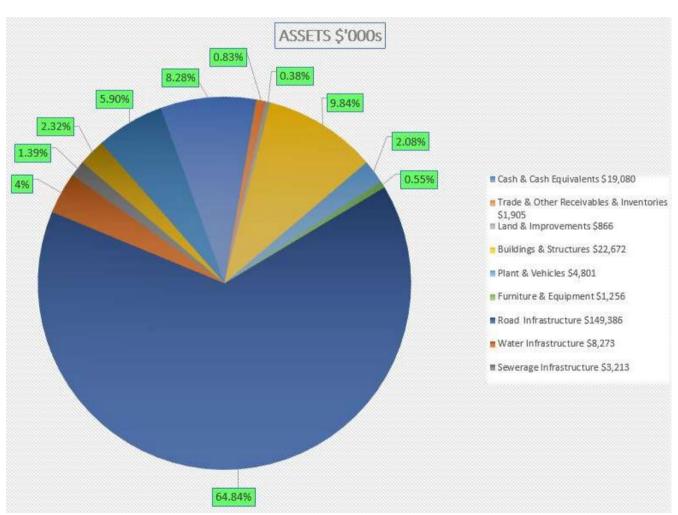
The Statement of Financial Position measures what we own (our assets), what we owe (our liabilities) and our net worth (total community equity) at the end of the financial year.

Total Assets	\$230.4M
Total Liabilities	\$8.7M
Total Community Equity	\$221.6M

ASSETS - What the community owns

Assets controlled by Council totalled \$230M of which property, plant & equipment accounts for 91% of Council's assets which includes the road infrastructure, buildings & structures, plant & vehicles, water, sewerage and aerodrome assets. This represents a significant investment of community funds and requires careful management to ensure that the levels of service provided by these assets is maintained and the remaining 9% is our cash and investments.

The major components of our assets include:	
Road network	\$139.7M
Land, Buildings & structures	\$ 22.6M
Plant & vehicles	\$ 4.8M
Cash & investments	\$ 18.1M
Assets Under Construction	\$ 8.6M
Water Infrastructure	\$ 8.5M
Sewerage Infrastructure	\$ 3.3M
Aerodrome Infrastructure	\$ 5.1M
Trade, Other receivable and inventories	\$ 1.0M



LIABILITIES - What the community owes

The components of our liabilities are:

Borrowing \$1.4M Trade & other payables \$2.3M Provisions \$0.5M



Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows shows Council's cash received and spent during the year. It shows our ability to pay our bills and put aside some funds for the future. Our final cash balance as at 30 June 2022 was \$19.1M.

This report covers three specific areas: Financing, Investing and Operating activities.

- Financing activities are cash received if Council takes out new loans or cash paid as repayments against loans;
- Investing activities include money Council receives and spends when we buy or sell property, plant and equipment (Capital purchases);
- Operating activities include all other areas such as rates, fees & charges, interest,
- Grants, employee costs, materials & services, interest and administration.

Listed below is a table showing the results of the Cash Flow Statement for the past seven years.

	2021/22 \$,000	2020/21 \$,000	2019/20 \$,000	2018/19 \$,000	2017/18 \$,000	2016/17 \$,000	2015/16 \$,000
Opening Cash Balance	18,063	21,513	16,408	13,903	14,961	11,779	13,378
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	3,114	(3,532)	2,671	4,079	(1,440)	3,638	656
Net cash Flow from Investing Activities (Capital Purchases)	(2,465)	135	2,485	(1,525)	429	(411)	(2,207)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities (Loans)	368	(53)	(51)	(49)	(47)	(45)	(49)
Clasing Cash Balance	19,080	18,063	21,513	16,408	13,903	14,961	11,779

Key Sustainability Ratios

The Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience has developed a range of sustainability indicators to assist in assessing the sustainability of Councils. A Queensland Council is considered sustainable if its infrastructure and financial capital is able to be maintained over the long term.

Section 179 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 requires that the measures of sustainability for the financial year be included in the Community Financial Report. The table below summarises the indicators and compares Council's actual results with the targets.

Measure of Financial Sustainability	How it is calculated	Explanation	Target	Result at 30 June 2022	Target met
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	Measures the extent to which Council's revenue raised covers operational expenses. If there is a surplus, this is then available for funding capital expenditure	Between 0% and 10%	-20.74%	No
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense	This ratio reflects the extent to which infrastructure assets managed by Council are replaced as they reach the end of their useful life	Greater than 90%	120.7%	Yes
Net Financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	Measures the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be repaid from operating revenue	Less than 60%	-85.6%	Yes

Overall Financial Summary

Council has achieved 2 of the 3 key targets for the financial year but must focus on fine tuning our management of asset replacement so that the asset sustainability ratio meets its target.

\$19,080,378

CASH BALANCE

as at 30 June 2022

\$221,646,498

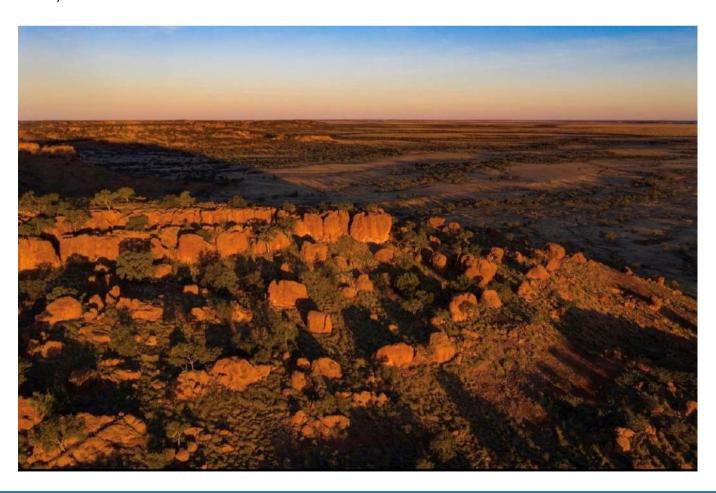
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY

as at 30 June 2022



The Future

Council has further consolidated its financial position and is in a sound financial position to face the challenges in the years ahead.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Boulia Shire Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Boulia Shire Council Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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Management Certificate

Independent Auditor's Report (General Purpose Financial Statements)

Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Certificate of Accuracy - for the Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

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

Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

Certificate of Accuracy - for the Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

Boulia 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)	1,382,180	1,384,593
Fees and charges		237,421	217,582
Rental income		273,404	295,709
Interest received		79,797	119,617
Sales revenue	3(b)	7,647,928	4,087,551
Other income		211,981	304,252
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(a)	4,479,644	3,194,066
Total recurrent revenue	-	14,312,355	9,603,371
Capital Revenue	-		
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(b)	8,760,726	14,195,215
Other Capital Revenue	+(b)	8	37,748
Total Revenue	-	23,073,081	23,836,333
Total Income	_	23,073,081	23,836,333
Expenses			
Recurrent Expenses			
Employee benefits	6	(3,893,884)	(3,424,060)
Materials and services	7	(8,682,967)	(7,742,789)
Finance costs		(40,118)	(42,289)
Depreciation		(4,665,038)	(4,562,748)
		(17,282,007)	(15,771,886)
Capital Expenses	5	(308,143)	(493,836)
Total Expenses	-	(17,590,150)	(16,265,722)
NET RESULT	-	5,482,931	7,570,612
NET RESSET	-		
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase / (decrease) in Asset Revaluation Surplus	16	9,725,440	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	70.2M	9,725,440	5=
	-	-11	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	15,208,371	7,570,612

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

Boulia Shire Council Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

Current Assets \$ Cash and cash equivalents 8 19,080,378 18,063,972 Receivables 9 1,466,555 712,352 Inventories 10 438,378 317,746 Total Current Assets 20,985,311 19,094,070 Non Current Assets 209,392,896 193,427,628 Property, plant and equipment 11 209,392,896 193,427,628 Total Non-Current Assets 230,378,207 212,521,698 Current Liabilities 230,378,207 212,521,698 Payables 12 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 3 1,287,884 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Commun			2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents 8 19,080,378 18,063,972 Receivables 9 1,466,555 712,352 Inventories 10 438,378 317,746 Total Current Assets 20,985,311 19,094,070 Non Current Assets Property, plant and equipment 11 209,392,896 193,427,628 Total Non-Current Assets 230,378,207 212,521,698 Current Liabilities Payables 12 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 3 1,287,884 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 15		Note	\$	\$
Receivables	Current Assets			
Inventories	Cash and cash equivalents	8	19,080,378	18,063,972
Total Current Assets 20,985,311 19,094,070 Non Current Assets 209,392,896 193,427,628 Property, plant and equipment 11 209,392,896 193,427,628 Total Non-Current Assets 209,392,896 193,427,628 Total Assets 230,378,207 212,521,698 Current Liabilities 12 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 3 1,287,884 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 95,745,688 <td>Receivables</td> <td>9</td> <td>1,466,555</td> <td>712,352</td>	Receivables	9	1,466,555	712,352
Non Current Assets Property, plant and equipment 11 209,392,896 193,427,628 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 209,392,896 193,427,628 202,521,698 203,378,207 212,521,698 203,378,207 203,378,20	Inventories	10	438,378	317,746
Property, plant and equipment 11 209,392,896 193,427,628 Total Non-Current Assets 209,392,896 193,427,628 Total Assets 230,378,207 212,521,698 Current Liabilities 2 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 3 1,287,884 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 3,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4 205,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 95,745,688	Total Current Assets		20,985,311	19,094,070
Total Non-Current Assets 209,392,896 193,427,628 Total Assets 230,378,207 212,521,698 Current Liabilities 29ables 12 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 3 1,287,884 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 3 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Non Current Assets			
Total Assets 230,378,207 212,521,698 Current Liabilities Payables 12 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 800,624 243,484 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4,887,136 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Property, plant and equipment	11	209,392,896	193,427,628
Current Liabilities Payables 12 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 8 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4 205,629 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Total Non-Current Assets	-	209,392,896	193,427,628
Payables 12 2,254,016 2,368,185 Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 800,624 243,484 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4,887,136 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Total Assets	:= :-	230,378,207	212,521,698
Borrowings 13 90,529 56,362 Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 8 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Current Liabilities			
Provisions 15 274,947 241,069 Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 8 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 95,745,688	Payables	12	2,254,016	2,368,185
Contract Liabilities 25 4,620,289 2,221,520 Total Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 8 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Borrowings	13	90,529	56,362
Non-Current Liabilities 7,239,781 4,887,136 Non-Current Liabilities 8 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Provisions	15	274,947	241,069
Non-Current Liabilities Borrowings 13 1,287,884 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4 205,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Contract Liabilities	25	4,620,289	2,221,520
Borrowings 13 1,287,884 954,533 Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Total Current Liabilities	_	7,239,781	4,887,136
Provisions 14 205,624 243,484 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4,882 4,938 101,228,619 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,508 1,198,018 Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4	Borrowings		1,287,884	954,533
Total Liabilities 8,733,289 6,085,154 Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4 <th< td=""><td></td><td>14 _</td><td></td><td>UNISCHE UND / TV (AV.) AV.</td></th<>		14 _		UNISCHE UND / TV (AV.) AV.
Net Community Assets 221,644,918 206,436,545 Community Equity 4 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	1,493,508	1,198,018
Community Equity Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Total Liabilities	-	8,733,289	6,085,154
Asset Revaluations Surplus 15 120,416,299 110,690,858 Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Net Community Assets	-	221,644,918	206,436,545
Retained Surplus 101,228,619 95,745,688	Community Equity			
	Asset Revaluations Surplus	15	120,416,299	110,690,858
Total Community Equity 221,644,918 206,436,545	Retained Surplus		101,228,619	95,745,688
	Total Community Equity	=	221,644,918	206,436,545

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

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

		Asset revaluation surplus	Retained Surplus	Total
	Note	15		
		\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		110,690,859	95,745,688	206,436,547
Increase / Decrease in Asset Revaluation Surplus	11	9,725,440	-	9,725,440
Net result		1948 * 11	5,482,931	5,482,931
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		9,725,440	5,482,931	15,208,371
Balance as at 30 June 2022		120,416,299	101,228,619	221,644,918
Balance as at 1 July 2020	*	110,690,859	88,175,076	198,865,935
Increase / Decrease in Asset Revaluation Surplus		-	-	-
Net result		-	7,570,612	7,570,612
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		9	7,570,612	7,570,612
Balance as at 30 June 2021		110,690,859	95,745,688	206,436,547

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

Boulia Shire Council

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		8,907,748	3,335,165
Payments to suppliers and employees		(12,959,795)	(10,434,354)
	_	(4,052,047)	(7,099,189)
Interest received		79,797	119,617
Rental income		273,404	295,709
Non capital grants and contributions		4,441,364	3,194,066
Borrowing costs		(40,118)	(42,289)
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) from Operating Activities	19	702,400	(3,532,086)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(11,292,620)	(14,130,624)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		50,909	70,909
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		11,188,199	14,195,215
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) from Investing Activities	-	(53,512)	135,500
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		454,298	-
Repayment of borrowings	13	(86,780)	(52,607)
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) from Financing Activities		367,518	(52,607)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalent Held	-	1,016,406	(3,449,193)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial	Year	18,063,972	21,513,165
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Financial Year	8 =	19,080,378	18,063,972

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

1 Information about these financial statements

1.A Basis of Preparation

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 Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

Council is a not-for-profit entity and the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Therefore in some instances these financial statements do not comply with IFRS. The main impacts are the offsetting of revaluation gains and losses within a class of assets and the timing of recognition of non-reciprocal grant revenue.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where stated.

1.B Constitution

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

1.C Currency

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

1.D New and revised Accounting Standards

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 reported position, performance and cash flow.

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 significant impact for Council then further information has been provided in this note.

The following list identifies new and amended Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretation, that were issued but not yet effective at the time of compiling these illustrative statements that could be applicable to Council.

	Effective for NFP annual report periods beginning on or after:
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non Current and associated standards (ammended by AASB2020-6)	01-January-2023
AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments	01-January-2022
ASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Polcies and Definition of Accounting Estimates (amended by AASB 2021-6)	01-January-2023
AASB 2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (amended by AASB 2015-10, AASB 2017-5 and AASB 2021-7))	01-January-2025

1.E Estimates and Judgements

Where necessary judgements, estimates and assumptions have been used in preparing these financial statements. Those that have a significant effect, or risk of causing an adjustment to council's assets or liabilities relate to:

Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 12)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment (Note 12)

Provisions (Note 15)

Contingent liabilities (Note 18)

Financial instruments and financial liabilities (note 22)

Revenue recognition (Note 3)

1.F Rounding and Comparatives

The financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1

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

1.G Taxation

The income of local government and public authorities is exempt from Income tax. However council is subject to Fringe Benefits Tax, Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and payroll tax on certain activities. 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 Support

Secure revenue from governments and ratepayers to finance the general activities of Council Provide support functions for the Mayor and Councillors, Council and committee meetings and statutory requirements including disaster management, civic receptions and regional services

Provide Council and corporate management of the organisation including:-

Financial and administrative services

Encourage and monitor the planning and construction of the building environment

Information technology

Human resources and payroll

Plan and design Council's infrastructure and provide general engineering and operational support

Provision of tourism attractions and museums and assist with the promotion and development of the local tourism industry

Provide leadership and key industry contacts for the diversification and growth of local industry

Procure and service Council's mobile fleet

Environmental and Natural Resources

Ensure a high level of environmental health is maintained for all residents and visitors. Protect the natural environment and undertake projects to enhance economic and environmental return from use of reserves.

Protect and enhance the environmental and natural resources within the Shire. This includes:-

Property pest management

Stock route management

Animal control

Environmental licenses and approvals

Community and Lifestyle Services

Enhance community development and equity through targeted assistance and development activities

Provide activities and services to improve the lifestyle of residents including:-

Providing accessible and quality library materials to residents

Providing entertainment venues for all residents

Community centres and halls

Providing community housing for both staff and non-staff members of the Shire

Community services

Provision of clean and appropriate recreational & sporting facilities and areas and other public spaces for community and tourist use

Parks and gardens

Cemeteries

Health and Welfare

Assist with the provision of facilities and activities to enhance the health and welfare of residents. Lobby government for improved facilities.

Water, Sewerage and Garbage

Water Infrastructure

Supply urban residents and businesses with a clean and reliable water supply

Improve the conservation of water use by the community

Sewerage Infrastructure

Provide sewerage services to the urban community

Garbage Infrastructure

Provide urban residents and businesses with an efficient refuse collection and disposal service

Roads

Provide, maintain and upgrade roads, streets and drainage to the highest standard within limits of resources Undertake road construction and maintenance works for third parties

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 Progra	am Income			Gross Program Expenses			Net Result		
Functions	Recur				Total Income	Recurrent	Capital	Total Expenses	from Recurring Operations	Net Result	Assets
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Corporate Support	2,863,688	960,915			3,824,603	(3,269,034)		(3,269,034)	555,569	555,569	44,619,071
Environmental & Natural Resources		13,939			13,939	(295,617)		(295,617)	(281,678)	(281,678)	866,577
Community & Lifestyle Services		436,844	629,985		1,066,829	(1,209,744)	(279,064)	(1,488,808)	(772,900)	· (421,979)	27,825,504
Health & Welfare		25,376			25,376	(1,071,347)		(1,071,347)	(1,045,971)	(1,045,971)	
Water Sewerage & Garbage		298,379			298,379	(821,351)		(821,351)	(522,972)	(522,972)	12,048,226
Roads	1,615,956	8,097,258	8,130,741		17,843,955	(10,614,913)	(29,079)	(10,643,993)	(901,699)	7,199,963	145,018,829
Total Council	4,479,644	9,832,711	8,760,726	(#)	23,073,081	(17,282,007)	(308,143)	(17,590,150)	(2,969,651)	5,482,931	230,378,208

Year ended 30 June 2021

		Gross Progra	am Income			Gross Progra	Program Expenses		Net Result		
	Recurr	ent	Сар	ital	Total Income		O See West	Total Expenses	from Recurring	Net Result	Assets
Functions	Grants	Other	Grants	Other		Recurrent	Capital	Едропосо	Operations		
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Corporate Support	1,480,344	1,650,629			3,130,973	(3,263,240)		(3,263,240)	- 132,267	(132,267)	32,753,626
Environmental & Natural Resources		26,872			26,872	(125,417)		(125,417)	(98,545)	(98,545)	866,577
Community & Lifestyle Services	97,751	323,355	752,063		1,173,169	(1,674,678)		(1,674,678)	(1,253,573)	(501,510)	26,959,623
Health & Welfare	32,711		49,390		82,101	(489,772)		(489,772)	(457,062)	(407,672)	
Water Sewerage & Garbage		408,772	153,427		562,200	(909,586)		(909,586)	(500,814)	(347,387)	12,048,226
Roads	1,583,261	3,999,676	13,240,334	37,748	18,861,019	(9,309,191)	(493,836)	(9,803,028)	(3,726,253)	9,057,992	139,893,646
Total Council	3,194,066	6,409,305	14,195,214	37,748	23,836,333	(15,771,885)	(493,836)	(16,265,722)	(6,168,514)	7,570,611	212,521,699

3	Revenue Analysis	Note	2022 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2021 \$
,	Revenue Analysis		AASB 15 \$	AASB 1058 \$	AASB 15 \$	AASB 1058 \$
	Revenue recognised at a point in time					
	Rates, levies and charges		75.	1,382,180	-	1,384,592
	Fees and charges		-	3 - 0	-	4
	Rental income		5 4 0		i -	¥
	Interest received		-	-	•	-
	Sale of goods and services		7,647,928	= 7	4,087,551	4
	Grants, subsidies, donations and contributions		625,133	8,061,834	589,988	11,227,153
	Other income		211,981	~ ~	304,252	-
		35	8,485,042	9,444,014	4,981,791	12,611,745
	Revenue recognised over time					
	Fees and charges		237,421	-	217,582	-
	Rental income		273,404	· ·	295,709	-
	Grants, subsidies, donations and contributions		ė	4,553,403	•	5,572,140
	Interest received		79,797		119,617	
	Other income		<u>-</u>	4		=
		-	590,622	4,553,403	632,909	5,572,140
	Total revenue	-	9,075,664	13,997,417	5,614,699	18,183,885
		-				

(a) Rates, Levies and Charges

Rates, levies and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts which is 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.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
General rates	1,082,741	1,081,284
Water	180,438	180,015
Sewerage	117,941	117,565
Garbage charges	105,355	105,173
Total rates and utility charge revenue	1,486,475	1,484,037
Less: discounts	(103,755)	(99,407)
Less: pensioner remissions	(540)	(37)
	1,382,180	1,384,593

(b) Sales Revenue

The sale of goods is recognised at the point in time that the customer obtains control of 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. There are no contracts in progress at the year end. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.

Rendering of services

Contract and recoverable works

7,647,928	4,087,551
7,647,928	4,087,551

4 Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations

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 obligation is satisfied.

The performance obligations are varied based on individual agreement. 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. 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

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 is recognised at the asset's fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

(a) Operating	2022	2021
	\$	\$
General purpose grants	2,136,948	2,273,826
State government and other subsidies and grants	2,342,696	920,240
Contributions		-
	4,479,644	3,194,066

(b) Capital

Capital Grants

Capital grants received to enable Council to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control, and which are enforceable, are recognised as revenue 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. This is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.

Where assets are donated or purchased for significantly below fair value, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

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

State government subsidies and grants	8,314,711	13,036,826
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	446,015	1,158,389
	8,760,726	14,195,215

Donations and Contributions

Donations and contributions are generally recognised on receipt of the asset since there are no enforceable performance obligations.

5 Capital Income / Expense

Gain / Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets		
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	50,909	37,748
Less: Carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment	(359,052)	(531,584)
	(308,143)	(493,836)
Provision for restoration of land		
Initial recognition of refuse restoration provision		20,000
	-	20,000

	For the year ended 30 Jun	e 2022		
6	Employee Benefits Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Total staff wages and salaries Councillors' remuneration Termination benefits		3,312,935 271,230	2,611,482 271,269
	Annual, sick, long service leave and entitlements Superannuation	18	432,232 473,064	477,022 418,091
	Other employee related expenses		4,489,461 50,590	3,777,863 38,386
	Less: Capitalised employee expenses	5	4,540,051 (646,167) 3,893,884	3,816,249 (392,189) 3,424,060
	Councillor remuneration represents salary and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their	duties.	siessies i	3,121,1000
	Total council employees at the reporting date:		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Elected members	B	5	5
	Administration staff		27	20
	Depot and outdoors staff	9	32	23
	Total full time equivalent employees	8	64	48
7	Materials and Services		2022 \$	2021 \$
5	Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services;	9		Ψ
	Administration supplies and consumables		636,042	838,749
	Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland		46,844	55,000
	Communications and IT		273,313	500,615
	Consultants		651,533	390,918
	Donations paid		83,640 311,410	133,137 366,596
	Housing Repairs and maintenance		649,178	285,440
	Roads		5,698,607	4,165,101
	Water & Sewerage		240,279	410,280
	Other materials and services		92,121	596,951
			8,682,967	7,742,789
	Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2021-22 financial statements GST.	are \$60,750) (2021-\$59,000). Fig	ures exclusive
8	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at financial institutions.	the year er	nd and deposits held	at call with
	Cash at bank and on-hand		1,451,972	63,909
	Deposits at-call		17,628,406	18,000,063
	Balance per Statement of Financial Position		19,080,378	18,063,972
	Cash and deposits at call are held in the Queensland Treasury Corporation and Commonwealth Bar	nk of Austra	ilia in normal busines	ss accounts.
	Cash and deposits at call are held in the Commonwealth Bank of Australia in normal at call and bus has a short term credit rating of AA2 and longer term rating of P-1.	iness chequ	ue accounts. The ba	nk currently
	Cash and cash equivalents		19,080,378	18,063,972
	Less: Externally imposed restrictions on cash	(i)	4,620,289	2,221,520
	Unrestricted cash		14,460,089	15,842,452
	Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restirctions that limit amount These include:	nts available	e for descretionary or	future use.
	(i) Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following care	sh assets:		
	Unspent governmet grants and subsidies		4,620,289	2,221,520
	Total externally imposed restrictions on cash assets		4,620,289	2,221,520
			the state of the s	

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

In accordance with the *Local Government Act* 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012, a separate trust bank account and separate accounting records are maintained for funds held on behalf of outside parties. Funds held in the trust account include those funds for security deposits lodged and auspicing projects. The Council performs only a custodian role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered revenue nor brought to account in the statements.

	2022	2021
Trust Funds	\$	\$
Trust Funds Held for Outside Parties	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Monles collected or held on behalf of other entities yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities		
Auspicing	49,676	39,551
Security deposits	26,678	7,011
	76,354	46,563

9 Receivables

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

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.

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 rate receivables.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current	 +	-
Rateable revenue and utility charges	154,121	340,144
Other debtors & Accrued Revenue	1,096,746	311,768
Loss Allowance	(41,854)	(35,313)
GST recoverable	304,688	163,065
Rates received in advance	(47,146)	(67,312)
	1,466,555	712,352

Interest rate charged on outstanding rates as at 1st July 2021 was 8.03%. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other debtors receivable.

Movement in accumulated impairment losses (other debtors) is as follows:		
Opening balance at 1 July	35,313	35,313
Impairment (released)/provided for during the year	6,541	-
Closing Balance at 30 June	41,854	35,313

10 Inventories

Stores and raw materials held for resale are valued at the lower of costs and net realisable value and include where applicable, direct material, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Inventories held for distribution are

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

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

2017 POLICE TO SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH		
Inventories held for sale		
Miscellaneous sales items	77,212	71,355
	77,212	71,355
Inventories held for distribution		
Quarry and road materials	361,166	246,391
	361,166	246,391
Total Inventories	438,378	317,746

11 Property, Plant and Equipment

30~Jun-22	Note	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Structures	Plant and Vehicles	Furniture & Equipment	Road Infrastructure	Water Infrastructure	Sewerage Infrastructure	Aerodrome Infrastructure	Work in Progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	•
Asset Values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening Gross Value as at 1 July 2021		866,577	29,686,936	7,857,600	1,278,881	170,387,763	10,387,889	3,963,165	7,422,828	8,570,182	240,421,821
Additions			2,259,850	304,642	437,419	3,246,502				5,044,207	11,292,620
Disposals	5		(657,232)	(155,852)							(813,085)
Prior year adjsutments			(35,617)								(35,617)
Revaluation adjustments to revaluation surplus	15					9,339,929			385,511		9,725,440
Transfers between classes					197,619	(135,256)			(62,363)		-
Closing Gross Value as at 30 June 2022		866,577	31,253,936	8,006,389	1,913,919	182,838,938	10,387,889	3,963,165	7,745,976	13,614,389	260,591,179
Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance as at 1 July 2021 Depreciation provided in period Depreciation on disposals Revaluation adjustments to revaluation surplus Prior year adjsutments Transfers between classes	5 15	-	7,921,374 1,004,691 (344,180) (141)	3,059,591 255,865 (109,852) (13)	598,006 91,466 (4,227)	30,681,018 2,775,966 - (2,534)	1,862,294 252,969	643,144 106,573	2,228,767 177,508		46,994,193 4,665,038 (454,032) - (6,915)
Accumulated Depreciation as at 30 June 2022		-	8,581,744	3,205,591	685,245	33,454,450	2,115,263	749,717	2,406,275	-	51,198,283
Total Written Down Value as at 30 June 2022		866,577	22,672,193	4,800,799	1,228,674	149,384,488	8,272,626	3,213,448	5,339,701	13,614,389	209,392,896
Residual value		=	2 7.	420	12	14	21	4 0	-	-	(-)
Range of estimated useful life in years		N/A	20-100	2-20	3-10	10-100	30-80	25-75	20-100	¥1	(m)
Additions comprise:		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals			1,196,684			197,619				4,206,976	5,601,280
Other additions			1,063,165	304,642	437,419	3,048,883				837,231	5,691,340
											=
Total additions		-	2,259,850	304,642	437,419	3,246,502	-	120	420	5,044,207	11,292,620

N/A

20-100

11 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

30-Jun-21

Basis of measurement

Asset Values

Opening Gross Value as at 1 July 2020 Additions

Disposals

Revaluation adjustments to revaluation surplus

Transfers between classes

Closing Gross Value as at 30 June 2021

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment

Opening Balance as at 1 July 2020

Depreciation provided in period

Depreciation on disposals

Revaluation adjustments to revaluation surplus

Transfers between classes

Accumulated Depreciation as at 30 June 2021

Total Written Down Value as at 30 June 2021

Residual value

Range of estimated useful life in years

Note	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Structures	Plant and Vehicles	Furniture & Equipment	Road Infrastructure	Water Infrastructure	Sewerage Infrastructure	Aerodrome Infrastructure	Work in Progress	Total
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Φ.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	809,328	28,881,161	6,907,734	1,200,877	160,834,710	9,623,776	3,904,446	7,437,516	7,376,080	226,975,627
	*	946,877	1,016,563	78,004	5,152,011	140,869	93,719	· ·	6,745,730	14,173,774
5	()	(376,525)	(99,506)	, .	(189,438)	(65)	(35,000)	(27,045)		(727,579)
15	1	-	4	B)	<u>=</u> ;	2	12	140	2 //	=
	57,249	235,423	32,810	(# 3)	4,590,480	623,309	(-	12,357	(5,551,628)	-
	866,577	29,686,936	7,857,600	1,278,881	170,387,763	10,387,889	3,963,165	7,422,828	8,570,182	240,421,821
	2	6,979,442	2,816,788	522,869	28,043,644	1,604,408	562,256	2,060,479	₩p	42,589,886
	P027	6 979 442	2 816 788	522 860	28 043 644	1 604 408	562 256	2 060 479	T	42 589 886
	-	965,099	286,176	75,137	2,690,375	257,886	111,676	178,805	=0	4,565,153
5	-	(23,167)	(43,373)		(53,001)	-	(30,788)	(10,517)	₩.	(160,846)
15	4	#	12	<u>u</u> s	27	2	ne.	w	34 0	-
	<u> </u>	-	-	2 .	45	_	00	1 4 3	-	-
	(-)	7,921,374	3,059,591	598,006	30,681,018	1,862,294	643,144	2,228,767	н)	46,994,193
	866,577	21,765,562	4,798,009	680,875	139,706,745	8,525,595	3,320,021	5,194,061	8,570,182	193,427,628

10-100

30-80

25-75

20-100

3-10

2-20

11 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(a) Fair Value Measurements

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.

(i) Recognised Fair Value Measurements

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.

Replacement of a major component of an asset, in order to maintain its service potential, is treated as the acquisition of a new asset. However, routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity and useful life of the non-current asset is expensed as incurred.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

- Land and improvements
- Buildings and other structures
- Aerodrome infrastructure
- Road infrastructure
- Water infrastructure
- Sewerage infrastructure

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

(b) Measurements

Property plant and equipment assets are initially recorded at cost. Subsequently, each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including freight in, architect's fees and engineering design fees and all other establishment costs. Direct labour and materials and an appropriate proportion of overheads incurred in the acquisition or construction of assets are also included in their cost.

(c) Depreciation

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and commissioned ready for use, at which time they are reclassified from work in progress to the appropriate property, plant and equipment class. Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Council. Management believe that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Council. Major spares purchased specifically for particular assets that are above the asset recognition threshold are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate,

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

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

(d) Impairment

Property, plant and equipment held at cost is assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Council determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

(e) Valuation

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. This is achieved by engaging independent, professionally qualified valuers to determine the fair value for each class of property, plant and equipment assets at least once every 5 years. This process involves the valuer physically sighting a representative sample of Council assets across all asset classes and making their own assessments of the condition of the assets at the date of inspection.

11 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(e) Valuation (Continued)

In the intervening years, Council uses internal engineers and asset managers to assess the condition and cost assumptions associated with all infrastructure assets, the results of which are considered in combination with an appropriate cost index for the region. Together these are used to form the basis of a management valuation for infrastructure asset classes in each of the intervening years. With respect to the valuation of the land and improvements and buildings and structures asset classes in the intervening years, management perform a "desktop" valuation. A desktop valuation involves management reviewing additions, deletions and changes in assumptions such as useful life, residual value and condition rating. Suitable indices are sourced which are applied to each of these asset classes. Management, in consultation with consulting engineers, also assess indices on an annual basis for material movements in relevant indices.

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

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

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life. Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

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

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

The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2022.

	Note	Level 2 2022	Level 2 2021	Level 3 2022	Level 3 2021	Total 2022	Total 2021	
		(Observable inputs)		(Unobservable inputs)		10tal 2022	10tal 2021	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Recurring Fair Value Measu	urements							
Land and improvement	11	866,577	866,577	-	-	866,577	866,577	
Buildings and structures	11		Ψ.	22,672,193	22,446,438	22,672,193	22,446,438	
Road infrastructure	11	121	=	149,384,488	139,706,745	149,384,488	139,706,745	
Water infrastructure	11	-	=	8,272,626	8,525,596	8,272,626	8,525,596	
Sewerage infrastructure	11	-	-	3,213,448	3,320,021	3,213,448	3,320,021	
Aerodrome infrastructure	11	-	-	5,339,701	5,194,061	5,339,701	5,194,061	
		866,577	866,577	188,882,456	179,192,860	189,749,033	180,059,437	

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

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

Specific Valuation Techniques Used to Value Council Assets Comprise:

Land (level 2)

Council obtains independent valuations at least every 5 years for all rental properties. The last valuation was undertaken by APV Valuers and Asset Management on 30th April 2020.

Buildings (Level 2 and 3)

The fair value of buildings were also determined by independent valuer, APV Valuers and Asset Management effective 30 April 2020. Where there is a market for Council building assets, fair value has been derived from the sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach were price per square metre.

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

11 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation the asset has been disaggregated into significant components which exhibit different useful lives. Allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and renewal treatments of each component, residual value at the time the asset is considered to be no longer available for use and the condition of the asset. Condition was assessed taking into account both physical characteristics as well as holistic factors such as functionality, capability, utilisation and obsolescence.

While the unit rates based on square metres can be supported by market evidence (Level 2), the estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition that are used to calculate accumulated depreciation comprise unobservable inputs (Level 3). Where these other inputs are significant to the valuation the overall valuation has been classified as Level 3.

The indexation was calculated by an independent valuer as at April 2022 for the financial year ending 2022 and was found to be immaterial to the financial statements and therefore not applied as at 30 June 2022

Infrastructure Assets (Level 3)

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

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

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

1(f) Road Infrastructure - Calculation of Current Replacement Cost

Roads and Aerodrome

Current Replacement Cost

The Road Network has been segmented. Unit rates are applied to the individual road components seal, pavement, formation, footpaths, floodways, culverts and kerb and channel of each road in order to determine the replacement cost,

The unit rates assume an incremental Greenfields approach and exclude Brownfield cost components. These unit rates are estimated using information collated from cost guides, historical costs, contractor rates, future works, regional information and the Queensland Road Alliance project data. Primary factors used in assumptions on unit rates are:- 1) Raw materials have been sourced locally from gravel pits for unsealed roads; 2) Water is available at low to moderate cost for rural road work (<20 km); 3) Contract crushing utilised for aggregate for sealing and aggregation of sealing projects and renewals to reduce low quantity works and increase economies of scale; 4) Quality of material used in pavement construction and extent of compaction of formation varied based on road type and hierarchy.

The last full independent valuation of road infrastructure was undertaken effective 31 May 2019 and was conducted by Shepherd Services Pty Ltd. The indexation was calculated by an independent valuer for the April 2022 year and was found to be material to the financial statements. Indexation of assets as at 31 March 2022 has been processed,

Accumulated Depreciation

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, remaining useful lives were determined based on condition assessments according to the following table:

The condition rating inputs can be defined in the following table:

	Description					
10	New asset	100%				
9	Near new asset or refurbished asset	90%				
8	Excellent condition, minimal deterioration noted	80%				
7	Very good condition with early stages of deterioration	70%				
6	Good condition, some signs of deterioration	60%				
5	Fair to good condition, clear signs of deterioration evident	50%				
4	Poor to fair condition with clear deterioration. Moderate maintenance requirements	40%				
3	Poor condition, clear deterioration, high maintenance required. Renewal required.	30%				
2	Very poor condition with severe deterioration.	20%				
1	Extremely poor condition with almost failed	10%				
0	Failed asset, inhabitable, inoperable	0%				

Remaining lives used in the depreciation calculations are estimated using Three (3) different methods: condition, known age and estimated age.

11 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

2(g) Water and Sewerage Infrastructure - Calculation of Written Down Current Replacement Cost

Water and Sewerage

Current Replacement Cost

Water and sewerage infrastructure fair values were determined by independent valuers, APV Valuers and Asset Management effective 30th April 2020. CRC was calculated based on expected replacement costs. In all cases the assets were disaggregated to component level to ensure a reliable measure of cost and service capacity and deterioration of estimated remaining life.

0	Asset valuation database
,	Schedule rates for construction of asset or similar assets
,	Cost curves derived by experience
	Price index tables
	Recent contract and tender data
	Relevant Indices for building and construction, and
	Suppliers' quotations

Factors taken into account in determining replacement costs included:

- Development factors the area in which development takes place (e.g. Rural areas would have little or no restoration requirements, whereas a high density area would have large amounts of high quality footpaths, road pavements and associated infrastructure that would require reinstatement, and would also require traffic control).
- Soil Factors The types of soil or other surface material (e.g. Areas where soil is sandy are difficult to excavate and would require shoring while areas where the soil is generally free of rock would not present any great difficulty for excavation).
- Depth Factors All water assets are in trenches at or above 600mm in depth. Most sewerage assets are in trenches less than 1.5m and Council will reline sewers rather
 than replace them.

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

	Description	Remaining
10	Brand new or rehabilitated to new	100%
9	Near new with no visible deterioration	90%
8	Excellent overall condition early stages of deterioration	80%
7	Very good overall condition with obvious deterioration evident	70%
6	Good overall condition, obvious deterioration, serviceability impaired very slightly	60%
5	Fair overall condition, obvious deterioration, some serviceability loss	50%
4	Fair to poor overall condition, obvious deterioration, serviceability loss	40%
3	Poor overall condition, obvious deterioration, some serviceability loss, high maintenance costs	30%
2	Very poor overall condition, severe deterioration, very high maintenance costs. Consider renewal.	20%
1	Extremely poor condition, severe serviceability problems, renewal required immediately	10%
0	Failed asset, No longer serviceable. Should not remain in service	0%

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

For wastewater gravity mains the assumption that the pipes will be relined was adopted. The fair value for sewer gravity mains was determined as follows:

- For all pipes, replacement cost was determined based on replacement by trench excavation, useful life was determined as the pipe useful life plus the reline useful life, and the pipe fair value was based on age.
- · Where pipes have been relined, the total pipe useful life was determined as the pipe age when the reline occurred plus the reline life.
- The relining of pipes was valued at reline rates and depreciated over the reline life (70 years). The reline fair value was based on age.

 In August, 2014, 1.45 kms of the sewerage system was relined after initial visual assessments of the CCTV footage indicated that a number of joint displacements, intruding junctions, fracturing longitudinally and circumferentially as well as root and debris within the invert of the assets. The relining work utilised EX PVC lining. The product is guaranteed for between 20 25 years by Abergeldie Complex Infrastructure, the company that undertook the work. However, discussions with our Engineer, Stuart Bourne have indicated 3 studies that have been completed that have stated that PVC pipe has a longevity in excess of 100 years and that it would be further protected by being inside the

The relining is treated as an addition and depreciated as a separate component to the existing pipe and that the remaining useful life of the existing pipe would then be consistent with the useful life of the relining.

Given the studies that predict that PVC piping has a useful life of in excess of 100 years, we have given the relining a useful life equivalent to the remaining useful life of the existing pipe.

The indexation was calculated by an independent valuer as at April 2022 for the financial year ending 2022 and was found to be immaterial to the financial statements and therefore not applied as at 30 June 2022

12 Payables

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

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

Salaries and Wages

A liability for salaries and wages is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date.

Annual Leave

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

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

Sick Leave

Council has an obligation to pay sick leave on termination to employees and therefore a liability has been recognised for this obligation. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported as a payable.

Superannuation

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Creditors and accruals	1,362,385	1,375,026
Annual leave	366,773	422,030
Sick leave	506,119	552,390
Other entitlements	18,739	18,739
	2,254,016	2,368,185

13 Borrowings

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

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

Current

Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	58,529	56,362
Loan - Economic Development Queensland	32,000	-
	90,529	56,362
Non-current		
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	897,587	954,533
Loan - Economic Development Queensland	390,298	-
	1,287,885	954,533
Loans - Queensland Treasury & Economic Development Qld		
Opening balance at beginning of financial year	1.010.895	1,063,502
Loans raised	454,298	£
Principal repayments	(86,780)	(52,607)
Book value at end of financial year	1,378,414	1,010,895

The QTC loan market value at the reporting date was \$943,901.79. This represents the value of the debt if Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these accounts.

No Assets have been pledged as security by the Council for any liabilities. However, all loans are guaranteed by the Queensland Government.

The Economic Development Queensland Loan is an interest-free loan received in the audit period. A single annual repayment of \$32,000 is required each year. The term of the loan expires in the year ended 30 June 2036.

All borrowings are in \$A denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost, interest being expensed as it accrues. Expected final repayment date is 15th June 2035. There has been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the period.

Principal and Interest repayments are made quarterly in arrears.

14 Provisions

Long Service Leave

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

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

Current	2022 \$	2021 \$
Long service leave	274,947	241,069
Non-Current	274,947	241,069
Long service leave	185,624	223,484
	185,624	223,484
Details of movements in provisions:		
Landfill Rehabilitation		
Balance at beginning of financial year	20,000	20,000
Movement in the year		<u> </u>
Balance at end of financial year	20,000	

15 Asset Revaluation Surplus

16

The asset revaluation surplus comprises adjustments relating to changes in value of property, plant and equipment that do not result from the use of those assets. Net incremental changes in the carrying value of classes of non-current assets since their initial recognition are accumulated in the asset revaluation surplus.

Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets.

Where a class of assets is decreased on revaluation, that decrease is offset first against the amount remaining in the asset revaluation surplus in respect of that class. Any excess is treated as an expense.

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

	Counc	il
	2022	2021
Movements in the Asset Revaluation Surplus were as follows:	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year	110,690,859	110,690,859
Net adjustment to non-current assets at end of period to reflect a change in current fair value:		
Road infrastructure	9,339,929	-
Aerodrome infrastructure	385,511	-
Balance at end of financial year	120,416,299	110,690,859
Asset Revaluation Surplus Analysis		
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset categories:		
Land and improvements	604,432	604,432
Buildings	16,426,904	16,426,904
Road infrastructure	94,396,567	85,056,638
Sewerage	1,564,115	1,564,115
Water	4,937,425	4,937,425
Aerodrome infrastructure	2,486,856	2,101,344
	120,416,299	110,690,858
Commitments for Expenditure		
6 Contractual Commitments		
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:		
Plant and Vehicles	520,888	550,997
Business Systems	-	-
Water Infrastructure	_	=
Buildings		
	520,888	550,997

17 Contingent Liabilities

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

Local Government Mutual

The Council is a member of the Local Government Mutual Liability Self-Insurance Pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or it is unable to meet its debts as they fall due, the trust deed and rules provide that any accumulated deficit will be met by the individual pool members in the same proportion as their contribution is to the total pool contributions in respect to any year that a deficit arises.

As at 30 June 2022 the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

Local Government Workcare

The Council is a member of the Queensland Local Government Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme the Council has provided an indemnity towards a bank guarantee to cover bad debts which may remain should the Self Insurance Licence be cancelled and there was insufficient funds available to cover outstanding liabilities. Only the Queensland Government's Workers Compensation Authority may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise. The Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is \$25,474.

18 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 LGIA super trust deed and may be varied on the advice of an actuary. The Regional Defined Benefits Fund is a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation and is also governed by the Local Government Act 2009.

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

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

The last completed actuarial assessment of the scheme 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 Council is not aware of anything that has happened since that time that indicates the assets of the scheme are not sufficient to meet the vested benefits, as at the reporting date.

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

The next triennial actuarial review is not due until 1 July 2024.

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

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

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

			2022		2021
		Note	\$		\$
	Superannuation contributions made to the Regional Defined Benefits Fund		8,977	-	22,159
	Other superannuation contributions for employees		464,087		395,932
	Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	6	473,064		418,091
19	Reconciliation of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Inflow (outflow) from Operating Activities				
	Net result		5,482,931	n <u>12</u>	7,570,612
	Non-cash items:				
	Depreciation		4,665,038		4,562,748
			4,665,038		4,562,748
	Investing and development activities:) 	8	3//
	Net (Profit)/Loss on disposal of non-current assets		308,143		493,836
	Capital grants and contributions		(8,760,726)		(14,195,215)
			(8,452,583)		(13,701,379)
	Changes in operating assets and Liabilities:				
	(Increase)/ decrease in receivables		(754,203)		(349,875)
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(120,632)		10,488
	Increase/(decrease) in payables		(114,169)		778,121
	Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		(3,983)		52,938
	Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities (operating)				
			(992,986)	: :	491,673
	Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		702,400	: :	(1,076,346)
20	Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising From Finance Activities				
20	Reconomission of Elabilities Arising Front Finance Activities		As at 30 June 2021	Cash Flows	As at 30 June 2022
	Loans	14	1,164,546	86,780	1,251,326
			1,164,546	86,780	1,251,326

21 Financial Instruments

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

Financial Risk Management

Boulia Shire Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Risk Management Framework, together with developing and monitoring Risk Management Policies.

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

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

Boulia Shire Council does not enter into derivatives.

Credit Risk

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

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 Boulia Shire Council.

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

		Cour	ncil	
		2022	2021	
Financial Assets	<u>Note</u>	\$	\$	
Cash and equivalents	8	19,080,378	18,063,972	
Receivables - rates	9	154,121	340,144	
Receivables - other	9	1,054,892	276,455	
Other Credit Exposures				
Guarantees	17	25,474	50,265	
Total Financial Assets		20,314,865	18,730,836	

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Other Financial Assets

Other investments are held with financial institutions, which are rated AA2 and P-1 based on rating agency Standard and Poor ratings, and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is assessed as remote.

21 Financial Instruments (continued)

Receivables

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

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

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

		Counc	SII .
		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Not past due		1,091,408	8,223
Past due 31-60 days		45,982	261,688
Past due 61-90 days			
More than 90 days		127,164	100,878
Impaired		(41,854)	(35,313)
Total		1,222,700	335,476

Liquidity Risk

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

Boulia Shire Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business and through its borrowings with QTC.

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

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

Council

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022				-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	_	-	-
Loan - Economic Devt Qld	32,000.00	128,000	262,298	422,298	422,298
Loans - QTC	94,897	379,588	759,176	1,233,661	956,115
	126,897	507,588	1,021,474	1,655,959	1,378,413
2021					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Loans - QTC	94,897	379,588	854,073	1,328,558	1,010,895
	94,897	379,588	854,073	1,328,558	1,010,895

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

21 Financial Instruments (continued)

Market Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Sensitivity

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

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

2022
QTC Cash Fund
Other investments
Loans - QTC*
Net Total
2021
QTC Cash Fund
Other investments
Loans - QTC*
Net Total

Net Carrying	Effect on	Net Result	Effect on Equity			
Amount	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease \$		
\$	\$	\$	\$			
17,628,406	176,284	(176,284)	176,284	(176,284)		
	3-3	-	-			
(1,378,414)	-	-	=2	-		
16,249,992	176,284	(176,284)	176,284	(176,284		
18,000,063	180,001	(180,001)	180,001	(180,001		
	:=:			-		
(1,010,895)	-	-	-	-		
16,989,168	180,001	(180,001)	180,001	(180,001		

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

Fair Value

The fair value of receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment.

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

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

22 Events after the reporting period

There were no material adjusting events after the balance date.

23 Transactions with Related Parties

(a) Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP)

KMP include the Mayor, Councillors, Council's Chief Executive Officer and some Executive Management. The compensation paid to KMP comprises:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	703,485	706,056
Post-employment benefits	23,209	23,806
Long-term benefits	106,568	135,289
Total	833,262	865,150

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
Details of Fransaction	\$	\$
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel	215,180	261,086
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	422,682	437,653

(i) 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.

The council employs 45 staff of which only 4 are close family members of key management personnel.

(ii) The purchases of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel were on an arm's length basis in accordance with Council's procurement policies. The total disclosed includes the following:

Payments charged by entities controlled by key	Details of related party	2022	\$	
management personnel	Dotalio of Foliated party	\$		
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	Tim Edgar, a contractor employed by Council to undertake various electrical works throughout the course of the year, is a related party of Councillor Rebecka Britton. He was engaged on commercial terms and all transactions have occurred in accordance with Council's relevant procurement policy.	265,989	273,398	
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	Dannileah Stewart, a contractor employed by Council to undertake various cleaning works throughout the course of the year, is a related party of Ron Callope. She was engaged on commercial terms and all transactions have occurred in accordance with Council's relevant procurement policy.	133,293	135,355	
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	Various other minor and immaterial related party transactions.	23,400	28,900	
Total		422,682	437,653	

(c) Loans and guarantees to / from Related Parties

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

(d) Transactions with Related Parties that have not been disclosed

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

- Payment of rates
- Gym membership
- Dog registration
- Venue hiring
- Borrowing books from a council library

24 Contract Balances

Contract assets represents the excess off cash 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 is incurred in relation to a contract or in constructing an asset, this gives rise to a contract liability.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Contract liabilities		-
- Under AASB 15	679,675	-
- Under AASB 1058	3,940,614	2,221,520
Total contract liabilities	4,620,289	2,221,520
(i) Contract liabilities breakdown		
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets	1,792,281	1,874,869
Non-capital performance obligations net yet satisfied	2,828,008	346,651
	4,620,289	2,221,520
(ii) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	ar	
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets	2,177,401	4,618,501
Non-capital performance obligations net yet satisfied		
	2,177,401	4,618,501

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 3 to 27, 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.

E.C.Bullo Mayor Eric Britton

Date: 9 ,12 ,2022

Chief Executive Officer
Lynn Moore

Date: 9, 12, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Boulia Shire Council

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Boulia 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 Boulia 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.



Better public services

- 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.

12 December 2022

David Adams as delegate of the Auditor-General

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Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

Boulia 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 result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-20.75%	0% and 10%
Asset Sustainability Ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	120.70%	> 90%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-85.60%	< 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 Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

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

Mayor

Eric Britton

Para 9 12,2022

Chief Executive Officer

Lynn Moore

9 12 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Boulia Shire Council

Report on the current-year financial sustainability statement Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current-year financial sustainability statement of Boulia 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 Boulia 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 Boulia 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.

12 December 2022

David Adams as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

Boulia Shire Council Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement Prepared as at 30 June 2022

Projected for the years ended

Measures of Financial	Sustainability
Cou	
ncil	

Operating Surplus Ratio

Asset Sustainability Ratio

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Measure	Target	Actuals at 30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	30 June 2029	30 June 2030
Net result divided by total operating revenue	0% to 10%	-20.75%	-24.46%	-28.16%	-28.07%	-28.16%	-27.89%	-27.72%	-27.69%	-27.66%	-27.66%
Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	> 90%	120.70%	111.53%	100.88%	73.42%	72.22%	79.62%	72.12%	79.62%	68.70%	68.70%
Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	< 60%	-85.60%	-52.58%	-53.25%	-53.62%	-53.96%	-54.29%	-54.60%	-54.89%	-54.65%	-54.65%

Council's Financial Management Strategy

Council aims to operate within a set of conservative guide-posts to ensure we are financially sustainable in the short, medium and long term. As part of our financial strategy, we have adopted seven (7) key financial performance Indicators to guide our financial health. In addition to the financial Indicators, we have the above three (3) sustainability indicators that have been set by the Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience to help monitor the long-term sustainability of all Councils across Queensland. Throughout the financial year, these indicators are calculated and reported on monthly at Council meetings, as part of a full suite of financial reports. Should there be any deviation outside these parameters, the executive management and Council will be fully informed and may take corrective action as required.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the Long-term Financial Sustainability Statement prepared as at 30 June 2022

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

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

Mayor

9 12 2022

Chief Executive Officer

Lynn Moor

9 12 2006

Boulia Shire Council Administration Office

18 Herbert Street Boulia QLD 4829 Ph: (07) 4746 3188

Fax: (07) 4746 3136

Email: admin@boulia.qld.gov.au https://www.facebook.com/BouliaCouncil/

Min Min Encounter Visitor Information Centre

22 Herbert Street Boulia QLD 4829

Ph: (07) 4746 3386 Fax: (07) 4746 3387

Email: tourism@boulia.qld.gov.au

https://www.facebook.com/
MinMinEncounterVisitorInformationCentre/

Boulia Heritage Complex

Cnr Hamilton and Pituri Streets Boulia QLD 4829 Ph: (07) 4746 3188

Email: stonehouse@boulia.qld.gov.au

Boulia Sports and Aquatic Centre

Burke Street Boulia QLD 4829 Ph: (07) 4746 3527

Email: sports@boulia.qld.gov.au

Boulia Shire Council Library Service

Burke Street
Boulia QLD 4829

Ph: (07) 4746 3408

Email: library@boulia.qld.gov.au

Boulia Shire Council Depot

Herbert Street Boulia QLD 4829 Email: dwoadmin@boulia.qld.gov.au

Ph: (07) 4746 3188

Boulia Post Office

40 Herbert Street Boulia QLD 4829

Email: post@boulia.qld.gov.au Ph: (07) 4746 3129

