



BOULIA SHIRE COUNCIL

Annual Report

2022-2023

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 their 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, Bulanmu-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, are valued and leave a 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 regular business hours (8.30am - 5.00pm).

Alternatively, you can visit Council's website at <http://www.boulia.qld.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 extends its gratitude and recognition to everyone whose photos have been featured in this report.

Table of Contents

Where we came from	Pg. 5
Foreword	Pg. 6
Our Councillors	Pg. 7
Responsibilities of the Offices	Pg. 8
Organisational Structure	Pg. 9
Mayor's Review 2022-2023	Pg. 10
Chief Executive Officer's Review 2022-2023	Pg. 12
Economic Overview	Pg. 14
Community Services	Pg. 18
Works and Operations	Pg. 21
Workplace Health & Safety	Pg. 27
Statutory Reporting	Pg. 28
Operational Plan Review 2022-2023	Pg. 35
Community Financial Report	Pg. 40

Photo by: Pearl Pocock



List of Acronyms:

ALGA	Australian Local Government Association
ANZAC	Australian and New Zealand Army Corps
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
EBA	Enterprise Bargaining Agreement
ESL	Emergency Services Levy
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LGA	Local Government Act 2009
LGGSP	Local Government Grants & Subsidies Program
LGR	Local Government Regulation 2012
LGW	Local Government Workcare
LRCI	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure
NAIDOC	National Aboriginal and Islanders Day Observance Committee
NBN	National Broadband Network
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OHDC	Outback Highway Development Council
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
PPR	Project Proposal Report
QRRRF	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
ORRTG	Outback Regional Roads and Transport Group
QCA	Queensland Competition Authority
QCWA	Queensland Country Women's Association
QLD	Queensland
QRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
QTC	Queensland Treasury Corporation
R2R	Roads to Recovery
RADF	Regional Arts Development Fund
RAPAD	Remote Area Planning and Development
RAPADWSA	Remote Area Planning and Development Water and Sewerage Alliance
RCP	Regional Connectivity Program
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
RPT	Regular Public Transport
RRUPP	Remote Roads Upgrade Pilot Program
SES	State Emergency Service
TIDS	Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme
TMR (DTMR)	Transport and Main Roads
WA	Western Australia
W4Q	Works for Queensland
WH&S/WHs	Workplace Health and Safety
WQAC	Western Queensland Alliance of Councils

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.

Boulia has gained renown, in part, due to the enigmatic Min Min Light, which first appeared around the old Min Min Hotel, the remains of which are 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 and linked to Alice Springs to the west via the Donohue Highway. The Shire shares a 320 kilometre common border with the Northern Territory, with the southern part of the Shire's western boundary marking the eastern 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, a welcomed 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 - linking 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 green economy opportunities, tourism growth to remote Australia, and better environmental, animal health and OH&S outcomes for the Ag industry.

The Outback Way project is an exemplary project for the collaboration of five local government communities, two states, the NT, the Federal Government, Industry, Businesses and State and Federal Government Agencies; it has been a work in progress for over 26 years.

Foreword

Welcome to this Annual Report produced by Boulia Shire Council for the 2022-2023 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 2022-2023.

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 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 that 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 the 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 several 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. Assigned Councillor Portfolios: Economic Development & Planning, Rural Services & Environmental Management, Infrastructure & Asset Management, Finance & Governance.



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. Assigned Councillor Portfolios: Infrastructure & Asset Management, Finance & Governance.



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 community member, always willing to assist at local events and ceremonies; this characteristic reflects 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. Assigned Councillor Portfolios: Tourism & Events, Rural Services & Environmental Management, Infrastructure & Asset Management.



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 preserving Boulia's heritage and history, as well as progressing 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. Assigned Councillor Portfolios: Communities, Housing & Public Open Spaces, Economic Development & Planning.



Councillor Jan Norton

Born in Charleville, raised in Augathella and having spent most 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 remote area; Jan has been in the background of many organisations doing the legwork and taking photos. Jan is committed to Boulia Shire and believes 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. Assigned Councillor Portfolios: Communities, Housing & Public Open Spaces, Tourism & Events.

Responsibilities of the Offices



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

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 core administrative and strategic functions of Council including Governance, Economic Development, liaison 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 - Trent Marshall, Director

The Works and Operations Department is responsible for maintenance and improvement works on assets and providing management and administrative support for the Department's functional areas; these 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 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 preparing 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. Responsibility for preparing the annual budget, long-term financial planning and asset management documents, along with monthly reporting to Council on the current financial position against the budget, lies with the Finance and Corporate Services Department.

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, ANZAC Day, Citizenship Ceremonies and Naturalisations. This department is also responsible for promoting and developing the Council's tourism attractions, such as the Bouliia 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 and the local community 'Hotspot' newsletter, the *Channel Country Chatter*.

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. It provides employees and the community with a quick, 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

Finance & 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

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

Community Services

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

Mayor's Review 2022-2023



Preface

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

We all look forward in anticipation to March 2024 as this will give opportunity for community members (existing and new) to put up their hands to become part of the history of Boulia as the Local Government Elections occur on 16th March 2024.

Accountability, transparency, and sustainability

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

Our future in our hands

The Outback Way

Boulia is sitting in a 'once in a lifetime' bubble. The Outback Way, 'Australia's Longest Shortcut', is being sealed at a progressively increasing rate, so much so that this 3rd Transnational Link across Australia will have an enormous impact on Boulia in the future. The continued funding from Federal, State and our Local Government is bringing this into reality. This will open access for all indigenous communities along this route and provide 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.

NBN: infrastructure to support connectivity and business growth

Implementing the \$4.3m NBN fibre to the premises will provide businesses and residents with internet speeds equal to our city counterparts; this knocks down another barrier to doing 'business in the bush'. Having the proper infrastructure in the right place is our mantra looking forward, and this will be imperative for growth in our local and regional economy.

Partnerships across all levels of Government and local Community Groups - Working together to achieve great outcomes

Again, this year, we were pleased to deliver several projects for the community that 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.

Another significant development that progressed during the 2022-2023 period was the commencement of the land transfer for the area in Urandangi known as 'Marmanya', which has been vacant for several years.

Mayor's Review

2022-2023

Representatives of the Waluwarra People registered the Marmanya Community Aboriginal Corporation, which has enabled options for land transfer to be considered. Council has a good working relationship with the Corporation and can see benefits in transferring the land, as freehold title, to the group; this has been a very long process, and this is a good outcome for all concerned.

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 our voice is 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, Campdraft, 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 people employed in the agricultural industry.

Mayor Eric (Rick) Britton
Boulia Shire Council



Photo by: Jack Neilson

Chief Executive Officer's Review 2022-2023



I am pleased to present my ninth Annual Report to you. This year, we have continued to work our way through the challenges of working in remote rural Australia with flood events and staffing changes. The resilience of our contractors and staff has enabled us to overcome the obstacles and look towards the future with confidence.

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

Wet, Wet, Wet - Floods across the Shire - December 2022 to April 2023

Between December 2022 and April 2023, the Northern and Central Queensland monsoon and flooding events hit, isolating the town of Urandangi. This forced the evacuation of numerous adults and children, caused extended periods of road closures, intermittent issues with drinking water supply and restricted access to the Council waste facility.

The Local Disaster Management Group was promptly activated, and Council went into action to assist not only residents in Urandangi but also our Diamantina neighbours, who required assistance with the transport of food supplies due to the closure of the Boulia-Bedourie Road.

The road camera and monitoring systems that Council had installed for over eight (8) years again proved invaluable, with improvements to the system being made with additional river gauges and cameras in key locations.

Unfortunately, this event has devastated the small remote, community of Urandangi. Major damage was sustained to buildings and essential infrastructure such as the town bore and telecommunications. This eventually resulted in the demolition of the Urandangi Hotel and the desolation of the Urandangi Hall used by the RFDS on their visits.

Throughout this period, Council has worked alongside agencies such as QBuild, Telstra, the Department of Communities, and Queensland Reconstruction Authority to progress the assessment of damage to buildings and major infrastructure and to assist affected residents.

Council made the decision to waive the service charge for water and sewerage for the township from the period of December 2022 to June 2023 as neither of those services could be reliably provided. A new bore was drilled with assistance from the Queensland Reconstruction Authority, and Council has returned to providing basic services.

Grant funding supported by the Federal and State Governments is vital to us

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 regional and remote communities. There have been many social betterment projects have been 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. Some of the funding provided has 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 employers and have minimal local contractors to deliver projects.

Many other generous funding and competitive grant programs administered by the State and Federal governments have been sought. 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 rely heavily on State and Federal grant funding. This will continue into the future due to our small rate base and sizeable geographical area because our revenue streams are declining in real terms. We are, however, forever optimistic and have several 'shovel-ready' projects just waiting to get the go-ahead when the opportunity for funding arises!

Chief Executive Officer's Review 2022 – 2023

Action at ground level

Providing 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 accommodation, and it is one area where, with clever and considered public sector investment, we 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 implemented with support from 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 2023 and into 2024:

- 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
- Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund (QRRRF-State Gov.) - Coorabulka and Slashes Creek Road crossings \$1,700,000
- Remote Roads Upgrade Pilot Program (RRUPP-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

Photo by: Michaella Hindom



Economic Overview

Unique lifestyle values

Bouliā Shire is the capital of Queensland's Channel Country, steeped in history and mystery. The life-giving Georgina River flows through the region to Lake Eyre Basin. Bouliā 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 300 km south of Mount Isa, the three R's apply here – rugged, rural and remote.



Bouliā 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. Bouliā 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.

Regular Regional Express passenger flights connect Bouliā with Brisbane and Mount Isa Airports four times per week.

The Bouliā Racecourse Reserve is home to a spelling facility catering for up to 3000 head of cattle. This facility is also a Certified Organic spelling facility and is a particularly beneficial stop for cattle transport coming from the Northern Territory and travelling southeast through the state or vice-versa.

The township 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 in Bouliā's township. A number of local businesses provide for the daily 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.

Agriculture is Bouliā 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.

Approximately 29,932 tourists overnight in Bouliā 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 Bouliā 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 Bouliā, with companies basing themselves in Bouliā to undertake this work.

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

Boulia Shire Fast Facts

Estimated Resident Population

Boulia: 458
Central West: 10,511
(2021 Census)



Heavy Vehicle Movements

50 heavy vehicles pass through Boulia each day (2020)

Boulia Shire Area

60,906 km²

3.28% of Queensland's land area



Median Age

Boulia: 33 years
Central West: 41.6 years
(2021 Census)



Indigenous Population

Boulia: 30.1%
Central West: 4.6%
(2021 Census)



Gross Regional Product
\$36.414 million
(2021)

Tourism

29,932 overnight visitors per year
(2020)



Cattle Herd

109,311 head
10.08% of Central West Queensland herd
(2020/2021)



Top 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%

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 a 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 two Council buildings and allow the development of a childcare facility and potential art gallery in the future.

Extensive community consultation has been undertaken in the development of the project. The project is identified explicitly in Boulia Shire Council's Strategic Corporate Plan 2019 – 2024 and Operational Plan 2022-2023. 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 crossroads 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 Boulia's industrial estate supports.

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 in attracting and retaining new residents to town.



Boulia Airport Upgrade

Capex: \$1 million
Jobs: 3
Status: construction ready

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

The airport is used for Regular Public Transport (RPT) services, aeromedical evacuations and private/charter aircraft landings. The RPT service operating in Boulia provides at least 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 service supporting 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 of Boulia – A 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 annually, attracted by the annual Boulia Camel Races and events in the broader region – Big Red Bash, Birdsville Races, etc.

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

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

Boulia Camel Races

15 - 17 JULY 2022

Queensland

ATTENDANCES



TOTAL ATTENDANCE
6,552

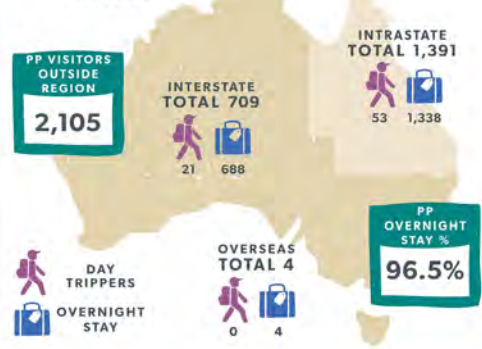
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS
2,430

TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS
3

VISITOR ORIGINS



PRIMARY PURPOSE VISITORS



DIRECT VISITOR NIGHTS



OVERNIGHT VISITOR EXPENDITURE (OVE)

Category	Visitors	Average Daily Spend	Average Nights Stay	Total OVE
INTRASTATE	1,338	\$120.61	13.7	\$2,214,339
INTERSTATE	688	\$86.40	12.9	\$768,913
OVERSEAS	4	\$131.55	5.0	\$2,605

TOTAL OVERNIGHT VISITOR EXPENDITURE
\$2,985,857

VISITOR DAY TRIP EXPENDITURE

74 VISITORS
\$247.06 AVERAGE SPEND PER VISITOR
TOTAL PRIMARY PURPOSE DAY TRIPPER EXPENDITURE **\$48,890**
Based on average days attended: 2.6

This document is commercial in confidence, not for public distribution.



ORGANISER DIRECT AND INCREMENTAL EXPENDITURE

ORGANISER CONTRIBUTION (BOULIA REGION)

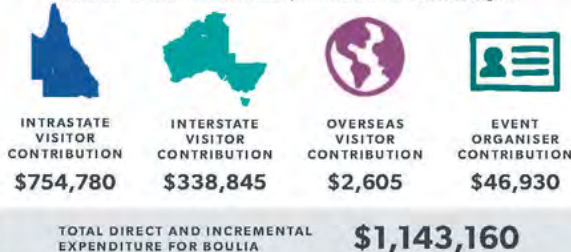
GROSS EXPENDITURE - EXPENDITURE MADE OUTSIDE BOULIA	ESTIMATED % OF INCOME MADE OUTSIDE BOULIA	TOTAL MADE OUTSIDE BOULIA
\$59,429	79.0%	\$46,930

ORGANISER CONTRIBUTION (QUEENSLAND)

GROSS EXPENDITURE - EXPENDITURE MADE OUTSIDE QUEENSLAND	ESTIMATED % OF INCOME OBTAINED OUTSIDE QUEENSLAND	TOTAL OBTAINED OUTSIDE QUEENSLAND
\$372,650	25.2%	\$93,817

ECONOMIC AND TOURISM IMPACTS

Total Direct and Incremental Expenditure for the Boulia region



Total Direct and Incremental Expenditure for Queensland



AT A GLANCE

Across the 3 days Boulia Camel Races attracted 2,430 individuals who attended or participated in one of the Boulia Camel Races events.

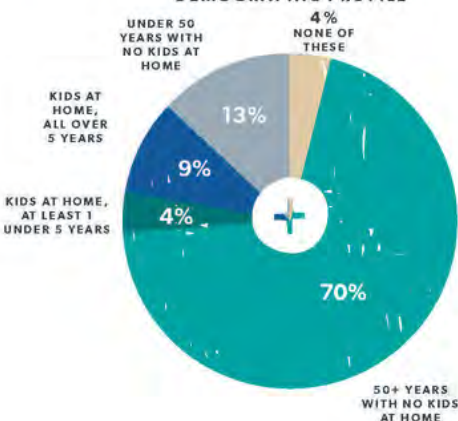
Boulia Camel Races generated direct and incremental expenditure of \$1,143,160 attributable to the Boulia economy and \$877,333 attributable to the Queensland economy.

Boulia Camel Races was responsible for generating 9,783 visitor nights in Boulia. The majority of these nights were generated by intrastate visitors (5,961).

In total, \$2,985,857 was spent by overnight visitors who stayed more than 40km from their normal place of residence. The majority of this spending was undertaken by intrastate visitors (\$2,214,339).

When assessing 'community pride', Boulia Camel Races rates high to very high on all indicators. The highest level of agreement was recorded for the statements 'Local residents should feel proud of Boulia Camel Races' (98%).

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



COMMUNITY PRIDE

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Boulia Camel Races adds to the appeal of the Boulia region	15%			83%	97%
Local residents should feel proud of Boulia Camel Races	8%			90%	98%
The Boulia region is a great location for Boulia Camel Races	11%			86%	97%
I would recommend Boulia Camel Races to others	9%			87%	96%
Boulia Camel Races is a great experience	10%			87%	97%
Boulia Camel Races is better than other events I have attended	27%	25%		43%	68%

Community Services 2022-2023

During the 2022-2023 financial year:

- Why Leave Town gift cards worth \$200.00 each from the Community Drought Hardship Funding 2020-2021 were still being handed out into the community for those people eligible who lived through the 7-8 years of drought the shire endured.
- Through RADF funding, Arts Queensland supported three children's travelling shows in 22-23: *Wind in the Willows*, *Twinkle and the Moon*, *Aladdin and His Magiq Smartwatch*.
- RADF funding also supported the Boulia Camel Races to have a chainsaw artist show his skills at the July races. The July 2022 Camel Races marked the 25th year of the event.
- New signage organised for the shire:
 - The Tropic of Capricorn site now has a corten steel sign to replace the stolen statue on the Boulia-Bedourie Road.
 - New road/tourism signs replaced outside of Barcardine and Winton.
 - The Hamilton rest area on the road to Winton has two (2) new signs.
 - Boulia Shire Hall sign was replaced.
 - Four new solar powered "smiley face" slowdown road signs were erected on Herbert Street and Burke Street.



Community Services

2022-2023

LIBRARY

Bouliia Shire Council provides a modern, welcoming public library, open five (5) days a week, Monday to Friday.

The library continues facilitating community events such as ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day, organising the Senior Citizens Christmas lunch, and assisting with holiday activities in partnership with the Bouliia Community Support office.

This year, the library has hosted many events, such as a Breast Cancer Awareness Week morning tea, and raised over \$400 for Cancer research.

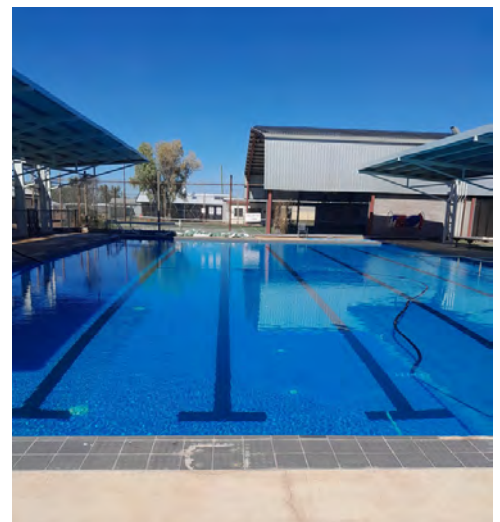
The First 5 Forever program, held twice weekly at the town library, continues to enjoy a loyal following of several toddlers and siblings with many art projects and fun events that help socialisation and creative learning in the under five years. Annual funding from the State Library has enabled these educational activities and purchases of materials to occur.

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/activity room
- Holiday activities programs
- Craft/reading time

SPORTS COMPLEX:

The 2022-2023 financial year saw a slight change to the operation of the Aquatic Centre pool area, with this section of the complex now being leased to a Contractor. Council continues to operate the Gymnasium and all other areas of the Centre and has a casual employee who works three afternoons a week to deliver sports and creative activities to any children attending.



Community Services

2022-2023

TOURISM

Min Min Encounter:

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

A new range of merchandise has hit the shelves, and new camel merchandise has proven popular. The show continues to attract people who have heard about it in the media and by word of mouth from other travellers. The story of the Min Min Lights continues to amaze and educate many documentaries and inquisitive television producers and filmmakers alike.

Visitation numbers did see a drop from the previous financial year; this lower figure is because the centre was closed for 4 months, and then many roads in the outback were closed due to flooding in February/March.

2021-2022

8,091



2022-2023

5894



Min Min Encounter Visitor Numbers

Min Min Encounter Sales

\$178,174

2021-2022

\$216,642

2022-2023

Bouliia Heritage Complex:

The complex covers the ages from the Dinosaur marine reptile era of 100 million years ago, Indigenous Heritage, early explorers and European settlers.

Visitors to the complex are amazed at the quality of fossils on display and the presentation of artifacts by dedicated staff. Staff continue to progress the popularity of this complex with creative projects such as the Yarning Circle, where visitors can sit and listen to stories about the Indigenous Heritage of Bouliia, the fossils, and the Min Min Lights.

2021-2022

2,538



2022-2023

2,254



Heritage Complex Visitor Numbers

Works and Operations 2022-2023

The 2022-2023 year continued to see Boulia Shire Council's commitment to 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 can access and experience the beauty and resilience of the Boulia Shire and Outback Queensland.

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

- Key Priority 1: Social License
- Key Priority 2: Built Environment
- Key Priority 3: Economic Development
- Key Priority 4: Natural Environment
- Key Priority 5: Governance
- Key Priority 6: Lifestyle and Community
- Key Priority 7: Our Team - Our People
- Key Priority 8: Leadership

Council staff and contractors have been busy working on various works and services projects throughout the past 12 months. We have been in the fortunate position of being able to implement a number of these projects thanks to grant funding received from both the State and Federal Governments. Council is extremely grateful to have received this funding because, with it, these projects were able to become a reality. The following pages depict a snapshot of the work that has been proudly carried out during the 2022-2023 financial year.

Around town and on the land

- Our Parks and Gardens crews continued to work tirelessly year-round to keep our lawns and gardens beautiful and tidy. With numerous parks, median strips, and town entrances to attend to, it is an ongoing effort to maintain the greenery we are positively praised for in our sometimes bold climate.
- The Work Camp has continued to assist Council and local community members and groups with yard maintenance and event support.
- The Rural Lands Protection Officer (RLPO) has put out approx. 100kg of Graslan pellets around pest weeds in old Council burrow pits and treated a quantity of 25,230mls of 1080 solution in pig strength to treat 5,530kg of bait. Council continued its pest management program regarding the control of feral dogs, cats and pigs, with 43 Feral Dog Scalps, 1 Feral Cat Tail and 129 Pig Snouts being registered. The broken-down windmill and pump at Warendra Bore was also replaced with a new solar pump and solar panels.
- Council program: Town Entrance beautification - border signage completed.



Works and Operations

2022–2023

Road Works

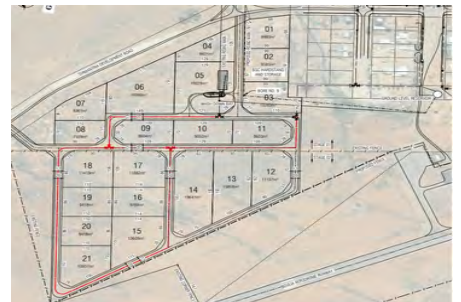
- The local Roads Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) Crew has completed maintenance work to the value of \$1.7 million in the last year.
- Several sealing projects have been progressing along the Donohue Highway from Boulia to the Northern Territory Border. By the end of the 2023–24 period, 162.1km will have been sealed, leaving approx. 76km left. Funding for works along this critical stretch of road can be done through Federal Government and Council collaboration, the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS) program, and the Roads to Recovery program.
- A rehabilitation and widening project of approx. 12km, funded by the Department of Transport and Main Roads, was completed on the Diamantina Development Road between Boulia and Mount Isa.
- Springvale Road gravel re-sheeting: funding (just over \$1.5m) through the Remote Roads Upgrade Pilot Program (RRUPP) has enabled 21 km along Springvale Road to be upgraded within this financial year.
- Bengeacca Creek Floodway Replacement: with Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Funding (QRRRF), Council has been able to construct a new, more extensive Bengeacca crossing, improving flood immunity along this stretch of road.
- Slashes Creek and Coorabulka Floodways – new concrete margins and floodways were brought into action thanks to QRRR Funding. These replaced gravel floodways, which often became the subject of prolonged road closures in the wet season.
- New town entry Truck Bay: Construction of a designated truck bay on the Winton side town entry commenced and is near completion. Creating this pullover in close proximity to the local Roadhouse will assist in increasing community road safety and provide better access to facilities for our valued truck drivers.
- QRA Flood Damage road works totalling \$3.3m were completed.



Works and Operations 2022-2023

Infrastructure Improvements

- **Salt Water Chlorinator:** Thanks to Building our Regions (Round 6) funding, work commenced on installing a Salt Water Chlorinator at the Boulia Water Treatment Plant. The unit replaces an existing gas chlorination system, resulting in improved water quality and more savings in ongoing operational costs due to being more energy efficient.
- **Sewerage Pump Station Upgrade:** The Works 4 Queensland (W4Q) 21-24 funding round enabled Council to install a new sewerage pump station adjacent to the existing structure, which is showing signs of deterioration and has insufficient wet well storage for the current population; this is an important project to ensure adequate and efficient infrastructure is in place to service the community.
- **ANZAC Garden Gazebo:** W4Q 21-24 funding saw the installation of a gazebo adorned with silhouettes of soldiers and poppy flowers in the ANZAC Garden; the structure is a beautiful addition to this important commemorative area.
- **Housing construction and renovations:** W4Q 21-24 and Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program 2022 - 2024 (LGGSP) funding has enabled Council to carry out much-needed renovations on aging housing assets (bathroom renovations, new flooring, etc.) and to commence construction on six new duplexes. Boulia Shire is only one of many shires experiencing a housing shortage. The new buildings will be a welcomed addition in the bid to combat this issue.
- **Development of the Boulia Industrial Estate:** Funding from the Building our Regions, Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) umbrella (Phase 2 and 3) saw Council be able to continue works on the Boulia Industrial Estate (subdivision, installation of water and communication services). Pave and seal works are also in the pipeline, thanks to the funding.
- **NBN Telecommunications Town Fibre to the premises:** Council successfully obtained a grant of over \$4m to provide fibre to the premises of Boulia township. With funding through the Regional Connectivity Program (RCP), this project is a collaboration of the efforts of the Federal Government, NBN and Council and will take approximately 18-24 months to deliver. Community information sessions have been and continue to be held, and preliminary works have commenced. Once complete, the community will benefit from improved access to health and education services, improved public safety and regional amenities, community connection and inclusion.
- **Upgrade Security Fencing at Boulia Airport:** improvements were made to the airport access gate, re-instating a path, and improvements to lighting thanks to funding from the Remote Airstrip Upgrade Program (Round 8).



Works – Rural Roads and Town Streets 2022–2023

Rural Roadworks completed		
Selwyn Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, Flood Warning	\$98,033.39
Donohue Hwy	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, Flood Warning, Outback Way Funding, QRRRF	\$2,772,592.98
Toolebuc Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, Flood Warning	\$104,532.01
Linda Downs Link Road	QRA Emergent Works, QRA Flood Damage	\$125,251.43
Urandangi Border Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, QRA Flood Damage	\$280,949.92
Urandangi South Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, QRA Flood Damage	\$400,575.57
Headingly Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Flood Damage	\$41,059.63
Elrose Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, QRA Flood Damage	\$230,497.37
Coorabulka Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, QRRRF, QRA Flood Damage	\$607,444.92
Toolebuc-Middleton Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Flood Damage	\$173,616.81
Urandangi North Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, Flood Warning, QRA Flood Damage	\$379,731.81
Slashes Creek Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, QRRRF	\$831,141.29
Pathungra Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works	\$27,436.35
Linda Downs Rd	QRA Emergent Works, QRA Flood Damage	\$387,706.23
Springvale Rd	Council Maintenance, QRA Emergent Works, Remote Roads Upgrade Pilot Program, QRA Flood Damage	\$2,870,834.32
Town Streets	Council Maintenance	\$150,850.14

Works and Operations 2022-2023

SHIRE ROADS FLOOD DAMAGE SNAPSHOT

1/7/2022 – 30/6/2023

Shire Roads were completed using seven major pavement treatments including:

-  Bulk excavate surplus material and remove from site
-  Gravel resheeting
-  Gravel supply and top up gravel
-  Heavy formation grading
-  Medium formation grading
-  Replace markers and guide posts
-  Reshape table drains and rock protection

The Boulia Shire road network comprises 20 major roads – 1250 km in length.

Council's Road Contractors carried out various treatments as per QRA guidelines over all defective pavement ensuring compliance and safety standards have been achieved.

Funding to complete these works is provided by Queensland Reconstruction Authority.



Workplace Health and Safety 2022-2023

The health and safety of our workers, customers, contractors, visitors, and the general public are of primary importance to our organisation, and we will continue to update our processes to achieve this goal in the future. Council is pleased to report that in keeping with meeting our WHS objectives, we:

- Have an online WHS induction program available for Contractors and new staff.
- Continue to work with Contractors on all projects to ensure necessary documentation, training and compliance is completed.
- Continue to implement iAuditor (online application software to record incidents, inspections and hazards across the Council and all worksites).
- Hold Toolbox talks across Council for all Staff as well as for Contractors.
- Conduct random drug and alcohol testing for all staff and Councillors.
- Have begun updating and overhauling the Safety Management System from Safe Plan to Local Government Workcare (LGW) On-Line Master Suite.
- Achieved a TMR audited result of 75.8%! TMR accreditation gives Council the ability to work on state-controlled roads. To attain registration, Council must achieve a score of 70% or above in the three yearly audits, which are composed of seven elements, within which Council must demonstrate compliance in each component. With this accreditation, Boulia Shire Council would have more work; therefore, a successful audit result is crucial to the livelihood of our workforce and local contractors.



Equal Opportunity in Employment Plan

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

- employing the best person for the position.
- praise and promote employees based on merit, and the potential of the employee to handle greater responsibility and their willingness to do so.
- maintain a workplace free of harassment and victimisation.



Statutory Reporting 2022-2023

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.

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

Pursuant to section 250(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council holds a Councillor Expenses Reimbursement 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 2022-2023. 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 2022-2023 period.

Name	186 (a) Remuneration	186 (a) Employer Superannuation	186 (b) Expenses incurred*	Total
Mayor Rick Britton	\$110,386	\$11,591	\$17,212	\$139,189
Cr Sam Beauchamp	\$38,827	\$4,061	\$893	\$43,781
Deputy Mayor Jack Neilson	\$43,883	\$4,608	\$3,906	\$52,397
Cr Jan Norton	\$38,031	\$3,993	\$0	\$42,024
Cr Tim Edgar	\$38,031	\$3,993	\$0	\$42,024

* 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 \$22,011.00 was incurred in Councillor Expenses for the 22-23 financial year.

Conduct and Performance of Councillors (LGR section 186)

During the 2022-2023 financial year there were:

186d(i) no orders of unsuitable meeting conduct made under section 150I(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.

Statutory Reporting

2022-2023

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

In the 2022-2023 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 A, 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. All decisions made by Council are reflected in the Council's Meeting Minutes which are also open for inspection at Council's Administration Centre or on the Council's website.

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

Name	Ordinary Meeting	Budget/Special Meetings
Mayor Rick Britton	12	2
Cr Sam Beauchamp	12	2
Cr Tim Edgar	11 (granted 1 leave of absence)	2
Cr Jack Neilson	11 (granted 1 leave of absence)	2
Cr Jan Norton	11 (granted 1 leave of absence)	2

Statutory Reporting

2022-2023

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

Bouliá 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, they 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 2022-2023 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 Bouliá 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 provide grant support when feasible.

Statutory Reporting 2022-2023

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

During the 2022-2023 financial year, the following grants to Community Organisations were allocated:

Organisation	Purpose	Approval	Amount
Boulia Camel Races	Venue and Equipment Hire for events	CEO	\$46,600.42
Mount Isa School of the Air	Venue Hire	CEO	\$1,430.00
Boulia P&C Association	Venue Hire	CEO	\$840.00
Boulia State School	Venue Hire	CEO	\$4,480.00
Boulia Community Support	Venue Hire	CEO	\$3,855.00
Drought Angels	Venue Hire	CEO	\$660.00
Variety Bash 2022	Venue Hire	CEO	\$660.00
Southern Cross Association	Venue Hire	CEO	\$660.00
Boulia Rodeo Association/ Boulia Campdraft Club	Venue, Bus and Equipment Hire	CEO	\$42,910.38
RAVA Productions	Venue Hire - Wind in the Willows Performance	CEO	\$480.00
Boulia Turf Club	Venue Hire	CEO	\$3,033.04
Boulia Golf Club	Bus Hire	CEO	\$340.00
QCWA Boulia	Venue Hire	CEO	\$560.00
Pitta Pitta Aboriginal Corporation	Venue and Bus Hire	CEO	\$1,400.00
Desert Sands Motel	Equipment Hire - ANZAC Day Breakfast (Dawn Service)	CEO	\$176.00
Community Member	Venue hire for free line dancing lessons	CEO	\$1,900.00

Statutory Reporting 2022-2023

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 2022-2023 financial year.

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

The total remuneration packages payable in 2022-2023 to Senior Management was \$455,145.19 (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 were issued:

Tender Number	Tender Description	Addendum Description
T2022-23.9	Stand-Alone Power System Solution	1. Extension of Time
T2022-23.11	Supply and Install of Slashes Creek and Coorabulka Road Structures Package 2	1. Additional Scope of Works 2. Extension of Time & Additional Works

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

The Boulia Shire Council had no beneficial enterprises or business activities during the 2022-2023 financial year.

Internal Audit (LGR section 190)

Boulia Shire Council appointed Walsh Accounting as internal auditors in 2018. They have undertaken ten 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.

Statutory Reporting

2022-2023

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 2023.

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 competitive 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 2022-2023

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 Operational Plan Review 2022–2023

The following pages provide a quick overview of the key priorities outlined in the Boulia Shire Council Operational Plan.

For a full report on the activities of each section of the Operational Plan please visit the Boulia Shire Council website www.boulia.qld.gov.au (Council documents section)



Operational Plan Review 2022–2023

Key Priority 1: Social License

Our Shire has a long and proud history. Changing times and often harsh conditions have necessitated a deep resilience. To continue to thrive, our communities need to be cohesive and strong, our people supportive and engaged, and our towns attractive and livable.

- Provision of inkind support to local community organisations – Camel Races, Rodeo etc.
- Gardening and Christmas Lights competitions continued.
- In conjunction with ‘Grant Guru’, Boulia Funding Finder website available to all clubs and community members.
- Community events such as NAIDOC, Australia Day supported.
- Council facilities available for local events.
- Library programs for all ages delivered with high attendance numbers.



Key Priority 2: Built Environment

Our built environment or 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 \$3m to complete road repairs.
- Outback Highway sealing program continued with 76 km left to seal.
- Regular Plant Committee Meetings to review and formalise Council’s plant purchasing and renewal schemes.
- Asset Management Plans progressed.
- Improvements to water and sewerage infrastructure (new sewerage plant, new salt water chlorinator).
- Industrial Estate progressed.
- Shelf ready projects on standby, ready for suitable funding opportunities as they arise.
- Residential Estate planning continues to remain in the forefront of Council’s future planning.
- Staff housing project (new duplex units in Pituri Street) able to get underway.

Operational Plan Review 2022-2023

Key Priority 3: Economic Development

Economic prosperity creates opportunity. Our economic strength fuels growth across our region and is responsive to opportunities, particularly in the tourism and agricultural markets. 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. To do this, we must work together as a community to identify, promote and activate new initiatives while protecting those lifestyle and community traits we value.

- Ongoing distribution of the Channel Country Chatter.
- Television advertising to support tourism.
- Online booking capabilities for the Min Min Encounter and Boulia Heritage Complex.
- Collaboration with regions Roads, Water and Pest Management groups.
- Strong representation to support Boulia through involvement in RAPAD, OHDC, WQAC.
- Organic Spelling Yards kept up to certified standards.
- Maintained an active footprint in social media relations with regular postings on Council and Min Min Encounter Facebook pages.



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 Boulia Shire including 100 million year old fossils of marine reptiles? Or do both?
You can now book your experience online before you get here.

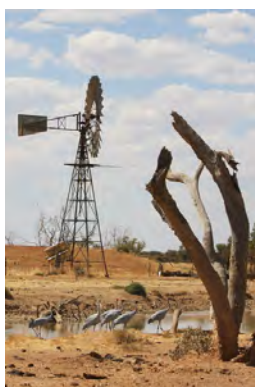
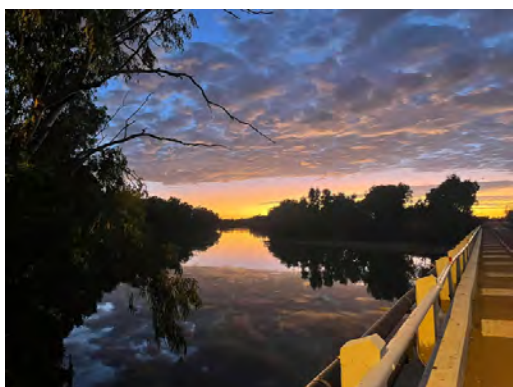
[Simply click here to visit our Online booking page](#)



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 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.



Operational Plan Review 2022–2023

Key Priority 5: Robust Governance

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

- Strengthening Boulia Shire – preparing for the review of the EBA Agreement.
- Audit and Risk Management Committee reviews were completed with no adverse findings.
- WH&S focus across the organisation – toolbox talks, Take-5s, I-Auditor implemented both inside and outside staff.
- Online induction system continues for all Contractors and new staff.
- All policies and procedures are reviewed on time within legislation.
- Long Term Financial Plan was completed using the Queensland Treasury Model.
- Quarterly Operational Plan reviews are reported to Council each quarter along with the budget reviews.
- Drug and Alcohol testing for all staff and Councillors continues.



Key Priority 6: Lifestyle and Community

Active, healthy lifestyles drive our success as a Shire. Health and well-being 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 Post Office services - mail and parcels etc.
- Zoom room facilities are available for meetings (teleconferences).
- Ongoing support to SES, Queensland Health, Fire and Police Services.
- Parks and gardens scheduled maintenance projects and town beautification.
- Min Min Encounter and Boulia Heritage Complex to support the local economy.
- Out-of-hours gym key available at the Sports Complex and Boulia Swimming Pool Contract issued.
- Provision of Council facilities for community events: Racecourse Reserve – Easter Races, Campdraft, Camel Races and Rodeo.



Operational Plan Review 2022–2023

Key Priority 7: Our Team – Our 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.
- Ongoing availability 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 Bouli Community Services to deliver after school programs and activities such as Bingo.



Key Priority 8: Leadership

Our Shire is well recognised and respected both in Queensland and the Federal arena, which is critical for the region's future growth. We recognise the challenge that 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 Bouli for the sealing of the Outback Way.
- Representation at key Government functions.
- 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.

Community Financial Report 2022-2023

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 2022 to 30 June 2023.

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

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

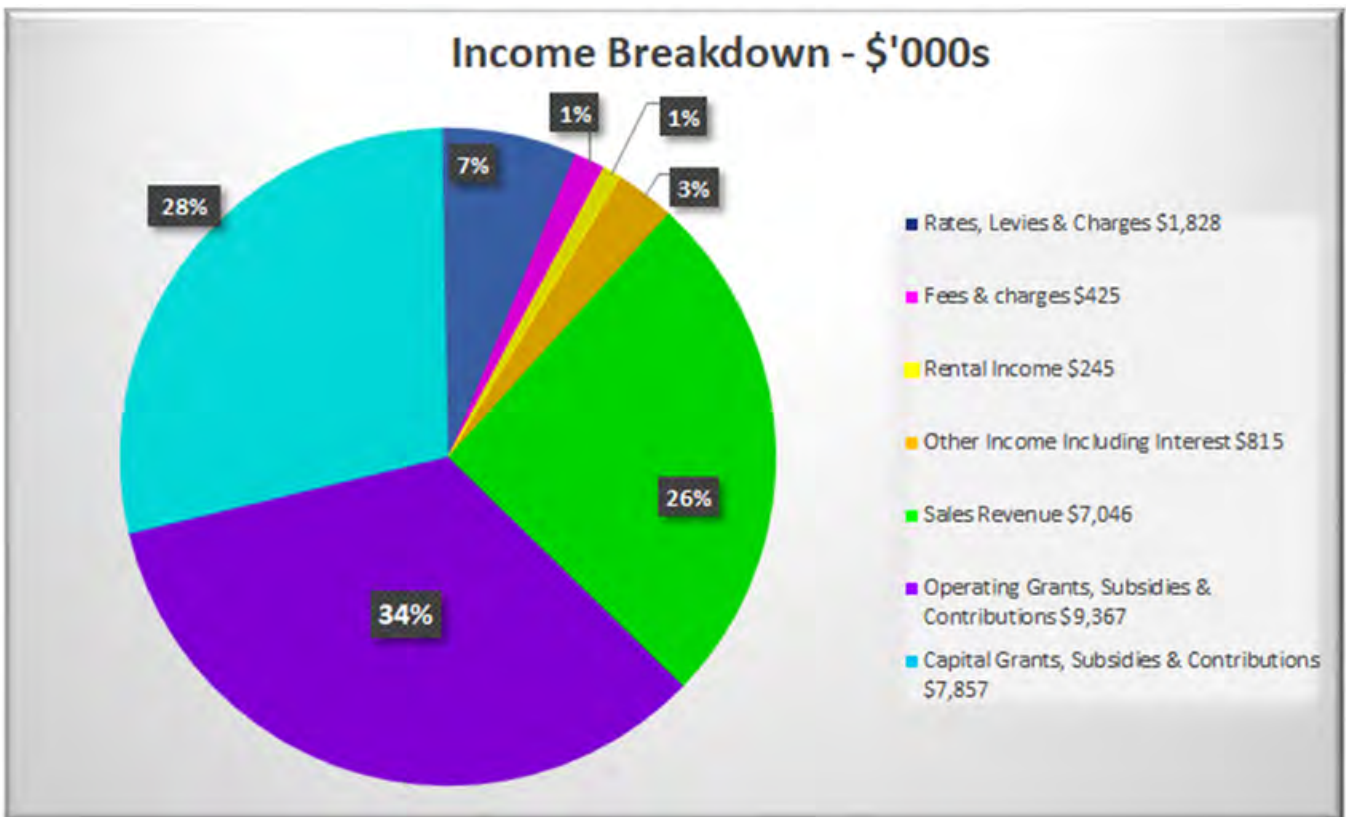
Statement of Comprehensive Income

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 \$27.6 million, and total expenses amounted to \$18.7 million, returning a net result surplus of \$8.9 million.

Revenue – Where did Council's funds come from?

Council's reported Total Income of \$27.6 million during the 2022-23 financial year is broken up into two areas:

Operating Income	\$ 19.7M
Capital Income	\$ 7.9M



Community Financial Report

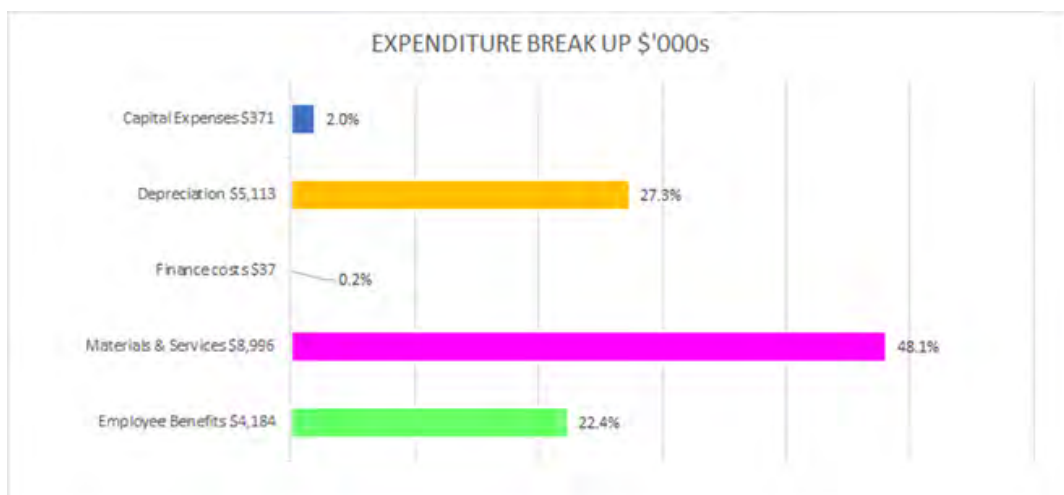
2022-2023

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

- Rates, Levies & Charges (\$1.8m)
- Sales Revenue (\$7.0m)
- Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions (\$9.4m)
- Capital Grants, Subsidies & Contributions (\$7.9m)

Expenditure – Where does the money go?

Council incurs operating and capital expenditures by 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 (\$4.18m)
- Materials & Services (\$8.99m)
- Finance Costs (\$0.04m)
- Depreciation (\$5.13m)
- Capital Expenses (\$0.37m)

Employee benefits consist of wages and other entitlements, such as superannuation and annual leave paid to our staff members.

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

Finance costs consist predominantly of provisions for bad debts, loans and 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	\$216.4m
Total Liabilities	\$ 4.0m
Total Community Equity	\$212.4m

Community Financial Report

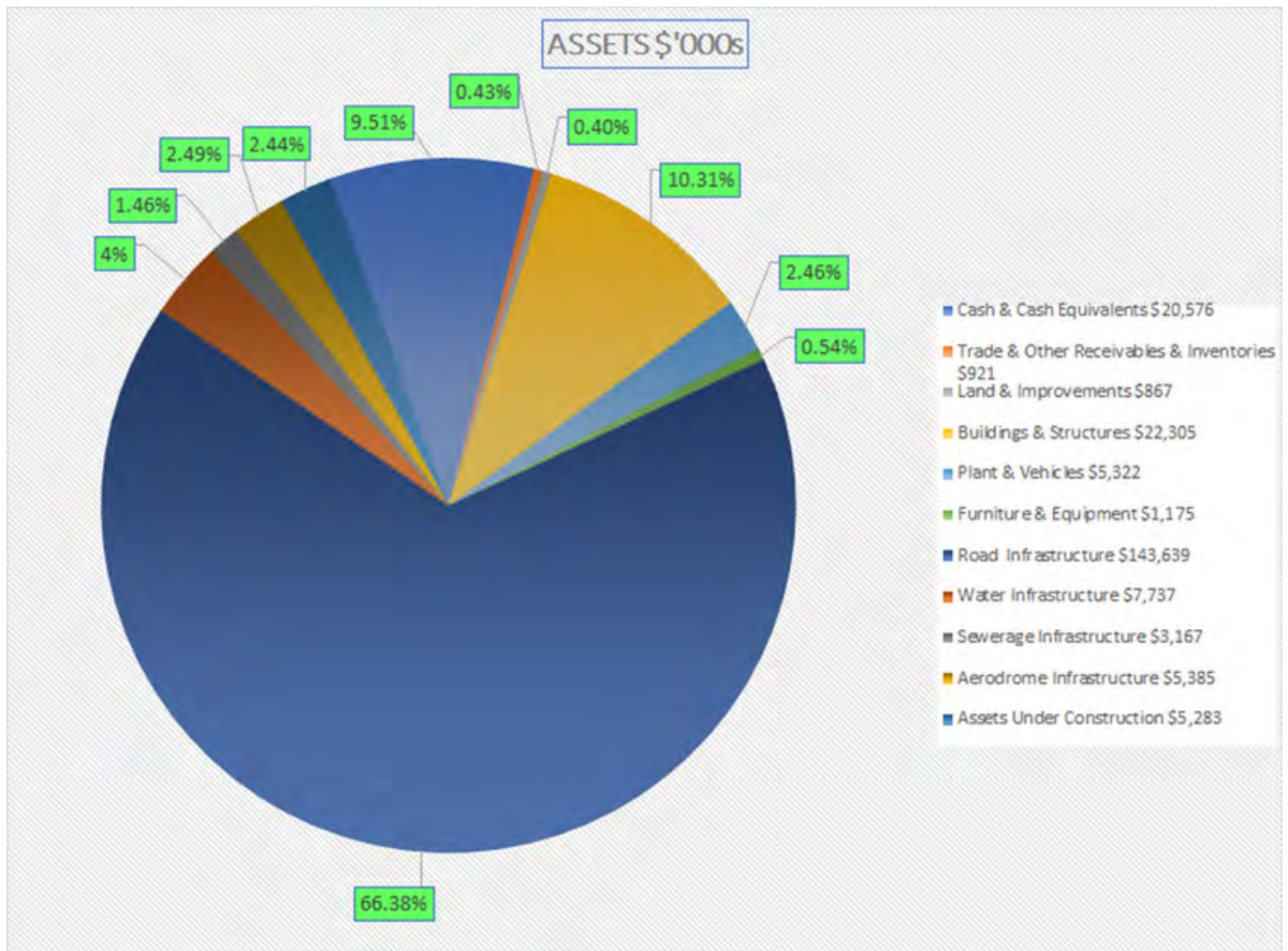
2022-2023

Assets – What the community owns

Assets controlled by Council totalled \$216m of which property, plant and equipment accounts for 90% 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 10% is our cash and investments.

The major components of our assets include:

- Road Network (\$143.6m)
- Land, Buildings & Structures (\$23.2m)
- Plant & Vehicles (\$5.3m)
- Cash & Investments (\$20.1m)
- Assets Under Construction (\$5.3m)
- Water Infrastructure (\$7.7m)
- Sewerage Infrastructure (\$3.2m)
- Aerodrome Infrastructure (\$5.4m)
- Trade & Other Receivables and Inventories (\$0.9m)



Community Financial Report 2022–2023

Liabilities – What the community owes

The components of our liabilities are:

Borrowing	\$1.3M
Trade & other payables	\$1.5M
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 funds for the future. Our final cash balance as at 30 June 2023 was \$20.6M, which is an increase of \$1.5M from the previous year.

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 on the following page is a table showing the results of the Cash Flow Statement for the past seven years.

Community Financial Report 2022-2023

	2022/23	2021/22 \$,000	2020/21 \$,000	2019/20 \$,000	2018/19 \$,000	2017/18 \$,000	2016/17 \$,000
Opening Cash Balance	19,020	18,063	21,513	16,408	13,903	14,961	11,779
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	7,011	3,114	(3,532)	2,671	4,079	(1,440)	3,638
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (Capital Purchases)	(5,426)	(2,465)	135	2,485	(1,525)	429	(411)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (Loans)	(89)	368	(53)	(51)	(49)	(47)	(45)
Closing Cash Balance	20,576	19,080	18,063	21,513	16,408	13,903	14,961

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 2023	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%	7%	Yes
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%	158%	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%	-89%	Yes

Community Financial Report 2022-2023

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.

\$20,575,678

CASH BALANCE

as at 30 June 2023

\$212,418,350

TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY

as at 30 June 2023



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 2023



Bouliia Shire Council

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Table of contents

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 1 Information about these financial statements
- 2 Analysis of Results by Function
- 3 Revenue Analysis
- 4 Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations
- 5 Capital Income / Expense
- 6 Employee Benefits
- 7 Materials and Services
- 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents
- 9 Receivables
- 10 Inventories
- 11 Property, Plant and Equipment
- 12 Payables
- 13 Borrowings
- 14 Provisions
- 15 Contract Balances
- 16 Asset Revaluation Surplus
- 17 Contractual Commitments
- 18 Contingent Liabilities
- 19 Superannuation - Regional Defined Benefit Fund
- 20 Reconciliation of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Inflow (outflow) from Operating Activities
- 21 Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising From Finance Activities
- 22 Financial Instruments
- 23 Events after the reporting period
- 24 Correction of errors
- 25 Transactions with Related Parties

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

Bouliia Shire Council
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Income			Restated*
Revenue			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates, levies and charges	3(a)	1,828,330	1,382,180
Fees and charges	3(c)	425,201	237,421
Rental income	3(c)	244,724	273,404
Interest received	3(c)	503,523	79,797
Sales revenue	3(b)	7,046,073	7,647,928
Other income	3(c)	311,159	211,981
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(i)	9,366,900	5,760,666
Total recurrent revenue		19,725,910	15,593,377
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(ii)	7,856,952	8,760,726
Total capital revenue		7,856,952	8,760,726
Total income		27,582,862	24,354,103
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	6	(4,183,715)	(3,946,367)
Materials and services	7	(8,996,109)	(8,682,967)
Finance costs		(36,785)	(40,118)
Depreciation	11	(5,113,328)	(4,665,038)
		(18,329,938)	(17,334,490)
Capital expenses			
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	5	(370,600)	(308,143)
Total expenses		(18,700,538)	(17,642,633)
Net result		8,882,324	6,711,470
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	16	(21,133,956)	9,725,440
Total other comprehensive income for the year		(21,133,956)	9,725,440
Total comprehensive income for the year		(12,251,632)	16,436,910

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

*Council has made retrospective adjustments as a consequence of correction of errors in accordance with AASB 108 and therefore in accordance with AASB 101 has restated the comparative figures as set out in Note 24.

Boulia Shire Council
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$ Restated*
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	20,575,678	19,080,378
Receivables	9	536,472	1,466,555
Inventories	10	384,144	438,378
Total current assets		<u>21,496,295</u>	<u>20,985,311</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	194,880,417	209,392,896
Total non-current assets		<u>194,880,417</u>	<u>209,392,896</u>
Total assets		<u>216,376,711</u>	<u>230,378,207</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables	12	1,460,714	2,042,645
Borrowings	13	92,785	90,529
Provisions	14	490,437	274,947
Contract liabilities	15	662,148	1,806,596
Total current liabilities		<u>2,706,084</u>	<u>4,214,717</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	1,196,587	1,287,884
Provisions	14	55,690	205,624
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,252,277</u>	<u>1,493,508</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3,958,361</u>	<u>5,708,225</u>
Net community assets		<u>212,418,350</u>	<u>224,669,982</u>
Community equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	16	99,282,343	120,416,299
Retained surplus		113,136,008	104,253,684
Total community equity		<u>212,418,350</u>	<u>224,669,982</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

**Council has made retrospective adjustments as a consequence of correction of errors in accordance with AASB 108 and therefore in accordance with AASB 101 has restated the comparative figures as set out in Note 24.*

Boulia Shire Council

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>\$</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		10,540,846	8,907,748
Payments to suppliers and employees		(13,641,965)	(12,959,795)
		<u>(3,101,120)</u>	<u>(4,052,047)</u>
Borrowing costs		(36,785)	(40,118)
Interest received	3(c)	503,523	79,797
Rental income	3(c)	244,724	273,404
Non capital grants and contributions	4	9,400,728	4,441,364
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	20	<u><u>7,011,070</u></u>	<u><u>702,400</u></u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	11	(12,341,624)	(11,292,620)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	5	236,217	50,909
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(ii)	6,678,676	11,188,199
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities		<u><u>(5,426,731)</u></u>	<u><u>(53,512)</u></u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	13	-	454,298
Repayment of borrowings	13	(89,040)	(86,780)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		<u><u>(89,040)</u></u>	<u><u>367,518</u></u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent held		<u><u>1,495,299</u></u>	<u><u>1,016,406</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		19,080,378	18,063,972
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	8	<u><u>20,575,678</u></u>	<u><u>19,080,378</u></u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

Boulia Shire Council
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Asset revaluation surplus	Retained Surplus	Total
Note	16 \$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022	120,416,299	104,253,684	224,669,983
Net result	-	8,882,324	8,882,324
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Decrease in asset revaluation surplus	16 (21,133,956)	-	(21,133,956)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(21,133,956)	8,882,324	(12,251,632)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	99,282,343	113,136,008	212,418,350
Balance as at 1 July 2021	110,690,859	95,745,688	206,436,547
Prior period adjustment	24 -	1,796,526	1,796,526
Restated* balance as at 1 July 2021	110,690,859	97,542,214	208,233,072
Net result	-	6,711,470	6,711,470
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	16 9,725,440	-	9,725,440
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,725,440	6,711,470	16,436,910
Balance as at 30 June 2022	120,416,299	104,253,684	224,669,982

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

**Council has made retrospective adjustments as a consequence of correction of errors in accordance with AASB 108 and therefore in accordance with AASB 101 has restated the comparative figures as set out in Note 24.*

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

1 Information about these financial statements

1.a Basis of preparation

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

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and these financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

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

1.b New and revised Accounting Standards adopted during the year

Council adopted all standards which became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2022. None of the standards had a material impact on reported position, performance and cash flows.

1.c Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2023. These standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. Where the standard is expected to have a material impact for council then further information has been provided in this note.

The following list identifies all the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretation, that were issued but not yet effective at 30 June 2023 at the time of preparing these financial statements that could be applicable to Council

	Effective for reporting periods beginning on or after:
AASB 17 Insurance Contracts (amended by AASB 2020-5, AASB 2022-1, AASB 2022-8 and AASB 2022-9 Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector)	1 July 2026 for public sector
AASB 2021-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and associated standards (amended by AASB 2021-6 and AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)	1 January 2023
AASB 2021-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2021 and Other Amendments	1 January 2023
AASB 2022-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates (amended by AASB 2022-6)	1 January 2023
AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards	1 January 2023
AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities	1 January 2024
AASB 2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (amended by AASB 2015-10, AASB 2017-5 and AASB 2022-7)	1 January 2025

1.d Estimates and judgements

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

- Revenue recognition (Note 3)
- Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)
- Impairment of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)
- Provisions (Note 14)
- Contingent liabilities (Note 18)
- Financial instruments and financial liabilities (note 22)

1.e Rounding and comparatives

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

1.f Taxation

Council 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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2023

Functions	Gross Program Income				Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$				
Corporate Support	8,740,027	2,575,147	-	-	11,315,174	(5,319,434)	(370,600)	(5,690,035)	5,995,739	5,625,139	34,073,670
Environmental & Natural Resources	-	10,389	-	-	10,389	(33,686)	-	(33,686)	(23,297)	(23,297)	866,577
Community & Lifestyle Services	-	334,361	-	-	334,361	(1,512,807)	-	(1,512,807)	(1,178,446)	(1,178,446)	26,717,858
Health & Welfare	15,508	-	-	-	15,508	(63,901)	-	(63,901)	(48,392)	(48,392)	201
Water Sewerage & Garbage	-	297,446	-	-	297,446	(840,552)	-	(840,552)	(543,106)	(543,106)	10,914,360
Roads	611,366	7,141,668	7,856,952	-	15,609,985	(10,559,557)	-	(10,559,557)	(2,806,524)	5,050,428	143,804,045
Total	9,366,900	10,359,010	7,856,952	-	27,582,862	(18,329,937)	(370,600)	(18,700,538)	1,395,972	8,882,324	216,376,711

Year ended 30 June 2022

Functions	Gross Program Income				Total income	Gross program expenses		Total expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$				
Corporate Support	4,144,710	960,915	-	-	5,105,625	(3,321,517)	-	(3,321,517)	1,784,107	1,784,108	44,619,070
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)	7,199,962	145,018,829
Total	5,760,666	9,832,711	8,760,726	-	24,354,103	(17,334,490)	(308,143)	(17,642,633)	(1,741,113)	6,711,470	230,378,207

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

3 Revenue

(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.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
General rates		1,505,402	1,082,741
Water		177,036	180,438
Sewerage		120,410	117,941
Garbage charges		104,890	105,355
Waste Management levies		27,735	-
Total rates and utility charge revenue		<u>1,935,473</u>	<u>1,486,475</u>
Less: discounts		(106,783)	(103,755)
Less: pensioner remissions		(360)	(540)
		<u>1,828,330</u>	<u>1,382,180</u>

(b) Sales revenue

Sale of goods revenue 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 based on costs incurred at the reporting date. Where consideration is received for the service in advance it is included in other liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.

Rendering of services

Contract and recoverable works	<u>7,046,073</u>	<u>7,647,928</u>
	<u>7,046,073</u>	<u>7,647,928</u>

(c) Interest and other income

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

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service or in some cases, the customer is required to pay on arrival, for example caravan parks. There is no material obligation for council in relation to refunds or returns.

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

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

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Interest received		503,523	79,797
Fees and Charges		425,201	237,421
Rental Income		244,724	273,404
Other income		311,159	211,981
		<u>1,484,607</u>	<u>802,603</u>

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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

4 Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations (continued)

Performance obligations vary in each 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 and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

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

Grant Income under AASB 1058

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are 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 standards. 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.

Capital Grants

Where Council receives funding under an enforceable contract to acquire or construct a specified item of property, plant and equipment which will be under Council's control on completion, revenue is recognised as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

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

Donations and contributions

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

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

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
(i) Operating			
General purpose grants		8,598,597	3,417,970
State government and other subsidies and grants		768,303	2,342,696
		<u>9,366,900</u>	<u>5,760,666</u>
(ii) Capital			
Capital Revenue includes grants and subsidies received which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets and / or investment in new assets.			
State government subsidies and grants		7,299,944	8,314,711
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants		557,008	446,015
		<u>7,856,952</u>	<u>8,760,726</u>
		<u>17,223,852</u>	<u>14,521,392</u>

(iii) Timing of revenue recognition for grants, subsidies, contributions and donations

	Note	2023		2022	
		Revenue recognised at a point in time	Revenue recognised over time	Revenue recognised at a point in time	Revenue recognised over time
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants, subsidies, donations and contributions	4	<u>9,352,974</u>	<u>7,870,878</u>	<u>5,620,466</u>	<u>8,900,926</u>
		<u>9,352,974</u>	<u>7,870,878</u>	<u>5,620,466</u>	<u>8,900,926</u>

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

5 Capital expenses / (income)	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Gain / (loss) on disposal of non-current assets			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		236,217	50,909
Less: Carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment		(606,817)	(359,052)
		<u>(370,600)</u>	<u>(308,143)</u>

6 Employee benefits	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee			
Staff wages and salaries		2,932,031	3,312,935
Councillors' remuneration		269,157	271,230
Termination benefits		-	-
Annual, sick, long service leave and entitlements		656,111	484,715
Superannuation	19	391,367	473,064
		<u>4,248,667</u>	<u>4,541,944</u>
Other employee related expenses		34,036	50,590
		<u>4,282,703</u>	<u>4,592,534</u>
Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(98,988)	(646,167)
		<u>4,183,715</u>	<u>3,946,367</u>

Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.

Total council employees at the reporting date:	2023 Number	2022 Number
Elected members	5	5
Administration staff	21	27
Depot and outdoors staff	23	32
Total full time equivalent employees	<u>49</u>	<u>64</u>

7 Materials and services	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services			
Administration supplies and consumables		2,212,741	2,312,977
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland		93,883	46,844
Communications and IT		634,441	365,416
Consultants		338,118	447,961
Donations paid		84,546	83,640
Housing		224,456	257,231
Repairs and maintenance		2,219,971	586,239
Roads		2,492,492	3,954,004
Water & Sewerage		411,360	323,217
Other materials and services		284,101	305,438
		<u>8,996,109</u>	<u>8,682,967</u>

Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2022-23 financial statements are \$64,500 (2022- \$60,750). Figures exclusive GST

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques received but not banked at the year end and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank and on-hand		128,066	1,451,972
Deposits at-call		20,447,612	17,628,406
Balance per Statement of Financial Position		<u>20,575,678</u>	<u>19,080,378</u>

Council is exposed to credit risk through its cash and deposits at call are held in the Queensland Treasury Corporation and Commonwealth Bank of Australia in normal business accounts. Cash and deposits at call are held in the Commonwealth Bank of Australia in normal at call and business cheque accounts. The bank currently has a short term credit rating of P-1 and long term rating of AA3.

Cash and cash equivalents		20,575,678	19,080,378
Less: externally imposed restrictions on cash	(i)	(662,148)	(1,806,208)
Unrestricted cash		<u>19,913,530</u>	<u>17,274,170</u>

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

(i) Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:

Unspent government grants and subsidies	662,148	1,806,208
Total externally imposed restrictions on cash	<u>662,148</u>	<u>1,806,208</u>

(ii) Internal allocations of cash at the reporting date:

Future capital works	1,881,354	3,075,488
Future asset replacement	3,023,249	2,783,929
Future recurrent expenditure	13,734,000	7,908,518
Total internally allocated cash	<u>18,638,603</u>	<u>13,767,935</u>

Cash and deposits at call are held in the Queensland Treasury Corporation and Commonwealth Bank of Australia in normal business accounts.

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.

Trust Funds Held for Outside Parties

Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities		
Auspicing	14,006	49,676
Security deposits	3,576	26,678
	<u>17,581</u>	<u>76,354</u>

9 Receivables

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

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

9 Receivables (continued)

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which approximates fair value at reporting date. Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery i.e. the agreed purchase/contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.

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

Because Council is empowered under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate debts, the expected credit loss is immaterial.

Current	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Rateable revenue and utility charges		170,839	154,121
Other debtors & Accrued Revenue		66,092	1,096,746
Less: Loss Allowance		(59,759)	(41,854)
GST recoverable		405,592	304,688
Rates received in advance		(46,292)	(47,146)
		<u>536,472</u>	<u>1,466,555</u>

Interest rate charged on outstanding rates as at 1st July 2023 was 11.64%. 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	41,854	35,313
Additional impairments recognised	17,905	6,541
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>59,759</u>	<u>41,854</u>

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

Not past due	51,544	1,091,408
Past due 31-60 days	2,135	1,149
Past due 61-90 days	915	-
More than 90 days	136,045	111,164
Impaired	(59,758)	(41,854)
Total	<u>130,881</u>	<u>1,161,867</u>

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 nil or nominal charge and goods to be used for the provision of services at nil or nominal charge. These goods are valued at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories held for sale	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Miscellaneous sales items		101,116	77,212
		<u>101,116</u>	<u>77,212</u>
Inventories held for distribution			
Quarry and road materials		283,028	361,166
		<u>283,028</u>	<u>361,166</u>
Total Inventories		<u>384,144</u>	<u>438,378</u>

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment

30 June 2023

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	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	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	260,591,178
	-	-	-	9,911	-	-	-	-	12,331,713	12,341,624
5	-	-	(712,267)	(5,100)	(105,735)	(401,400)	-	-	-	(1,224,502)
16	-	-	-	-	(13,380,423)	-	-	(18,624)	-	(13,399,047)
					(3,828,520)					(3,828,520)
	-	685,311	1,209,942	47,326	18,522,664	-	57,422	140,438	(20,663,104)	-
	866,577	31,939,246	8,504,065	1,966,056	184,046,925	9,986,489	4,020,587	7,867,790	5,282,998	254,480,733

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

	-	8,581,744	3,205,591	685,245	33,454,450	2,115,263	749,717	2,406,275	-	51,198,285
	-	1,050,246	422,804	110,845	3,000,761	241,863	104,238	182,571	-	5,113,328
5	-	-	(446,479)	(5,100)	(58,042)	(108,064)	-	-	-	(617,685)
	-	1,913	-	-	1,778,905	-	-	82,551	-	1,863,369
16	-	-	-	-	2,231,647	-	-	(188,627)	-	2,043,020
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	9,633,903	3,181,916	790,990	40,407,721	2,249,062	853,955	2,482,770	-	59,600,316

Carrying amount as at 30 June 2023

	866,577	22,305,343	5,322,149	1,175,066	143,639,204	7,737,427	3,166,632	5,385,020	5,282,998	194,880,417
Range of estimated useful life in years	Not depreciated	20-100	2-20	3-10	10-100	30-80	25-75	20-100	-	-

Additions comprise:

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals	-	685,310	1,169,693	47,326	6,335,708	-	57,422	140,439	-	8,435,896
Other additions	-	-	40,250	9,911	12,186,958	-	-	-	-	12,237,119
Total additions	-	685,310	1,209,943	57,237	18,522,664	-	57,422	140,439	-	20,673,015

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment

30 June 2022

	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	-	(657,232)	(155,852)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(813,085)
Prior year adjustments	-	(35,617)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,617)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	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 and impairment										
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021	-	7,921,374	3,059,591	598,006	30,681,018	1,862,294	643,144	2,228,767	-	46,994,193
Depreciation expense	-	1,004,691	255,865	91,466	2,775,966	252,969	106,573	177,508	-	4,665,038
Depreciation on disposals	-	(344,180)	(109,852)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(454,032)
Prior year Adjustments	-	(141)	(13)	(4,227)	(2,534)	-	-	-	-	(6,915)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
Carrying amount 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
Range of estimated useful life in years	Not depreciated	20-100	2-20	3-10	10-100	30-80	25-75	20-100	-	-
Additions comprise:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals	-	1,196,684	-	-	197,619	-	-	-	-	1,394,303
Other additions	-	1,063,165	304,642	437,419	3,048,883	-	-	-	-	4,854,110
Total additions	-	2,259,850	304,642	437,419	3,246,502	-	-	-	-	6,248,413

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Recognition

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

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

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.

(b) Measurement

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

Items of plant and equipment with a total value of less than \$5,000, and infrastructure assets and buildings with a total value of less than \$10,000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

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

Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity and useful life of the non-current asset is expensed as incurred, while expenditure that relates to replacement of a major component of an asset to maintain its service potential is capitalised.

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

(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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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.

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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Fair values are classified into three levels as follows:

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

Land and Improvements, Buildings and Structures, Road Infrastructure, Water, Sewerage and Aerodrome Infrastructures are measured on the revaluation basis, at fair value, in accordance with AASB116 Property, Plant and Equipment. Plant and Vehicles, Furniture & Equipment and work in progress are measured at cost.

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

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 2023.

	Note	Level 2 (Observable inputs)		Level 3 (Unobservable inputs)		Total	
		\$		\$		\$	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Recurring fair value measurements							
Land and improvement	11	866,577	866,577	-	-	866,577	866,577
Buildings and structures	11	-	-	22,305,343	22,672,193	22,305,343	22,672,193
Road infrastructure	11	-	-	143,639,204	149,384,488	143,639,204	149,384,488
Water infrastructure	11	-	-	7,737,427	8,272,626	7,737,427	8,272,626
Sewerage infrastructure	11	-	-	3,166,632	3,213,448	3,166,632	3,213,448
Aerodrome infrastructure	11	-	-	5,385,020	5,339,701	5,385,020	5,339,701
		<u>866,577</u>	<u>866,577</u>	<u>182,233,626</u>	<u>188,882,456</u>	<u>183,100,203</u>	<u>189,749,033</u>

There were no transfers between categories 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

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.

The indexation was calculated by an independent valuer as at April 2023 for the financial year ended 2023 and was found to be immaterial to the financial statements and therefore not applied as at 30 June 2023.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Roads and Aerodrome

A comprehensive valuation was conducted by Shepherd Services Pty Ltd effective 30 June 2023. The valuation was performed using using the most recent data on unit rate data available at the time of the valuation exercise.

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.

Accumulated Depreciation

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, remaining useful lives were determined based on condition assessments. Remaining lives used in the depreciation calculations are estimated using Three (3) different methods: condition, known age and estimated age.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Water and Sewerage

The indexation was calculated by an independent valuer for the 2023 year and was found to be immaterial to the financial statements and therefore not applied as at 30 June 2023.

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.

APV Asset Valuers and Asset Management's Cost Models were derived from the following sources: 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.

Accumulated Depreciation

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

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 existing sewerage pipes.

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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported as a payable.

Annual Leave

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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current			
Creditors and accruals		660,370	1,362,385
Annual leave		471,727	366,773
Sick leave		309,878	294,748
Other entitlements		18,739	18,739
		<u>1,460,714</u>	<u>2,042,645</u>

13 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, 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.

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current			
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation		60,785	58,529
Loan - Economic Development		32,000	32,000
		<u>92,785</u>	<u>90,529</u>

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

13 Borrowings (continued)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Non-current			
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation		838,289	897,587
Loan - Economic Development		358,298	390,298
		<u>1,196,587</u>	<u>1,287,885</u>

The QTC loan market value at the reporting date was \$899,074. 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. 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

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

Long Service Leave

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

Landfill Rehabilitation

A provision is made for the cost of restoring landfill where it is probable the council will have an obligation to rehabilitate the site when the use of the facilities is complete.

The calculation of the provisions use assumptions including application of environmental legislation, site closure dates, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. The provisions are reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Landfill provision represents the present value of anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the landfill sites, refilling the basin, reclamation and rehabilitation, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites. As landfills are on state reserves which the Council does not control, the provision for restoration is treated as an expense in the year the provision is first recognised. Changes in the provision are treated as an expense or income.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Current			
Long service leave		490,437	274,947
		<u>490,437</u>	<u>274,947</u>
Non-current			
Long service leave - non-current		35,690	185,624
Landfill Rehabilitation		20,000	20,000
		<u>55,690</u>	<u>205,624</u>

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

14 Provisions (continued)

Movements in non-employee benefit provisions:

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Landfill Rehabilitation			
Balance at beginning of financial year		20,000	20,000
Movement in the year		-	-
Balance at end of financial year		<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

This is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring the landfill site to a useable state at the end of its useful life which is expected to be 2029.

15 Contract balances

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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
(a) Contract liabilities			
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets		614,393	1,792,669
Deposits received in advance of services provided (e.g. retirement home fees, performance obligations in grants)		47,755	13,927
		<u>662,148</u>	<u>1,806,596</u>
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year			
Funds to construct Council controlled assets		1,792,280	2,177,401
Deposits received in advance of services provided		13,926	-
		<u>1,806,206</u>	<u>2,177,401</u>

Satisfaction of contract liabilities

The contract liabilities in relation to capital grants relate to funding received prior to the work being performed since revenue is recognised as Council constructs the assets. Council expects to recognise the contract liability as income in the next financial year.

(b) Significant changes in contract balances

Significant movements in contract assets and contract liabilities that have occurred were due to the change in the timing of the work and significant monies received in advance.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

16 Asset revaluation surplus

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

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

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

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

17 Commitments for expenditure

	2023	2022
Contractual commitments	Note	\$
Contractual commitments at the end of the financial year that have not been recognised in the financial statements.		\$
Plant and Vehicles		451,381
Industrial Estate		598,880
Town Infrastructure		334,239
Housing		2,359,254
Roads		155,234
Water infrastructure		248,369
Sewerage infrastructure		199,000
		<u>4,346,357</u>
		<u>520,888</u>

18 Contingent liabilities

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

Local Government Mutual

Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or it being 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 2023 the financial statements LGM Queensland 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 License 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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

19 Superannuation - Regional Defined Benefit Fund

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

The scheme is a pooled defined benefit plan and it is not in accordance with the deed to allocate obligations, plan assets and costs at the council level.

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

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

The last completed actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 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.

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Superannuation contributions made to the Regional Defined Benefits Fund		8,760	8,977
Other superannuation contributions for employees		<u>382,607</u>	<u>464,087</u>
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	6	<u><u>391,367</u></u>	<u><u>473,064</u></u>

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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Net result		8,882,324	5,482,931
Non-cash items:			
Depreciation		5,113,328	4,665,038
		<u>5,113,328</u>	<u>4,665,038</u>
Investing and development activities (non-cash):			
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	5	370,600	308,143
Capital grants and contributions	4(ii)	(7,856,952)	(8,760,726)
		<u>(7,486,352)</u>	<u>(8,452,583)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	11	930,083	(754,203)
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	10	54,234	(120,632)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	12	(581,931)	(114,169)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		33,828	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	14	65,556	(3,983)
		<u>501,769</u>	<u>(992,986)</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		<u>7,011,070</u>	<u>702,400</u>

21 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2023	Note	As at 1 July 2022 \$	Cash flows \$	Non-cash changes \$	As at 30 June 2023 \$
Loans	13	<u>1,378,413</u>	<u>(89,040)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,289,373</u>
2022	Note	As at 1 July 2021 \$	Cash flows \$	Non-cash changes \$	As at 30 June 2022 \$
Loans	13	<u>1,010,895</u>	<u>367,518</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,378,413</u>

22 Financial instruments and financial risk management

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Risk management framework

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.

Boulia Shire Council

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

22 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

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.

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 carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

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:

Financial Assets	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash and equivalents	8	20,575,678	19,080,378
Receivables - rates	9	112,040	113,227
Receivables - other	9	65,132	1,095,786
Other Credit Exposures			
Guarantees	17	-	25,474
Total Financial Assets		<u>20,752,850</u>	<u>20,314,865</u>

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 A-1+ and AA- based on rating agency Standard and Poor ratings, and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is assessed as remote.

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 partially 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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

22 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

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.

Exposure to liquidity risk

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. Trade payables are expected to be paid within 1 year.

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023					
Loans - others	32,000	128,000	230,298	390,298	390,298
Loans - QTC	94,897	379,588	664,279	1,138,764	899,074
	<u>126,897</u>	<u>507,588</u>	<u>894,577</u>	<u>1,529,062</u>	<u>1,289,373</u>
2022					
Loans - others	32,000	128,000	262,298	422,298	422,298
Loans - QTC	94,897	379,588	759,176	1,233,661	956,115
	<u>126,897</u>	<u>507,588</u>	<u>1,021,474</u>	<u>1,655,959</u>	<u>1,378,413</u>

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

Trade payables are expected to be paid within one year.

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.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

22 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

	Net Carrying Amount	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023					
QTC Cash Fund	20,447,612	204,476	(204,476)	204,476	(204,476)
Loans*	(1,289,373)	-	-	-	-
Net Total	<u>19,158,239</u>	<u>204,476</u>	<u>(204,476)</u>	<u>204,476</u>	<u>(204,476)</u>
2022					
QTC Cash Fund	17,628,406	176,284	(176,284)	176,284	(176,284)
Loans*	(1,378,414)	-	-	-	-
Net Total	<u>16,249,992</u>	<u>176,284</u>	<u>(176,284)</u>	<u>176,284</u>	<u>(176,284)</u>

*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. Similarly, the Economic Development Queensland Loan is an interest-free loan and will not be affected by changes in interest rates.

(b) 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.

23 Events after the reporting period

The comprehensive valuation for the Roads and Aerodrome Assets was performed by the independent valuer in September 2023. The valuation was confirmed to be applicable as at 30 June 2023, and accordingly, adjustments were made to reflect this valuation at the year-end.

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

24 Correction of errors

a Understatement of revenue and overstatement of contract liabilities

It has been identified that revenue and contract liabilities for the Financial Assistance Grants (FAGS) and other smaller grants have been incorrectly calculated for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 2022. These grants, which were previously recognised over time, should instead be recognised at point in time due to their untied nature and absence of specific obligation. Contract liabilities should not have been recognised for these grants.

The incorrect recognition of contract liabilities in prior years for the grants has resulted in the net understatement of revenue, retained surplus and overstatement of contract liabilities for the year ended 30 June 2022. The adjustments are included in the summary below.

b Overstatement of sick leave expenses and provision

It has been noted during the year that the calculation of the sick leave provisions does not align with the terms specified in the employment agreements. In prior year, Council recognised sick leave provision based on the entire unused sick leave at current hourly rate, and not based on the schedule of payout of sick leave on termination of employment, stipulated in the Council's employment agreement. This inconsistency has resulted in an overstatement of employee costs and the sick leave provision for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The errors described above have been corrected by restating the balances at the beginning of the comparative period (1 July 2021) with the adjustments taken to Retained Earnings at that date. Comparatives have been changed to reflect the corrected amounts and the impact on each item in the financial statements is shown below.

	Original balance as presented at 30 June 2022	Prior period adjustments		Total prior period adjustments	Restated at 30 June 2022
		(a) Contract liabilities	(b) Provision for sick leave		
Statement of comprehensive income					
Income					
Recurrent revenue					
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4,479,644	1,281,022	-	1,281,022	5,760,666
Total recurrent revenue	14,312,355	1,281,022	-	1,281,022	15,593,377
Total income	23,073,081	1,281,022	-	1,281,022	24,354,103
Expenses					
Employee benefits	(3,893,884)	-	(52,483)	(52,483)	(3,946,367)
Recurrent expenses	(17,282,007)	-	(52,483)	(52,483)	(17,334,490)
Total expenses	(17,590,150)	-	(52,483)	(52,483)	(17,642,633)
Net results	5,482,931	1,281,022	(52,483)	1,228,539	6,711,470
Statement of financial position					
Current liabilities					
Contract liabilities	4,620,289	(2,813,693)	-	(2,813,693)	1,806,596
Payables	2,254,016	-	(211,372)	(211,372)	2,042,644
Total current liabilities	7,239,781	(2,813,693)	(211,372)	(3,025,065)	4,214,715
Net community assets	221,644,918	2,813,693	211,372	3,025,065	224,669,983
Community equity					
Retained surplus	101,228,619	2,813,693	211,372	3,025,065	104,253,684
Total community equity	221,644,918	2,813,693	211,372	3,025,065	224,669,983
Statement of financial position, 1 July 2021					
Current liabilities					
Contract liabilities	2,221,520	(1,532,671)	-	(1,532,671)	688,849
Payables	2,368,185	-	(263,855)	(263,855)	2,104,330
Total current liabilities	4,589,705	(1,532,671)	(263,855)	(1,796,526)	2,793,179
Net community assets	206,436,545	1,532,671	263,855	1,796,526	208,233,071
Community equity					
Retained surplus	95,745,688	1,532,671	263,855	1,796,526	97,542,214
Total community equity	206,436,545	1,532,671	263,855	1,796,526	208,233,071

Boulia Shire Council
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

25 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:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	724,302	703,485
Post-employment benefits	82,878	23,209
Long-term benefits	92,595	106,568
Total	899,776	833,262

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	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel	313,791	215,180
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	421,531	422,682

(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.

Number of employees of close family members comprises:

FTE	2023	2022
Total number of council employees	51	45
Close family members of key management personnel	6	4
% of total number of council employees	12%	9%

(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 management personnel	Details of related party	2023	2022
		\$	\$
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 Rebecca Britton. He was engaged on commercial terms and all transactions have occurred in accordance with Council's relevant procurement policy.	265,444	265,989
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.	139,288	133,293
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	Various other minor and immaterial related party transactions.	16,800	23,400
Total		421,531	422,682

(c) Outstanding balances

There were no outstanding balances at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil)

(d) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

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

(e) Commitments to/from other related parties

Council does not have any commitments to/from other related parties other than disclosed above.

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

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the 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

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

Boulia Shire Council
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Management Certificate
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

- (i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 31, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



Mayor
Eric Britton

Date: 31, 10, 2023



Chief Executive Officer
Lynn Moore

Date: 31, 10, 2023

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 2023, 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 2023, 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 material accounting policy 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 2023 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 formed 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 material accounting policy information used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I

am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s. 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2023:

- 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*, 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.



Michael Claydon
as delegate of the Auditor-General

31 October 2023

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Boulia Shire Council
Current-year Financial Sustainability Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Measures of Financial Sustainability	How the measure is calculated	Actual	Target
Council's performance at 30 June 2023 against key financial ratios and targets:			
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	7%	Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	158%	greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-89%	not greater than 60%

Note 1 - Basis of preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from the Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Boulia Shire Council
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Certificate of Accuracy
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

Date: 31, 10, 2023



Chief Executive Officer
Lynn Moore

Date: 31, 10, 2023

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 2023, 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 2023 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 2023 was the general purpose financial report 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.



Michael Claydon
as delegate of the Auditor-General

31 October 2023

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Boulia Shire Council
Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement (UNAUDITED)
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Measures of Financial Sustainability	Measure	Target	Actuals at 30 June 2023	Projected for the years ended									
				30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	30 June 2029	30 June 2030	30 June 2031	30 June 2032	
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	Between 0% and 10%	7%	-12%	-21%	-23%	-28%	-29%	-30%	-29%	-29%	-27%	
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense	greater than 90%	158%	780%	338%	325%	104%	20%	28%	76%	40%	41%	
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	not greater than 60%	-89%	-107%	-77%	-95%	-87%	-114%	-126%	-140%	-152%	-163%	

Boulia Shire Council's Financial Management Strategy

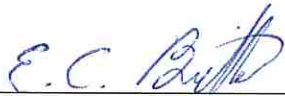
Council aims to operate within a set of conservative guide-posts to ensure we are financially sustainable in the short, medium and long term. As part of our financial strategy, we have adopted seven (7) key financial performance Indicators to guide our financial health. In addition to the financial Indicators, 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.

Boulia Shire Council
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Certificate of Accuracy
For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2023

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
Eric Britton

Date: 31, 10, 2023



Chief Executive Officer
Lynn Moore

Date: 31, 10, 2023

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/](https://www.facebook.com/MinMinEncounterVisitorInformationCentre/)

[MinMinEncounterVisitorInformationCentre/](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

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

