# Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

# Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Financial statements

# For the year ended 30 June 2022

Table of contents		Page
Statement of Comprehensive Income		1
Statement of Financial Position		2
Statement of Changes in Equity		3
Statement of Cash Flows		4
Notes to the financial statements		
1 Information about these financial statements		5
2 Analysis of results by function		6 - 7
3 Revenue		8 - 10
4 Employee benefits		10
5 Materials and services		10
6 Other expenses		11
7 Capital expenses		11
8 Cash and cash equivalents		11
9 Trade and other receivables		12
10 Inventories		12
11 Contract balances		13
12 Leases		13 - 15
13 Interest in other entities		15
14 Property, plant and equipment		16 - 22
15 Trade and other payables		23
16 Provisions		24
17 Contingent liabilities		25
18 Superannuation		25
19 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow fr	om operating activities	26
20 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities		26
21 Events after the reporting period		26
22 Financial instruments and financial risks management		27 - 30
23 Transactions with related parties		31 - 32
Management Certificate		33
Independent Auditor's Report		34 - 35

## Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consol	lidated	Cour	ıcil
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income					
Revenue					
Recurrent revenue					
Rates, levies and charges		168,383	144,016	168,383	144,016
Sales revenue	3(a)	5,849,079	3,534,650	4,692,701	2,555,889
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3(c)	10,033,262	17,625,635	10,033,262	17,618,375
Total recurrent revenue	<u>-</u>	16,050,723	21,304,301	14,894,345	20,318,280
Capital revenue	-				
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3(c)	8,447,858	4,493,298	8,447,858	4,493,298
Total capital revenue	_	8,447,858	4,493,298	8,447,858	4,493,298
Rental income		96,161	108,577	77,616	90,337
Interest received		33,673	46,860	33,606	46,467
Other income	3(b)	149,068	73,177	141,610	72,532
Other capital income	3(d)	115,262	26,092	115,262	26,092
Total income	<del>-</del>	24,892,744	26,052,304	23,710,295	25,047,005
Expenses					
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	4	(5,762,971)	(5,453,401)	(5,296,573)	(5,032,631)
Materials and services	5	(9,162,496)	(15,730,575)	(8,578,986)	(15,187,728)
Finance costs		(11,800)	(11,702)	(8,710)	(8,849)
Depreciation and amortisation					
Property, plant and equipment	14	(2,610,106)	(2,490,767)	(2,375,559)	(2,231,418)
Right-of-use assets	12	(54,732)	(53,771)	(41,563)	(41,021)
Other expenses	6	(33,148)	(849,128)	(33,148)	(849,128)
	<u>-</u>	(17,635,253)	(24,589,343)	(16,334,538)	(23,350,774)
Capital expenses	7	-	-	(786,091)	(959,539)
Total expenses	-	(17,635,253)	(24,589,343)	(17,120,628)	(24,310,313)
Net result	<u>-</u>	7,257,491	1,462,961	6,589,667	736,693
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to net result					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	14	9,595,999	285,566	9,337,855	321,827
Total other comprehensive income for the year	· · · -	9,595,999	285,566	9,337,855	321,827
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	16,853,490	1,748,527	15,927,522	1,058,520
	=				

As at 30 June 2022					
		Consol	idated	Coun	cil
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	13,310,025	10,371,269	11,945,597	9,138,681
Trade and other receivables	9	1,652,195	972,746	1,523,576	859,375
Inventories	10	308,244	306,621	228,899	221,557
Contract assets	11a	1,623,963	1,813,555	1,623,963	1,813,555
Lease receivable	12	324,720	306,320	324,720	306,320
Total current assets	,	17,219,148	13,770,512	15,646,755	12,339,488
Non-current assets					
Lease receivable	12	9,574,673	9,932,541	9,574,673	9,932,541
Interest in other entities	13	-	-	100	100
Property, plant and equipment	14	106,933,866	90,722,482	95,588,789	80,187,088
Right-of-use assets	12	260,538	104,694	190,122	24,177
Total non-current assets	•	116,769,077	100,759,717	105,353,684	90,143,906
Total assets	,	133,988,225	114,530,229	121,000,439	102,483,394
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	2,089,860	1,633,806	1,975,077	1,503,057
Contract liabilities	11b	3,722,289	1,754,820	3,713,016	1,754,820
Lease liabilities	12	55,772	35,710	41,647	22,203
Provisions	16	608,978	353,191	527,715	292,717
Total current liabilities	•	6,476,898	3,777,526	6,257,455	3,572,796
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	12	211,641	75,436	147,731	-
Provisions	16	1,638,925	1,869,992	1,624,970	1,867,838
Total non-current liabilities		1,850,565	1,945,428	1,772,701	1,867,838
Total liabilities		8,327,463	5,722,954	8,030,156	5,440,634
Net community assets		125,660,764	108,807,274	112,970,282	97,042,760
Community equity					
Asset revaluation surplus	14	43,957,711	34,361,712	43,197,438	33,859,583
Retained surplus		81,703,053	74,445,562	69,772,844	63,183,177
Total community equity		125,660,764	108,807,274	112,970,282	97,042,760

## Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated		Asset revaluation surplus	Retained surplus	Total
	Note	\$ \$	\$	\$
Balance as at 30 June 2021		34,361,712	74,445,562	108,807,274
Net result		-	7,257,491	7,257,491
Other comprehensive income for the year Increase in asset revaluation surplus		9,595,999	-	9,595,999
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,595,999	7,257,491	16,853,490
Balance as at 30 June 2022		43,957,711	81,703,053	125,660,764
Balance as at 30 June 2020	•	34,076,146	72,982,601	107,058,747
Net result		-	1,462,961	1,462,961
Other comprehensive income for the year Increase in asset revaluation surplus		285,566	-	285,566
Total comprehensive income for the year		285,566	1,462,961	1,748,527
Balance as at 30 June 2021		34,361,712	74,445,562	108,807,274
Council		Asset revaluation	Retained surplus	Total
	-	surplus \$	\$	\$
Balance as at 30 June 2021		33,859,583	63,183,177	97,042,760
Net operating surplus Other comprehensive income for the year		-	6,589,667	6,589,667
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		9,337,855	-	9,337,855
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,337,855	6,589,667	15,927,522
Balance as at 30 June 2022		43,197,438	69,772,844	112,970,282
Balance as at 30 June 2020		33,537,756	62,446,484	95,984,240
Net operating surplus		-	736,693	736,693
Other comprehensive income for the year Increase in asset revaluation surplus		321,827	-	321,827
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	321,827	736,693	1,058,520
Balance as at 30 June 2021		33,859,583	63,183,177	97,042,760

		Consolic	dated	Coun	cil
	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	_	5,660,348 (12,359,062) (6,698,715)	2,240,626 (22,999,319) (20,758,693)	4,514,910 (11,340,828) (6,825,919)	1,289,517 (22,107,823) (20,818,306)
Interest received Rental income Non capital grants and contributions	3	33,673 96,161 10,033,262	46,860 108,577 17,618,375	33,606 77,616 10,033,262	46,467 90,337 17,618,375
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	19	3,464,381	(2,984,881)	3,318,564	(3,063,127)
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for property, plant and equipment transferred to subsidiary	14 7	(9,225,495) -	(5,455,927)	(8,439,404) (786,091)	(4,458,461) (959,538)
Finance lease receipts Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	12 3 _	306,320 - 8,447,858 (471,317)	301,137 - 4,493,298 (661,492)	306,320 - 8,447,858 (471,317)	301,137 - 4,493,298 (623,564)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment made on leases (principal only) Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	12 <u> </u>	(54,308) (54,308)	(48,266) (48,266)	(40,332) (40,332)	(41,126) (41,126)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	- -	2,938,756	(3,694,639)	2,806,915	(3,727,817)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		10,371,269	14,065,907	9,138,681	12,866,499
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	8 _	13.310.025	10,371,269	11,945,597	9,138,681

#### 1 Information about these financial statements

#### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of 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 and finance leases which are measured at fair value.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the entity controlled by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council as at 30 June 2022 and the results of the controlled entity for the year then ended. The Council and its controlled entity together form the economic entity which is referred to in these financial statements as the consolidated entity.

In the process of reporting the Council as a single economic entity, all transactions with the entity controlled by the Council have been eliminated. In addition the accounting policies of the controlled entity have been adjusted, where necessary, on consolidation to ensure that the financial statements of the consolidated entity are prepared using accounting policies that are consistent with those of the Council. Information on the controlled entity is included in Note 13.

#### (c) Constitution

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

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

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council adopted all the standards which became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2021, none of the standards had a material impact on reported position, performance and cash flows.

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

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2022. These standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. These standards are not expected to have a material impact for Council.

#### (f) 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 infomation is provided in the relevant note.

Valuation of leases - Note 12

Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Note 14

Impairment of property, plant and equipment - Note 14

Provisions - Note 16

Contingent liabilities - Note 17

Financial instruments and financial liabilities - Note 22

Revenue recognition - Note 3

## (g) Rounding and comparatives

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

Comparative information is generally restated for reclassifications, errors and changes in accounting policies unless permitted otherwise by transition rules in a new Accounting Standard.

## (h) 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.

## (i) Impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic

Council has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its financial statements for the current year, and further impacts are expected to continue into 2022-23.

Council did not undertake any significant actions during the current year in response to the COVID-19 pandemic except for limited support to Council employees caught up in lockdowns.

The impact of these measures is not material to the 2021-22 financial statements of Council and is not expected to be material for the 2022-23 financial year.

#### 2. Analysis of results by function

#### (a) Components of Council functions

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

#### **Engineering Services**

The objective of the Engineering Services is to ensure the community is serviced by a high quality and effective road network through well planned and quality development. The function provides and maintains transport infrastructure, including the maintenance and provision of the bridge and drainage network, regional planning and management of development approval.

#### **Building Services**

The Building Services program is to ensure the Council buildings, staff housing and community housing are well maintained. This function coordinate and carry out all the commercial and residential buildings maintenance and new construction programs. The objective is to provide safe buildings from where Council services are provided and ensure residential accommodation are in good living condition.

#### **Community Development**

The goal of Community Development is to ensure Lockhart River is a healthy, vibrant, contemporary and connected community. Community Development provides well managed and maintained facilities, and ensures the effective delivery of cultural, health, welfare, environmental and recreational services and projects, community library and radio, child care, substance abuse and other community programs.

#### **Corporate Services**

Corporate Services provides professional finance and administration support services across all of Council. This function includes internal audit, budget support, financial accounting, taxation, purchasing, warehousing, corporate planning, human resources, banking and post office services, communication and information technology services. The goal of this function is to provide accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements.

#### Governance and Leadership

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

#### **Environmental Management**

The goal of this function is to protect and support our community and natural environment by sustainably managing the refuse, a healthy and safe community through sustainable water services and managing sewerage infrastructure. The function provides refuse collection and disposal services, pest management, management of flood and waterways and sewerage infrastructure.

## 2 Analysis of results by function

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

#### Year ended 30 June 2022

Functions		Gross progra	ım income		Elimination of	Total	Gross progra	m expenses	Elimination of	Total	Net result	Net	Assets
	Rec	urrent	Capi	ital	inter-function	income	Recurrent	Capital	inter-function	expenses	from	Result	
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	transactions				transactions		recurrent operations		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Engineering Services	3,530,015	175,203	7,324,647	-	-	11,029,865	(6,041,908)	-	-	(6,041,908)	(2,336,690)	4,987,957	56,110,639
Building Services	-	4,290,753	-	-	-	4,290,753	(3,505,301)	-	-	(3,505,301)	785,453	785,453	-
Community Development	1,834,603	85,274	-	-	-	1,919,877	(1,944,463)	-	-	(1,944,463)	(24,586)	(24,586)	-
Corporate Services	4,373,655	509,564	756,460	-	-	5,639,679	(3,627,139)	(33,148)	-	(3,660,287)	1,256,080	1,979,392	55,317,041
Governance & Leadership	116,331	=	-	-	-	116,331	(1,203,916)	-	-	(1,203,916)	(1,087,586)	(1,087,586)	-
Environmental Management	178,658	168,383	366,751	1	-	713,791	(764,753)	-	-	(764,753)	(417,713)	(50,962)	9,572,759
Total Council	10,033,262	5,229,176	8,447,858	ı	-	23,710,295	(17,087,481)	(33,148)	-	(17,120,628)	(1,825,042)	6,589,667	121,000,439
Controlled entity net of	-	2,124,886	-	-	(942,437)	1,182,449	(1,457,060)	-	942,437	(514,623)	667,826	667,826	12,987,197
eliminations													
Total consolidated	10,033,262	7,354,062	8,447,858	-	(942,437)	24,892,744	(18,544,541)	(33,148)	942,437	(17,635,253)	(1,157,217)	7,257,491	133,988,225

#### Year ended 30 June 2021

Functions		Gross progra	m income		Elimination of	Total	Gross progra	m expenses	Elimination of	Total	Net result	Net	Assets
	Rec	urrent	Сар	ital	inter-function	income	Recurring	Capital	inter-function	expenses	from	Result	
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	transactions		_		transactions	·	recurrent operations		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Engineering Services	12,028,005	212,089	3,086,507	-	-	15,326,600	(14,176,224)	-	-	(14,176,224)	(1,936,131)	1,150,376	45,755,117
Building Services	-	2,142,558	-	-	-	2,142,558	(2,254,254)	-	-	(2,254,254)	(111,696)	(111,696)	-
Community Development	1,741,763	50,406	-	-	-	1,792,169	(1,594,700)	-	-	(1,594,700)	197,469	197,469	-
Corporate Services	3,589,758	369,260	1,112,822	-	-	5,071,840	(3,487,208)	(849,128)	-	(4,336,336)	471,810	735,504	47,934,364
Governance & Leadership	82,830	1	-	-	-	82,831	(1,104,969)	-	-	(1,104,969)	(1,022,138)	(1,022,138)	-
Environmental Management	176,018	161,021	293,969	-	-	631,008	(843,830)	-	-	(843,830)	(506,791)	(212,822)	8,793,914
Total Council	17,618,374	2,935,334	4,493,298	-	-	25,047,006	(23,461,185)	(849,128)	-	(24,310,313)	(2,907,477)	736,693	102,483,395
Controlled entity net of	7,260	2,131,581		-	(1,133,542)	1,005,299	(1,400,575)	-	1,133,542	(267,033)	738,266	738,266	12,058,828
eliminations													
Total consolidated	17,625,634	5,066,916	4,493,298	-	(1,133,542)	26,052,305	(24,861,760)	(849,128)	1,133,542	(24,577,346)	(2,169,211)	1,474,959	114,542,223

#### 3 Revenue

#### (a) 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.

The Council generates revenues from a number of services including housing construction, motor vehicle repairs and contracts for road and earthworks. Revenue from contracts and recoverable works generally comprises a recoupment of material costs together with an hourly charge for use of equipment and employees. Contract revenue and associated costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity based on costs incurred at the reporting date. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable in relation to that activity. 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.

	Consoli	dated	Counc	il
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rendering of services				
Contract and recoverable works	4,434,775	2,321,060	4,434,775	2,321,060
Accommodation	51,048	32,347	51,048	32,347
Motor vehicle repairs	28,253	17,107	28,253	17,107
Agency commissions	816	575	816	575
	4,514,892	2,371,089	4,514,892	2,371,089
Sale of goods	<u> </u>	, ,		
Gas bottles	137,574	131,758	137,574	131,758
Post office	40,234	53,043	40,234	53,043
Other sales	1,156,378	978,761	-	-
	1,334,187	1,163,562	177,809	184,801
Total sales revenue	5,849,079	3,534,650	4,692,701	2,555,889

The amount recognised as revenue for contract and recoverable works during the financial year is the amount receivable in respect of invoices issued during the period. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.

#### (b) Other income

Fees, charges and commissions are recognised at the point in time when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of goods/services being provided.

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

Other income is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, generally when the customer has taken undisputed delivery of the other goods and services.

Gain on revaluation of finance leases	12	-	-	-	-
Sundry income		144,547	73,177	141,610	72,532
Gain on impairment reversed		4,521	-	-	-
		149,068	73,177	141,610	72,532

#### (c) 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.

Performance obligations vary in each agreement but include vet visits, client events, meals supplied, support hours, movie nights and transport trips. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant. Cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain 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, revenue is recognised using either costs or time incurred.

#### Grant income under AASB 1058

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

#### Capital grants

Where Council receive 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 the fair value, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Donations and contributions revenue would generally be recognised at the point in time on receipt of the asset since there are no enforceable performance obligations.

Non-cash contributions with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds, are recognised as non-current assets and those below the thresholds are recorded as expenses.

		Consoli	idated	Coun	cil
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
(i)	Operating				
	State government subsidies and grants	9,324,514	16,798,460	9,324,514	16,798,460
	Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	707,748	807,236	707,748	807,236
	Donations and contributions	1,000	19,939	1,000	12,679
		10,033,262	17,625,635	10,033,262	17,618,375
(ii)	Capital				
	State government subsidies and grants	7,955,987	4,327,045	7,955,987	4,327,045
	Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	491,870	166,253	491,870	166,253
		8,447,858	4,493,298	8,447,858	4,493,298

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

			Consoli	dated	Counc	sil .
			2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Revenue recognised at a point in time					
	Grants and subsidies	3(c)	5,122,321	4,428,927	5,122,321	4,428,927
	Donations and contributions	3(c)	1,000	19,939	1,000	12,679
			5,123,321	4,448,866	5,123,321	4,441,606
	Revenue recognised over time Grants and subsidies	3(c)	13,358,120	17,670,066	13,358,120	17 670 066
	Grants and subsidies	3(0)	13,358,120	17,670,066	13,358,120	17,670,066
		•	.0,000,120	,0.0,000	.0,000,120	,0.0,000
		:	18,481,440	22,118,932	18,481,440	22,111,672
(d)	Capital income					
	Gain on disposal of non-current assets					
	Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		-	_	-	_
	Less: Book value of property, plant and equipment disposed of		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	
	Refuse restoration					
	Decrease in provision		115,262	26,092	115,262	26,092
	'		115,262	26,092	115,262	26,092
		•				
	Total capital income	:	115,262	26,092	115,262	26,092
4	Employee benefits Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been p	provided by	the employee.			
	Total staff wages and salaries		4,829,740	4,410,429	4,437,487	4,048,965
	Councillors' remuneration		332,988	332,991	332,988	332,991
	Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		737,155	523,009	704,566	499,600
	Superannuation	18	551,506	498,679	513,035	463,543
	Other employee related expenses		6,451,389 68,425	5,765,108 67,152	5,988,076 65,340	5,345,099 66,391
	Carlor difference of carlors of carlors	-	6,519,814	5,832,260	6,053,416	5,411,490
	Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(756,843)	(378,859)	(756,843)	(378,859)
		•	5,762,971	5,453,401	5,296,573	5,032,631
	Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allowances paid	in respect of	of carrying out their	duties.		
	Total Council employees at the reporting date:		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Elected members Administration staff		5	5	5	5
	Total full time equivalent employees	-	83 88	90 95	79 84	90
5	Materials and services Expenses are recognised on an accruals basis as Council receives the	e goods and	d services.			
	Administration supplies and consumables		1,369,728	1,041,317	1,050,115	794,308
	Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland*		112,000	125,540	86,000	92,450
	Communications and IT		286,417	233,907	253,564	209,680
	Consultants		246,562	134,941	245,430	134,731
	Donations paid		94,696	95,998	94,696	95,998
	Power		139,267	136,850	107,595	100,696
	Repairs and maintenance		6,002,589	13,059,256	5,885,182	12,923,782
	Rentals - operating leases Subscriptions and registrations		12,594 62,195	3,525 66,358	11,670 62,195	2,489 66,358
	Insurance		435,548	480,049	385,038	419,596
	Legal fees		21,767	5,739	21,767	4,239
	Travel		274,845	249,301	271,446	245,607
	Other materials and services	-	104,287	97,796	104,287	97,796
	Total materials and services	:	9,162,496	15,730,575	8,578,986	15,187,728

<sup>\*</sup>Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2021-22 financial statements for the consolidated entity are \$109,500 (2021: \$108,000).

33,148) 33,148)	(849,128) (849,128)	2022 \$ (33,148) (33,148) - 454,375 291,460 40,256 786,091	2021 \$ (849,1 (849,1 12,6 10,5 706,8 229,4 - 959,5
33,148)	(849,128) (849,128)	(33,148) (33,148) 	(849,1 (849,1 12,6 10,5 706,8 229,4
- - - - - - - - -	(849,128) - - - - - -	(33,148) - - 454,375 291,460 40,256	12,6 10,5 706,8 229,4
- - - - - - - - -	(849,128) - - - - - -	(33,148) - - 454,375 291,460 40,256	12,6 10,5 706,8 229,4
- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - 454,375 291,460 40,256	12,6 10,5 706,8 229,4
	- - - - - - - - -	291,460 40,256	10,5 706,8 229,4
	- - - - - - - - - - -	291,460 40,256	10,5 706,8 229,4
	- - - - - - - - -	291,460 40,256	10,5 706,8 229,4
	- - - - - - - -	291,460 40,256	706,8 229,4 -
	- - - - - -	291,460 40,256	229,4
		40,256	
	- - - -		959,£ - -
	:	- - -	-
	- - - -	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>
		<u>-</u> -	
	-		
<u> </u>			
<u> </u>			
<u> </u>	_	_	_
		-	
<del></del> –		786,091	959,5
78,005 32,016			2,158,7 6,979,9
10,021	10,371,265	11,945,593	9,138,
ealth Bank h	nas a short term cr	redit rating of A-1+ an	d long term
	10 371 265	11,945,593	9,138,6
10,021	10,371,265		
43,070)	(2,118,586)	(4,143,070)	
,		(4,143,070) 7,802,523	
43,070) 66,952	(2,118,586) 8,252,679		7,020,0
43,070) 66,952 limit amount sh assets:	(2,118,586) 8,252,679 ts available for dis	7,802,523	7,020,0 se. These
43,070) 66,952 limit amount	(2,118,586) 8,252,679	7,802,523	(2,118,5 7,020,0 se. These 2,118,5 2,118,5
1	78,005 32,016 10,021 ensland Tralth Bank h	78,005 2,872,785 32,016 7,498,481 10,021 10,371,265 ensland Treasury Corporation alth Bank has a short term or	78,005 2,872,785 1,932,208 32,016 7,498,481 10,013,385

#### 9 Trade and other receivables

10

Trade receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery i.e. the agreed purchase price /contract price. Settlement of these receivables is required within 30 days from invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and an allowance is made, where appropriate for impairment. The loss is recognised in finance costs.

All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June. If an amount is recovered in a subsequent period it is recognised as revenue.

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

	Consolic	lated	Counci	il
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current				
Trade debtors	1,678,181	965,787	1,538,121	836,454
Less impairment	(26,209)	(24,773)	(14,768)	(8,811)
Accrued revenue	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	223	31,732	223	31,732
	1,652,195	972,746	1,523,576	859,375
No interest is charged on trade debtors.				
Movement in accumulated impairment losses (trade debtors) is as				
follows: Opening balance at 1 July	24.773	14,865	8.811	3,286
Additional impairments recognised	5,957	9,908	5,957	5,525
Impairments reversed	(4,521)	-	-	-
Closing balance at 30 June	26,209	24,773	14,768	8,811
Inventories			_	
Inventories held for sale Inventories held for sale are aviation fuel, diesel, snack packs and soft dr assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.	inks. These goods are value	ed at lower of cost	and net realisable va	alue. Costs are
Fuel and motel stock	79,345	85,064		
i dei alid illotei stock	79,345	85,064	<del></del> -	
Inventories held for distribution Inventories held for distribution are goods to be supplied at no or nominal			n of services at no o	r nominal
charge. These goods are valued at cost, adjusted, when applicable, for a		oca for the provisio	i oi services at 110 0	i nominai,
Plant and equipment stores	228,899	221,557	228,899	221,557
	228,899	221,557	228,899	221,557
Total inventories	308,244	306,621	228,899	221,557

#### 11 Contract balances

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

Contract assets   2022   2021   2022   2021   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Consolic	dated	Counc	il
(a)       Contract assets       1,623,963       1,813,555       1,623,963       1,813,555         (b)       Contract liabilities       882,561       1,659,202       882,561       1,659,202         Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied       2,839,727       95,618       2,830,455       95,618         Current contract liabilities       3,722,289       1,754,820       3,713,016       1,754,820         Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year       Funds to construct Council controlled assets       1,109,951       879,856       1,109,951       879,856         Non-capital performance obligations       4,958       1,328,141       4,958       1,328,141			2022	2021	2022	2021
(b) Contract liabilities Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied  Current contract liabilities  Current contract liabilities  Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year  Funds to construct Council controlled assets  1,109,951  1,623,963  1,813,555  1,623,963  1,813,555  1,623,963  1,623,963  1,623,963  1,623,963  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,659,202  882,561  1,754,820  3,713,016  1,754,820  3,713,016  1,754,820  879,856  1,109,951  879,856  Non-capital performance obligations  1,109,951  879,856  1,328,141			\$	\$	\$	\$
(b) Contract liabilities Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied  2,839,727 95,618 2,830,455 95,618 3,722,289 1,754,820  Current contract liabilities  3,722,289 1,754,820 3,713,016 1,754,820  Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year Funds to construct Council controlled assets Non-capital performance obligations  1,109,951 879,856 Non-capital performance obligations  4,958 1,328,141 4,958 1,328,141	(a)	Contract assets	1,623,963	1,813,555	1,623,963	1,813,555
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets  Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied  2,839,727 95,618 2,830,455 95,618 3,722,289 1,754,820  Current contract liabilities 3,722,289 1,754,820 3,713,016 1,754,820  Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year Funds to construct Council controlled assets Non-capital performance obligations  1,109,951 879,856 Non-capital performance obligations  882,561 1,659,202 882,561 2,830,455 95,618 2,830,455 95,618 1,754,820 3,713,016 1,754,820 3,713,016 1,754,820 1,754,			1,623,963	1,813,555	1,623,963	1,813,555
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets 882,561 1,659,202 882,561 1,659,202 Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied 2,839,727 95,618 2,830,455 95,618 3,722,289 1,754,820 3,713,016 1,754,820	(b)	Contract liabilities				
Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied         2,839,727         95,618         2,830,455         95,618           3,722,289         1,754,820         3,713,016         1,754,820           Current contract liabilities         3,722,289         1,754,820         3,713,016         1,754,820           Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year         Funds to construct Council controlled assets         1,109,951         879,856         1,109,951         879,856           Non-capital performance obligations         4,958         1,328,141         4,958         1,328,141	(D)	<del></del>	882 561	1 650 202	882 561	1 650 202
Current contract liabilities         3,722,289         1,754,820         3,713,016         1,754,820           Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year         879,856         1,109,951         879,856         1,109,951         879,856         1,328,141         4,958         1,328,141         4,958         1,328,141		·	,	, ,		
Current contract liabilities         3,722,289         1,754,820         3,713,016         1,754,820           Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year         Tunds to construct Council controlled assets         1,109,951         879,856         1,109,951         879,856           Non-capital performance obligations         4,958         1,328,141         4,958         1,328,141		Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied				
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year         Type			3,722,209	1,734,020	3,713,010	1,734,020
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year  Funds to construct Council controlled assets 1,109,951 879,856 1,109,951 879,856  Non-capital performance obligations 4,958 1,328,141 4,958 1,328,141		Current contract liabilities	3,722,289	1,754,820	3,713,016	1,754,820
year         1,109,951         879,856         1,109,951         879,856           Non-capital performance obligations         4,958         1,328,141         4,958         1,328,141			3,722,289	1,754,820	3,713,016	1,754,820
Non-capital performance obligations 4,958 1,328,141 4,958 1,328,141			eginning of the			
		Funds to construct Council controlled assets	1,109,951	879,856	1,109,951	879,856
1,114,909 2,207,997 1,114,909 2,207,997		Non-capital performance obligations	4,958	1,328,141	4,958	1,328,141
			1,114,909	2,207,997		

#### 12 Leases

#### Council as a lessee

Council has leases in place over airport land, Cairns office space, vehicles and equipment. Council has applied the exception to lease accounting for leases of low-value and short-term leases.

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

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which lease payments are based (e.g. CPI). Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

## Exceptions to lease accounting

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

Leases at significantly below market value/concessionary leases.

Council has elected to measure the right-of-use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

## Terms and conditions of leases

#### Lockhart River Airport Land

The controlled entity of the Council leases 100 4ha of land at Lockhart River used for Lockhart River Aerodrome services and motel accommodation. The lease period is for 20 years and the lease amount is calculated and paid in accordance with the Land Act 1994.

#### Cairns Office Building

Council leases one building in Cairns used for office space. The lease expired on 27 January 2022 and Council has a new 5 year lease expiring on 27 January 2027 with renewal option of 5 years. This lease is subject to annual CPI increases.

#### Student accommodation at Mihaven

Council leased one off accommodation for less than one year for use by office administration trainee while she was attending training at TAFE and working in the Cairns office.

#### Right-of-use assets

		Consolidated		Council
	Land	Buildings	Total	Buildings
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	80,518	24,177	104,694	24,177
Additions to right-of-use assets	3,068	207,507	210,575	207,507
Depreciation charge	(13,170)	(41,563)	(54,732)	(41,563)
Balance at 30 June 2022	70,416	190,122	260,538	190,122
Balance at 1 July 2020	93,268	23,574	116,842	23,574
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	41,624	41,624	41,624
Depreciation charge	(12,750)	(41,021)	(53,771)	(41,021)
Balance at 30 June 2021	80,518	24,177	104,694	24,177

#### Lease liabilities

The table below shows the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities based on contractual cashflows and therefore the amounts will not be the same as the recognised lease liability in the statement of financial position.

	Consolie	Counc	il	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Council and Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$
<1 year	57,775	37,212	42,875	22,812
1 - 5 years	209,016	57,600	149,416	-
>5 years	4,858	19,095	-	-
Total	271,649	113,907	192,291	22,812
Current lease liability	55,772	35,710	41,647	22,203
Non current lease liability	211,641	75,436	147,731	-
Total per statement of financial position	267,413	111,146	189,378	22,203

#### Amounts included in the statement of comprehensive income related to leases

The following amounts have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for leases where Council is the lessee

	Consoli	dated	Counc	il
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Council and Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest on lease liabilities	2,751	1,533	1,826	497
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	54,732	53,771	41,563	41,021
Short term lease	11,670	-	11,670	-
	69,153	55,305	55,059	41,518
Total cash outflows for leases	54,308	48,266	40,332	41,126

#### Leases at significantly below market value - Concessionary/peppercorn leases

Council has a lease at significantly below market for the Women's Shelter building used to provide crisis accommodation for women and children experiencing domestic violence.

The lease is generally for 3 years with no extension option and requires payment of \$1 per annum. The use of the right-of-use asset is restricted by the lessor to crisis accommodation which Council must provide.

Council does not believe that this lease is individually material.

## Council as a lessor

When Council is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components then the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

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

#### Finance leases

Council has leased 98 dwellings as lessor to the Queensland Government for 40 years. The total lease payment per dwelling in the current year was \$3,313 after adjusting for change in the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for Brisbane. As the gross lease payments are insufficient to cover the fair value (witten down current replacement cost) of the leased properties, there is no interest rate implicit in the leases and therefore no finance income will arise from the leases. Consequently, the leases are recognised at the present value of the expected future lease payments receivable (fair value). Gains on revaluation of finance lease assets are recognised as other income.

There is nil unearned finance income, unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of Council, accumulated allowance for uncollectible minimum lease payments receivable or contingent rents recognised as income applicable to the leases.

		Consoli	dated	Counc	il
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Current other financial assets					
Finance leases receivable		324,720	306,320	324,720	306,320
		324,720	306,320	324,720	306,320
Non-current other financial assets					
Finance leases receivable		9,574,673	9,932,541	9,574,673	9,932,541
Tillalice leases receivable		9,574,673	9,932,541	9,574,673	9,932,541
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A reconciliation between the gross investment in the lease and the fair					
value of lease payments is as follows:					
Gross minimum lease payments receivable		10,467,005	10,180,223	10,467,005	10,180,223
Add: Estimated contingent rent		7,660,382	3,356,206	7,660,382	3,356,206
Less: Present value adjustment		(8,227,994)	(3,297,567)	(8,227,994)	(3,297,567)
Fair value of lease payments		9,899,394	10,238,862	9,899,394	10,238,862
The fair value of lease payments is receivable as follows:					
Not later than one year		324,720	306,320	324,720	306,320
Later than one year but not later than five years		1,287,242	1,226,372	1,287,242	1,226,372
Later than five years		8,287,431	8,706,169	8,287,431	8,706,169
		9,899,394	10,238,862	9,899,394	10,238,862
Movements in finance leases were as follows:					
Opening balance		10,238,863	11,389,127	10,238,862	11,389,127
Add: Initial recognition of new leases of Council houses		-	-	-	-
Less: Lease receipts		(306,320)	(301,137)	(306,320)	(301,137)
Add: Gain/(loss) on revaluation	3(b)	(33,148)	(849,128)	(33,148)	(849,128)
Closing balance	` '	9,899,395	10,238,863	9,899,394	10,238,863
				· -	

The calculation of fair value has included an estimate of average annual CPI increases of 3.28% (2021: 1.70%) and a discount rate of 3.65% (2021: 1.66%).

## 13 Interest in other entities

The Council's investment in the controlled entity, the Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd (the Company), is accounted for at cost in the Council's separate financial statements. This investment is eliminated in the financial statements of the consolidated entity upon consolidation. Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council holds 100% of the shares in the controlled entity.

As the holder of 100% of the shares in Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd, Council has 100% voting rights in the Company enabling Council to direct the Company's activities. Council uses these rights to ensure that the Company provides reliable runway services to the residents and affordable motel accommodation to the visitors, congruent with Council's policy objectives.

Interest in controlled entity Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd

-	-	100	100
-	-	100	100

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated - 30 June 2022	Note	e Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Runway, road, drainage and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure assets	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Fair value category		Level 2	Level 3	Level 2 & 3			Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3		
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2021		1,000,000	17,258,813	16,571,913	5,244,940	1,391,755	65,925,886	7,577,145	6,151,065	4,623,379	4,764,832	130,509,72
Additions		-	809,175	-	178,126	81,501	3,494,956	196,042	112,321	115,867	4,237,507	9,225,49
Disposals	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income(asset revaluation surplus)		-	2,147,690	1,487,610	-	-	(942,480)	196,807	109,965	85,071	-	3,084,663
Transfers between classes		-	2,060,187	-	-	14,650	1,430,135	155,177	-	178,712	(3,838,862)	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2022		1,000,000	22,275,865	18,059,523	5,423,065	1,487,905	69,908,497	8,125,172	6,373,351	5,003,029	5,163,477	142,819,885
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening balance as at 1 July 2021			5,902,323	6,031,288	3,379,986	1,214,742	17,207,490	3,181,966	1,585,617	1.283.837		39,787,248
Depreciation expense		_	266.476	241.925	421,828	40,714	1.316.642	127,761	67.081	127.680	_	2,610,100
Depreciation on disposals	7	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	•	_	1,028,203	466,571	_	_	(8,501,116)	(229,264)	38,416	685,855	_	(6,511,336
Transfers between classes		_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022		-	7,197,002	6,739,784	3,801,814	1,255,456	10,023,016	3,080,463	1,691,113	2,097,371	-	35,886,018
·				-		•					•	
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2022		1,000,000	15,078,864	11,319,739	1,621,251	232,450	59,885,481	5,044,709	4,682,238	2,905,658	5,163,477	106,933,866
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
Additions comprise:												
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	354,800	-	-	-	290,128	-	112,321	107,176	2,059,799	2,924,225
Other additions		-	454,375	-	178,126	81,501	3,204,827	196,042	-	8,691	2,177,709	6,301,270
Total additions		-	809,175	-	178,126	81,501	3,494,956	196,042	112,321	115,867	4,237,507	9,225,495
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:												
Delance of the simple of fig.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year		700,000	4,918,977	18,363,799	-	-	4,729,097	2,744,998	2,419,225	485,617	-	34,361,713
Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus		700.000	1,119,487	1,021,040	-	-	7,558,636	426,071	71,549	(600,784)	-	9,595,99
Balance at end of financial year		700,000	6,038,464	19,384,839	-	-	12,287,733	3,171,069	2,490,774	(115,167)	-	43,957,71

## 14 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated - 30 June 2021	Note	Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Runway, road, drainage and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure assets	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Fair value category		Level 2	Level 2 & 3	Level 2 & 3			Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3		
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2020		1,000,000	17,099,975	16,491,331	4,425,371	1,369,381	63,708,092	6,695,826	6,071,585	4,582,038	3,163,542	124,607,141
Additions		-	51,172	-	819,569	22,373	1,309,316	138,791	-	13,902	3,100,803	5,455,927
Disposals	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive ncome(asset revaluation surplus)		-	37,125	80,582	-	-	211,441	31,539	79,481	6,491	-	446,659
Transfers between classes		-	70,541	-	-	-	697,037	710,989	-	20,948	(1,499,514)	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2021		1,000,000	17,258,813	16,571,913	5,244,940	1,391,755	65,925,886	7,577,145	6,151,065	4,623,379	4,764,832	130,509,727
Accumulated depreciation and impairment												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020		_	5,629,136	5,989,702	3,019,790	1,173,783	15,645,403	3,013,289	1,481,394	1,182,891	-	37,135,389
Depreciation expense		_	274,013	244,695	360,196	40,958	1,265,254	117,900	63,200	124,552	-	2,490,767
Depreciation on disposals	7	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-,,
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus		_	(826)	(203,108)	-	_	296,833	50,777	41,023	(23,606)	-	161,093
Transfers between classes		-	- ′	- 1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2021		-	5,902,323	6,031,288	3,379,986	1,214,742	17,207,490	3,181,966	1,585,617	1,283,837	-	39,787,248
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2021	1	1.000.000	11,356,490	10,540,624	1.864.953	177,013	48,718,397	4,395,179	4,565,449	3,339,542	4,764,832	90,722,482
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
Additions comprise:												
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	40,666	-	-	ı	470,510	ı	ı	13,902	599,268	1,124,346
Other additions		-	10,506	-	819,569	22,373	838,806	138,791	-	-	2,501,536	4,331,581
Total additions		-	51,172	-	819,569	22,373	1,309,316	138,791	-	13,902	3,100,803	5,455,927
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were												
as follows:		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year		700,000	4,881,026	18,080,109	-	-	4,814,489	2,764,236	2,380,767	455,519	-	34,076,145
Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus		-	37,951	283,690	-	-	(85,392)	(19,238)	38,457	30,097	-	285,566
Balance at end of financial year		700,000	4,918,977	18,363,799	-	-	4,729,097	2,744,998	2,419,225	485,617	- 1	34,361,712

Balance at beginning of financial year

Balance at end of financial year

Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus

## 14 Property, plant and equipment

Council - 30 June 2022	Note	Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Road, drainage and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure assets	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Fair value category		Level 2	Level 2 & 3	Level 2 & 3			Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3		
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2021		1,000,000	12,894,399	16,571,913	4,897,739	749,726	57,996,868	7,242,092	5,945,063	4,295,582	3,213,791	114,807,174
Additions		-	354,800	-	178,126	81,501	3,204,827	196,042	112,321	115,867	4,195,920	8,439,404
Disposals	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income(asset revaluation surplus)		-	1,810,795	1,487,610	-	-	(677,120)	193,860	104,953	70,896	-	2,990,995
Transfers between classes		-	875,165	-	-	14,650	1,132,381	155,177	-	178,712	(2,356,086)	
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2022		1,000,000	15,935,160	18,059,524	5,075,865	845,877	61,656,956	7,787,171	6,162,337	4,661,057	5,053,626	126,237,573
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening balance as at 1 July 2021	ĺ		3.988.016	6,031,290	3,039,668	630,537	15,276,477	2,946,782	1,446,458	1,260,856		34.620.084
		-	-,,-				, ,				-	- ,,
Depreciation expense Depreciation on disposals	7	-	208,921	241,925	421,210	30,008	1,171,517	118,540	61,078	122,360	-	2,375,559
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	1	-	1,006,514	- 466,571	-	<u>-</u>	(8,301,713)	(205,599)	9,491	677,876	-	(6,346,859)
Transfers between classes		-	1,006,514	400,571	<u>-</u>	-	(0,301,713)	(205,599)	9,491	077,070	-	(6,346,639)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022			5,203,451	6,739,785	3,460,878	660,546	8,146,282	2,859,723	1,517,027	2,061,092		30,648,783
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022			3,203,431	0,739,703	3,400,070	000,540	0,140,202	2,009,720	1,517,027	2,001,032		30,040,703
Total written down value as at 30 June 2022		1,000,000	10,731,709	11,319,738	1,614,987	185,331	53,510,674	4,927,449	4,645,310	2,599,965	5,053,626	95,588,789
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
Additions comprise:	ı											
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	354,800	-	-	-	-	-	112,321	107,176	2,059,799	2,634,096
Other additions		-	-	-	178,126	81,501	3,204,827	196,042	ı	8,691	2,136,121	5,805,308
Total additions		-	354,800	-	178,126	81,501	3,204,827	196,042	112,321	115,867	4,195,920	8,439,404
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:	İ											
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

-

-

2,412,301

2,507,764

95,463

305,742

(606,980)

(301,238)

33,859,582

9,337,855

43,197,437

-

2,536,285

2,935,744

399,459

5,211,962

7,624,593

12,836,555

4,329,494

5,133,774

804,281

18,363,798

1,021,040

19,384,838

700,000

700,000

-

## 14 Property, plant and equipment

Balance at end of financial year

Council - 30 June 2021	Note	Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and office	Road, drainage and bridge	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Fair value category		Level 2	Level 2 & 3	Level 2 & 3			Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3		
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2020		1,000,000	12,850,408	16,491,331	4,078,171	749,726	55,794,895	6,363,334	5,868,797	4,257,483	2,478,328	109,932,472
Additions		-	12,446	-	819,569	-	1,309,316	138,791	-	13,902	2,164,437	4,458,461
Disposals	7	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive		-	31,546	80,582	=	-	195,620	28,978	76,265	3,249	-	416,241
income(asset revaluation surplus)											(	
Transfers between classes		_	-	-	-	-	697,037	710,989	-	20,948	(1,428,973)	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2021		1,000,000	12,894,399	16,571,913	4,897,739	749,726	57,996,868	7,242,092	5,945,063	4,295,582	3,213,791	114,807,174
Accumulated depreciation and impairment												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020		-	3,782,861	5,989,703	2,681,487	599,145	13,934,873	2,789,405	1,350,295	1,166,483	-	32,294,253
Depreciation expense		-	209,547	244,695	358,181	31,392	1,102,207	108,760	57,292	119,345	-	2,231,418
Depreciation on disposals	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus		-	(4,392)	(203,108)	_	-	239,397	48,617	38,872	(24,972)	-	94,413
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2021		-	3,988,016	6,031,290	3,039,668	630,537	15,276,477	2,946,782	1,446,458	1,260,856	-	34,620,084
Total written down value as at 30 June 2021		1,000,000	8,906,384	10,540,623	1,858,071	119,189	42,720,391	4,295,310	4,498,604	3,034,725	3,213,791	80,187,088
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
						•	•				-	
Additions comprise:		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	12,446	-	-	-	470,510	-	-	13,902	369,782	866,640
Other additions		-	-	-	819,569	-	838,806	138,791	-	-	1,794,655	3,591,821
Total additions		-	12,446	-	819,569	-	1,309,316	138,791	-	13,902	2,164,437	4,458,461
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:	•											
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year		700,000	4,293,556	18,080,108	-	_	5,255,739	2,555,924	2,374,907	277,521	-	33,537,755
Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus		-	35,938	283,690	-	-	(43,777)	(19,638)	37,394	28,221	-	321,827
Palance at and of financial year		700 000	4 220 404	40 202 700		î	E 044 000	2 526 205	2 442 204	205 742	1	22 050 502

5,211,962

2,536,285

2,412,301

305,742

33,859,582

4,329,494

700,000

18,363,798

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

#### 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 the components of parks.

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

#### Deed of Grant in Trust Land

In addition to Council's freehold land holdings, the Council is also located on land assigned to it under a Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) under Section 34I of the *Land Act* 1994. It comprises an area of approximately 354,072 hectares.

The land is administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and the Council has restricted use of this land for the benefit of shire inhabitants. The DOGIT land has not been taken up in the Council's assets as it cannot be reliably measured.

#### b) Measurement

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

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

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

#### c) Depreciation

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

Land, work in progress, certain cultural and heritage assets with heritage listing and road formations are not depreciated.

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

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

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

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

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 the assets at each reporting date. Details of the range of estimated useful lives for each class of assets are shown above.

#### **Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council**

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### d) Impairment

Property, 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

#### (i) Valuation

Council considers the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment on an annual basis compared to fair value and makes adjustments where these are materially different. Every 3 years, Council performs a full comprehensive revaluation by engaging an external professionally qualified valuer.

In the intervening years, Council undertakes:

- a management valuation using Council CEO, Director Corporate Services, Works Manager, Building Services Manager and CT Management Group Consultant to assess the condition and cost assumptions associated with all infrastructure assets and an appropriate cost index for the region.
- a 'desktop' valuation for land and improvements, buildings and major plant asset classes which involves management providing updated information to the valuer regarding additions, disposals and changes in assumptions such as useful life, residual value and condition rating. The valuer then determines suitable indices which are applied to each of these asset classes.

As at 30 June 2022, comprehensive revaluation was undertaken for all asset classes held at fair value by APV Valuers and Asset Management.

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

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

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

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

In accordance with AASB 13 fair value 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 for the asset or liability
- Level 3 Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability

Changes in fair values are analysed at the end of each reporting period and discussed between the CEO, Director Corporate Services, APV Valuers, CT Management Group Consultant and Internal Audit.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

The asset revaluation surplus comprises revaluation movements on property, plant and equipment. Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets.

As at 30 June 2022, the asset revaluations movement in consolidated entity was due to \$3,084,663 (Council: \$2,990,995) from comprehensive revaluation on gross values of land, buildings, housing, runway, road and drainage, water, sewer and other infrastructure assets and adjustment to increase accumulated depreciation by \$6,511,336 (Council: \$6,346,859).

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

#### (ii) Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	comprehensive	/aluer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Land (level 2)	Current Replacement cost	30-Jun-22 an	APV Valuers and Asset Management	This property is very remote and it is exceptionally large in size. As such there is no observable market evidence of sales prices for comparable sites in close proximity. This is why the land is valued at the level 2 valuation input hierarchy by using the professional judgement of a registered valuer who adjusts the price per square metre of sales from sites not in close proximity which provide only a low level of comparability.	Nil
Buildings (level 2 & 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-22 an	APV Valuers and Asset Management	Gross replacement cost Indexed for subsequent changes in construction costs (CCI/CPI index) Unit rates for construction as at the comprehensive revaluation date (industry standard cost quides, project costs from recently completed buildings)	Nil
Housing (level 2 & 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-22 an	APV Valuers and Asset Management	Gross replacement cost Indexed for subsequent changes in construction costs (CCI/CPI index) Unit rates for construction as at the comprehensive revaluation date (industry standard cost quides, project costs from recently completed buildings)	Nil
Road, drainage and bridge (level 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-22 an	APV Valuers and Asset Management	Existing supply contract rates for raw materials appropriate for the asset based on age, size, location and condition.  Labour rates based on Council's Employment Award Average cost of outsourced projects  Remaining life of assets including existing conditions	Nil
Water (level 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-22 an	APV Valuers and Asset Management	Development, soil and depth factors taking into account current condition Gross replacement cost per m2 based on appropriate materials Remaining useful lives and physical obsolescence	Nil
Sewerage (level 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-22 an	APV Valuers and Asset Management	Development, soil and depth factors taking into account current condition Gross replacement cost per m2 based on appropriate materials Remaining useful lives and physical obsolescence	Nil
Other infrastructure (level 3)	Current Replacement Cost	30-Jun-22 an	APV Valuers and Asset Management	Gross replacement cost . Indexed for subsequent changes in construction costs (CCI/CPI index) . Unit rates for construction as at the comprehensive revaluation date (industry standard cost guides, project costs, manufacturer's specifications and other data)	Nil

#### (iii) Changes in fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The Council has reviewed the current valuation methodology in use and did not identify any instances where highest and best use differ from the current use of its non financial assets and as such did not contribute to changes to fair values.

## 15 Trade and other payables

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

## 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 below.

	Consol	Consolidated		Council	
	2022	2021	2021 2022		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Current					
Creditors	1,675,876	1,051,595	1,630,294	985,521	
Accrued wages and salaries	47,451	12,745	47,451	-	
Accrued expenses	103,275	114,969	69,903	81,000	
Other creditors	263,257	454,498	227,430	436,535	
	2,089,860	1,633,806	1,975,077	1,503,057	

#### 16 Provisions

Liabilities are recognised for employee benefits such as annual leave and 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.

#### **Annual leave**

A liability for annual leave is recognised. Amounts expected to be settled within 12 months are calculated on current wage and salary levels and include related employee on-costs. Amounts not expected to be settled within 12 months 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 below.

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

#### Refuse restoration provision

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of Council's refuse dump where it is probable the Council will be liable, or required, to incur such a cost on the cessation of use of this facility. The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required, discounted to current day values using the interest rates attaching to Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities with a maturity date corresponding to the anticipated date of the restoration.

The provision represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the dump site, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on the site. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, site closure dates, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Because of the long-term nature of the liability, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the costs that will be incurred. The provision recognised for the dump site is reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Management estimates that the site will close in 2028 and that the restoration will occur progressively over the subsequent two years.

As the refuse dump is on DOGIT land 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.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current	\$	\$	\$	\$
Annual leave	294,869	229,578	236,612	189,088
Long service leave	314,109	123,613	291,103	103,629
	608,978	353,191	527,715	292,717
Non-current				
Long service leave	59,423	175,228	45,468	173,074
Refuse restoration	1,579,502	1,694,764	1,579,502	1,694,764
	1,638,925	1,869,992	1,624,970	1,867,838
Details of movements in provisions:				
Refuse restoration				
Balance at beginning of financial year	1,694,764	1,720,856	1,694,764	1,720,856
Increase in provision due to unwinding of	18,642	12,218	18,642	12,218
discount Increase in provision due to change in discount rate	(251,453)	(98,745)	(251,453)	(98,745)
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to additions	117,551	60,434	117,551	60,434
Balance at end of financial year	1,579,504	1,694,764	1,579,504	1,694,764

This is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring the refuse disposal site to a useable state at the end of its useful life. The current cost is \$1,683,390 and this cost is expected to be incurred in 2030 after closing the site in 2028 and allowing a period for settlement.

#### 17 Contingent liabilities

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

#### Local Government Mutua

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

As at 30 June 2021 the LGM financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

#### Rehabilitation of Airport Land

The controlled entity of the Council (the Company) has entered into a 20 year lease agreement with the Queensland Government to use the land at Lockhart River Airport. In accordance with the lease agreement the Company may be required to remove all improvements to the land at the expiry of the lease in 2027. The likelihood that the Company will be required to rehabilitate the land is low due to the importance of the runway asset to the Lockhart River community and accordingly, no provision has been taken up in these financial statements in that regard.

#### 18 Superannuation

Council contributes to the LGIAsuper previously known as Local Government Superannuation Scheme (Qld) (the scheme). LGIAsuper is a Multiemployer Plan as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. The scheme has a number of elements including defined benefits funds and an accumulated benefits fund. Council does not have any employees who are members of the defined benefits funds and so is not exposed to the obligations, assets or costs associated with these funds. Council has employees who are members of the accumulated benefits fund

	Note
Superannuation contributions made to the Accumulated Benefits Fund Other superannuation contributions for employees	4
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	

	Consol	idated	Counci	il
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u> </u>
	551,506	498,679	513,035	463,543
-	<del>-</del>	<del></del> -	-	
_	551,506	498,679	513,035	463,543

## 19 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities

		Consolidated		Council	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Net result	7,257,491	1,462,961	6,589,667	736,693
	Non-cash items:				
	Depreciation and amortisation	2,664,838	2,544,538	2,417,121	2,272,439
	Impairment provision for doubtful debts	1,436	9,908	5,957	5,525
	Refuse restoration provision	(115,262)	(26,092)	(115,262)	(26,092)
	Non cash contribution	-	(7,260)	- ,	-
	Gain/loss on revaluation of finance		,		
	leases	33,148	849,128	33,148	849,128
		2,584,160	3,370,221	2,340,964	3,101,000
	Investing and development activities:		_		_
	Net loss/(gain) on disposal of non-				
	current assets Capital works contributed to controlled	-	-	-	-
	entity	-	-	786,091	959,538
	Capital grants and contributions	(8,447,858)	(4,493,298)	(8,447,858)	(4,493,298)
		(8,447,858)	(4,493,298)	(7,661,767)	(3,533,760)
					, , , , ,
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(709,412)	(208,417)	(670,158)	(213,096)
	(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	189,592	(1,305,342)	189,592	(1,305,342)
	(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(1,623)	2,542	(7,342)	35,518
	Increase/(decrease) in payables	484,578	(181,920)	472,019	(229,102)
	Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	1,967,468	(1,900,188)	1,958,195	(1,900,188)
	Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	139,983	268,560	107,393	245,150
		2,070,587	(3,324,765)	2,049,700	(3,367,060)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating				
	activities	3,464,380	(2,984,880)	3,318,564	(3,063,127)
20	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities				
	Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$
	0000		_	Non-cash	_
	2022	As at		changes (new	As at 30
		June 2021	Cash flows	leases)	June 2022
	Lease liability	111.146	(54,308)	210,575	267,413
	Lease liability	111,140	(34,306)	210,575	207,413
	2021			Non-cash	
		As at		changes (new	As at 30
		June 2020	Cash flows	leases)	June 2021
	Lease liability	124,013	(48,266)	35,399	111,146
	Council				
				Non-cash	
	2022	An at			A a at 20
		As at	Cook flows	changes (new	As at 30
	Lease liability	June 2021 22,203	Cash flows (40,332)	leases) 207,507	June 2022 189,378
	•		(,=/		,
	2021			Non-cash	
		As at		changes (new	As at 30
		June 2020	Cash flows	leases)	June 2021
	Lease liability	21,706	(41,126)	41,623	22,203
		·			

## 21 Events after the reporting period

There were no material adjusting events after the balance date.

#### 22 Financial instruments and financial risks management

## Financial assets and liabilities

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk

(a)

- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

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

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

The Council's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Council's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Council. The Council audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council does not enter into derivatives.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. These obligations arise principally from the Council's 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 Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council.

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Council may be exposed to credit risk through its investments in the QTC Cash Fund, Commonwealth Bank and Macquarie Bank Cash Fund. The QTC Cash Fund, Commonwealth Bank and Macquarie Bank Cash Funds are asset management portfolios that invest with a wide range of high credit rated counterparties. Deposits with the QTC Cash Fund are capital guaranteed. 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.

## Trade and other receivables

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

The Council does not require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables. The Council does not have trade receivables for which no loss allowance is recognised because of collateral.

At reporting date, the exposure to credit risk for the trade receivables by type of counterparty was as follows:

Government Departments & Agencies Local debtors
Other debtors

Consolid	lated	Council		
2022	2021	2022	2021	
\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,302,165	786,378	1,295,812	777,124	
40,708	27,619	27,128	22,672	
335,307	151,790	215,180	36,658	
1,678,181	965,787	1,538,121	836,454	

#### Expected credit loss assessment

The Council uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit losses of trade receivables from individual customers, which comprise a very large number of small balances.

Loss rates are calculated using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to write-off.

In Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council's statements after reviewing macro economic conditions, the Council reached the conclusion that forward looking conditions indicated no foreseaable expected deviations from historically calculated ratios, thus no forward looking adjustments were made.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected losses for trade receivables from individual customers at reporting date:

2022		2021			
Consolidated	Weighted- average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not past due	0.40	1,571,455	5,656	843,454	3,419
Past due 31-60 days	1.10	54,296	612	48,505	534
Past due 61-90 days	5.60	3,982	223	26,288	1,472
More than 90 days	40.70	48,448	19,718	47,540	19,349
Total	=	1,678,181	26,209	965,787	24,773
Council	Weighted- average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not past due	0.40	1,502,411	5,329	771,326	3,085
Past due 31-60 days	1.10	12,865	142	46,631	513
D 1 1 01 00 1		,	· ·=	,	
Past due 61-90 days	5.60	-	-	6,597	369
More than 90 days		22,845	9,298		

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past ten years. These rates are multiplied by scalar factors to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data has been collected, current conditions and the Council's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was \$1,436 for the Consolidated entity and \$5,927 for the Council.

#### 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.

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

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business.

The Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk in relation to financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities - refer to note 12) held by the Council. It represents the remaining contractual cashflows (principal and interest) of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, excluding the impact of netting agreements:

#### Consolidated

Consolidated						
	Note	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022		,				
Trade and other payables	15	2,089,860	-	-	2,089,860	2,089,860
		2,089,860	-	-	2,089,860	2,089,860
2021						
Trade and other payables		1,633,806	-	-	1,633,806	1,633,806
		1,633,806	-	-	1,633,806	1,633,806
Council						
		0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022		,				
Trade and other payables	15	1,975,077	-	-	1,975,077	1,975,077
		1,975,077	-	-	1,975,077	1,975,077
2021						
Trade and other payables		1,503,057	<u> </u>		1,503,057	1,503,057
		1,503,057	-	-	1,503,057	1,503,057

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

#### Market risk

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

## Interest rate risk

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council is exposed to interest rate risk through investments with QTC, Commonwealth Bank, and Macquarie Bank.

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

#### Sensitivity

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

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

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis depicts what effect a reasonably possible change in interest rates (assumed to be 1%) would have on the result 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.

	Note	Net carrying	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		amount	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Consolidated		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
QTC cash fund		9,979,767	99,798	(99,798)	99,798	(99,798)
Commonwealth Bank		33,618	336	(336)	336	(336)
Macquarie Bank cash fund		518,631	5,186	(5,186)	5,186	(5,186)
Total	8	10,532,016	105,320	(105,320)	105,320	(105,320)
2021						
QTC cash fund		6,946,332	69,463	(69,463)	69,463	(69,463)
Commonwealth Bank		33,584	336	(336)	336	(336)
Macquarie Bank cash fund		518,566	5,186	(5,186)	5,186	(5,186)
Total		7,498,481	74,985	(74,985)	74,985	(74,985)

		Net carrying	et carrying Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		amount	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Council		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022						
QTC cash fund		9,979,767	99,798	(99,798)	99,798	(99,798)
Commonwealth Bank		33,618	336	(336)	336	(336)
Total	8	10,013,385	100,134	(100,134)	100,134	(100,134)
2021						
QTC cash fund		6,946,332	69,463	(69,463)	69,463	(69,463)
Commonwealth Bank		33,584	336	(336)	336	(336)
Total		6,979,915	69,799	(69,799)	69,799	(69,799)

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council does not have any loans from financial institutions.

#### Fair value

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

## **Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council**

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 23 Transactions with related parties (a) Subsidiaries

The group consists of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd being its only subsidiary. This forms the consolidated entity (Note 13).

The following transactions occurred with the Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd under normal business terms and conditions:

Type of transaction	Amount \$	Amount \$
Type of transaction	2022	2021
Grants and subsidies provided by Council	786,091	959,538
Supply of building and mechanical materials and services by Council	55,816	12,279
Purchases of diesel fuel and motel accommodation by Council	212,162	161,725
Total	1,054,069	1,133,542

Council provides free general administrative support to the Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd and any funding given to the Company was agreed to by the Council for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 financial years.

#### (b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Council, directly or indirectly, including the Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, and members of the senior management team.

The compensation paid to KMP comprises:

Type of compensation	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	813,620	796,862
Post-employment benefits	91,462	91,649
Long-term benefits	33,467	19,555
Total	938,548	908,066

Compensation represents salary, and other allowances in respect of carrying out their duties.

## (c) 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	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel	23(c)(i)	220,404	162,125
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	23(c)(ii)	1,109,275	820,810
Sales of materials and services to entities controlled by key management personnel	23(c)(iii)	10,690	7,177

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

The Council employs 79 staff of which 4 are close family members of key management personnel.

#### **Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council**

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2022

(ii) The consolidated entity purchased the following materials and services from entities that are controlled by members of key management personnel. All purchases were at arm's length and were in the normal course of Council operations:

Type of purchases	Entities controlled by KMP	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Road construction services	Gray Ochre	208,251	322,943
Language services	Puuya Foundation	6,608	-
Housing construction services	AW Carpentry	87,984	77,432
Road construction services	Wayne Butcher Enterprises	806,431	420,436
Total	•	1,109,275	820,810

(iii) The consolidated entity sold the following materials and services to the entities that are controlled by members of key management personnel. All sales were at arm's length and were in the normal course of Council operations:

Type of sales	Entities controlled by KMP	\$	\$
Sale of materials & services	Puuya Foundation	4,576	3,188
Sale of materials & services	Wayne Butcher Enterpises	4,565	1,029
Sale of materials & services	Gray Ochre	1,550	2,960
Total		10,690	7,177

#### (d) Outstanding balances

The following consolidated entity balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Deseivebles	Amounts owed by e	Amounts owed by entities			
Receivables	controlled by KI	controlled by KMP			
	\$	\$			
Past due 31-60 days	-	456			
Past due 61-90 days	370	-			
More than 90 days overdue	<u>-</u>	-			
Total owing	370	456			

No expense has been recognised in the current year or prior year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

#### (e) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

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

#### (f) Commitments to/from other related parties

Council did not enter into a contract with any related party.

#### (g) 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 Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire.

Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur at arm's length between Council and its related parties that include but are not limited to:

- Payment for general rates, fees and charges
- Purchase of general consumables and services
- Dog registration

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

## Management Certificate For the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

- 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 32, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's and the consolidated entity's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.

Mayor Name Cr Wayne Butcher

Date: \_\_\_\_\_/ 10 \_\_\_ 22

Chief Executive Officer Name David Clarke

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/ 22



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

## **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificate given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

## **Basis for opinion**

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

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

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

## Other information

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

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

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



Better public services

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

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

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

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

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

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

# QueenslandAudit Office

Better public services

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

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

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009, for the year ended 30 June 2022:

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

## Prescribed requirements scope

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

31 October 2022

Lisa Fraser as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

## Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Current-year Financial Sustainability For the year ended 30 June 2022

Measures of Financial Sustainability	How the measure is calculated	Actual - Consolidated	Actual - Council	Target
Council's performance at 30 June 2022 aga	ainst key financial ratios and targets:			
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-8%	0,00	etween 0% nd 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	136%	10,70 9	reater than 0%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-54%	0070 11	ot greater than 0%

## Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

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

## Certificate of Accuracy

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

Mayor

Name Cr Wayne Butcher

Data: 27 , 10 , 22

Chief Executive Officer

Name David Clarke

Date: 27 , 10 , 22



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council

# Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2022, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with s.212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been accurately calculated.

## **Basis of opinion**

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

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

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

## Emphasis of matter - basis of accounting

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

### Other Information

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

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 was the general purpose financial statements and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



Better public services

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.



Better public services

• 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.

31 October 2022

Lisa Fraser as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

## Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement Prepared as at 30 June 2022

30 June 2031
40.007
40.0%
-40.5%
3.2%
26.8%
-40.6%
6 6

Dunington for the veges and ad

## Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council's Financial Management Strategy

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

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

# Certificate of Accuracy For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2022

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

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

Mayor

Name

Date: 27 / 10 / 22

Chief Executive Officer

Name David Clarke

Date: 27 / 10 / 22