GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2024



### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Conter	nts	Page
Prima	ry Financial Statements	
	ent of Comprehensive Income	2
	ent of Financial Position	3
	ent of Changes in Equity	4 5
Statem	ent of Cash Flows	5
Notes	to the Financial Statements	
1	Information about these financial statements	6
2	Analysis of results by function	7
3	Revenue	9
4	Capital income	11
5	Employee benefits	11
6	Materials and services	12
7	Finance costs	12
8	Capital expenses	12
9	Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets	13
10	Receivables	14
11	Property, plant and equipment	15
12	Contract balances	21
13	Leases	21
14	Payables	22
15	Provisions	23
16	Asset revaluation surplus	24
17	Contingent liabilities	25
18	Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	25
19	Correction of error	26
20	Events after the reporting period	27
21	Financial instruments and financial risk management	27
22	Transactions with related parties	28
Mana	gement Certificate	30
Indep	endent Auditor's Report	31
Curre	ent Year Financial Sustainability Statement	32
Certific	cate of Accuracy (audited ratios)	35
	endent Auditor's Report - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement	36
Certifi	cate of Accuracy (contextual ratios - unaudited)	38
Unau	dited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement	39
Certifi	cate of Accuracy - Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement	42

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

			Restated
	Notes	2024 \$	2023 *
	Notes	Ψ	*
Income			
Recurrent revenue		000.057	010 100
Fees and charges	3a	926,857	819,182
Sales revenue	3b	7,737,874	5,990,336
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Зс	3,832,391	6,941,940
Total recurrent revenue		12,497,122	13,751,458
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3с	2,740,314	1,021,211
Total capital revenue		2,740,314	1,021,211
Rental income	13	1,127,859	1,117,997
Interest received		414,297	186,112
Other income		264,776	469,497
Capital income	4	721,669	174,435
Total income		17,766,037	16,720,710
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	5	7,718,155	7,461,842
Materials and services	6	6,822,243	5,522,771
Finance costs	7	139,257	90,190
Depreciation and amortisation:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	10,525,282	9,979,841
Total recurrent expenses		25,204,937	23,054,644
Other expenses			
Capital Expenses	8	625,502	645,415
Total other expenses		625,502	645,415
Total expenses		25,830,439	23,700,059
Net Result		(8,064,402)	(6,979,349)

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

<sup>(\*)</sup> Council has made a retrospective restatement as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

### Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

			Restated
		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	7,509,559	10,011,758
Receivables	10	968,183	950,065
Inventories		306,498	462,738
Contract assets	12	823,030	612,039
Other financial assets		130,462	123,806
Total current assets		9,737,732	12,160,406
Non-current assets		040.005.005	200 005 545
Property, plant and equipment	11	213,995,265	208,905,545
Total non-current assets		213,995,265	208,905,545
Total Assets		223,732,997	221,065,951
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			4 070 500
Payables	14	396,844	1,079,568
Contract liabilities	12	2,064,056	3,133,370
Provisions	15	891,363	776,00
Total current liabilities		3,352,263	4,988,939
Non-current liabilities		400.000	54 F 70'
Payables	14	493,909	515,72
Provisions	15	2,999,921	3,254,84
Total non-current liabilities		3,493,830	3,770,57
Total Liabilities		6,846,093	8,759,512
Net community assets		216,886,904	212,306,43
Community equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	16	127,361,394	114,716,52
Retained surplus	, ,	89,525,510	97,589,91
Total community equity		216,886,904	212,306,43
rotal community equity			

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

<sup>(\*)</sup> Council has made a retrospective restatement as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

### Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Asset revaluation surplus \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		114,716,527	97,589,912	212,306,439
Net result		-	(8,064,402)	(8,064,402)
Other comprehensive income for the year - Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus Other comprehensive income	16	12,644,867		12,644,867 12,644,867
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,644,867	(8,064,402)	4,580,465
Balance as at 30 June 2024		127,361,394	89,525,510	216,886,904
Balance as at 1 July 2022		101,772,255	104,569,261	206,341,516
Net result		_	(6,979,349)	(6,979,349)
Other comprehensive income for the year - Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus Other comprehensive income	16	12,944,272 12,944,272		12,944,272 12,944,272
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,944,272	(6,979,349)	5,964,923
Balance as at 30 June 2023		114,716,527	97,589,912	212,306,439

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

### Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		10,234,291	8,109,092
Payments to suppliers and employees		(15,968,499)	(13,294,572)
		(5,734,208)	(5,185,480)
Receipts		444.007	400 440
Interest received		414,297	186,112
Rental income		1,127,859	1,117,997 7,921,383
Non capital grants and contributions		2,552,086	7,921,303
Payments		(6,910)	(6,447)
Finance costs		(262,982)	(0,447)
Other	40	(1,909,858)	4,033,565
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18	(1,303,030)	4,000,000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts		2,740,314	826,154
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		2,740,314	020,104
Payments  Description of the property plant and aguinment		(3,332,655)	(2,308,874)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(592,341)	(1,482,720)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		(002,011)	(1,102,120)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(2,502,199)	2,550,845
plus: cash and cash equivalents - beginning		10,011,758	7,460,913
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	7,509,559	10,011,758

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Information about these financial statements

### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance 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 complies with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting 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 non-current assets.

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

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

### (b) New and revised Accounting Standards

Council adopted all standards which became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2023. None of the standards had a material impact on reported position, performance and cash flows.

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2024. These standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. None of these standards are expected to have a material impact on Council.

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

Council has assessed all the standards / interpretations which are not yet effective and have determined that there is no expected material impact on the reported financial position or performance.

### (d) Estimates and Judgements

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

- Revenue recognition Note 3
- · Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment Note 11
- Restoration provisions Note 15
- Impairment of trade and other receivables- Note 10

### (e) Taxation

Council is exempt from Commonwealth taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax ('GST'). The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 2. Analysis of results by function

### (a) Components of Council functions

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

### Corporate services and governance

This comprises the support functions for the Mayor and Councillors, Council and committee meetings and statutory requirements. It also includes management and reporting of Council's finances, information technology and administration. The goal of this function is to provide accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements.

### **Community services**

Community services and facilities include cultural, health, welfare, disaster management, sports and recreational services, radio station, NDIS and management of the indigenous knowledge centre. The goal of community services is to ensure Cherbourg is a healthy, vibrant, contemporary and connected community.

### Economic and community development

This comprises Council enterprises incorporating cattle stud farm, material recycling facility, and cherbourg call centre, and includes training and employment initiatives. The goal of the economic and community development program is to provide economic opportunities for the community and to diversify council's revenue streams.

### Housing

The provision, maintenance and upgrading of public housing within the DOGIT area, including the planning and construction of new houses and tenancy agreements. The goal of the housing program is to ensure the community is supported by quality housing appropriate to the community's needs.

### Infrastructure

Provision and maintenance of water supply and services, drainage, sewerage services and treatment, refuse collection and waste disposal services. The goal of the infrastructure program is to ensure the community is serviced by a high quality and effective infrastructure network.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

(b) Income, expenses and assets attributed to Council functions

								;			
19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Recurring grants	Gross program Recurring other	income Capital grants \$	Capital other	Total income \$	Gross program expenses Recurring Capi	expenses Capital	Total expenses	net result from recurring operations	Net result	Total assets
2024 Corporate and governance Community services Economic and community development Housing Infrastructure	2,189,417 1,356,131 148,387 138,456 3,832,391	519,043 1,065,393 7,758,769 1,127,858	2,402,459 2,7740,314	323,042 398,627 721,669	2,708,460 2,422,124 8,245,011 1,450,900 2,939,542 17,766,037	(2,973,822) (1,563,299) (7,128,842) (9,888,404) (3,650,570)	(362,520) (262,982) (625,502)	(2,973,822) (1,563,299) (7,128,842) (10,256,924) (3,913,552) (25,830,439)	(265,362) 858,825 778,314 (8,760,546) (3,512,114) (10,900,883)	(265.362) 858,825 1,116,169 (8,800,024) (974,010) (8,064,402)	10,014,563 33,446,700 9,047,708 127,672,733 43,551,293
Functions	Recurring grants	Gross program income Recurring Cap other gra	n income Capital grants Restated	Capital other	Total income	Gross program expenses Recurring Capi	expenses Capital	Total expenses	Net result from recurring operations	net result	Total assets Restated
Corporate and governance Community services Economic and community development Housing Infrastructure	5,171,689 1,262,688 433,463 - 74,100 <b>6,941,940</b>	487,783 985,862 5,991,481 1,117,998	258,563 762,648 7,021,211	- - 174,435 174,435	5,659,472 2,248,550 6,683,507 1,117,998 1,011,183	(3,295,986) (1,541,467) (5,974,092) (9,648,488) (2,594,611) (23,054,644)	(645,415) (645,415)	(3,295,986) (1,541,467) (5,974,092) (9,648,488) (3,240,026)	2,363,486 707,083 450,852 (8,530,490) (2,520,511) (7,529,580)	2,363,486 707,083 709,415 (8,530,490) (2,228,843) (6,979,349)	11,965,349 32,921,370 8,307,709 125,657,365 42,214,158 221,065,951

<sup>(\*)</sup> Council has made a retrospective restatement as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 3. Revenue

### (a) Fees and charges

Fees and charges are recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods/services being provided. The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the services. There is no material obligation by Council in relation to refunds or returns.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
D. II San Language	34,455	9,399
Building lease charges	5,875	25,612
Community fees and charges	12,042	12,000
Post office commissions	874,485	772,171
Service charges  Total fees and charges	926,857	819,182

### (b) Sales revenue

Sale of goods revenue is recognised at the point in time that the customer obtains control of the goods, generally at delivery. Revenue from services is recognised when the service is rendered. Revenue from recoverable works generally comprises a recoupment of material costs together with an hourly charge for use of equipment and employees. This revenue and the associated costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity based on the costs incurred at the reporting date. Where consideration is received for the service in advance it is included in other liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed. There are no contracts in progress as at the year end.

Rendering of services Other sale of services Recoverable works Joinery sales	569,899 4,764,643 231,603	208,735 3,512,249 524,608
Total sale of services	5,566,145	4,245,592
Sale of goods Livestock sales	16,099 324,282	19,309 206.076
Material recycling facility  Containers for change	1,831,348	1,519,359
Total sale of goods	2,171,729	1,744,744
Total sales revenue	7,737,874	5,990,336

### (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 obligations is satisfied. The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others. Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 3. Revenue (continued)

### Grant income under AASB 1058

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the assets fair value when the assets are received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time the asset is received.

### Capital grants

Capital grants received to enable Council to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under council's control and which is enforceable are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed. For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred. Where assets are donated or purchased for significantly below fair value, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(i) Operating		
General purpose grants *	2,141,917	5,171,689
State government subsidies and grants	795,720	798,688
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	841,284	961,563
	8,500	10,000
Donations	44,970	
Contributions  Total recurrent grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	3,832,391	6,941,940

<sup>(\*)</sup> In June 2023, Council received an amount of \$2,240,661 equating to 100% of the 2023-24 Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant allocation. As these grants are considered untied grants, they were recognised upon receipt in the 2022-23 financial year. In the 2023-24 financial year, Council did not receive any such advance grant funding and as such, there is a decrease in Council's revenue.

### (ii) Capital

. Ottal Calpital States		
Total capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	2,740,314	1,021,211
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	371,185	74,979
State government subsidies and grants		74.070
State government subsidies and grants *	2,369,129	946,232

<sup>(\*)</sup> Council has made a retrospective restatement of the prior year balances as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

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

	2024		2023	
	Revenue recognised at a point in time	Revenue recognised over time	Revenue recognised at a point in time	Revenue recognised over time Restated
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants and subsidies	3,778,921	2,740,314	6,931,940	1,021,211
Donations	8,500	_	10,000	_
Contributions	44,970	_		_
00,111,124,101,13	3,832,391	2,740,314	6,941,940	1,021,211

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 4. Capital income

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
(a) Provision for restoration of land Change in refuse restoration provision	15	398,627	174,435
(b) Other capital income Insurance proceeds		323,042	_
Total capital income		721,669	174,435

### Note 5. Employee benefits

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	5,857,721	5,451,498
Councillors remuneration	343,885	340,169
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements	571,181	581,706
Superannuation	698,398	675,936
Superannuation	7,471,185	7,049,309
Other employee related expenses	246,970	412,533
Total Employee benefits	7,718,155	7,461,842

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

### Superannuation

The superannuation expense for the reporting period is the amount of the contribution the Council makes to the superannuation plan which provides benefits to its employees.

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
A Little Line Comments		
Additional information:		
Total Council employees at the reporting date:		
Elected members	5	5
	18	16
Administration staff	89	80
Depot and outdoors staff		
Total full time equivalent employees	112	101

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 6. Materials and services

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
A Latitude and concumpling	65,984	82,465
Administration supplies and consumables	49,156	65,650
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland	243,443	256,460
Business case design *	452,555	462,891
Consultants	274,164	243,831
Electricity	2,196,646	1,863,357
Repairs and maintenance	78.651	56,311
Travel	694,399	610,996
Insurance and subscription	201,371	179,171
Enterprise centre running costs	12,102	926
Licence fees	57,666	195,428
Joinery expenses		458,754
Motor vehicle expenses	648,984	
Printing and stationery	69,865	108,586
Radio operating expenses	21,613	9,102
Telephone and fax	70,274	75,015
Water and sewerage operational costs	332,091	287,340
Work in progress write-offs	337,344	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Bad and doubtful debts	96,152	(27,300)
Other materials and services *	919,783	593,788
Total materials and services	6,822,243	5,522,771

Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2023-24 financial statements are \$71,946 (2023: \$68,120).

### Note 7. Finance costs

	2024	2023
	\$	Ď
Bank charges	6,910	6,447
Unwinding of discount on provisions	132,347	83,743
Total finance costs	139,257	90,190

### Note 8. Capital expenses

	Notes	2024 \$	2023
(a) Loss on disposal of non-current assets			
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment Less: carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment	11	- (362,520)	(2,948)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		362,520	2,948

<sup>(\*)</sup> Council has made a retrospective restatement of the prior year balance as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 8. Capital expenses (continued)

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
b) Provision for restoration of land		
Net movement - refuse restoration provision for changes in cost estimates 15	_	642,467
Net movement - reluse restoration provision for onlying a six and a	_	642,467
c) Other capital expenses		
	262,982	_
Other -	262,982	_
		645,415
Total capital expenses	625,502	645,415
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets	625,502	
	2024	2023
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets	2024	2023 \$
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and on hand	<b>2024</b> \$ 7,509,559	<b>2023</b> \$ 10,011,758
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and on hand	2024	2023 \$
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Balance per Statement of Financial Position	<b>2024</b> \$ 7,509,559	<b>2023</b> \$ 10,011,758
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Balance per Statement of Financial Position  Balance per Statement of Cashflows	7,509,559 7,509,559	2023 \$ 10,011,758 10,011,758
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Balance per Statement of Financial Position  Balance per Statement of Cashflows  Cash and cash equivalents	7,509,559 7,509,559 7,509,559	2023 \$ 10,011,758 10,011,758 10,011,758
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Balance per Statement of Financial Position	7,509,559 7,509,559 7,509,559 7,509,559	2023 \$ 10,011,758 10,011,758 10,011,758
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Balance per Statement of Financial Position  Balance per Statement of Cashflows  Cash and cash equivalents Less: externally imposed restrictions on cash Unrestricted cash  (i) Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to	7,509,559 7,509,559 7,509,559 7,509,559 (2,064,056)	2023 \$ 10,011,758 10,011,758 10,011,758 (3,133,370)
Note 9. Cash, cash equivalents and financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Balance per Statement of Financial Position  Balance per Statement of Cashflows  Cash and cash equivalents Less: externally imposed restrictions on cash Unrestricted cash	7,509,559 7,509,559 7,509,559 7,509,559 (2,064,056)	2023 \$ 10,011,758 10,011,758 10,011,758 (3,133,370)

Cash and deposits at call are held in the Westpac Bank in normal term deposits and business cheque accounts. The bank currently has short term rating of P-1 and long term rating of Aa2.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 10. Receivables

Settlement of receivables is required within 30 days from invoice date.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which approximates fair value at reporting date.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade receivables	2,344,496	2,258,442
Less: Provision for impairment	(1,376,313)	(1,308,377)
Net receivables	968,183	950,065
Movement in accumulated impairment losses is as follows:		4 404 040
Opening balance at 1 July	1,308,377	1,401,249
Additional impairments recognised	96,151	_
Impairment debts written off during the year	(28,215)	(65,572)
	_	(27,300)
Impairments reversed  Balance at the end of the year	1,376,313	1,308,377

A summary of Council's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:

### 2024

	Total	Credit impared	Non-credit impaired
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
0	1,384,731	1,275,801	108,930
Current	108,666	50,142	58,524
Past due 31-60 days	172,475	37,149	135,326
Past 61-90 days	678,624	13,221	665,403
More than 90 days  Total gross carrying amount	2,344,496	1,376,313	968,183
Loss allowance		1,376,313	

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

2024  Measurement basis  Opening gross balance Additions * Disposals  Revaluations  Work in progress transfers  Total gross value of property, plant and equipment Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment Depreciation on disposals  Depreciation on disposals  Land Buildings  Fair Value Fair Value Fair Value  1,746,400 54,813,964   (1,002,830)  1,921,040 58,333,210  21,892,594  Depreciation on disposals  Buildings  Capacitations  Capacitation and Capacitati	#\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Houses Motor vehicles \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Plant and Fue equipment \$  Fair Value 6,553,556 321,738 181,351 128,778	Furniture and fittings 1 \$	Infrastructure \$	Work in progress	Total \$
ing gross balance  sals  unitions in progress transfers  gross value of property, plant and ing accumulated depreciation and residue to the property in the progress transfers  gross value of property, plant and ing accumulated depreciation and residue to the property ing accumulated depreciation and residue to the property in the pr	alue Fair Valu ,964 183,103,96 ,889 1,091,19 830) (482,117 ,187 12,944,28 -	_	Fair Value 6,553,556 321,738 181,351 128,778 7,185,423	Cost			
ing gross value of property, plant and progress value depreciation and rment cations acidion on disposals  Fair Value Fair Value Fair Value Fair Value Fair Value 54,813 and 1,746,400 54,813 and 1,746,400 54,813 and 1,921,040 58,333 and 1,92	'964 183,103,96 ',964 183,103,96 ',889 1,091,19 (482,117 ',187 12,944,28 ',187 12,944,28	_	Fair Value 6,553,556 321,738 181,351 128,778 7,185,423	Cost			
1,746,400 54,813  - (1,002,	,964 183,103,96 ,889 1,091,19 830) (482,117 ,1187 12,944,28 –		6,553,556 321,738 - 181,351 128,778 7,185,423		Fair Value	Cost	
- 561	,889 1,091,19 830) (482,117 12,944,28 - ,210 196,657,32	1,9,	321,738 - 181,351 128,778 7,185,423	286,256	58,660,499	1,260,081	308,161,343
orgress transfers  sex value of property, plant and accumulated depreciation and in expense in the following the f	830) (482,117 12,944,28 - - ,210 196,657,32	1,9,	181,351 128,778 7,185,423	Ì	060,699	744,266	3,690,328
ogress transfers  ses value of property, plant and accumulated depreciation and integrated depreciation and isposals  1,921,040 58,333 accumulated depreciation and accumulated depreciation accumulated depreciation accumulated depreciation accumulated accu	,187 12,944,28 - ,210 196,657,32	1,9.	128,778 128,778 7,185,423	Ī	1	(413,114)	(1,898,061)
and 1,921,040 58,333 - 21,892 - 2,080 - (882	,210 19		7,185,423	1 1	2,237,339	(161,051)	19,341,497
7				286,256	61,566,928	1,430,182	329,295,107
expense on disposals	2.594 57,446,597	7 1,074,849	2,110,801	284,616	16,446,341	1	99,255,798
		2 89,819	370,576	Ţ	1,000,190	I	10,525,282
	(294,880)		I	I	I	I	(1,177,780)
Payaliations – 1,796,119	6,119 4,848,959	9 (185,268)	(332,284)	ı	569,104	1	6,696,630
Adjustments and other transfers – (88)	(88)	1	1	1	1	1	(88)
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment property, plant and equipment – 24,886,510		8 979,400	2,149,093	284,616	18,015,635	1	115,299,842
Total net book value of property, plant and 1,921,040 33,446,700 equipment	6,700 127,672,733	3 935,347	5,036,330	1,640	43,551,293	1,430,182	213,995,265
Other information Range of estimated useful life (years) Not depreciated 15-150	5-150 15-150	0 2-20	3-80	1-100	10-105		Ī
*Asset additions comprise	1,091,190	- 01	1	1	060'699	I	2,322,169
	1	- 334,428	450,516	1	I	I	784,944
Total asset additions – 561,889	1,889 1,091,190	0 334,428	450,516	I	060,699	1	3,107,113

Page 15 of 42

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Land	Buildings	Houses N	Houses Motor vehicles	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Infrastructure \$	Work in progress	Total \$
2023 Measurement basis	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	
Opening gross balance Additions * Disposals	1,480,000	51,950,300	938,467	1,684,960 51,665	5,467,566 687,552 (8,400) 406,838	286,256	52,199,549 403,471 6,057,479	1,032,362 270,916 (43,197)	287,479,369 2,352,071 (51,597) 18,381,500
Revaluations  Total gross value of property, plant and equipment	1,746,400	54,813,964	183,103,962	1,736,625	6,553,556	286,256	58,660,499	1,260,081	308,161,343
Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment Depreciation expense Depreciation on disposals	1 1 1 1	18,705,470 2,037,038	47,992,157 6,700,868 - - 2,753,572	1,025,380 75,827 - (26,358)	2,009,484 271,999 (5,452) (165,230)	282,403 2,213 -	13,829,287 891,896 - 1,725,158	1111	83,844,181 9,979,841 (5,452) 5,437,228
Revaluations  Total accumulated depreciation and impairment property, plant and equipment	I	21,892,594	57,446,597	1,074,849	2,110,801	284,616	16,446,341	1	99,255,798
Total net book value of property, plant and equipment	1,746,400	32,921,370	125,657,365	661,776	4,442,755	1,640	42,214,158	1,260,081	208,905,545
Other information Range of estimated useful life (years)	Not depreciated	15-150	15-150	2-20	3-80	1-100	10-105		1
*Asset additions comprise Asset renewals	ι	1	938,467	7. 0. 1. 7.0	687 552	1 1	403,471	1 1	1,341,938
Other additions	1 1	1 1	938,467	51,665	687,552	1	403,471	I	2,081,155

Page 16 of 42

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

### (a) Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost .Subsequenly, each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Items of plant and equipment with a total value of less than \$10,000, and infrastructure assets and buildings with a total value of less than \$10,000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

Capital and operating expenditure

Wage and materials expenditure incurred for the acquisition or construction of assets are treated as capital expenditure. Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity of the non-current asset is expensed as incurred, while expenditure that relates to replacement of a major component of an asset to maintain its service potential is capitalised.

Capital work in progress

The cost of property, plant and equipment being constructed by the Council includes the cost of purchased services, materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of labour overheads.

Deed of Grant in Trust Land

The Council is located on land assigned to it under a Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) under Section 341 of the Land Act 1994. It comprises an area of approximately 3,560 hectares.

The land is administered by the Department of Resources 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 its value 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.

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

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

### (c) Depreciation

Land and work in progress are not depreciated.

Depreciation, where applicable, is calculated on a straight-line basis such that the cost of the asset less its residual value is recognised progressively over its estimated useful life to Council. Management believe that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets. Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of assets. Uncertainities in these estimates relate to technical or physical obsolescence that may change the utility of infrastructure assets.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

### (d) Valuation

Land, buildings, houses, plant and equipment including motor vehicles and all infrastructure assets are measured at fair value, and are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. This is achieved by comprehensively revaluing these assets at least once every five years, with interim valuations using a suitable index being otherwise performed on an annual basis where there has been a material variation in the index.

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.

Details of valuers and methods of valuations are shown below.

The fair values of assets are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data, where it is available, and minimise the use of entity specific estimates. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair values, council classifies assets which are measured at fair value into the three levels prescribed under AASB 13, 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.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

### (1) The following table presents all assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values:

		Fair	value measurer	nent using	
	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 significant unobservable inputs	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024					
Property, plant and equipment					
Land	30/06/24	_	1,921,040		1,921,040
Buildings and houses	30/06/24	_	_	161,119,433	161,119,433
Plant and equipment	30/06/24	_	5,036,330		5,036,330
Motor vehicles	30/06/24	_	935,347		935,347
Infrastructure	30/06/24	_	_	43,551,293	43,551,293
Total property, plant and equipment		_	7,892,717	204,670,726	212,563,443
2023					
Property, plant and equipment					
Land	30/06/23	_	1,746,400	-	1,746,400
Buildings and houses	30/06/23	_	_	158,578,735	158,578,735
Plant and equipment	30/06/23	_	4,442,755		4,442,755
Motor vehicles	30/06/23	-	661,776	-	661,776
Infrastructure	30/06/23	_	_	42,214,158	42,214,158
Total property, plant and equipment		_	6,850,931	200,792,893	207,643,824

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

# (2) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

(-)						
A for and fair colles bis archy	Valuation	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Index applied (change in index recognised this year)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Asset class and fall value meaning.	Market value	30/06/22	AssetVal	Sales price per square meter of comparable properties in close proximity adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.	10.00% AssetVal Index Report- Analysis of land sales in the region using the PDS Live property tool.	Z
Buildings and houses	Current replacement cost	30/06/22	AssetVal	Buildings and houses are valued using a current replacement cost methodology, which estimates the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors such as Council's hierarchy or accepted industry percentages. Useful lives are estimated using accepted industry values, the anticipated utility of the asset or component, and prior experience of replacements of similar assets or components.	AssetVal Index Report - Assessment of data from Rawlinson's Construction Handbook, Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors (AQIS) and non-residential construction indices from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	Ē
				The gross current values are derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides issued by the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors and Rawlinson's (Australian Construction handbook).		
Motor vehicles	Market value	30/06/22	AssetVal	Comparable sales and relevant industry market price reference guides. The most significant inputs into the valuation approach are the make, size, year of manufacture and condition.	-9.00% AssetVal Index Report - Assessment of average prices and market fluctuations for used vehicle sales.	Jii.

Page 19 of 42

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

1000						
	Valuation	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates (related data sources)	Index applied (change in index recognised this year)	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Asset class and rail value inearcity	Market value	30/06/22	AssetVal	Plant and equipment asset values are generally derived from comparable sales and relevant industry market price reference guides. Where items of plant however are unique in design or there is insufficient market evidence to support the valuation, the valuation is performed using a depreciated replacement cost approach (as described for buildings and houses above).	6.30% AssetVal Index Report - Assessment of the relevant components of the Australian Bureau of Statistics producer price index.	Ē
Infrastructure	Current replacement cost	30/06/22	AssetVal	All road and water infrastructure network assets are valued using a depreciated replacement cost approach by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors such as Council's hierarchy or accepted industry percentages and current modern equivalent infrastructure. Useful lives are estimated using accepted industry values, the anticipated utility of the asset or component, and prior experience of replacements of similar assets or components.	Roads, Streets & Bridges: 3.50% Water, Sewer and Other structures: 3.10% AssetVal Index Report-Assessment of the relevant components of the Australian Bureau of Statistics producer price index	Ē
				Gross replacement costs are estimated through multiplying materials and labour unit prices (per measurement of area/length) determined by reference to market data for recent projects, costing guides such as Rawlinson's (Australian Construction Handbook) and benchmark data from similar councils, by volumes ascertained with reference to council minimum asset linear and area specification.		

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 12. Contract balances

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(a) Contract assets		
Current Contract assets	823,030	612,039
Total current contract assets	823,030	612,039

The contract assets relates to the works completed for disaster recovery and resillience, disaster early warning system and road repairs.

(\*) Council has made a retrospective restatement of the prior year balance as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(I) O the Alichillian		
(b) Contract liabilities		
Current	2,006,556	3,058,370
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets	57,500	75,000
Non-capital performance obligations not yet satisfied  Total current contract liabilities	2,064,056	3,133,370
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the		
beginning of the year	1.030,507	405,294
Funds to construct Council controlled assets	47,500	_
Deposits received in advance of services provided	1,078,007	405,294
Total revenue included in the contract liability	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

The contract liability relates to major projects such as Murgon to Cherbourg Footpath Upgarde and First Start program. It is expected that these projects will be completed during the 2024-25 financial year.

### Satisfaction of contract liabilities

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

### (c) Significant changes in contract balances

During the year several major projects were completed but no receivable has arisen, increasing the amount recognised as contract assets. These projects include disaster recovery and resillience, disaster early warning system, road repairs and solid waste.

### Note 13. Leases

### Council as a lessee

Council has applied the exception to lease accounting for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. Council leases a number of items of equipment, a number of the assets are considered low value and are therefore not subject to lease accounting. Council recognises the payment associated with this lease as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. During the year an amount of \$17,681 (2023: \$16,718) was recognised as an expense in the statement of Profit or Loss in respect of operating leases.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 13. Leases (continued)

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

Council is the lessee of a number of Deed of Grant in Trust leases for which no or little lease payments are made. The use of the right-to-use asset is restricted by the lessors to various community services which Council must provide. These leases have been identified as peppercorn leases which are currently not recognised in Council's financial statements. Council has elected not to apply the fair value measurement requirements to these leases.

### Council as a lessor

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
The minimum lease receipts are as follows:		
Detugen and and two years	90,382	24,335
Between one and two years	58,683	56,281
Between two and three years	58,889	24,429
Between three and four years	32.699	24,478
Between four and five years	492,576	464,527
Later than five years	733,229	594,050
Total lease receipts		
Assets classified as property plant and equipment		
Rental income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or		4 447 007
rate)	1,127,859	1,117,997
Total operating lease income (rental income)	1,127,859	1,117,997

### Note 14. Payables

2024	2023
\$	\$

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.

### Unearned revenue

Revenue is classified as unearned if it relates to an obligation to supply specific goods and services in future periods. Unearned revenue comprises of rent prepayments.

Current Creditors and accruals Revenue in advance Total current payables	322,520 74,324 396,844	1,009,623 69,945 1,079,568
Non-current Revenue in advance	493,909	515,727
Total non-current payables	493,909	515,727

<sup>(\*)</sup> Council has made a retrospective restatement of the prior year balance as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 15. Provisions

### Long service leave

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Annual leave	488,876	426,094
Long service leave	402,487	349,907
Total current provisions	891,363	776,001
Non-current	407.574	450.046
Long service leave	167,574	156,219
Refuse restoration	2,832,347	3,098,627
Total non-current provisions	2,999,921	3,254,846
Details of movements in non-employee provisions		
Refuse restoration		0.540.05
Balance at beginning of financial year	3,098,627	2,546,852
Increase in provision due to unwinding of discount	132,347	83,743
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate	(341,517)	(174,435
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in cost estimates	(57,110)	642,46
Balance at end of financial year	2,832,347	3,098,627

### Refuse restoration

### Landfill restoration provision

Balance at end of financial year

A provision is made for the cost of rehabilitation of assets and other future restoration costs where it is probable Council will be liable, or required, to incur costs on the cessation of use of these facilities.

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 landfill sites is reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 16. Asset revaluation surplus

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

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

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

### Movements in the asset revaluation surplus

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		114,716,527	101,772,255
Net adjustment to non-current assets at end of period to reflect a change n current fair value:			
Land	11	174,640	266,400
Buildings	11	2,164,068	1,713,578
- Houses	11	8,095,327	6,033,547
- Motor vehicles	11	28,962	26,358
- Plant and equipment	11	513,635	572,068
- Infrastructure	11	1,668,235	4,332,321
Net movements in the asset revaluation surplus	_	12,644,867	12,944,272
Balance as at 30 June 2024	_	127,361,394	114,716,527
		2024	202
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the follow	wing asset	\$	
categories:		1,258,040	1,083,40
- Land - Buildings		27,477,784	25,313,71
- Houses		83,559,986	75,464,65
- Motor vehicles		621,949	592,98
- Plant and equipment		1,313,127	799,49
- Infrastructure		13,130,508	11,462,27 114,716,52
Total asset revaluation surplus		127,361,394	114,710,52

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 17. Contingent liabilities

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

### Local Government Mutual

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

As at 30 June 2024 the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

### Local Government Workcare

The Council is a member of the Queensland local government worker's compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme the Council has provided an indemnity towards a bank guarantee to cover bad debts which may remain should the self insurance licence be cancelled and there was insufficient funds available to cover outstanding liabilities. Only the Queensland Government's workers compensation authority may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise. The Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is \$112,701.

Note 18. Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

operating determined		
	2024	2023 Restated
	\$	Restated \$
Net operating result from income statement	(8,064,402)	(6,979,349)
Non-cash items	40 505 000	9,979,841
Depreciation and amortisation	10,525,282 132,347	83,743
Unwinding of discount rates on restoration provisions	10,657,629	10,063,584
Investing and development activities		0.040
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of assets	362,520	2,948
Capital grants and contributions	(2,740,314)	(1,021,211)
	(2,377,794)	(1,018,263)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(96.054)	157,062
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(86,054) 67,936	(92,872)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts	156.240	(178,157)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(210,991)	880,758
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	(6,656)	107,265
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(687,103)	210,544
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,069,314)	446,264
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	126,717	19,764
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements	(398,627)	468,032
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(17,439)	(51,067)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(2,125,291)	1,967,593
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the statement of		
cash flows	(1,909,858)	4,033,565

<sup>(\*)</sup> Council has made a retrospective restatement as a consequence of a correction of error in accordance with AASB 108. Details are disclosed in Note 19.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 19. Correction of error

### Nature of prior-period error

During the 2024 financial year, it was identified that certain income and expenditure transactions had been included in the current year however they related to the previous financial year. These transactions were included in the current year in error due to the transactions being identified after Council's cut-off date for accruals when preparing the 2023 financial statements.

Including the income and expenses in the current financial year meant that capital grant revenue in the previous year had been understated by \$195,057 and operating expenditures understated by \$347,579. To bring these items to account in the previous year, a contract asset should have been recognised for the income, and a payable recognised for the expenditure meaning that the 2023 closing balances for contract assets and payables were also understated by \$195,057 and \$347,579 respectively.

As a consequence of these errors, the net result for the 2023 financial year was overstated by \$152,522 (net operating surplus was overstated by \$347,579).

The errors identified above have been corrected by restating the balances of the prior period and taking the adjustment through to accumulated surplus at that date.

Comparatives have been changed to reflect the correction of errors. The impact on each line item is shown in the tables below.

### Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Statement of Financial Position

	Original Balance 30 June, 2023 \$	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$	Restated Balance 30 June, 2023 \$
Contract assets	416,982	195,057	612,039
All other assets	220,453,912	_	220,453,912
Total assets	220,870,894	195,057	221,065,951
Payables	731,989	347,579	1,079,568
All other Liabilities	7,679,944		7,679,944
Total liabilities	8,411,933	347,579	8,759,512
Asset Revaluation Surplus	114,716,527		114,716,527
	97,742,434	(152,522)	97,589,912
Retained Surplus  Total community equity	212,458,961	(152,522)	212,306,439

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Original Balance 30 June, 2023 \$	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$	Restated Balance 30 June, 2023 \$
	826,154	195.057	1,021,211
Capital Grants, subsidies and contributions	15,699,499	_	15,699,499
All other revenue  Total income	16,525,653	195,057	16,720,710
	5,175,192	347,579	5,522,771
Materials and services	17,531,873	_	17,531,873
All other recurrent expenses	645,415	_	645,415
Capital expenses  Total expenses	23,352,480	347,579	23,700,059
Net result	(6,826,827)	(152,522)	(6,979,349)

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 20. Events after the reporting period

Council is not aware of any 'adjusting' or 'non -adjusting events' that merit disclosure.

### Note 21. Financial instruments and financial risk management

### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Council recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council has categorised and measured the financial assets and financial liabilities held at balance date as follows:

<u>Financial assets</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - (Note 9)
Receivables - (Note 10)

Financial liabilities
Payables - (Note 14)

Council does not recognise any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value in the statement of financial position. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables approximate their fair value due to their short-term, liquid nature.

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Exposure to financial risks is managed in accordance with Council approved policies on financial risk management. These policies focus on managing the volatility of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

### Financial risk management

### Credit risk

Credit risk exposure refers to the situation where the Council may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligations.

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

Investments in financial assets are only made where those assets are with a bank or other financial institution in Australia. The Council does not invest in derivatives or other high risk investments.

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

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

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

### Liquidity risk

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 21. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

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 of damage to the Council's reputation.

Council's only recognised financial liabilities are trade payables as disclosed in note 14 which have contractual maturity dates of 6 months or less.

### Market risk

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

Changes in market indices do not have a material impact on the financial performance or position of Council.

### Note 22. Transactions with related parties

### (a) Key management personnel

### Transactions with key management personel

KMP include the Mayor, councillors, council's Chief Executive Officer and some executive management.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the annual report.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,011,698	998,010
Post-employment benefits	73,463	71,426
Long-term benefits	15,768	14,407
Total	1,100,929	1,083,843

### (b) Other Related Parties

### Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members. Close family members include 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 transactions	Additional information	2024	2023
Fees and charges charged to entities controlled by key management personnel	(i)	10,341	9,401
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel	(ii)	277,027	63,786
Rental income charged to close family members of key management personnel		27,040	14,690

<sup>(</sup>i) Fees charged by Council to organisations where KMP are members of the organisation's controlling body are within Council's normal terms and conditions.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 22. Transactions with related parties (continued)

(ii) Council employs 107 full time equivalent staff. Only 6 employees are close family members of KMP. All close family members of KMP were employed through an arm's length process. They are paid in accordance with the relevant industrial award for the job they perform and Council's employment agreements.

### (c) Outstanding balances

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

Year ended 30 June 2024	Housing rent owed by key management personnel	Amounts owed by entities controlled by key management personnel
Receivables		
Current	\$2,832	-
Past due 31-60 days	\$2,480	-
Past due 61-90 days	\$3,100	-
More than 90 days overdue	\$24,086	- 1°
Total owing	\$32,498	-
Year ended 30 June 2023	Housing rent owed by key management personnel	Amounts owed by entities controlled by key management personnel
Receivables	\$1,798	
Current	\$1,050	_
Past due 31-60 days	\$840	-
Past due 61-90 days	\$19,942	_
More than 90 days overdue  Total owing	\$23,630	

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

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

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

Council does not have commitments to/from related parties.

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

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of council live and operate within the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council area. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include housing rental, joinery sales, building maintenance work and dog registration.

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

### Management Certificate

These General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

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

- i. the prescribed requirements of the Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012 for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- ii. the General Purpose Financial Statements, as set out on pages 2 to 29, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.

Bruce Simpson

Mayor

21 October 2024

Chatur Zala

Chief Executive Officer

21 October 2024



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council

### Report on the audit of the financial report

### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and the certificate given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2024, and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

### **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 (including Independence Standards) (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

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 was the current year financial sustainability statement, current year financial sustainability statement - contextual ratios (unaudited) and unaudited long-term financial sustainability statement.



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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the councillors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s. 40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009, for the year ended 30 June 2024:

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



### Prescribed requirements scope

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

22 October 2024

William Cunningham as delegate of the Auditor-General

aluglan

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

### Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Target Tier Actual 5 Yr Av. 8 2024 2020-24

### **Audited ratios**

Council's performance at 30 June 2024 against key financial ratios and targets.

### Liquidity

### 1. Unrestricted cash expense coverage ratio

Total cash and equivalents add current investments add available ongoing QTC working capital limit less externally restricted cash

x 12 > 4 months

4.5

N/A

Total operating expenditure less depreciation and amortisation less finance costs

The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.

The ratio indicates that Council has sufficient cash available to contribute to the future planned and unplanned expenditure.

### **Operating Performance**

### 2. Operating surplus ratio

Operating result Contextual (76.20)% (34.44)% Total operating revenue

The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.

Unlike in previous years, in the 2023-24 financial year, Council did not receive the advance payment of the Federal Assistance Grant funding and as such, there is a decrease in Council's revenue and thus decline in operating surplus ratio.

### 3. Operating cash ratio

Operating result add depreciation and amortisation add finance costs

Total operating revenue

>0%

(2.62)%

8.32%

The operating cash ratio is a measure of council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.

Council did not meet the recommended benchmark for this ratio . The primary reasons for not meeting the benchmark for the operating cash ratio include an increase in operational expenses , particularly related to work-in-progress write-offs and repairs and maintenance costs. Additionally , a decrease in operational grant revenue , stemming from the advance payment of the 2025 Federal Assistance Grant funding not being released in 2024, has contributed to this shortfall.

### **Asset management**

### 4. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) >90% 23.07% 80.47%

Depreciation expenditure on infrastructure assets

The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.

Council has not met the benchmark recommended in respect to assets sustainability ratio. The Council is unable to fund the required level of annual infrastructure renewal from its own sources , particularly concerning housing and building assets. Meeting this ratio in the future depends on the ability of Council to continue to attract capital grant revenue.

### 5. Asset consumption ratio

	Target Tier 8	Actual 2024	5 Yr Av. 2020-24
Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	—	64.66%	70.83%
Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	7 00 70	0110070	

The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.

This ratio is above the target . Council reviews asset useful lives on an annual basis and ensures assets are renewed when required to meet adopted service levels.

### Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

Target Tier	Actual	5 Yr Av.
8	2024	2020-24

Note 1 - basis of preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024. The amounts used to calculate the 6 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 2024.

### Certificate of Accuracy (audited ratios)

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.

Bruce Simpson

Mayor

21 October 2024

Chatur Zala

Chief Executive Officer

21 October 2024



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council

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

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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 Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2024 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 (including Independence Standards) (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 2024 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

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial sustainability statement and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 was the general-purpose financial statements, current-year financial sustainability statement - contextual ratios (unaudited), and the unaudited long-term financial sustainability statement.



Better public services

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

In connection with my audit of the financial sustainability statement, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial sustainability statement 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 material accounting policy information used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.



alinglan

Better public services

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.

22 October 2024

William Cunningham as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

### Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Target Tier	Actual	5 Yr Av.
8	2024	2020-24

### Contextual ratios (unaudited)

### **Financial Capacity**

### 1. Council controlled revenue

Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges 6.32% 6.48% Contextual

Total operating revenue

Council controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.

Council is highly relaint on grant revenue and has limited opportunities to raise income from other resources.

### 2. Population growth

Prior year estimated population (0.86)% 1.40% Contextual Previous year estimated population

Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future.

Population in Cherbourg is relatively stable.

Note 1 - basis of preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement - Contextual Ratios is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024. The amounts used to calculate the 3 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 2024.

### Certificate of Accuracy (contextual ratios - unaudited)

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.

Bruce Simpson

Mayor

21 October 2024

Chatur Zala

Chief Executive Officer 21 October 2024

# Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

		202	£007
		2022	5022
		0000	7027
		7000	7031
,	ast	0000	2030
	Forecas	0000	2029
			2028
			2027
			2026
			2025
	Actual		2024 2025
	Tardet	300	2024

### Measures of financial sustainability

### Liquidity

### 1. Unrestricted cash expense coverage ratio

7.9 months months months > 4 months x 12 working capital limit less externally restricted investments add available ongoing QTC Total cash and equivalents add current

months

months

months

months

months

months

months

months

Total operating expenditure less depreciation and amortisation less finance costs The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.

### Operating Performance

### 2. Operating surplus ratio

**(76.20)%** (36.58)% (38.40)% (38.98)% (39.61)% (39.85)% (40.07)% (40.30)% (40.54)% (40.78)% (41.03)% Contextual Total operating revenue Operating result

The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.

### 3. Operating cash ratio

17.80% 18.70% 19.90% 21.10% 23.10% (2.62)% %0< Operating result add depreciation and amortisation add Total operating revenue

13.50%

14.40%

15.30%

16.10%

17.00%

# Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

	2034
	2033
	2032
	2031
ecast	2030
Fore	2029
	2028
	2027
	2026
	2025
Actual	2024
Target	2024
Target	2024

### **Asset Management**

### 4. Asset sustainability ratio

**23.07%** 450.90% 105.80% 212.70% 226.10% 201.50% 187.60% 170.20% 158.10% 142.50% %06< Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets Depreciation expenditure on infrastructure assets (renewals)

131.80%

74.10%

75.20%

76.30%

77.30%

78.30%

19.30%

80.30%

81.20%

82.20%

The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.

### 5. Asset consumption ratio

Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets

Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets

The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.

# Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

	Tardet	Actual					Fore	Forecast				
	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Financial Capacity												
8. Council controlled revenue Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges Total operating revenue	Contextual	6.48%	5.54%	5.58%	5.58%	5.59%	2.60%	5.61%	5.62%	5.63%	5.64%	5.65%

Council controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.

9. Population growth													
Prior year estimated population	<u></u>	Contextual	1.40%	0.48%	0.45%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	
Previous year estimated population													

0.47%

Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service neds, and infrastructure requirements into the future.

# Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council Financial Management Strategy

provision of services. Council ensures that its financial management strategy is prudent and that its long-term financial forecast shows a reasonable financial position whilst also being able 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 to meet the community's current and future needs within the constraints of limited resources. Council acknowledges that it is highly reliant on grant funding to maintain its operations.

### Certificate of Accuracy - Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

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.

Bruce Simpson

Mayor

21 October 2024

Chatur Zala

Chief Executive Officer

21 October 2024