

# MORETON BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2022



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#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated	Co	ouncil
		2022	2022	Restated
	NI - 4 -	2022	2022	2021
Income	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income				
Revenue				
Recurring Revenue	0(-)	240.004	240.004	224 020
Rates and utility charges	3(a)	349,894 45,075	349,894	331,936
Fees and charges	3(b)	45,075 20,424	45,075	41,944
Grants, subsidies and contributions Sales revenue	3(c)(i)	30,121	30,121	23,325
Sales revenue		5,251 430,341	5,251 430,341	4,142 401,347
		430,341	430,341	401,347
Capital Revenue				
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3(c)(ii)	136,362	136,362	154,795 *
Grants, substates and contributions	0(0)(11)	100,002	100,002	104,700
Other Income				
Rental income		4,513	4,513	4,455
Interest revenue	3(d)	31,146	31,140	33,646
Other revenue	3(e)	26,895	26,895	51,999
Share of profit of associate	10	89,181	89,181	76,141 *
·		151,735	151,729	166,241
Capital Income	3(f)	3,906	3,906	2,031
Total Income		722,344	722,338	724,414 *
Expenses				
Recurring Expenses				
Employee benefits	4(a)	(185,455)	(184,070)	(165,187)
Materials and services	4(b)	(201,379)	(204,527)	(193,269)
Depreciation and amortisation				
Property, plant and equipment	11	(114,212)	(114,212)	(107,097) *
Right of use assets		(233)	(233)	(111)
Finance costs	4(c)	(18,656)	(18,656)	(20,276)
		(519,935)	(521,698)	(485,940) *
Capital Expenses	4(d)	(19,449)	(19,449)	(15,382)
Total Expenses		(539,384)	(541,147)	(501,322) *
NET RESULT		182,960	181,191	223,092 *
		132,300	,	220,002
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	17	661,521	661,521	15,859
Total other comprehensive income for the year		661,521	661,521	15,859
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		844,481	842,712	238,951 *

<sup>\*</sup> Comparative figures have been restated. Refer to Note 25 for details.



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2022

		Consolidated	Co	ouncil Restated
		2022	2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	194,474	192,374	324,914
Trade and other receivables	6	75,847	75,626	64,147
Investments	8	150,000	150,000	30,000
Inventories		2,178	2,178	1,659
Contract assets		<u>-</u> _	-	25
Total Current Assets		422,499	420,178	420,745
Non-Current Assets				
Trade and other receivables	6	677,413	677,413	677,498
Other financial assets	7	114,016	114,016	121,415
Investments	8	15	15	15
Investment property	9	23,310	23,310	20,430
Investment in associate	10	1,378,918	1,378,918	1,313,267 *
Property, plant and equipment	11	6,096,730	6,096,730	5,278,423 *
Right of use assets		1,558	1,558	325
Total Non-Current Assets		8,291,960	8,291,960	7,411,373 *
Total Assets		8,714,459	8,712,138	7,832,118 *
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	12	73,202	72,632	60,278
Contract liabilities	13	13,784	13,784	8,916
Lease liabilities	4.4	336	336	130
Borrowings Provisions	14	42,387	42,387	41,448
Other liabilities	15 16	15,886 30,315	15,886 30,315	16,678 10,938
Total Current Liabilities	10	175,910	175,340	138,388
Total Guitent Liabilities		173,910	173,340	130,300
Non-Current Liabilities				
Lease liabilities		1,360	1,360	245
Borrowings	14	269,444	269,444	311,207
Provisions	15	41,310	41,304	56,631
Other liabilities	16	48,239	48,239	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		360,353	360,347	368,083
Total Liabilities		536,263	535,687	506,471
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS		8,178,196	8,176,451	7,325,647 *
Community Equity				
Community Equity Retained surplus		6,498,974	6,497,229	6,307,946 *
Asset revaluation surplus	17	1,679,222	1,679,222	1,017,701
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	17	8,178,196	8,176,451	7,325,647 *
IOIAL COMMONITI LACITI		0,170,130	0,170,401	1,020,041

<sup>\*</sup> Comparative figures have been restated. Refer to Note 25 for details.



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated		Retained Surplus	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total Community Equity
	Note		17	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2021 (Restated)		6,307,922	1,017,701	7,325,623
Net result Other comprehensive income for the year		182,960	-	182,960
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		_	661,521	661,521
Adjustment to equity on the recognition of assets		8,092	-	8,092
Total comprehensive income for the year		191,052	661,521	852,573
Balance at 30 June 2022		6,498,974	1,679,222	8,178,196

<sup>\*</sup> Comparative figures have been restated. Refer to Note 25 for details.



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2022

Council		tained urplus	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total Community Equity	
	Note		17		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Balance as at 1 July 2021 (Restated)	6,30	07,946	1,017,701	7,325,647	
Net result Other comprehensive income for the year	18	31,191	-	181,191	
Increase in asset revaluation surplus  Adjustment to equity on the recognition of assets		- 8,092	661,521	661,521 8,092	
Total comprehensive income for the year	18	39,283	661,521	850,804	
Balance at 30 June 2022	6,49	97,229	1,679,222	8,176,451	
Balance as at 1 July 2020 (Restated)	6,07	76,989	1,001,842	7,078,831	*
Net result	22	23,092	-	223,092	*
Other comprehensive income for the year Increase in asset revaluation surplus		- 7,865	15,859	15,859	
Adjustment to equity on the recognition of assets  Total comprehensive income for the year	23	30,957	15,859	7,865 246,816	*
Balance at 30 June 2021 (Restated)	6.30	07,946	1,017,701	7,325,647	*

<sup>\*</sup> Comparative figures have been restated. Refer to Note 25 for details.



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated	Co	uncil
		2022	2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers		630,465	630,472	525,020
Payments to suppliers and employees		(421,039)	(423,140)	(389,713)
Interest received		31,839	31,833	34,238
Tax equivalent received		29,632	29,632	22,996
Borrowing costs		(16,696)	(16,696)	(18,524)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	CF-1	254,201	252,101	174,017
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(245,777)	(245,777)	(190,761)
Payments for investment property		-	-	(66)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,762	1,762	1,318
Proceeds from sale of investment property		-	-	14,937
Proceeds from sale of non-current asset held for sale		-	-	889
Net movement in loans to community organisations		101	101	(14)
Cash investment term deposit entered into		(150,000)	(150,000)	(50,000)
Cash investment term deposit matured		30,000	30,000	180,000
Dividends received from associate		20,243	20,243	22,140
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(343,671)	(343,671)	(21,557)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-	20,000
Repayment of borrowings		(40,824)	(40,824)	(37,438)
Repayments made on leases	CF-2	(146)	(146)	(49)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(40,970)	(40,970)	(17,487)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent held	l	(130,440)	(132,540)	134,973
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the				
financial year		324,914	324,914	189,941
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	194,474	192,374	324,914



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### Notes to the statement of cash flow

#### CF-1 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Consolidated Coun		ouncil Restated
	2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net result	182,960	181,191	223,092 *
Non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation	114,445	114,445	107,208 *
Revaluation adjustments	(2,880)	(2,880)	(1,644)
Change in future rehabilitation and restoration costs	3	3	492
Change in infrastructure offsets and credits	5,328	5,328	3,803
Gain of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(19)
Contributed assets	(47,802)	(47,802)	(69,155) *
Share of profit of associate	(89,181)	(89,181)	(76,141)
	(20,087)	(20,087)	(35,456)
Investing and development activities:  Net loss on disposal of non-current assets Increase in distribution from investments Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	14,121 (2,723) 10,058 21,456	14,121 (2,723) 10,058 21,456	11,579 (11,710) (6,564) (6,695)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) in receivables	(8,238)	(8,230)	(19,858)
(Increase) in other operating assets	(436)	(436)	(846)
Decrease in contract assets	25	25	259
Increase in payables	12,690	12,357	7,793
Increase in contract liabilities	4,868	4,868	7,517
(Decrease) in provisions	(6,654)	(6,660)	(1,990)
Increase in other liabilities	67,617	67,617	201
	69,872	69,541	(6,924)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	254,201	252,101	174,017



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2022

Notes to the statement of cash flow (continued)

#### CF-2 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

#### Consolidated

				Closing
	Opening balance		Non-cash	Balance as at
	as at 1 July	Cashflows	changes	30 June
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022				
Loans	352,655	(40,824)	-	311,831
Lease liability	375	(146)	1,467	1,696
	353,030	(40,970)	1,467	313,527
Council	Opening balance		Non-cash	Closing Balance as at
	as at 1 July	Cashflows	changes	30 June
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022				
Loans	352,655	(40,824)	_	311,831
Lease liability	375	(146)	1,467	1,696
•	353,030	(40,970)	1,467	313,527
2021				
Loans	370,093	(17,438)	-	352,655
Lease liability	424	(49)		375
	370,517	(17,487)	-	353,030



#### 1 Information about these financial statements

#### 1(a) Basis of preparation

Moreton Bay Regional Council is constituted under the Queensland *Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia.

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. They are prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 2009 and the *Local Government Regulation* 2012.

Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and these financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) 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 investment property.

#### 1(b) Basis of consolidation

Council and its controlled entity (Millovate Pty Ltd) together form the consolidated entity. The financial statements of Millovate Pty Ltd are included in Council's consolidated financial statements.

Council has a 100% controlling interest in Millovate Pty Ltd. Council controlled Millovate Pty Ltd for the entirety of 2021/22.

Transactions between Council and Millovate Pty Ltd have been eliminated when preparing consolidated accounts. In addition, accounting policies of this controlled entity have been adjusted on consolidation where necessary, to ensure the financial statements of the consolidated entity are prepared using accounting policies that are consistent with those of the Council. Additional information on the controlled entity has been included in Note 23.

#### 1(c) Changes in accounting policy

This is the first year Millovate has been consolidated into Council's financial statements.

The 2020/21 comparative information has not been disclosed because its size and nature are not material to Council's operations.

#### 1(d) New and revised Accounting Standards

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

Council generally applies standards and interpretations in accordance with their respective commencement dates. No Australian Accounting Standards have been early adopted for 2021/22.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 1 Information about these financial statements (continued)

#### 1(e) 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 of Investment property (Note 9)

Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)

Impairment of non-current assets (Note 11(d))

Provisions (Note 15)

Financial instruments and financial liabilities (Note 18)

Contingent liabilities (Note 20)

#### Impact of COVID-19

The Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is a continuing consideration for Council, however, the financial impacts in the current financial year have been minimal as Council's services returned to normal.

Continuing financial support from Federal and State Governments resulted in a large number of capital works projects being brought forward to stimulate the local economy. These projects, some of which commenced in 2020/21, continued through the current financial year and some will extend into 2022/23.

During the financial year, Council escalated the payment of supplier invoices to be within a seven-day settlement period.

#### Impact of natural disaster - flood event in 2022

In February 2022, an extreme weather event occurred that resulted in significant flooding across South East Queensland.

The impact of the flood on the region of Moreton Bay resulted in the Council suffering some damage to a range of infrastructure assets, including transport and park equipment.

Works commenced following the flood to rectify the damaged assets on a priority basis. The works undertaken were primarily operational (maintenance and repairs) in nature.

Whilst some assets need to be renewed (capital works undertaken), no assets were identified as being impaired or required to be written off or disposed of during the financial year. An initial estimate of the renewal works to be undertaken during 2022/23 is in the amount of \$10 million, however further detailed cost estimations will be required.

#### 1(f) Rounding and comparatives

Amounts included in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000, unless otherwise stated

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

#### 1(g) Taxation

Council is exempt from income tax, however Council is subject to Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). The net amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.



#### 2 Analysis of results by function

#### 2(a) Components of Council functions

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

#### **Projects & Asset Services**

Projects and Asset Services is responsible for the maintenance of Council infrastructure and public facilities, project management and construction of new infrastructure, coordination of disaster management response activities, the provision of sustainable waste management services and developing, implementing and reviewing long term asset management planning.

#### Infrastructure Planning

Infrastructure Planning is responsible for the strategic functions and responsibilities associated with planning new infrastructure which includes, integrated transport networks, parks and recreational facilities, drainage, waterways and coastal networks and building and facilities.

#### Community & Environmental Services

Community and Environmental Services is responsible for providing well managed and maintained community facilities, ensuring compliance with local laws, protection and management of the natural environment.

#### Office of the Chief Executive Officer

The role of the Office of the Chief Executive Officer is to ensure open and accountable governance of the region and comprises the mayor, councillors, chief executive officer, legal services, internal audit, external relations, economic development and meeting support.

#### **Planning**

The role of Planning is to maintain a strategic plan of Council's longer term functions and responsibilities in relation to land use planning, planning scheme development, growth management, development assessment, engineering, building and development compliance and environmental planning.

#### Finance & Corporate Services

Finance and Corporate Services provides professional corporate and financial services to the organisation in the areas of people, culture and safety, financial management, information and communication technology, procurement, community engagement and other related support functions.



#### 2 Analysis of Results by Function (continued)

Income and expenses defined between operating and capital are attributed to the following functions:

Year ended 30 June 2022		Gross progr	am income		Elimination of		Gross program expenses		Elimination of			
	Opera	nting	Cap	ital	inter-function	Total income			inter-function	Total	Net result	Assets
Function	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	transactions		Operating	Capital	transactions	expenses	Not room	70000
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Project & Asset Services	1,986		17,850	4,424	(16,362)	86,561	(213,815)	1,350	15,285	(197,180)	(110,619)	-
Infrastructure Planning	5	10,636	-	-	(2,441)	8,200	(20,469)	321	39	(20,109)	(11,909)	6,125,080
Community & Environmental Services	3,558	12,672	80	-	(98)	16,212	(65,566)	-	590	(64,976)	(48,764)	707
Office of the Chief Executive Officer	-	38	-	-	(29)	9	(16,473)	-	32	(16,441)	(16,432)	92
Planning	55	24,692	13,466	3	(173)	38,043	(22,094)	-	2,847	(19,247)	18,796	10
Finance & Corporate Services	23,698	441,301	-	104,445	3,869	573,313	(198,514)	(21,120)	(3,560)	(223,194)	350,119	2,586,249
Total Council	29,302	568,002	31,396	108,872	(15,234)	722,338	(536,931)	(19,449)	15,233	(541,147)	181,191	8,712,138
Controlled entities net of elimination	-	6	-	-	-	6	1,763	-	-	1,763	1,769	2,321
Total Consolidated	29,302	568,008	31,396	108,872	(15,234)	722,344	(535,168)	(19,449)	15,233	(539,384)	182,960	8,714,459

Year ended 30 June 2021	Gross program income			Elimination of		Gross program expenses		Elimination of				
	Opera	iting	Cap	ital	inter-function	Total income			inter-function	Total	Net result	Assets
Function	Grants	Other	Grants	transaction			Operating	Capital	transactions	expenses		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Projects & Asset Services	782	71,850	16,890	3,050	(14,884)	77,688	(187,915)	1,191	13,946	(172,778)	(95,090)	-
Infrastructure Planning	468	4,689	11,754	268	(2,907)	14,272	(25,926)	-	3,219	(22,707)	(8,435)	5,301,654 *
Community & Environmental Services	3,797	17,781	-	889	(49)	22,418	(64,789)	14,937	392	(49,460)	(27,042)	893
Office of the Chief Executive Officer	1	107	-	-	(77)	31	(17,449)	-	54	(17,395)	(17,364)	108
Planning	-	23,137	333	-	(14)	23,456	(18,618)	-	47	(18,571)	4,885	12
Finance & Corporate Services	17,488	441,452 *	-	123,642 *	3,967	586,549	(185,207) *	(31,510)	(3,694)	(220,411) *	366,138 *	2,529,451 *
Total Council	22,536	559,016	28,977	127,849 *	(13,964)	724,414	(499,904) *	(15,382)	13,964	(501,322) *	223,092 *	7,832,118 *

Comparative information has been restated to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

\* Comparative figures have been restated. Refer to Note 25 for details.



#### 3 Revenue

#### 3(a) Rates and utility charges

Rates and utility charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts which is the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
General rates	288,735	288,735	275,408
Cleansing charges	47,007	47,007	43,812
Other special levies, rates and charges	20,014	20,014	18,584
	355,756	355,756	337,804
Less: Pensioner and other rebates	(5,862)	(5,862)	(5,868)
	349,894	349,894	331,936

#### 3(b) Fees and charges

Revenue arising from fees and charges is recognised at the point in time when 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 service or in some cases, the customer is required to pay on arrival, for example caravan parks. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

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

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administration	5,346	5,346	4,135
Community facilities	4,255	4,255	3,847
Development services	24,268	24,268	23,003
Waste management	6,957	6,957	6,623
Animal control	4,232	4,232	4,270
Other fees	17	17	66
	45,075	45,075	41,944



#### 3 Revenue (continued)

#### 3(c) Grants, subsidies and contributions

Grant income under AASB 15

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grants, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

Where control is transferred over time, 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, a related liability (or equity items) recorded and income then recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received. Council did not recognise any asset during the 2021/22 financial year that met the conditions of grant income under AASB 1058.

#### Capital grants

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

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

Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of infrastructure are recognised as revenue when the development becomes "on maintenance" (i.e. Council obtains control of the assets) and there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the approximate specifications and values of such assets. All non-cash contributions are recognised at the fair value of the contribution on the date of acquisition. Non-cash contributions with a value in excess of the non-current asset recognition thresholds are recognised as revenue and as non-current assets. Non-cash contributions below the thresholds are recorded as revenue and expenses.

Capital revenue includes grants and subsidies received which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets and/or investment in new assets. It also includes non-cash contributions which are usually infrastructure assets received from developers.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 3 Revenue (continued)

#### 3(c) Grants, subsidies and contributions (continued)

		Consolidated 2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
(i)	Operating			
	Government grants and subsidies	28,829	28,829	21,562
	Other grants, subsidies, contributions	1,292	1,292	1,763
		30,121	30,121	23,325
(ii)	Capital			
	Government grants and subsidies	31,397	31,397	28,977
	Infrastructure cash contributions	53,763	53,763	53,136
	Contributed assets	47,802	47,802	69,155 *
	Other capital income	3,400	3,400	3,527
		136,362	136,362	154,795

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

Consolidated 2022

	Note	Revenue recognised at a point in time \$'000	Revenue recognised over time \$'000
Grants and subsidies	3(c)	29,280	31,419
Contributions	3(c)	4,219	-
		33,499	31,419

**Council 2022** 2021

	Note	Revenue recognised at a point in time \$'000	Revenue recognised over time \$'000	Revenue recognised at a point in time \$'000	Revenue recognised over time \$'000
Grants and subsidies	3(c)	29,280	31,419	22,470	29,045
Contributions	3(c)	4,219	-	4,314	-
		33,499	31,419	26,784	29,045



#### 3 Revenue (continued)

#### 3(d) Interest revenue

Interest received is accrued over the term of the investment.

		Consolidated		Council	
			2022	2022	2021
		Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Interest from financial institutions		1,744	1,738	2,747
	Interest from Unitywater		27,758	27,758	30,534
	Interest from overdue rates and utility charges		1,644	1,644	365
			31,146	31,140	33,646
3(e)	Other revenue				
	Fair value (loss)/gain on other financial assets		(10,058)	(10,058)	6,564
	Tax equivalent	24	26,214	26,214	26,479
	Other income		10,739	10,739	18,956
			26,895	26,895	51,999
3(f)	Capital income				
	Gain on sale of assets classified as held for sale		-	-	19
	Revaluation up of investment property	9	2,880	2,880	574
	Revaluation up of property, plant and equipment	11(g)	-	-	1,070
	Adjustment to landfill and Bio-solids composting sites		1,026	1,026	368
			3,906	3,906	2,031

#### 4 Expenses

#### 4(a) Employee benefits

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

	Consolidated	(	Council
	2022	2022	2021
Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	172,177	170,938	154,177
21	19,078	18,960	16,828
	191,255	189,898	171,005
	6,055	6,027	6,043
	197,310	195,925	177,048
	(11,855)	(11,855)	(11,861)
	185,455	184,070	165,187
		Note \$\begin{array}{c} 2022 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Note \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

Total full time equivalent employees at 30 June 2022 were 1,894 (2021: 1,773).



#### 4 Expenses (continued)

#### 4(b) Materials and services

Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services.

No	ote	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Council 2021 \$'000
NC	ote	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Contractors		111,430	111,370	104,122
Utilities		19,678	19,678	20,672
Total waste levy payment		18,168	18,168	16,057
Waste levy refund*		(15,917)	(15,917)	(13,448)
Materials		11,023	11,023	11,069
Information technology hardware/software		8,212	8,212	8,277
Payment to controlled entity		-	5,904	-
Labour hire services		5,677	5,536	8,331
Other materials and services		5,645	5,265	4,377
Fuel		4,261	4,261	3,018
Expensed capital material and services		4,258	4,258	2,904
Commissions and contributions		4,249	4,249	5,066
Insurance premiums		3,795	3,795	3,374
Security		3,466	3,466	3,111
Donations and grants		2,939	2,939	3,180
Consultants		4,872	2,697	1,966
Cleaning		2,605	2,605	1,844
Printing, postage and stationery		2,380	2,380	2,399
Legal costs		2,206	2,206	4,620
Councillors' remuneration		2,172	2,172	2,090
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-				
General of Queensland**	_	260	260	240
		201,379	204,527	193,269

Councillor remuneration represents regular payments and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.

#### 4(c) Finance costs

	Finance cost on loans Other		16,680 1,976 18,656	16,680 1,976 18,656	18,521 1,755 20,276
4(d)	Capital expenses				
	Book value of property, plant and equipment disposed of Less: Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and		15,883	15,883	27,834
	equipment		(1,762)	(1,762)	(16,255)
	Infrastructure credits recognised	15	5,328	5,328	3,820
	Infrastructure credits extinguished	15		-	(17)
			19,449	19,449	15,382

<sup>\*</sup> The State government rebated \$14,699,665 of the state waste levy to mitigate the direct impacts on households.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Total consolidated audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2021/22 financial statements are \$253,500 (2021: \$240,000)



#### 5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at year end, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

	Consolidated	Council		
	2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
Cash at bank and on hand	17,730	15,630	11,209	
Deposits at call	176,744	176,744	313,705	
	194,474	192,374	324,914	

#### Restricted cash and cash equivalents

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

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

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Unspent government grants and subsidies	13,784	13,784	8,880
Waste levy refund received in advance	65,865	65,865	-
	79,649	79,649	8,880

#### Trust funds held for outside parties

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a separate trust bank account and separate accounting records are maintained for funds held on behalf of outside parties. Funds held in the trust account on behalf of outside parties include those funds from the sale of land for arrears in rates, deposits for the contracted sale of land, security deposits lodged to guarantee performance and unclaimed monies paid into the trust account by Council. Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered revenue nor brought to account in the financial statements since Council has no control over the assets. Council holds \$12.809 million in trust monies at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$12.383 million).



#### 6 Trade and other receivables

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

Debts are regularly assessed for collectability and allowance is made, where appropriate, for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June. If an amount is recovered in a subsequent period it is recognised as revenue. Refer to Note 18 for further information on exposure to credit risk for trade receivables.

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.

Loans and advances are made to community organisations, and are recognised in the same way as other receivables. Security is not normally obtained.

The subordinated debt receivable from Unitywater is an interest only loan with the interest rate to be set by Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) annually.

	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current			
Rates and utility charges	31,517	31,517	19,118
Loans to community organisations	102	102	118
Accrued receivable from Unitywater	21,940	21,940	22,764
Other debtors	10,564	10,564	12,941
GST recoverable	6,153	5,932	3,553
Prepayments	5,571	5,571	5,653
	75,847	75,626	64,147
Non-current			
Loans to community organisations	388	388	473
Subordinated debt receivable from Unitywater	677,025	677,025	677,025
	677,413	677,413	677,498



#### 7 Other non-current financial assets

Investments with Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) are recognised as financial assets and carried at fair value, which is the net market value of the investments as advised by QIC. Any increase or decrease in the fair value of these investments is recognised through the profit and loss.

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through			
profit and loss	114,016	114,016	121,415
	114,016	114,016	121,415

#### 8 Investments

Term deposits with original maturities of greater than three months are included in investments. All term deposits are held to maturity.

Investments intended to be held longer than 12 months are non-current.

Council holds shares in Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Ltd, the shares are valued at cost because they are not quoted in an active market and their fair value cannot to reliably measured.

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Term deposits	150,000	150,000	30,000
	150,000	150,000	30,000
Non-current Shares in Redcliffe Peninsula Financial			
Services Ltd	15	15	15
	15	15	15



#### 9 Investment property

Investment property is property held for the primary purpose of earning rentals and/or capital appreciation but does not include residential properties or other property held to provide a social service.

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. This means all investment property is initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and then subsequently revalued annually at the reporting date by a registered valuer. Where investment property is acquired for significantly below fair value it is recorded at fair value on initial recognition.

Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as investment property. Investment property under construction is measured at fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably determined for an individual property (in which case the property concerned is measured at cost until fair value can be reliably determined).

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are recognised as incomes or expenses respectively for the period in which they arise. Investment property is not depreciated and is not tested for impairment.

		Consolidated		Council
		2022	2022	2021
Owned investment property	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value at beginning of financial year Additions from subsequent expenditure		20,430	20,430	28,705
recognised		-	-	66
Net gain from fair value adjustments	3(f)	2,880	2,880	574
Disposal		-	-	(14,930)
Transfer to / (from) investment property		-	-	6,015
Fair value at end of financial year		23,310	23,310	20,430

Investment property fair values were determined by independent valuer Australis Asset Advisory Group as at 30 June 2022.

For investment property classified as level 2 amounting to \$23.310 million (2021: \$12.150 million), fair value has been determined using a market approach using the income capitalisation method.

The income capitalisation method of valuation involves capitalising the estimated net income of the property at an appropriate capitalisation rate (net yield) that has been determined through the analysis of market based sales evidence for properties of similar nature and specification.

The market approach utilises inputs such as capital value and price per square metre, which is derived by assessing market based sales evidence of comparable properties.

Specialised buildings have significant unobservable inputs (level 3 in the fair value hierarchy) and are valued using the current replacement cost approach. As at 30 June 2022, Council did not hold any building assets that were classified as level 3 due to a reclassification that occurred during the financial year. The reclassification from level 3 to level 2 was in the amount of \$8.280 million.



#### 10 Investment in associate

Council holds 58.2382% of participation rights in Unitywater, a water distribution and retail business established in accordance with the *South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009,* to deliver water and waste water services to customers within the local government areas of Moreton Bay Regional Council, Sunshine Coast Regional Council and Noosa Council. The participation rights effectively represent an investment in an associate by Moreton Bay Regional Council.

Associates are entities over which Moreton Bay Regional Council exerts significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but is not control or joint control. Accordingly, as Council has no control over Unitywater, AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements is not applied.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements using the equity method and are carried at the lower of cost and recoverable amount. Under this method, the entity's share of post-acquisition profits or losses of associates is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the interest in the equity of the associate is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. The cumulative post-acquisition movements, being the share of profits less dividends received and accrued, are adjusted against the cost of the investment.

Summarised financial information in respect of the associate is set out below.

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	Restated 2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total assets Total liabilities	4,321,415 (1,965,185)	4,321,415 (1,965,185)	4,169,270 (1,925,769)
Net assets	2,356,230	2,356,230	2,243,501
Share of net assets of associate	1,372,226	1,372,226	1,306,575
Total revenue	758,325	758,325	723,995
Total profit for the year	153,132	153,132	130,740
Share of profit of associate	89,181	89,181	76,141 *
Council investment in the associate comprises:			
Participation rights	1,378,918	1,378,918	1,313,267 *
Details of movements in participation rights:			
Opening Balance Share of profit of associate Less share of dividends received and accrued	1,313,267 89,181 (23,530)	1,313,267 89,181 (23,530)	1,257,621 76,141 * (20,495)
Closing balance at end of year	1,378,918	1,378,918	1,313,267 *

<sup>\*</sup>Comparative figures have been restated. Refer to Note 25 for details.



#### 11 Property, plant and equipment

#### 11(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* are controlled by Queensland State Government and not recognised in the Council financial statements.

#### 11(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.

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

#### 11(c) Depreciation

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

Land, work in progress, canals, cultural and heritage, and road formation assets are not depreciated.

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

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

Where assets have separately identifiable components, 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.



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

#### 11(d) Impairment of non-current assets

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

#### 11(e) Valuation

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

In the intervening years, Council uses a suitable index to assess whether a desktop valuation is required based on materiality. A desktop revaluation involves the application of suitable indexes undertaken at the reporting date when there has been a material movement in value for an asset class subsequent to the last comprehensive revaluation. During the financial year a desktop valuation using a suitable index was applied to the Land and Buildings asset classes as indicated in Note 11(f).

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. Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate. Details of valuers and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 11(f).



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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

#### 11(f) Fair value measurements

Fair values are classified into three levels as follows:

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

All fair value measurements are recurrent and categorised as either level 2 or level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. None of Council's valuations of assets are eligible for categorisation into level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table represents Council's assets as at 30 June 2022 as either level 2 or level 3 in accordance with AASB 13.

	Leve	Level 2		Level 3		tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings Land Stormwater Infrastructure Transport Infrastructure Waterways and Canals	2,686 219,651 - -	2,518 182,211 - -	406,673 686,165 2,059,437 1,901,189 245,542	350,132 539,472 * 1,593,842 * 1,890,297 * 246,175	409,359 905,816 2,059,437 1,901,189 245,542	352,650 721,683 * 1,593,842 * 1,890,297 * 246,175
Water ways and Canals	222,337	184,729	5,299,006	4,619,918 *	5,521,343	4,804,647

<sup>\*</sup> Comparative figures have been restated. Refer to Note 25 for details.

Land and buildings inputs are reviewed annually. Council recognises transfers between level 2 and 3 in the fair value hierarchy. It is Council's policy to recognise such transfers at the end of the reporting period. Details of the valuation movement are shown in Note 11(g), where the below table reflects the additional detail of hierarchy movement.

	Level 3		
	Land	Buildings	
	2022	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021 Additions Disposals Depreciation Internal transfer Asset revaluation surplus Transfer between levels	539,472 29,028 (1,235) - - 115,873 3,027	350,132 22,020 (275) (13,793) (1,777) 50,366	
Closing Balance as at 30 June 2022	686,165		
	l		

For stormwater Infrastructure, transport infrastructure and waterways and canals asset classes which are categorised under level 3 of fair value hierarchy, refer to Note 11(g) for the level 3 fair value measurement reconciliation.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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

#### 11(f) Fair value measurements (continued)

For the below asset classes, management has performed an analysis of suitable indices for the intervening period being the period since valuation by an independent valuer to 30 June 2022. This analysis identified that the movement in land was significant, however no other indices were material, therefore no indexation has been applied to any other asset class.

#### Buildings (Level 2 and 3)

The fair values of buildings (including pools) were determined by independent valuer Australis Asset Advisory Group as at 31 January 2020 and indexed with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Non-residential building construction Queensland index as at 30 June 2022.

For buildings classified as level 2, fair value has been derived by utilising inputs such as market based sales evidence of comparable properties within the relevant geographic location.

For buildings and pools classified as level 3, no active market exists and fair value has been determined using the current replacement cost method valuation.

#### Land (Level 2 and 3)

The fair value of land was determined from information provided by Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) of the Department of Resources. The revaluation was applied as at 31 January 2022.

For land classified as level 2, fair value has been derived by utilising inputs such as price per square metre, which is derived by assessing market based sales evidence of land in the relevant geographic location and of a comparable land use and/or zoning.

For land classified at level 3 no active market exists and fair value has been measured utilising a discounted price per square metre. The price per square metre is based upon market based sales evidence and is discounted because the land has specific characteristics or particular restrictions.

#### Stormwater Infrastructure (Level 3)

The fair value of stormwater infrastructure was determined by unit rates provided by independent valuers AssetVal Pty Ltd as at 31 December 2021.

Due to the specialised nature of Council's stormwater infrastructure there is no active market for the assets. As such, fair value has been determined using the current replacement cost method of valuation and is deemed to be a Level 3 input. Level 3 input have been determined by utilising unit rates provided by a suitably qualified valuation specialist and compared to Council's actual construction costs.

#### Transport Infrastructure (Level 3)

The fair value of transport unit rates was determined by independent valuers AssetVal Pty Ltd as at 31 December 2020 and bridge infrastructure was determined by independent valuer Australis Asset Advisory Group as at 31 March 2021.

Due to the specialised nature of Council's transport infrastructure there is no active market for the assets. As such, fair value has been determined using the current replacement cost method of valuation and is deemed to be a Level 3 input. Level 3 input have been determined by utilising unit rates provided by a suitably qualified valuation specialist and compared to Council's actual construction costs.

#### Waterways and Canals (Level 3)

The fair value of canal assets was determined by independent valuer AssetVal Pty Ltd as at 31 December 2020. The fair value of Seawalls was determined by Council's Drainage, Waterways and Coastal Planning Department as at 31 December 2020.

Due to the specialised nature of Council's waterway and canal infrastructure, the valuations have been determined using the current replacement cost method of valuation and is deemed to be a Level 3 input. Level 3 input have been determined by utilising unit rates provided by a suitably qualified valuation specialist and compared to Council's actual construction costs.



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

#### 11(g) Movements

Council

30 June 2022 N

For the year ended 30 June 2022 Gross value / cost Less accumulated depreciation Book value as at 30 June 2022

Basis of measurement

Opening net value as at 1 July 2021 (Restated)
Plus capital expenses
Transfers between asset classes
Plus contributed assets
Plus assets not previously recognised
Less restoration assets adjustment
Less disposals
Less depreciation provided in the period
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus
Transfers from WIP to other non PP&E assets or expense
Transfers from work in progress
Book value as at 30 June 2022

17

Range of estimated useful life in years

Land	Buildings	Transport Infrastructure	Stormwater Infrastructure	Waterways and Canals	Land Improvements	Park Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Cultural and Heritage	Work in Progress	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
905,816	683,550	2,706,238	2,742,087	342,941	242,853	200,676	151,345	2,635	203,315	8,181,456
-	(274,191)	(805,049)	(682,650)	(97,399)	(71,108)	(88,856)	(65,473)	-	-	(2,084,726)
905,816	409,359	1,901,189	2,059,437	245,542	171,745	111,820	85,872	2,635	203,315	6,096,730

Land	Buildings	Transport Infrastructure	Stormwater Infrastructure	Waterways and Canals	Land Improvements	Park Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Cultural and Heritage	Work in Progress	Total
Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
721,683	352,650	1,890,297	1,593,842	246,175	188,212	110,870	71,238	2,551	100,905	5,278,423
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,035	250,038
-	(1,776)	(1,389)	2,782	146	(263)	(5,237)	5,737	-	-	
4,444	-	15,941	23,516		2,516	1,084	247	54	-	47,802
-	(9)	844	6,655		653	(8)	(43)	-	-	8,092
-		-	-	-	(14,790)			-	-	(14,790
(1,732)	(322)	(9,428)	(2,115)	-	(395)	(418)	(1,473)	-	-	(15,883
-	(13,957)	(46,273)	(24,786)	(2,384)	(8,554)	(9,219)	(9,039)	-	-	(114,212
156,835	50,726	-	453,960	-	-			-	-	661,521
-	-	-	-		-			-	(4,258)	(4,258)
24,586	22,047	51,197	5,583	1,605	4,366	14,748	19,205	30	(143,367)	
905,816	409,359	1,901,189	2,059,437	245,542	171,745	111,820	85,872	2,635	203,315	6,096,730
				The state of the s	The state of the s					
unlimited	7 - 120	3 - unlimited	4 - 157	9 - unlimited	7 - 100	5 - 104	1 - 110	unlimited	-	



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

#### 11(g) Movements (continued)

Council

30 June 2021 (Restated) Note

For the year ended 30 June 2021 Gross value / cost Less accumulated depreciation Book value as at 30 June 2021

Range of estimated useful life in years

\$'000
7,070,529
(1,792,106)
5,278,423
_

Basis of measurement	
··	17 3(f) 9

Land	Buildings	Transport Infrastructure	Stormwater Infrastructure	Waterways and Canals	Land Improvements	Park Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Cultural and Heritage	Work in Progress	Total
Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
700,593	335,781	1,829,053	1,552,860	231,673	182,986	96,650	64,964	2,546	129,953	5,127,059
-	-	2,787	422	,		-	-	-	-	3,209
-	-	-	1	•		-	-	-	193,731	193,731
-	41	(565)	(247)	(407)	1,019		105	-	-	-
13,251	-	20,414	29,311	-	134	799	-	5	-	63,914
1,891	-	1,121	2,200	•	15		-	-	-	5,241
147	-	140	5,952	(80)	1,024	682	-	-	-	7,865
-	-	-	-	-	(9,669)	-	-	-	-	(9,669)
(1,149)	(477)	(7,685)	(1,508)	(68)	(171)		(1,648)	-	-	(12,904)
-	(13,023)	(45,073)	(21,054)	(2,346)	(9,183)	(8,133)	(8,215)	-	-	(107,027)
-	-	(55)	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70)
(110)	-	-	-	15,969	-	-	-	-	-	15,859
-	-	1,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,070
-	(6,015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,015)
(870)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(870)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,970)	(2,970)
7,930	36,343	89,090	25,921	1,434	22,057	21,002	16,032	-	(219,809)	-
721,683	352,650	1,890,297	1,593,842	246,175	188,212	110,870	71,238	2,551	100,905	5,278,423
unlimited	7 - 120	3 - unlimited	4 - 157	9 - unlimited	7 - 100	5 - 104	1 - 110	unlimited	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Not previously recognised adjustments as disclosed in Note 25 Restated balances.



#### 12 Trade and other payables

Creditors are recognised when goods or services are received, at the amount owed. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

Liabilities are recognised for employee benefits such as vested sick leave and annual leave in respect of services provided by the employees up to the reporting date. The liability is calculated using the present value of remuneration rates that will be paid when the liability is expected to be settled and includes related on-costs.

As Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of annual leave beyond twelve months after the reporting date, all annual leave is classified as current.

Council has an obligation to pay sick leave on termination to certain employees and therefore a liability has been recognised for this obligation.

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Trade creditors and accruals	54,674	54,172	43,550
Employee entitlements	18,528	18,460	16,728
	73,202	72,632	60,278

#### 13 Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities arise 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.

	Consolidated	Council		
	2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
Current Funds received upfront to construct Council Controlled assets	13,784	13,784	8,916	
	13,784	13,784	8,916	



#### 13 Contract liabilities (continued)

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year

	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Council 2022 \$'000
Funds to construct Council Controlled assets	8,417 8,417	8,417 8,417

#### 14 Borrowings

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

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

Borrowing costs, which include interest calculated using the effective interest method and administration fees, are expensed in the period in which they arise. Costs that are not settled in the period in which they arise are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing. Borrowing costs are treated as an expense, as assets constructed by Council are generally completed within one year and therefore are not considered to be qualifying assets.

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	42,387	42,387	41,448
Non-current			
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation	269,444	269,444	311,207

The QTC loan market value at the reporting date was \$315,258,586. This represents the value of the debt if Council repaid it as at 30 June 2022.

No assets have been pledged as security by the Council for any liabilities.



#### 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 Council's employment or other associated employment which would result in 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 using the Commonwealth Bond yield rates published on the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) website. Long service leave is treated as current where Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement beyond twelve months. All other long service leave is treated as non-current.

#### Restoration and rehabilitation

The provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of refuse landfill sites and bio-solids composting sites where it is probable Council will be liable, or required, to incur such a cost on the cessation of use of these facilities. The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required discounted to current day values using an appropriate rate.

The provision represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of these sites, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites. 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 these sites is reviewed annually and updated on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Changes in the provision not arising from the passing of time are treated as an adjustment to the provision and associated asset. Once the related asset has reached the end of its useful life, all subsequent changes in the liability are recognised in profit and loss. Changes to the provision resulting from the passing of time (the unwinding of the discount) are treated as a finance cost.

#### Infrastructure offsets and credits

Infrastructure offsets occur when infrastructure has been contributed to Council by a developer in lieu of paying infrastructure charges. Terms and conditions surrounding the delivery of the contributed infrastructure and the realisation of the offset are set out in "Infrastructure Agreements" that the Council and the developer(s) enter into. When the value of the contributed infrastructure is greater than what the developer would have paid in infrastructure charges to Council an infrastructure credit results. The credit is recognised when the contributed asset is accepted as "on maintenance" (when Council accepts ownership of the asset) by Council. Once the credit is created the developer is entitled to be refunded that amount in cash or can use it to offset any infrastructure charges for future developments that the developer may undertake.



#### 15 **Provisions (continued)**

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Long service leave	14,685	14,685	15,847
Bio-solids composting site rehabilitation	76	76	103
Refuse restoration	1,125	1,125	728
	15,886	15,886	16,678
Non-current			
Long service leave	4,661	4,655	4,298
Bio-solids composting site rehabilitation	723	723	1,228
Refuse restoration	35,307	35,307	50,011
Infrastructure credits	619	619	1,094
	41,310	41,304	56,631

Movements in non-employee benefit provisions:

Consolidated Council 2022 2022

Infrastructure	Infrastructure
credits	credits
\$'000	\$'000
1,094	1,094
5,328	5,328
(5,803)	(5,803)
619	619

Balance at beginning of financial year Provisions arising Provisions paid Balance at end of financial year

Consolidated	Council	Consolidated	Council
2022	2022	2022	2022

**Bio-solids** 

	composting site rehabilitation	composting site rehabilitation	landfill sites restoration	landfill sites restoration
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of financial year	1,331	1,331	50,739	50,739
Amount used	(16)	(16)	(36)	(36)
Increase in provision due to unwinding of discount	11	11	1,018	1,018
Decrease in provision due to change in estimate	(361)	(361)	(105)	(105)
Decrease in provision due to change in discount rate	(79)	(79)	(14,493)	(14,493)
Unused amounts reversed	(87)	(87)	(691)	(691)
Balance at end of financial year	799	799	36,432	36,432

**Bio-solids** 

Unused Balance



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 15 Provisions (continued)

Site	Expected site closure year	Post closure monitoring cost completion year
Bunya landfill site	2066	2080
Dakabin landfill site	2044	2058
Caboolture landfill site	2044	2058
Ningi landfill site	closed	2032
Woodford landfill site	closed	2032
Bio-solid composting site	closed	2032

#### 16 Other liabilities

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Revenue received in advance	1,165	1,165	598
Waste levy refund received in advance	20,381	20,381	3,973
Prepaid rates	8,769	8,769	6,367
	30,315	30,315	10,938
Non-current			
Waste levy refund received in advance	48,239	48,239	
	48,239	48,239	

During 2021/22 the State Government made an advance payment of the waste levy refund in the amount of \$65.9 million which represents funding to be used by the Council over the next four financial years (2022/23 to 2025/26) to ensure the waste levy has no direct impact on households in the region.

Based on the waste levy payable in 2020/21 and 2021/22, the portion of the waste levy refund not applied to the waste levy payment is reported as a liability as at 30 June 2022.

#### 17 Asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus comprises revaluation movements on property, plant and equipment. Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets. Movement in the asset revaluation surplus by asset class are disclosed in Note 11(g). The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprised the following asset classes.

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	404,488	404,488	247,653
Buildings	139,698	139,698	88,971
Stormwater infrastructure	1,056,464	1,056,464	602,505
Waterways and canals	78,572	78,572	78,572
	1,679,222	1,679,222	1,017,701



#### 18 Financial instruments

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

#### Financial risk management

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

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. Council's 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.

Council does not enter into derivatives.

#### Credit risk exposure

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

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

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

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



#### 18 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Council may be exposed to credit risk through its investments in the QTC Cash Fund. The QTC Cash Fund is an asset management portfolio that invests with a wide range of high credit rated counterparties. Deposits with the QTC Cash Fund are capital guaranteed. Other investments are held with highly rated/regulated banks and financial institutions and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is assessed as remote.

#### Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets are held with Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC), which is highly rated and regulated, and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is considered remote

#### Trade and other receivables

In the case of rate receivables, interest is charged on outstanding debts at a rate of 8.00% per annum and Council has the power to sell the property to recover any defaulted amounts and therefore generally for rates debtors the credit risk is low.

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

By the nature of the Council's operations, there is a geographical concentration of risk in the Council's area. However, the region has a wide variety of industries, reducing the geographical 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 30 June 2022, the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by type of counterparty was as follows:

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Rates and utility charges	31,517	31,517	19,118
GST recoverable	6,153	5,932	3,553
Associates	698,965	698,965	699,789
Community organisations	490	490	591
Other	10,564	10,564	12,941
	747,689	747,468	735,992

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

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not past due	70,082	69,861	51,122
Past due 31-60 days	64	64	174
Past due 61-90 days	13	13	7,096
More than 90 days	505	505	575
Total gross carrying amount	70,664	70,443	58,967

The above analysis does not include the non-current receivable of \$677.025 million (2021: \$677.025 million), which represents a fixed rate of 4.10% on loans to Unitywater. The credit risk on these loans is considered low. Refer to Note 6 for further information.



#### 18 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

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

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.

Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business and through its borrowings with OTC

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

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying
Consolidated				contractual	Amount
				cash flows	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022					
Trade and other payables	54,673	-	-	54,673	54,673
Loans - QTC	56,163	207,425	104,986	368,574	311,832
	110,836	207,425	104,986	423,247	366,505

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying
				contractual	Amount
Council				cash flows	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022					
Trade and other payables	54,171	-	-	54,171	54,171
Loans - QTC	56,163	207,425	104,986	368,574	311,832
	110,334	207,425	104,986	422,745	366,003
2021					
Trade and other payables	43,550	-	-	43,550	43,550
Loans - QTC	57,504	212,007	156,569	426,080	352,655
	101,054	212,007	156,569	469,630	396,205

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

Council does not have access to a fixed overdraft facility.



#### 18 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 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.

#### Interest rate risk

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

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 profit or loss.

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

	Net carrying amount	Effect on N	let Result	Effect	on Equity
Consolidated	\$'000	1% increase <b>\$'000</b>	1% decrease <b>\$'000</b>	1% increase <b>\$'000</b>	1% decrease <b>\$'000</b>
2022					
Cash at bank	17,714	177	(177)	177	(177)
QTC cash fund	87,023	870	(870)	870	(870)
Other investments	353,738	3,537	(3,537)	3,537	(3,537)
Net total	458,475	4,584	(4,584)	4,584	(4,584)



#### 18 Financial instruments (continued)

	Net carrying	Effect on N	let Result	Effect	on Equity
	amount				
Council		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022	45.044	450	(450)	450	(450)
Cash at bank	15,614	156	(156)	156	(156)
QTC cash fund	87,023	870	(870)	870	(870)
Other investments	353,738	3,537	(3,537)	3,537	(3,537)
Net total	456,375	4,563	(4,563)	4,563	(4,563)
2021					
Cash at bank	11,194	112	(112)	112	(112)
QTC cash fund	156,075	1,561	(1,561)	1,561	(1,561)
Other investments	309,045	3,090	(3,090)	3,090	(3,090)
Net total	476,314	4,763	(4,763)	4,763	(4,763)

In relation to the QTC loans held by the Council, the following has been applied:

QTC Fixed Rate Loan - financial instruments with fixed interest rates which are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate sensitivity.

#### 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.

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

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



## 19 Commitments

#### Contractual commitments for capital expenditure

Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	127,658	127,658	114,082
These expenditures are due for payment:			
Not later than one year	121,546	121,546	96,388
One to five years	6,112	6,112	17,694
	127,658	127,658	114,082

#### Contractual commitments for operating expenditure

Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	Consolidated		Council
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Waste and maintenance services	193,461	193,461	212,687
These expenditures are due for payment:			
Not later than one year	57,761	57,761	50,823
One to five years	79,884	79,884	93,277
More than five years	55,816	55,816	68,587
	193,461	193,461	212,687

#### Leases as lessor

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of future undiscounted lease payments receivable under the Council's operating leases.

	Consolidated		ouncil
	2022	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	686	686	1,470
1 to 2 years	353	353	915
2 to 3 years	207	207	538
3 to 4 years	187	187	422
4 to 5 years	187	187	292
Later than five years	2,372	2,372	2,204
Total	3,992	3,992	5,841



#### 20 Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

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

#### Legal claims

Council is subject to a number of compensation claims with regards to the compulsory acquisition of land and contract disputes. Information in respect of individual claims has not been disclosed in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* on the basis that Council considers such disclosures would seriously prejudice the outcome of the claims. In total the claims amount to approximately \$5 million (2021: approximately \$6 million).

#### **Local Government Mutual**

Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or 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 financial statements of LGM Queensland reported a members' equity balance of \$79,618,265.

#### **Local Government Workcare**

Council is a member of the Queensland local government worker's compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme 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 be insufficient funds available to cover outstanding liabilities. Only the Queensland Government's workers compensation authority may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise. Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is \$4,482,174.



#### 21 Superannuation - Regional Defined Benefits Fund

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

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

Any amount by which the scheme is over or under funded may affect future contribution rate obligations, but has not been recognised as an asset or liability of the Council.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Consolidated		Council	
		2022	2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Superannuation contributions made to the Regional				
Defined Benefits Fund		624	624	670
Other superannuation contributions for employees		18,454	18,336	16,158
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:	4(a)	19,078	18,960	16,828



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 22 National competition policy

#### Business activity to which the code of competitive conduct is applied

Council applies the competitive code of conduct to the following activity:

Waste Function

This requires the application of full cost pricing, identifying the cost of community service obligations (CSO) and eliminating the advantages and disadvantages of public ownership within that activity.

The following activity statements are for activities subject to the competitive code of conduct:

	Waste
	Function
	2022
Revenue	\$'000
Revenue for services provided to Council	2,992
Revenue for services provided to external clients	61,253
Community service obligations	282
	64,527
Expenditure	56,199
Surplus/(deficiency)	8,328

#### **Community Service Obligations:**

The CSO value is determined by Council and represents an activity's cost(s) which would not be incurred if the activity's primary objective was to make a profit. Council provides funding from general revenue to the business activity to cover the cost of providing non-commercial community services or costs deemed to be CSOs by Council.

Activities and CSO Description	2022 \$'000
Waste	
Litter Management	250
Clean Up Australia	32

## 23 Controlled entity

Council has a 100% controlling interest in Millovate Pty Ltd which will oversee the strategic direction and investment associated with the Priority Development Area (PDA) at "The Mill" at Petrie.

The following table shows revenue and expenses before consolidating eliminations.

#### Millovate Pty Ltd

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Davianua	5.040	4 440
Revenue	5,910	1,442
Expenses	(4,140)	(1,466)
Surplus / (deficit)	1,770	(24)



#### 24 Related party transactions

#### (a) Subsidiary

Council has 100% controlling interest in Millovate Pty Ltd.

#### Transactions with Millovate Pty Ltd

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Expenses Payment to fund operations	5,904 5,904	<u>-</u>

Council provides free rental accommodation and administration services to Millovate Pty Ltd, which is financially dependent on Council. All funding support given to Millovate Pty Ltd was agreed to by the Council for the 2021/22 financial year as part of the annual budget process. No Millovate employees are related parties of Council.

#### (b) Associate

Council has a participating interest in the Northern SEQ Distributor-Retailer Authority (trading as Unitywater) governed by a Participation Agreement.

#### **Transactions with Unitywater**

The details of transactions and balances with Unitywater are as follows;

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Interest on loans	27,758	30,534
Taxation equivalents	26,214	26,479
Dividends	23,530	20,495
Other revenue	113	2,879
	77,615	80,387
Expenses		
Material and services	7,466	8,775
ivialendi dilu services	7,466	8,775
	7,400	0,773
Amounts receivable		7.000
Interest	6,940	7,633
Dividends	11,921	8,634
Taxation equivalents	3,079	6,497
	21,940	22,764
Loans		
Loans	677,025	677,025
	677,025	677,025
Amounts payable		
Material and services	1,129	1,410
	1,129	1,410
	-,.20	.,



#### 24 Related party transactions (continued)

#### (b) Associate (continued)

Unitywater operates under an income tax equivalent regime; with all tax paid being distributed to the participating Councils on a pro-rata basis to their participation rights. Income tax equivalent payments from Unitywater are recognised as revenue when the significant risks and rewards related to the corresponding assets have been transferred to Council.

Dividends received by Council from Unitywater are recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of the non-current asset.

Participant loans provide for a fixed interest rate with monthly interest only payments.

Further detail regarding Unitywater is contained in Note 10 Investment in associate.

#### (c) Key management personnel

#### (i) Details of compensation

Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Council directly or indirectly. The Mayor, Councillors, CEO and the Executive Leadership Team are the KMP of Council for 2021/22 year.

Total compensation for key management personnel of Council is set out below:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Short-term benefits	5,096	4,607
Post-employment benefits	526	470
Other long-term benefits	75	59
	5,697	5,136

## (ii) Transactions with other related parties - KMP's close family members and organisations in which the KMP and/or their close family members have controlling interests (individually or jointly)

Details of transactions between Council and KMP are disclosed below:

Expense	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Employee expenses for close family members of KMP <sup>1</sup>	112	160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All close family members of key management personnel were employed through an arm's length process. They are paid in accordance with the relevant award for the job they perform. Council employs 1894 staff of which only 1 is a close family member of KMP.



#### 24 Related party transactions (continued)

#### (d) Outstanding balances

There were no balances outstanding at the end of reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties.

No expenses 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

Apart from its associate (Unitywater) Council does not make loans to or receive loans from related parties. No guarantees have been provided.

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

There were no commitments outstanding at the end of reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties.

#### (g) Transaction with related parties not disclosed

On a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Examples include rates, use of Council pools, payment of animal registration and library borrowings. 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.

#### (h) LGIAsuper

Information about superannuation is included in Note 21.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 25 Restated balances

#### Contributed assets not previously recognised

During 2021/22, Council identified a prior period error that related to contributed assets that had commission dates prior to 1 July 2021. As a result, for 2020/21 Council had understated its contributed revenue and property, plant and equipment by \$5.241 million and applicable depreciation of \$0.071 million. Prior to 1 July 2020, contributed revenue and property, plant and equipment had been understated by \$3.314 million and applicable depreciation of \$0.105 million.

#### Investment in associate

During 2021/22 Unitywater changed its accounting policy in relation to the configuration and customisation costs incurred in implementing cloud computing arrangements. This change in accounting policy resulted in Unitywater restating its profit after income tax for the 2020/21 financial year. As Council recognises a percentage of profit after income tax related to Unitywater's result, Council has overstated its share of profit of associate revenue in the amount of \$4.5 million during the 2020/21 financial year.

Consequently to correctly reflect the impacts of the two prior period errors, Council has retrospectively restated the 2020/21 financial year.

Details of the adjustments impacting financial statement line items are provided below:

#### Counci

#### 30 June 2021 Comparative year

Financial statement line item / balance affected	Note	Actual 2021 \$'000	Adjustments 2021 \$'000	Restated Actual 2021 \$'000	
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract)					
Capital Revenue					
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3(c)(ii) _	149,554	5,241	154,795	
Other Income					
Share of profit of associate	10	80,706	(4,565)	76,141	
Total Income	<u>-</u>	723,738	676	724,414	
Recurring Expenses					
Depreciation and amortisation Property, plant and equipment	11	(107,027)	(70)	(107,097)	
Total Expenses	_	(501,252)	(70)	(501,322)	
NET RESULT	<u>-</u>	222,486	606	223,092	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	238,345	606	238,951	



## 25 Restated balances (continued)

	Note	Actual 2021 \$'000	Adjustments 2021 \$'000	Restated Actual 2021 \$'000	
Statement of Financial Position (Extract)					
Non-Current Assets					
Investment in associate	10	1,317,832	(4,565)	1,313,267	
Property, plant and equipment	11	5,270,043	8,380	5,278,423	
Total Non-Current Assets	_	7,407,558	3,815	7,411,373	
Total Assets	_	7,828,303	3,815	7,832,118	
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	-	7,321,832	3,815	7,325,647	
Community Equity					
Retained surplus		6,304,131	3,815	6,307,946	
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	_	7,321,832	3,815	7,325,647	
Statement of Changes in Equity (Extract)					
Retained Surplus					
Balance at 1 July 2020	_	6,073,780	3,209	6,076,989	
Net result		222,486	606	223,092	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	230,351	606	230,957	
Balance at 30 June 2021	_	6,304,131	3,815	6,307,946	



# MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE For the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

- (i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 47, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.

Mayor Peter Flannery

Date: 10 / 10 / 2022

Acting Chief Executive Officer Bill Halpin

Date: 10 | 10 | 22 .



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Moreton Bay Regional Council

### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Moreton Bay Regional Council (the council) and its controlled entities (the group).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's and group'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 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 and the group 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 Moreton Bay Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

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



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

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

#### Responsibilities of the councillors for the financial report

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

The councillors are also responsible for assessing the council's and group'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 group.

### 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 skepticism 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 or the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the council's and the group'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 or the group'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 or the group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
  entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial
  report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the
  group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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 and the group's transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.

2 12 October 2022

David Adams as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane



# CURRENT-YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### **Measures of Financial**

Council's performance at 30 June 2022 against key financial ratios and targets:

	How the measure is calculated	Actual Consolidated	Actual Council	Target
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	10.7%	10.4%	between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	70.1%	70.1%	greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	19.5%	19.8%	not greater than 60%

### Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

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

**Peter Flannery** 

Acting Chief Executive Officer

**Bill Halpin** 

Date: 10 / 10 / 2023

Date: 10 | 10 | 22



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Moreton Bay Regional Council

## Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement

### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Moreton Bay Regional 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 section 212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Moreton Bay Regional 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 Moreton Bay Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 was the general purpose financial statements and long-term financial sustainability statement.

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

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



However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have expressed a separate opinion on the general purpose financial report.

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

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

# Responsibilities of the councillors for the current year financial sustainability statement

The councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The councillors responsibility also includes such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

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

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

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

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



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

2 D 12 October 2022

David Adams as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane



## LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT Prepared as at 30 June 2022

#### Measures of Financial Sustainability

			Actual	Projected for the years ended								
	Measure	Target	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	30 June 2029	30 June 2030	30 June 2031
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	between 0% and 10%	10.4%	5.5%	6.6%	7.2%	6.9%	9.2%	8.3%	9.4%	9.8%	10.0%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	greater than 90%	70.1%	102.3%	86.2%	116.5%	99.6%	85.2%	87.4%	89.4%	81.5%	80.3%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	not greater than 60%	19.8%	27.2%	35.5%	32.3%	45.4%	51.8%	56.7%	60.6%	61.9%	62.3%

#### 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.

Every financial year the Council must prepare a long term financial forecast in accordance with section 171 of the Local Government Regulation 2012. This high level planning document sets the financial sustainability framework in which the Council should operate within the next ten financial years. One of the key outcomes from this planning process is to ensure that the three relevant measures of financial sustainability that are disclosed (above) are within the target ranges as set by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning in accordance with the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013.

The financial sustainability framework of the long term financial forecast forms the basis for the preparation of the Council's annual budget. The targets set during the long term financial forecast process must be adhered to during the budget process to ensure consistency between the long term forecast planning horizon and the short term annual commitments of the budget. This will place the Council on the path for ensuring future viability and financial sustainability for the region.



# 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 Peter Flannery

Date: (0 / 10 / 2020

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Bill Halpin

Date: 10 | 10 | 22