

Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust

Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

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Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Income from Continuing Operations			
Grants & Other Contributions Other Income	2 3	111,147	214,245 929
Total Recurrent Income from Continuing Operations		111,147	215,175
Expenses from Continuing Operations			
Supplies & Services Administration Expenses Depreciation Expense	4 5	7,301 14,313 11,933	25,233 15,652 11,728
Total Recurrent Expenses from Continuing Operations		33,547	52,613
Net Result from Continuing Operations		77,600	162,562
Other Comprehensive Income			
Increase/(Decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		14,300	1,775
Total Other Comprehensive Income		14,300	1,775
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		91,900	164,337

Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade and Other Receivables	6 7	370,463 1,249	296,704 2,674
Total Current Assets		371,712	299,378
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	290,348	287,981
Total Non-Current Assets		290,348	287,981
Total Assets		662,060	587,359
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	10	3,590	20,789
Total Current Liabilities		3,590	20,789
Total Liabilities		3,590	20,789
Net Assets		658,470	566,570
Equity			
Asset Revaluation Surplus Accumulated Surplus		184,002 474,468	169,702 396,868
Total Equity		658,470	566,570

Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

	Accumulated Surplus \$	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2021	396,868	169,702	566,570
Correction of Prior Period Errors Increase/(Decrease) in asset revaluation surplus Net Result for the Year	- 77,600	14,300	14,300 77,600
Balance as at 30 June 2022	474,467	184,002	658,470
20	021		
	Accumulated Surplus \$	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2020	234,306	167,927	402,233
Correction of Prior Period Errors Increase/(Decrease) in asset revaluation surplus Net Result for the Year	- - 162,562	1,775 -	1,775 162,562

396,868

169,702

Balance as at 30 June 2021

566,570

Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Inflows: Operating Grants			3,926
Precept Interest Received		100,000 -	200,000 929
Outflows: Supplies and services Administration Expense		(23,049) (3,192)	(9,759) (4,916)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		73,759	190,180
Cash flows from investing activities Inflows: Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		-	
Outflows: Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	_
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		73,759	190,180
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		296,704	106,524
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	370,463	296,704

1. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

(a) General Information about the Reporting Entity

These financial statements cover the Wambo Shire River Imporivement Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a not-for-profit statutory body established under the *River Improvement Trust Act 1940*. The Trust does not control other entities. The financial statements include the value of all revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity for the trust as an individual entity.

The objective of the Trust is to carry out works designed to improve the flow of water in the rivers and tributaries within the Shire of Wambo to correct erosion and provide flood mitigation. The Trust operates primarily from the offices of the Western Downs Regional Council at 30 Marble Street, Dalby, QLD, 4405.

(b) Compliance with Prescribed Requirements

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*.

These general purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures. The financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to not-for-profit entities, and the presentation requirements in those standards as modified by AASB 1060.

(c) Underlying Measurement Basis

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, with the exception of the statement of cash flows which is prepared on a cash basis.

The historical cost convention is used as the measurement basis except for infrastructure assets, which are measured at fair value.

(d) Presentation Matters

Currency and Rounding

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars. Amounts are rounded to the nearest

Comparatives

Comparative information reflects the audited 2020-21 financial statements.

Current/Non-Current Classification

Assets are classified as 'current' where their carrying amount is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date. Liabilities are classified as 'current' when they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or the Board does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement to beyond 12 months after the reporting date. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

(e) Taxation

The Trust is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and is exempt from other forms of Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

The trust has been registered for GST effective from 1 July 2021.

(f) Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The most significant estimates and assumptions made in the preparation of the financial statements related to the fair value and depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment. Details are set out in Note 9. The valuation of property, plant and equipment necessarily involves estimation uncertainty with the potential to materially impact on the carrying amount of such assets in the next reporting period.

(g) New and Revised Accounting Standards

First time mandatory application of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations

One new accounting standard was applied for the first time in 2021-22:

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

AASB 1060 introduces the Simplified Disclosures framework for general purpose financial statements prepared entities reporting under Tier 2 of the Differential Reporting Framework. This new disclosure framework applies to the Trust. While most of the disclosures remain the same as 2020-21, there may be some changes by way of additional or reduced disclosures reflected in these financial statements

The new accounting standard does not change any recognition or measurement requirements, and the River Improvement Trust's financial statements continue to comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of all applicable accounting standards and interpretations.

Early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations

No accounting pronouncements were early adopted in the 2021-22 financial year.

Voluntary changes in accounting policy

No voluntary changes in accounting policies occurred during the 2021-22 financial year.

(h) Authorisation of Financial Statements for Issue

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Chairman and Secretary at the date of the signing of the Management Certificate.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
2. Grants and Other Contributions		
Government Subsidies and Grants	-	3,926
Precept Income	100,000	200,000
In Kind Assistance Received	11,147	10,320
Total	111,147	214,246

Grants, contributions, donations and gifts that are non-reciprocal in nature (i.e. do not require any goods or services to be provided in return) are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Trust obtains control over them at the time of receipt.

Where the grant agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations the grant can be accounted for under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers or AASB 1058 Income for Not for Profit Entities. In these cases, revenue is initially deferred as unearned revenue (contract liability) and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Where a grant agreement does not meet the criteria mentioned above it is recognised as income upon receipt of the grant funding.

3. Other Income

Bank Interest Total		929 929
4. Supplies and Services		
Audit Expenses	3,200	5,610
Insurance	1,104	875
Subscriptions	1,800	1,980
Training	-	_
Maintenance & Repairs	1,088	15,702
Other	109	1,065
Total	7,301	25,232
5. Administration Expenses		
Allowances - Trust Officers	416	624
Meeting Fees & Related Expenses	3,582	4,916
Council - Inkind Support	10,315	10,112
Total	14,313	15,652

2022	2021
\$	\$

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank	370,463	296,704
Total	370,463	296,704

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash and cheques receipted at 30 June 2021 as well as deposits held at call with financial institutions.

7. Trade and Other Receivables

Total	1,249	2,674
GST Receivable	123	1,570
Prepayments	1,126	1,104

8. Property, Plant & Equipment	2022 \$	2021 \$
Site Improvements: at fair value	734,576	698,778
Accumulated Depreciation	(444,228)	(410,798)
Total	290,348	287,980

		Site	Works In	
30-Jun-22		Improvements	Progress	Total
Measurement Basis	Note	Fair Value	Cost	
Opening Gross Balance		698,778	-	698,778
Additions		-	-	_
Disposals		- 1	-	_
Revaluation adjustment to the ARR		35,798	-	35,798
Works in Progress Transfers		_	-	
Total Gross Value of Property, Plant &				
Equipment		734,576	-	734,576
Opening Accumulated Depreciation		(410,798)	-	(410,798)
Corrections to Opening Balances		-	-	-
Depreciation Expense		(11,933)	-	(11,933)
Disposals		-	-	-
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements) to ARI	R	(21,498)	-	(21,498)
Total Accumulated Depreciation of				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Property, Plant & Equipment		(444,228)	-	(444,228)
Total Not Book Value of Property Blant		T T		
Total Net Book Value of Property, Plant		200.040		
& Equipment		290,348	-	290,348

Asset Acquisition

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including freight in, architects' fees, establishment costs and engineering design fees.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Each class of property, plant & equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

8. Property, Plant & Equipment continued...

Recognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets are initially recognised at cost. Site Improvements are measured at fair value through revaluations after initial recognition, whilst works in progress is measured at cost. Assets measured at fair value are revalued so that the carrying amount of the asset does not differ materially from its fair value.

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

Site Improvements

\$10,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition. Expenditure is only capitalised if it increases the service potential or useful life of the existing asset. Maintenance expenditure that merely restores original service potential (arising from ordinary wear and tear etc.) is expensed.

Revaluation of Non-Current Physical Assets

Site Improvements are measured at fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and Queensland Treasury's Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector. These assets are reported at their revalued amounts, being fair value at the date of valuation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses where applicable.

The fair values reported by the Trust are based on appropriate valuation techniques that maximise the use of available and relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

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

The cost of assets acquired during the financial year have been judged by management to materially represent their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Impairment

All non-current physical assets are assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Trust determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

8. Property, Plant & Equipment continued...

Depreciation

Depreciation on site improvements is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated non-depreciable value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Trust.

Site Improvements are depreciated at rates between 1.25% and 2.5%.

Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Trust.

9. Fair Value

The Trust recognises the following asset class at fair value:

- Site Improvements

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

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

In accordance with AASB 13 fair value measurements are classified into three levels as follows:

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

Site Improvements (Level 3)

Site improvements have been valued using the cost approach.

Fair values were determined by an independent registered valuer, Australis. Who undertook a desktop valuation effective 31 March 2022.

The valuer utilised the cost approach to determine the fair values of assets. Inputs included:

- Discussions with cost estimators active within the industry or in-house Trust representatives that manage procurement and project constructions.
- Analysis of industry or sector indices (such as the producer price, local government, construction, wage, engineering design and management indices) as well as price guides and quotes from market participants.

The valuer calculated an indexation increase of 5.12% for the Trust's assets.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
10. Trade and Other Payables		
Expenses Payable Accrued Expenses Total	3,590 3,590	17,689 3,100 20,789

Accounts payable represent trade creditors that are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts.

11. Movement in Asset Revaluation Surplus

	Site	
	Improvements	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020 Revaluation increase Revaluation decrease Balance at 30 June 2021	167,927 1,775 - 169,702	167,927 1,775 169,702
Balance at 1 July 2021 Revaluation increase Revaluation decrease Balance at 30 June 2022	169,702 14,300 - 184,002	169,702 14,300 - 184,002

12. Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Classification

Financial instruments are classified as follows:

- Cash and Cash equivalents
- Receivables
- Payables

2022	2021
\$	\$
370,463	296,704
1,249	2,674
371,712	299,378
2022	2021
\$	\$
•	*
3,590	20,789
3,590	20,789
	\$ 370,463 1,249 371,712 2022 \$ 3,590

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented on a net basis in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Trust does not enter into, or trade with, such instruments for speculative purposes, nor for hedging. Apart from cash and cash equivalents, the Trust holds no financial assets classified at fair value through profit and loss.

13. Transactions With Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel

The following details for key management personnel include those River Improvement Trust positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Trust during 2021-22.

<u>Position</u>	Position Responsibility	
Chairperson	The strategic leadership, guidance and effective oversight of the management of the Board, including its operational and financial performance.	
Board Member	Responsible for the strategic leadership and direction of the Board.	

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration for the Chairperson and Members is a per meeting stipend. There is no other remuneration paid to the key management personnel of the Trust.

Meetings of less than 4 hours duration pay the Chairperson \$195 and Members \$150. Meetings of more than 4 hours duration pay the Chairperson \$390 and Members \$300.

The Secretary and Engineer are paid a yearly allowance of \$208 per annum. The Engineer and Secretary have elected to forgo this allowance in the current financial year.

During the 2021-22 financial year, four ordinary meetings were held. Each meeting was less than 4 hours in length.

Related Party Transactions

During the 2021-22 financial year there were no related party transactions between the Trust and its key management personnel or related parties.

(b) Relationship Between the Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust and the Western Downs Regional Council.

The Trust receives operational and administrative support from the Western Downs Regional Council in undertaking its functions. The value of the contributions received for these services is recognised, where practical, as a cost and an in kind assistance income amount to the Trust.

14. Commitments for Expenditure

At 30 June 2022 there are no commitments for expenditure for the Trust.

15. Conitingent Liabilities

At 30 June 2022 there are no contingent laibilities for the Trust.

16. Events occuring after balance date

There are no significant events that have occurred after the 30 June 2022.

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE OF WAMBO SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to s. 62 (1)(a) of the Financial Accountability Act 2009 (the Act), s.39 of the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with s.62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

- a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- b) the financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust (the Trust) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and of the financial position of the Trust as at the end of that year; and

We acknowledge responsibility under s.7 and s.11 of the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 for the establishment and maintenance, in all material respects, of an appropriate and effective system of internal controls and risk management processes with respect to financial reporting throughout the reporting period.

John Alexander Chairperson

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Brooke Harper Secretary

Date



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust. In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the Financial Accountability Act 2009, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

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

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 entity 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.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial report

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board is also responsible for assessing the entity'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 entity or to otherwise cease operations.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

I communicate with the Board 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

Statement

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 *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, any other Act and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the entity's transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.

3 August 2022

Lisa Fraser as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane