



2021-2022

ANNUAL REPORT



Queensland
Mines Rescue





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Our Mission

To serve the mining industry by imparting the knowledge and leadership to give people the confidence to make a difference.



Our Purpose

Provide leading edge emergency response capability within the mining industry.

Our Vision

QMRS drives and influences improved emergency preparedness and management through:

- strong bonds with industry partners
- leadership in the provision of mines rescue services
- innovative facilities
- utilisation of advanced technology systems
- recognition as specialists in mines rescue and inertisation.

Our Actions and Behaviours

- We own and demonstrate the QMRS values.
- We maintain safe working practices.
- We achieve objectives "on time – on target".
- We listen and demonstrate understanding and respect for others.
- We communicate openly and honestly with our stakeholders.
- We confidently and quickly resolve challenges and problems.
- Our clients underpin our focus.
- We "do" what we say we will do.



Queensland Mines Rescue

Our Values



Functions and Performance Criteria

An accredited corporation must provide mines rescue services to meet the performance criteria set out below.

- Enter into a 'Mines Rescue Agreement' with each underground coal mine in Queensland to assist the operator to provide a mines rescue capability for the mine.
- The corporation must at all times remain capable of meeting its obligations detailed in each Mines Rescue Agreement.
- Conduct audits or annual exercises to demonstrate the corporation's ability to effectively respond to an emergency.
- Provide appropriate mines rescue programs.
- Provide adequate mines rescue resources for training the total number of persons specified in the Mines Rescue Agreements.
- Ensure mines rescue equipment provided in fulfilment of a Mines Rescue Agreement is (as a minimum) maintained, tested and certified to any specification set by its manufacturer.
- Provide a means to facilitate mutual assistance among mines during an emergency.
- Maintain an operational mine inertisation capability.
- Report annually, or upon request, to the Minister as required by Section 234 of the *Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999*.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

For the first time in 40 years, QMRS has opened a new mines rescue station with the completion, and official opening in April, of the Boonal Mines Rescue Training and Response Station. This new facility provides for expanded training capabilities, advanced training simulations and enhanced team member amenities, equipment storage and maintenance capabilities. Over the next few years, the training simulations will continue to be expanded to provide a high-quality resource for the Queensland mining industry.

The second project area to progress towards conclusion this year came with the delivery of the Shaft Rescue System to QMRS in April. This truck-mounted mobile winding system completes a recommendation from the Moura No2 disaster inquiry. Over the second half of 2022, compliance trials and initial operator training will be completed to allow the development of the operational procedures required for integrating this unit into the emergency response plans of Queensland underground mines.



Whilst progress was being made in our project areas, continued growth in our 'Fee for Service' activities in surface mines rescue and mine emergency management training saw combined revenue from these areas pass \$2M for the first time. This is an amazing delivery on our diversification strategy which commenced in 2016 when \$100kpa was being generated from non-levy activities. This growth in the service offerings provided, whilst sustaining our core business functions of underground mines rescue and mine inertisation capabilities, has transformed QMRS into an organisation capable of supporting the improved safety performance of the Queensland mining industry wherever appropriate.

In January 2022, the final \$5M was levied from Members of the total \$25M new stations project budget. Progress on the Moranbah Rescue Station is still dependant on securing an appropriate location for construction with several potential options under discussion. Opportunities to improve on the facilities constructed at Boonal will be incorporated into this project, whilst pursuing the financial savings inherent in replicating the successful areas of the recently completed project.

On 14th September 2021, two coal mine workers were trapped by a fall of ground at Crinum mine whilst conducting strata support activities. QMRS coordinated the deployment of mines rescue team members, stabilising the area and then recovering the seriously injured mine worker. Unfortunately, the second person had sustained fatal injuries and was subsequently recovered by the mines rescue teams. The ability of mines rescue teams to conduct arduous tasks under difficult conditions is a valuable resource supporting the Queensland mining industry.

This was the only active mobilisation of rescue teams during the reporting period. QMRS provides aided rescue to coal mine workers affected by irrespirable atmospheres and recovery of mine assets, where normal mine operational procedures are inadequate to sustain safety.

No deployment of the mine inertisation unit was required during this reporting period. The underground foam pod was provided to Grosvenor mine during this period for use by their own personnel to support the recommencement of longwall operations following re-entry of the mine.

Coal industry activity over the period has accelerated with booming prices resulting from market demand and supply chain constraints due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Underground employment survey information declared to QMRS indicates an underground industry employment of 5,241 people at the end of the reporting period, a drop of 261 from the previous year, or 4%. Over this period registered underground mines rescue team members decreased from 397 to 390, or a 2% decrease, increasing the ratio of mines rescue trained coal mine workers within the underground coal industry.

QMRS holds registration with the Australia Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) for both our underground and inertisation rescue team member training courses. The underground course is a Certificate III in Underground Coal Mine Emergency Response and Rescue and the inertisation course is Certificate III in Underground Coal Mine Inertisation Team Member Operations (both qualifications being unique to QMRS). Both courses are on a 5-yearly renewal cycle with ASQA. Our external RTO agreement with Pertrain remains current.

Having taken on the role of assessing OCE gas competencies on behalf of the Qld Board of Examiners in the previous period, QMRS has delivered RIIENV301E, mine environmental monitoring, to 367 OCEs in this period and assessed 240 candidates for the statutory gas testing competency.

The ability of our very experienced training staff to deliver high quality accredited training has seen a steady growth in QMRS surface ERT training activity. QMRS now delivers regular skills maintenance training to surface operations within the Bowen and Surat Basins, as well as providing new skills courses both at client sites and from our training stations. We also deliver skills training to some Queensland metalliferous underground mine clients.

In March 2022, the QMRS board and management conducted a review of business strategic priorities for the upcoming period through to 2025 and beyond. In association with a sustained focus on maintenance of core underground response and mine inertisation capabilities, the successful growth of 'fee for service' activities have required a tightening of focus to within Queensland for the immediate future. Whilst opportunities exist both interstate and overseas for continued growth, until the State based activities reach a level of saturation these should remain our primary focus.

The budget for the upcoming 12-month period sees an increase in the annual membership levy of 12.5%, or \$0.9M, due primarily to removal of an annual \$0.5M levy subsidy from accumulated cash reserves. The overall annual budget has increased by 10% to \$11M for operational cost and 'stay in business' capital. A \$0.4M increase from 'fee for service' revenue to \$2M and a \$0.4M increase in 'annual capital' are the primary drivers of the growth of QMRS as a business.

From the 6th to 8th September QMRS hosted the International Mines Rescue Body conference. For the first time this event was conducted as a fully virtual event, as the pandemic prevented both international and domestic travel. Technology partners, LOUD Events of Hamilton (Brisbane) provided an advanced digital platform that facilitated presentations, panel discussions, individual and group networking, sponsor displays and presentations, all in real time. Attendees from 25 countries were able to attend presentations by technical experts from 18 different countries. To facilitate information sharing, simultaneous translation of presentations from English into 4 additional languages was provided. With 160 registered attendees, this event has helped sustain the IMRB and the sharing of best practice within the world's mines rescue fraternity, despite the disruption of the COVID-19 pandemic.



After 3 years in the role of General Manager - Operations, it was disappointing to farewell Tim Jackson from the organisation. Tim played a dynamic role in the emergency response activities of QMRS over that period at North Goonyella, Cook Colliery and Crinum mine, drawing on his vast mining experience for the benefit of all. His passion for QMRS making a difference in the industry was evident in the training activities he undertook, his contribution at mines rescue competitions and at the above listed responses. We wish him well in his next industry role.

There were 5 courses for recruits conducted over the year, bringing 40 new members to the registered underground team member list. This is the same number of courses as the previous period. One reduced-scope course for underground mine official candidates, in mine emergency and response techniques, was delivered to 6 attendees during the year.

Over the reporting period, Inertisation Team membership has decreased from 47 to 43 following several retirements during the year. Maintaining an adequate number of trained Inertisation Team operators is essential for the ability of QMRS to respond to a mine emergency. Testing and development of the jet units continued, with modernisation of the PLC control systems utilised.

In testing emergency preparedness, QMRS participates in the state Level 1 emergency event, this year conducted at Oaky North Mine. A full underground response was implemented this year with 2 teams deployed underground to conduct search and recovery operations with another maintained as the

standby surface team. The mine Inertisation unit was not mobilised as part of this year's scenario. QMRS were also involved in the preparation and assessment of 8 underground mine-site Level 2 emergency simulations and 6 surface-mine Level 2 emergency simulations. QMRS' compliance against the performance criteria for an accredited corporation is reported annually to the Minister for Resources and may be audited by inspectors from Resources Safety and Health Queensland.

As part of the preparation for an emergency event, QMRS conducts training in the Mine Event Management System (MEMS) process for controlling and planning the recovery of a mine after an event. This training has been conducted for underground mines since 2005. QMRS directed development of the MEMS Software continued over the year with required improvements to the underground version being implemented. The surface module has been implemented and is now in development trials with selected surface mines. All training courses utilise the relevant version of the software as part of raising awareness of the products capability. During this reporting period, 8 courses were conducted for underground mines and 2 courses tailored for surface mining were delivered. In addition, 4 people completed RIIERR601E Surface Emergency Management and 2 people completed RIIERR602E Underground Emergency Management, whilst 24 people completed RIIMCU311E Monitor Control Processes for Underground mine Control Room Operators.

Competitions provide mines rescue team members

with an opportunity to refine their skills and teamwork capabilities, whilst competitively striving to be the best amongst their peers. This year, COVID-19 continued to impact the running of mines rescue competitions with the National Mines Rescue competition postponed for another 12 months. The EK Healy Cup, held at North Goonyella mine, and the QMRS memorial Cup, held at Broadmeadow mine, were both completed in this period. The northern surface mines rescue competition was held at Newlands mine, whilst the southern surface mines rescue competition was cancelled for this period.

This will be my last report as CEO for QMRS. After 7 ½ years in the role I am stepping down to pursue personal interests. I would like to thank the staff of QMRS for their efforts in the delivery of training, the improvement of the training facilities we utilise, the development of new facilities and response capabilities, and the improvement of the training courses they have delivered over this period. QMRS has changed and grown into a more dynamic organisation responding to the needs of the Queensland mining industry. Finally, I would like to express my admiration for the passion of the volunteers towards this organisation, which makes it such a pleasure to be involved. All the best for the future. 'To serve the mining industry'.





BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHAIR REPORT

It is with great pleasure that I submit this report on behalf of the Queensland Mines Rescue Service Board of Directors. The 2021–2022 year continued to be strongly influenced by the COVID pandemic, with restrictions remaining in place for the much of the first half of the year. The QMRS Team has performed extremely well during the time COVID-19 has been prevalent in the community and has ensured, to the best of the ability of QMRS, that our members and clients have been subjected to minimum interruption or change.

2021–2022 has been a significant year for the Organisation. QMRS has completed the construction of the new Boonal Mines Rescue Station, a facility that is of world class standard and will ensure that our members have training facilities for their use that provide the very best learning opportunities. The Boonal Station was opened on the 13th April 2022 by The Honourable Scott Stewart, Queensland Minister for Resources & MP for Townsville. The Minister toured the facility in the accompaniment of David Carey, CEO of QMRS.

Over the course of the year, the Queensland Coal Industry has seen strong demand resulting in higher levels of employment. There has also been increasing demand for the QMRS services in the formal underground training but also in developing areas, assisting the skills of Open Cut Examiners, Open Cut Rescue Teams and other statutory officials. QMRS has ensured that the demands and obligations placed on the organisation by our Member Companies are met. During 2021–2022, QMRS has maintained the resources and financial security of the organisation, whilst improving the capability and competence that ensure these obligations are met.

QMRS has completed the Statutory Annual Report for the submission to the Department of Resources, and this report has been provided to the Honourable Scott Stewart, MP. The report again confirms the compliance status of QMRS as an Accredited Organisation under the Coal Mining Safety & Health Act, 1999.

A second major project that was commenced during the past few years, and has been significantly impacted by COVID-19, has been the Shaft Rescue System to QMRS. This project has been strongly supported by Anglo American through their Australian Coal Operations. The project would not have been possible without the funding provided by Anglo. The concept of a mobile winding system was a concept first recommended in the findings of the Moura No2 disaster inquiry. QMRS has now taken delivery of the unit and during the latter half of 2022, mine site trials and initial operator training will be carried out. This unit is unique in Australia, and the development of operational procedures for integrating this unit will be refined in the 2022–2023 year.

During September 2021, a roof fall occurred at the Crinum Mine. Two underground workers, who had been carrying out support of the strata, were trapped by the fall of ground. QMRS were contacted and asked to assist. The QMRS management co-ordinated the deployment of mines rescue team members, stabilising the area and then recovering the two workers. The first worker recovered was seriously injured but survived. Unfortunately, the second person had sustained fatal injuries. The members of the QMRS management, staff and volunteers who participated in this recovery are to be strongly commended for the role they played and the manner in which they completed the task.

In early September, QMRS hosted the International Mines Rescue Body conference. The initial planning had been for the conference to take place in Brisbane, bringing together Mines Rescue organisations from around the World. With the COVID-19 pandemic restricting all international and most domestic travel, the conference had to be dramatically revamped as an event that was a total virtual experience.

The conference was a resounding success and a credit to the organising committee led by David Carey. The next International Mines Rescue Conference will be held in South Africa in 2023.

QMRS, through our Management Team and our Voluntary Team Members, have participated in numerous underground and open cut competitions throughout the year. These competitions are vital in helping prepare our personnel for emergency situations. The competitions provide an excellent opportunity to test and evaluate the performance of the teams and the equipment. The time and energy to prepare real life scenarios that push the capabilities of the teams are a credit to a dedicated team, who each year prepare, administer, and assess the competitions. Thank you to the team of people who volunteer their time to ensure these competitions are the huge success that these events are.

During the past few months, there has been significant change in the senior management of QMRS. Our General Manager – Operations, Tim Jackson, has resigned his position to take up a mine management role. We thank Tim for his service and wish him well in the future.

David Carey as CEO has led this organisation for over 7 years. The time at QMRS was part of an international career in mining that spanned more than four decades. David's time at QMRS has been particularly significant with major projects such as Boonal Station being commenced and completed, the implementation of the Mobile Shaft Rescue System and the successful holding of the International Mines Rescue Conference. David has demonstrated his leadership skills in the day-to-day functions of the organisation and particularly during the incident at North Goonyella Mine in 2018.

David's service to Queensland Mines Rescue, and the Australian Mining Industry in general, has been of the highest order and he deserves the industry's recognition for this. Well done David on 44 years of leadership and service.

The QMRS Management and Staff continue to demonstrate traits that differentiate and strengthen our organisation. The contribution made by each member of the Team has resulted in a strong year that continues to build our reputation. Your efforts and contribution are appreciated and acknowledged by the Board.

Thank you to the QMRS Board for the work that you do and the time that is volunteered.



Bertt Garland
Board of Directors Chair



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Members

Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited (QMRS) is a ‘not-for-profit company limited by guarantee’ with Queensland open cut and underground coal mines and the State of Queensland as members. Queensland coal mines contribute directly by way of a Mines Rescue Levy for the funding of QMRS. The governance of QMRS is overseen by the QMRS Board of Directors and is chaired by Mr Brett Garland. The Board is constituted under the Company’s constitution and has three directors as representatives of the member companies and one director as representative of the mines rescue team members.

The State of Queensland is an Executive Member of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited.

Underground mines (currently 13 operational) provide volunteer team members for competency-based mines rescue training programs, initially delivered as a 3-week recruit course and maintained via ongoing training delivered over 6 days per year (48 hours training), to help them meet their legislated obligations. In addition, underground mines provide additional personnel to the inertisation teams to facilitate this response capability. These volunteers also train 6 times per year after completing a 2-week recruit course.

Training is provided at Dysart and Boonal Mines Rescue Stations and at the Dysart Inertisation Station. Three full time trainers and five operations managers facilitate the new recruit and refresher training supported by maintenance technicians, administration staff, a risk manager, a business manager, general manager operations and the chief executive officer. The QMRS head office is also located at Dysart.

CEO — Executive Assistant



Mines Rescue Team Members (13 mines and 390 team members)



Principal Activities

The primary focus of QMRS is to provide the infrastructure for the Queensland coal industry to facilitate a Mines Rescue capability through training services and equipment; including preparing rescue resources and team members for an emergency response. QMRS also provides training, and facilitates advisory and audit services, to open cut coal mines and the use of its rescue infrastructure.

Our capacity to respond is based on readiness and management of resources and the coordination and provision of training coming together in a cooperative arrangement with the member mines.

The representative Board of Directors is advised by an independent Technical Advisory Committee, chaired by the Simtars representative on the committee.

Emergency Procedures

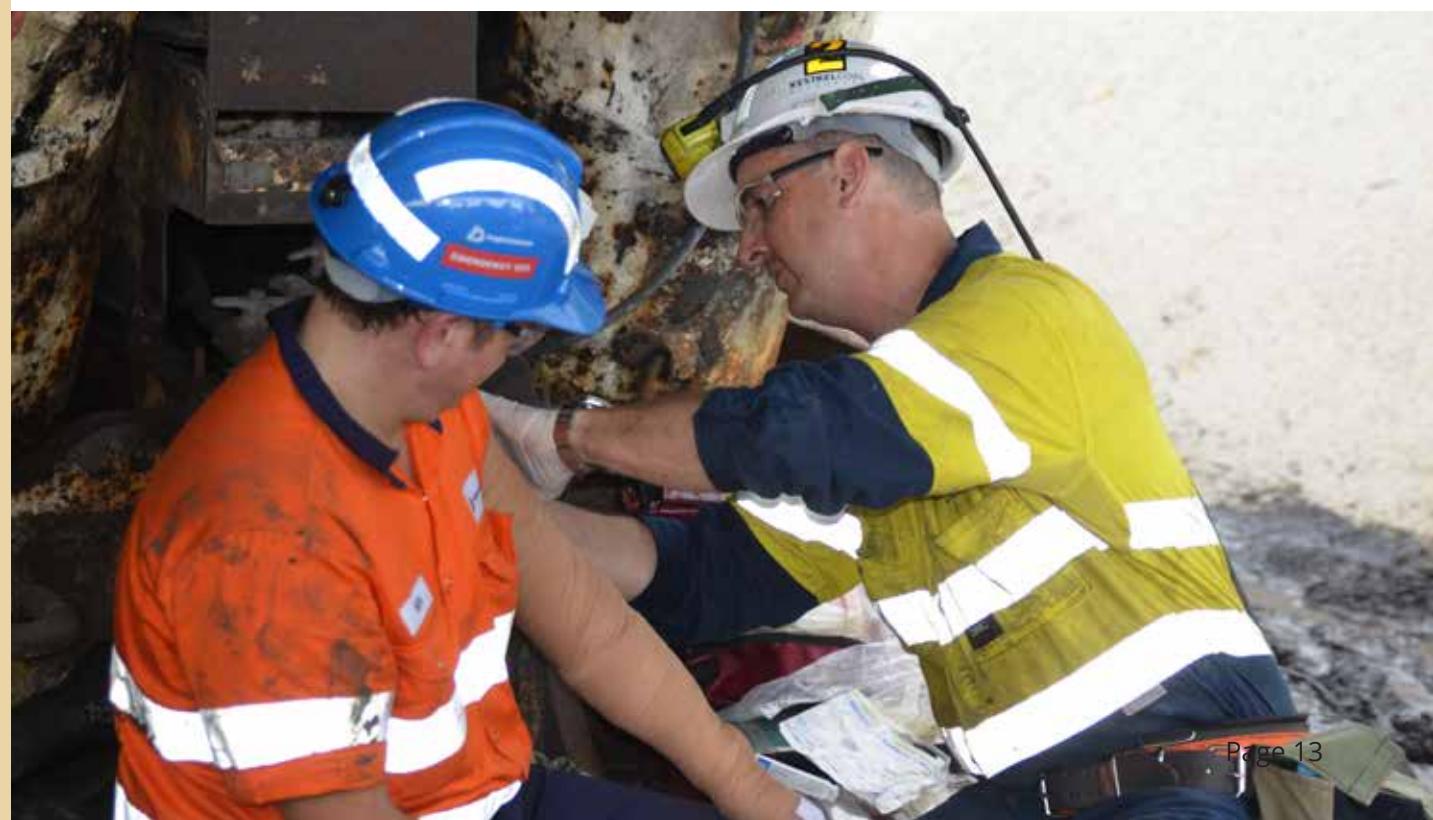
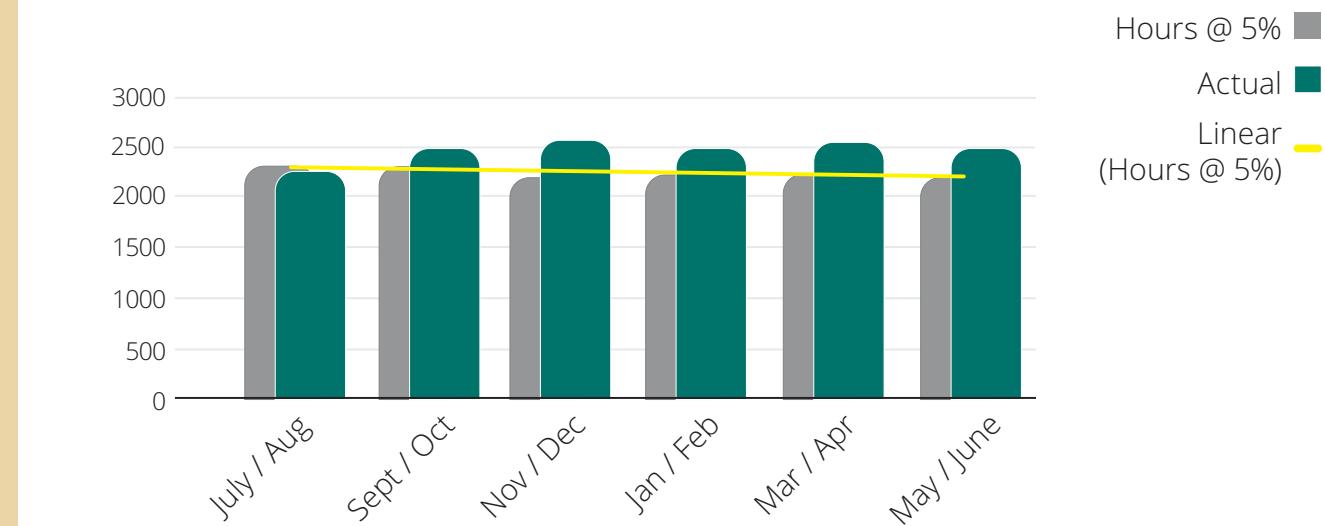
Rescue sub-stations are maintained and serviced by QMRS at all underground coal mines throughout the Bowen Basin. QMRS is an integral and regulated part of the Mines Rescue Capability System. QMRS plays a significant part in the preparation for, and a vital role in the delivery of, an emergency response.

Conducting an emergency trial is part of our performance assessment and several exercises have been conducted throughout the year.

During these exercises, Mines Rescue operational managers and team members are deployed and tested against our response criteria and the standards expected of the member mines:

- Aquila
- Broadmeadow
- Carborough Downs
- Cook Colliery
- Crinum South
- Eagle Downs
- Ensham
- Grasstree
- Grosvenor
- Kestrel
- Moranbah North
- North Goonyella
- Oaky North

Training by Hours Delivered by QMRS 2021-2022



Emergency Responses / Activations

During this period, the QMRS responded to the Crinum South Mine. Serving this industry through a 24/7 capability is an example of how well Queensland is prepared to meet these challenges.

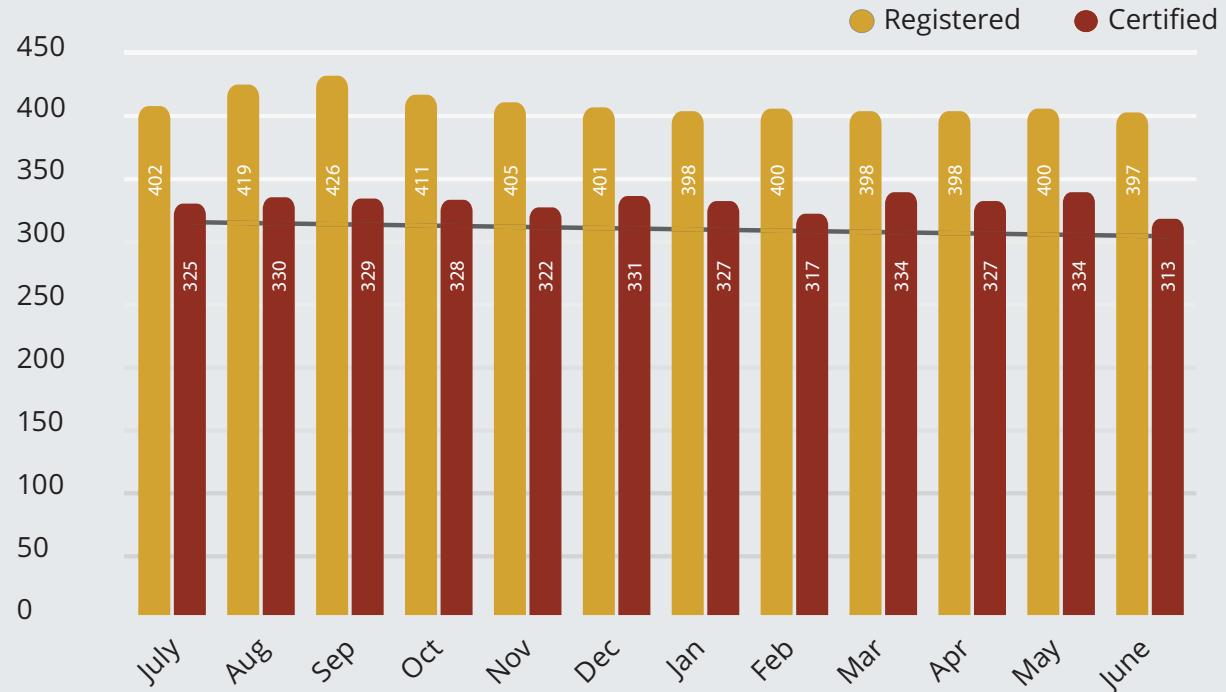
The hazards present within coal mining remain, and the need to provide an immediate and effective response remains as real as ever.

Competitions

We seek to challenge Mines Rescue team members in all aspects of the rescue skills and knowledge acquired in their training. Mines Rescue team members are subjected to rigorous preparation for the unknown event. This preparation is tested by Mines Rescue team members participating in challenging competitions. This provides an opportunity for team members to be at their best and for a chance to compete locally, on a state basis and nationally.

In 2022, the Memorial Cup was hosted by Broadmeadow Mine. The State Cup (formerly Known as The EK Healy Cup) was hosted by Ensham Mine.

Mines Rescue Team Members 2021–2022



Equipment

Readiness for deployment is a key objective and member confidence in our response capability is a major focus for QMRS. The maintenance regime and audit checks throughout the year confirm these standards have been achieved, and that QMRS continues to perform and demonstrate high levels of preparedness for mines rescue services.

Compliance means adherence to standards as specified within the Mines Rescue Agreements, manufacturer's specifications and/or as specified by the Queensland Mines Rescue Service Standards. Within legislation, the industry regulation sets performance factors as follows:

As per Section 233(1)(c) of the *Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999*, all equipment is maintained, tested, serviced and certified to manufacturers' specifications.

This remains a high priority for QMRS in the safeguarding of this standard.

Resources available for deployment include:

- 3 x fully equipped emergency rescue trailers
- 260 x BG4 breathing apparatus
- Gas monitoring equipment
- Underground radio equipment
- Compressed air breathing apparatus
- Fire fighting equipment
- Specialised rope rescue equipment
- Foam generating equipment
- Specialised rescue training facilities
- Underground specialists equipment
- Resuscitation and medical equipment
- Mine inertisation and support equipment.

Strategic Partnerships

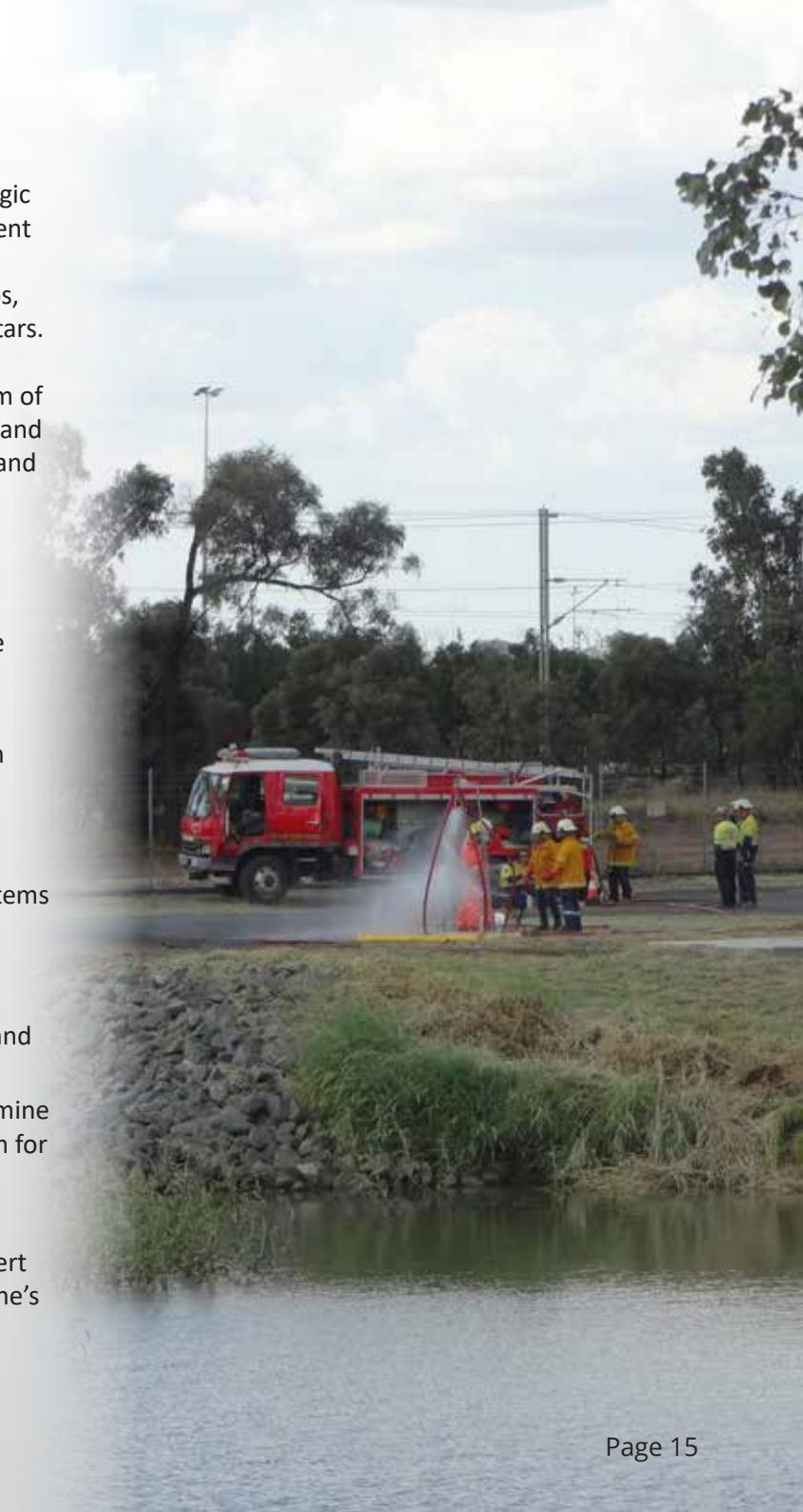
QMRS continues to foster and maintain a strategic alliance with the Mines Inspectorate, Government Department of Resources Safety & Health Queensland, Resources Council, Industry Groups, CSIRO, New South Wales Coal Services and Simtars. This alliance is focused on improving safety and health within the coal industry. A Memorandum of Understanding is in place with the Department and QMRS which outlines our mutual expectations and support.

Core Activities

Since November 1997, QMRS has embraced the following core activities:

- assistance to mine operators with the provision of a mine rescue response in an emergency
- training of a mine's rescue contingent of personnel in breathing apparatus and emergency response procedures and systems for irrespirable environments
- the maintenance of rescue apparatus and critical emergency equipment at underground mines rescue sub-stations and central rescue stations
- the provision, resourcing and training in mine inertisation equipment and its application for coal mine fires.

Our aim is to maintain these vital core activities while maintaining an emergency operational alert and response system capable of activating a mine's rescue deployment at any time.



Mines Rescue Agreements

QMRS, as the recognised accredited provider of coal mine rescue services in Queensland, must meet the performance criteria as set out under legislation (*Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999* and *Coal Mining Safety and Health Regulation 2017*).

QMRS can be audited through the office of the Inspector of Mines (Coal Operations) for compliance and standards against the performance criteria. Previous audits have been completed with no adverse comments being reported to the Minister or the Board. These audits advised an effective mines rescue system remains in place servicing the coal industry of Queensland.

Levies

The QMRS annual budget is financed through a levy on coal operators in Queensland. It is based on an approved Board's budget and a remittance through a 70% and 30% allocation on underground and open cut coal mines respectively. The levy is established through an employee calculation declaration for the six month period (October to March) and includes mine staff and contractors.

The levy model establishes the average monthly staff levels for the period as the primary method for calculating the levy and its application to the budget. The levy is the primary source of funding for the organisation. 'Fee for service' training in the areas of Mine Event Management System (MEMs) and surface mine Emergency Response Team training accounts for more than 16% of the QMRS total annual budget.



Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is chaired by Mr Martin Watkinson (Executive Mining Engineer - Simtars) and includes Geoff Nugent (Mines Inspector) RSHQ, Wouter Niehaus (Mine Manager), Clint Battese (Acting Operations Manager - Mines Rescue), Stephen Woods (ISHR), and Peter Purdie (Team Member).

The Committee met four times during the year and contributed with discussions and input to Mines Rescue technical matters. The Committee considered and contributed to the following:

- emergency rescue winder and capsule system
- development of exclusion zones during mine emergencies
- the review of QMRS Guidelines
- future communications technology for underground mines rescue
- potential emergency response equipment to be held by QMRS as a centralised resource.



DIRECTOR & EXECUTIVE INFORMATION

BRETT GARLAND

Chairman/Director

Chairman - Appointed 9 November 2016
Director - Appointed 27 January 2016
Current term ends November 2024

Qualifications:

- Bachelor of Engineering, (Hons) (Mining)
- FAusIMM CP (Min), MIEAust, MAICD
- Masters Business Administration
- NSW First Class Certificate of Competency, (Mining - QLD and NSW)

Experience and expertise:

- Previous QMRS director November 1997 to February 1998 and August 2009 to November 2015
- Over 40 years' experience in senior executive positions in resource development, production, general management, mine management and coal operations in QLD and NSW.



SHAUN DANDO

Director

Appointed 04 May 2011
Current term ends November 2023

Qualifications:

- Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Certificate IV Coal Operational Management
- QLD and NZ Deputy Certificates of Competency
- QLD Electrical Mechanic

Experience and expertise:

- Commenced UG Coal Mining NZ 1982, QLD 1999
- Mines Rescue Team Member 1996 - Present
- Underground and MIU team member

Special Responsibilities:

- Elected team members' representative to QMRS Board



MICHAEL THOMAS

Director

Appointed 19 February 2020

Current term ends November 2022

Qualifications:

- Trade Certificate - Electrical Fitter/Mechanic Licence QLD.
- Site Senior Executive (SSE) Notice - QLD

Experience and expertise:

- Various frontline and senior management positions in mining, commercial and military organisations with responsibility for safety, production and maintenance activities



SHANE HANSEN

Director

Appointed 31 July 2020

Current term ends November 2024

Qualifications:

- Masters of Business Administration
- Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical)
- Associate Degree in Engineering (Electrical)

Experience and expertise:

- Held Senior positions in mining operations in QLD and NSW over a 35 year period



DAVID CAREY

Chief Executive Officer

Appointed December 2014

Qualifications

- BE (Min) Hon, statutory qualifications as Mine Deputy, Undermanager, Coal Mine Manager and Queensland Site Senior Executive
- GAICD and an MBA in Technology Management.

Experience

- Mining engineer with 43 years experience in coal mining
- 6 years as a Mines Rescue team member
- 5 years as a Coal Mines Inspector, Senior Inspector and Area Manager





DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

- Brett Garland
- Shaun Dando
- Michael Thomas
- Shane Hansen

Principal Activities

During the financial year, the principal continuing activities of the company consisted of:

- provision of rescue training to members
- skills maintenance of rescue teams for member mines
- maintenance and serviceability of rescue equipment
- training and development of mine managers in emergency management
- provision of specialty Inertisation Fire Management response unit
- auditing and exercising mines rescue teams through competitions and exercises
- researching technology in emergency and rescue methodologies for mines rescue.

Purpose

Provide leading edge Emergency Response capability within the mining industry.

Vision

QMRS is a leader in emergency management through:

- strong bonds with industry partners
- leadership in the provision of mines rescue services
- innovative facilities
- utilisation of advanced technology systems
- recognition as specialists in mines rescue and inertisation.

Mission

To serve the mining industry by imparting the knowledge and leadership to give people the confidence to make a difference.

Actions and Behaviours

- We own and demonstrate the QMRS values
- We maintain safe working practices
- We achieve objectives “on time - on target”
- We listen and demonstrate understanding and respect of others
- We communicate openly and honestly with our Stakeholders
- We confidently and quickly resolve challenges and problems
- Our clients underpin our focus
- We “Do” what we say we do

Key Performance Measures

The company measures its performance to a set of regulated performance criteria. An annual report of the company's performance compared to the regulated performance criteria is provided to the Minister for Resources and to Resources Safety and Health Queensland.

Clients (as at start of financial year)

The company provides services to our members, all operational coal mines in Queensland.

Underground Coal Mines

 13 UG Mines (6,033 CMW)

2021

Open Cut Coal Mines

52 OCC mines

 13 UG Mines (5,502 CMW)

2022

52 OCC mines

CMW = Coal Mine Workers as at start of financial period

Operational

The QMRS maintains an industry wide rescue capability throughout Queensland Underground Coal Mines through training and certification. 5% of underground coal mine workers to be maintained and certified as mines rescue team members.

	2022	2021
Total CMW	5,502	6,021
5% of CMWs	285	305
Register Team Members	390	397
% Monthly Attendance at Training	86.25%	89.63%



Financial

To achieve its short and long term objectives QRMS is funded by levies on members.

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Levies - Underground	5,162,664	5,058,493
Levy per Underground Miner	938.32	838.47
Levies - Opencut	2,212,562	2,167,926
Levy per Opencut Miner	273.63	263.71
Total Levies	7,375,206	7,226,419

On 9 October 2019, members approved special levies of \$25,000,000 to be collected over three years to fund major project expenditure. In the 2022 financial year, \$5,000,000 (the 3rd instalment) was levied. In addition, QMRS has received Sponsorship of \$390,600 for funding capital expenditure on a Shaft Rescue System (Emergency Winder). This extra income of \$5,390,600 has resulted in the surplus of \$4,882,889 for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Brett Garland	6	6
Shaun Dando	6	6
Michael Thomas	6	6
Shane Hansen	6	6

Contributions on winding up

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2022, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$69 (2021: \$65).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Brett Garland

Chair

30th day of September 2022

Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited Auditor's Independence Declaration 30 June 2022.

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Laurence Manning

Manning Corporate Advice

Level 1 Riverside House, 43 River Street,
Mackay, QLD, 4740 Mackay QLD 4740

Dated 30th day of September 2022

QMRS FINANCIALS

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Revenue			
Revenue	4	14,780,388	18,702,914
Other income	5	737,423	683,772
Interest received		119,661	137,270
Total revenue		15,637,472	19,523,956
Expenses			
Administration expenses		(555,959)	(493,334)
Competition expenses		(162,578)	(78,259)
Employee benefits expense		(5,827,684)	(5,104,999)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(1,170,048)	(1,359,874)
Repairs, maintenance and vehicle running expenses		(302,501)	(244,998)
Training expenses		(461,424)	(407,641)
Corporate expenses		(825,863)	(867,945)
Operational equipment expenses		(521,170)	(521,730)
Property expenses		(296,913)	(251,178)
RTO expenses		(292,200)	(208,150)
Deployment		(128,441)	(401,068)
Other expenses		(209,792)	(358,233)
Total expenses		(10,754,573)	(10,297,409)

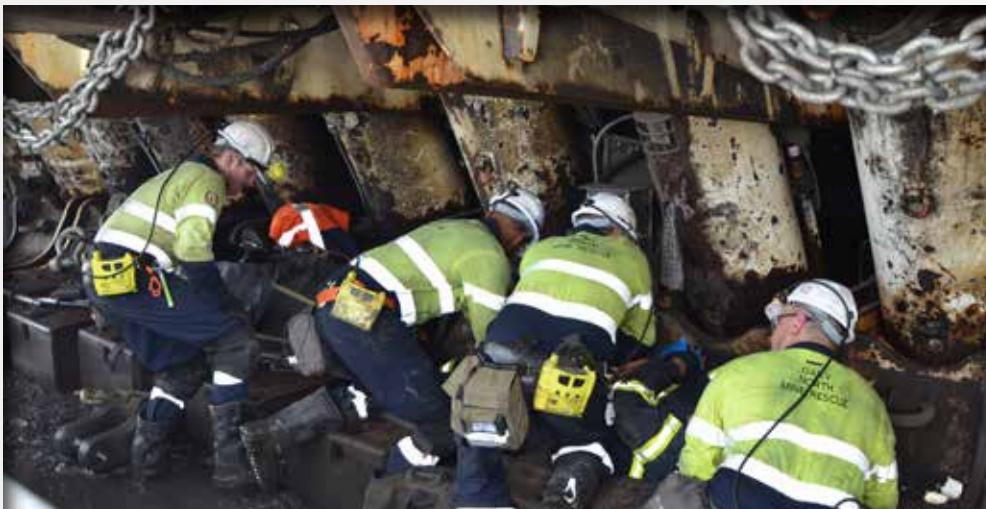
	Note	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Surplus before income tax expense		4,882,899	9,226,547
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited	15	4,882,899	9,226,547
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		443,000	(335,000)
Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax			
Loss on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		443,000	(335,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited		5,325,899	8,891,547

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

Assets

	Note	(\$) 2022	(-) 2021
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	21,712,191	22,715,532
Trade and other receivables	8	720,422	518,870
Inventories	9	317,553	367,515
Other	10	1,140,000	1,199,126
Total current assets		23,890,166	24,801,043
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	22,109,694	13,151,184
Total non-current assets		22,109,694	13,151,184
Total assets		45,999,860	37,952,227



Liabilities

	Note	(\$) 2022	(-) 2021
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	6,744,049	4,044,501
Employee benefits	13	689,063	666,877
Total current liabilities		7,433,112	4,711,378
Total liabilities		7,433,112	4,711,378
Net assets		38,566,748	33,240,849

Equity

	Note	(\$) 2022	(-) 2021
Reserves	14	1,594,869	1,151,869
Retained surpluses	15	36,971,879	32,088,980
Total equity		38,566,748	33,240,849

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	(\$) Asset revaluation reserve	(\$) Emergency reserve	(\$) Retained profits	(\$) Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,536,869	450,000	22,362,433	24,349,302
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	-	9,226,547	9,226,547
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(335,000)	-	-	(335,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(335,000)	-	9,226,547	8,891,547
Transfer from asset revaluation reserve after land sale	(500,000)	-	500,000	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	701,869	450,000	32,088,980	33,240,849
Balance at 1 July 2021	701,869	450,000	32,088,980	33,240,849
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	-	4,882,899	4,882,899
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	443,000	-	-	443,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	443,000	-	4,882,899	5,325,899
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,144,869	450,000	36,971,879	38,566,748

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	(\$)	2022	(\$)	2021
Cash flows from operating activities					
Mine levies - 2021			-	13,452,658	
Mine levies - 2022			9,978,998	3,642,867	
Mine levies - 2023			6,474,555	-	
Other receipts			3,063,981	4,237,722	
Interest received			119,661	139,727	
Payments to suppliers and employees			(10,974,000)	(11,424,159)	
Net cash from operating activities	16		8,663,195	10,048,815	
8,663,195					
Payments for property, plant and equipment	11		(9,716,344)	(3,863,191)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments			(48,296)	514,474	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			98,104	332,386	
Net cash used in investing activities			(9,666,536)	(3,016,331)	
Net cash from financing activities			-	-	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(1,003,341)	7,032,484	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year			22,715,532	15,683,048	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7		21,712,191	22,715,532	

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 NOTE 1: General information

The financial statements cover Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office and principal place of business

Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited
49 Garnham Drive
Dysart QLD 4745

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Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

In the directors' opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Levies

Levies are set annually in May by the directors for the following financial year based on an adopted budget of operational and capital expenditure. Levies are invoiced in May for the following year. Levy income is brought to account in the year by matching with expected timing of budgeted operational and capital expenditure.

Other revenue

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for no or nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised as using the effective interest rate accrued over the term of the investments.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

Income tax

The majority of the company's income is derived from its members and is exempt from income tax under the principle of mutuality..

Income derived from non-members is made up primarily of interest received and rent. This income is subject to tax.

Current income tax expense charges to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant tax authority.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid 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.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Inventories

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	3-8 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any asset revaluation reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

3

Note 3: Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The company assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions



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NOTE 4: Revenue

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Levies	7,383,513	7,233,767
Levies - special	5,000,000	10,000,000
Training fees received	2,333,875	1,404,547
Deployment	63,000	64,600
Revenue	14,780,388	18,702,914

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NOTE 6: Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Manning Corporate Advice, the auditor of the company:

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Audit services - Manning Corporate Advice	24,459	23,232
Audit of the financial statements		

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NOTE 5: Other income

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	67,318	(276,392)
Cash flow boosts	-	50,000
Insurance recoveries	-	2,406
Expense recoveries	204,369	268,472
Sponsorships	390,600	617,051
Re-entry	38,734	2,354
Statutory examinations	17,301	3,100
Property rentals - internal	780	780
Sundry income	18,321	16,001
Other income	737,423	683,772

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NOTE 7: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Current		
Cash at bank	2,587,817	1,496,920
Working capital investments as call	19,124,374	21,218,612
Total cash on hand as stated in the statement of financial position	21,712,191	22,715,532
Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year.	21,712,191	22,715,532
The figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows.		
Balances as above.		

In addition to the cash accounts, the company has a line of credit facility of \$400,000 with its bankers. (This facility was not used during the year).

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NOTE 8: Trade and other receivables

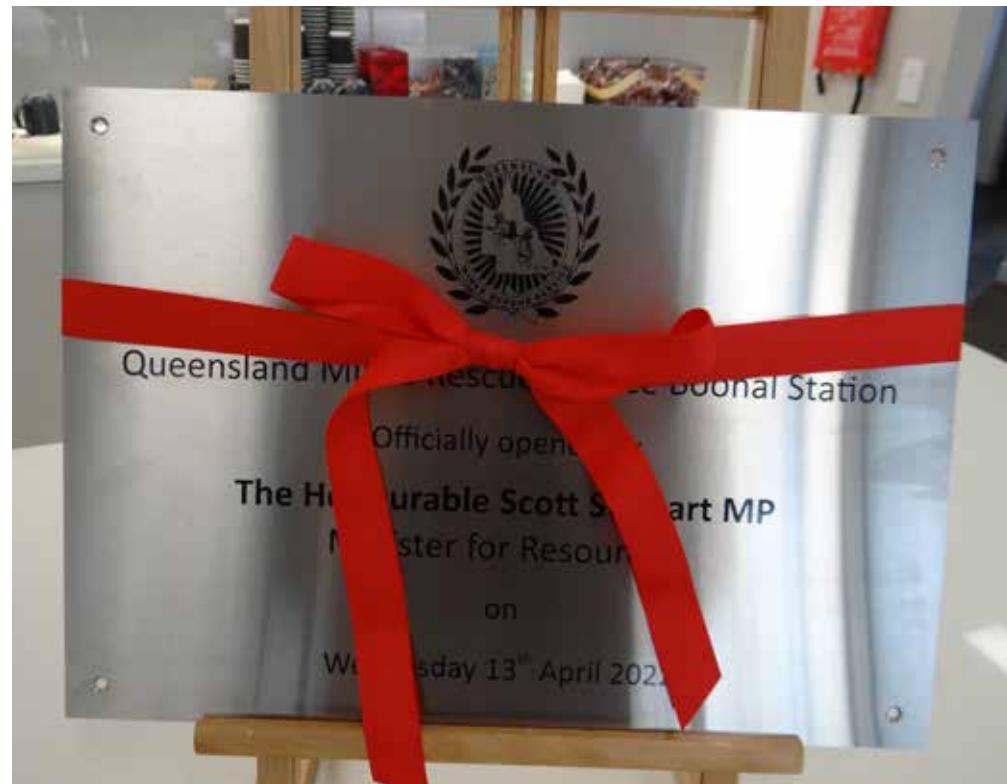
	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Current		
Trade receivables	667,171	392,793
Other receivables	51,051	7,503
Bond deposit held	2,200	-
Total	53,251	7,503
GST receivable	-	118,574
Total	720,422	518,870

The company writes off a trade receivable when there is available information that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic likelihood of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier. None of the trade receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activities.

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NOTE 10: Other

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Current assets		
Prepayments	-	107,422
Reserves investment accounts at call	1,140,000	1,091,704
Total Other	1,140,000	1,199,126



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NOTE 9: Inventories

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Current - Inventory at cost		
BG4 Spare parts	221,036	267,515
MIU stocks (foam and fuel)	96,517	100,000
Total inventories	317,553	367,515

NOTE 11: Property, Plant and Equipment

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Non-current assets		
Freehold land - at independent valuation	918,000	695,000
Buildings - at cost and valuation	19,608,816	9,516,593
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,902,193)	(3,714,545)
Total	15,706,623	5,802,048
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	9,188,376	9,340,677
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,984,671)	(6,975,040)
Total plant and equipment	2,203,705	2,365,637
Motor vehicles		
Motor vehicles - at cost	2,049,138	1,940,612
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,625,955)	(1,606,386)
Total	423,183	334,226
Office equipment		
Office equipment - at cost	485,324	501,023
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(443,833)	(451,870)
Total	41,491	49,153
Capital works in progress		
Capital works in progress	2,816,692	3,905,120
Total property, plant and equipment	22,109,694	13,151,184



Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	(\$) Freehold land	(\$) Buildings	(\$) Plant, equipment & vehicles	(\$) Capital works	(\$) Total
2020					
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,545,000	5,673,722	2,859,561	1,513,361	11,591,644
Additions	-	616,329	855,103	2,391,759	3,863,191
Disposals	(500,000)	(3,869)	(104,908)	-	(608,777)
Depreciation expense	(350,000)	15,000	-	-	(335,000)
2021					
Balance at 30 June 2021	695,000	5,802,047	2,749,017	3,905,120	13,151,184
Additions	-	8,518,590	694,689	503,065	9,716,344
Disposals	-	(1,452)	(29,334)	-	(30,786)
Revaluation increments	223,000	220,000	-	-	443,000
Transfers	-	1,591,493	-	(1,591,493)	-
Depreciation expense	-	(424,055)	(745,993)	-	(1,170,048)
2022					
Balance at 30 June 2022	918,000	15,706,623	2,668,379	2,816,692	22,109,694

Valuations of land and buildings

The basis of the valuation of land and buildings is fair value. The land and buildings were revalued for the year ended 30 June 2022 based on independent onsite assessments by Acumentis. Freehold land and residential buildings not adjacent to stations were valued at \$1,413,000. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$443,000. The directors agreed to reflect the revaluation in the financial statements as at 30 June 2022.

Purpose built buildings including head office, stations, training facilities and residences adjacent to stations are valued at depreciated replacement cost.

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NOTE 12: Trade and other payables

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	86,394	209,880
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	73,560	87,404
PAYG withholding tax payable	105,322	104,350
Levies received in advance	5,885,959	3,311,697
GST on levies received in advance	588,596	331,170
GST payable	4,218	-
Total	6,744,049	4,044,501

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NOTE 13: Employee benefits

	(\$) 2022	(\$) 2021
Current liabilities		
Provision for employee benefits - Annual leave	689,063	666,877



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NOTE 14: **Reserves**

	(\$)	(\$)
	2022	2021
Asset revaluation reserve	1,144,869	701,869
Emergency reserve	450,000	450,000
Total	1,594,869	1,151,869

Asset revaluation reserve

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

Emergency reserve

The reserve is maintained to fund an emergency the company may face in the future.

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NOTE 15: **Retained surpluses**

	(\$)	(\$)
	2022	2021
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	32,088,980	22,362,433
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	4,882,899	9,226,547
Transfer from revaluation surplus reserve	-	500,000
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	36,971,879	32,088,980

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NOTE 16: **Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash from operating activities**

	(\$)	(\$)
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	4,882,899	9,226,547
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,170,048	1,359,874
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(67,318)	276,392
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(201,552)	1,447,795
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	49,962	(129,288)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	107,423	(107,423)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	2,699,547	(2,050,483)
Increase in employee benefits	22,186	25,401
Net cash from operating activities	8,663,195	10,048,815

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NOTE 17: Related Party Transactions

Related parties include close family members of key management personnel (KMP) and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those KMP individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated during the year.

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

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Note 18: Economic dependency

Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited is dependent on the coal mining industry for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the coal mining industry will not continue to support Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited.

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Note 19: Members' guarantee

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2022 the number of members was 69 [2021 : 65].

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Note 20: Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

- the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 2 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards as described in note 2 to the financial statements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Brett Garland

Chair

Dated 30 September 2022

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the Corporations Regulations 2002.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and 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 our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility

also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required

to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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.

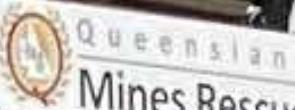
We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Laurence Manning
Manning Corporate Advice

Level 1 Riverside House, 43 River Street,
Mackay, QLD, 4740

Dated 30 September 2022



Queensland
Mines Rescue

Queensland
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AngloAmerican



Shaft Rescue System



AngloAmerican



Queensland Mines Rescue

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