

2023-2024
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

QMRS, whilst sustaining its core business functions of underground mines rescue and mine inertisation capabilities, is being transformed into an organisation capable of supporting the improved safety performance of the Queensland mining industry, for both underground and surface operations.

No deployment of the mine inertisation unit was required during this reporting period.

Coal industry activity over the period has accelerated with higher prices, resulting from market demand and supply chain constraints. Underground employment survey information declared to QMRS indicates an underground industry employment of 6,308 people at the end of the reporting period. Over this period, registered underground mines rescue team members was 446 and MIU had 49 registered team members.

Maintaining an adequate number of trained Inertisation Team operators is essential to the ability of QMRS to respond to a mine emergency. 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 the potential to increase with the number of enquiries from both coal and metalliferous operators. Whilst opportunities exist both interstate and overseas for continued growth, until the state-based activities reach a level of saturation Queensland should remain our primary focus.

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 Performance Training Pty Limited remains current.

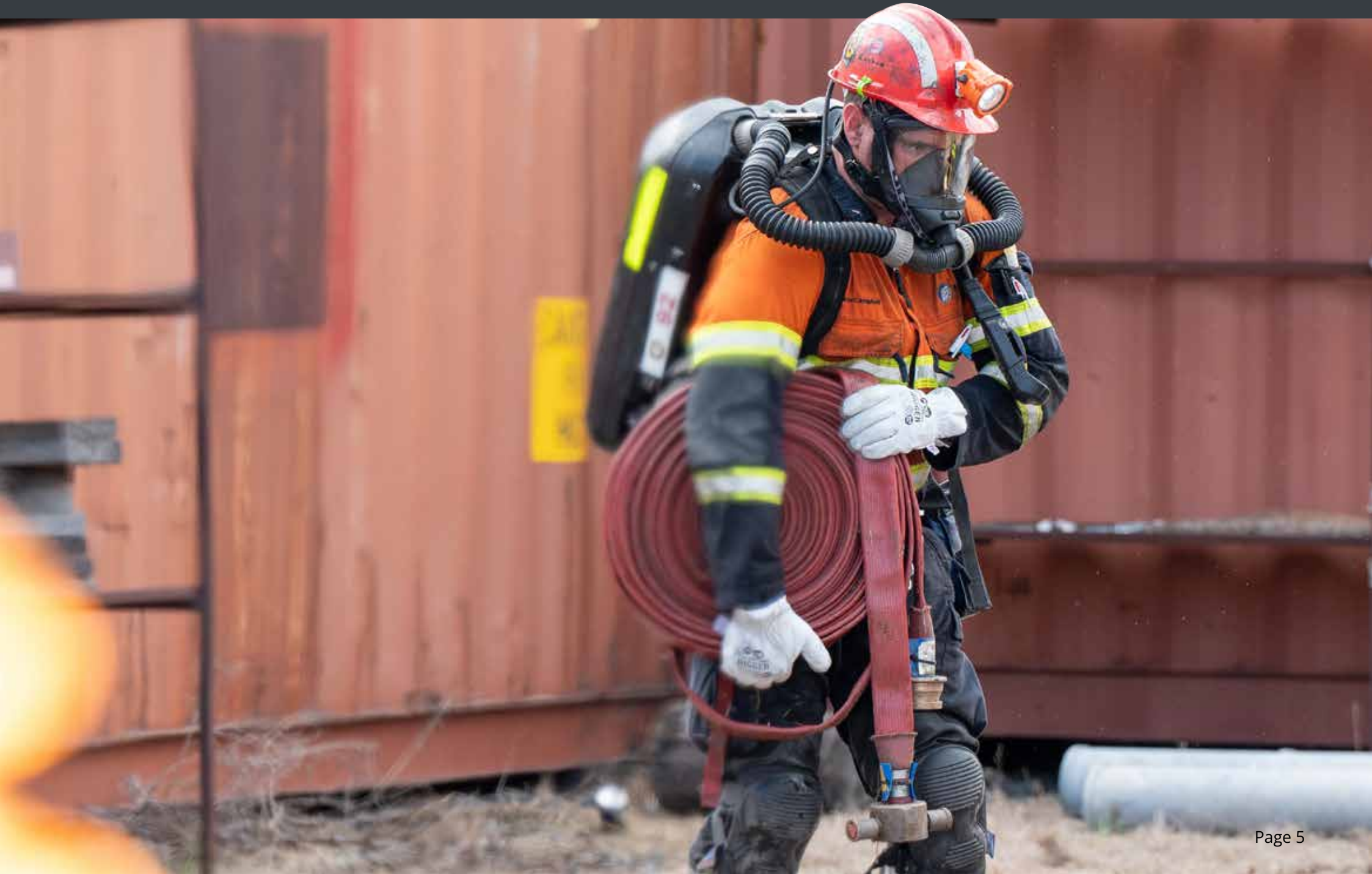
The ability for our very experienced training staff to deliver high quality accredited training has seen a steady growth in QMRS surface ERT training activity. QMRS now delivers regular skills maintenance training to surface operations within the Bowen and Surat Basins as well as providing new skills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

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. The QMRS memorial Cup, was held at Kestrel mine.

The overall annual Opex budget was \$11.7M, and Capex of \$2.1M.

Tim Jackson
Chief Executive Officer





BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHAIR REPORT



A white ink signature of Brett Garland on a yellow background.

Brett Garland
Board of Directors Chair

The Queensland Mines Rescue Service Board of Directors are pleased to submit the Annual Report for the 2023–2024 period.

QMRS continues to deliver a world class service to its Member Companies and ensures our ongoing commitment to the Mining Industry in general is of the highest level.

The worldwide demand for Queensland Coal has resulted in the high levels of output and employment have been maintained during 2023 – 2024.

The delivery and development of our training and our training materials has continued throughout the year with a high participation rate in all training offered by QMRS.

QMRS continues to ensure that the demands and obligations placed on the organisation by our Member Companies are met in a timely manner. QMRS continues to maintain the resources and financial security necessary to provide the services to the industry.

The Statutory Annual Report to Resources Safety and Health Queensland was submitted and accepted. This report is provided to the Minister to confirm the continued compliance status of QMRS as an Accredited Organisation under the Coal Mining Safety & Health Act, 1999.

As reported last year, the second phase of the modernisation of our facilities through the development and construction of the proposed Moranbah Mines Rescue Station was delayed. The issues creating the delay have been resolved and the initial planning approval for the new station has commenced. Project construction will commence as soon as all of the Local Government approvals are in place.

QMRS continued our involvement with the IMRB. Our CEO, Mr Tim Jackson was elected to the Board of the IMRB for a term of 3 years.

Our Management Team have established and coordinated numerous underground and open cut competitions throughout the year. These competitions continue to be extremely well supported by the mines and the quality of the “emergency exercises” is being taken to new high levels of reality. This realistic nature of the exercises ensures the skills of the participating teams are ‘tested’ and are continually improving.

The competitions remain of vital importance in helping prepare our personnel for emergency situations.

Thank you to the Host Mines and to our QMRS Team for the level of commitment to ensuring the success of these competitions.

Our thanks are extended to the many volunteers and sponsors who have maintained a strong presence at these events of many years.

Overall, 2023 – 2024 has been another strong year for QMRS. This is only possible due to the input of all the people associated with the Organisation. Thank you to the QMRS Team and the Volunteers for your extraordinary efforts that have resulted in continued improvement we have seen.

To my fellow Board members, thank you for the time and effort that you volunteer which ensures the ongoing success of this organisation.



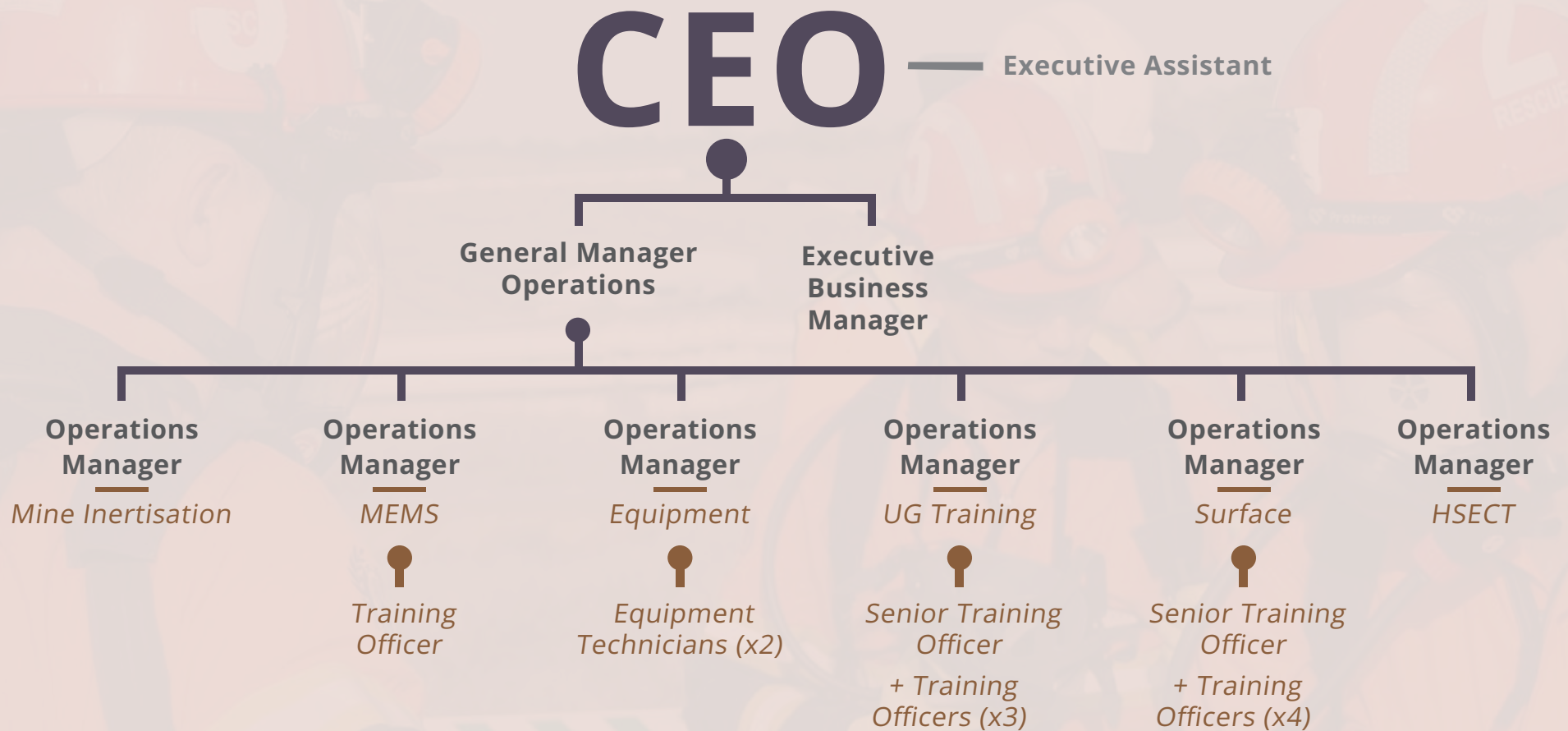
REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

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 15 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. Four full time trainers and six operations managers facilitate the new recruit and refresher training supported by maintenance technicians, administration staff, a business manager, general manager operations and the chief executive officer. The QMRS head office is also located at Dysart.



Mines Rescue Team Members (15 mines and 446 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

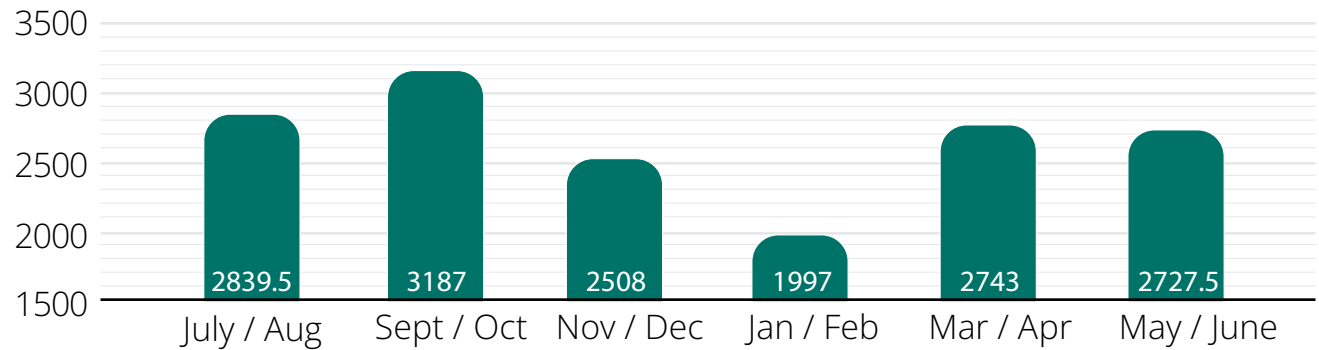
Rescue sub-stations are maintained and serviced by QMRS at all underground coal mines throughout the Bowen Basin. QMRS is an integral and regulated part of the Mines Rescue Capability System. QMRS plays a significant part in the preparation for, and a vital role in the delivery of, an emergency response.

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
- Centurion
- Cook Colliery
- Crinum South
- Eagle Downs
- Ensham
- Grasstree
- Grosvenor
- Ironbark
- Kestrel
- Mavis Downs
- Moranbah North
- Oaky North

Training by Hours Delivered by QMRS 2023-2024



Emergency Responses / Activations

During this period, there were no deployment required. However the hazards present within coal mining remain, and the need to provide an immediate and effective response remains as real as ever.

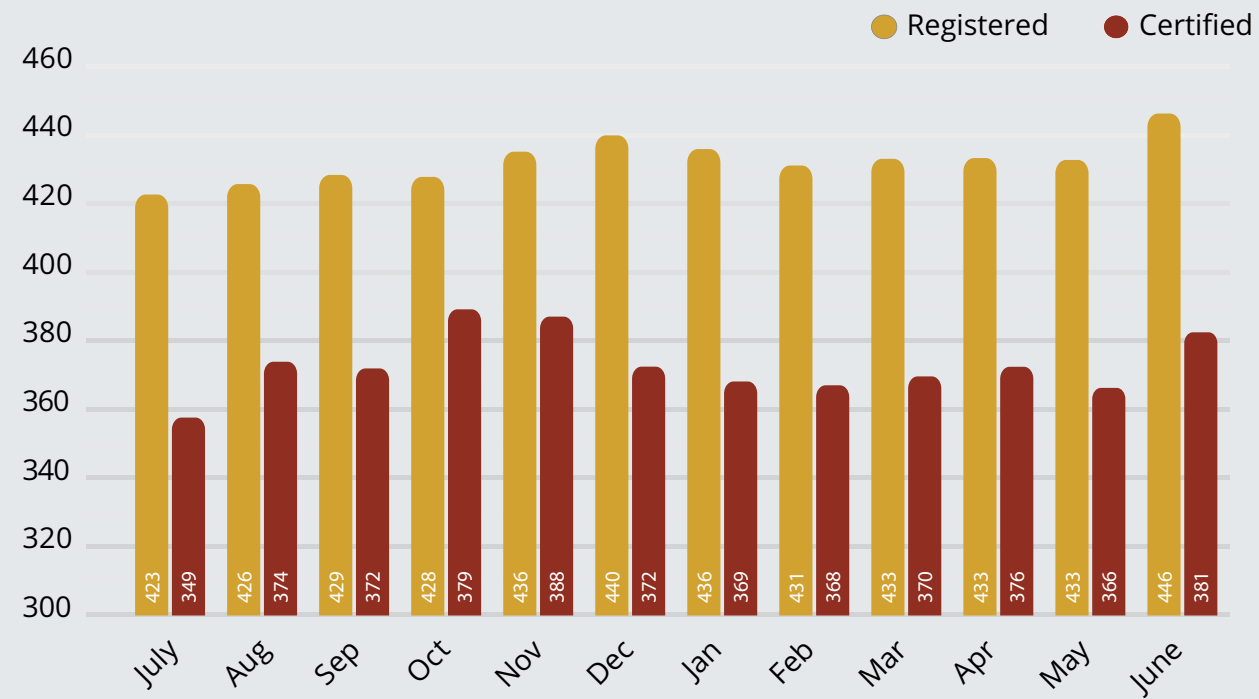
In October 2024, QMRS assisted Centurion Mine, formerly known as North Goonyella, with a reentry into Zone B. The reconnaissance proceeded smoothly with the support of QMRS team members, QMRS staff, and onsite personnel.

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.

Competitions during the 2023-24 Included; Australian Comp 2023 hosted by Moranbah North, Memorial Cup 2024 hosted by Kestrel Mine and State Cup 2024 hosted by QMRS Boonal Station.

Mines Rescue Team Members 2023–2024



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 strategic relationships with the Mines Inspectorate, Government Department of Resources Safety & Health Queensland, Queensland Resources Council (QRC), CSIRO, New South Wales Coal Services and Simtars. These relationships are focused on improving safety and health within the coal industry.

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 centralised 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.

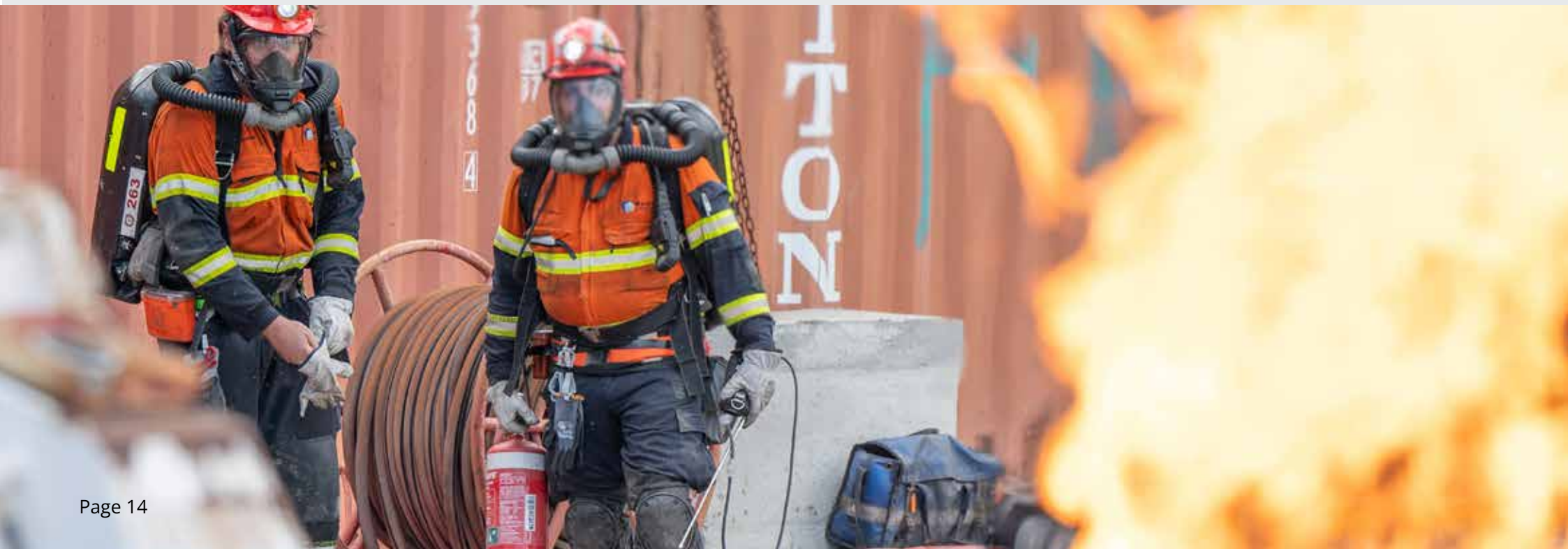
The levy model establishes the average monthly staff levels for the period as the primary method for calculating the levy and its application to the budget. The levy is the primary source of funding for the organisation.

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 (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:

- development of exclusion zones during mine emergencies
- 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 present.
- Over 41 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 2026

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 to 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 2025

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



TIM JACKSON

Chief Executive Officer

Appointed July 2022

Qualifications

- 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Certificates of Competency (Qld and NSW)
- Mine Mechanical Engineers Certificate of Competency (NSW)
- Shotfirer (Qld and NSW)
- Masters Degree in Business and Technology (MBT)

Experience

- Tim commenced with QMRS in November 2022 as General Manager of Operations.
- Over 50 years' experience in the coal industry
- Active member of mines rescue in NSW and Qld for 12 years.





DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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:

- the provision of rescue training to members
- the skills maintenance of rescue teams for member mines
- maintenance and serviceability of rescue equipment
- training and development of mine personnel in emergency management
- the provision of the specialty Mine Inertisation Unit
- auditing and exercising of mines rescue teams through competitions and exercises
- researching technology in the 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



14 UG Mines (5,241 CMW)

2023



Open Cut Coal Mines

55 OCC mines



15 UG Mines (6,308 CMW)

2024



53 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.

	2024	2023
Total CMW	6,308	5,241
5% of CMWs	333	267
Register Team Members	446	423
% Monthly Attendance at Training	77.50%	89.40%



Financial

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

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Levies - Underground	7,340,280	5,895,899
Levy per Underground Miner	1,163.65	1,124.96
Levies - Opencut	3,145,834	2,489,032
Levy per Opencut Miner	366.39	298.37
Total Levies	10,486,114	8,384,931

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the company’s Board of Directors (‘the Board’) held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Brett Garland	5	5
Shaun Dando	5	4
Michael Thomas	5	4
Shane Hansen	5	4

Contributions on winding up

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2011 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 2024, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$69 (2023:\$70).

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

16th day of October 2024

Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited Auditor’s Independence Declaration 30 June 2024.

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 2024, 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 16th day of October 2024

QMRS FINANCIALS

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Revenue	4	12,552,583	10,389,191
Other income	5	235,500	303,734
Interest received		970,115	666,185
Total revenue		13,758,198	11,359,110
Expenses			
Administration expenses		(631,386)	(577,550)
Competition expenses		(244,822)	(270,996)
Employee benefits expense		(6,231,026)	(5,653,798)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(1,716,037)	(1,471,995)
Loss on disposal of assets		-	(140,144)
Repairs, maintenance and vehicle running expenses		(429,529)	(395,735)
Training expenses		(620,628)	(494,929)
Corporate expenses		(1,142,684)	(1,036,910)
Operational equipment expenses		(572,590)	(382,832)
Property expenses		(325,499)	(293,016)
RTO expenses		(293,301)	(290,400)
Deployment		(35,288)	-
Other expenses		(88,679)	(135,655)
Total expenses		(12,331,469)	(11,143,960)

	Note	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Surplus before income tax expense		1,426,729	215,150
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited	15	1,426,729	215,150
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(151,639)	-
Loss on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(151,639)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Queensland Mines Rescue Service Limited		1,275,090	215,150

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 2024

Assets

	Note	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	18,695,689	16,247,963
Trade and other receivables	8	779,788	633,931
Inventories	9	341,070	345,249
Other	10	950,000	950,000
Total current assets		20,766,547	18,177,143
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	21,460,622	21,694,301
Total non-current assets		21,460,622	21,694,301
Total assets		42,227,169	39,871,444



Liabilities

	Note	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	1,739,760	596,901
Employee benefits	13	430,421	492,645
Total current liabilities		2,170,181	1,089,546
Total liabilities		2,170,181	1,089,546
Net assets		40,056,988	38,781,898

Equity

	Note	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Reserves	14	1,443,230	1,594,869
Retained surpluses	15	38,613,758	37,187,029
Total equity		40,056,988	38,781,898

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 2024

	(\$) Asset revaluation reserve	(\$) Emergency reserve	(\$) Retained profits	(\$) Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,144,869	450,000	36,971,879	38,566,748
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	-	215,150	215,150
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	215,150	215,150
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,144,869	450,000	37,187,029	38,781,898
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,144,869	450,000	37,187,029	38,781,898
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	-	1,426,729	1,426,729
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(151,639)	-	-	(151,639)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(151,639)	-	1,426,729	1,275,090
Balance at 30 June 2024	993,230	450,000	38,613,758	40,056,988

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 2024

	Note	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Mine levies - 2023		-	2,748,869
Mine levies - 2024		11,326,493	322,424
Mine levies - 2025		1,473,648	-
Other receipts		2,080,510	2,592,502
Interest received		1,053,142	583,158
Total		15,933,793	6,246,953
Payments to suppliers and employees		(11,937,750)	(10,852,917)
Net cash from operating activities	16	3,996,043	(4,605,964)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	11	(1,638,317)	(1,209,173)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		-	190,000
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		90,000	160,909
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,548,317)	(858,264)
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,447,726	(5,464,228)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		16,247,963	21,712,191
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	18,695,689	16,247,963

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

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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. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, 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 2024. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

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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.

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



NOTE 4: Revenue

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Levies	10,589,925	8,384,931
Training fees received	1,878,658	1,903,460
Deployment	84,000	100,800
Revenue	12,552,583	10,389,191

NOTE 5: Other income

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	85,680	148,482
Expense recoveries	21,143	101,597
Sponsorships	84,550	45,600
Re-entry	23,750	-
Statutory examinations	7,100	6,800
Property rentals - internal	1,390	740
Sundry income	11,887	515
Other income	235,500	303,734

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:

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Audit services - Manning Corporate Advice	25,885	19,270
Other services - Manning Corporate Advice	2,700	2,610
	28,585	21,880

NOTE 7: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current assets		
Cash at bank	473,294	562,059
Working capital investments as call	18,222,395	4,685,904
Term deposit	-	11,000,000
Total cash on hand as stated in the statement of financial position	18,695,689	16,247,963
Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year.	18,695,689	16,247,963
The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
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

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current		
Trade receivables	656,528	512,384
Less Provision for bad debts	(30,227)	-
Total	626,301	512,384
Deposits held	37,135	3,740
Interest receivable	-	83,027
GST receivable	116,352	34,780
Total	779,788	633,931

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 9: Inventories

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current - Inventory at cost		
BG4 Spare parts	260,797	243,443
MIU stocks (foam and fuel)	80,273	101,806
Total inventories	341,070	345,249

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NOTE 10: Other

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current assets		
Reserves investment accounts at call	950,000	950,000
Total Other	950,000	950,000



NOTE 11: Property, Plant and Equipment

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Non-current assets		
Freehold land - at independent valuation - 2022	-	918,000
Freehold land - at independent valuation - 2024	893,500	-
Total	893,500	918,000
Buildings - at directors valuation - 2019	-	6,365,476
Buildings - at independent valuation - 2022	-	495,000
Buildings - at cost	-	12,846,512
Buildings - at independent valuation - 2024 (Market)	1,325,500	-
Buildings – at independent valuation – 2024 (Replacement Cost)	13,160,630	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,565,359)
Total	14,486,130	15,141,629
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	12,838,612	12,566,352
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,162,106)	(7,532,014)
Total plant and equipment	4,676,506	5,034,338
Motor vehicles		
Motor vehicles - at cost	2,134,829	1,939,466
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,396,393)	(1,410,790)
Total	738,436	528,676
Office equipment		
Office equipment - at cost	847,064	539,460
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(508,432)	(467,802)
Total	338,632	71,658
Capital works in progress		
Capital works in progress	327,418	-
Total property, plant and equipment	21,460,622	21,694,301

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
2022					
Balance at 1 July 2022	918,000	15,706,623	2,668,379	2,816,692	22,109,694
Additions	-	98,172	1,111,001	-	1,209,173
Disposals	-	-	(152,571)	-	(152,571)
Transfers	-	-	2,816,692	(2,816,692)	-
Depreciation expense	-	(663,166)	(808,829)	-	(1,471,995)
2023					
Balance at 30 June 2023	918,000	15,141,629	5,634,672	-	21,694,301
Additions	60,024	49,760	1,201,115	327,418	1,638,317
Disposals	-	-	(4,320)	-	(4,320)
Revaluation decrements	(84,524)	(67,115)	-	-	(151,639)
Depreciation expense	-	(638,144)	(1,077,893)	-	(1,716,037)
2024					
Balance at 30 June 2024	893,500	14,486,130	5,753,574	327,418	21,460,622

Valuations of land and buildings

The basis of the valuation of land and buildings is fair value.

Freehold land and buildings were revalued in 2024 based on independent valuations prepared by Acumentis in May 2024 through to August 2024.

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NOTE 12: Trade and other payables

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	251,780	206,033
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	88,014	68,444
Levies received in advance	1,339,680	293,113
GST on levies received in advance	133,968	29,311
Less Discounts allowed	(73,682)	-
Total	1,739,760	596,901

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NOTE 13: Employee benefits

	(\$) 2024	(\$) 2023
Current liabilities		
Provision for employee benefits - Annual leave	430,421	492,645

NOTE 14: Reserves

	(\$ 2024)	(\$ 2023)
Asset revaluation reserve	993,230	1,144,869
Emergency reserve	450,000	450,000
Total	1,443,230	1,594,869

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.

NOTE 15: Retained surpluses

	(\$ 2024)	(\$ 2023)
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	37,187,029	36,971,879
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	1,426,729	215,150
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	38,613,758	37,187,029

NOTE 16: Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

	(\$ 2024)	(\$ 2023)
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	1,426,729	215,150
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,716,037	1,471,995
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(85,680)	(8,339)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(145,857)	86,492
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	4,179	(27,696)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,142,859	(6,147,148)
Decrease in employee benefits	(62,224)	(196,418)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	3,996,043	(4,605,964)

17 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.

18 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.

19 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 2024 the number of members was 69 [2023 : 70].

20 Note 20: Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 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.

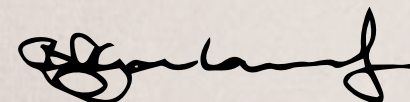
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

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 2024 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 16 October 2024

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 2024, 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 2024 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 2001.

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 2024 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 16 October 2024



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