Annual 22 Report 23





The Public Trustee is committed to providing accessible services to Queenslanders from all culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. If you have difficulty in understanding this annual report, you can contact us on 1300 360 044 and we will arrange an interpreter to effectively communicate the report to you.

An electronic copy of The Public Trustee of Queensland Annual Report 2022–23 is available online at www.pt.qld.gov.au. You can also contact us to request a copy by calling 1300 360 044 or emailing governance@pt.qld.gov.au

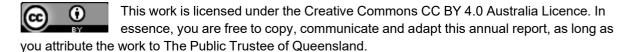
A number of annual reporting requirements are also addressed through publication of information on the Queensland Open Data website at https://www.data.qld.gov.au/.

ISSN 2205 - 7919

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Our acknowledgment

We acknowledge the Australian Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples of this nation, the traditional custodians of these lands. We pay our respects to their ancestors, our First Nations peoples, their spirits, and their legacy which give strength, inspiration and courage to current and future generations, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous, towards creating a better Queensland.

Contents

Communication objective	ii
Contents	
Letter of Compliance	1
CEO's Report	2
About the Public Trustee	3
Strategic Plan 2020-2024	4
Achievements for 2022-23	5
Customers first	5
Our people	7
Integrity and financial responsibility	7
Community care and engagement	8
Our priorities for 2023-24	9
Queensland Government objectives for the community	10
Community Service Obligations (CSOs)	10
Philanthropy	11
Summary of our performance	13
Governance - Management and structure	14
Governance and committees	15
Board of Management	15
Public Trust Office Investment Board	15
Audit and Risk Management Committee	16
Information and Communication Technology and Digital Steering Committee	18
Customers First and Strategic Initiatives Implementation Committee	18
Public Trustee Advisory and Monitoring Board	19
Human Rights Act 2019	20
Risk management and accountability	23
Internal audit	23
Information management	24
Information security	25
External scrutiny	25
Governance – Human resources	26
Our people - workforce planning and performance	26
Public Sector Ethics Act 1994	30
Financial performance	31
The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts	35
The Public Trustee of Queensland Financial Statements	37
The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts Financial Statements	87
Glossary	112
Acronyms	114
Compliance Checklist	115

Letter of Compliance

410 Ann Street Brisbane Qld 4000 GPO Box 1449 Brisbane Qld 4001



31 August 2023

The Honourable Yvette D'Ath MP
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice,
Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family
Violence
GPO Box 149
Brisbane QLD 4001

Dear Attorney-General

I am pleased to submit for presentation to the Parliament the Annual Report 2022-2023 and financial statements for the Public Trustee.

I certify that this Annual Report complies with:

- the prescribed requirements of the Financial Accountability Act 2009 and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, and
- the detailed requirements set out in the *Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies*.

A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements is provided at page 115 of this annual report.

Yours sincerely

Samay Zhouand

Public Trustee of Queensland and CEO

 $[\]cdot \, \mathsf{Trust} \,\, \mathsf{administration} \,\,$

[•] Real estate auctions and sales

[·] Charitable trusts

CEO Report

Throughout the last year, the Public Trustee has continued to transform into a more transparent and modern customer-centric organisation that Queenslanders can trust. Through the Customers First Agenda 2021-2026, transformation has extended to all parts of the Public Trustee, from the services we deliver, to the support we provide our staff.

We continued using our Structured Decision-Making Framework, an industry-leading framework that is the first of its kind for state trustees in Australia, to support our staff and ensure that we engage with our customers on an individual basis, to consider their views, wishes and preferences as well as their human rights, as part of our decision-making.

We have built ways for our financial management customers to regain control of their finances. Our Financial Independence Pathway continues to support customers to recover management of their financial matters through education and skill building. In 2022-23, 18 program participants successfully had the Public Trustee's appointment revoked. In addition, the trial referral pathway with Queensland Advocacy for Inclusion (QAI) supports customers who wish to regain management of their finances by providing independent support and advice on seeking a review of the Public Trustee's appointment. In 2022-23, 89 customers were referred to QAI with two customers successfully having the Public Trustee's appointment revoked.

We improved the information and support we provide to our Financial Management, Minors and Trust customers by updating our Statements of Account to make them easier to read and be understood by our customers. The customer support network initiative has improved our engagement with customers and their support network through improved communication letters, better resources to collect customer information, and quarterly webinars with customer support networks to share information and enable them to ask questions about the Public Trustee. We are also extending the publicly available information about the Public Trustee and its services, on our website and in our communication with our customers at all stages of our appointment.

The new State-wide Assistance Team has assisted in giving frontline staff more time to focus on customer facing work while our Welcome Desk has been upskilled to address most customer payment enquiries at the first point of contact.

Staff training continues to be a focus to improve service delivery and customer satisfaction. Our staff undertook Customer Service Essentials training as well as diversity awareness training with modules relating to First Nations peoples, increasing awareness of LGBTQI+ communities, culturally and linguistically diverse communities and people with disabilities. We obtained White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation as part of our commitment to building a workplace that fosters inclusion and diversity.

We continue to work with the community to promote informed choices about advance life planning, and the awareness and prevention of financial abuse of elderly Queenslanders. Through our trusteeship of five philanthropic charitable trusts, we support vulnerable Queenslanders through a number of initiatives, including education, housing and aged care support.

Since receiving the fees and charges review report and having it tabled, we have been working through the recommendations and are ensuring that a regulatory impact assessment is undertaken to understand service sustainability and identify impacts to our customers. We look forward to consultation being undertaken later this year so that we understand the important views of our customers and stakeholders.

These achievements, as well as those that are not outlined above, illustrate the ongoing commitment our dedicated staff have to transform the Public Trustee, for the benefit of our customers and the Queensland community.

Samav Zhouand

Public Trustee of Queensland and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

About the Public Trustee

The Public Trustee has been serving Queenslanders since 1916 and is governed by the *Public Trustee Act 1978*.

The Public Trustee is a self-funded public entity providing essential support, services, and education to Queenslanders in financial administration, life planning, trusts, and deceased estate management. The Public Trustee has a key role in Queensland's guardianship and administration system.

We actively engage with the community to increase awareness and understanding of life planning, promoting choice and action for individuals to protect their financial futures.

Our vision is to be a value for money, independent state trustee service dedicated to advancing and safeguarding the rights, interests and wishes of Queenslanders in need of financial management, estate and trust administration and planning support.

Our purpose is to provide trusted financial decision-making advocacy, education and services and empower Queenslanders to plan and prepare for key life events.

Specialist life and estate services we provide include:

- financial administration and financial attorney services for those with impaired capacity for financial decision-making: we assist customers with their financial needs, including budgeting and financial planning
- life-planning services: making Wills and Enduring Power of Attorney (EPA) documents and the safe and secure storage of Wills and other life-planning documents
- estate administration services: we provide executorial services when acting as executor or administrator of a deceased estate and we assist private customers to obtain grants of representation for deceased estates through the Probate registry of the Queensland Courts
- trusts administration: we provide trustee services for a range of trusts including testamentary trusts
 and family trusts. We are also the trustee for charitable trusts including the promotion and
 facilitation of strategic financial welfare to identified and targeted philanthropic beneficiaries
- tax and investment services: we provide advice, investment solutions and the provision of taxation services to the Public Trustee and its customers to ensure the prudent management of funds
- real estate services: we are a fully licensed real estate agency and also facilitate the sale of our customers' vehicles, goods and chattels.

We promote and support community education on a range of issues to promote awareness and informed choice, particularly for our most vulnerable.

Our functions also include:

- administering unclaimed moneys for the State of Queensland: we hold unclaimed money for Queenslanders who have lost touch with the organisation that owes them the money
- managing the estates of prisoners under Part 7 of the Public Trustee Act 1978
- carrying out special functions of a public nature under Part 5 of the Public Trustee Act 1978
- acting as an approved examiner of the accounts of private financial administrators and report to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT)
- acting as a nominated person for financial matters under an EPA.

Our locations

Our services are delivered across Queensland through a network of regional offices and in Brisbane. For further information on the location of our offices or outreach locations please visit our website at www.pt.qld.gov.au.

Strategic Plan 2020–2024

The 2022 update (for our 2022-23 financial year) of our **Strategic Plan 2020–2024** has driven the Public Trustee towards a more modern, professional and customer focused organisation to achieve our **vision** and **purpose**.

We have done this by:

- supporting Queenslanders with life-planning assistance and education
- providing reliable, independent and ethical services that protect our customers' financial wellbeing
- building a modern, professional and customer-focused organisation
- providing value and support to our customers and the community.

Our **objectives** are:

Customers first Deliver an empathetic, customer-centric experience

Our people Engaged, empowered people, and an employer of choice

Integrity and financial

responsibility

Financially and socially responsible leadership and

governance

Community care and

engagement

Engage with our partners and the community to improve

quality of life for Queenslanders

Our people-focused approach helps us meet the individual needs of our customers with humanity, respect, integrity and diligence.

The Public Trustee's **Customers First Agenda** 2021-2026 articulates our strong customer-focused forward plan to deliver transformation objectives over a five-year journey.

The Customers First initiatives continue to be a focus of the Public Trustee along with leveraging technology to modernise service delivery. Through this Agenda, we aim to ensure that our actions are aligned to **customer support and access**, that we will continue to **learn and improve** as an organisation.

As an organisation, we will continue to focus on customer needs, wants and requirements. We also recognise and appreciate the value our customers' support networks play in their lives and are engaging with them in a more positive and collaborative way, improving our customers' experiences.

Achievements in 2022-23

At a glance in 2022-23:

- 10,596 financial management customers¹
- 1,811 estates finalised, with funds distributed to the beneficiaries
- 1,904 new deceased estates accepted for administration
- 4,733 trusts administered
- 2,065 claims processed and \$3.4 million paid out in unclaimed money
- 15,461 Wills made at no cost to Queenslanders²
- 902 Enduring Powers of Attorney made
- 77 Probate and Letters of Administration applications managed for private customers
- 413 customer property sales managed
- 160,021 calls received at our Welcome Desk
- 11,357 online appointments were booked for our life planning services (represents 48% of the total bookings).

Key achievements in 2022-23 include:

Customers first

- our fees and charges review report was tabled in Parliament in October 2022, providing the most comprehensive review of fees and charges in more than two decades. The report is the culmination of work that commenced in 2020 and includes benchmarking against comparable service providers and targeted and public consultation
- with the support of Government, we continued the freeze on the annual indexation of the Public Trustee's fees and charges, and extended the freeze on additional real estate property and incidental outlays fees for financial management customers
- the Financial Independence Pathway program continues to provide successful outcomes for our financial management customers, illustrating the Public Trustee's ongoing commitment to helping those customers achieve financial independence. Ninety-five customers are currently participating in the program and 18 customers achieved full independence in 2022-2023. The program educates, supports and empowers our financial management customers to manage their money, and ultimately achieve independence from administration, where possible. Customer fact sheets are accessible on our website³, along with the program's practice guidelines
- establishing a trial referral pathway with Queensland Advocacy for Inclusion (QAI) to provide independent support and advice to customers seeking a review of the Public Trustee's appointment as their financial administrator. Since the trial was launched in September 2022, 89

¹ Comprised of 9,731 adults with impaired decision-making capacity, acting as financial attorney for 222 customers and managing the estate of 643 prisoners.

² In addition, 2,170 wills drafted but remain unsigned.

³ www.pt.qld.gov.au/financial-administration/steps-to-financial-independence-pathway/

- financial administration customers have been referred to QAI through this pathway, leading to 2 customers regaining control of their finances to date
- we continue to utilise our Structured Decision-Making Framework, a sector-leading seven-step
 process designed to support staff communication and decision-making, considering customer's
 views, wishes, preferences and human rights in every decision we make
- developing and implementing a customer support network initiative to improve our
 communication with financial management customers at the beginning or end of the Public
 Trustee's appointment, rolled out new recordkeeping resources to better capture our customer's
 views, wishes and preferences, and implemented a Quarterly Support Network Webinar for our
 customers' support networks to receive information about the Public Trustee and the services it
 provides
- continuing to provide transparent, accessible, and timely communication to customers by redesigning our Statement of Accounts for our Financial Management, Minors and Trust customers to make them easier to read and be understood by customers and their support network
- reviewing our Family Provision framework to ensure there is greater consultation with our
 financial management customers when considering making a family provision application on a
 customer's behalf in a deceased estate. The aim is to better balance our customers' views, wishes
 and preferences with our obligations as their financial administrator, and to have a greater focus on
 supportive and familial relationships to reduce the risk of family disharmony
- continuing to implement business improvements to deliver streamlined services for customers
 including the introduction of a new State-wide Assistance Team to assist in workload
 management, giving frontline staff more time to focus on customer facing work, and improving the
 capability of our Welcome Desk staff to address customer payment enquiries at the first point of
 contact
- through our National Redress Scheme Unit, we continue to build customer awareness of the
 Commonwealth Government National Redress Scheme and support our customers to navigate the
 application process to make a claim through the scheme relating to institutional child sexual abuse.
 In 2022-23, the Public Trustee assisted 40 customers with over \$1 million in compensation secured
 through the scheme
- introducing a new **customer satisfaction survey** for our deceased estate customers to gain their valuable feedback during the administration of an estate
- developing and implementing initiatives for the administration of **small value deceased estates** including quicker distribution of estates with a value of less than \$75,000
- delivering significant customer advances in real estate services by:
 - o transitioning to a new platform, enabling service efficiencies and automation of processes
 - a new website that provides improved user experience for our customers and potential buyers, with greater search functionality and an automated and seamless interface to upload properties to relevant online internet portals
- strengthening **ICT and digital governance** processes and delivered a range of information management and cyber security measures
- upgrading a number of **ICT systems** which are used to provide frontline and enabling services for customers

 delivering improvements to the regional network through transition to the Queensland Government Regional Network which has resulted in faster ICT system access, leading to better customer service

Our People

- building staff capability through initiatives including delivering a new "Customer Service
 Essentials" training program to all employees, with additional comprehensive modules undertaken
 by frontline staff. The training program includes topics such as having difficult customer
 conversations, managing behaviours of concern and communicating with grieving customers
- achieving White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation demonstrating our commitment to gender equality and creating a safe workplace for everyone
- investing in the development of empowered and engaged leaders through establishment of a
 "Manager Essentials Program" commencing in August 2023 to equip leaders from AO4 AO8
 levels with foundational knowledge and skills in business essentials
- continuing the delivery of training to all new frontline staff to build their understanding of the Structured Decision-Making Framework to assist them to act in accordance with our obligations under the Guardianship and Administration Act 2000 and Human Rights Act 2019
- supporting 68 staff to achieve a Certificate IV in Personal Trust Administration in 2022-23
- improving the health and wellbeing of our staff and fostering safety and inclusivity in our workplace through the introduction of the State-wide Assistance Team, support for flexible work practices across the Public Trustee and different approaches to managing incoming customer phone calls
- receiving improved results in the 2022 Working for Queensland survey indicating that our commitment to supporting and developing our workforce is creating positive change.

Integrity and Financial Responsibility

- growing our capacity to meet social and environmental responsibilities by continuing to implement our Customers First Agenda and Social Responsibility Charter
- maintaining an Independent Services function, which provides nation-leading accountability with combined assurance and oversight including:
 - continuing the work of the office of the Customer Advocate, including a comprehensive internal review of the Public Trustee's customer experience systems and processes as a direct action to identify areas for systemic improvement
 - delivering awareness sessions on ethics and integrity trends and hot topics emerging in the Public Trustee, promoting personal compliance matters including secondary employment declarations
- appearing before and providing information to the Commonwealth Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability along with other government bodies, representatives and persons with lived experience across Australia
- delivering induction and refresher training on the Code of Conduct for the Queensland Public Service for new and existing staff
- strengthening and promoting our governance frameworks by reviewing Public Trustee
 Governance bodies and their terms of references to update and clarify roles and responsibilities

- reviewing the investment strategy of the Common Fund and revising asset allocation by the Public Trust Office Investment Board to achieve the investment objectives with a lower level of risk. The Public Trust Office Investment Board continues to review the investment strategy on a quarterly basis and performance is reviewed monthly
- reviewing the Customer Investment Strategy, taking into consideration economic and financial market forecasts and aiming to preserve the value of each customer's assets. Customer views, wishes and preferences are taken into consideration in the investment of customer funds
- continuing the focus on providing **transparent and accessible financial information**, by publishing readily available material on the Public Trustee's website, including:
 - o informing the community about how the Public Trustee invests customer administered funds⁴
 - o interest rates payable to our customers on funds held by the Public Trustee⁵
 - updated fee-related information⁶
- continuing our focus on enhancing complaints management by delivering tailored internal complaints management education seminars and initiatives to monitor the timeliness of complaint responses and assist in reporting and analysing complaints data

Community Care and Engagement

- continuing successful implementation of the investment strategy (established in 2021) for charitable trusts under the Public Trustee's trusteeship, through the Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts
- administering more than \$170 million in funds for five philanthropic charitable trusts, which support vulnerable Queenslanders through a number of initiatives, including education, housing and aged care support
- continuing to enhance community awareness by promoting informed choices about advance life planning
- continuing to support the North Stradbroke Island community through further involvement with the Minjerribah Moorgumpin (Elders-in-Council) Aboriginal Corporation (MMEIC), to provide information and education on advance life planning and Will-making services, noting the historically low rates of First Nations people with a valid Will and Enduring Power of Attorney
- continuing to support and participate in sector policy discussions, including at a leadership level, of the Australian Guardianship and Administration Council, collaborating on legislative issues and advice and facilitating national discussion
- continuing our focus on enhancing customer and stakeholder complaints management, delivering tailored internal complaints management education seminars and initiatives to monitor the timeliness of complaint responses and assist in reporting and analysing complaints data

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⁴ www.pt.qld.gov.au/other-services/investments/how-does-the-public-trustee-of-queensland-invest-customer-administered-funds

⁵ www.pt.qld.gov.au/other-services/investments/monitoring-your-investment/

⁶ www.pt.qld.gov.au/about/fees-and-charges/

Our priorities for 2023-24

Our priorities in 2023-24 will include:

- continuing to advance customer experience initiatives under the Customers First Strategy, including initiatives and relationships with advocacy groups and support services empowering customers with their financial matters
- implementing an integrity and governance framework facilitating transparency and regular review of Public Trustee's fees and charges to support sustainability while meeting the needs of customers
- collaborating and engaging with stakeholders to implement recommendations and advice from the Public Trustee Advisory and Monitoring Board (PTAMB)
- continuing the regulatory impact assessment of the recommendations from the fees and charges review report review, including undertaking public consultation on the suggested changes
- developing and implementing communication and stakeholder engagement strategies, initiatives and community education programs to raise awareness of advance life planning
- promoting positive and collaborative engagement between customer support networks and the Public Trustee
- building our services' accessibility and responsiveness to the needs of our customers, by
 embedding a customer service culture across the Public Trustee through customer service training
 to all staff, providing information options for culturally and linguistically diverse customers, and
 investigating potential upgrades to physical office locations to improve accessibility including
 increased mobility access
- progressing ICT and digital strategies to support modern, secure and human-centred business systems and solutions. We have refreshed the channels used by our customers to engage with us, including the Public Trustee website, telephony system and enabling digital services. Further maturing of our cyber security, information and data management capabilities will continue to be a focus over the coming year.

Our strategic challenges and opportunities

In reviewing our Strategic Plan 2020-2024 (2023 Update: for 2023-24 financial year), we considered the major challenges facing Queensland now and into the future. We have identified a number of challenges and opportunities in achieving our vision and purpose:

- understanding our customers and designing services to meet their needs
- harnessing the strengths of our people and growing their capability
- collaborating with our partners and stakeholders including government and the community to leverage our joint capabilities
- optimising our innovation and resources to continuously strengthen our governance and integrity frameworks and practices
- growing resilience, responsiveness and sustainability in a complex and continuously changing social, economic, data-led and increasingly digital environment.

Queensland Government objectives for the community

The Public Trustee's strategic objectives are aligned with the Queensland Government's objectives for the community.

The Public Trustee supports the Government's objective of backing our frontline services by:

- undertaking a key role in Queensland's guardianship system
- advocating for the rights and financial interests of people with impaired decision-making capacity and protecting them from neglect, exploitation and abuse
- supporting Queenslanders to protect and manage their financial wellbeing at all stages of life
- delivering a customer experience that is tailored, relevant and accessible
- enhancing customer and community understanding of life planning.

The Public Trustee further contributes to the Government's objectives for the community through:

- good jobs: supporting good, secure jobs in our traditional and emerging industries
- better services: delivering even better services right across Queensland
- great lifestyle: protecting and enhancing our Queensland lifestyle as we grow.

Community Service Obligations

The total cost of Community Service Obligations (CSOs) delivered for the 2022-23 financial year was \$42.9M, representing an increase of \$1.4M from the previous financial year which was \$41.5M. An amount of \$43.3M is budgeted for CSOs in 2023-24.

Category of Community Service Obligations	2022–23 Actual \$M	2023–24 Budget \$M
Fees rebated for clients with limited assets	34.4	35.4
Fees rebated for principal residence and other	0.5	0.2
Management of estates of prisoners	0.4	0.4
Public community education and advice to the courts and tribunals in the		
areas in which the Public Trustee has expertise	1.4	1.4
Providing a free Will-making service to Queenslanders	4.5	4.1
Contribution to the Office of the Public Guardian	1.3	1.4
Civil Law Legal Aid - outlays written-off and administrative support	0.4	0.4
Total	42.9	43.3

Community Service Obligations are reported in our Financial Statements in two areas:

- deduction from fee revenue of \$37.0M for the 2022-23 financial year where there is rebate of all or part of a fee to customers (Note 1 of the Public Trustee Financial Statements)
- expenditure of \$1.4M for the 2022-23 financial year as contributions towards other sector operations (Note 6 of the Public Trustee Financial Statements).

The provision of free Will-making services is not included in Revenue in our Financial Statements.

Philanthropy

The Public Trustee is trustee of the **Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts** (AFCT) established in 2021. Through the AFCT, a new investment strategy for Charitable Trusts has been implemented to improve investment income earnings and provide more funds for charitable works including supporting vulnerable Queenslanders.

The Public Trust Office Investment Board provides oversight of the investment management of the AFCT. The AFCT financial statements are at page 84.

The Public Trustee is trustee for five leading philanthropic charitable trusts in Queensland.



Queensland Community Foundation (QCF)

QCF was established in 1997 to provide a permanent source of philanthropic funding for charitable organisations to enable them to respond to the needs of the Queensland community.

The QCF has net assets of \$124.1M under management as at 30 June 2023. During the year, QCF paid \$4.5M in distributions to a broad range of charities.

For further information, visit https://qcf.org.au/

QCF Sub Fund: Gulf Area Community Social Development
Established under the umbrella of the QCF in 2000, this sub fund has
net assets close to \$6.6M. It supports the Gulf Area Community by
providing grants to projects and initiatives that encourage cultural,
educational, health and social development.



Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Foundation (QATSIF)

The Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Foundation was established in 2008 and provides a secure, independent and perpetual funding source to advance the education of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people in Queensland through provision and promotion of scholarships.

Trust net assets were \$45.6M as at 30 June 2023 with sponsorships paid totalling \$2.3M in 2022-23.

Scholarships of more than \$3.5M were approved for payment over the 2022 and 2023 calendar years for young Queensland Aboriginal students and Torres Strait Islander students. Scholarships have been awarded to more than 14,300 students from over 380 schools since the foundation was established in 2008.

For further information, visit www.qatsif.org.au.



Lady Bowen Trust

Established in 2006, the Lady Bowen Trust aims to re-engage people experiencing chronic homelessness so they achieve genuine, positive and lasting outcomes. The trust supports Mission Australia which maintains Roma House, a facility to enhance clients' life skills, confidence and resilience while assisting them to find secure accommodation.

Trust net assets were \$5.1M as at 30 June 2023 with distributions paid totalling \$0.2M in 2022-23.

For further information, visit www.ladybowentrust.org.au.



The Forde Foundation

The Forde Foundation was established in August 2000 in response to the findings of the *Commission of Inquiry into Abuse of Children in Queensland Institutions*, better known as the Forde Inquiry. The foundation is designed to support former residents of Queensland institutions. Financial support is provided to individuals for specific purposes such as dental care, education, training and personal development opportunities.

Foundation net assets were approximately \$4.2M as at 30 June 2023 with distributions paid totalling \$0.1M in 2022-23.

For further information, visit www.fordefoundation.org.au.



Gladstone Foundation

Established in early 2011, the Gladstone Foundation allows for industry funds to be channelled into this perpetual trust to provide social infrastructure and service needs in the Gladstone Region.

Specific purposes of the trust are relieving poverty, assisting the aged, relieving sickness or distress, advancing religion and education, providing childcare services on a non-profit basis and other purposes which benefit the Gladstone Region.

Initial capital received by the trust was \$13.5M. Foundation net assets were \$0.1M as at 30 June 2023, with distributions paid totalling \$0.4M in 2022-23.

For further information, visit www.gladstonefoundation.org.au.

Summary of our performance

The Public Trustee's frontline services for our clients and the community provide:

- financial management, acting as administrator for financial matters for clients with impaired capacity for decision-making pursuant to the *Guardianship and Administration Act 2000* or as a financial attorney pursuant to the *Powers of Attorney Act 1998*
- deceased estate administration, pursuant to Wills or on intestacy, delivering services to beneficiaries
- a Will making service, preparing Wills free of charge for all Queenslanders.

The Public Trustee conducts a customer satisfaction survey specifically with:

- beneficiaries of deceased estates being administered by the Public Trustee as executor, under a grant of administration, or under the Public Trustee's statutory powers
- customers (and their support networks) who have the Public Trustee appointed as financial administrator
- customers of its Will-making service.

Performance indicators, Service Delivery Statement 2022-23

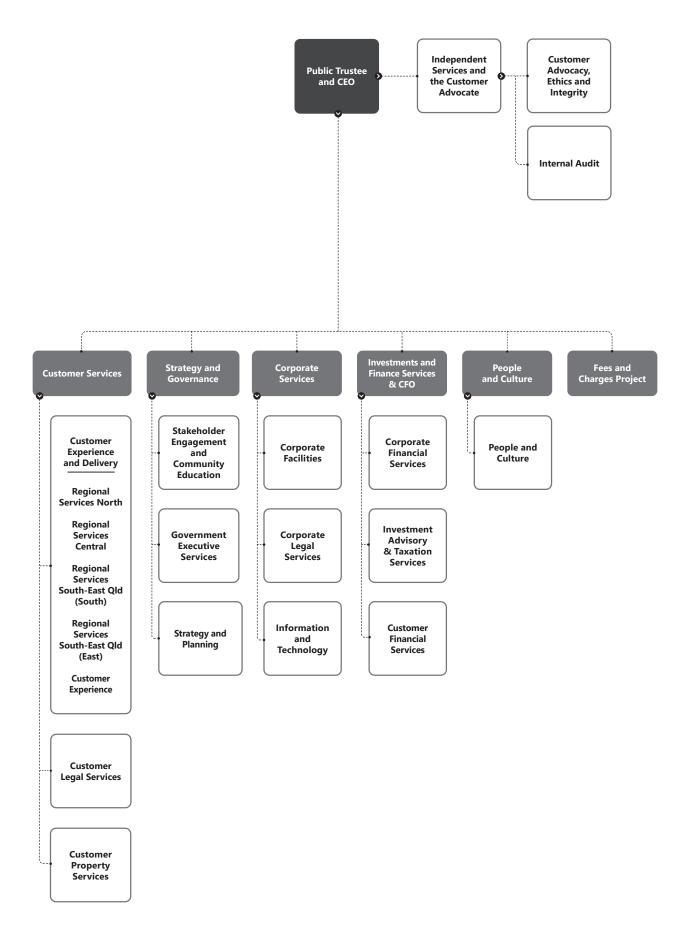
Service standards	2022-23 Target/Est.	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Target/Est.
Effectiveness measures			
Overall customer satisfaction with the deceased estate administration service as measured by the overall experience score ¹	70%	60%	70%
Overall customer satisfaction with the financial management service as measured by the overall experience score	70%	73%	70%
Overall customer satisfaction with Will preparation services	90%	91%	90%
Efficiency measure			
Cost per Will ²	\$200	\$290	\$255

¹The variance between the 2022–23 Target/Estimate and 2022–23 Actual is below service expectations. However, the Public Trustee provides a valuable service and is evolving as an organisation, ensuring the voice of the customer is central to everything we do, to build trust and be transparent with the community we serve. The Public Trustee's Customers First Agenda planned reforms initially focused on financial administration and are planned to focus on deceased estate and other key services in upcoming phases

²This service standard is calculated using the total cost of making free Wills divided by the number of Wills drafted and completed in the financial year. The variance between the 2022–23 Target/Estimate and the 2022–23 Actual is due to fewer Wills completed in 2022–23, and as the use of the service changed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Public Trustee began offering Will-making appointments by telephone and suspended or limited face-to-face appointments. With the easing of COVID-19 measures, the Public Trustee continues to offer telephone appointments and has re-introduced face-to-face appointments and is assisting its Will-making customers with executing their Wills that the Public Trustee has drafted for them.

Management and structure

The Public Trustee's functional structure ensures we have in place appropriate leadership and oversight to ensure progress on strategic and operational priorities.



Governance and committees

The Public Trustee has established a range of management committees to support its areas of operation. The committees have varying roles and functions and are established for specific purposes, either because of a legislative imperative or in response to the needs of the organisation.

Our organisational leaders' membership across these governance committees demonstrates our commitment to delivering services for Queenslanders in a transparent and accountable way. Our committees are integral components of the Public Trustee's governance arrangements and ensure appropriate decision-making and accountability.

Board of Management

The Board of Management (BOM) is the senior leadership, planning and governance group of the agency. BOM is supported by the Executive Leadership Team (ELT), which provides insights and advice to support the organisation. BOM comprises:

- Samay Zhouand, Public Trustee of Queensland and CEO (Chair)
- Albert Oberholzer, Executive Director Investment & Finance & CFO
- Megan Bayntun, Executive Director, Strategy & Governance
- Tracy Spence, Executive Director, Corporate Services
- Elaine Galvin, Executive Director, Customer Services
- Amy Pearson, Executive Director, People & Culture
- Amanda Dulvarie, Executive Director, Fees & Charges

Public Trust Office Investment Board

The Public Trust Office Investment Board (the Board) is established under section 21(1) of the *Public Trustee Act 1978*. The functions of the Board are to control and manage the investments of the Public Trustee Common Fund, and to provide advice to the Public Trustee on the investment management of the Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts (the Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust and the Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts).

Significant achievements of the Board in 2022-23 included:

- closely monitored the investment performance of the Public Trustee Common Fund during a period
 of sharply rising short term interest rates caused by central banks, both domestically and
 internationally, responding to inflationary pressures
- assisted the Public Trustee with managing the redemption of proceeds from the QIC Limited (QIC)
 Global Credit Income Fund following QIC's decision to close the Fund, and for the proceeds of the redemption to be reinvested in the Queensland Treasury Corporation Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund
- in consultation with independent investment advisers, approved a revised investment strategy for the Public Trustee Common Fund. The revised investment strategy was informed by the changing economic and financial environment and allows for the investment objectives to be met with a lower level of risk
- reviewed the Public Trustee Common Fund's Investment Policy Guidelines
- continued to monitor and provide the necessary approvals for the implementation of recommendations relating to the strategic asset management plan for buildings owned by the Public Trustee

- noted interest rates payable to customers on moneys held in the Public Trustee Common Fund
- monitored the investment management of the Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust and the investment arrangements of the Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts.

Remuneration					
Position	Name	Meetings/sessions attendance	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee	Approved sub-committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received
Chair	Samay Zhouand	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member	Henry Smerdon	6	\$400 daily fee	N/A	\$2,400 (Remuneration for meeting on 7 December 2022 was not processed during 2022- 23)
Member	Sandra Birkensleigh	7	\$400 daily fee	N/A	\$2,800 (Remuneration for meeting on 7 December 2022 was not processed during 2022- 23)
Member	Glenn Miller	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. scheduled meetings/sessions		f schedule meetings f rkshops held through		four with three	additional
Total out of pocket expenses	N/A				

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is an independent advisory body established to assist the Public Trustee of Queensland in fulfilling the Accountable Officer's responsibilities under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and other relevant legislation.

The committee operates under terms of reference established in accordance with the *Audit Committee Guidelines – Improving Accountability and Performance*, published by Queensland Treasury.

In 2022-23, the committee:

- reviewed the Public Trustee financial statement preparation processes and oversight
- reviewed the risk management framework, including Public Trustee's Risk Appetite Statement
- reviewed the fraud and corruption control framework
- endorsed the Internal Audit Plan for 2022-23

reviewed actions from internal and external audit processes.

Remuneratio	n				
Position	Name	Meetings/sessions attendance	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee ⁷	Approved sub-committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received
Chair	Sandra Birkensleigh	2	Annual fee \$18,700 (excl GST)	N/A	\$9,350 (excl GST) (as Chair up to 1 March 2023)
Member	Janine Walker AM	2	Annual fee \$12,500 (excl GST) until June 2023	N/A	\$4,250 (excl GST) (attended 1 meeting in August 2022 and 1 meeting in June 2023)
			Annual fee \$4,500 (excl GST) from 2 June 2023		
Member	Felicity Cooper	2	Annual fee \$12,500 (excl GST)	N/A	\$6,250 (excl GST) (as Member up to 2 March 2023)
Chair	Peter Sheville	1	Annual fee \$6,000 (excl GST)	N/A	\$1,500 (excl GST) (as Chair from 27 April 2023)
Member	Megan Osborne	1	Annual fee \$4,500 (excl GST)	N/A	\$1,125 (excl GST) (as Member from 22 March 2023)
Member	Megan Bayntun	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. scheduled meetings/se ssions	Only three meetings			22-23 due to t	he recruitment of a new ng and the resignation of
Total out of pocket expenses	N/A				

⁷ Remuneration of the Audit and Risk Management Committee was reviewed in early 2023 and the annual fee payable to the Chair was reduced from \$18,700 to \$6,000 per annum and to members from \$12,500 to \$4,500 per annum.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Digital Steering Committee

The ICT and Digital Steering Committee was established in its current form in 2020 following recommendations by the Queensland Audit Office (QAO). The role of the committee is to provide strategic leadership for ICT, information security and digital functions of the organisation, aligning with enterprise strategic objectives and processes.

The core functions of the committee are to:

- review and approve ICT and digital strategic and operational plans
- develop and monitor ICT and digital policies and practices
- ensure effective and equitable use of current and future ICT and digital resources
- · appropriately manage ICT and digital risk.

Membership of the committee is determined by the Board of Management. The members as at 30 June 2023 were:

- Executive Director Investment & Finance & CFO (Chair)
- Executive Director, Corporate Services
- Executive Director, Strategy & Governance
- Executive Director, Customer Services
- Executive Director, Fees and Charges
- A representative from the People & Culture team
- Director Regional Services Central
- Director Strategy and Transformation, Information Technology Services, Department of Justice and Attorney General (External voting member).

Standing Observers on the committee are the Director Strategy & Planning and the Chief Information Officer.

Customers First and Strategic Initiatives Implementation Committee

This committee was established in 2022 to provide leadership for implementation of actions in the Customers First Strategy and other priority initiatives. The core functions of the committee are to monitor implementation and planning of key projects, track and report on progress, and strengthen oversight and accountability related to project delivery.

Membership of the committee as at 30 June 2023 comprised:

- Executive Director Investment & Finance & CFO (Chair)
- Director, Customer Experience (Deputy Chair)
- Director, Strategy and Planning
- Director, Investment Advisory and Taxation Services
- Director, Strategic Initiatives
- Director, People and Culture

- Director, Governance and Risk
- Director, Independent Services and the Customer Advocate
- Director, Regional Services SEQ (East)
- Director, Regional Services North
- · Chief Information Officer.

The Executive Director, Strategy and Governance and the Principal Project Accountant are standing Observers. Board of Management members and initiative leads are standing invitees.

Public Trustee Advisory and Monitoring Board

The Public Trustee Advisory and Monitoring Board (PTAMB) is an independent board to oversee and review the operations of the Public Trustee of Queensland and was established under the *Public Trustee (Advisory and Monitoring) Amendment Act 2022.*

The PTAMB will monitor the performance of the Public Trustee's functions and provide advice and make recommendations about how the performance of these functions can be improved.

The PTAMB membership includes six non-government members and three government members.

Human Rights Act 2019

The Public Trustee has been embedding human rights understanding across our organisation before and since the commencement of the *Human Rights Act 2019* (Human Rights Act) on 1 January 2020.

We are committed to:

- building a culture that respects and promotes human rights
- · protecting and promoting human rights
- promoting a dialogue about the nature, meaning and scope of human rights
- placing the human rights of individuals, especially the most vulnerable, at the forefront of our service delivery.

To further the objectives of the Human Rights Act:

- human rights have been embedded into our Strategic Plan 2020–2024, proclaiming the Public
 Trustee's commitment to respecting, protecting, and promoting human rights in our decision-making
 and actions
- all new staff are enrolled in the mandatory self-paced online course on the Human Rights Act
- new and existing staff can access a range of resources and guides on taking action or making a
 decision that is compatible with human rights. This includes case studies illustrating actions and
 decision-making compatible with human rights and which put the customer at the forefront of service
 delivery
- all programs are required to consider human rights and the Human Rights Act when developing, implementing and reviewing their policy documents.

The Public Trustee is proud to deliver services that support diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility for our customers through culturally appropriate and informed practices.

The Public Trustee has implemented a number of key initiatives to support the provision of diverse, inclusive, and accessible services, including:

- mandatory diversity training for all staff, including online diversity awareness training with modules relating to First Nations peoples, increasing awareness of LGBTQI+ communities, culturally and linguistically diverse communities and people with disabilities
- improved onboarding with greater focus on transparency with our customers and their support
 networks about the services and support the Public Trustee will provide. Additionally, there is a
 greater focus for customer choice in identifying their support network to assist with support and
 decision-making
- improved offboarding when a customer no longer has the Public Trustee appointed. This process has
 placed greater emphasis on supporting the customer to understand their financial position, the Public
 Trustee's role in transitioning management of their funds to them, and how to engage in financial
 literacy support if they need this assistance in the future
- development of information sharing guidelines to assist our staff with clear and consistent decision
 making. These guidelines allow for structured information sharing with customer support networks, as
 well as assisting a customer to make an informed decision about what information they would like to
 share with the people in their lives

- implementation of customer support network webinars delivered each quarter. These webinars
 promote accessibility, allowing our customers' support networks (family and friends) to attend an
 information session and ask any questions they may have about the Public Trustee's appointment as
 financial administrator
- implementation of a nation-leading **Structured Decision-Making Framework** to assist staff to act in accordance with our obligations under the *Guardianship and Administration Act 2000* and *Human Rights Act 2019*, ensuring consideration of our customer's views, wishes and preferences throughout the decision-making process
- provision of an interpreter service for people with hearing impairment or from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds who may have difficulties communicating in English
- development and publication of a package of easy-to-read information, tools, calculators, guides, and ready-reckoners to help customers in their interactions with the Public Trustee
- a National Redress Scheme Unit to help customers make claims through the Commonwealth Government National Redress Scheme which relates to institutional sexual abuse of children
- Public Trustee's manuals and procedures recognising the importance of First Nations peoples'
 cultural rights through guidance around application of the General Principles under the Guardianship
 and Administration Act 2000.

In addition to the above, the Public Trustee is currently working towards additional initiatives to support accessibility and diversity, including:

- improving the Public Trustee website to offer accessibility that meets diverse needs
- translation of Public Trustee publications into languages other than English to support the needs of customers from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
- improving staff capability in culturally safe communication and care relevant to First Nations customers.

Human Rights Complaints

The Public Trustee's Complaints Management Framework ensures that:

- human rights complaints are identified at the point of receipt
- the complaints process is compatible with human rights, the principles of natural justice and incorporates the complaints resolution process available under the Human Rights Act.

The Public Trustee advises its customers of the availability of making a human rights complaint and the complaints process through:

- our website⁸
- our Complaints Management Policy⁹
- our leaflet 'Your Complaints Journey' 10.

⁸ www.pt.qld.gov.au/contact/contact-us/how-we-manage-complaints/

⁹ www.pt.qld.gov.au/media/1948/complaints-management-policy.pdf

¹⁰ www.pt.qld.gov.au/media/1947/your-complaints-journey.pdf

During 2022-23, the Public Trustee received 24 customer complaints that were assessed as human rights complaints:

- 23 complaints were identified by the complainant as human rights related
- one was assessed by the Public Trustee as being human rights related.

Most of the complaints were resolved by the Public Trustee providing an explanation to the customer or the customer's support network about the decision that was made or the action that was taken.

The Public Trustee found that in nine cases, it had not acted compatibly with human rights and in line with its obligations under the Human Rights Act. In these cases, the Public Trustee took steps to:

- · investigate the cause
- take corrective action including:
 - offering an apology
 - o changing its decision
 - o reviewing its policies and procedures
 - undertaking further training with staff.

In one instance, the complaint was withdrawn.

The Queensland Human Rights Commission has not contacted the Public Trustee in relation to any unresolved complaint that it accepted for review in 2022-23.

Risk management and accountability

Risk management

The Public Trustee is committed to promoting a risk management culture and to organisational risk management principles that enable informed decisions, reduce exposure to potential loss, add value to our business operations, and contribute to the organisation's performance.

Risk management at the Public Trustee is governed by our Risk Management Framework, a core component of our overall corporate governance and accountability framework. The framework encompasses policies, procedures, systems and strategies to effectively manage our risks through regular communication and consultation. In 2022-23, a review of the Risk Management Framework was undertaken to confirm it remains aligned with best practice and is appropriate for our specific business and organisational environment.

Board of Management is responsible for ensuring effective risk management practices are in place across the Public Trustee and is supported by Internal Audit and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Risks are identified and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure they adequately reflect the current operating environment and risk management is integrated into operational activities at all levels.

Significant risks at organisation and program area levels are regularly reviewed and reported to Board of Management and discussed with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

In 2022–23, the Public Trustee continued to build a strong risk management culture, through:

- review of the Risk Management Framework to confirm its ongoing alignment with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines
- workshops with leadership teams to redefine the organisation's risk appetite and review Material Business and Strategic risks in the context of the updated Strategic Plan
- discussions with outcome owners across the Public Trustee, providing advice and guidance on risk ownership, escalation, treatment, review, and reporting
- communication and consultation with leadership teams to enhance the linkage of risks to organisational strategic objectives.

Internal audit

Internal Audit provides independent and objective assurance to improve the operational performance of the Public Trustee. The unit's role is defined in its Charter, approved by the Public Trustee of Queensland and endorsed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The charter has regard to the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and the Institute of Internal Auditors' *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.

The Annual Internal Audit Plan is developed in consultation with key stakeholders and takes into account the significant risks identified by management through the Public Trustee's Risk Management Framework. Strong links with the Queensland Audit Office provide the foundation for a collaborative audit approach to ensure optimal audit coverage across all areas of the organisation, including financial and compliance audits, operational and efficiency audits, information system audits, and investigations.

Internal Audit sits within Independent Services, providing combined assurance and oversight of the

Public Trustee's operations.

Over the year, Internal Audit conducted independent reviews and audits of our internal controls, business processes and management practices. Key achievements included:

- developed an internal audit plan based on strategic risks and operational risk registers, in consultation with the Executive Leadership Team and other key staff
- successfully executed the internal audit plan, providing reports to the Audit and Risk Management
 Committee and the Public Trustee of Queensland
- monitored and reported on the status of implementation of internal audit recommendations to the Audit and Risk Management Committee
- supported management by providing advice on corporate governance and related issues including fraud and corruption prevention programs and risk management.

Information management

The Public Trustee maintains a comprehensive records management framework that is compliant with the *Public Records Act 2002*, the *Public Sector Act 2022*, and the Queensland Government's *Records governance policy* (2019). We use both paper-based records and electronic document and records management systems to effectively manage and secure business records across the state. This includes the scheduling and timely disposal of administrative records in line with the Queensland Government's *General Records and Disposal Schedule* (GRDS) and State Archives approved *Public Trust Office Retention and Disposal Schedule* (QDAN 651 v.1) for core business records.

We continue to identify and implement improved quality, efficiency and agility in information and records management and in reducing the reliance on paper records through automation and digitisation.

In 2022-23, we demonstrated our commitment to compliant recordkeeping practices by:

- finalising the relocation of the majority of active customer and corporate records from the Brisbane office to secure records storage as part of the office relocation, transitioning the Brisbane office to a paper-lite environment
- continued production and maintenance of extensive electronic user guides for all staff on record management and use of the corporate record management system
- continuing to deliver personalised recordkeeping training on an ad-hoc basis and providing a mandatory online training course for all employees and contractors
- reviewing and updating the configuration of the corporate record management and information systems to ensure compliance, reliability, performance, and security of electronic records.

Information security

The Public Trustee uses information systems and digital enabling technologies to deliver critical services to the people of Queensland. To ensure information, application, data, and technology resources are protected, the Public Trustee is committed to complying with the Queensland Government's *Information security policy* (IS18:2018).

In accordance with IS18:2018, the Public Trustee developed and operates an *Information Security Management System* (ISMS) that forms the basis of the governance, policies, procedures, and controls required to ensure information related business risk is effectively understood and managed. Effectiveness of the Public Trustee's ISMS is overseen by the ICT and Digital Steering Committee.

The focus this year has been ongoing cyber security education and awareness campaigns for all staff, actively reporting, monitoring and managing information security and cyber risks, and strengthening baseline maturity to protect against increasingly sophisticated cyber threats.

During the mandatory annual Information Security reporting process, the Public Trustee of Queensland attested to the appropriateness of the information security risk management within the agency to the Queensland Government Chief Information Security Officer, noting that appropriate assurance activities have been undertaken to inform this opinion and the agency's information security risk position.

External scrutiny

The Public Trustee is subject to external scrutiny by external entities including:

- Crime and Corruption Commission
- Queensland Audit Office
- Queensland Ombudsman
- Office of the Public Advocate
- Office of the Information Commissioner
- Queensland Parliament's Legal Affairs and Safety Committee.

Governance – Human resources

Our people: workforce planning and performance

Our employees are employed under the *Public Sector Act 2022* and related industrial instruments aligning with Queensland Public Sector Commission and Office of Industrial Relations policies and directives.

The Public Trustee promotes inclusivity and diversity in the workplace and are proud to have 66% of our leadership roles held by women.

Our budgeted establishment for 2022-23 was 606 full-time equivalents (FTE). For the quarter ending 30 June 2023 we had 631 employees working at an FTE of 590.77¹¹ Our workforce profile for target groups is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Workforce profile data

Total FTE for Public Trustee	590.77
Total Headcount for Public Trustee	631
Occupation types, as a percentage of FTE	%
Frontline and frontline support	85.98
Corporate	14.02
Appointment type, as a percentage of FTE	%
Permanent	77.77
Temporary	20.65
Casual	0.40
Contract	1.18
Employment status, as a percentage of headcount	%
Full-time	85.42
Part-time	13.95
Casual	0.63

 $^{^{11}}$ MOHRI FTE data for fortnight ending 30 June 2023.

Figure 2: Workforce profile data*

Gender Woman Man	Number (Headcount) 475 155	Percentage of total workforce (Calculated on headcount) 75.28
Non-binary	<5	-
Diversity groups	Number (Headcount)	Percentage of total workforce (Calculated on headcount)
Women	475	75.28
Aboriginal Peoples and Torres Strait Islander Peoples	8	1.27
People with disability	32	5.07
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse – Speak a language at home other than English (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages or Australian South Sea Islander languages)	20	3.17
Women in Leadership Roles	Number	Percentage of
	(Headcount)	total Leadership Cohort
		(Calculated on headcount)
Senior Officers	13	65.00
(Classified and s122/155 equivalent combined)		
Senior Executive Service and Chief Executives (Classified and s122/155 equivalent combined)	5	71.43

^{*}To ensure privacy, where there are less than 5 respondents in a category, specific numbers have been replaced by '<5'.

No redundancy/early retirement/retrenchment packages were paid during the period.

In addition to the key achievements outlined on pages 5-8, our commitment to our people was further demonstrated in 2022-23 by:

- funding Queensland Law Society membership fees and Practising Certificates for legal officers
- supporting flexible approaches to working, including by completing the state-wide laptop rollout for

all staff

- recognising staff contributions through a reward and recognition program, including formal reward and recognition events
- empowering our staff by providing information about agency priorities and their improvement ideas through our forums, such as Town Halls, weekly all-staff communications, and regular meetings of the state-wide leadership team.

Our 2022 *Working for Queensland* survey results for employee engagement improved against our 2021 result.

The Public Trustee considers the health, safety, and wellbeing of our people to be a key priority. This is reflected in our **Strategic Plan 2020-2024** and **Social Responsibility Charter**.

During 2022-23 we demonstrated our commitment to the safety and wellbeing of our staff by:

- maintaining the number of internal positions dedicated to monitoring and enhancing our health and safety culture
- ensuring staff and their family members have access to funded support via our Employee
 Assistance Provider
- engaging external expertise to respond to critical incidents
- ensuring timely review of risk control treatments, responses and communications about managing risks related to COVID-19 in our workplace
- encouraging work-life balance and flexible ways of working. Nearly 14% of our staff work part-time
- providing agency-funded flu vaccinations, ergonomic assessments and equipment
- maintaining specialised protective services at various locations, including Brisbane
- providing training to leaders to recognise and respond to psychosocial hazards in the workplace
- ongoing review of our safety management system.

We continue to actively identify and progress business improvement and attraction initiatives to position the Public Trustee and its employees for the future of work. In 2022-23, the Public Trustee attracted 3,184 applicants as part of its continuous applicant pool recruitment program for our Public Trust Officer roles in 16 locations across the State.

The Public Trustee ensures that all employees have knowledge of and understanding of the **positive performance management framework**. Positive performance management helps employees to identify their development needs and assist them in achieving their performance goals. It establishes role expectation, provides goal clarity, gives purpose and meaning, and aligns employees to organisational requirements. Employee's performance and development agreements are implemented and reviewed every six months aligned to outcomes from the business area's operational plans.

The Public Trustee's **Employee Recognition Program** encompasses:

- quarterly Staff Recognition events that highlight the contributions of staff who have received a customer compliment or acknowledgement from a colleague during the period
- a formal Employee Awards event that recognises the exceptional work of individuals, initiatives
 and teams across the agency. Held in December 2022, the Awards foster inclusion by seeking
 staff nominations of individuals and teams, and then staff voting for Award recipients. The Awards
 focused on the Public Sector Values, our key cultural attributes and actions undertaken by our
 employees who provide exceptional support and service to our customers.

Through these recognition events, we continue to build a culture that values and appreciates the hard work and dedication of our staff and the positive difference they make to the Queensland community.

We encourage our employees to develop their skills and portable capabilities, while we promote an agile, flexible and safe workplace. This includes our continued commitment to external secondments and cross-sector mobility. We continue our cultural transformation through our Customers First Agenda.

Over the last 12 months, learning and development in the Public Trustee has focused on programs to enhance the customer service and technical capability of our staff, including:

- the introduction of technical webinars, delivering learning sessions to frontline employees across the state on specific technical topics and areas of complexity
- ongoing delivery and support for Technical 1 and Technical 2 programs providing intensive capability uplift for frontline staff in financial management and deceased estates matters
- half day workshops for new and existing frontline employees to embed our seven-step Structured Decision-Making Framework to support the principles of the Guardianship and Administration Act 2000 and the Human Rights Act 2019
- mandatory eLearning Human Rights modules incorporated into local inductions
- induction and refresher training on a number of important topics, including workplace health and safety, code of conduct, and information privacy
- diversity awareness eLearning training from the Queensland Human Rights Commission. This
 training raises awareness regarding the value and promotion of diversity in the workplace with
 practical strategies for inclusion.

The Public Trustee's industrial and employee relations framework incorporates an active approach to consultation with employees and unions. Regular Agency Consultative Committee meetings were conducted throughout the year.

We will continue to build on this work in 2023-24 through actions such as manager essentials training, enhanced wellbeing programs, and workload management initiatives.

Public Sector Ethics Act 1994

The Public Trustee maintains high ethical standards that support and underpin our fiduciary responsibilities. Our employees are bound by the Code of Conduct for the Queensland Public Service.

Our Strategic Plan 2020-2024 emphasises the delivery of socially responsible services that meet the needs of Queenslanders and we empower our employees to act in an ethical manner. The Queensland Public Service values underpin our workplace culture and are based on the *Public Sector Ethics Act* 1994 and the Code of Conduct for the Queensland Public Service. We continued to embed and implement the Public Service values into our organisation.

The Public Trustee's dedicated Ethics and Integrity function has led the development and implementation of proactive education, communication and other key initiatives to support and embed positive conduct, identification and reporting of ethics and integrity matters.

Through various strategies and building on the strong moral and ethical principles and values of the Public Trustee's organisational culture, the function is focused on further integrating these principles and values into decision making, leadership and behaviours.

In 2022–23, these strategies included:

- collaboration with other government agencies to ensure the Public Trustee's integrity activities meet best practice initiatives and standards across the wider public service
- development and embedding of robust assessment processes to ensure timely and comprehensive assessment and actioning of ethics and integrity matters
- updates to integrity policies such as the Gifts and Benefits Policy and Other Employment Policy
- increased communication to management and staff (all levels) on ethics and integrity topics through periodic all staff emails and resources published on the ethics and integrity intranet webpage
- delivery of integrity sessions at staff and management meetings
- providing recommendations to business units on systemic practice improvements.

Sitting within our Independent Services functions, this combined assurance model continues to focus on proactive and preventative initiatives to identify and address systemic issues and drive continuous improvement within the Public Trustee.

Financial performance

The Public Trustee's achieved an operating surplus of \$2.0M for 2022-23. The financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2023 is summarised below.

Financial year	Revenue \$M	Expenses \$M	Operating Result \$M
2021-22	84.5	(131.4)	(46.9)
2022-23	96.4	(94.4)	2.0

The audited financial statements are presented on page 37 of this annual report.

Revenue

Total revenue	2022-23 \$M	2021-22 \$M
Gross Fees	91.2	92.8
Less Community Service Obligations	(37.0)	(36.9)
Net Fees	54.2	55.9
Investment Revenue (including QIC distributions)	25.0	23.5
Fair Value Gain on Investments	14.5	0.8
Other Income	2.7	4.3
Total Revenue	96.4	84.5

Total revenue increased by 14.1% from the prior year due to improved investment returns.

Net fees reduced slightly compared to the previous year as a result of lower customer activity levels in some service areas and no escalation in fees and charges. Furthermore, from 1 November 2022, Queensland Government approved the ceasing of additional real estate property fees and incidental outlays fees for financial management customers.

The financial position was impacted by central banks globally raising interest rates to fight inflation. This had a positive impact to the performance of investments linked to the cash rate, however higher interest rates on longer term fixed interest securities had a negative impact on financial performance. The strong performance of equities, both domestically and internationally provided for strong returns from the Common Fund's diversified investment strategy through QIC.

During the year, \$125.7M was redeemed from QIC following the Public Trustee receiving notice on the impending closure of the QIC Global Credit Income Fund. The proceeds were reinvested in the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund pending a review of the investment strategy in the prevailing economic and financial environment.

The Public Trustee subsequently implemented a revision to the Common Fund investment strategy with a revised asset allocation to achieve the investment objectives with a lower level of risk. Consequently, \$50M was redeemed from the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund and the proceeds were reinvested in the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund.

At 30 June 2023, the Common Fund investment management benchmark allocations were 40% cash,

33% in QIC managed funds, and 27% in internally managed term deposits and fixed interest securities.

QIC fund returns for the 2022-23 financial year are as follows:

QIC Fund name	At 30 June 2023		Annual return 2022-23	3
	Investment \$M	Return %	Fair value adjustments \$M	Distribution income \$M
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	124.2	9.48	12.6	2.0
QIC Short Term Income Fund	176.4	3.88	1.3	5.5
Total QIC portfolio	300.6	6.19	13.9	7.5

Refer to Notes 2, 11 and 23 of the Public Trustee Financial Statements for further details of these investments and related revenue.

Expenses

Total expenses	2022-23 \$M	2021-22 \$M
Employee Expenses	62.6	59.0
Supplies and Services	14.8	19.5
Fair Value Loss on Investments	-	42.6
Interest Expense	8.1	2.3
Other	8.9	8.0
Total Expenses	94.4	131.4

Year-on-year, the increase of \$3.6M in employee expenses is due to enterprise bargaining salary rate increases and vacancies in the prior year.

Supplies and services are \$4.7M lower primarily due to 2021-22 including costs associated with the relocation of the Public Trustee's Brisbane office to leased premises.

Fair value loss on investments amounting to \$42.6M was recorded in the prior year due to a number of global events adversely affecting financial markets.

The higher interest rate environment has resulted in an increase in interest expense.

Statement of Changes in Equity

During 2022-23 indexation was applied in respect of land and buildings resulting in a \$1.5M increase in the asset revaluation surplus.

The market value of the Public Trustee's other financial assets (at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income) comprising semi-government bonds, corporate bonds and corporate notes recorded unrealised gains of \$0.3M. In the prior year, unrealised losses of \$26.9M were recognised due to extreme bond devaluations.

Statement of Financial Position

Net assets	2022-23	2021-22
	\$M	\$M
Total Assets	981.1	1,022.2
Total Liabilities	(840.2)	(884.6)
Net Assets	140.9	137.6

The Public Trustee's assets largely consist of cash, other financial assets, property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets (for leased properties). Liabilities include deposits held in trust, lease liabilities and accrued employee benefits.

Total assets decreased by \$41.1M from 30 June 2022, mainly due to a reduction in investment portfolio compared to the prior year as a result of lower deposits held in trust (liabilities).

Total Common Fund reserves of \$140.9M increased slightly compared to the prior year due to the operating surplus and increase in the asset revaluation surplus.

Prospective Outlook

The Public Trustee is anticipating a significant budgetary deficit for the 2023-24 financial year predominantly due to:

- no escalation to fees and charges and higher Community Service Obligations
- an increase in strategic initiatives to modernise the Public Trustee's ICT
- higher interest payable to customers due to the high interest rate environment
- higher employee expenses due to employee wage increases and an increase in FTEs required to support the delivery of strategic initiatives and front-line services.

The Public Trustee is undertaking the following key measures to ensure its financial sustainability for the future:

- advancing outcomes from the fees and charges independent review, positioning the Public Trustee for long-term sustainability
- modernising ICT to increase efficiency
- moving from a building ownership strategy to an office leasing strategy. Leasing reduces the costs associated with ageing infrastructure
- continuing to review the Public Trustee's Investment Strategy to ensure appropriate returns to assist the organisation in its operations.

Chief Finance Officer Statement

The Executive Director Investments & Finance Services & CFO is the appointed Chief Finance Officer (CFO) for the Public Trustee. In accordance with section 77(2)(b) of the *Financial Accountability Act* 2009, the CFO has provided the Public Trustee of Queensland with a statement conforming with section 54 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019* attesting that the Public Trustee's financial internal controls are operating efficiently, effectively and economically. The Public Trustee's CFO has fulfilled minimum responsibilities of the role as defined in section 77(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*. The statement was noted by the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts

The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts were established to provide our customers with the opportunity to have their funds managed by the Public Trustee with the expert assistance of a professional investment manager.

The Public Trustee is the manager and trustee of the Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts and is responsible for determining the investment objectives and strategy, arranging for the proper investment of all monies, and ensuring the appointed investment manager achieves acceptable rates of return. The Public Trustee has appointed QIC as the investment manager of the Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts.

The Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust (Growth Trust)

The investment aim and objective of the Growth Trust is to provide a fully diversified investment strategy for those seeking long-term income and capital growth. The investment objective of the Growth Trust is to generate average returns (net of fees and costs) of CPI + 2.4% per annum over rolling five-year periods. The investment objective has been reviewed to ensure appropriateness for the Growth Trust's customers and will be implemented during the 2023-24 financial year following the finalisation of disclosure documentation.

The Growth Trust currently gains exposure to various assets classes and investment sectors by investing in the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund, while liquidity for the Growth Trust is managed by an investment of approximately 1% in the QIC Cash Enhanced Fund or holding funds in cash at bank.

The asset allocation strategy of the Growth Trust is managed within the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund, a diversified portfolio of assets including Australian and international shares, fixed interest, property, infrastructure, private equity, alternative assets, and cash.

The investment objective of the Growth Trust and performance for the five-year period ending 30 June 2023 is as follows:

Fund	CPI Objective	Objective	Annualised
	(after fees)	Target Return (%)	Return (%)
Growth Trust	CPI + 2.4% over rolling 5 years	5.82%	3.46%

Further information on the Growth Trust is available in its Product Information Statement and additional information is available on our website 12.

The Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts (AFCT)

The AFCT has been established to provide an investment solution for perpetual charitable trusts with a long-term investment horizon and the need to maximise income. The investment strategy is expected to improve investment income earnings and provide more funds for charitable works including supporting vulnerable Queenslanders.

The investment objective of the AFCT is to provide capital growth to maintain the real value of capital invested and to provide for distribution of 1.4% per annum over rolling 10-year periods (after fees). The AFCT was created on 17 May 2021 and was seeded on 8 June 2021.

The AFCT currently gains exposure to various asset classes and investment sectors by investing in

¹² https://www.pt.qld.gov.au/about/publications/investments/

three QIC funds, as provided below, while liquidity for AFCT is managed by holding funds in cash at bank of up to 1%.

The Public Trust Office Investment Board assists the Public Trustee by providing oversight of the investment management of the AFCT.

Funds	Benchmark Allocation	Operating Range
QIC Diversified Australian Equities Fund	50%	45% - 55%
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	40%	35% - 45%
QIC Short Term Income Fund	10%	5% - 15%
Total	100%	

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the investment return of the AFCT was 9.15% and distribution of taxable income to the charitable trusts was 2.48% on the market value as at 30 June 2023.

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Contents

Financial Statements	
Statement of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	FS1
Statement of Financial Position	FS2
Statement of Changes in Equity	FS3
Statement of Cash Flows	FS4
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Basis of Financial Statements Preparation	FS7
Notes About Our Financial Performance	FS10
Notes About Our Financial Position	FS15
Notes About Risks and Other Accounting Uncertainties	FS26
Notes About Our Performance Compared to Budget	FS34
What We Look After on Behalf of the Government and Our Customers	FS38
Other Information	FS41
Certification of the Public Trustee of Queensland	FS46
Independent Auditor's Report	FS47

General Information

The Public Trustee of Queensland operates as a corporation sole governed by the *Public Trustee Act 1978* and reports to Queensland Parliament through the Attorney-General. The Public Trustee of Queensland is a department for the purposes of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*; the Public Trustee being the accountable officer of the Public Trust Office under section 65(3) of *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and Part 2 of the *Financial Accountability Regulation 2019*.

For the purpose of this report, 'the Public Trustee' refers to the corporation and 'the Public Trustee of Queensland' refers to the independent statutory individual.

The head office and principal place of business of the Public Trustee is 410 Ann Street, Brisbane QLD 4000.

For information in relation to the Public Trustee's financial statements, please email clientenq@pt.qld.gov.au or visit our website at www.pt.qld.gov.au.

Statement of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			_
	Notes	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Fees	1	54,187	55,937
Investment revenue	2	25,035	23,547
Fair value gain on investments	2	14,436	829
Other income	3	2,719	4,281
Total Revenue		96,377	84,594
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4	62,571	58,983
Supplies and services	5	14,765	19,512
Contributions	6	1,402	1,322
Depreciation and amortisation		3,606	2,843
Fair value loss on investments	2	, -	42,625
Interest expense	15	8,151	2,322
Other expenses	7	3,859	3,839
Total Expenses		94,354	131,446
Operating Result		2,023	(46,852)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Operating Result			
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	18	1,473	3,410
Items that may be reclassified to Operating Result			
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		(272)	(26,870)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		1,201	(23,460)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		3,224	(70,312)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

7.0 4.0 0 04.10 2020			
	Notes	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	194,897	112,333
Receivables	9	13,561	17,771
Other assets	10	6,684	7,106
Financial assets	11	613,461	778,440
Total Current Assets		828,603	915,650
Nov. Ourself Access			
Non-Current Assets	40	240	
Other assets	10	240	- -
Financial assets	11	101,037	53,483
Property, plant and equipment	12	31,807	31,580
Right-of-use assets	13	19,359	21,533
Total Non-Current Assets		152,443	106,596
Total Assets		981,046	1,022,246
		·	
Current Liabilities			
Payables	14	2,137	3,465
Deposits held in trust	15	791,958	836,008
Accrued employee benefits	16	16,738	16,014
Lease liabilities	13	2,460	503
Other liabilities	17	1,050	1,014
Total Current Liabilities		814,343	857,004
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accrued employee benefits	16	1,322	1,356
Lease liabilities	13	23,897	25,637
Other liabilities	17	621	610
Total Non-Current Liabilities		25,840	27,603
Total Liabilities		840,183	884,607
Net Assets		140,863	137,639
Not Added		140,000	107,000
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	18	27,350	25,877
Accumulated surplus	19	113,513	111,762
Total Equity		140,863	137,639

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2021	170,908	37,043	207,951
Operating result for the year	(46,852)	-	(46,852)
Other comprehensive loss			
Net loss on financial assets at FVOCI	(26,870)	-	(26,870)
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	-	3,410	3,410
Transfer from asset revaluation surplus to accumulated surplus	14,576	(14,576)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	111,762	25,877	137,639
Balance as at 1 July 2022	111,762	25,877	137,639
Operating result for the year	2,023	-	2,023
Other comprehensive income			
Net loss on financial assets held at FVOCI	(272)	-	(272)
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	-	1,473	1,473
Balance as at 30 June 2023	113,513	27,350	140,863

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Inflows:		
Fees received	54,701	58,801
Interest and distribution income received	28,830	42,884
Other income received	487	642
GST collected from customers	14,498	8,775
Net amount received as deposits held in trust	-	88,587
Outflows:		
Net amount paid as deposits held in trust	(43,452)	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(81,495)	(80,099)
GST paid to suppliers	(10,834)	(3,202)
GST remitted to ATO	(3,637)	(5,766)
Interest expense paid	(7,334)	(1,913)
Net Cash (Used In)/Provided By Operating Activities	(48,236)	108,709
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Inflows:		
Sales of financial assets	304,632	91,311
Sales of property, plant and equipment	-	18,834
Outflows:		
Payments for financial assets	(173,044)	(193,139)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(175)	(154)
Net Cash Provided By/(Used In) Investing Activities	131,413	(83,148)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Outflows:		
Lease payments	(613)	(870)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(613)	(870)
Net Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,564	24,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Financial Year	140 222	07.640
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Deginning of the Financial feat	112,333	87,642
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Financial Year 8	194,897	112,333

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of Operating Result to Net Cash (Used In)/Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating Result	2,023	(46,852)
Non-cash items included in operating result:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,606	2,843
Interest on leases	817	409
Net loss on sale of plant and equipment	2	780
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of financial assets	(14,436)	41,796
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables	4,210	19,071
Decrease in other assets	183	1,066
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(1,328)	825
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued employee benefits	690	(101)
(Decease)/Increase in deposits held in trust	(44,050)	88,744
Increase in other liabilities	47	128
Net Cash (Used In)/Provided By Operating Activities	(48,236)	108,709

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Contents

Basis o	f Financial Statements Preparation	FS7
Notes A	About Our Financial Performance	
1	Fees	FS10
2	Investment Revenue	FS11
3	Other Income	FS12
4	Employee Expenses	FS12
5	Supplies and Services	FS13
6	Contributions	FS13
7	Other Expenses	FS14
Notes A	About Our Financial Position	
8	Cash and Cash Equivalents	FS15
9	Receivables	FS15
10	Other Assets	FS16
11	Financial Assets	FS17
12	Property, Plant and Equipment	FS18
13	Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities	FS21
14	Payables	FS22
15	Deposits Held In Trust	FS22
16	Accrued Employee Benefits	FS23
17	Other Liabilities	FS24
18	Asset Revaluation Surplus	FS24
19	Accumulated Surplus	FS25
Notes A	About Risks and Other Accounting Uncertainties	
20	Fair Value Measurement	FS26
21	Commitments	FS27
22	Contingent Liabilities	FS27
23	Financial Risks Disclosures	FS28
24	Events Occurring After the Reporting Period	FS33
Notes A	About Our Performance Compared to Budget	
25	Budget to Actual Comparison	FS34
What W	le Look After On Behalf of the Government and Our Customers	
26	Administered Transactions and Balances	FS38
27	Other Funds Managed By the Public Trustee	FS39
Other I	nformation	
28	Key Management Personnel Disclosures	FS41
29	Related Party Transactions	FS44
30	Taxation	FS44
31	First Year Application of New Accounting Standards or Changes In	FS44
	Accounting Policy	
32	Future Impact of Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective	FS44
33	Climate Risk Disclosure	FS45

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION

(a) Objectives of the Public Trustee

The Public Trustee (PT) is a not-for-profit corporation owned by the Queensland Government which provides trustee, estate and administration services to the people of Queensland.

The *Public Trustee Act 1978* grants the Public Trustee broad and general powers in relation to the financial operations of the Public Trustee and its funds, particularly the Common Fund. Under section 19 of the Act, all moneys vested in or coming into the hands of the Public Trustee are required to be held in one or more Common Funds. All dealings that are transacted through the Common Fund are controlled by the Public Trustee and are not administered on behalf of the Government.

The Public Trustee is a self-funded organisation which provides its full range of services to the community at no cost to the Government.

(b) Compliance with Prescribed Requirements

The Public Trustee has prepared these financial statements in compliance with the requirements of the *Public Trustee Act 1978* and section 39 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*. The financial statements comply with Queensland Treasury's *Minimum Reporting Requirements* for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2022 and other authoritative pronouncements.

The Public Trustee is a not-for-profit entity and these general purpose financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to not-for-profit entities.

New accounting standards adopted early and/or applied for the first time in these financial statements are outlined in Note 31.

(c) Presentation Matters

(i) Currency and Rounding

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is less than \$500, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

(ii) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency in disclosure with the current year.

(iii) Current/Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are classified as either 'current' or 'non-current' in the statement of financial position and associated notes.

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

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION (Continued)

(d) Authorisation of Financial Statements for Issue

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 were authorised for issue by the Public Trustee of Queensland and CEO and the Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO at the date of signing the certification of the Public Trustee.

(e) Basis of Measurement

Historical cost is used as the measurement basis in this financial report except for the following:

- Financial Assets measured at fair value and amortised cost;
- Land and buildings which are measured at fair value; and
- Accrued employee benefits expected to be settled 12 or more months after reporting date which are measured at their present value.

(i) Historical Cost

Under historical cost, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

(ii) Fair Value

Fair value is 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 under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique. Fair value is determined using one of the following three approaches:

- The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (i.e., similar) assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities;
- The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset. This method includes the current replacement cost methodology; and
- The income approach converts multiple future cash flows amounts to a single current (i.e., discounted) amount. When the income approach is used, the fair value measurement reflects current market expectations about those future amounts.

Where fair value is used, the fair value approach is disclosed.

(iii) Present Value

Present value represents the present discounted value of the future net cash inflows that the item is expected to generate (in respect of assets) or the present discounted value of the future net cash outflows expected to settle (in respect of liabilities) in the normal course of business.

(f) The Reporting Entity

The financial statements include the value of all revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity controlled by the Public Trustee through the Common Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION (Continued)

(g) Interest in Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Public Trustee has significant influence, but no control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

The Public Trustee is one of the contributors and sponsors of the QCF Management Co. Ltd which was established on 3 December 2010 to provide administration, marketing and management support for the Queensland Community Foundation for which the Public Trustee is a Trustee.

As the transactions and balances of QCF Management Co. Ltd are judged to be immaterial, they have not been included in these accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTES ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

1. Fees

	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Administration of estates and trusts	71,962	73,135
Professional and other services	19,200	19,732
Community service obligations	(36,975)	(36,930)
	54,187	55,937

2023

2022

Refer to Notes 10 and 17 for disclosures on contract assets, contract liabilities and refund liabilities.

Accounting Policy

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the Public Trustee transfers control over the service to the customer. See below for further details about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations and revenue recognition for services.

Revenue Recognition Policy

Revenue arising from contracts that are 'enforceable' and contain 'sufficiently specific performance obligations' are recognised as revenue on satisfaction of the performance obligations.

Type of Service	Nature and Timing of Satisfaction of Performance Obligations	Revenue Recognition Policy
Administration of estates and trusts	Administration services provided are based on gazetted annual fees or hourly rates and charged monthly, or in accordance with other agreed billing milestones. The performance obligation is to render administration as required which is satisfied over time.	Revenue is recognised over time from the inception of the contract, as services are provided on a recurring and periodic basis and on the basis that the PT has the right to payment for work performed to date.
Professional and other services	Professional and other services provided are based on hourly rates or fixed rates and charged to the customer either monthly or on completion of the service. PT has enforceable right to payment for work performed to date.	Revenue is recognised over time based on hours incurred. For services containing a fixed fee component, revenue is recognised based on estimated progress of the completion of the performance obligation.
Unclaimed moneys (UCM) administration services	PT's performance obligation is to maintain an unclaimed funds register for a period of 25 years or until the funds are claimed. Lodgement of unclaimed moneys from nongovernment entities are subject to a maximum gazetted fee which is deducted from the unclaimed funds on receipt. If the funds are claimed, the full amount lodged is returned to the rightful owner with the fee being reversed and recognised as a reduction in revenue.	A portion of the fee is recognised on the lodgement of the funds for the setup of the UCM register with the balance deferred over time based on the estimated length of time to complete the service. A refund liability is recognised to constrain the revenue for this service to the amount for which it is highly probable a significant reversal in revenue will not occur.

Disclosure - Administration of estates and trusts

The key services provided by PT include personal financial administration and the administration of deceased estates and trusts. The services are provided in accordance with legislative directives and the fees for these services are gazetted annually.

Disclosure - Professional and other services and unclaimed moneys administration services

The individual customer whilst under the management of the PT may also choose to utilise other services offered within the corporation, including legal, investment, taxation and property services. These services are considered separate and distinct arrangements with the individual customer. PT also provides unclaimed moneys administration services to individuals and entities on behalf of the Queensland Government.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Fees (Continued)

Disclosure - Community Service Obligations (CSOs)

For customers that do not have capacity to pay for the services provided, PT may rebate all or part of a fee to the customer as part of its CSOs. PT has determined that the most appropriate method of accounting for CSOs under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is to make portfolio level provision for CSOs utilising the expected value method based on historical evidence.

2. Investment Revenue

	2023	2022
Interest and Distribution Income	\$'000	\$'000
Interest and Distribution Income	E 002	077
Cash – at call deposits	5,883	877
Fixed rate deposits	4,151	2,692
Floating rate deposits	425	249
Semi-government securities	3,556	3,610
Corporate securities	2,025	2,266
Corporate notes	1,477	7
Other interest	16	15
Interest from investments	17,533	9,716
	7.500	40.004
QIC distribution income (i)	7,502	13,831
	25,035	23,547
Fair Value Gain on Investments		
	0.5	920
Fair value gain on sale of financial assets held at FVOCI (ii)	85	829
Fair value gain on sale of financial assets held at FVPL (ii)	471	-
Fair value gain on revaluation of financial assets held at FVPL (iii)	13,880	-
	14,436	829
Fair Value Loss on Investments		40.00=
Fair value loss on revaluation of financial assets held at FVPL (iii)	-	42,625
	-	42,625

- (i) This relates to PT's investment in QIC Limited's managed funds. PT is entitled to QIC distribution income based on its unit holdings at the end of each quarter.
- (ii) This amount relates to gains on the sale of financial assets held at FVOCI or FVPL.
- (iii) This relates to changes in the fair value of QIC managed funds (Refer to Notes 11 and 23).

Accounting Policy - Interest Revenue

Interest Income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the PT and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Accounting Policy - Distribution Income

Distribution income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Accounting Policy - Fair Value Gains/Losses on Investments

Gains/losses on the sale of financial assets held at FVOCI and changes in the fair value of investments held at FVPL are recognised in the period in which they arise. The fair value of units held in QIC managed funds is based on the closing redemption price.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Other Income 3.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Property rental income Services received below fair value Bad debts recovered ⁽ⁱ⁾	398 1,749	346 1,681 1,460
Sundry income	572 2,719	794 4,281

2222

Accounting Policy - Property rental income

Rental revenue from properties is recognised as income on a periodic straight-line basis over the lease term.

Accounting Policy - Services received below fair value

PT receives free archival service from Queensland State Archives as part of the Queensland Government Recordkeeping Framework. This service is essential to the PT's operations and would have been procured if they were not received for free. This service has been recognised as revenue at fair value and an equal amount is also recognised as an expense.

Employee Expenses

4. Employee Expenses		
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Employee Benefits	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Salaries and wages	48,864	46,624
Employer superannuation contributions	6,597	6,191
Annual leave	5,122	4,811
Long service leave	1,105	812
Employee Related Expenses		
Workers' compensation premiums	140	151
Other employee related expenses	743	394
	62,571	58,983
Full-time Equivalent Employees ⁽ⁱ⁾	591	560

⁽i) The number of full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) is based on the Minimum Obligatory Human Resource Information (MOHRI) definition provided by the Queensland Public Service Commission.

FTEs at 30 June 2023 are based upon the fortnight ended 30 June 2023.

Key management personnel and remuneration disclosures are detailed in Note 28.

Accounting Policy - Salaries and Wages and Sick Leave

Salaries and wages are expensed during the reporting period in which the employees rendered the related service. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

⁽i) This amount represents bad debts recovered during the financial year relating to customer balances which were written off in prior years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

4. Employee Expenses (Continued)

Accounting Policy - Employer Superannuation Contributions

Superannuation benefits are provided through defined contribution plans or the Queensland Government's defined benefit plan (the former QSuper defined benefit categories now administered by the Government Division of the Australian Retirement Trust) as determined by the employee's conditions of employment.

Defined contribution plans - contributions are made to eligible complying superannuation funds based on the rates specified in the relevant enterprise agreement or other conditions of employment. Contributions are expensed in the period to which they relate.

The liability for the defined benefit plan is held on a whole-of-government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting.

Accounting Policy - Annual Leave and Long Service Leave

Employee leave entitlements including on-costs are expensed and recognised as a liability in the period to which they relate. Refer Note 16 for further details.

Accounting Policy - Workers' Compensation Premiums

PT pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation. Workers' compensation insurance is a consequence of employing employees, but is not included in an employee's total remuneration package. It is not an employee benefit and is recognised separately as an employee related expense.

5. Supplies and Services

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
	00	000
Advertising and promotion	68	230
Auction expenses	41	42
Computer expenses	5,066	4,654
Consultants, contractors and agency temporary staff	2,623	4,955
Repairs and maintenance expense	727	581
Investment and registry fees	2,308	2,485
Motor vehicles and travel	274	314
Office expenses	1,075	1,028
Lease expenses	183	1,132
Professional and management fees	615	2,397
Rates, utilities and cleaning	1,785	1,694
	14,765	19,512

Accounting Policy - Supplies and Services

PT adopts the accrual basis of accounting and recognises expenses when incurred, usually when goods/services are received/rendered.

Disclosure - Lease Expenses

Lease expenses include outgoings in relation to PT's leased office accommodations and lease rentals under government-wide frameworks with the Department of Housing and Public Works. Refer Note 13 for further details.

6. Contributions

	\$'000	\$'000
Office of the Public Guardian Civil Law Legal Aid Scheme outlays	1,308 94	1,234 88
,	1,402	1,322

2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6. Contributions (Continued)

Accounting Policy

Contributions are non-reciprocal in nature with no exchange of goods and services in return for contributions provided by PT.

Disclosure

PT provides Community Service Obligations to the Queensland community in the form of contributions to the Office of the Public Guardian and the Civil Law Legal Aid Scheme in accordance with section 63A of the *Public Trustee Act 1978* and Regulation 13 of the *Public Trustee Regulation 2012*, respectively.

7. Other Expenses

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Bank fees	19	35
Entertainment and hosting	-	7
External audit fees (i)	305	297
Loss on sale on property, plant and equipment	2	780
Impairments and bad debts (recovered)/write downs	(125)	180
Insurance premiums (ii)	738	703
Losses - Public Trustee write-offs (iii)	823	(21)
Services received below fair value	1,749	1,681
Special payments (iv)	223	52
Sponsorships (v)	125	125
	3,859	3,839

- (i) Total fees paid/payable to the Queensland Audit Office relate to the audit of PT's 2022-23 financial statements \$294.500 (2022: \$287,400); and audit of the Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust \$10,250 (2022: \$9,975).
- (ii) Insurance premiums PT's non-current physical assets and other risks are primarily insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund with premiums being paid on a risk assessment basis.
- (iii) This amount includes PT's write-offs relating to customer balances of \$808,520 (2022: -\$21,118) and corporate matters of \$14,007 (2022: \$Nil).
- (iv) This amount relates to two ex-gratia payments paid to customers during the financial year (2022: 2).
- (v) This relates to the annual sponsorship of the QCF Management Co. Ltd.

Accounting Policy - Impairment

Impairment losses may arise on assets from time to time. Accounting for impairment losses is dependent upon the individual asset (or group of assets) subject to impairment. Accounting policies and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in Receivables (Note 9) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 12).

Accounting Policy - Services Received Below Fair Value

Contributions of services are recognised only if the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated and their fair value can be measured reliably. An equal amount is recognised as revenue and expense.

Accounting Policy - Special Payments

Special payments represent ex-gratia and other expenditure that PT is not contractually or legally obligated to make to other parties. PT maintains a register of all special payments greater than \$5,000 in accordance with the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTES ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand At call deposits held with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	4,886 190,011	3,290 109.043
	194,897	112,333

Accounting Policy - Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows, cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June as well as deposits at call with financial institutions.

9. Receivables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Distribution income receivable (i)	4,389	8,223
Trade and other debtors	89	175
Customer balances (ii)	7,074	7,672
Civil Legal Aid Scheme advances (iii)	2,703	2,569
Accrued revenue (iv)	234	259
	14,489	18,898
Less: Allowance for impairment	(928)	(1,127)
	13,561	17,771
Impairment		
Allowance for impairment as at 1 July	(1,127)	(940)
Decrease/(Increase) in allowance recognised in operating result	199	(187)
Allowance for impairment as at 30 June	(928)	(1,127)

- (i) This represents distribution income receivable from the QIC managed funds at 30 June 2023.
- (ii) This relates to overdrawn balances of PT's customers which arise from time to time and are expected to clear as funds become available. An allowance for expected credit losses of \$815,323 has been provided at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$1,018,865) following a recoverability review.
- (iii) This relates to amounts advanced to the Civil Law Legal Aid Scheme to fund legal files on an ongoing basis as part of PT's Community Service Obligations. Funds recovered by the scheme are returned to the PT with any unrecoverable funds written off as they arise. No due date applies to this receivable, but credit losses are expected based on historic trends. An allowance for expected credit losses of \$112,719 has been provided at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$107,911).
- (iv) Accrued revenue represents receivables that do not arise from contracts with customers.

All known bad debts have been written-off as at 30 June 2023.

Accounting Policy - Receivables

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

Receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery. Settlement of these amounts is usually required within 30 days from invoice date.

Accounting Policy - Impairment of Receivables

The loss allowance for receivables reflects lifetime expected credit losses and incorporates reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

Where PT has no reasonable expectation of recovering an amount owed by a debtor, the debt is written-off by directly reducing the receivable against the loss allowance. If the amount of debt written off exceeds the loss allowance, the excess is recognised as an impairment loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

9. **Receivables (Continued)**

The amount of impairment losses recognised for receivables is disclosed below:

	June 2023			June 2022		
Aging	Gross Receivables \$'000	Loss Rate %	Expected Credit Losses \$'000	Gross Receivables \$'000	Loss Rate %	Expected Credit losses \$'000
Distribution income receivable	4,389	0.0%	-	8,223	0.0%	-
Customers' debit balances	7,074	11.5%	(815)	7,672	13.3%	(1,019)
Civil Legal Aid Scheme	2,703	4.2%	(113)	2,569	4.2%	(108)
Accrued revenue	234	0.0%	-	259	0.0%	-
Trade & Other Debtors						
Current	62	0.0%	-	132	0.0%	-
31-60 days	_	0.0%	-	12	0.0%	-
61-90 days	3	0.0%	-	8	0.0%	-
> 90 days	24	0.0%	-	23	0.0%	-
> 365 days	_	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-
Total	14,489		(928)	18,898		(1,127)

The impairment losses recognised for receivables is disclosed in Note 7.

Disclosure - Credit Risk Exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date for receivables is the gross carrying amount of those assets after provision for impairment. PT uses a provision matrix to measure the expected credit losses on receivables. Loss rates are calculated separately for groupings of customers with similar loss patterns. PT has determined there are three different customer profiles for measuring expected credit losses based on the provision of services and customer profiles for these revenue streams. The calculations reflect historical observed default rate calculated using credit losses experienced on past transactions.

PT may adjust the historical default rate by reasonable and forward-looking information, including material economic changes expected to impact the future recovery of those receivables

10. Other Assets

Comment	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		
Contract assets	6,087	6,374
Prepayments	597	732
	6,684	7,106
Non-Current		
Prepayments	240	-
	240	-
Total Other Assets	6,924	7,106

Accounting Policy - Contract Assets

Contract assets arise from AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers where the contract is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations.

A contract asset represents PT's enforceable right to consideration for services delivered but not yet billed and is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract assets are transferred to receivables when PT's right to payment becomes unconditional, this usually occurs when the fee is charged to the customer or when an invoice is issued.

Disclosure - Contract Assets

Contract assets predominantly consist of fees and charges for services delivered for which the PT has enforceable right to consideration but not yet billed to the customer. The net reduction in contract asset balances of \$0.3m was the result of a decrease in accrued revenue relating to legal services of \$1.0m and an increase in accrued revenue arising from other administration and professional services of \$0.7m.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Financial Assets		
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current	\$ 000	\$ 000
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)		
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	124,208	161,568
QIC Short Term Income Fund	176,436	175,197
QIC Global Credit Income Fund (i)	-	125,216
	300,644	461,981
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		_
Semi-government bonds	147,252	147,606
Corporate bonds	46,799	86,985
Corporate notes	59,988	4,213
	254,039	238,804
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Fixed rate deposits	50,711	59,639
Floating rate deposits	8,067	18,016
	58,778	77,655
Total Current	613,461	778,440
Non-Current Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		

(i) QIC discontinued this fund during the year. Refer to Note 23(b) for further details.

Accounting Policy - Recognition

Fixed rate deposits

Total Non-Current

Floating rate deposits

In accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, financial assets are categorised into one of three measurement bases - Amortised Cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or Fair Value through Profit or Loss. The classification is based on whether the financial asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest and PT's business model for managing the assets.

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the PT has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Accounting Policy - Classification and Measurement

(a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

A financial asset is classified in this category if it is held within a business model that acquires financial assets principally for the purpose of selling or if it is an equity investment. PT's investments in financial assets held at FVPL is limited to products managed by QIC Limited. Any change in the fair value of a financial asset classified and measured at FVPL is recognised in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

PT's investments in bonds are categorised and measured at FVOCI pursuant to AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* as they are held for the purpose of both selling and collecting contractual cash flows and the collection of the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. Any change in the fair value of a financial asset classified and measured at FVOCI is recognised in equity. Realised gains/losses recognised in equity are transferred to the profit or loss on de-recognition of the asset.

(c) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

PT's investments in term deposits are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest. They are classified as at amortised cost in accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments and* measured at the initial recognition amount less any allowance for impairment. Any change in the fair value is recognised in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or reclassified. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

101,037

101,037

45,472

53,483

8,011

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Balances and reconciliations of carrying amounts

			Leasehold	Plant and	Work In	
30 June 2023	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Equipment	Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross	10,080	15,678	6,863	3,146	133	35,900
Less Accumulated depreciation	_	(120)	(1,582)	(2,391)	-	(4,093)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	10,080	15,558	5,281	755	133	31,807
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	9,570	15,319	5,862	818	11	31,580
Acquisitions	_	_	-	39	136	175
Depreciation	_	(724)	(581)	(114)	-	(1,419)
Disposals	-	` <u>-</u>	` <u>-</u>	(2)	-	(2)
Transfers between asset classes	-	-	-	14	(14)	` _
Net revaluation increment	510	963	_	_	` <u>-</u>	1,473
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	10,080	15,558	5,281	755	133	31,807

			Leasehold	Plant and	Work In	
30 June 2022	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Equipment	Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross	9,570	15,498	6,863	3,730	11	35,672
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(179)	(1,001)	(2,666)	-	(3,846)
Less Accumulated impairment	-	_	-	(246)	-	(246)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	9,570	15,319	5,862	818	11	31,580
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	10,320	11,836	2,448	1,716	4	26,324
Acquisitions	-	_	3,847	-	154	4,001
Depreciation	_	(732)	(302)	(1,090)	-	(2,124)
Disposals	-		_	(31)	-	(31)
Transfers between asset classes	-	55	(131)	223	(147)	-
Net revaluation (decrement)/increment	(750)	4,160	` <u>-</u>	_	` <u>-</u>	3,410
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	9,570	15,319	5,862	818	11	31,580

Accounting Policy - Recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment with a historical cost or other value equal to or exceeding the following thresholds in the year of acquisition are reported as property, plant and equipment as follows:

Class	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment
Recognition threshold	\$1	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Useful life	Unlimited	5 – 60 years	10 – 18 years	2 – 39 years

Items below the recognition threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Expenditure on property, plant and equipment is capitalised where it is probable that the expenditure will produce future service potential for the corporation. Subsequent expenditure is only added to an asset's carrying amount if it increases the service potential or useful life of that asset. Maintenance expenditure that merely restores original service potential (loss through ordinary wear and tear) is expensed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Accounting Policy - Cost of Acquisition

Historical cost is used for the initial recording of all property, plant and equipment acquisitions. Historical cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use, including architects' fees and engineering design fees.

Accounting Policy - Depreciation

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. Buildings, leasehold improvements and plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the PT.

The straight-line depreciation methodology is applied as it reflects the even pattern of consumption of service potential of these assets over their useful life and expected utility to the corporation. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

Assets under construction (work-in-progress) are not depreciated until construction is complete and the asset is put to use or is ready for its intended use, whichever is the earlier. These assets are then reclassified to the relevant class within property, plant and equipment.

The depreciable amount of improvements to or on leasehold land is allocated progressively over the estimated useful lives of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease, whichever is the shorter. The unexpired period of a lease includes any option period where exercise of the option is reasonably certain.

Accounting Policy - Measurement Using Fair Value

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

Use of Specific Appraisals

Land and buildings are comprehensively revalued at least once every three years by an independent valuer. However, if a particular asset class experiences significant and volatile changes in fair value, that class is subject to specific appraisal in the reporting period, where practicable, regardless of the timing of the last specific appraisal.

The fair values reported by the corporation are based on appropriate valuation techniques that maximise the use of available and relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs (refer to Note 20).

Materiality is considered in determining the frequency of revaluations, so as to ensure that carrying amounts of items of property, plant and equipment do not differ materially from their fair values at the end of the reporting period.

Use of indices

Where assets have not been specifically appraised in the reporting period, their previous valuations are materially kept up-to date via the application of relevant indices.

PT ensures that the application of such indices results in a valid estimation of the assets' fair values at reporting date. The State Valuation Service (SVS) supplies the indices used for the various types of assets. Such indices are either publicly available, or are derived from market information available to SVS.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Accounting Policy - Measurement Using Fair Value (Continued)

Use of indices (Continued)

SVS provides assurance of their robustness, validity and appropriateness for application to the relevant assets. Indices used are also tested for reasonableness by applying the indices to a sample of assets, comparing the results to similar assets that have been valued by an independent professional valuer or internal expert, and analysing the trend of changes in values over time. Through this process, which is undertaken annually, management assesses and confirms the relevance and reliability of indices provided by SVS based on the corporation' own particular circumstances.

Accounting for Changes in Fair Value

The Queensland Public Sector NCAP requires that all land and buildings to be recorded at fair value. Accordingly, it is the policy of the Public Trustee that a revaluation of land and buildings be performed every three years.

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

For assets revalued using a cost valuation approach (e.g., current replacement cost) - accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross amount and carrying amount, after considering accumulated impairment losses. This is generally referred to as the 'gross method.'

For assets revalued using a market or income-based valuation approach - accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are eliminated against the gross amount of the asset prior to restating for the revaluation. This is generally referred to as the 'net method'.

Accounting Policy - Impairment Assessment

All non-current physical and intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, PT determines the asset's recoverable amount under AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*. Recoverable amount is equal to the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the asset's value in use.

Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss and recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income/(loss) unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at fair value, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus of the relevant class to the extent available.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Disclosure - Land and Buildings

A comprehensive revaluation of land and buildings was undertaken during the previous financial year of 2021-22 by external independent valuers using the income based valuation approach. PT's valuations of land and buildings are categorised as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and there were no transfers of assets between fair value hierarchy levels during the current financial year.

In accordance with Queensland Treasury's NCAPs, indexation was applied during the current financial year in respect of land and buildings as movements in both land indices (as provided by SVS) and the 'Asset revaluation index: Non-residential construction, Queensland' was above the materiality threshold of 5%.

PT has reviewed these indices and judge their application will result in a reasonable estimate of the assets' fair value at reporting date, taking into consideration the most recent comprehensive revaluation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

13. Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

PT has entered into leases for office accommodation with lease terms ranging from 1 to 10 years. Some leases have renewal options exercisable at market prices which are not included in the right-of-use asset or lease liability unless PT is reasonably certain it will renew the lease.

Right-of-use Assets	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance at 1 July	21,533	6,328
Additions	-	17,449
Remeasurements/modifications	13	(1,548)
Amortisation expense	(2,187)	(696)
Carrying amount at 30 June	19,359	21,533
Lease Liabilities		
Opening balance at 1 July	26,140	6,853
Additions	-	21,296
Remeasurements/modifications	13	(1,548)
Interest expense (i)	817	409
Repayments	(613)	(870)
Carrying amount at 30 June	26,357	26,140
Current lease liabilities	2,460	503
Non-current liabilities	23,897	25,637
Total	26,357	26,140

(i) Interest expense on lease liabilities for the year is expensed in the statement of comprehensive income/(loss).

The Department of Energy and Public Works (DEPW) provides PT with access to motor vehicles under government-wide frameworks. These arrangements are not categorised as leases as DEPW has substantive substitution rights over the assets. The related expenses are recognised as lease expenses in Note 5.

Accounting policies - Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the initial estimate of restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated over the lease term and subject to annual impairment testing.

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets are adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability in the financial year following a change in discount rate, a reduction in lease payments payable, changes in variable lease payments that depend upon variable indexes/rates of a change in lease term.

PT measures right-of-use assets from leases at cost on initial recognition and subsequent to initial recognition.

PT has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities arising from short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The lease payments are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term. An asset is considered low value where it is expected to cost less than \$10,000 when new.

Accounting policies - Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of lease payments over the lease term that are not yet paid. The lease term includes any extension or renewal options that the corporation is reasonably certain to exercise. The future lease payments included in the calculation of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable; and
- variable lease payments that depend on a rate, initially measured using the rate on commencement date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

13. Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities (Continued)

Accounting policies - Lease Liabilities (Continued)

When measuring the lease liability, PT uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined for the corporation's leases. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, PT uses QTC home loan rates that correspond to the commencement date and term of the lease.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are increased by the interest charge and reduced by the amount of lease payments. Lease liabilities are also remeasured in certain situations such as a change in variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate (e.g., a market rent review), or a change in the lease term.

14. Payables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Trade creditors Goods and services taxes payable	1,059 173	1,563 167
Other accrued expenses	905	1,735
	2,137	3,465

Accounting Policy

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the nominal amount i.e. agreed purchase/contract price. Amounts owing are unsecured.

15. Deposits Held In Trust

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Deceased estates	221,582	228,251
Financial management	332,706	359,694
Minors, general and testamentary trusts	205,406	214,038
Other customers	32,264	34,025
	791.958	836.008

Accounting Policy - Deposits Held In Trust

PT holds funds on behalf of customers in cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets within the Common Fund. These amounts are presented on gross basis in the statement of financial position. As such, PT also recognises a corresponding financial liability representing these transactions and balances held in trust for its customers. Deposits held in trust are classified as current liabilities as they are available at call.

Disclosure - Interest Payable to Customers

PT pays interest on customers' deposits held in trust within the Common Fund. Interest is calculated daily on the closing balance of deposits held and is paid either monthly or annually on 30 June each year depending on the account. The rates of interest payable are determined from time to time under Section 4 of the Public Trustee Regulation 2012.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

16. Accrued Employee Benefits

101 Accided Employee Benefits		
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current	4 000	Ψοσο
Annual leave	6,439	6,233
Paid parental leave	15	3
Long service leave	10,284	9,778
· ·	16,738	16,014
Non-Current		
Long service leave	1,322	1,356
	1,322	1,356
Total Accrued Employee Benefits	18,060	17,370

Accounting Policy - Annual Leave

Liabilities for annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised and measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Accounting Policy - Long Service Leave

Unconditional long service leave entitlement accorded to employees with more than 7 years of continuous service that is expected to be paid within the next 12 months is classified as current at its undiscounted value.

Other conditional long service leave entitlement is classified as non-current and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. When assessing expected future payments, consideration is given to potential future wage and salary increases and experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Expected future payments are discounted using rates attaching to, as at the reporting date, Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities with terms and currencies that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

17. Other Liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current	·	•
Contract liabilities	301	275
Refund liabilities	737	677
Prepaid rent	12	62
	1,050	1,014
Non-current		
Contract liabilities	621	610
	621	610
Total	1,671	1,624

Accounting Policy - Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities arise from contracts with customers under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers in respect of unclaimed moneys services provided by PT. Revenue is recognised in PT's statement of comprehensive income/(loss) on the lodgement of the unclaimed funds and set up of the unclaimed moneys register (Refer to Note 1). A portion of the fees charged is deferred over time based on the estimated length of time to complete the service. PT will periodically allocate/release amounts to/from contract liabilities to revenue based on the estimated remaining period of time to complete the service obligation.

Accounting Policy - Refund Liabilities

A refund liability arises from contracts with customers under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. A provision is made to constrain the revenue for unclaimed moneys administration services to the amount for which it is highly probable a significant reversal in revenue will not occur at the end of the reporting period. This constraint is recognised as a current refund liability as fee remissions may arise anytime in the future as funds are claimed.

Disclosure - Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities include unclaimed moneys fees charged for which certain performance obligations have not yet been completed. This amount will be recognised as revenue over the next five years.

Of the contract liability balance at 1 July 2022, \$274,899 was recognised as revenue in 2022-23 (2022: \$243,049). There were no significant changes in the underlying assumptions relating to the recognition of contract liabilities.

Disclosure - Refund Liabilities

Refund liabilities comprise a provision for future unclaimed moneys fee remissions. This amount will be recognised as revenue as reassessment of the estimated revenue that will not reverse is performed on a periodic basis.

There were no significant changes in the underlying assumptions relating to the recognition of refund liabilities.

18. Asset Revaluation Surplus

Asset Revaluation Surplus by Asset Class

	2023			2022			
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000	
Opening Balance at 1 July	10,376	15,501	25,877	16,722	20,321	37,043	
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus	_	_	_	(5,596)	(8,980)	(14,576)	
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	510	963	1,473	(750)	4,16Ó	3,410	
Balance at 30 June	10,886	16,464	27,350	10,376	15,501	25,877	

Accounting Policy

The asset revaluation surplus represents the net effect of upwards and downwards revaluations of assets to fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

19. Accumulated Surplus

PT does not formally account for additional reserves, but internal allocations are provided for capital support and income stabilisation. These allocations are held within Accumulated Surplus and the funds invested in line with PT's approved investment strategy across cash, financial assets and property. The basis for these allocations is as follows:

i. Capital support allocation

As the capital within PT's Common Fund carries a Government Guarantee, a capital support allocation has been established to support the capital guarantee on the liabilities of the PT. The allocation is calculated based on a 2% movement in interest rates across the yield curve for all maturities, assuming a maximum modified duration of 2.32% (2022: 2.925%). Current capital support allocation is \$51.2m (2022: \$54.6m).

ii. Income stabilisation allocation

In order to minimise the mismatch between yield on the investment portfolio of the Common Fund and the return paid to customers during periods of interest rate volatility, an income stabilisation allocation has been established. The allocation is based on an increase of 2% movement in interest rates based on current liabilities over a two-year period. Current income stabilisation allocation is \$47.5m (2022: \$49.7m).

The balance of the Accumulated Surplus of \$14.8m (2022: \$7.5m) relates to general reserves and is maintained to support the sustainability of the PT's ongoing operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTES ABOUT RISKS AND OTHER ACCOUNTING UNCERTAINTIES

20. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique.

Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/ liabilities being valued.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgements that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Significant unobservable inputs used by the PT include (but not limited to) subjective adjustments made to observable data to take into account the characteristics of the assets/liabilities, internal records of recent construction costs (and/or estimates of such costs) for the assets, and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities of the PT for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent specific appraisals:

- Level 1 represents fair value measurements that reflect unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from inputs (other than quoted prices
 included within level 1) that are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs.

The table below sets out the PT's other financial assets (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

	Level 1		Level 2		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash - at call deposits	190,011	109,043		-	190,011	109,043
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	-	-	124,208	161,568	124,208	161,568
QIC Short Term Income Fund	-	-	176,436	175,197	176,436	175,197
QIC Global Credit Income Fund	-	-	-	125,216	-	125,216
Semi-government bonds	147,252	147,606	-	-	147,252	147,606
Corporate bonds	46,799	86,985	-	-	46,799	86,985
Corporate notes	59,988	4,213	-	-	59,988	4,213
Fixed rate deposits	-	-	151,748	105,111	151,748	105,111
Floating rate deposits	•	=	8,067	26,027	8,067	26,027
	444,050	347,847	460,459	593,119	904,509	940,966

Note 12 outlines the methods of determination of fair values for the PT's land and buildings.

There was no transfer of financial assets between fair value hierarchy levels during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

21. Commitments

(a) Capital expenditure commitments

Commitments for capital expenditure at reporting date are payable as follows:

Duthlin as	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings Not later than one year	88	212
Later than one year and not later than five years	- 88	212
	00	212

2023

2023

2022

(b) Contribution commitments

Contribution commitments payable to the Office of the Public Guardian at reporting date are as follows:

Not later than one year1	2022 '000
1	 ,256 ,256

The above contribution commitment is ongoing with no end date. As such, the PT is unable to disclose the total amount payable beyond one year.

22. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation in progress

As at 30 June 2023, the PT was a party to the following litigations and hearings in progress.

	Number of cases	Number of cases
Supreme Court (Court of Appeal) of Queensland	1	1
Supreme Court of Queensland	1	-
Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal	1	3
Total	3	4

As at 30 June 2023, PT has received notification of 4 other matters (2022: 11) that are not yet subject to court action. These cases may or may not result in subsequent litigation. PT is insured in relation to claims of negligence and is required to contribute a maximum of \$100,000 per claim paid.

Given the uncertain nature of these matters, it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the final amount payable, if any, in respect of the litigation before the courts at this time or notifications of other matters that are not yet subject to court action.

2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

23. Financial Risks Disclosures

(a) Financial Asset and Liability Categories

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the PT becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

PT has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Financial Assets	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ
Cash and cash equivalents 8	194,897	112,333
Receivables 9	13,561	17,771
Other financial assets - FVPL 11	300,644	461,981
Other financial assets - FVOCI 11	254,039	238,804
Other financial assets - amortised cost 11	159,815	131,138
Total Financial Assets	922,956	962,027
Financial Liabilities		
Payables 14	2,137	3,465
Deposits held in trust 15	791,958	836,008
Total Financial Liabilities	794,095	839,473

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the statement of financial position.

(b) Financial Risks Management

(i) Risk Exposure

PT's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks as set out in the following table:

Risk Exposure	Definition	Exposure
Credit Risk	Credit risk exposure refers to the risk that the PT may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligation.	PT is exposed to credit risk in respect of its receivables and other financial assets.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the PT may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.	PT is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables, other financial assets and deposits held in trust.
Market Risk	The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, share market risk and other price risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.	PT does not trade in foreign currency or share markets (other than indirectly through its investments in QIC managed funds) and is not materially exposed to commodity price changes or other market prices. The organisation is exposed to interest rate risk through its cash deposited in interest bearing accounts, holding of financial assets and interest payable on deposits held in trust.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

23. Financial Risks Disclosures (Continued)

(b) Financial Risks Management (Continued)

(ii) Risk Management Strategies

Financial risk is managed by the Investment Advisory Program under policies approved by Public Trust Office Investment Board (Investment Board). The Investment Board approves written policies in respect of credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. PT's risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the overall risk management framework set by the Investment Board and seeks to maximise the returns derived for prudent levels of risk.

The performance of investments is monitored by the Investment Board on a monthly basis. The Investment Board monitors financial risks using a variety of methods as follows:

Risk Exposure	Measurement Method	Risk Management Strategies		
		Monitoring of counterparty credit ratings		
Credit Risk	Credit ratingAgeing analysis	Diversification and careful selection of securities and counterparties		
Liquidity Diok	Sensitivity	A minimum of 5% of the investments of the Common Fund must be held in investment vehicles that may be liquidated and funds received by the end of the next business day		
Liquidity Risk	analysis	Maturity analysis		
		Assessments of performance versus benchmark		
Market Risk	Sensitivity analysis	Market risk is managed within the risk limits as approved by the Investment Board Management Framework. PT does not undertake any hedging activities, foreign exchange exposures or enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes		
		Continual monitoring of current and expected changes in economic conditions		
		Monitoring the duration of the portfolio		
		The investment in the QIC Funds are managed within approved operating limits		

PT's Investment Advisory Program has been given the discretionary authority to manage the assets of the Common Fund in line with the PT's investment objectives. As part of the Investment Board's annual review of its investment objectives and strategies, the investment objectives of the Common Fund continue to be appropriate during 2022-23 as follows:

- Risk Objective that the nominal value of customers liabilities be maintained over rolling five years with a 95% probability
- Return Objective CPI + 0.5% over rolling five years

The core of PT's investment strategy includes investments with QIC Limited to meet PT's primary risk objective.

Following notification from QIC Limited that the QIC Global Credit Income Fund would be closed in December 2022, the Investment Board approved that the funds in the QIC Global Credit Income Fund of \$125.7m be redeemed and that the proceeds be reinvested in the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund.

The Investment Board subsequently reviewed the Investment Strategy of the Common Fund taking into consideration the financial and economic forecasts and approved a revised asset allocation of 90% defensive assets and 10% growth assets to achieve the investment objectives with a lower level of risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

23. Financial Risks Disclosures (Continued)

(b) Financial Risks Management (Continued)

The growth assets of the Common Fund continue to be managed through the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund which provides for returns from a diverse range of assets.

The allocation to defensive assets is managed through the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, the QIC Short Term Income Fund, the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund and by direct investments in cash and domestic fixed interest securities with investment grade credit ratings assigned by the major rating agencies.

As at 30 June 2023, PT's investment management arrangements are as follows:

Investments	Benchmark Allocation %	Actual \$'000	Investment Managed By
Cash*	40%	507,714	PT - Investment Advisory Program
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	13%	124,208	QIC
QIC Short Term Income Fund	20%	176,436	QIC
Fixed and Floating Interest Securities	27%	101,037	PT - Investment Advisory Program
(Maturing in more than 12 months)			, -
Total	100%	909,395	

^{*} includes QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, Net Trades Awaiting Settlement, Floating Rate securities and assets maturing in less than 12 months

(c) Credit Risk

The PT is exposed to credit risk. Credit risk relates to the likelihood of default and the scale of losses arising from any default. The Common Fund Credit Policy seeks to minimise the likelihood of default and likely losses from any default.

Specifically, the Credit Policy seeks to minimise the following three main types of credit risk:

- default risk the risk that an issuer of a security fails to make timely payments of principal and interest;
- credit spread risk the risk that the yield on a bond rises by more than general market yields thus causing a relative decline in the market value of the affected bond; and
- credit ratings transition risk the risk that the credit rating of an individual bond is downgraded, thereby potentially causing the yield on the affected bond to rise and the market value to fall.

The PT regularly monitors its credit positions and these are reviewed by the Investment Board on a monthly basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of 'BBB+' (as determined by Standard and Poor's) or higher.

(ii) QIC managed funds (Funds)

QIC undertakes extensive analysis of individual securities held in the Funds to assess credit risk and limits are applied to the Funds' exposure to a single name issuer.

QIC also manages credit risk for the Funds by setting limits for the credit spread duration of the Funds, which is managed daily with the assistance of QIC's risk management systems.

At 30 June 2023, the PT held investments totalling \$300.6m in QIC managed funds (2022: \$462.0m).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

23. Financial Risks Disclosures (Continued)

(c) Credit Risk (Continued)

(iii) Debt securities and Deposits (fixed and floating rates)

PT's exposure to credit risk by asset category and credit rating as determined by Standard and Poor's is set out below:

30 June 2023	Debt securities \$'000	Deposits \$'000	Total \$'000
'AAA' credit rating	19,536	-	19,536
'AA+' credit rating	126,243	-	126,243
'Aa3' (Moody's credit rating)	1,473	-	1,473
'A+' credit rating	15,904	-	15,904
'AA-' credit rating	90,883	149,611	240,494
'BBB+' credit rating	-	10,204	10,204
Total	254,039	159,815	413,854

30 June 2022	Debt securities \$'000	Deposits \$'000	Total \$'000
'AAA' credit rating	19,850	-	19,850
'AA+' credit rating	126,272	-	126,272
'Aa3' (Moody's credit rating)	1,484	-	1,484
'A+' credit rating	11,610	_	11,610
'AA-' credit rating	79,588	126,122	205,710
'BBB+' credit rating	· -	5,016	5,016
Total	238,804	131,138	369,942

(d) Liquidity Risk

PT is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables and through its administration and management of amounts held in trust on behalf of customers.

PT has a policy on having a minimum of 5% of assets in a form able to be liquidated within 24 hours and manages liquidity risk through the use of a liquidity management strategy which aims to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring the organisation has sufficient funds available to meet its obligations as they fall due.

This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held within the Common Fund to match the contractual maturities of liabilities and that investment portfolio positionings are taken based on the expected payout profile and circumstances of the customer.

It is important to note that whilst Deposits held in trust (Note 15) are disclosed as current liabilities consistent with the classification in the statement of financial position (as they are available at call), the expected payout profile of these amounts are much longer dated based on historic trends.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

23. Financial Risks Disclosures (Continued)

(d) Liquidity Risk (Continued)

	Expected Durations				
30 June 2023	< 1 year \$'000	1 – 2 years \$'000	2 – 3 years \$'000	3 – 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	194,897	-	-	-	194,897
Receivables	13,561	-	-	-	13,561
Other financial assets	384,990	43,704	31,414	254,390	714,498
Total	593,448	43,704	31,414	254,390	922,956
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	2,137	-	-	-	2,137
Deposits held in trust	791,958	-	-	=	791,958
Total	794,095	-	=	=	794,095

		Ex	pected Duration	ıs	
30 June 2022	< 1 year \$'000	1 – 2 years \$'000	2 – 3 years \$'000	3 – 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	112,333	-	-	-	112,333
Receivables	17,771	-	-	-	17,771
Other financial assets	580,108	48,722	54,319	148,774	831,923
Total	710,212	48,722	54,319	148,774	962,027
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	3,465	-	=	-	3,465
Deposits held in trust	836,008	-	-	=	836,008
Total	839,473	=	=	-	839,473

(e) Market Risk

(i) Price risk

Investments in QIC managed funds are exposed to price risk associated with changes in the fixed interest, property and equity markets. As the Common Fund's portfolio is constructed with the inclusion of a range of unlisted unit trusts that provide exposure to different assets classes, the price risk is also represented by changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates that the funds are exposed to.

In relation to the QIC managed funds, QIC mitigates price risk through diversification and a careful selection of investments within the Opportunistic Asset Allocation (OAA) ranges.

(ii) Market risk – sensitivity analysis

PT's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

The Investment Board reviews the investment strategy of the Common Fund against the objectives on an annual basis. The objectives include the management of interest rate risk attributable to interest payable and interest receivable. Further, the PT, in consultation with the Investment Board reviews "interest rates payable on moneys held in the Common Fund" on a monthly basis. The interest rates are prescribed by Regulation, upon recommendation of the PT, based on a number of market factors. The interest rates are based on market factors and indirectly subject to external interest rate risk and have been included in the net change of comprehensive income and other components of equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

23. Financial Risks Disclosures (Continued)

(e) Market Risk (Continued)

The following table summarises the impact on the PT's comprehensive income for the year and on equity through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The changes in fair values are based on the assumption that interest rates change by +/- 200 basis points (2022: +/- 200 basis points), based on the modified duration of the relevant financial assets at the end of the reporting period with all other variables held constant. The impact mainly arises from changes in the fair value of fixed interest debt securities.

	2	2023		22
	+2.00%	-2.00%	+2.00%	-2.00%
Interest rate change	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Impact on Operating Result/Equity	(14,634)	12,800	(13,579)	18,408

The 200 basis points (2022: 200 basis points) change in interest rates has been determined on management's best estimate, having regard to historical movements of changes in interest rates, current economic indicators and is not necessarily indicative of the effect on comprehensive income or equity of future movements in interest rates.

In relation to the QIC managed funds, the market risk of PT's holding in the QIC investment funds comprises the risk that the unit price of the funds will change during the next reporting period (effectively price risk). The following table summarises the impact on the fair value of the PT's QIC investment funds at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 when the QIC's low % and high % of price risk are applied to each of the investment funds:

			2023				2022	
Price risk	Low	High	Decrease	Increase	Low	High	Decrease	Increase
	%	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
QIC Global Credit Income Fund (i)	-	-	-	-	-3%	3%	(3,756)	3,756
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	-9%	8%	(11,179)	9,937	-12%	12%	(19,388)	19,388
QIC Short Term Income Fund	0%	0%	-	-	-2%	2%	(3,504)	3,504
Impact on Operating Result/Equity			(11,179)	9,937			(26,648)	26,648

⁽i) This fund was discontinued during the financial year.

24. Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since the end of the reporting period that have significantly affected or may significantly affect PT's operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the PT in future years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTES ABOUT OUR PERFORMANCE COMPARED TO BUDGET

25. Budget to Actual Comparison

This section discloses PT's published budget for 2022-23 compared to actual results, with explanations of major variances relating to PT's statement of comprehensive income/(loss), statement of financial position and statement of cash flows.

Statement of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Variance	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Variance 2023
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue				
Fees	V1	60,706	54,187	(6,519)
Investment revenue	V2	16,960	25,035	8,075
Fair value gains on investments	V2	10,239	14,436	4,197
Grants and other contributions		1,712	1,749	37
Other income		545	970	425
Total Revenue		90,162	96,377	6,215
Expenses				
Employee expenses	V3	66,305	62,571	3,734
Supplies and services		14,801	14,765	36
Contributions		1,331	1,402	(71)
Depreciation and amortisation	V4	4,310	3,606	704
Interest expense	V5	5,981	8,151	(2,170)
Other expenses	V6	2,980	3,859	` (879)
Total Expenses		95,708	94,354	1,354
Operating Result		(5,546)	2,023	7,569
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified to Operating Result				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	V7	-	1,473	1,473
Items that may be reclassified to Operating Result				
Net loss on the revaluation financial assets at FVOCI		-	(272)	(272)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	1,201	1,201
Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income		(5,546)	3,224	8,770

Explanations of Major Variances – Statement of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

- V1. Fees are unfavourable as a result of lower customer activity levels; no escalation to fees and charges; and ceasing property realty fees and incidentals fees for financial management customers from November 2022.
- V2. Investment revenue is favourable due to a higher interest rate environment and a strong performance in equities which has had a positive impact on the fair value of QIC managed funds.
- V3. Employee expenses are lower as a result of fewer FTEs due to unfilled vacancies.
- V4. Depreciation and amortisation variance due to lower than budgeted right-of-use assets.
- V5. Higher interest rate environment has resulted in an increase in interest expense.
- V6. Other expenses are higher largely due to losses write offs and special payments which were not budgeted.
- V7. Increase as a result of the revaluation in land and building asset classes by indexation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

25. Budget to Actual Comparison (Continued)

Statement of Financial Position	Variance	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Variance 2023
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets	\	05.045	404.007	400 500
Cash and cash equivalents	V8	85,315	194,897	109,582
Receivables	V9	16,576	13,561	(3,015)
Other assets	V9	599	6,684	6,085
Financial assets	V8	835,940	613,461	(222,479)
Total Current Assets		938,430	828,603	(109,827)
Non-Current Assets				
Other assets		_	240	240
Financial assets	V8	51,121	101,037	49,916
Property, plant and equipment	V10	61,024	31,807	(29,217)
Right-of-use of asset	V10	, _	19,359	`19,359
Total Non-Current Assets		112,145	152,443	40,298
Total Assets		1,050,575	981,046	(69,529)
Current Liabilities				
Payables		<u>-</u>	2,137	(2,137)
Deposits held in trust	V11	805,603	791,958	13,645
Accrued employee benefits	V12	15,219	16,738	(1,519)
Lease liabilities	V10	92	2,460	(2,368)
Other liabilities		917	1,050	(133)
Total Current Liabilities		821,831	814,343	7,488
Non-Current Liabilities				
Accrued employee benefits	V12	1,489	1,322	167
Lease liabilities	V10	33,962	23,897	10,065
Other liabilities		576	621	(45)
Total Non-Current Liabilities		36,027	25,840	10,187
Total Liabilities		857,858	840,183	17,675
Net Assets		192,717	140,863	(51,854)
HOL MODELO		132,111	140,003	(31,034)
Equity		192,717	140,863	(51,854)

Explanations of Major Variances - Statement of Financial Position

- V8. Total cash is higher predominantly redemption of funds from QIC during the year.
- V9. This variance is predominantly due to the inclusion of 'contract balances arising from contracts with customers' in receivables in the budget, and distribution income from QIC not included in the budget.
- V10. This variance is predominantly due to the inclusion of the right-of-use assets being included in property, plant and equipment in the budget and lower right-of-use assets and liability opening balances compared to budget.
- V11. This variance is as a result of lower customer balances.
- V12. The variance in accrued employee benefits is due to higher than anticipated pay increases.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

25. Budget to Actual Comparison (Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows	Variance	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Variance 2023
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Inflows:				
Fees received	V13	60,706	54,701	(6,005)
Interest income received	V14	16,960	28,830	11,870
Other income received		545	487	(58)
GST collected from customers		-	14,498	14,498
Outflows:				
Net amount advanced as deposits held in trust	V15	-	(43,452)	(43,452)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(83,705)	(81,495)	2,210
GST paid to suppliers		-	(10,834)	(10,834)
GST remitted to ATO		-	(3,637)	(3,637)
Interest expense paid	V14	(5,301)	(7,334)	(2,033)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(10,795)	(48,236)	(37,441)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Inflows:				
Sales of other financial assets	V16	-	304,632	304,632
Outflows:				
Payments for other financial assets	V16	-	(173,044)	(173,044)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	V17	(2,000)	(175)	1,825
Net Cash (Used In)/Provided By Investing Activities		(2,000)	131,413	133,413
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Outflows:				
Lease payments		-	(613)	(613)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		-	(613)	(613)
Not (Doorgood)/Increase in Cook and Cook Envirolents		(40.705)	00.504	05.250
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(12,795)	82,564	95,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning of the Financial Y	'ear	98,110	112,333	14,223
			·	
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of the Financial Yea	ır	85,315	194,897	109,582

Explanations of Major Variances - Statement of Cash Flows

- V13. Fees received are below budget as a result of reduced customer activities and fees.
- V14. Interest income received and interest paid to customers are both higher this year due to higher interest rates.
- V15. This variance is as a result of lower customer balances.
- V16. Net inflows from other financial assets are due to reduced investment holdings in QIC managed funds following the redemption of fund during the year.
- V17. The variance is due to less capital expenditure compared to budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

25. Budget to Actual Comparison (Continued)

Administered Unclaimed Moneys	Variance	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Variance 2023
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Income				
Interest from investing activities	V18	790	2,139	1,349
Unclaimed moneys recognised as Consolidated Revenue	V19	3,463	4,589	1,126
Total		4,253	6,728	2,475
Administered Expenses Other expenses		790	1,179	(389)
Amount transferable to Consolidated Fund		3,463	5,549	(2,086)
Total		4,253	6,728	(2,475)
•				
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-	_
Administered Assets				
Current				
Receivables	V20	4,253	6,728	2,475
Total	120	4,253	6,728	2,475
Administered Liabilities Current		- ,	- , = -	_ ,
Payables	V21	4,253	6,728	(2,475)
Total		4,253	6,728	(2,475)
		,	,	, , ,
Net Administered Assets		-	-	_

The above statement of administered Unclaimed Moneys does not include Unclaimed Moneys held by the PT for less than six years as these amounts are not yet transferrable to Consolidated Revenue and therefore not reported for budgetary purposes.

The total amount of Unclaimed Moneys held by the PT for less than six years at 30 June 2023 was \$79.0m (2022: \$68.7m). Please refer financial statement Note 26 for details.

Explanations of Major Variances - Administered Unclaimed Moneys

- V18. Interest income on unclaimed moneys is ahead of budget due to higher interest rates.
- V19. Unclaimed moneys recognised as consolidated revenue is favourable to budget due to a higher than expected level of unclaimed moneys that have been held by the PT for more than six years.
- V20. Receivables are higher due to higher interest income and consolidated revenue receivable from the Public Trustee (refer V18 & V19).
- V21. Payables are higher mainly due to an increase in the amount of interest and consolidated revenue payable to the Queensland Government (Consolidated Fund).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

WHAT WE LOOK AFTER ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OUR CUSTOMERS

26. Administered Transactions and Balances

Unclaimed Moneys Fund

PT administers, but does not control, the Unclaimed Moneys Fund on behalf of the Government. In doing so, the PT has responsibility and is accountable for administering related transactions and items but does not have the discretion to deploy these resources for the achievement of the PT's objectives. Consequently, these transactions and balances are not included in the financial statements and are disclosed in these notes for the information of users.

The investments of the Unclaimed Moneys Fund are being managed through the PT's Common Fund which has a capital guarantee and a regulated rate of interest.

Administered Income \$1000 \$1000 Interest from investing activities 2,139 96 Unclaimed Moneys recognised as Consolidated Revenue 4,589 5,309 Total 6,728 5,405 Administered Expenses 8 262 153 Capital rebates 917 248 Amount transferable to Consolidated Fund * 5,549 5,004 Total 6,728 5,405 Net Surplus/(Deficit) - - Administered Assets - - Current Receivables 1,179 401 Other financial assets 34,507 73,730 Total 85,686 74,131 Administered Liabilities - - Current - - Payables 6,728 5,405 Total 6,728 5,405 Non-Current - - Unclaimed moneys fund balance 78,958 68,726 Total 78,958 68,726 Net Assets - -		2023	2022
Interest from investing activities		\$'000	\$'000
Unclaimed Moneys recognised as Consolidated Revenue 4,589 5,309 Total 6,728 5,405 Administered Expenses 262 153 Management fees 262 153 Capital rebates 917 248 Amount transferable to Consolidated Fund * 5,549 5,004 Total 6,728 5,405 Net Surplus/(Deficit) - - Receivables 1,179 401 Other financial assets 1,179 401 Other financial assets 34,507 73,730 Total 85,686 74,131 Administered Liabilities 6,728 5,405 Total 6,728 5,405 Total 6,728 5,405 Non-Current 0,128 6,728 5,405 Non-Current 0,128 6,728 6,728 6,728 Local med moneys fund balance 78,958 68,726 76,728 Total 78,958 68,726 76,728			
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Administered Liabilities Current 6,728 5,405 Total 6,728 5,405 Non-Current Unclaimed moneys fund balance 78,958 68,726 Total 78,958 68,726 Total 78,958 68,726	Other financial assets	84,507	73,730
Current Payables 6,728 5,405 Total 6,728 5,405 Non-Current Unclaimed moneys fund balance 78,958 68,726 Total 78,958 68,726	Total	85,686	74,131
Current Payables 6,728 5,405 Total 6,728 5,405 Non-Current Unclaimed moneys fund balance 78,958 68,726 Total 78,958 68,726			
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Total 78,958 68,726		70.050	00.700
		•	
Net Assets	lotal	78,958	68,726
	Net Assets	-	

^{*} During 2022-23, funds totalling \$5.004m (2022: \$2.614m) were transferred to the Consolidated Fund in accordance with the provision of the *Public Trustee Act 1978*.

The amount of \$5.549m will be transferred to the Consolidated Fund during the first quarter of 2023-24.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

27. Other Funds Managed by The Public Trustee

PT has responsibility for the management of a range of customer assets, such as property and investments, which are held on behalf of customers and do not form part of the Common Fund.

These transactions and balances held outside the Common Fund are not controlled nor administered items. Consequently, they are not included in the financial statements and are disclosed in these notes for the information of users only. Accordingly, measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards do not apply to these amounts held outside the Common Fund.

Customers' Assets Held outside the Common Fund at 30 June 2023

Customers	Deposits at Call \$'000	Retirement Products \$'000		Realty and Homes \$'000	Other Assets \$'000	Investment Trusts \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial management	64,487	294,043	102,416	429,217	75,816	145,327	1,111,306
Deceased estates	52,948	22,834	28,997	293,757	23,691	-	422,227
Minors, general and testamentary trusts	39,902	1,917	6,485	134,205	55,237	405,764	643,510
Other customers	8,719	8,365	21,766	23,951	18,583	5,977	87,361
Total	166,056	327,159	159,664	881,130	173,327	557,068	2,264,404

Customers' Assets Held outside the Common Fund at 30 June 2022

Customers	Deposits at Call \$'000	Retirement Products \$'000	Investments	Realty and Homes \$'000	Other Assets	Investment Trusts \$'000	Total
Financial management	48,334	303,935	68,923	382,217	116,008	139,804	1,059,221
Deceased estates	45,159	19,703	23,127	261,888	20,623	-	370,500
Minors, general and testamentary trusts	36,295	1,839	45,935	124,992	(297)	211,747	420,511
Other customers	7,575	10,071	15,934	25,203	21,940	5,615	86,338
Total	137,363	335,548	153,919	794,300	158,274	357,166	1,936,570

Deposits at call

Deposits at call represent balances held in bank accounts and other short-term deposits. Short term deposits are updated as at 30 June each year. Balances held in bank accounts are generally updated at commencement of the file and subsequently at the most recent review.

Other investments

Other investments represent listed equities, listed and unlisted unit trusts, fixed interest rate investments, unlisted shares and unlisted unit trust investments. Listed equities are valued at fair value (market value). Other investments are valued by reference to written advice from the relevant financial institution, company or share registry and are recorded based on the latest available information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

27. Other Funds Managed by The Public Trustee (Continued)

Pre and Post Retirement Products

Pre and post-retirement products represent funds held in superannuation, account based pensions, life insurance policies, annuities and pension accounts. The PT has appointed Australian Super as its preferred supplier of superannuation services for its customers. The values of customer's holdings with Australian Super are provided to the PT on a monthly basis for updating. For all other service providers, holdings are valued annually based on the latest product statement.

Realty and Homes

Realty comprises land and buildings. Generally, property values are provided by the PT valuers or external valuers upon commencement of the file. Different valuation rules and review dates apply depending on the type of customer (e.g., deceased estate, financial management, trust) and the services provided by the PT. Realty assets are valued every three years with no indexation. Detailed valuation rules are contained in relevant operating manuals of the PT.

Homes include retirement dwellings, relocatable and mobile homes and are valued at original cost or estimated market value.

Other Assets

Other assets include all assets not separately disclosed above. The main items included in this category as at 30 June 2023 and their valuation methods are shown below:

Asset Category	Description	Valuation Basis
Business	A full or part share of a business owned by customers	Financial statements of the customer's business.
Contributions paid by customers	Contributions paid to aged care facilities by customers	Periodic aged care facilities statements.
Chattels	General household items	Estimated market value lodged with Centrelink, minimum insurance value or at original cost if purchased by the PT.
Other	Includes interest in deceased estates and workers' compensation claims	Original source document.
Vehicles	Including motor vehicles and bicycles	At original cost or estimated market value.
Liabilities	Secured and general liabilities	Periodic statements and invoices.

Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts (the Investment Trusts)

The Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust (Growth Trust)

The Growth Trust was established by the Public Trustee on 10 July 1996 to provide PT's customers with an investment option that provides capital growth and income from a diversified investment portfolio.

Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts (AFCT)

The AFCT was established by the Public Trustee on 17 May 2021 to provide charitable trust customers of the Public Trustee with an investment option that provides income from a diversified investment portfolio and maintains the real value of the capital over the longer term.

Collectively these two trusts are referred to as the 'Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts.'

As at 30 June 2023, the total market value of customers' funds held in the Investments Trusts was \$557.1m (2022: \$357.2m).

The financial results of the Investment Trusts do not form part of these financial statements. For further information, please refer to the Investment Trusts' annual General Purpose Financial Report. The financial report of the Investment Trusts is independently audited by the Queensland Audit Office.

The Public Trustee of Queensland Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

OTHER INFORMATION

28. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The *Public Trustee (Advisory and Monitoring Board) Amendment Act 2022* was passed by the Queensland Parliament in May 2022. The Act amends the *Public Trustee Act 1978* to establish the 'Public Trustee Advisory and Monitoring Board' (the Board) that will provide additional advice and oversight to the Public Trustee to enhance transparency and public accountability. Members of the Board are not considered to be PT's KMP for the purposes of PT financial statements consistent with AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*.

Management is of the view that all members of the Board of Management (BOM) which was established on 11 May 2020, jointly have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of PT and therefore meet the definition of Key Management Personnel.

The composition of the BOM has changed during 2022-23 and those changes in membership have been reflected below.

Position	Responsibilities
Public Trustee of Queensland	The Public Trustee of Queensland is the Chief Executive Officer of PT and provides visionary, values based leadership and management to the corporation. The role of the Public Trustee of Queensland is to guide PT to deliver high quality, sustainable and reliable financial, trustee and administration services to the Queensland public in a supportive, compassionate and ethical manner.
Executive Director, Fees and Charges	The Executive Director, Fees and Charges is responsible for providing expert financial and business analysis to lead the delivery of a strategic review of the fees and charges structure of the Public Trustee.
Executive Director, Corporate Services	The Executive Director, Corporate Services is responsible for providing leadership, strategy and direction to all strategic and operational corporate service units to support and deliver contemporary customer experiences for internal and external customers.
Executive Director, Customer Experience & Delivery	The Executive Director, Customer Experience and Delivery is responsible for the delivery of a range of high quality professional services to the Public Trustee's customers, will making and the provision of financial products and services, through the organisation's regional service delivery network.
Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO	The Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO works closely with the Public Trustee of Queensland, providing authoritative high quality policy, budget, financial management and investment advice on matters of strategic importance to the operation of the organisation.
Executive Director, Strategy and Governance	The Executive Director, Strategy and Governance leads the Office of the Chief Executive to provide cross program leadership, strategy and co-ordination, supporting the work carried out by the Public Trustee of Queensland.
Executive Director, People & Culture	The Executive Director, People and Culture, leads and directs the successful design, delivery and embedment of strategic initiatives that strengthen and enhance the quality of people, engagement, safety and employee relations services across the Public Trustee.

Please refer to the annual report for further information on the BOM.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

28. Key Management Personnel Disclosures (Continued)

(b) Remuneration Policy

Remuneration policy for the PT's KMP is set by the Queensland Public Service Commission under the *Public Sector Act 2022*. Individual remuneration and other terms of employment for the KMP are specified in employment contracts. Remuneration expenses for KMP comprise the following components:

- Short-term employee expenses, including
 - Salaries, allowances and leave entitlements earned and expensed for the entire year, or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied a KMP position; and
 - Non-monetary benefits include the provision of motor vehicle benefits and any applicable fringe benefits tax.
- Long term employee expenses include amounts expensed in respect of long service leave entitlements.
- Post-employment expenses include amounts expensed in respect of employer superannuation obligations.
- Termination benefits include payments in lieu of notice on termination and other lump sum separation entitlements (excluding annual and long service leave entitlements) payable on termination of employment or acceptance of an offer of termination of employment.
- The Public Trustee of Queensland is employed under the *Public Trustee Act 1978* and is not eligible for consideration for a performance bonus. Other KMP are also not eligible for performance bonuses.

The following disclosure relate to expenses incurred by the PT attributable to KMP during the respective reporting periods. The amounts disclosed are determined on the same basis as expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income/(loss).

2022-23

Position	Short Term Employee Monetary Expenses \$'000	Long Term Employee Expenses \$'000	Post- Employment Expenses \$'000	Total \$'000
Public Trustee of Queensland and CEO	325	15	43	383
Executive Director, Fees and Charges (i) (01/07/22 - 26/08/22 and 10/10/22 - 30/06/23)	184	(14)	19	189
Executive Director, Corporate Services (01/07/22 - 26/03/23 and 06/05/23 - 30/06/23)	171	1	19	191
Acting Executive Director, Corporate Services (02/02/23 - 05/05/23)	48	1	5	54
Executive Director, Customer Experience & Delivery	237	26	23	286
Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO	208	2	22	232
Executive Director, Strategy and Governance (01/07/22 - 26/03/23 and 06/05/23 - 30/06/23)	169	4	19	192
Acting Executive Director, Strategy and Governance (27/03/23 - 05/05/23)	24	-	3	27
Executive Director, People & Culture	201	6	21	228
Total Remuneration	1,567	41	174	1,782

⁽i) Two employees occupied this position substantively during the year.

There were no Short Term Employee Non-Monetary Benefits or Termination Benefits during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

28. Key Management Personnel Disclosures (Continued)

(c) Key Management Personnel Remuneration Expense

2021-22

Position	Short Term Employee Monetary Expenses \$'000	Long Term Employee Expenses \$'000	Post- Employment Expenses \$'000	Total \$'000
Public Trustee of Queensland and CEO	322	10	41	373
Executive Director, Fees and Charges (from 05/07/21)	196	5	21	222
Executive Director, Corporate Services (from 01/07/21)	193	6	21	220
Acting Executive Director, Customer Experience & Delivery (from 02/07/21)	178	10	18	206
Acting Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO (01/07/21 - 04/10/21)	52	-	6	58
Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO (from 18/10/21)	142	1	15	158
Acting Executive Director, Strategy and Governance (to 28/02/22)	117	(7)	12	122
Executive Director, Strategy and Governance (from 01/3/22)	92	4	7	103
Acting Executive Director, People & Culture (from 28/03/22)	80	1	5	86
Total Remuneration	1,372	30	146	1,548

There were no Short Term Employee Non-Monetary Benefits or Termination Benefits during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

29. Related Party Transactions

i. Transactions with people/entities related to KMP

No transaction has occurred with any of PT's KMP or people/entities related to the KMP during 2022-23.

ii. Transactions with other Queensland Government-controlled entities

PT has a contractual arrangement with the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation (the Regulator) for managing and assigning the tenders for the gaming machine licences. PT receives a fee for acting in the capacity as agent but does not control the charges and fee revenue collected from these activities or the revenue, associated receivables and expenditure payments to the Regulator. Total commission earned by the PT in respect of 2022-23 was \$218,848 (2022: \$48,636).

PT receives archival services from the Queensland State Archives, free of charge. The total fair value of archival services received in respect of 2022-23 was \$1.75m (2022: \$1.68m).

PT receives insurance cover from the Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF) in respect of property, general liability, professional indemnity, personal accident and illness and marine hull and liability at commercial rates. The total premium paid to QGIF during 2022-23 was \$0.68m excluding GST (2022: \$0.67m).

PT pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of workers' compensation insurance at commercial rates. Refer to Note 4 for details.

PT provides Community Service Obligations to the Queensland community in the form of contributions to Civil Law Legal Aid which is administered by Legal Aid Queensland and the Office of The Public Guardian. Refer to Note 6 for details.

PT holds investments with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) and QIC Limited. Refer to Notes 2, 8 and 11 for details.

30. Taxation

PT is a State body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST). GST credits receivable from/payable to the Australian Taxation Office are recognised in the financial statements.

31. First Year Application of New Accounting Standards or Changes in Accounting Policy

(i) Changes in Accounting Policy

PT did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies for 2022-23.

(ii) Accounting Standards Early Adopted

No Australian Accounting Standards have been early adopted for 2022-23.

(iii) Accounting Standards Applied for the First Time

No new accounting standards or interpretations that apply to the PT for the first time in 2022-23 had any material impact on the financial statements.

32. Future Impact of Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, there are no material impacts arising from any Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued and not yet effective.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

33. Climate Risk Disclosure

Whole-of-Government climate-related reporting

The State of Queensland has published a wide range of information and resources on climate change risks, strategies and actions (www.qld.gov.au/environment/climate/climate-change) including the following key whole-of-Government publications:

- Climate Action Plan 2020-30 (www.des.qld.gov.au/climateaction)
- Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan (www.epw.qld.gov.au/energyandjobsplan)
- Climate Adaptation Strategy (https://www.qld.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf_file/0017/67301/qld-climate-adaptation-strategy.pdf)
- Queensland Sustainability Report (www.treasury.gld.gov.au/programs-and-policies/esg/)

PT's accounting estimates and judgements - climate-related risks

PT considers climate-related risks when assessing material accounting judgements and estimates used in preparing its financial report. Key estimates and judgements identified include the potential for changes in asset useful lives, changes in the fair value of assets, impairment of assets, the recognition of provisions or the possibility of contingent liabilities.

No adjustments to the carrying value of assets were recognised during the financial year as a result of climate-related risks impacting current accounting estimates and judgements. No other transactions have been recognised during the financial year specifically due to climate-related risks impacting the corporation.

PT continues to monitor the emergence of material climate-related risks that may impact the financial statements of the corporation, including those arising under the Queensland Government Climate Action Plan 2020-2030 and other Government publications or directives.

Certification of the Public Trustee of Queensland

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

- (a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects;
- (b) the financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the PT for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and of the financial position of the PT at the end of that year; and

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

Mohny

Albert Oberholzer FCCA, CAANZ, GAICD, BCom Hons Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO

Samay Zhouand BA LLB, GAICD Public Trustee of Queensland and CEO

Brisbane 28 August 2023 Brisbane 28 August 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Accountable Officer of Public Trustee of Queensland

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Public Trustee of Queensland.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the department's financial position as at 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income/(loss), statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information, and the certificate given by the Public Trustee of Queensland and the Executive Director Investment and Finance Services and Chief Finance Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

I am independent of the department in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the Public Trustee of Queensland's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information.

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

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



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If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the department for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. This is not done for the purpose
 of forming an opinion on the effectiveness of the Public Trustee of Queensland's
 internal controls, but allows me to form an opinion on compliance with prescribed
 requirements.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of material accounting policy information used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Public Trustee of Queensland.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Public Trustee of Queensland's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Public Trustee of Queensland's ability to continue as a going concern. If I



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conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Public Trustee of Queensland to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Statement

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009, for the year ended 30 June 2023:

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

Prescribed requirements scope

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

30 August 2023

D J Toma as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Contents

Financial Stat	ements				
Statement	Statement of Income and Retained Earnings				
Statement	of Financial Position	PTIT 2			
Statement	of Cash Flows	PTIT 3			
Notes to the Financial Statements					
Note 1	Basis of Financial Statements Preparation	PTIT 5			
Notes About 6	Our Financial Performance				
Note 2	Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Assets held at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	PTIT 7			
Note 3	Distribution Income	PTIT 7			
Note 4	Distribution to Unitholders	PT I T 7			
Note 5	Remuneration of Auditors	PT I T 8			
Notes About (Our Financial Position				
Note 6	Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders	PT I T 8			
Note 7	Cash and Cash Equivalents	PT I T 10			
Note 8	Financial Assets held at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	PT I T 10			
Notes About I	Risks and Other Accounting Uncertainties				
Note 9	Fair Value Measurement	PT I T 12			
Note 10	Accounting Estimates and Judgements	PT I T 12			
Note 11	Financial Risk Management	PT I T 12			
Note 12	Financial Performance for 2022-23	PT I T 17			
Note 13	Events Occurring after the Reporting Period	PT I T 17			
Note 14	Contingent Assets and Liabilities and Commitments	PT I T 17			
Other Informa	ition				
Note 15	Key Management Personnel	PT I T 18			
Note 16	Related Party Transactions	PT I T 18			
Note 17	Taxation	PT I T 19			
Note 18	First Year Application of New Accounting Standards or Changes in Accounting Policy	PTIT 20			
Note 19	Future Impact of Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective	PT I T 20			
Note 20	Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Disclosure	PT I T 20			
The Public Tru	stee of Queensland's Declaration	PT I T 21			
Independent A	uditor's Report	PT I T 22			

General Information

These financial statements cover:

- Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust ("Growth Trust") (ABN: 95 792 610 481)
- Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts ("AFCT") (ABN: 25 970 014 066)

The trustee of the Public Trustee of Queensland Trusts (the Trusts) is the Public Trustee of Queensland (ABN 12 676 939 467).

The registered office and principal place of business of the Trusts is 410 Ann Street, Brisbane QLD 4000.

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	GROWTH 2023 \$'000	1 TRUST 2022 \$'000	AF 2023 \$'000	CT 2022 \$'000
		φ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	ψ 000
Investment Income				40	
Interest income		31	13	48	8
Net gains on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	2	15,808	_	8,568	_
Distribution income	3	3,363	6,303	6,133	7,716
Total Net Investment Income	Ū	19,202	6,316	14,749	7,724
		,		·	<u> </u>
Expenses					
Net losses on financial assets held at fair					
value through profit or loss	2	-	15,683	-	13,399
Fund administration fees		-	-	150	150
Investment management fees		-	-	426	409
Other expenses		-	-	24	-
Trustee fees		3,181	3,523	1,301	1,258
Total Operating Expenses		3,181	19,206	1,901	15,216
D 5000 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
Profit/(Loss) for the Year Before Finance Costs Attributable to Unitholder	'e	16,021	(12,890)	12,848	(7,492)
i mance dosts Attributable to difficionder	3	10,021	(12,030)	12,040	(1,432)
Finance Costs Attributable to Unitholders					
Distribution to unitholders	4	(1,638)	(5,085)	(4,280)	(5,906)
(Increase)/Decrease in net assets	•	(4.4.000)	47.075	(0.500)	40.000
attributable to unitholders	6	(14,383)	17,975	(8,568)	13,398
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		-	-		<u>-</u>
Retained Earnings at the Beginning of the Financial Year		_	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings at the End of the Financial Year		-	-	-	

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

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	GROWTH TRUST 2023 2022		AFCT 2023 2022	
	110100	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	470	781	2,663	2,507
Distribution receivable		3,363	3,440	3,048	4,118
Other receivables		28	29	8	8
Financial assets held at fair value					
through profit or loss	8	210,046	211,637	174,291	152,322
Total Assets		213,907	215,887	180,010	158,955
Liabilities					
Distribution payable		1,638	3,700	4,280	5,906
Redemption payable		93	401	-	-
Other payables		-	-	73	48
Trustee fees payable		275	282	119	109
Total Liabilities		2,006	4,383	4,472	6,063
Net Assets Attributable to					
Unitholders - Liability		211,901	211,504	175,538	152,892

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	GROWTH TRUST 2023 \$'000 \$'000		AFCT 2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	4 333	\$ 555	* 555	Ψ 000
Interest received Reduced input tax credit received Distributions received Other expenses paid Trustee fees paid Proceeds from sale of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss Purchase of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	31 169 3,440 - (3,357) 19,800 (2,400)	13 202 26,411 - (3,812) 19,200 (16,700)	47 98 7,203 (607) (1,359)	8 93 12,315 (590) (1,284)
Net Cash (Used In)/Provided By Operating Activities	17,683	25,314	(8,018)	(2,308)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	,		(0,212)	(=,===)
Proceeds from applications of units by unitholders Payments for redemptions of units by unitholders Distributions paid	17,057 (31,351) (3,700)	37,658 (30,648) (32,661)	14,100 (20) (5,906)	11,889 - (8,602)
Net Cash (Used In)/Provided By Financing Activities	(17,994)	(25,651)	8,174	3,287
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year	(311) 781	(337) 1,118	156 2,507	979 1,528
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	470	781	2,663	2,507

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	GROWTH TRUST		AFC	AFCT	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By /(Used In) Operating Activities	4 000	+ 555	4 555	\$ 555	
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	14,383	(17,975)	8,568	(13,398)	
Distributions paid to unitholders	1,638	5,085	4,280	5,906	
Net change in financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss Net change in receivables and other assets	1,591 78	18,183 20,125	(21,969) 1,068	549 4,597	
Net change in payables	(7)	(104)	35	38	
Net Cash Provided By/(Used in) Operating Activities	17,683	25,314	(8,018)	(2,308)	

There were no non-cash financing activities during this year or the prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION

a) General Information

These financial statements cover:

- The Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust ("Growth Trust") (ABN: 95 792 610 481)
- Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts ("AFCT") (ABN: 25 970 014 066)

as individual entities. Collectively these trusts are referred to as the Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts.

The Trusts were constituted by a Trust Deed Poll or supplemental Trust Deed Poll as follows:

- The Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust (Growth Trust) 10 July 1996
- Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts (AFCT) 17 May 2021

The Trusts will terminate on 10 July 2076 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Trusts' Administrator and Registry provider is BDO Services Pty Ltd ACN 134 242 434. The Investment Manager is QIC Limited ('QIC') ACN 130 539 123.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 were authorised for issue by the Public Trustee of Queensland and the Executive Director Investment & Finance Services & CFO at the date of signing the Public Trustee of Queensland's Declaration.

Growth Trust

The Growth Trust was established by the Public Trustee to provide customers of the Public Trustee with an investment option that provides capital growth and income from a diversified investment portfolio.

Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts (AFCT)

The AFCT was established by the Public Trustee to provide charitable trust customers of the Public Trustee with an investment option that provides income from a diversified investment portfolio and maintains the real value of the capital over the longer term.

b) Compliance with Prescribed Requirements

The Trusts are not-for-profit entities and these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed Poll and any supplemental Trust Deed Polls, the *Public Trustee Act 1978* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*.

These financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards; and the presentation and disclosure requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-profit Tier 2 Entities. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION (Continued)

c) Presentation Matters

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where the amount is \$500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

d) Basis of Measurement

Historical cost is used as the measurement basis in this financial report except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

e) The Reporting Entity

The Trusts carry on business for the benefit of unitholders. The financial statements include the value of all income, expenses, asset, liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Trusts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTES ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2. Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Assets Held at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

	GROWTH TRUST			AFCT	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Financial assets held at FVPL	15,808	(15,683)	8,568	(13,399)	
Net Gains/(Losses) on financial assets held at FVPL	15,808	(15,683)	8,568	(13,399)	

Please refer to Note 12 for further details.

3. Distribution Income

Distributions from financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	GROWTI	H TRUST		AFCT	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Distribution Income	3,363	6,303	6,133	7,716	
Total distribution income received	3,363	6,303	6,133	7,716	

Accounting Policy – Distribution Income

Distribution income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

4. Distribution to Unitholders

Distributions for the year were as follows:

GROWTH TRUST		2023 \$'000	2023 CPU*	2022 \$'000	2022 CPU*
Distribution	Quarter 1	-	-	815	0.31
Distribution	Quarter 2	-	-	570	0.22
Distribution	Quarter 3	-	-	_	-
Distribution	Quarter 4	1,638	0.6857	3,700	1.45
Total		1,638	0.6857	5,085	1.98
AFCT		2023 \$'000	2023 CPU*	2022 \$'000	2022 CPU*
AFCT Distribution	Quarter 1				
	Quarter 1 Quarter 2				
Distribution					
Distribution Distribution	Quarter 2				

^{*} CPU is cents per unit

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTES ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL POSITION

4. Distribution to Unitholders (continued)

Accounting Policy - Distribution to Unitholders

The Trusts distribute income to unitholders by cash in accordance with the Trust Deed. The unitholders may choose to reinvest these distributions into the Trusts at the applicable application price. The distributions are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

Distribution payable to unitholders at the end of the reporting period is recognised in the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income.

5. Remuneration of Auditors

During the year, audit fees were paid or payable by the Public Trustee to the auditor of the Trusts, Queensland Audit Office, for the audit of the Trust's financial statements:

	GRO	GROWTH TRUST		AFCT	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Audit Fees	10,250	9,975	20,225	-	

Audit fees for the Growth Trust is included as part of the Trustee fees in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The AFCT is responsible for the payment of its audit fees which is not included in the Trustee fees. Fees shown in the 2023 year represent the AFCT's 2022 and 2023 audit costs.

6. Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Net assets attributable to unitholders and the movements in the number of units during the year were as follows:

	GROWT	H TRUST		AFCT		
Amount	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000		
Opening balance	211,504	222,236	152,892	154,401		
Applications	17,057	37,658	14,098	11,889		
Redemptions	(31,043)	(30,415)	(20)	_		
Change in net assets attributable to						
unitholders	14,383	(17,975)	8,568	(13,398)		
Closing balance	211,901	211,504	175,538	152,892		
	Unit No's	Unit No's	Unit No's	Unit No's		
Unit Numbers	'000	'000	'000	'000		
Opening balance	255,127	247,848	175,166	162,492		
Application	20,163	41,450	15,538	12,674		
Redemptions	(36,431)	(34,171)	(22)	_		
Closing balance	238,859	255,127	190,682	175,166		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6. Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders (Continued)

There is one class of units and every unit confers on its holder an equal interest in the Trusts and are of equal value. The unitholder is not entitled to a Certificate in respect of a holding.

Accounting Policy - Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option and are classified as financial liabilities as the Trusts are required to distribute its taxable income. The units can be put back to the Trusts at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercised their right to redeem units in the Trusts.

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

Accounting Policy - Applications and Redemptions

The Trusts utilise a buy-sell spread methodology to ensure that unitholders joining or leaving the Trusts contribute to the transaction costs incurred by the Trusts in buying/selling assets. The buy-sell spread is retained by the Trusts to cover transactional costs and to ensure equity among unitholders is maintained.

Application requests are processed utilising the application price to determine the number of units in the Trusts to be issued. Redemption requests are processed utilising the redemption price to determine the number of units in the Trusts to be cancelled.

Disclosure

Capital Risk Management

The capital structure of the Trusts consists of net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change on a daily basis as the Trusts are subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Public Trustee reviews the applications and redemptions relative to the liquidity of the Growth Trust's underlying assets twice weekly and the AFCT's underlying assets twice monthly. Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Public Trustee has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

The Trusts do not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Investment Manager manages the capital of the Trusts in accordance with the Trusts' investment objectives, policies and restrictions, as outlined in the Trusts' Product Information Statements, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet participating unitholders' redemptions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6. Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders (Continued)

Disclosure (Continued)

Capital Risk Management (Continued)

The Investment Manager reviews the asset allocation on a continual basis. As part of the review, the Investment Manager considers the risks associated with each asset class; using equities and fixed income as proxies for these asset classes and overlays to adjust these exposures regularly.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions.

Receipts and payments relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as gains and losses arising from trades in these securities represent the Trust's main income generating activities.

Receipts and payments pertaining to the applications and redemptions of units by unit holders are classified as financing activities.

8. Financial Assets held at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

	GROWTH TRUST		AFCT	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Unlisted unit trusts	210,046	211,637	174,291	152,322
Total financial assets held at FVPL	210,046	211,637	174,291	152,322
Comprising:				
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	210,046	211,637	70,510	62,170
QIC Diversified Australian Equities Fund	-	-	86,185	74,181
QIC Short Term Income Fund	-	-	17,596	15,971
Total	210,046	211,637	174,291	152,322

An overview of the risk exposures of fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 11.

Accounting Policy - Financial Instruments

Classification

The Trust's investments are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Financial Assets held at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Continued)

These investments are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Trust's documented investment strategies. The Trust's policy is for the Public Trustee to evaluate the information about these financial instruments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Recognition / De-recognition

The Trusts recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the date they become party to the contractual agreement (trade date).

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Trusts have transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value is 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.

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are recorded at fair value per unit as reported by QIC using an unadjusted net asset value of the unit trust.

Financial liabilities arising from the redeemable units issued by the Trust are carried at the redemption amount representing the unitholders' right to a residual interest in the Trust's assets, effectively at fair value at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTES ABOUT RISKS AND OTHER ACCOUNTING UNCERTAINTIES

9. Fair Value Measurement

The Trusts measure and recognise financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) (see Note 8) on a recurring basis. The Trusts have no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires disclosure of fair value measurements within the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs.

Investments in the QIC unlisted unit trusts are fair valued through profit or loss and classified as level 2. The fair value has been determined as the redemption value per unit as reported by QIC using an unadjusted net asset value of the unit trust. The Trusts do not have any asset classified as level 1 or 3.

10. Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Trusts make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The majority of the Trusts' financial investments are held in QIC unlisted trusts and QIC (the Investment Manager) may use estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

11. Financial Risk Management

The Trusts are exposed to a range of financial risks – market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk through its investment activities. This note presents information about the Trusts' exposure to each of the risks, as well as the Trusts' objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the risks.

The disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Trusts' direct investments with the exception of price risk disclosures which are on a look-through basis to the underlying investments of the QIC unlisted unit trusts.

(a) Risk Management Framework

The Trusts' risk management framework focuses on compliance with the Trust Deeds and Product Information Statement (where applicable) and seeks to maximise the returns derived for prudent levels of risk. The primary method of mitigating or controlling risks to the Trusts' investment portfolios is diversification.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Risk Management Framework (Continued)

The Investment Manager manages the investments of the Trusts in terms of the Investment Management Agreements entered into with the Public Trustee of Queensland. To ensure prudential management of funds for the Trusts, the Trusts undertake periodic and independent reviews of the investment objectives and strategies with the current review being underway as at the date of this report.

The Investment Manager employs a disciplined approach to risk management. The Trusts' portfolios are constructed utilising investments that provide exposure to different asset classes, the returns from which have low correlation. The aim of this strategy is to provide an appropriate risk adjusted return on the whole, so as to strengthen diversification and consequently reduce the overall effect on asset specific risk.

For the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund, Opportunistic Asset Allocation (OAA) manages the portfolio's shorter-term exposures to liquid markets and currencies when there is a material opportunity to move away from the Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) to generate additional returns over and above the SAA returns. There is also the ability to invest outside the traditional asset classes (equities, fixed income and cash), if an asset class or thematic is deemed significantly attractive. Please refer to tables over page for further details.

The Public Trustee uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which the Trusts are exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis (for interest rate and price risks) and ratings analysis for credit risk.

(b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of the investments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

(i) Price Risk

Investments in QIC unit trusts held at fair value through profit or loss are particularly exposed to price risk associated with changes in the property and equity markets.

As the Trusts' portfolios are constructed using a range of unlisted unit trusts that provide exposure to different assets classes, the price risk is also represented by changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates that the unlisted unit trusts is exposed to.

The Investment Manager of the Fund mitigates price risk through diversification and a careful selection of investments within the OAA ranges.

Growth Trust

The PTQ Growth Trust gains exposure to the various asset classes and investment sectors by investing in the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund.

The following table is a summary of the OAA ranges pertaining to the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund and the exposure of the Growth Trust to these asset classes on reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Market Risk (Continued)

(i) Price Risk (Continued)

Growth Trust (Continued)

QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	OAA Allocation	Actual Exposure	Actual Exposure
Asset Class	Ranges	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Global equities	25% - 75%	50%	50%
Global fixed interest *	0% - 60%	20%	20%
Other alternatives	0% - 40%	15%	15%
Cash	0% - 50%	0%	0%
Global real estate	0% - 15%	4%	4%
Global infrastructure	0% - 15%	4%	4%
Global private equity	0% - 10%	4%	4%
Global private debt	0% - 10%	3%	3%
		Overlays	
Foreign Currency	45%	17%	17%

^{*} The reported global fixed interest exposure is defined as the interest rate exposure of the Fund. In addition, the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund may also contain inflation and credit exposures, which may be implemented via either physical and/or synthetic instruments. The interest rate exposures are stated at ten year durations.

The following table summarises the impact on the Growth Trust's net assets attributable to unitholders of an increase/decrease in the value of the Growth Trust's investment in unlisted unit trusts. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the trusts' net asset values increased by 8% (2022: 12%) and decreased by 9% (2022: 12%) with all other variables held constant.

Impact on Operating Profit/Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value of investments increased by 8% (2022:12%)	16,804	25,396
Fair value of investments decreased by 9% (2022:12%)	(18,904)	(25,396)

The sensitivity analysis presented is based on the portfolio composition as at 30 June. The composition of the Growth Trust's investment portfolio is expected to change over time. The sensitivity analysis prepared as at 30 June is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Growth Trust's net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in the value of the investments in unlisted unit trusts.

The 8% increase and 9% decrease in the fair value of investments in unlisted unit trusts has been determined based on management's best estimate, taking into account a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in the fair value of investments in the unlisted unit trusts.

However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of economies, markets and securities in which the Growth Trust has exposure. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in risk variables.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Market Risk (Continued)

(i) Price Risk (Continued)

AFCT

The following table is a summary of the allocations pertaining to the various QIC managed funds and the exposure of the AFCT to their asset classes on reporting date.

Fund	Strategic Asset Allocation	Actual Exposure 30 June 2023	Actual Exposure 30 June 2022
QIC Diversified Australian Equities Fund	50%	49%	49%
QIC Long Term Diversified Fund	40%	41%	41%
QIC Short Term Income Fund	10%	10%	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%

The following table summarises the impact on the AFCT's net assets attributable to unitholders of an increase/decrease in the value of the AFCT's investment in unlisted unit trusts. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the unlisted unit trusts' net asset values increased by 9% (2022: 12%) and decreased by 9% (2022: 12%) with all other variables held constant.

Impact on Operating Profit/Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value of investments increased by 9% (2022: 12%)	15,686	18,279
Fair value of investments decreased by 9% (2022: 12%)	(15,686)	(18,279)

The sensitivity analysis presented is based upon the portfolio composition as at 30 June. The composition of the AFCT's investment portfolio is expected to change over time. The sensitivity analysis prepared as at 30 June is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the AFCT's net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in the value of the investments in unlisted unit trusts.

The 9% increase and 9% decrease in the fair value of investments in unlisted unit trusts has been determined based on management's best estimate, taking into account a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in the fair value of investments in the unlisted unit trusts.

However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of economies, markets and securities in which the AFCT has exposure. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in risk variables.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Credit Risk

The Trusts are exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counter party will be unable to pay the amounts in full when they fall due. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Trusts are exposed, arises from the Trusts' investments in unlisted unit trusts. The Trusts are also exposed to a counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

(i) Unlisted Unit Trusts

The credit risk arising on investments in unlisted unit trusts is mitigated by investing with QIC who is well recognised and has a proven track record of delivering on its stated investment objectives. Continual monitoring of QIC by the Public Trustee is also carried out on an ongoing basis.

QIC separately carries out extensive due diligence on any proposed underlying investment managers prior to making an investment allocation to ensure these managers are well recognised and have a proven track record of delivering on their stated investment objectives.

(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is traditionally low across counterparties with an average rating of BBB (as determined by Standard and Poor's) or higher. When considering the broader fixed income portfolio however, Funds may invest in high yield or sub-investment grade assets where risk and return metrics are attractive. Any investments in high yield securities are subject to concentration and overall exposure limits as described in each Fund's Information Memorandum.

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trusts may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due, or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Growth Trust invests primarily in the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund and manages liquidity by maintaining an investment range of between 0.0% and 1.0% of its assets in cash, either in the QIC Cash Enhanced Fund or cash at bank. At reporting date all cash is held within the Trust's bank account.

The AFCT invests in the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund, the QIC Diversified Australian Equities Fund and the QIC Short Term Income Fund, and manages liquidity by maintaining an investment range of between 0.0% and 1.0% of its assets in cash.

The Growth Trust and the AFCT are exposed to cash redemptions of redeemable units twice weekly and twice monthly respectively during the financial year. Investments in unlisted unit trusts expose the Trusts to the risk that the manager of those unlisted unit trusts may be unwilling or unable to fulfil the redemption requests within the timeframe requested by the Trusts.

In order to manage the Trusts' overall liquidity, the Public Trustee has the discretion to defer or adjust redemption of units in the best interests of unitholders. Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option (except as noted above). Accordingly, the Trusts' non-derivative financial liabilities contractual maturity is classified within one month. However, the Public Trustee does not envisage that the contractual maturity will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these financial assets typically retain them for the medium to long term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Financial Performance for 2022-23

The performance of the Public Trustee Investment Trusts for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 was impacted by central banks globally rapidly raising interest rates to fight inflation. This had a positive impact to the performance of investments linked to the cash rate, however higher interest rates on longer term fixed interest securities had a negative impact on performance. The strong performance of equities, both domestically and internationally provided for strong returns from the Trusts' diversified investment strategies in the underlying QIC Funds .

The Trusts are required to distribute all taxable income received but the distribution amount will vary between distribution periods and is not guaranteed. There may be times when a distribution is not made by the QIC Funds and/or the Trusts.

The Growth Trust

The investment objective of the Growth Trust is CPI plus a margin of 2.4% per annum after fees on a rolling five year basis. The investment strategy to meet the investment objective is to invest in the QIC Long Term Diversified Fund (LTDF).

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the investment performance of the Growth Trust was 7.85% (2022: -6.93%).

The AFCT

The investment objective of the AFCT is CPI plus a margin of 1.4% per annum after fees on a rolling ten year basis. The investment strategy of the AFCT is to invest in a range of QIC Funds with the objective to maintain the real value of the capital invested and to provide for distributions of 2.5% per annum over rolling ten year period.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the investment performance of the AFCT was 9.15% (2022: -7.19%) after fees.

The investment performance of the underlying QIC Funds was as follows:

QIC Fund	Benchmark Asset Allocation	12 Month Return to 30 June 2023
Diversified Australian Equities Fund	50%	12.75%
Long Term Diversified Fund	40%	9.48%
Short Term Income Fund	10%	3.87%

13. Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

There were no significant events that have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Trusts disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 or on the results and cash flows of the Trusts for the period ended on that date.

14. Contingent Assets and Liabilities and Commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

OTHER INFORMATION

15. Key Management Personnel

(a) Trustee

The trustee of the Trusts is the Public Trustee of Queensland.

(b) Details of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

KMP that held positions of authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Trust during the financial year (and the previous financial year where relevant), unless otherwise stated, were key management personnel of the Public Trustee comprising:

Position	Responsibilities
The Public Trustee of Queensland	The Public Trustee of Queensland is responsible for administering the fiduciary obligations of the Trusts.
Executive Director, Investment & Finance Services & CFO	The Executive Director, Investment and Finance Services & CFO is responsible for the strategic direction of the Trusts.
Director, Investment Advisory and Taxation Services	The Director, Investment Advisory and Taxation Services is responsible for the operational management of the Trusts.

16. Related Party Transactions

(i) Transactions with people/entities related to Key Management Personnel

No key management personnel had any personal unit holdings or transactions with the Trusts and no compensation was directly attributable to key management personnel.

(ii) Trustee Fees and Other Transactions

Under the terms of the Trust Deed and product information statements, the Public Trustee is entitled to receive Trustee fees, calculated daily on the Trusts' net asset value and paid monthly in arrears.

The annual Trustee fees for the Trusts are as follows:

- Growth Trust (including GST and reduced by Reduced Input Tax Credits [RITC's]) 1.52% (2022: 1.52%)
- AFCT (including GST and reduced by RITCs) 0.79% (2022: 0.79%)

The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

16. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(ii) Trustee Fees and Other Transactions (continued)

Growth Trust

The Trustee fee is charged by the Public Trustee for acting as Trustee and managing the Growth Trust. This fee includes QIC's investment management fee for each of the QIC Funds and all expenses incurred by the Public Trustee on behalf of the Growth Trust including accounting, auditing, fund administration and registry expenses.

The Trustee fee accrues daily based on the net asset value of the Growth Trust and is reflected in the unit price. It is paid monthly in arrears from the assets of the Growth Trust.

The Trustee fee does not cover any direct QIC Fund expenses, such as external investment managers' fees which are paid directly by QIC and are deducted from the assets of the applicable underlying QIC Fund.

Trustee fee rebates are provided to investors of the Growth Trust holding more than \$100,000. This rebate is calculated based on the value of each investor's holding at the close of each month. The tiered Trustee fee rebate structure is as below:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Net asset value	Rebate%	Rebate%
First \$100,000	-	-
Next \$150,000	0.15%	0.15%
Next \$250,000	0.40%	0.40%
Next \$500,000	0.45%	0.45%
Next \$9M	0.85%	0.85%
Next \$15M	1.00%	1.00%
Over \$25M	1.05%	1.05%

AFCT

The Trustee fee paid to the Public Trustee covers Public Trustee expenses only. All other expenses pertaining to the AFCT are paid directly by the AFCT and are not included in the Trustee fee.

Trustee fee rebates do not apply to the AFCT.

17. Taxation

(i) Income Tax

The Trusts are not subject to income tax as unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Trust. The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Trusts such as trustee fees have been passed onto the Trusts. The Trusts qualify for RITCs at a rate of 55% (2022: 55%).

Expenses have been recognised in profit or loss net of GST. The amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included in receivables in the statement of financial position.

The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

18. First Year Application of New Accounting Standards or Change in Accounting Policy

Voluntary Changes in Accounting Policy

The Trusts did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies for 2022-23.

Accounting Standards Early Adopted

No Australian Accounting Standards have been early adopted for 2022-23.

Accounting Standards Applied for the First Time

No new accounting standards or interpretations that apply to the Trusts for the first time in 2022-23 had any material impact on the financial statements.

19. Future Impact of Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, there are no material impacts arising from any Australian accounting standards and interpretations issued and not yet effective.

20. Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Disclosure

QIC as Investment Manager for the Trusts seeks to integrate ESG factors into their investment decision making and ownership practices to achieve long-term investment outcomes for their clients.

Where possible, in addition to meeting the required investment criteria and financial returns (within the appropriate risk parameters), QIC considers ESG issues in the context of the QIC Funds. QIC does this in accordance with its Responsible Investment Policy and Proxy Voting Standards and the relevant ESG guidelines applicable to the QIC Funds, all of which are available at https://www.qic.com.au/about-qic/corporate-information/responsible-investment. As trustee of the Trusts, the Public Trustee is not responsible for the day to day investment decisions relating to the Investment Trusts nor consideration of ESG factors in these decisions.

The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts

The Public Trustee of Queensland's Declaration Year ended 30 June 2023

In the opinion of the Public Trustee of Queensland:

- These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the Trust Deed Poll and any Supplemental Trust Deed Polls, the *Public Trustee Act 1978* (the Act) and other prescribed requirements;
- b) The prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- c) The financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Trusts for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and of the financial position of the Trusts as at the end of that year.

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

Albert Oberholzer FCCA, CAANZ, GAICD, BCom Hons

Executive Director
Investment & Finance Services & CFO

Samay Zhouand BA LLB, GAICD Public Trustee of Queensland and CEO

Brisbane 28 August 2023 Brisbane 28 August 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustee and Unit Holders of The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts (the trusts)

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the trusts' financial positions as at 30 June 2023, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the Trust Deed Poll of The Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust dated 10 July 1996, Trust Deed Poll of Australian Foundation for Charitable Trust dated 17 May 2021 and any Supplemental Trust Deed Polls and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statements of income and retained earnings, statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information, and the trustee's declaration.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

I am independent of the trusts in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the Public Trustee of Queensland's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.

The Trustee is responsible for the other information.

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



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

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Trustee for the financial report

The trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Trust Deed Poll of The Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust dated 10 July 1996, Trust Deed Poll of Australian Foundation for Charitable Trust dated 17 May 2021 and any Supplemental Trust Deed Polls and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The trustee is also responsible for assessing the rusts' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the trusts or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for forming an opinion on
 the effectiveness of the trusts' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trusts.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trusts' 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 trusts' ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the trusts to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

D J Toma as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

30 August 2023

Glossary

This glossary provides a simple description of some terms used in or relevant to this report to assist the reader.

Administrator

An administrator is a substitute decision-maker and makes decisions on behalf of an adult with impaired decision-making capacity in respect to financial matters. An administrator is appointed by the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal or a Court under the *Guardianship and Administration Act 2000*.

Advance life planning, life planning

A term used to cover all documents, processes, and decisions associated with end of or advanced stages in life, including Wills, Enduring Powers of Attorney, Advance Health Directives and Statements of Choices.

AFCT - Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts

The AFCT is an investment trust created in 2021. The Public Trustee is the trustee and manager of the AFCT and QIC Limited is the investment manager.

Attorney

An attorney is the person nominated by an individual under a power of attorney or an EPA to manage their affairs.

Beneficiary

A beneficiary is a person or organisation who receives a benefit under a Will or trust which may include personal effects, property or money.

Charitable and Philanthropic Trusts

The Public Trustee acts as trustee for various significant charitable and philanthropic trusts. These trusts are established for charitable purposes and usually will have a deductible gift recipient status, which means that people who make donations to the trustee for the use of the charitable trust can receive a tax deduction for the donation.

Common Fund

Under section 19 of the *Public Trustee Act 1978*, all moneys vested in or coming into the hands of the Public Trustee on behalf of clients, shall be held in one or more common funds and shall be invested by the Public Trustee.

Enduring Power of Attorney (EPA)

An EPA is an important legal document that gives someone else the power to make personal or financial decisions on behalf of the donor (the maker of the EPA) under the *Powers of Attorney Act* 1998. The Public Trustee accepts appointment as a financial attorney under EPAs.

Further information regarding EPAs can be found in the publication 'Let's talk about Enduring Powers of Attorney' available online ¹³.

Executor

The role of an Executor of a Will is to administer the estate of a deceased person and distribute the assets in accordance with the deceased's Will.

Further information regarding executorship can be found in the publication 'Let's talk about Executor Services' available online 14.

Growth Trust (Public Trustee of Queensland Growth Trust)

A unit trust is an investment vehicle that enables a number of investors to pool their money to make investments in a variety of assets such as property and shares. The Growth Trust is a unit trust. The Public Trustee is the Trustee and manager of the Growth Trust. QIC Limited is the investment manager.

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¹³ https://www.pt.qld.gov.au/media/1812/lets-talk-about-enduring-powers-of-attorney_brochure_dl_2020.pdf

¹⁴ https://www.pt.qld.gov.au/media/1815/lets-talk-about-executors_brochure_dl_2020.pdf

Intestacy

Where a person dies without a valid Will the person is said to have died intestate. The person who administers the estate and distributes it in these circumstances is normally referred to as an administrator. The Public Trustee is often asked to act as administrator in intestate estates.

The role of administrator for an intestate estate is different to an Administrator appointed under the *Guardianship and Administration Act 2000* for a living person with impaired decision-making capacity (see **Administrator**, page 109).

Majority

Majority is the age at which a minor (child) is said to have reached full legal age and is competent to manage his/her own affairs. The age of majority in Queensland is prescribed by the *Law Reform Act* 1995. Section 17 of the Act provides that "the age of majority is 18 years".

Minor's Trust

Often there is a need for a Trustee to hold property on behalf of a minor. The Public Trustee often becomes involved in a minor's trust where the child has received assets from a deceased estate or personal injury claim etc. In these circumstances the Public Trustee holds the assets in trust for the benefit of the minor.

The Public Trustee

The Public Trustee is legislated by the *Public Trustee Act 1978* and is a corporation sole constituted by the Act.

The Public Trustee of Queensland

The appointment to the position of the Public Trustee of Queensland is made by the Governor in Council and the position holder is subject to the Minister for Justice.

The Public Trustee of Queensland Investment Trusts

The Growth Trust and the Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts

Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal

The Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal has the legislative power to appoint guardians and administrators for an adult with impaired decision-making capacity. This makes sure that the adult's needs are met, and their interests protected.

Trust

A trust exists where the owner of property is obliged to deal with that property for the benefit of some other person or people or for some particular purpose recognised by law, for example for a charitable purpose. There are three key elements of a trust: a trustee, beneficiary/beneficiaries (or, in the case of a charitable trust, a charitable purpose) and trust property.

Trustee

A trustee is the person (including the Public Trustee of Queensland) who holds the trust property and administers the trust in accordance with the terms of the trust for the benefit of the beneficiary/beneficiaries or the purpose of the trust. The trustee is under an obligation to deal with those assets not for his or her own benefit but for the benefit of the beneficiaries or the purpose of the trust (for example, a charitable purpose).

Will

A Will is a document stating how a testator (the maker of the Will) would like their estate (assets) to be distributed after they die. The *Succession Act 1981* defines how a Will should be prepared for it to be valid.

Further information regarding the Public Trustee's will-making service can be found in the publication 'Let's talk about Wills' available online 15.

¹⁵ https://www.pt.qld.gov.au/media/1813/lets talk about wills brochure dl 2020.pdf

Acronyms

ACN Australian Company Number

AFCT Australian Foundation for Charitable Trusts

B Billion

BOM Board of Management
CEO Chief Executive Officer
CFO Chief Finance Officer
CPI Consumer Price Index
ELT Executive Leadership Team
EPA Enduring Power of Attorney

FTE Full-time equivalent
GST Goods and Services Tax

ICT Information and Communication Technology
ISMS Information Security Management System
ISO International Organization for Standardization

M Million

MOHRI Minimum Obligatory Human Resources Information

N/A Not applicable

PTAMB Public Trustee Advisory and Monitoring Board

QAI Queensland Advocacy for Inclusion

QAO Queensland Audit Office

QCAT Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal

QCF Queensland Community Foundation
QDAN Queensland Disposal Authority Number

Compliance Checklist

entities) Public Sector Ethics Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 ARRs – section 13.4 Human Rights Human Rights Act 2019 ARRs – section 13.5 Queensland public service values ARRs – section 13.6 Governance – risk management ARRs – section 14.1	Summary of requ	uirement	Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
Glossary			ARRs – section 7	1
Interpreter service statement	Accessibility		ARRs – section 9.1	iii 109
Copyright notice		Public availability	ARRs – section 9.2	ii
ARRS – section 9.4 • Information Licensing General information Non-financial performance • Government's objectives for the community and whole-of-government plans/specific initiatives • Agency objectives and performance indicators • Agency service areas and service standards ARRS – section 11.2 • Agency service areas and service standards ARRS – section 11.3 Financial performance • Summary of financial performance Government — management and structure • Executive management • Covernment bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) • Public Sector Ethics • Public Sector Ethics • Queensland public service values • Risk management • Audit committee • Audit committee • Information Security attestation ARRS – section 14.6 • Information Security attestation ARRS – section 14.6		Interpreter service statement	Language Services Policy	ii
ARRs - section 9.5		Copyright notice		ii
Information Non-financial performance - Government's objectives for the community and whole-of-government plans/specific initiatives - Agency objectives and performance indicators - Agency service areas and service standards - ARRs – section 11.2 - Agency service areas and service standards - Summary of financial performance Governance – management and structure - Covernment bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) - Public Sector Ethics - Public S		Information Licensing		ii
whole-of-government plans/specific initiatives Agency objectives and performance indicators ARRs – section 11.2 Agency service areas and service standards ARRs – section 11.3 Financial performance Summary of financial performance ARRs – section 12.1 Organisational structure ARRs – section 13.1 Executive management ARRs – section 13.2 Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) Public Sector Ethics Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 ARRs – section 13.3 Human Rights Act 2019 ARRs – section 13.5 Queensland public service values ARRs – section 13.6 Risk management and accountability Risk management ARRs – section 14.1 ARRs – section 14.1 ARRs – section 14.2 ARRs – section 14.2 Internal audit ARRs – section 14.4 External scrutiny ARRs – section 14.5 Information Security attestation ARRs – section 14.6		Introductory Information	ARRs – section 10	2
Agency service areas and service standards ARRs – section 11.3 Summary of financial performance ARRs – section 12.1 ARRs – section 13.1 ARRs – section 13.2 ARRs – section 13.2 ARRs – section 13.2 ARRs – section 13.3 ARRs – section 13.4 ARRs – section 13.4 ARRs – section 13.5 ARRs – section 13.5 ARRs – section 13.6 ARRs – section 13.6 ARRs – section 13.6 ARRs – section 14.1 ARRs – section 14.1 ARRs – section 14.2 ARRs – section 14.2 ARRs – section 14.3 ARRs – section 14.4 ARRs – section 14.5 Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.6			ARRs – section 11.1	10
Financial performance Summary of financial performance ARRs – section 12.1 Public Sector Ethics Public Sector Ethics Public Sector 13.5 Public Sector Ethics Public Sector 13.6 ARRs – section 13.6 Public Sector Ethics ARRs – section 13.6 ARRS – section 14.1 ARRS – section 14.1 ARRS – section 14.2 ARRS – section 14.3 ARRS – section 14.3 ARRS – section 14.4 Information systems and recordkeeping ARRS – section 14.6		Agency objectives and performance indicators	ARRs – section 11.2	4-8
Governance - management and structure • Organisational structure • Executive management • Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) • Public Sector Ethics • Public Sector Ethics • Human Rights • Human Rights • Queensland public service values • Risk management and accountability • Risk management • Audit committee • Internal audit • External scrutiny • Information Systems and recordkeeping • Information Security attestation • ARRs – section 13.1 ARRs – section 13.3 • ARRs – section 13.4 • Human Rights Act 2019 ARRs – section 13.5 • Queensland public service values • Risk management • ARRs – section 14.1 • Arrs – section 14.2 • Information Security attestation • ARRs – section 14.6		Agency service areas and service standards	ARRs – section 11.3	13
Executive management Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) Public Sector Ethics Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 ARRs – section 13.4 Human Rights Human Rights Act 2019 ARRs – section 13.5 Queensland public service values ARRs – section 13.6 Risk management ARRs – section 14.1 Audit committee ARRs – section 14.2 Internal audit External scrutiny ARRs – section 14.4 Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.6		Summary of financial performance	ARRs – section 12.1	31
Executive management Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) Public Sector Ethics Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 ARRs – section 13.4 Human Rights Human Rights Act 2019 ARRs – section 13.5 Queensland public service values ARRs – section 13.6 Governance – risk management ARRs – section 14.1 Audit committee ARRs – section 14.2 Internal audit ARRs – section 14.3 External scrutiny ARRs – section 14.4 Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.6	management and	Organisational structure	ARRs – section 13.1	14
entities) Public Sector Ethics Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 ARRs – section 13.4 Human Rights RRs – section 13.5 Queensland public service values ARRs – section 13.6 Risk management ARRs – section 14.1 ARRs – section 14.1 ARRs – section 14.2 Internal audit ARRs – section 14.3 External scrutiny ARRs – section 14.4 Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.5 Information Security attestation ARRs – section 14.6		Executive management	ARRs – section 13.2	15
ARRs – section 13.4 • Human Rights			ARRs – section 13.3	15-19
ARRs – section 13.5 • Queensland public service values ARRs – section 13.6 • Risk management ARRs – section 14.1 • Audit committee • Internal audit • External scrutiny • Information systems and recordkeeping • Information Security attestation ARRs – section 14.6		Public Sector Ethics		30
Governance – risk management and accountability - Risk management - Audit committee - Internal audit - Information systems and recordkeeping - Information Security attestation - Risk management - ARRs – section 14.1 - ARRs – section 14.2 - ARRs – section 14.3 - ARRs – section 14.4 - Information Security attestation - ARRs – section 14.5 - ARRs – section 14.6		Human Rights		20
Audit committee ARRs – section 14.2 Internal audit External scrutiny Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.5 Information Security attestation		Queensland public service values	ARRs – section 13.6	30
Audit committee ARRs – section 14.2 Internal audit External scrutiny Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.5 Information Security attestation ARRs – section 14.6	risk management and	Risk management	ARRs – section 14.1	23
Internal audit ARRs – section 14.3 External scrutiny ARRs – section 14.4 Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.5 Information Security attestation ARRs – section 14.6		Audit committee	ARRs – section 14.2	23/16
Information systems and recordkeeping ARRs – section 14.5 Information Security attestation ARRs – section 14.6		Internal audit	ARRs – section 14.3	23
Information Security attestation ARRs – section 14.6		External scrutiny	ARRs – section 14.4	25
		Information systems and recordkeeping	ARRs – section 14.5	24
Strategic workforce planning and performance ARRs – section 15.1		Information Security attestation	ARRs – section 14.6	25
		Strategic workforce planning and performance	ARRs – section 15.1	26

Compliance Checklist

Summary of rec	quirement	Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
Governance – human resources	Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment	Directive No.04/18 Early Retirement, Redundancy and Retrenchment ARRs – section 15.2	27
Open Data	Statement advising publication of information	ARRs – section 16	ii
	Consultancies	ARRs – section 31.1	https://data.qld.gov.au
	Overseas travel	ARRs – section 31.2	https://data.qld.gov.au
	Queensland Language Services Policy	ARRs – section 31.3	https://data.qld.gov.au
Financial statements	Certification of financial statements	FAA – section 62 FPMS – sections 38, 39 and 46 ARRs – section 17.1	83, 108
	Independent Auditor's Report	FAA – section 62 FPMS – section 46 ARRs – section 17.2	84, 109

FAA Financial Accountability Act 2009

FPMS Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019

ARRs Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies

