SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2019

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement by Richmond Tweed Library Committee and Management

Where considred applicable the attached Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- · the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting, where considered relevant to Member Councils

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- · present fairly the Richmond Tweed Regional Library's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Richmond Tweed Regional Libary's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 13 March 2020.

Cr Sarah Ndiaye (Byron Shire Council) Chairperson 13 March 2020

Mayor Katie Milne (Tweed Shire Council) Committee Member 13 March 2020

surfarwood.

Sharon Harwood Executive Officer 13 March 2020

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actua
2019	\$ '000	Notes	2019	201
	Income from continuing operations			
	Revenue:			
7.077	User charges and fees	2a	6,914	6.69
42	Interest and investment revenue	2b	46	4
7	Other revenues	2c	118	11
3	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	2d,2e	15	9
-	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2d,2e	58	29
	Other income:	,	00	
_	Net gains from the disposal of assets	4	13	
7,129	Total income from continuing operations		7,164	7,23
1,129	rotal meetine from continuing operations		7,104	1,20
	Expenses from continuing operations			
5,237	Employee benefits and on-costs	3a	5,143	5,48
1,119	Materials and contracts	3b	1,180	74
574	Depreciation and amortisation	3c	780	63
116	Other expenses	3d	114	12
7,046	Total expenses from continuing operations		7,217	6,98
1,040			1,211	0,00
83	Operating result from continuing operations		(53)	25
83	Net operating result for the year		(53)	25
			(00)	20
83	Net operating result attributable to Richmond Tweed Regional	Library	(53)	25
		-		
83	Net operating result for the year before grants and contrib provided for capital purposes	utions	(111)	(4

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		(53)	252
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7	_	48
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		_	48
Total other comprehensive income for the year		_	48
Total comprehensive income for the year		(53)	300
Total comprehensive income attributable to Richmond Tweed Regional Library		(53)	300

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5(a)	1,218	1,206
Receivables	6	26	82
Total current assets		1,244	1,288
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	4,728	4,816
Intangible assets	8	8	10
Total non-current assets		4,736	4,826
TOTAL ASSETS		5,980	6,114
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	9	53	56
Provisions	10	1,246	1,328
Total current liabilities		1,299	1,384
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	10	17	13
Total non-current liabilities		17	13
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,316	1,397
Net assets		4,664	4,717
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		4,490	4,543
Revaluation reserves		174	174
Richmond Tweed Regional Library equity interest		4,664	4,717
Total equity		4,664	4,717

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2019

			2019			2018	
			IPP&E			IPP&E	
¢ 1000		Accumulated		Total	Accumulated		Total
\$ '000	Notes	surplus	reserve	equity	surplus	reserve	equity
Opening balance		4,543	174	4,717	4,291	126	4,417
Opening balance		4,543	174	4,717	4,291	126	4,417
Net operating result for the year as reported in the financial statements		(53)	_	(53)	252	_	252
Net operating result for the period		(53)	_	(53)	252	_	252
Other comprehensive income							
– Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7	_	_	_	_	48	48
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-		48	48
Total comprehensive income		(53)	_	(53)	252	48	300
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		4,490	174	4,664	4,543	174	4,717

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited				
budget			Actual	Actual
2019	\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Receipts			
7,076	User charges and fees		6,914	6,695
42	Investment and interest revenue received		46	48
3	Grants and contributions		73	386
7	Other		174	34
	Payments			
(5,237)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(5,225)	(5,494)
(1,120)	Materials and contracts		(1,179)	(755)
(116)	Other		(114)	(124)
655	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities		689	790
	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Receipts			
_	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		26	9
	Payments			-
(622)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(702)	(976)
_	Purchase of intangible assets		(1)	_
(622)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(677)	(967)
33	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12	(177)
1,259	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	11a	1,206	1,383
1,292	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	11a	1,218	1,206
,				,
	Additional Information:			
1,292	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		1,218	1,206
1,202			1,210	1,200

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by Richmond Tweed Regional Library (RTRL) in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below in order to assist in its general understanding.

Under Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs), accounting policies are defined as those specific principles, bases, conventions, rules and practices applied by a reporting entity (in this case RTRL) in preparing and presenting its financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Background

These financial statements are special purpose financial statements which, where considered applicable, have been prepared in accordance with;

- Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board,
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting where considered relevant to Member Councils.

For the purpose of preparing these financial statements, RTRL has been deemed to be a not-for-profit entity.

(ii) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

Because AASBs are sector neutral, some standards either:

- (a) have local Australian content and prescription that is specific to the Not-For-Profit sector (including Local Government) which are not in compliance with IFRS's, or
- (b) specifically exclude application by Not for Profit entities.

Accordingly, in preparing these financial statements and accompanying notes, RTRL has been unable to comply fully with International Accounting Standards but has complied fully with Australian Accounting Standards. RTRL has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2018.

Refer further to paragraph (t) relating to a summary of the effects of Standards with future operative dates.

(iv) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the **historical cost convention** except for:

- (i) certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- (ii) the write down of any Asset on the basis of Impairment (if warranted) and
- (iii) certain classes of noncurrent assets (e.g. Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment Property) that are accounted for at fair valuation.

The accrual basis of accounting has also been applied in their preparation.

(v) Changes in Accounting Policies

RTRL's accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

There have also been no changes in accounting policies when compared with previous financial statements unless otherwise stated.

(vi) Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates (in conformity with AASBs).

Accordingly, this requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the RTRL's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on RTRL and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

(ii) Early adoption of Accounting Standards

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

RTRL makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are set out below:

(i) Estimated fair values of property, plant and equipment.

Critical judgements in applying RTRLs accounting policies

There were no critical judgements made in applying RTRL's accounting policies.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to it and specific criteria have been met for each of the RTRL's activities as described below.

RTRL bases any estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

Grants and Contributions

Grants and contributions are recognised as revenues when the RTRL obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

Control over granted assets is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) or upon earlier notification that a grant has been secured and is valued at their fair value at the date of transfer. Revenue from Contributions is recognised when

i) RTRL either obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive it,

(ii) it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the RTRL and (ii) the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were undischarged at balance date.

User Charges, Fees and Other Income

User charges, fees and other income are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided as at balance date.

Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer.

Interest

Interest Income from Cash & Investments is accounted for using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

(c) Leases

All Leases entered into by RTRL are reviewed and classified on inception date as either a Finance Lease or an Operating Lease.

Finance Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the RTRL has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability outstanding and the recognition of a finance charge.

The interest element of the finance charge is costed to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of each leased asset's useful life and the lease term.

Operating Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For Statement of Cash Flows (and Statement of Financial Position) presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include;

- cash on hand,
- deposits held at call with financial institutions,
- other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and
- bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet but are incorporated into Cash & Cash Equivalents for presentation of the Cash Flow Statement.

(e) Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Receivables are generally due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The collectibility of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off in accordance with RTRL's policy.

A provision for impairment (i.e. an allowance account) relating to receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the RTRL will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of each receivable.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement within other expenses.

When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement.

(f) Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment (IPP&E)

Acquisition of assets

RTRL's non-current assets are assessed yearly and where it is considered that the value as reported varies from its fair value a revaluation is undertaken as mandated by the Office of Local Government.

At balance date, the following classes of PP&E were stated at their Fair Value;

- Operational Land (External Valuation)
- Buildings Specialised/Non-Specialised (External Valuation)
- Plant and Equipment

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

Other Assets

(as approximated by depreciated historical cost)

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, an assets cost is measured at its fair value, plus all expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition.

Where settlement of any part of an asset's cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of recognition (ie. date of exchange) of the asset to arrive at fair value.

The discount rate used is the RTRL's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Where infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets are acquired for no cost or for an amount other than cost, the assets are recognised in the financial statements at their fair value at acquisition date - being the amount that the asset could have been exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to RTRL and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Asset Revaluations (including Indexation)

In accounting for Asset Revaluations relating to Property, Plant & Equipment:

- Increases in the combined carrying amounts of asset classes arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve.
- To the extent that a net asset class increase reverses a decrease previously recognised via

the profit or loss, then increase is first recognised in profit or loss.

Net decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset, with all other decreases charged to the Income statement.

For all other assets, RTRL assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a revalued asset's carrying amount may differ materially from that which would be determined if the asset were revalued at the reporting date.

If any such indication exists, RTRL determines the asset's fair value and revalues the asset to that amount.

Operation Land

Liquid Pacific Holding P/L completed a comprehensive valuation in June 2018.

Buildings

A in-house revaluation of buildings was undertaken in 2017/18 using the cost approach. This approach estimated the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors.

Capitalisation Thresholds

Items of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are not capitalised unless their cost of acquisition exceeds the following;

Land - land	100% Capitalised
Plant & Equipment Office Furniture Office Equipment Other Plant &Equipment	> \$1,000 > \$1,000 > \$1,000
Buildings & Land Improvements Park Furniture & Equipment	> \$2,000
Buildings - construction/extensions - renovations Other Structures	100% Capitalised > \$10,000 > \$2,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Library Resources 100% Capitalised (Excluding periodicals, eResources and common use collection)

Depreciation

Depreciation on RTRL's property, plant and equipment assets is calculated using the straight-line method in order to allocate an assets cost (net of residual values) over its estimated useful life.

Land is not depreciated.

Estimated useful lives for RTRL's PP&E include:

Plant & Equipment

- Office Equipment	5 to 10 years
- Office furniture	10 to 20 years
 Computer Equipment 	4 years
- Vehicles	5 to 8 years
 Other plant and equipment 	5 to 15 years

Desilation	
- Buildings: Masonry	50 to 100 years
- Buildings: Other	20 to 40 years

Library Resources

7 years (Excluding periodicals, eResources and common use collection)

All asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted (if appropriate), at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Disposal and De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in RTRL's Income Statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

(g) Land

Land (other than Land under Roads) is in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act (1993) classified as either Operational or Community.

This classification of Land is disclosed in Note 7.

(h) Intangible Assets

IT Development and Software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems.

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line bases over periods generally ranging from 3 to 5 years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility and where RTRL has an intention and ability to use the asset.

(i) Impairment of assets

All RTRL's IPP&E is subject to an annual assessment of impairment.

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(j) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities and include goods and services provided to the RTRL prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

The amounts for goods and services are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and other like liabilities are recognised when:

- RTRL has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(I) Employee benefits

(i) Short Term Obligations

Short term employee benefit obligations include liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-

monetary benefits), annual leave and vesting sick leave expected to be wholly settled within the 12 months after the reporting period.

Leave liabilities are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date with other short-term employee benefit obligations disclosed under payables.

These provisions are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Liabilities for non vesting sick leave are recognised at the time when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable, and accordingly no liability has been recognised in these reports.

Wages & salaries, annual leave and vesting sick leave are all classified as current liabilities.

(ii) Other Long-Term Obligations

The liability for all long service and annual leave in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date (which is not expected to be wholly settled within the 12 months after the reporting period) are recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

These liabilities are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Expected future payments are then discounted using market yields at the reporting date based on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible the estimated future cash outflows.

Due to the nature of when and how Long Service Leave can be taken, all Long Service Leave for employees with 4 or more years of service has been classified as current, as it has been deemed that RTRL does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months – even though it is not anticipated that all employees with more than 4 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

service (as at reporting date) will apply for and take their leave entitlements in the next 12 months.

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the RTRL are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death.

RTRL contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans would ordinarily be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, and measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date plus unrecognised actuarial gains (less unrecognised actuarial losses) less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

However, when this information is not reliably available, RTRL can account for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans – i.e. as an expense when they become payable.

RTRL is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named the "Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B"

This Scheme has been deemed to be a "multiemployer fund" for the purposes of AASB 119.

Sufficient information is not available to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit plan (in accordance with AASB 119) because the assets to the scheme are pooled together for all Councils.

RTRL's share of that deficiency cannot be accurately calculated as the Scheme is a mutual arrangement

where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member councils.

For this reason, no liability for the deficiency has been recognised in these financial statements.

Defined Benefit Superannuation Contribution Plans

RTRL, through Lismore City Council, participates in a defined benefits superannuation scheme called the Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (Scheme). The Pooled Employers form a sub-group of the Scheme with over 170 employers supporting over 8,700 employees and ex-employees.

The Scheme is considered to be a defined benefit multi-employer plan for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the subgroup according to the employees of each sponsoring employer;
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer;
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer; and
- 4) The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Pooled Employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the Scheme.

The standard employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund total benefits over the working life of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current standard employer contribution rates are:

The additional lump sum contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total additional

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

contributions of \$40 million per annum from 1 July 2017 for 4 years to 30 June 2021. These additional lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2017.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

Each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Scheme's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for the allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the entity.

There are no specific provisions under the Scheme's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

The expected contribution to the Scheme by Lismore City Council for the next annual reporting period is \$701,712.24. An amount specific to RTRL is not available.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2019 is:

Employer Reserves only*	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,798.7	
Past Service		
Liability	1,784.2	100.8%
Vested Benefits	1,792.0	100.4%

* Excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The key economic long-term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

- Investment return
 5.75 % per annum
 - Salary inflation* 3.5% per annum

- Increase in CPI 2.5% per annum
 - * Plus promotional increases

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

The implications are that additional contributions are estimated to remain in place until 30 June 2020 (i.e. \$701,712.24).

It is estimated that Richmond Tweed Regional Library's level of participation in the Scheme compared with other participating Pooled Employers is 0.10%.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to Defined Contribution Plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iv) Employee Benefit On-Costs

RTRL has recognised at year end the aggregate oncost liabilities arising from employee benefits, and in particular those on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include Superannuation and Workers Compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities accrued as at 30/6/19.

(m) Allocation between current and non-current assets & liabilities

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is classified as current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled.

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the RTRL's operational cycle.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Exceptions

In the case of liabilities where RTRL does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months (such as vested long service leave), the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

In the case of inventories that are "held for trading", these are also classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months.

(n) Taxes

The RTRL is exempt from both Commonwealth Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax.

RTRL does however have to comply with both Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Goods & Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are all recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO).

In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue / expense.

Receivables and payables within the Balance Sheet are stated inclusive of any applicable GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the ATO is included as a current asset or current liability in the Balance Sheet.

Operating cash flows within the Cash Flow Statement are on a gross basis, ie. they are inclusive of GST where applicable.

Investing and Financing cash flows are treated on a net basis (where recoverable form the ATO), ie. they are exclusive of GST. Instead, the GST component of investing and financing activity cash flows which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from (or payable to) the ATO.

(o) Rounding of amounts

Unless otherwise indicated, amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

(p) Comparative Figures

To ensure comparability with the current reporting period's figures, some comparative period line items and amounts may have been reclassified or individually reported for the first time within these financial statements and/or the notes.

(q) Disclaimer

Nothing contained within these statements may be taken to be an admission of any liability to any person under any circumstance.

(t) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2019 reporting periods (and which have not been early adopted by RTRL).

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, RTRL does not consider that any of those standards are likely to have a material impact on the RTRL's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

RTRL has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in these financial statements.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000			2019	2018
(a) User charges and fees				
Specific user charges				
(per s.502 - specific 'actual use' charges)				
Total specific user charges				
Other user charges and fees				
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per	s.608))			
RTRL Contributions by Member Councils			6,620	6,438
Reservation and Registration Fees			89	89
Lost Book Charges			15	15
PC Usage			16	18
Printouts			133	117
Other			41	18
Total fees and charges – other			6,914	6,695
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES			6,914	6,695
(b) Interest and investment revenue (including los	sses)			
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost				
 Cash and investments 			46	48
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENU	<u>JE</u>		46	48
Interest revenue is attributable to:				
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:				
General Richmond Tweed Regional Library cash and investments	6		46	48
Total interest and investment revenue			46	48
(c) Other revenues				
Fines – other			75	76
Donations – Friends of the Library			31	22
Other			12	12
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE			118	110
\$ '000	Operating 2019	Operating 2018	Capital 2019	Capital 2018
(d) Grants	2010	2010	2010	2010
(u) Grants				
Specific purpose				
Library	_	-	4	-
Library – special projects	6	20	45	-
Tech Savvy Seniors	6	9	-	-
Diesel Rebate	3	2		
Total specific purpose	15	31	49	
T ()				

Total grants

Grant revenue is attributable to:

continued on next page ...

49 _____

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Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Operating 2019	Operating 2018	Capital 2019	Capital 2018
– Commonwealth funding	2	2	_	_
– Other funding	13	29	49	-
	15	31	49	_

	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
\$ '000 Notes	2019	2018	2019	2018
(e) Contributions				
Other contributions:				
Cash contributions				
Library – Transaction to Interaction – RTRL RFID	_	_	_	200
Local Priority Grants	_	63	9	92
Total other contributions – cash		63	9	292
Total other contributions		63	9	292
Total contributions		63	9	292
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	15	94	58	292

Note 3. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	3,776	3,983
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	794	897
Superannuation	512	558
Workers' compensation insurance	60	47
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	1	-
Total employee costs	5,143	5,485
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	5,143	5,485
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	60	64
\$ '000	2019	2018
(b) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	1,171	741
Auditors remuneration ²	9	8
Total materials and contracts	1,180	749
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	1,180	749

2. Auditor remuneration

(i) Audit and other assurance services

continued on next page ...

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000		2019	2018
Audit and review of financial statements		9	8
Total Auditor remuneration		9	8
\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and IPP&E			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		14	15
Office equipment		140	89
Furniture and fittings		23	23
Infrastructure: – Buildings – specialised Other assets:		24	18
– Library Resources		576	485
Intangible assets	8	3	3
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		780	633
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		780	633
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT / REVALUATION DECREMENT FOR			
INTANGIBLES AND IPP&E		780	633
\$ '000		2019	2018
(d) Other expenses			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		A A	A 4
Electricity and heating Insurance		14 27	14 24
Telephone and communications		73	82
Total other expenses		114	120
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES		114	120
			120

Note 4. Gains or losses from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Plant and equipment	7		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		26	9
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(13)	(9)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		13	
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		13	_

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 5(a). Cash and cash equivalent assets

\$ '000	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	14	2
Cash-equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	1,204	1,204
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,218	1,206

Note 5(b). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details

	2019	2019	2018	2018
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,218		1,206	
attributable to:				
External restrictions	_	_	_	_
Internal restrictions	1,218	_	1,206	_
Unrestricted	_	_	_	_
	1,218		1,206	_

\$ '000	2019	2018
Details of restrictions		
Total external restrictions		
Internal restrictions		
Richmond Tweed Regional Library	814	819
RTRL – Employee Leave Entitlements	404	387
Total internal restrictions	1,218	1,206
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	1,218	1,206

Note 6. Receivables

	2019	2019	2018	2018
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Purpose				
Accrued revenues				
 Other income accruals 	26	_	_	-
Other debtors	_	_	82	-
Total	26		82	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	26	_	82	_

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	as at 30/6/2018			Asset movemer	Asset movements during the reporting period			as at 30/6/2019		
<u>\$ '000</u>	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions new C assets	arrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	
Plant and equipment	731	(433)	298	_	(13)	(14)	687	(416)	271	
Office equipment	2,934	(2,427)	507	41	_	(140)	2,975	(2,567)	408	
Furniture and fittings	283	(220)	63	_	_	(23)	283	(243)	40	
Land:										
– Operational land	490	_	490	_	_	_	490	_	490	
Infrastructure:										
– Buildings	2,233	(1,259)	974	-	_	(24)	2,233	(1,283)	950	
Other assets:										
 Lending and Reference Collection 	5,582	(3,098)	2,484	661	_	(576)	6,243	(3,674)	2,569	
Total Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	12,253	(7,437)	4,816	702	(13)	(777)	12,911	(8,183)	4,728	

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 8. Intangible assets

\$ '000	2019	2018
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value (1/7)	26	26
Accumulated amortisation (1/7)	(16)	(13)
Net book value – opening balance	10	13
Movements for the year		
– Amortisation charges	(3)	(3)
Closing values at 30 june		
Gross book value (30/6)	26	26
Accumulated amortisation (30/6)	(18)	(16)
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE	8	10
The net book value of intangible assets represents:		
– Software	8	10
	8	10

Note 9. Payables and borrowings

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
Payables	0		7	
Goods and services – operating expenditure Accrued expenses:	8	-	7	-
– Salaries and wages	45	_	49	_
Total payables	53		56	_
TOTAL PAYABLES AND				
BORROWINGS	53		56	_
	2019	2019	2018	2018
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets				
Total payables and borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	53		56	_
TOTAL PAYABLES AND				
BORROWINGS	53		56	

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(b) Current payables and borrowings not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months		
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Total payables and borrowings	_	_

Note 10. Provisions

	2019	2019	2018	2018
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provisions				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	410	_	415	-
Long service leave	829	17	904	13
Other leave	7		9	
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	1,246	17	1,328	13
TOTAL PROVISIONS	1,246	17	1,328	13
(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets				
(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets Total provisions relating to restricted assets			- 1.328	
(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets Total provisions relating to restricted assets Total provisions relating to unrestricted assets	1,246			
(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets Total provisions relating to restricted assets		 17 17	- 1,328 1,328	 13 13

The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months. Provisions – employees benefits

Provisions – employees benefits	818	939
	818	939

Note 11. Statement of cash flows - additional information

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	5(a)	1,218	1,206
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows		1,218	1,206

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11. Statement of cash flows - additional information (continued)

\$ '000 20)19 2	2018
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities		
Net operating result from Income Statement (5	53)	252
Adjust for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation 7	'80	633
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets (1	13)	_
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	56	(76)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	1	(6)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(4)	19
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	_	(4)
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements (7	78)	(28)
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities		
from the Statement of Cash Flows 6	89	790

Note 12. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

Nil

(b) Finance lease commitments

Nil

(c) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

Nil

Note 13. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Richmond Tweed Regional Library's financial report.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(ii) Statewide Limited

RTRL is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. RTRL's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects RTRL's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that RTRL will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

RTRL is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Contingencies and other assets/liabilities not recognised (continued)

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically RTRL.

RTRL has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

(iv) Other guarantees

RTRL has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

The RTRL is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

RTRL believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Note 14. Related Party Transactions

(a) Key management personnel

Key Management Personnel (KMP) of Richmond Tweed Regional Library (RTRL) are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the library, directly or indirectly. KMP for the RTRL are considered to include Committee Members, RTRL Manager and staff members acting in the position of Manager. Committee members and staff other than the RTRL Manager do not receive direct benefits from RTRL.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2019	2018
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	127	122
Post-employment benefits	_	10
Other long-term benefits	14	4
Total	141	136

(b) Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Richmond Tweed Regional Library has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of delivering public service objectives (e.g. access to library by KMP) will not be disclosed.

KMP and their related parties attend various functions from time to time as part of their position held within RTRL. Tickets, meals and small tokens of appreciation that are provided at these functions are considered immaterial and will not be disclosed.

Note 15. Events occurring after the reporting date

RTRL is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16(a). Statement of performance measures

\$ '000	Amounts 2019	Indicator 2019	Prior period 2018	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1, 2} Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	<u>(124)</u> 7,093	(1.75)%	(0.58)%	>0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹ Total continuing operating revenue ¹	7,078 7,151	98.98%	94.67%	>60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	<u>1,244</u> 481	2.59x	2.89x	>1.50x
 4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹ Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement) 	(9) 	ø	œ	>2.00x
4. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<u>1,218</u> 543	2.24 mths	2.27 mths	>3.00 mths

(1) Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain on sale of assets, and net loss of interests in joint ventures and associates.

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements, net loss on sale of assets, and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Richmond Tweed Regional Library

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Richmond Tweed Regional Library ("the Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by Committee and Management.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Entity meet the financial reporting requirements of member Council's. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Library Committee for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial report and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Library Committee is responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.



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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

THOMAS NOBLE & RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Per:

A J BRADFIELD (Partner)

Dated at Lismore this 13th day of March 2020