GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2015

Richmond Tweed Regional Library Connect. Discover. Escape.

General Purpose Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Contents	Page
1. Independent Auditor's Reports:	
- On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])	i - ii
2. Statement by Regional Tweed Regional Library Committee and Management	1
3. Primary Financial Statements:	
 Income Statement Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows 	2 3 4 5 6-7
4. Notes to the Financial Statements	8

Overview

- (i) These financial statements are General Purpose Financial Statements and cover the operations for Richmond Tweed Regional Library.
- (ii) Richmond Tweed Regional Library is empowered by an agreement between Ballina, Byron, Lismore and Tweed Shire Councils to provide library services for the respective local government areas.

Annually, the member Councils contribute to the library to fund activities based upon a prescribed formula.

Lismore City Council is the "Executive Council" of the Richmond Tweed Regional Library, all financial reporting is consolidated into the Lismore City Council Financial statements.

A description of the nature of the RTRL's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note 2(b).

- (iii) All figures presented in these financial statements are presented in Australian Currency.
- (iv) These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Richmond Tweed Regional, Library Committee on 27 November 2015.



RICHMOND TWEED REGIONAL LIBRARY INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

To the Richmond Tweed Regional Library Committee

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Richmond Tweed Regional Library ("the Library"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by Committee and Management.

Library's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Library is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the relevant requirements of the NSW Office of Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and for such internal control as the Library determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Library's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 Library's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Library, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our audit responsibility does not extend to the original budget information included in the income statement, statement of cash flows and Note 2(a), and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such. In addition, our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by the Library or management.

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

31 Keen Street (PO Box 106) Lismore NSW 2480 Email: enquiries@tnr.com.au Phone: Business Services +61 (0)2 6621 8544 Audit & Assurance +61 (0)2 6626 3000

Website: www.tnr.com.au Facsimile: +61 (0)2 6621 9035

Liability limited by a scheme approved under the Professional Standards Legislation.



Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) The Library's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the relevant requirements of the *NSW Office of Local Government Code of Accounting Practice*;
- b) The financial statements:
 - i. Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of this Division;
 - ii. Are consistent with the Library's accounting records;
 - iii. Present fairly, in all material respects, the Library's financial position as at 30 June 2015, and of its performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - iv. Are in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards;
- c) All information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained; and
- d) There are no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements that have come to light in the course of the audit.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This Auditor's Report relates to the financial report of Richmond Tweed Regional Library for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 published in the annual report and included on Library's website. The Committee is responsible for the integrity of the Library's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report identified above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

Dated at Lismore this 27th day of November 2015.

THOMAS NOBLE & RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A J BRADFIELD (Partner) Registered Company Auditor

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Statement by Richmond Tweed Library Committee and Management made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended)

The attached General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- The Australian Accounting Standards and professional pronouncements, and
- 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 Financial Statements:

present fairly Richmond Tweed Regional Library's operating result and financial position for the year,

and

• accords with Richmond Tweed Library's accounting and other records.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee made on 27 November 2015.

antwallade

Cr Sharon Cadwallader (Ballina Shire) Chairperson

Cr Jerhy Dowell (Lismore City Council) Committee Member

maans

Wendy Adriaans EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Income Statement

for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Budget 2015	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
2010	÷ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	110100	2010	2014
	Income from Continuing Operations			
	Revenue:			
-	Rates & Annual Charges	3a	-	-
6,429	User Charges & Fees	3b	6,341	6,121
63	Interest & Investment Revenue	3с	74	82
17	Other Revenues	3d	136	147
3	Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	3e,f	29 ²	108
-	Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes Other Income:	3e,f	84	177
	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5		
-	Net Share of interests in Joint Ventures & Associated	5	-	-
6,512	Total Income from Continuing Operations		6,664	6,635
1 0 1 0	Expenses from Continuing Operations	1.0	4 674	4 200
4,948 -	Employee Benefits & On-Costs Borrowing Costs	4a 4b	4,674	4,399
- 795	Materials & Contracts	40 40	- 1,126	- 1,122
1,090	Depreciation & Amortisation	40 4d	956	933
-	Impairment	4d	-	-
139	Other Expenses	4e	103	116
-	Interest & Investment Losses	3c	-	-
-	Net Losses from the Disposal of Assets	5	31	-
	Net Share of interests in Joint Ventures & Associated			
6,972	Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	_	6,890	6,570
(460)	Operating Result from Continuing Operatio	ns _	(226)	65
	Discontinued Operations			
-	Net Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations	20		-
(460)	Net Operating Result for the Year		(226)	65
		_		
(460)	Net Operating Result attributable to Council		(226)	65
-	Net Operating Result attributable to Non-controlling Intere	ests		-
	Net Operating Result for the year before Grants and	_		
(460)	Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	_	(310)	(112

¹ Original Budget as approved by Committee

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
Net Operating Result for the year (as per Income statement)		(226)	65
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the Operating R	esult		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of I,PP&E	17b (ii)	-	-
Adjustment to correct prior period errors			-
Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E Other Movements	17b (ii)	-	-
Total Items which will not be reclassified subsequently			
to the Operating Result		-	-
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the Operating Result when encoding and itigate are met	lt		
when specific conditions are met Realised (gain) loss on available-for-sale investments recognised in P&L	17b (ii)	_	_
Gain (loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	17b (ii)	_	-
Realised (gain) loss from other reserves recognised in P&L	17b (ii)	-	-
Gain (loss) on revaluation of other reserves	17b (ii)	-	-
Other Movements			-
Total Items which will be reclassified subsequently to the Operating Result when specific conditions are met		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	_	(226)	65
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Council Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Non-controlling Interests		(226)	65

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2015

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6a	1,530	1,568
Investments	6b	-	-
Receivables	7	58	151
Inventories	8	-	-
Other			-
Total Current Assets	_	1,588	1,719
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	6b	-	-
Receivables	7	-	-
Inventories	8	-	-
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	9	4,307	4,425
Intangible Assets Other	21 8	18	20
Total Non-Current Assets	0	4,325	4,445
TOTAL ASSETS	_	5,913	6,164
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	10	132	119
Borrowings	10	-	-
Provisions	10	1,365	1,412
Total Current Liabilities	—	1,497	1,531
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	10	-	-
Borrowings	10	-	-
Provisions Total Non-Current Liabilities	10	<u></u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,525	1,550
Net Assets	_	4,388	4,614
	=	,	,
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings	17	4,262	4,488
Revaluation Reserves	17	126	126
Council Equity Interest	-	4,388	4,614
Total Equity	_	4,388	4,614

Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

					Non-	
		Retained	Reserves	Council o	ontrolling	Total
\$ '000	Notes	Earnings	(Refer 17b)	Interest	Interest	Equity
2015						
Opening Balance (as per Last Year's Audited Accounts))	4,488	126	4,614	-	4,614
a. Correction of Prior Period Errors	17 (c)	-	-	-		-
b. Changes in Accounting Policies (prior year effects)	17 (d)	-		-		-
Revised Opening Balance (as at 1/7/14)		4,488	126	4,614	-	4,614
c. Net Operating Result for the Year		(226)		(226)	-	(226)
d. Other Comprehensive Income						
- Revaluations : IPP&E Asset Revaluation Rsve	17b (ii)		-	-		-
- Revaluations: Other Reserves	17b (ii)		-	-		-
- Transfers to Income Statement	17b (ii)		-	-		-
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	17b (ii)		-	-		-
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (c&d)		(226)	-	(226)	-	(226)
e. Distributions to/(Contributions from) Non-controlling Ir	nterests			-	-	-
f. Transfers between Equity		-	-	-		-
Equity - Balance at end of the reporting pe	riod	4,262	126	4,388	-	4,388

		Retained	Reserves	Council	Non-	Total
\$ '000	Notes	Earnings	(Refer 17b)	Interest	Interest	Equity
V 000	Noteo	Lannigo		Interoot	intereet	Equity
2014						
Opening Balance (as per Last Year's Audited Accounts))	4,423	1,032	5,455	-	5,455
a. Correction of Prior Period Errors	17 (c)	-	-	-	-	-
b. Changes in Accounting Policies (prior year effects)	17 (d)	-	(906)	(906)	-	(906)
Revised Opening Balance (as at 1/7/13)		4,423	126	4,549	-	4,549
c. Net Operating Result for the Year		65	-	65	-	65
d. Other Comprehensive Income						
- Revaluations : IPP&E Asset Revaluation Rsve	17b (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
- Revaluations: Other Reserves	17b (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Income Statement	17b (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	17b (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (c&d)		65	-	65	-	65
e. Distributions to/(Contributions from) Non-controlling Ir	nterests	-	-	-	-	-
f. Transfers between Equity	_	-	-	-		-
Equity - Balance at end of the reporting pe	riod	4,488	126	4,614	-	4,614

Statement of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Budget 2015	\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
	Cook Flows from Operating Activities		
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
	Receipts:		
- 6,428	Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees	- 6,341	- 6,121
69	Investment & Interest Revenue Received	0,341	82
3	Grants & Contributions	264	285
16	Other	78	11
10	Payments:	70	11
(4,941)	Employee Benefits & On-Costs	(4,699)	(4,276)
(4,941) (792)	Materials & Contracts	(1,126)	(4,270) (1,122)
(192)		(1,120)	(1,122)
-	Borrowing Costs	-	-
- (120)	Bonds, Deposits & Retention amounts refunded	- (102)	- (126)
(139)	Other	(103)	(136)
644	Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities 11b	829	965
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
	Receipts:		
-	Sale of Investment Securities	-	-
	Sale of Real Estate Assets	-	-
-	Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	33	-
	Payments:		
	Purchase of Investment Securities	-	-
(726)	Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(900)	(852)
	Purchase of Real Estate Assets	-	-
	Deferred Debtors & Advances Made	-	-
(726)	Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities	(867)	(852)
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
	Receipts:		
-	Proceeds from Borrowings & Advances	-	-
	Payments:		
-	Repayment of Borrowings & Advances	-	-
	Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities		-
(82)	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(38)	113
1,172	plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents - beginning of year 11a	1,568	1,455
1,090	Cash & Cash Equivalents - end of the year 11a	1,530	1,568
.,		.,	.,

Lismore City Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Budget 2014	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
	Additional Information:			
	plus: Investments on hand - end of year	6b	-	-
	Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments		1,530	1,568

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Contents of the Notes accompanying the Financial Statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	9-19
2(a)	Council Functions / Activities - Financial Information	20
2(b)	Council Functions / Activities - Component Descriptions	21
3	Income from Continuing Operations	22-27
4	Expenses from Continuing Operations	28-31
5	Gains or Losses from the Disposal of Assets	32
6(a)	Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	33
6(b)	Investments	34
6(c)	Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments - Details	35-36
7	Receivables	37
8	Inventories & Other Assets	38
9(a)	Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	39
9(b)	Externally Restricted Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	40
10(a)	Payables, Borrowings & Provisions	41-42
11	Statement of Cash Flows - Additional Information	43-44
12	Commitments for Expenditure	45
13	Statement of Performance Measures:	
	13a (i) Local Government Industry Indicators (Consolidated)	46
14	Investment Properties	47
15	Financial Risk Management	48-51
16	Contingencies and Other Liabilities/Assets not recognised	52-53
17	Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves	54
18	"Held for Sale" Non Current Assets & Disposal Groups	55
19	Events occurring after the Reporting Date	55
20	Discontinued Operations	55
21	Intangible Assets	56
22	Fair Value Measurement	57-59

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by Richmond Tweed Regional Library (RTRL) in the preparation of these consolidated 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 general purpose financial statements which 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.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by RTRL

During the current year, the following relevant accounting standards became mandatory and have been adopted by RTRL:

- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- AASB 11 Joint Arrangements
- AASB 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

AASB 10 introduced a new definition of control based on the substance of the relationship and required RTRL to consider its involvement with other entities regardless of whether there was a financial interest.

AASB 11 classified joint arrangements into either joint ventures (equity accounting) or joint operations (accounting for share of assets and liabilities).

AASB 12 has increased the level of disclosures required where the RTRL has any interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates or unconsolidated structured entities.

(iv) Early adoption of Accounting Standards

RTRL has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2014.

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

(v) 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 and available-forsale financial assets which are all valued at fair value,
- (ii) the write down of any Asset on the basis of Impairment (if warranted) and
- (iii) certain classes of non current assets (eg. Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment Property) that are accounted for at fair valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(vi) 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 [refer Note 17(d)].

(vii) 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

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 RTRL either obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive it, (i) it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the RTRLand (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, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed in Note 3(g).

Note 3(g) also discloses the amount of unused grant or contribution from prior years that was expended on RTRL's operations during the current year. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 and Rents

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.

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 includes;

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

RTRL (in accordance with AASB 139) classifies each of its investments into one of the following categories for measurement purposes:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss,
- loans and receivables,
- held-to-maturity investments, and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

Each classification depends on the purpose/intention for which the investment was acquired & at the time it was acquired.

Management determines each Investment classification at the time of initial recognition and reevaluates this designation at each reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are "held for trading".

A financial asset is classified in the "held for trading" category if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term.

Assets in this category are primarily classified as current assets as they are primarily held for trading &/or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

They arise when the RTRL provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention (or in some cases ability) of selling the resulting receivable.

They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the RTRL's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

In contrast to the "Loans & Receivables" classification, these investments are generally quoted in an active market.

Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in noncurrent assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are nonderivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. Investments must be designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Accordingly, this classification principally comprises marketable equity securities, but can include all types of financial assets that could otherwise be classified in one of the other investment categories.

They are generally included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date or the term to maturity from the reporting date is less than 12 months.

Financial Assets – Reclassification

RTRL may choose to reclassify a non-derivative trading financial asset out of the held-for-trading category if the financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling it in the near term.

Financial assets other than loans and receivables are permitted to be reclassified out of the held-for-trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near term.

RTRL may also choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held-for-trading or availablefor-sale categories if it has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date are subsequently made.

Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-tomaturity categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjust effective interest rates prospectively.

General Accounting & Measurement of Financial Instruments:

(i) Initial Recognition

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investments are initially recognised (and measured) at fair value, plus in the case of investments not at "fair value through profit or loss", directly attributable transactions costs.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the RTRL commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the RTRL has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value.

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets classified as **"fair value through profit or loss"** category are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non monetary securities classified as **"available-for-sale"** are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve.

When securities classified as **"available-for-sale"** are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Impairment

RTRL assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

(iii) Types of Investments

Lismore City Council (LCC) as the Executive Council manages the investments of RTRL in accordance with LCC's Investment Policy. LCC has an approved Investment Policy in order to undertake its investment of money in accordance with (and to comply with) Section 625 of the Local Government Act and S212 of the LG (General) Regulation 2005.

Investments are placed and managed in accordance with the Policy and having particular regard to authorised investments prescribed under the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order.

LCC maintains its investment Policy in compliance with the Act and ensures that it or its representatives exercise care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing funds.

LCC amended its policy following revisions to the Ministerial Local Government Investment Order arising from the Cole Inquiry recommendations.

(f) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques.

LCC uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date.

Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the LCC establishes fair value by using valuation techniques.

These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the LCC for similar financial instruments.

(g) 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.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment (I,PP&E)

Acquisition of assets

RTRL's non-current assets are continually revalued (over a 5 year period) in accordance with the fair valuation policy 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** (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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

Full revaluations are undertaken for all assets on a 5 year cycle.

Capitalisation Thresholds

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

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
Building - construction/extensions - renovations	100% Capitalised > \$10,000
Other Structures	> \$2,000
Library Resources (Excluding periodicals and eResources)	100% Capitalised

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 Council'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

Buildings - Buildings : Masonry

- Buildings : Other 20 to 40 years

Library Resources 5 years (Excluding periodicals and eResources)

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

50 to 100 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

recoverable amount – refer Note 1(s) on Asset Impairment.

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 Council's Income Statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

(i) 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 9(a).

(j) 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 Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

(k) Impairment of assets

All RTRL's I,PP&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.

(I) 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.

(m) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Amortisation results in any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount being recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed.

(o) Provisions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 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.

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Short Term Obligations

Short term employee benefit obligations include liabilities for wages and salaries (including nonmonetary 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 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Defined Benefit Plans

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans would ordinarily be recognised in the balance sheet, 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, Council 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 "multi employer 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.

RTRL has, however, disclosed a contingent liability in Note 16 to reflect the possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

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

Council has recognised at year end the aggregate on-cost 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 30/6/14.

(q) Self insurance

RTRL does not self-insure.

(r) 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.

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.

(s) Taxes

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

(t) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new (or amended) accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for reporting periods ending 30 June 2015.

RTRL has not adopted any of these standards early. Any impacts are considered not material to member Councils.

(u) Rounding of amounts

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

(v) 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.

(w) Disclaimer

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

20

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2(a). Council Functions / Activities - Financial Information

\$ '000			Incon	ne, Expense	s and Asset	s have been	directly attr	ibuted to th	e following	Functions /	Activities.		
		Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 2(b).											
Functions/Activities	Income from Continuing Operations			Expenses from Continuing Operations			Operating Result from Continuing Operations			Grants included in Income from Continuing Operations		Total Assets held (Current & Non-current)	
	Original			Original			Original						
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2015	2015	2014	2015	2015	2014	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Recreation & Culture	6,512	6,664	6,635	6,972	6,890	6,570	(460)	(226)	65	-	3	5,913	6,164
Total Functions & Activities	6,512	6,664	6,635	6,972	6,890	6,570	(460)	(226)	65	-	3	5,913	6,164
Share of gains/(losses) in Associates &													
Joint Ventures (using the Equity Method)		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
General Purpose Income ¹	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Operating Result from													
Continuing Operations	6,512	6,664	6,635	6,972	6,890	6,570	(460)	(226)	65	-	3	5,913	6,164

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2(b). Council Functions / Activities - Component Descriptions

Details relating to the RTRL's functions / activities as reported in Note 2(a) are as follows:

RECREATION & CULTURE

Public libraries and library related services.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 3. Income from Continuing Operations

\$ 1000	Neter	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2015	2014
(a) Rates & Annual Charges			
Ordinary Rates Nil			
Total Ordinary Rates	_	-	-
Annual Charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611) Nil			
Total Annual Charges	_	-	-
TOTAL RATES & ANNUAL CHARGES	_		_

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2015	2014
(b) User Charges & Fees			
Specific User Charges (per s.502 - Specific "actual use" charges) Nil			
Total User Charges			-
Other User Charges & Fees (i) Fees & Charges - Statutory & Regulatory Functions (per s.608) Nil			
Total Fees & Charges - Statutory/Regulatory		-	-
(ii) Fees & Charges - Other (incl. General User Charges (per s.608)			
RTRL Contributions by Member Councils		6,112	5,924
Reservation and Registration Fees		92	90
Lost Book Charges		20	19
PC Usage		15	13
Printouts		67	49
Photocopying charges		18	17
Other		17	9
Total Fees & Charges - Other	_	6,341	6,121
TOTAL USER CHARGES & FEES		6,341	6,121

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
(c) Interest & Investment Revenue (incl. losses)			
Interest & Dividends			
- Interest earned on Investments (interest income)		74	82
Fair Value Adjustments			
- Fair Valuation movements in Investments (at FV or Held for Trading)	_		-
TOTAL INTEREST & INVESTMENT REVENUE	_	74	82
Interest Revenue is attributable to:			
Unrestricted Investments/Financial Assets:			
General Council Cash & Investments		74	82
Restricted Investments/Funds - External: Nil			
Total Interest & Investment Revenue Recognised			82
rotal interest a investment Revenue Recognised	_		
(d) Other Revenues			
Fines - Other		106	105
Donations - Friends of the Library		23	21
Other	_	7	21
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE		136	147

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014	2015	2014
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General Purpose (Untied) Nil				
Total General Purpose	-	-	-	-
Specific Purpose				
Library Services		3		-
Total Specific Purpose	-	3	-	-
Total Grants	-	3	-	-
Grant Revenue is attributable to:				
- Commonwealth Funding	-	3	-	-
- State Funding	-	-	-	-
- Other Funding	-	-	-	-
č	-	3	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

\$ '000	2015 Operating	2014 Operating	2015 Capital	2014 Capital
(f) Contributions				
Other Contributions: Local Priority Grants	29	105	84	177
Total Other Contributions Total Contributions	29 29	105 105	84 84	177 177
TOTAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	29	108	84	177

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

\$ '000	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
(g) Restrictions relating to Grants and Contributions		
Certain grants & contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Unexpended at the Close of the Previous Reporting Period	8	14
add: Grants & contributions recognised in the current period but not yet spent:	-	5
less: Grants & contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent:	(8)	(11)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Restricted Assets during the Period	(8)	(6)
Unexpended and held as Restricted Assets		8
Comprising:		
 Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants Developer Contributions 	-	8
- Other Contributions		- 8

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 4. Expenses from Continuing Operations

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2015	2014
(a) Employee Benefits & On-Costs			
Salaries and Wages		3,407	3,269
Employee Leave Entitlements (ELE)		776	697
Superannuation		468	425
Workers' Compensation Insurance		18	2
Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT)		5	6
Payroll Tax		-	-
Training Costs (other than Salaries & Wages)			-
Total Employee Costs		4,674	4,399
less: Capitalised Costs			-
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	_	4,674	4,399
Number of "Equivalent Full Time" Employees at year end		64	68
(b) Borrowing Costs			
(i) Interest Bearing Liability Costs Nil			
Total Interest Bearing Liability Costs		-	-
Total Interest Bearing Liability Costs Expensed	_	-	-
(ii) Other Borrowing Costs Nil			
Total Other Borrowing Costs TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED			-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 4. Expenses from Continuing Operations (continued)

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000 Note	es 2015	2014
(c) Materials & Contracts		
Raw Materials & Consumables	1,116	1,108
Auditors Remuneration ⁽¹⁾	10	14
Legal Expenses:		
- Legal Expenses: Other		-
Total Materials & Contracts	1,126	1,122
less: Capitalised Costs	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL MATERIALS & CONTRACTS	1,126	1,122
 Auditor Remuneration During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the Council's Auditor (& the Auditors of other Consolidated Entities): (i) Audit and Other Assurance Services Audit & review of financial statements: Richmond Tweed Regional Other Services (Advice & Assistance) Remuneration for audit and other assurance services 	10 	9 5 14
Total Auditor Remuneration	10	14
2. Operating Lease Payments are attributable to:	-	-
Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles Other		-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 4. Expenses from Continuing Operations (continued)

	Impairment Costs Depreciation/Amort		Impairment Costs		mortisation
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2015	2014	2015	2014

(d) Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment

Plant and Equipment		-	-	22	18
Office Equipment		-	-	158	128
Furniture & Fittings		-	-	17	17
Land Improvements (depreciable)		-	-	-	-
Buildings - Non Specialised		-	-	-	-
Buildings - Specialised		-	-	30	30
Other Assets					
- Library Resources		-	-	727	737
Intangible Assets 25	5	-	-	2	3
Total Depreciation & Impairment Costs		-	-	956	933
less: Capitalised Costs		-	-	-	-
less: Impairments (to)/from ARR [Equity] 9a	a _	-			
TOTAL DEPRECIATION &					
IMPAIRMENT COSTS EXPENSED		-	-	956	933
	=				

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 4. Expenses from Continuing Operations (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2015	2014
(e) Other Expenses			
Other Expenses for the year include the following:			
Electricity & Heating		15	17
Insurance		17	12
Telephone & Communications		71	87
Other		-	-
Total Other Expenses		103	116
less: Capitalised Costs			
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES		103	116

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 5. Gains or Losses from the Disposal of Assets

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2015	2014
Property (excl. Investment Property)			
Proceeds from Disposal - Property		-	-
less: Carrying Amount of Property Assets Sold / Written Off		(32)	-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal		(32)	-
Plant & Equipment			
Proceeds from Disposal - Plant & Equipment		33	-
less: Carrying Amount of P&E Assets Sold / Written Off		(32)	-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	_	1	-
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		(31)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 6a. - Cash Assets and Note 6b. - Investments

		2015	2015	2014	2014
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 6a)					
Cash on Hand and at Bank		2	-	2	-
Cash-Equivalent Assets ¹					
- Deposits at Call		1,528	-	1,566	-
- Short Term Deposits	_				
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents		1,530	-	1,568	-
Investments (Note 6b) Nil					
Total Investments	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS		1,530		1,568	_
1					

¹ Those Investments where time to maturity (from date of purchase) is < 3 mths.

Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments were classified at year end in accordance with AASB 139 as follows:

Cash & Cash Equivalents

a. "At Fair Value through the Profit & Loss"		1,530	-	1,568	-
Investments a. "At Fair Value through the Profit & Loss" - "Designated at Fair Value on Initial Recognition" Investments	6(b-i)				

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 6b. Investments (continued)

	2015	2015	2014	2014
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Note 6(b-i)				
Reconciliation of Investments classified as "At Fair Value through the Profit & Loss" Nil				
Balance at End of Year	-	-	-	-
Comprising:				
- Managed Funds	-	-	-	-
- CDO's	-		-	-
- Other Long Term Financial Assets				
Total	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 6c. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments - Details

\$ '000	2015 Actual Current	2015 Actual Non Current	2014 Actual Current	2014 Actual Non Current
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	1,530		1,568	
attributable to: External Restrictions (refer below) Internal Restrictions (refer below) Unrestricted	1,530 		8 1,560 - 1,568	

2015	Opening	Transfers to	Transfers from	Closing
\$ '000	Balance	Restrictions	Restrictions	Balance

Details of Restrictions

External Restrictions - Included in Liabil Nil	ities				
External Restrictions - Included in Liabil	ities				
External Restrictions - Other					
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	(A)	8		(8)	
External Restrictions - Other		8	-	(8)	-
Total External Restrictions		8	-	(8)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 6c. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments - Details (continued)

2015 \$ '000	Opening Balance	Transfers to Restrictions	Transfers from Restrictions	Closing Balance
Internal Restrictions				
Richmond Tweed Regional Library	1,139	435	(439)	1,135
RTRL - Employee Leave Entitlements	421		(26)	395
Total Internal Restrictions	1,560	435	(465)	1,530
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	1,568	435	(473)	1,530

A Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained. (refer Note 1)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 7. Receivables

	20)15	20	014			
\$ '000 Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current			
Purpose							
Other Debtors	58		151	-			
Total	58	-	151	-			
less: Provision for Impairment Nil							
Total Provision for Impairment - Receivables	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	58		151				
Externally Restricted Receivables							
Total External Restrictions	-	-	-	-			
Internally Restricted Receivables							
Internally Restricted Receivables	-	-	-	-			
Unrestricted Receivables	58	-	151	-			
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	58	-	151	-			

Notes on Debtors above:

(i) A provisions for other doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired.

(ii) Please refer to Note 15 for issues concerning Credit Risk and Fair Value disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 8. Inventories & Other Assets

		20	15	20)14		
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current		
Inventories Nil							
Total Inventories							
Other Assets Nil							
TOTAL INVENTORIES / OTHER A	<u>SSETS</u>		-	-			
Externally Restricted Assets							
There are no restrictions applicable to the	above as	ssets.					
Total Externally Restricted Assets		-	-	-	-		
Total Internally Restricted Assets		-	-	-	-		
Total Unrestricted Assets							
TOTAL INVENTORIES & OTHER ASSE	ГS						

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 9a. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

							Asse	t Movement	s during the	Reporting I	Period						
		a	s at 30/6/20	14		Impairment					as at 30/6/2015						
	At	At	Accur	nulated	Carrying	Asset Additions	WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciatio n Expense	Loss (recognised in P/L)	WIP Transfers	Adjustments & Transfers	to Equity	At	At	Accun	nulated	Carrying
\$ '000	Cost	Fair Value	Dep'n	Impairment	Value							(ARR)	Cost	Fair Value	Dep'n	Impairment	Value
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-				-			-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Equipment	-	725	438	-	287	85	(32)	(22)	-		-		-	731	413	-	318
Office Equipment	-	2,322	1,963	-	359	137		(158)	-				-	2,459	2,121	-	338
Furniture & Fittings	-	225	139	-	86	2		(17)	-				-	227	156	-	71
Plant & Equipment (under Finance Lease)	-	-	-	-	-			-	-				-	-	-	-	-
Land:																	1
- Operational Land	-	390	-	-	390								-	390	-	-	390
- Community Land	-	-	-	-	-								-	-	-	-	-
Land Improvements - non depreciable	-	-	-	-	-								-	-	-	-	-
Land Improvements - depreciable	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Buildings - Non Specialised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
Buildings - Specialised	-	1,956	830	-	1,126	33	(31)	(30)	-				-	1,932	834	-	1,098
Other Structures	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-				-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets:																	1
- Heritage Collections	-	-	-	-	-			-	-				-	-	-	-	-
- Lending and Reference Collection	-	13,813	11,636	-	2,177	642		(727)	-				-	14,456	12,364	-	2,092
- Other		-	-	-	-			-	-				-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE,																	
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIP.		19,431	15,006	-	4,425	899	(63)	(954)	-		-	-		20,195	15,888	-	4,307

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 9b. Externally Restricted Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

\$ '000

RTRL has no Externally Restricted Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment.

Note 9c. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment - Current Year Impairments

RTRL has recognised no impairment losses during the reporting period nor reversed any prior period losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 10a. Payables, Borrowings & Provisions

		20)15	2014			
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current		
Payables							
Goods & Services - operating expenditure		-	-	-	-		
Goods & Services - capital expenditure		-	-	-	-		
Payments Received In Advance		-	-	-	-		
Accrued Expenses:							
- Salaries & Wages		123	-	110	-		
- Other Expenditure Accruals		9	-	9	-		
Other		-	-	-	-		
Total Payables	_	132	-	119	-		
Borrowings							
Loans - Secured ¹		-	-	-	-		
Total Borrowings	_	-	-	-	-		
Provisions							
Employee Benefits;							
Annual Leave		486	-	536	-		
Long Service Leave		859	28	870	19		
Other Leave	_	20		6			
Sub Total - Aggregate Employee Benefits	_	1,365	28	1,412	19		
Total Provisions	-	1,365	28	1,412	19		
Total Payables, Borrowings & Provis	ions	1,497	28	1,531	19		

(i) Liabilities relating to Restricted Assets

	20	015	20)14		
	Current Non Current					
Externally Restricted Assets Nil						
Liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	-	-				
Total Liabilities relating to Unrestricted Assets	1,497	28	1,531	19		
TOTAL PAYABLES, BORROWINGS & PROVISIONS	1,497	28	1,531	19		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 10a. Payables, Borrowings & Provisions (continued)

Actu	al Actual
\$ '000 20	5 2014

(ii) Current Liabilities not anticipated to be settled within the next 12 months

The following Liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Provisions - Employees Benefits	1,055	1,075
	1,055	1,075

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 11. Statement of Cash Flows - Additional Information

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
(a) Reconciliation of Cash Assets			
Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	6a	1,530	1,568
Less Bank Overdraft	10	-	1,000
BALANCE as per the STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS		1,530	1,568
(b) Reconciliation of Net Operating Result to Cash provided from Operating Activities			
Net Operating Result from Income Statement Adjust for non cash items:		(226)	65
Depreciation & Amortisation		956	933
Net Losses/(Gains) on Disposal of Assets		31	-
Non Cash Capital Grants and Contributions		-	-
+/- Movement in Operating Assets and Liabilities & Other Cash Items:			
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables		93	(136)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Doubtful Debts		-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories		-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets		-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables		-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other accrued Expenses Payable		13	9
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Leave Entitlements		(38)	94
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Provisions			-
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM/(USED IN)			007
OPERATING ACTIVITIES from the STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS	_	829	965

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 11. Statement of Cash Flows - Additional Information (continued)

		Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes	2015	2014
(c) Non-Cash Investing & Financing Activities			
Nil			
Total Non-Cash Investing & Financing Activities		-	-
(d) Financing Arrangements			
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Bank Overdraft Facilities (1)		-	-
Credit Cards / Purchase Cards			-
Total Financing Arrangements		-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 12. Commitments for Expenditure

		A = 6 + = 1	Astual
\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
(a) Capital Commitments (exclusive of GST)			
Nil	_		
(b) Finance Lease Commitments			
Nil			

(c) Operating Lease Commitments (Non Cancellable)

Nil

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 13a(i). Statement of Performance Measurement - Indicators

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior F	Periods
\$ '000	2015	2015	2014	2013
Local Government Industry Indicators - C	onsolidated	I		
1. Operating Performance Ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾				
(excl. Capital Grants & Contributions) - Operating Expenses	(279)	-4.24%	-1.73%	3.40%
Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾	6,580			0.1070
(excl. Capital Grants & Contributions)				
Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ (less ALL Grants & Contributions) Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾	<u>6,551</u> 6,664	98.30%	95.70%	96.969
3. Unrestricted Current Ratio				
Current Assets less all External Restrictions ⁽²⁾	1,588	3.59 : 1	3.76	4.36
Current Liabilities less Specific Purpose Liabilities (3, 4)	442			
6. Cash Expense Cover Ratio				
Current Year's Cash and Cash Equivalents				
ncluding All Term Deposits x12	1,530	3.10	3.31	3.31
Payments from cash flow of operating and	494	0.10	0.01	0.01
financing activities				

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 14. Investment Properties

	Actual	Actual
\$ '000	Notes 2015	2014

RTRL has not classified any Land or Buildings as "Investment Properties"

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 15. Financial Risk Management

\$ '000

Risk Management

RTRL's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk. The level of risk is condsidered minimal.

RTRL does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Lismore's City Councils Finance Section (as Executive Council) under approved policies.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of RTRL's Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,530	1,568	-	1,568
Investments				
- "Designated At Fair Value on Initial Recognition"	-	-	-	-
Receivables	58	151		151
Total Financial Assets	1,588	1,719	-	1,719
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	132	119	-	119
Loans / Advances			-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	132	119		119

Fair Value is determined as follows:

- Cash & Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables - are estimated to be the carrying value which approximates mkt value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 15. Financial Risk Management (continued)

\$ '000

(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents, Financial assets 'at fair value through the profit & Loss' "Available-for-sale" financial assets & "Held-to-maturity" Investments

RTRL's objective is to maximise its return on cash & investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

RTRL's investments are managed by Lismore City Council (Council) as the Executive Council.

Council has an Investment Policy which complies with the Local Government Act & Minister's Investment Order. This Policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's staff and an Investment Report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance.

The risks associated with the investments held are:

- Interest Rate Risk the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- **Credit Risk** the risk that the investment counterparty) will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to RTRL be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in Cash Equivalents & Investments.

The following represents a summary of the sensitivity of RTRL's Income Statement and Accumulated Surplus (for the reporting period) due to a change in either the price of a financial asset or the interest rates applicable.

It is assumed that the change in interest rates would have been constant throughout the reporting period.

	Increase of Val	ues/Rates	Decrease of Val	ues/Rates
2015	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 10% movement in Market Values	-	-	-	-
Possible impact of a 1% movement in Interest Rates	16	16	(16)	(16)
2014				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in Market Values	-	-	-	-
Possible impact of a 1% movement in Interest Rates	15	15	(15)	(15)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 15. Financial Risk Management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Receivables

RTRL's major receivables comprise (i) User Charges & Fees.

The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk - the risk that debts due and payable to RTRL's may not be repaid in full.

RTRL's manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. It also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

A profile of Council's receivables credit risk at balance date follows:

		2015		2014
		Other		Other
		Receivables		Receivables
(i) Ageing of Receivables - %				
Current (not yet overdue)		100%		100%
Overdue		0%		0%
		100%		100%
(ii) Ageing of Receivables - value				
Current (not yet overdue)	-	58	-	151
Past due by up to 30 days		-		-
Past due between 31 and 60 days		-		-
Past due between 61 and 90 days		-		-
Past due by more than 90 days	-	-		-
Overdue	-	-	-	-
	-	58	-	151

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 15. Financial Risk Management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Payables & Borrowings

Payables & Borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk - the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

RTRL manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer.

Payment terms can (in extenuating circumstances) also be extended & overdraft facilities utilised as required.

The expected cash outflow expected to settle the liabilities approximate the carrying values.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 16. Contingencies & Other Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined Benefit Superannuation Contribution Plans

Lismore City Council as Responsible Entity for RTRL participates in a defined benefits superannuation scheme called the Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (Scheme). Pooled Employers form a sub-group of the Scheme with over 170 employers supporting over 7,000 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 sub-group 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
- 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.

The additional lump sum contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$48.7 million per annum, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2009. These additional lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2009.

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 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 RTRL expected contribution to the Scheme by Lismore City Council for the next annual reporting period is \$140,950. (2014: \$140,339)

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2015 is:

Employer reserves only*	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,707.43	
Past Service		
Liabilities	1,726.9	98.70%
Vested Benefits	1,761.55	96.92%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 16. Contingencies & Other Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised

* 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	7% per annum
Salary inflation*	4.0% 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.

The implications are that additional contributions are estimated to remain in place until 30 June 2016 (i.e. 47,271 p.a. x 4 = 189,084 additional contributions remaining.

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

(ii) Statewide Mutual 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 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 Mutual Limited

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

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW Local Government Industry and specifically Council.

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

Council 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 Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 17. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves

\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
(a) Retained Earnings			
Movements in Retained Earnings were as follows: Balance at beginning of Year (from previous years audited accounts) d. Net Operating Result for the Year f. Transfers between Equity		4,488 (226)	4,423 65
Balance at End of the Reporting Period		4,262	4,488
(b) Reserves			
(i) Reserves are represented by:			
- Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve Total		126 126	126 126
(ii) Reconciliation of movements in Reserves:			
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve - Opening Balance - Revaluations for the year	9(a)	126	1,032
 Other movements Voluntary change in Accounting Policy Balance at End of Year 		126	(906) 126
Other Reserves			
TOTAL VALUE OF RESERVES		126	126
(iii) Nature & Purpose of Reserves			
 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve The Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve is used to record increments/decrements of Non Current Asset values due to their revaluation. 			
(c) Correction of Error/s relating to a Previous Reporting Period RTRL made no correction of errors during the current reporting period.			
(d) Voluntary Changes in Accounting Policies			
 The Library made a voluntary change in an Accounting Policy during the year opening balance of the Lending and Reference Collection in Note 9a. Details are a follows: Common used collection items are expensed as and when purchased. this includes e-resources and periodicals. there is only one category for all library resource assets, called Lending a the useful life of the "Collection" shall be 5 years, depreciated on a straigh the affect of the change is to increase the accumulated depreciation on the Lending and Reference Collection by \$906,000 	nd Reference Co nt-line basis with	ollection	the
- The WDV for 2013 will be reduced by \$906,000 - Adjustments to Closing Equity - 30/6/13 (relating to adjustments for the 30/6/13 year and)		-	(906)

(relating to adjustments for the 30/6/13 year end) Total Prior Period Adjustments - Accounting Policy Changes

-

(906)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 18. "Held for Sale" Non Current Assets & Disposal Groups

RTRL did not classify any Non Current Assets or Disposal Groups as "Held for Sale".

Note 19. Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Events that occur between the end of the reporting period (ending 30 June 2014) and the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

RTRL has adopted the date of receipt of the Auditors' Report as the applicable "authorised for issue" date relating to these General Purpose Financial Statements.

Accordingly, the "authorised for issue" date is 27/11/15.

Events that occur after the Reporting Period represent one of two types:

(i) Events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the Reporting Period

These financial statements (and the figures therein) incorporate all "adjusting events" that provided evidence of conditions that existed at 30 June 2015.

(ii) Events that provide evidence of conditions that arose after the Reporting Period

These financial statements (& figures therein) do not incorporate any "non-adjusting events" that have occurred after 30 June 2015 and which are only indicative of conditions that arose after 30 June 2015.

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

Note 20. Discontinued Operations

RTRL has not classified any of its Operations as "Discontinued".

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 21. Intangible Assets

\$ '000	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
Intangible Assets represent identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.		
Intangible Assets are as follows;		
Opening Values:		
Gross Book Value (1/7)	26	26
Accumulated Amortisation (1/7)	(6)	(3)
Net Book Value - Opening Balance	20	23
Movements for the year		
- Purchases	-	-
- Amortisation charges	(2)	(3)
Closing Values:		
Gross Book Value (30/6)	26	26
Accumulated Amortisation (30/6)	(8)	(6)
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET BOOK VALUE	18	20
^{1.} The Net Book Value of Intangible Assets represent:		

- Software	18	20
	18	20

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 22. Fair Value Measurement

\$ '000

The RTRL measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various Accounting Standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a "level" in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 22. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

\$ '000

(1) The following table presents all material assets that have been measured & recognised at fair values:

		Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy			
2015		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring Fair Value Measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	Valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment					
Operational Land	30/06/2013			390	390
Buildings - Specialised	30/06/2013			1,098	1,098
Lending and Reference Collection	30/06/2014			2,092	2,092
Total Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	t	-	-	4,307	4,307

(2) Transfers between Level 1 & Level 2 Fair Value Hierarchies

During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 Fair Value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Note 22. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

\$ '000

(3) Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 and Level 3 Fair Values

Where RTRL is unable to derive Fair Valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. Level 1 inputs) RTRL instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (Level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

The Fair Valuation techniques RTRL has employed while utilising Level 2 and Level 3 inputs are as follows:

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

Operational Land

RTRL's operational land includes all land classified as operational land under Local Government Act 1993. RTRL's operational land value is assessed every year and revalued every five years. It is valued at market (highest and best use) after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in setting a price including but not limited to zoning, topography, location, size, shape, access, exposure to traffic and businesses. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Buildings - Non Specialised and Specialised

Buildings - Non Specialised and Specialised are valued every five years using the cost approach.

The last valuation was undertaken in 2013 and was conducted by an External Valuer.

The 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. While all buildings were physically inspected and the unit rates based on square metres could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Lending and Reference Collection

This asset category comprises of assets such as library books, CD's and DVD's.

These assets are valued at cost which is deemed to represent their fair value due to the nature of the items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market therefore placing these assets in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.