# Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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## For the year ended 30 June 2018

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## Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Conso	lidated	Cou	ncil
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income					,
Revenue					
Recurrent revenue					
Rates, levies and charges		142,823	133,304	142,823	133,304
Rental income		205,954	251,055	195,132	242,098
Interest received		184,334	121,783	177,501	114,415
Sales revenue	3	6,428,169	6,172,982	5,490,223	5,114,714
Other income		501,500	98,916	501,500	98,916
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(a)	6,429,531	7,385,311	6,429,531	7,385,311
		13,892,311	14,163,351	12,936,710	13,088,757
Capital revenue					
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4(b)	9,626,351	15,569,270	9,626,351	15,569,270
Total income	-	23,518,662	29,732,621	22,563,061	28,658,027
Expenses					
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	5	(4,584,181)	(4,750,916)	(4,215,797)	(4,412,465)
Materials and services	6	(6,454,383)	(9,903,290)	(5,999,414)	(9,232,368)
Finance costs		13,682	63,152	17,982	23,079
Depreciation and amortisation	14	(2,062,734)	(1,758,868)	(1,830,040)	(1,471,516)
Other expenses	7	-	(789,670)	-	(789,670)
	-	(13,087,616)	(17,139,591)	(12,027,268)	(15,882,940)
Capital expenses	8	(1,073,896)	(27,935)	(1,192,429)	(3,674,337)
Total expenses	-	(14,161,512)	(17,167,527)	(13,219,697)	(19,557,276)
Net result	-	9,357,150	12,565,094	9,343,365	9,100,750
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to net result					
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	14		925,077	<u> </u>	2,093,568
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	925,077	-	2,093,568
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,357,150	13,490,171	9,343,365	11,194,318

#### Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2018

As at 30 June 2018		Conso	lidated	Coun	cil
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	10,187,745	12,156,711	9,433,822	11,594,587
Trade and other receivables	10	1,883,322	1,402,140	1,620,189	1,076,712
Inventories	11	306,376	285,348	214,155	198,917
Other financial assets	12	288,340	283,545	288,340	283,545
Total current assets	12	12,665,782	14,127,744	11,556,506	13,153,762
Non-current assets					
Other financial assets	12	9,659,733	9,461,520	9,659,733	9,461,520
Investments	13	-	-	100	100
Property, plant and equipment	14	77,232,568	67,264,471	69,772,831	59,690,571
Total non-current assets		86,892,301	76,725,992	79,432,664	69,152,191
Total assets		99,558,083	90,853,736	90,989,170	82,305,953
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	2,902,328	4,653,944	2,793,760	4,554,874
Provisions	16	69,938	73,980	69,938	73,980
Total current liabilities		2,972,266	4,727,924	2,863,698	4,628,854
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions	16	1,756,104	1,372,479	1,743,103	1,357,324
Total non-current liabilities		1,756,104	1,372,479	1,743,103	1,357,324
Total liabilities		4,728,370	6,100,404	4,606,801	5,986,178
Net community assets		94,829,713	84,753,337	86,382,369	76,319,778
Community equity					
Asset revaluation surplus		31,801,919	31,801,919	31,258,325	31,258,325
Retained surplus		63,027,794	52,951,418	55,124,045	45,061,453
Total community equity		94,829,713	84,753,337	86,382,369	76,319,778

#### Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2018

Consolidated	Asset revaluation surplus	Retained surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2017 Opening balance adjustment	31,801,919 -	52,951,418 719,227	84,753,337 719,227
Restated balance as at 1 July 2017	31,801,919	53,670,645	85,472,563
Net result Other comprehensive income for the year Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	-	9,357,150	9,357,150
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,357,150	9,357,150
Balance as at 30 June 2018	31,801,919	63,027,794	94,829,713
Balance as at 1 July 2016	30,876,842	40,386,324	71,263,166
Net result	-	12,565,094	12,565,094
Other comprehensive income for the year Increase in asset revaluation surplus	925,077	-	925,077
Total comprehensive income for the year	925,077	12,565,094	13,490,171
Delenes os et 20 June 2017	01 001 010	FO 0F1 410	04.750.007
Balance as at 30 June 2017	31,801,919	52,951,418	84,753,337
Council	Asset revaluation surplus	Retained surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2017 Opening balance adjustment	31,258,325 -	45,061,453 719,227	76,319,778 719,227
Restated balance as at 1 July 2017	31,258,325	45,780,680	77,039,005
Net operating surplus Other comprehensive income for the year	-	9,343,365	9,343,365
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,343,365	9,343,365
Balance as at 30 June 2018	31,258,325	55,124,045	86,382,369
Balance as at 30 June 2018	31,258,325	55,124,045	86,382,369
Balance as at 30 June 2018  Balance as at 1 July 2016	31,258,325 29,164,757	55,124,045 35,960,703	86,382,369 65,125,460
			· · · · · ·
Balance as at 1 July 2016  Net operating surplus		35,960,703	65,125,460
Balance as at 1 July 2016  Net operating surplus Other comprehensive income for the year	29,164,757 -	35,960,703	65,125,460 9,100,750

#### Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Consol	idated	Coun	cil
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		5,825,875	7,691,446	4,831,424	6,773,889
Payments to suppliers and employees		(12,761,376)	(12,288,380)	(11,941,066)	(11,197,160)
-y		(6,935,502)	(4,596,934)	(7,109,642)	(4,423,271)
Interest received		184,334	121,783	177,501	114,415
Rental income		205,954	251,055	195,132	242,098
Non capital grants and contributions		6,429,531	7,385,311	6,429,531	7,385,311
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	(115,683)	3,161,215	(307,478)	3,318,552
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(11,763,183)	(15,688,840)	(11,763,184)	(15,680,065)
Finance lease receipts		283,545	272,719	283,545	272,719
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations		9,626,351	15,569,270	9,626,351	15,569,270
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(1,853,287)	153,149	(1,853,288)	161,924
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,968,969)	3,314,364	(2,160,767)	3,480,476
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	ar	12,156,713	8,842,349	11,594,588	8,114,112
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	10,187,744	12,156,713	9,433,822	11,594,588

#### 1 Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

They comply with all accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). Council is a not-for-profit entity and the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Therefore in some instances these financial statements do not comply with IFRS. The main impacts are the offsetting of revaluation and impairment gains and losses within a class of assets, and the timing of the recognition of non-reciprocal grant revenue.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment and other financial assets (finance lease) which are measured at fair value.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the entity controlled by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council as at 30 June 2018 and the results of the controlled entity for the year then ended. The Council and its controlled entity together form the economic entity which is referred to in these financial statements as the consolidated entity.

In the process of reporting the Council as a single economic entity, all transactions with the entity controlled by the Council have been eliminated. In addition the accounting policies of the controlled entity have been adjusted, where necessary, on consolidation to ensure that the financial report of the consolidated entity is prepared using accounting policies that are consistent with those of the Council. Information on the controlled entity is included in Note 13.

#### (c) Constitution

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council is constituted under the Queensland Local Government Act 2009 and is domiciled in Australia.

#### (d) New and revised Accounting Standards

#### **Future years**

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not vet effective.

#### AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9, which replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and must be applied retrospectively. The main impact of AASB 9 is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets.

As a result, Council will be required to measure its financial assets, including its investment in Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd, at fair value. Had this requirement been adopted at 30 June 2018, management estimate that the fair value of this investment would have been \$8,446,757 (2017: \$8,432,974) in the Council's separate statement of financial position. There would also have been a corresponding gain in equity. There would have been no financial impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### (d) New and revised Accounting Standards continued

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities.

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* and a number of Interpretations. AASB 2016-8 provides Australian requirements and guidance for not-for-profit entities in applying AASB 9 and AASB 15, and AASB 1058 will replace AASB 1004 *Contributions*. Together they contain a comprehensive and robust framework for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of income including revenue from contracts with customers. This is effective from the reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Council is still revewing the way that income is measured and recognised to identify whether there will be any material impact on the financial statements.

#### AASB 16 Leases

Council has some leases that are not on its balance sheet. These will need to be included on the balance sheet when this standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. A lease liability will initially be measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. A corresponding right-of-use asset will also be recognised over the lease term. If this requirement had been adopted at 30 June 2018 management estimate that net assets of the consolidated entity would have decreased by \$152,700 (Council: decrease by \$23,100). This estimate is based on current obligations and various market and other assumptions.

Other amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were issued at the date of authorisation of the financial report, but have future commencement dates are not likely to have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### (e) Estimates and judgements

Where necessary judgements, estimates and assumptions have been used in preparing these financial statements. Those that have a significant effect, or risk of causing an adjustment to Council's assets or liabilities relate to:

Valuation of finance leases - Note 12
Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Note 14
Impairment of property, plant and equipment - Note 14
Provisions - Note 16
Contingent liabilities - Note 18.

#### (f) Rounding and comparatives

The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1.

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

#### (g) Taxation

Local authorities are exempt from Commonwealth and State taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax, Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and payroll tax on certain activities. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

#### 2. Analysis of results by function

#### 2(a) Components of Council functions

The activities relating to the Council's components reported on in Note 2(b) are as follows:

#### **Engineering Services**

The objective of the transport infrastructure program is to ensure the community is serviced by a high quality and effective road network through well planned and quality development. The function provides and maintains transport infrastructure, including the maintenance and provision of the bridge and drainage network, regional planning and management of development approval.

#### **Community Development**

The goal of Community Development is to ensure Lockhart River is a healthy, vibrant, contemporary and connected community. Community Development provides well managed and maintained facilities, and ensures the effective delivery of cultural, health, welfare, environmental and recreational services and projects, child care, substance abuse and other community programs.

#### **Corporate Services**

Corporate Services provides professional finance and administration support services across all of Council. This function includes internal audit, budget support, financial accounting, taxation, purchasing, warehousing, corporate planning, human resources, banking and post office services, communication and information technology services. The goal of this function is to provide accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements.

#### Governance and Leadership

The objective of Governance and Leadership is for Council to be open, accountable, transparent and deliver value for money community outcomes. This function includes strategic and operational planning, risk management, legal and administrative support. The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer are included in Governance and Leadership.

#### **Environmental Management**

The goal of this function is to protect and support our community and natural environment by sustainably managing refuse, healthy and safe community through sustainable water services and managing sewerage infrastructure. The function provides refuse collection and disposal services, pest management, management of flood and waterways and sewerage infrastructure.

#### 2 Analysis of results by function

(b) Income and expenses defined between recurring and capital are attributed to the following functions:

#### Year ended 30 June 2018

Functions	Gross program income El				Elimination of	Total	Gross progra	m expenses	Elimination of	Total	Net result	Net	Assets
	Recur	rent	Capi	tal	inter-function	income	Recurrent	Capital	inter-function	expenses	from recurrent	Result	
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	transactions				transactions		operations		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Engineering Services	1,266,292	5,387,033	8,052,045	-	-	14,705,371	(6,914,754)	-	-	(6,914,754)	(261,429)	7,790,617	42,688,662
Community Development	1,747,703	5,190	-	-	-	1,752,894	(1,569,906)	-	-	(1,569,906)	182,988	182,988	-
Corporate Services	3,133,481	992,333	986,981	-	-	5,112,794	(2,796,911)	(118,531)	-	(2,915,443)	1,328,903	2,197,352	41,561,459
Governance & Leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,077,780)	-	-	(1,077,780)	(1,077,780)	(1,077,780)	-
Environmental Management	261,854	142,823	587,325	ı	-	992,002	(741,814)	-	-	(741,814)	(337,136)	250,189	6,739,049
Total Council	6,409,331	6,527,379	9,626,351	1	-	22,563,061	(13,101,164)	(118,531)	-	(13,219,696)	(164,454)	9,343,365	90,989,170
Controlled entity net of	-	1,124,982	118,531	-	(287,912)	955,601	(1,229,730)	-	287,912	(941,818)	(104,748)	13,783	8,568,911
eliminations													
Total consolidated	6,409,331	7,652,361	9,744,882	-	(287,912)	23,518,662	(14,330,894)	(118,531)	287,912	(14,161,514)	(269,202)	9,357,148	99,558,081

#### Year ended 30 June 2017

Functions		Gross prograi	m income		Elimination of	Total	Gross progra	m expenses	Elimination of	Total	Net result	Net	Assets
I	Recur	rent	Capi	tal	inter-function	income	Recurring	Capital	inter-function	expenses	from recurring	Result	
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other	transactions				transactions		operations		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Engineering Services	1,891,489	5,013,839	9,979,674	-	-	16,885,003	(10,089,980)	-	-	(10,089,980)	(3,184,652)	6,795,022	33,020,584
Community Development	1,526,645	376	-	-	-	1,527,021	(1,517,451)	-	-	(1,517,451)	9,570	9,570	-
Corporate Services	3,702,491	555,927	5,589,595	-	-	9,848,013	(2,545,955)	(3,674,337)	-	(6,220,291)	1,712,463	3,627,721	42,506,033
Governance & Leadership	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	(1,029,937)	-	-	(1,029,937)	(1,022,937)	(1,022,937)	-
Environmental Management	257,686	133,304	-	-	-	390,990	(699,616)	-	-	(699,616)	(308,626)	(308,626)	6,779,335
Total Council	7,385,311	5,703,446	15,569,269	-	-	28,658,026	(15,882,940)	(3,674,337)	-	(19,557,277)	(2,794,183)	9,100,749	82,305,953
Controlled entity net of	-	1,255,869	3,646,401	-	(3,827,675)	1,074,595	(1,438,911)	-	3,828,661	2,389,750	(183,042)	3,464,345	8,547,783
eliminations													
Total consolidated	7,385,311	6,959,315	19,215,670	-	(3,827,675)	29,732,621	(17,321,851)	(3,674,337)	3,828,661	(17,167,527)	(2,977,225)	12,565,094	90,853,736

Consol	idated	Cou	ncil
2018	2017	2018	2017
\$	\$	\$	\$

#### 3 Sales revenue

Sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, generally when the customer has taken undisputed delivery of the goods.

The Council generates revenues from a number of services including housing construction, motor vehicle repairs and contracts for road and earthworks. Revenue from contracts and recoverable works generally comprises a recoupment of material costs together with an hourly charge for use of equipment and employees. Contract revenue and associated costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable in relation to that activity. Where consideration is received for the service in advance it is included in other liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed.

Sale of services				
Contract and recoverable works	5,190,198	4,957,268	5,190,198	4,957,268
Accommodation	72,332	63,258	72,332	63,258
Motor vehicle repairs	32,134	21,232	32,134	21,232
	5,294,664	5,041,758	5,294,664	5,041,758
Sale of goods				
Gas bottles	185,874	63,444	185,874	63,444
Post office	9,685	9,512	9,685	9,512
Other sales	937,945	1,058,269	-	-
	1,133,505	1,131,224	195,559	72,956
Total sales revenue	6,428,169	6,172,982	5,490,223	5,114,714

The amount recognised as revenue for contract revenue during the financial year is the amount receivable in respect of invoices issued during the period. There are no contracts in progress at the year end. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.

Consol	idated	Cou	ncil
2018	2017	2018	2017
\$	\$	\$	\$

#### 4 Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations

Grants, subsidies and contributions that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the year in which Council obtains control over them. Unspent non-reciprocal grants are accounted for using Council's internal management accounting system. External restrictions that have been placed on Council's cash and cash equivalents due to unspent grants are disclosed in Note 9.

Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is recognised as the various performance obligations under the funding agreement are fulfilled. Council does not currently have any reciprocal grants.

Non-cash contributions with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds, are recognised as revenue and as non-current assets. Non-cash contributions below the thresholds are recorded as revenue and expenses.

(a)	Recurrent	E 040 E00	0.040.400	E 040 E00	0.010.100
	State government subsidies and grants	5,619,592	6,610,130	5,619,592	6,610,130
	Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	789,738	755,181	789,738	755,181
	Donations and contributions	20,200	20,000 7,385,311	20,200 6,429,531	20,000
		6,429,531	7,365,311	6,429,531	7,385,311
<i>(</i> L)	Operation				
(D)	Capital	0.004.000	15 077 700	0.004.000	15 077 700
	State government subsidies and grants	9,334,686	15,277,783	9,334,686	15,277,783
	Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	<u>286,988</u> 9,621,674	291,487	286,988	291,487
		9,621,674	15,569,270	9,621,674	15,569,270
	Finance lease income				
	40 year finance lease for house constructed on Council property	4,677	-	4,677	-
		4,677	-	4,677	-
		9,626,351	15,569,270	9,626,351	15,569,270
	Conditions over contributions Contributions recognised as income during the reporting period and which v specified by the contributor but had not been expended at the reporting date		e condition that th	ey be expended i	n a manner
	Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on services	550,152	379,612	550,152	379,612
	Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on infrastructure	1,621,850	3,311,555	1,621,850	3,311,555
		2,172,002	3,691,167	2,172,002	3,691,167
	Contributions recognised as income during a previous reporting period that	were obtained in re	spect of the curre	nt reporting perio	d:
	Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on services	161,267	61,786	161,267	61,786
	Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on services	101,201		101,201	01,700
	Non-reciprocal grants for expenditure on infrastructure	1,252,944	73,538	1,252,944	73,538

For the year ended 30 Julie 2016		Consolid	dated	Coun	cil
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		\$	\$	\$	\$
5 Employee benefits	•				
Total staff wages and salaries		3,882,554	3,476,952	3,546,698	3,296,086
Councillors' remuneration		306,364	305,854	306,364	305,854
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		448,134	571,677	448,134	444,856
Superannuation	19	450,658	395,855	418,686	367,079
		5,087,710	4,750,338	4,719,883	4,413,875
Other employee related expenses		68,308	82,928	67,750	80,940
		5,156,017	4,833,266	4,787,633	4,494,815
Less: Capitalised employee expenses		(571,836)	(82,350)	(571,836)	(82,350
		4,584,181	4,750,916	4,215,797	4,412,465
Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allow	vances paid in resp	ect of carrying out	their duties.		
Total Council employees at the reporting date:		2018	2017	2018	2017
Elected members		5	5	5	5
Administration staff		68	70	63	65
Total full time equivalent employees		73	75	68	70
6 Materials and services		\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration supplies and consumables		1,308,639	1,570,377	1,047,457	1,130,372
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-Gener Queensland	al of	79,140	100,041	79,140	76,091
Communications and IT		102,906	84,826	67,924	68,500
Consultants		355,070	383,049	338,478	364,452
Donations paid		130,794	114,190	130,794	114,190
Power		127,442	126,438	95,438	97,798
Repairs and maintenance		4,014,465	7,181,241	3,926,823	7,094,127
Rentals - operating leases		39,300	38,782	39,300	38,782
Subscriptions and registrations		48,999	41,095	48,999	39,734
Insurance		82,003	119,748	60,120	90,427
Legal fees		15,568	12,034	15,568	12,034
Travel		135,067	97,500	134,385	93,448
Other materials and services		14,988	33,969	14,988	12,413
Total materials and services		6,454,383	9,903,290	5,999,414	9,232,368
7 Other expenses					
Loss on revaluation of finance leases		-	789,670	-	789,670
			789,670	-	789,670

8

	Consona	iaieu	Cour	CII
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital expenses				
40 year leases				
Book value of houses transferred	252,118	-	252,118	-
Less: Initial recognition of finance leases	(110,738)	<u> </u>	(110,738)	<u> </u>
	141,380	-	141,380	-
Capital works transferred to controlled entity				
Runway drainage works	-	-	-	23,315
Runway pavement rehabilitation works	-	-	42,273	3,623,087
Fibre optic infrastructure	-	-	27,237	-
Printing equipment	-	-	10,621	-
WiFi infrastructure	-	-	7,887	-
Website development costs	-	-	4,950	-
Airport terminal & cabins building	-	-	13,081	-
Helicopter landing pad	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12,483	-
			118,532	3,646,401
Loss on disposal of non-current assets				
Book value of property, plant and equipment disposed of	568,055	96,500	568,055	96,500
Less: Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
,	568,055	96,500	568,055	96,500
Refuse restoration				
Increase/(decrease) in provision	364,461	(68,565)	364,461	(68,565)
	364,461	(68,565)	364,461	(68,565)
Total capital expenses	1,073,896	27,935	1,192,429	3,674,337

Consolidated

Council

#### 9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at the year end, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturity 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.

Cash at bank and on hand	2,100,825	3,249,507	1,855,733	3,189,483
Deposits at call	8,086,919	8,907,204	7,578,090	8,405,104
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows	10,187,745	12,156,711	9,433,822	11,594,587

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:

Unspent government grants and subsidies	3,506,315	3,826,491	3,506,315	3,826,491
Total unspent restricted cash	3,506,315	3,826,491	3,506,315	3,826,491

Cash and deposits at call are held at the Commonwealth Bank, Macquarie Bank and Queensland Treasury Corporation in normal term deposits and business cheque accounts. Currently Commonwealth Bank has a short term credit rating of A1+ and long term rating of AA-, Macquarie Bank has a short term credit rating of A-1 and long term rating of A/Stable, and Queensland Treasury Corporation has a short term credit rating of A1+ and long term rating of AA+.

#### Trust funds held for outside parties

In accordance with the Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012, a separate trust bank account and separate accounting records are maintained for funds held on behalf of outside parties. The Council performs only a custodian role in respect of these monies. As these funds cannot be used by the Council, they are not brought to account in these financial statements.

Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities	4	4	4	4
	4	4	4	4

Total inventories

	tillo your ondod oo ourio 2010	Consolidated		Council		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
10	Trade and other receivables	a a a a da a a da Da a a a da a	Ale e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
	Trade receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale o Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.	r service delivery i.e.	the agreed purcha	ase price /contrac	t price.	
	The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and if there is objudue, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment. The loss is recognise		Council will not be	able to collect all	amounts	
	All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June. If an amount is recovered	d in a subsequent per	riod it is recognise	d as revenue.		
	Because Council is empowered under the provisions of the <i>Local Government</i> debts, Council does not impair any rate receivables.	nent Act 2009 to sell	an owner's prope	rty to recover outs	tanding rate	
	Current					
	Trade debtors	1,728,669	947,357	1,439,885	589,084	
	Less impairment	(52,629)	(75,795)	(18,803)	(41,968	
	Accrued revenue	169,967	530,578	169,967	529,597	
	Prepayments	37,315	- 1 100 110	29,140	-	
		1,883,322	1,402,140	1,620,189	1,076,712	
	No interest is charged on trade debtors.					
	Movement in accumulated impairment losses (trade debtors) is as follows:					
	Opening balance at 1 July	75,795	164,127	41,968	85,096	
	Additional impairments recognised	16,239	41,748	16,239	41,748	
	Impairments reversed	(39,405)	(130,079)	(39,405)	(84,876)	
	Closing balance at 30 June	52,630	75,795	18,803	41,968	
11	Inventories					
	Inventories held for sale					
	Inventories held for sale are aviation fuel, diesel, snack packs and soft drin	nks. These goods are	valued at lower o	of cost and net rea	lisable value.	
	Fuel and motel stock	92,221	86,431		-	
		92,221	86,431		-	
	Inventories held for distribution Inventories held for distribution are goods to be supplied at no or nominal, nominal, charge. These goods are valued at cost, adjusted, when applicable			provision of service	es at no or	
	7 7 11					
	Plant and equipment stores	214,155	198,917	214,155	198,917	

285,348 214,155 198,917

Consol	idated	Cou	ncil
2018	2017	2018	2017
\$	\$	\$	\$

#### 12 Other financial assets

Other financial assets are recognised at cost, with the exception of finance leases. Finance leases are leases under which the Council as lessee/lessor assumes/transfers substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership.

Council has leased 97 dwellings as lessor to the Queensland Government for 40 years. The total lease payment per dwelling in the current year was \$2,923 after adjusting for change in the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for Brisbane. As the gross lease payments are insufficient to cover the fair value (witten down current replacement cost) of the leased properties, there is no interest rate implicit in the leases and therefore no finance income will arise from the leases. Consequently, the leases are recognised at the present value of the expected future lease payments receivable (fair value). Gains on revaluation of finance lease assets are recognised as other income.

There is nil unearned finance income, unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of Council, accumulated allowance for uncollectible minimum lease payments receivable or contingent rents recognised as income applicable to the leases.

Current				
Finance leases	288,340	283,545	288,340	283,545
	288,340	283,545	288,340	283,545
Non-current				
Finance leases	9,659,733	9,461,520	9,659,733	9,461,520
	9,659,733	9,461,520	9,659,733	9,461,520
A reconciliation between the gross investment in the lease and the fair value of lease payments is as follows:				
Gross minimum lease payments receivable:				
Not later than one year	288,340	283,545	288,340	283,545
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,153,360	1,134,180	1,153,360	1,134,180
Later than five years	9,004,930	9,133,826	9,004,930	9,133,826
	10,446,629	10,551,551	10,446,629	10,551,551
Add: Estimated contingent rent	6,241,329	6,540,178	6,241,329	6,540,178
Less: Present value adjustment	(6,739,886)	(7,346,664)	(6,739,886)	(7,346,664)
Fair value of lease payments	9,948,073	9,745,065	9,948,073	9,745,065
The fair value of lease payments is receivable as follows:				
Not later than one year	288,340	283,545	288,340	283,545
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,145,323	1,121,639	1,145,323	1,121,639
Later than five years	8,514,410	8,339,881	8,514,410	8,339,881
•	9,948,073	9,745,065	9,948,073	9,745,065
Movements in finance leases were as follows:				
Opening balance	9,745,065	10,807,454	9,745,065	10,807,454
Add: Initial recognition of new leases of Council houses	-	-	-	-
Less: Lease receipts	(283,545)	(272,719)	(283,545)	(272,719)
Add: Gain/(loss) on revaluation	486,553	(789,670)	486,553	(789,670)
Closing balance	9,948,073	9,745,065	9,948,073	9,745,065

The calculation of fair value has included an estimate of average annual CPI increases of 2.50% (2017: 2.50%) and a discount rate of 2.79% (2017: 2.96%).

#### 13 Investments

The Council's investment in the controlled entity, the Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd (the Company), is accounted for at cost in the Council's separate financial statements. This investment is eliminated in the financial statements of the consolidated entity upon consolidation. Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Councill holds 100% of the shares in the controlled entity.

As the holder of 100% of the shares in Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd, Council has 100% voting rights in the Company enabling Council to direct the Company's activities. Council uses these rights to ensure that the Company provides reliable runway services to the residents and affordable motel accommodation to the visitors, congruent with Council's policy objectives.

Interest in controlled entity Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd	-	-	100	100
T y Ltd	_	-	100	100

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated - 30 June 2018	Note	Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Runway, road, drainage and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure assets	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2017		1,100,000	15,340,134	14,695,047	3,290,657	1,144,128	45,335,585	5,837,452	5,278,400	2,627,872	1,217,708	95,866,985
Adjustment to opening value	21	-	-	-	-	-	1,920,996	-	-	-	-	1,920,996
Additions		-	306,142	257,265	681,635	157,836	8,622,710	96,686	-	932,082	708,826	11,763,183
Disposals	8	-	-	(407,540)	-	-	(684,107)	-	-	-	-	(1,091,647)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income(asset revaluation surplus)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between classes		-	55,042	263,777	-	-	424,630	-	-	245,263	(988,713)	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2018		1,100,000	15,701,319	14,808,550	3,972,292	1,301,964	55,619,814	5,934,138	5,278,400	3,805,218	937,822	108,459,517
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening balance as at 1 July 2017			5,017,017	6,639,250	2,282,978	1,039,375	9,240,079	2,446,602	1,656,044	281,169	_ 1	28,602,514
Adjustment to opening value	21	_	-		-	-	833,175	-	-	201,100	_	833,175
Depreciation provided in period		-	255,771	238,767	242.229	32,747	1.095.448	95,841	56.248	45.683	-	2,062,734
Depreciation on disposals	8	-	-	(155,422)	-	-	(116,052)	-	-	-	-	(271,474)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2018		-	5,272,788	6,722,596	2,525,207	1,072,122	11,052,650	2,542,443	1,712,291	326,851	-	31,226,949
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2018		1,100,000	10,428,531	8,085,954	1,447,085	229,842	44,567,164	3,391,695	3,566,109	3,478,367	937,822	77,232,568
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
Additions comprise:		\$	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		Ψ _	33,728	188,835	Ψ -	Ψ -	3,400,883	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	3,623,446
Other additions		-	272,414	68,431	681,635	157,836	5,221,827	96,686		932.082	708.826	8,139,737
Total additions		_	306.142	257,265	681,635	157,836	8,622,710	96,686	_	932,082	708,826	11,763,183
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:												
Delegan at handening of fire and all areas		\$	\$	\$ 15,000,400	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.750,000	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year		800,000	4,006,444	15,292,496	-	-	6,593,764	2,758,000	1,663,306	687,909	-	31,801,918
Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus Balance at end of financial year		800,000	4,006,444	15,292,496	-	-	6,593,764	2,758,000	1,663,306	687,909	-	31,801,918
balance at end of illiancial year		000,000	4,000,444	13,292,496	-	-	0,093,764	2,750,000	1,003,306	007,909	-	31,001,918

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated - 30 June 2017	Note	Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Runway, road, drainage and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure assets	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2016		1,100,000	14,783,510	14,315,183	3,247,355	1,144,128	32,716,281	5,742,318	5,193,080	2,168,997	1,654,486	82,065,338
Additions		-	-	-	94,524	-	14,367,553	-	-	236,026	990,738	15,688,840
Disposals	8	-	-	-	(51,222)	-	(94,198)	-	-	-	-	(145,420)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income(asset revaluation surplus)		-	556,625	379,864	-	-	(2,912,866)	95,134	85,321	54,148	-	(1,741,774)
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	1,258,814	-	-	168,701	(1,427,516)	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2017		1,100,000	15,340,134	14,695,047	3,290,657	1,144,128	45,335,585	5,837,452	5,278,400	2,627,872	1,217,708	95,866,985
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening balance as at 1 July 2016	ĺ	- 1	4,756,702	6,397,559	2,089,841	1,006,793	10,849,058	2,404,657	1,671,685	383,121	- 1	29,559,416
Depreciation provided in period		_	243,136	235,526	226,648	32,582	808,466	93,539	56,425	62,547	_	1,758,868
Depreciation on disposals	8	_	-	-	(33,511)	-	(15,409)	-	-	-	_	(48,920)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus		-	17,179	6,165	-	-	(2,402,036)	(51,594)	(72,066)	(164,499)	_	(2,666,850)
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2017		-	5,017,017	6,639,250	2,282,978	1,039,375	9,240,079	2,446,602	1,656,044	281,169	-	28,602,514
	Į.											
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2017		1,100,000	10,323,118	8,055,797	1,007,679	104,753	36,095,506	3,390,850	3,622,356	2,346,704	1,217,708	67,264,471
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
Additions comprise:												
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	-	-	94,524	-	5,325,777	-	-	-	-	5,420,300
Other additions		-	-	-	-	-	9,041,776	-	-	236,026	990,738	10,268,540
Total additions		-	-	-	94,524	-	14,367,553	-	-	236,026	990,738	15,688,840
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:												
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year		800,000	3,466,998	14,918,797	-	-	7,104,594	2,611,272	1,505,919	469,261	-	30,876,841
Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus		-	539,445	373,699	-	-	(510,830)	146,728	157,387	218,648	-	925,077
Balance at end of financial year		800,000	4,006,444	15,292,496	-	-	6,593,764	2,758,000	1,663,306	687,909	-	31,801,918

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

Balance at end of financial year

Council - 30 June 2018	Note	Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and office	Road, drainage and bridge	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure	Work in progress	Total
					Ечирион	equipment	network			assets	progress	
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2017		1,100,000	11,862,893	14,695,048	2,949,189	542,981	39,340,922	5,474,762	5,106,190	2,410,079	1,217,712	84,699,776
Adjustment to opening value	21	-	-	-	-	-	1,920,996	-	-	-	-	1,920,996
Additions		-	306,142	257,265	681,635	139,327	8,553,200	96,686	-	932,082	678,314	11,644,652
Disposals	8	-	-	(407,540)	-	-	(684,107)	-	-	-	-	(1,091,647)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income(asset revaluation surplus)		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between classes		-	55,042	263,777	-	-	424,630	-	-	245,263	(988,713)	-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2018		1,100,000	12,224,078	14,808,550	3,630,824	682,309	49,555,640	5,571,448	5,106,190	3,587,425	907,313	97,173,777
Accumulated depreciation and impairment												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2017		-	3,386,521	6,639,252	1,953,848	497,551	8,419,860	2,231,678	1,569,939	310,557	-	25,009,206
Adjustment to opening value	21	_	-	-	-	-	833.175	-,,	1,000,000	-	_	833,175
Depreciation provided in period		_	188,980	238,767	239.079	19,377	969,354	85,645	51,328	37,509	-	1,830,040
Depreciation on disposals	8	_	-	(155,422)	-	-	(116,052)	-	-	-	_	(271,474)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	Ü	_	-	-	_	-	(110,002)	-	-	-	_	-
Transfers between classes		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2018		-	3,575,501	6,722,597	2,192,926	516,928	10,106,337	2,317,323	1,621,267	348,066	-	27,400,946
Total written down value as at 30 June 2018		1,100,000	8,648,577	8,085,953	1,437,898	165,380	39,449,304	3,254,125	3,484,924	3,239,359	907,313	69,772,831
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
riange of estimated ascidi ine in years		depreciated.	10 100	40 00	0 10	0 7	20 140	10 120	20 140	4 100		
Additions comprise:						l .				<u>l</u>		
Additions comprise.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	33,728	188,835	-	-	3,400,883	-	-	-	-	3,623,446
Other additions		-	272,414	68,431	681,635	139,327	5,152,317	96,686	-	932,082	678,314	8,021,206
Total additions		-	306,142	257,265	681,635	139,327	8,553,200	96,686	-	932,082	678,314	11,644,652
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus												
were as follows:												
Delenes at handming of the social const		\$	\$ 0.000,400	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.500.070	\$ 1.050.700	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year		800,000	3,692,480	15,292,495	-	-	6,756,107	2,539,972	1,658,720	518,550	-	31,258,324
Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus		-	- 0.000 400	-	-	-	- 0.750.407		- 4 050 700	-	-	-

6,756,107 2,539,972 1,658,720

518,550

31,258,324

800,000

3,692,480 15,292,495

Increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus

Balance at end of financial year

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

Council - 30 June 2017	Note	Land	Buildings	Housing	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Road, drainage and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Other infrastructure assets	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	
Asset values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2016		1,100,000	11,399,099	14,315,183	2,905,887	542,981	28,375,909	5,386,318	5,023,080	1,972,397	683,795	71,704,648
Additions		-	-	-	94,524	-	10,712,377	-	-	236,026	990,738	12,033,664
Disposals	8	-	-	-	(51,222)	-	(94,198)	-	-	-	-	(145,420)
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income(asset revaluation surplus)		-	463,795	379,864	-	-	58,714	88,444	83,111	32,955	-	1,106,883
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	288,119	-	-	168,701	(456,821)	_
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2017		1,100,000	11,862,893	14,695,048	2,949,189	542,981	39,340,922	5,474,762	5,106,190	2,410,079	1,217,712	84,699,776
Accumulated depreciation and impairment												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2016		-	3,194,146	6,397,561	1,764,686	477,436	8,643,355	2,194,049	1,586,685	315,377	-	24,573,294
Depreciation provided in period		-	179,098	235,526	222,673	20,115	653,090	83,534	51,568	25,913	-	1,471,516
Depreciation on disposals	8	-	-	-	(33,511)	-	(15,409)	-	-	-	-	(48,920)
Revaluation adjustment to asset revaluation surplus	3	-	13,277	6,165	-	-	(861,176)	(45,905)	(68,314)	(30,732)	-	(986,684)
Transfers between classes		-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2017		-	3,386,521	6,639,252	1,953,848	497,551	8,419,860	2,231,678	1,569,939	310,557	-	25,009,206
Total written down value as at 30 June 2017		1,100,000	8,476,372	8,055,796	995,341	45,430	30,921,062	3,243,084	3,536,251	2,099,522	1,217,712	59,690,571
Range of estimated useful life in years		Land: Not depreciated.	10 - 130	40 - 90	3 - 10	3 - 7	20 - 140	10 - 120	20 - 140	4 - 130	-	-
Additions comprise:											· ·	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Renewals		-	-	-	94,524	-	1,670,601	-	-	-	-	1,765,124
Other additions		-	-	-	-	-	9,041,776	-	-	236,026	990,738	10,268,540
Total additions		-	-	-	94,524	-	10,712,377	-	-	236,026	990,738	12,033,664
Movements in the asset revaluation surplus were as follows:												
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year		800,000	3,241,963	14,918,796	-	-	5,836,217	2,405,623	1,507,295	454,862	-	29,164,756

919,890

6,756,107

134,349

2,539,972

151,425

1,658,720

63,688

518,550

2,093,568

31,258,324

373,699

450,517

3,692,480 15,292,495

800,000

#### 14 Property, Plant and equipment

#### a) Recognition

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at amortised cost or fair value. Items of plant and equipment with a total value of less than \$5,000, and infrastructure assets and buildings with a total value of less than \$10,000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity of the non-current asset is expensed as incurred, while expenditure that relates to replacement of a major component of an asset to maintain its service potential is capitalised.

Expenditure incurred in accordance with Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements on road assets is analysed to determine whether the expenditure is capital in nature. The analysis of the expenditure requires both Council management and independent external consultants to review the nature and extent of expenditure on a given asset. For example, expenditure that patches a road is generally maintenance in nature, whereas a kerb to kerb rebuild is treated as capital. Material expenditure that extends the useful life or renews the service potential of the asset is capitalised.

#### Land under roads

Land under the road network within the Council area that has been dedicated and opened for public use under the Land Act 1994 or the Land Title Act 1994 is not controlled by Council but is controlled by the State pursuant to the relevant legislation. Therefore this land is not recognised in these financial statements.

#### Deed of Grant in Trust Land

In addition to Council's freehold land holdings, the Council is also located on land assigned to it under a Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) under Section 34I of the Land Act 199. It comprises an area of approximately 354,072 hectares.

The land is administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Council has restricted use of this land for the benefit of shire inhabitants. The DOGIT land has not been taken up in the Council's assets as it cannot be reliably measured.

#### b) Measurement

Property, plant and equipment assets are initially recorded at cost. Subsequently, each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at amortised cost or fair value.

Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including freight in, architect's fees and engineering design fees and all other establishment costs.

Property, plant and equipment received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Direct labour and materials and an appropriate proportion of overheads incurred in the acquisition or construction of assets are also included in their cost.

#### c) Depreciation

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Council. Management believe that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and commissioned ready for use.

Where assets have separately identifiable significant components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

Major spares purchased specifically for particular assets that are above the asset recognition threshold are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate.

The depreciable amount of improvements to or on leasehold land is allocated progressively over the estimated useful lives of the improvements to the Council or the unexpired period of the lease, whichever is the shorter.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted where necessary to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions. The condition assessments performed as part of the annual valuation process for assets measured at written down current replacement cost are used to estimate the useful lives of these assets at each reporting date. Details of the range of estimated useful lives for each class of asset are shown above.

#### d) Impairment

Each non-current physical and intangible asset and group of assets is assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Council determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

#### e) Valuation

#### (i) Valuation processes

Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of its land, buildings, and infrastructure on a regular basis. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices. The last comprehensive valuation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets was undertaken as at 30 June 2016 by APV Valuers and Asset Management (APV). Desktop valuations have been undertaken as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018 by APV. Council has not reflected the 30 June 2018 valuations in these financial statements.

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

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life. Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

In accordance with AASB 13 fair value measurements are categorised on the following basis:

- Level 1 Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability
- Level 3 Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability

Changes in fair values are analysed at the end of each reporting period and discussed between the CEO, Finance and Administration Manager, APV Valuers, CT Management Group Consultant and Internal Audit.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

#### (ii) Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

#### Land (level 3)

Level 3 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title. Typically sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre. The subject property is in a very remote location and it is exceptionally large in size. As such there was no observable market evidence of sales prices for comparable sites in close proximity. This is why the land was subsequently valued at the level 3 valuation input hierarchy by using the professional judgement of a registered valuer who adjusted the price per square metre of sales from sites not in close proximity which provided only a low level of comparability.

#### **Buildings - Commercial and residential (level 3)**

Current replacement cost

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 the unit rates based on square metres could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

Fair values were calculated at a whole of asset level and then split into the following significant components: Sub-structure, super-structure, floor coverings, fit out and fittings, roof and services (electrical, hydraulic, mechanical, fire, transport and security).

#### Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation the asset has been disaggregated into significant components which exhibit useful lives. Allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and renewal treatments of each component and condition of the asset. Condition was assessed taking into account both physical characteristics as well as holistic factors such as functionality, capability, utilisation and obsolescence. While the unit rates based on square metres can be supported by market evidence (level 2), the useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition that are used to calculate accumulated depreciation comprise unobservable inputs (level 3). Where these other inputs are significant to the valuation the overall valuation has been classified as level 3.

#### Infrastructure assets (level 3)

All Council infrastructure assets fair values were determined using written down current replacement cost. This valuation comprises the asset's current replacement cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Council first determined the gross cost of replacing the full service potential of the asset and then adjusted this amount to take account of the expired service potential of the asset.

Current replacement cost was measured by reference to the lowest cost methodology at which the gross future economic benefits of the asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business. Where existing assets were over designed, had excess capacity, or were redundant an adjustment was made so that the resulting valuation reflected the cost of replacing the existing economic benefits based on an efficient set of modern equivalent assets to achieve the required level of service output within the Council's planning horizon.

The unit rates (labour and materials) and quantities applied to determine the current replacement cost of an asset or asset component were based on a "Greenfield" assumption meaning that the current replacement cost was determined as the full cost of replacement with a new asset including components that may not need to be replaced, such as earthworks. The current replacement cost was determined using methods relevant to the asset class as described under individual asset categories below.

#### 1) Runway and roads

#### Current replacement cost

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are managed in segments between intersections and/or end points, while rural roads are managed in segments of varying length appropriate to road type. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement and surface (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Also, Council assumes that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

All runway and road assets were valued using level 3 inputs using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant components with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

#### Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, runway and roads have been disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives. The identified and significant components are: formation, pavement and surface/seal.

Estimates of expired service potential and remaining useful lives were determined on a straight line basis based on industry standard practices and past experience, supported by maintenance programs.

Estimated useful lives are disclosed above.

#### 2) Bridges

#### Current replacement cost

The bridge network was assessed individually, with the valuation varying according to the material type used for construction, the deck area, condition and size. Construction estimates were determined on a similar basis to roads.

The bridge network assets were valued using level 3 inputs using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

#### Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, remaining useful lives were determined based on condition assessments.

Estimates of expired service potential and remaining useful lives were determined on a straight line basis based on industry standard practices and past experience, supported by maintenance programs.

#### 3) Drainage and other infrastructure

#### Current replacement cost

Drainage and other infrastructure assets are managed in segments of varying lengths, pits, pipes and channels being the major components. Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials. Where drainage assets are located underground and physical inspection is not possible, the age, size and type of construction material, together with current and planned maintenance records are used to determine the fair value at reporting date. Construction estimates were determined on a similar basis to sewerage.

All the drainage infrastructure assets were valued using level 3 inputs using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

#### Accumulated depreciation

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, drainage assets have been disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives.

Estimates of expired service potential and remaining useful lives were determined on a straight line basis based on industry standard practices and past experience, supported by maintenance programs.

Estimated useful lives are disclosed above.

#### 4) Water and sewerage

#### Current replacement cost

Current replacement cost was calculated based on expected replacement costs. In all cases the assets were disaggregated to component level to ensure a reliable measure of cost and service capacity and deterioration of estimated remaining life.

All water and sewerage infrastructure assets were valued using level 3 inputs using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) 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.

# APV's cost models were derived from the following sources: APV and Council database, preference is provided to nearby locations Schedule rates for construction of asset or similar assets Benchmarking against other valuations Recent contract and tender data Rawlinson's rates for building and construction, and Suppliers' quotations

Factors taken into account in determining replacement costs were the development factors (development requirement of such remote and rural areas) and soil factors (easiness of excavation).

#### Accumulated depreciation

In determining accumulated depreciation, assets have been either subject to a site inspection or an assessment to determine remaining useful life. Where site inspections were conducted (i.e. for active assets), the assets were allocated a condition assessment, which was used to estimate remaining useful life.

Where site inspections were not conducted (i.e. for passive assets and active assets for which no site inspections were undertaken), the remaining useful life was calculated on an age basis after taking into consideration current and planned maintenance records.

For wastewater gravity mains, the assumption that the pipes will be relined was adopted. For sewer gravity mains, where replacement cost was determined based on replacement by trench excavation, useful life was determined as the pipe useful life plus the reline useful life, and the pipe fair value was based on age.

#### (iii) Changes in fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The Council has reviewed the current valuation methodology in use and did not identify any instances where highest and best use differ from the current use of its non financial assets and as such did not contribute to changes to fair values.

#### f) Asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus comprises adjustments relating to changes in value of property, plant and equipment that do not result from the use of those assets. Net incremental changes in the carrying value of classes of non-current assets since their initial recognition are accumulated in the asset revaluation surplus.

Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within a class of assets.

Where a class of assets is decreased on revaluation, that decrease is offset first against the amount remaining in the asset revaluation surplus in respect of that class. Any excess is treated as an expense.

When an asset is disposed of, the amount reported in surplus in respect of that asset is retained in the asset revaluation surplus and not transferred to retained surplus.

#### 15 Trade and other payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase/contract price net of applicable discounts other than contingent discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

Liabilities are recognised for employee benefits such as wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave in respect of services provided by the employees up to the reporting date. Liabilities for employee benefits are assessed at each reporting date. Where it is expected that the leave will be paid in the next 12 months the liability is treated as a current liability. Otherwise the liability is treated as non-current.

#### Salaries and wages

A liability for salaries and wages is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported below.

#### Annual leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised. Amounts expected to be settled within 12 months are calculated on current wage and salary levels and include related employee on-costs. Amounts not expected to be settled within 12 months are calculated on projected future wage and salary levels and related employee on-costs, and are discounted to present values. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported below.

As Council does not have an unconditional right to defer this liability beyond 12 months annual leave is classified as a current liability.

	Consolic	Council		
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current	<u> </u>			
Creditors and accruals	2,569,195	4,036,416	2,491,583	3,985,065
Annual leave	270,345	277,016	251,727	240,611
GST payable	50,098	328,891	37,760	317,577
Other entitlements	12,690	11,621	12,690	11,621
	2,902,328	4,653,944	2,793,760	4,554,874

#### 16 Provisions

#### Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The value of the liability is calculated using current pay rates and projected future increases in those rates and includes related employee on-costs. The estimates are adjusted for the probability of the employee remaining in the Council's employment which would result in the Council being required to meet the liability. Adjustments are then made to allow for the proportion of the benefit earned to date, and the result is discounted to present value. The interest rates attaching to Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities at the reporting date are used to discount the estimated future cash outflows to their present value. This liability is reported below as a provision.

#### Refuse restoration provision

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of Council's refuse dump where it is probable the Council will be liable, or required, to incur such a cost on the cessation of use of this facility. The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required, discounted to current day values using the interest rates attaching to Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities with a maturity date corresponding to the anticipated date of the restoration.

The provision represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the dump site, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on the site. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, site closure dates, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Because of the long-term nature of the liability, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the costs that will be incurred. The provision recognised for the dump site is reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Management estimates that the site will close in 2025 and that the restoration will occur progressively over the subsequent three years.

As the refuse dump is on DOGIT land which the Council does not control, the provision for restoration is treated as an expense in the year the provision is first recognised. Changes in the provision are treated as an expense or income.

Current				
Long service leave	69,938	73,980	69,938	73,980
	69,938	73,980	69,938	73,980
Non-current				
Long service leave	162,787	143,623	149,786	128,468
Refuse restoration	1,593,317	1,228,856	1,593,317	1,228,856
	1,756,104	1,372,479	1,743,103	1,357,324
Details of movements in provisions:				
Long service leave				
Balance at beginning of financial year	217,603	205,651	202,448	171,980
Long service leave entitlement arising	59,403	68,284	59,403	62,179
Long service entitlement paid	(44,281)	(56,332)	(42,127)	(31,711)
Balance at end of financial year	232,725	217,603	219,724	202,448
Refuse restoration				
Balance at beginning of financial year	1,228,856	1,297,421	1,228,856	1,297,421
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to unwinding of discount	(3,117)	(8,860)	(3,117)	(8,860)
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate	(7,170)	(59,704)	(7,170)	(59,704)
Increase/(decrease) in provision	374,748	-	374,748	-
Balance at end of financial year	1,593,317	1,228,856	1,593,317	1,228,856

This is the present value of the estimated cost of restoring the refuse disposal site to a useable state at the end of its useful life. The projected cost is \$1,562,500 and this cost is expected to be incurred in 2028 after closing the site in 2025 and allowing a period for settlement.

		Consolic	lated	Council	
17	17 Commitments for expenditure	2018	2017	2018	2017
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Operating leases				
	Except for finance leases, other leases where substant	ntially all the risks and benet	its remain with the lessor, a	re classified as operating	leases.
	Payments made under operating leases are expensed alternative basis is more representative of the pattern			red by the lease term, ex	cept where an
	Minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellab operating leases are as follows:	le			
	Within one year	37,500	53,400	23,100	39,000
	One to five years	57,600	80,350	-	22,750
	More than five years	57,600	72,000	-	-
		152,700	205,750	23,100	61,750

#### 18 Contingent liabilities

Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingent liabilities are as follows:

#### **Local Government Mutual**

The Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or it is unable to meet its debts as they fall due, the trust deed and rules provide that any accumulated deficit will be met by the individual pool members in the same proportion as their contribution is to the total pool contributions in respect to any year that a deficit arises.

As at 30 June 2017 the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

#### Rehabilitation of Airport Land

The controlled entity of the Council (the Company) has entered into a 20 year lease agreement with the Queensland Government to use the land at Lockhart River Airport. In accordance with the lease agreement the Company may be required to remove all improvements to the land at the expiry of the lease in 2027. The likelihood that the Company will be required to rehabilitate the land is low due to the importance of the runway asset to the Lockhart River community and accordingly, no provision has been taken up in these financial statements in that regard.

#### 19 Superannuation

Council contributes to the LGIAsuper previously known as Local Government Superannuation Scheme (Qld) (the scheme). LGIAsuper is a Multiemployer Plan as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 119 Employee Benefits. The scheme has a number of elements including defined benefits funds and an accumulated benefits fund. Council does not have any employees who are members of the defined benefits funds and so is not exposed to the obligations, assets or costs associated with these funds. Council has employees who are members of the accumulated benefits fund.

	Note	Consolidated 2018 \$	2017 \$	Council 2018 \$	2017 \$
Superannuation contributions made to the Accumulated Benefits Fund Other superannuation contributions for	5	450,658 -	395,855	418,686	367,079
employees  Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees:		450,658	395,855	418,686	367,079

	Consolidated		Council	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
20 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net ca	ash inflow from operating ac	tivities		
Net result	9,357,150	12,565,094	9,343,365	9,100,750
Non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation	2,062,734	1,758,868	1,830,040	1,471,516
Impairment provision for doubtful debts	(23,165)	(88,332)	(23,165)	(43,129)
Refuse restoration provision Gain/loss on revaluation of finance	364,461	(68,565)	364,461	(68,565)
leases	(375,813)	789,670	(375,813)	789,670
	2,028,217	2,391,641	1,795,522	2,149,493
Investing and development activities:  Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	709,435	96,500	709,435	96,500
Runway pavement works contributed to controlled entity	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	118,532	3,646,401
Capital grants and contributions	(9,626,351)	(15,569,270)	(9,626,351)	(15,569,270)
	(8,916,916)	(15,472,770)	(8,798,384)	(11,826,369)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in accrued revenue	(368,595)	-	(368,595)	-
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(458,016)	1,311,996	(520,311)	1,426,957
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(21,028)	(2,534)	(15,238)	(22,371)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,751,616)	2,355,838	(1,761,114)	2,459,627
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	15,121	11,952	17,276	30,467
	(2,584,134)	3,677,252	(2,647,982)	3,894,681
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(115,683)	3,161,217	(307,478)	3,318,556

#### 21 Opening balance adjustment

Upon review of the Council's non current assets register as at 30 June 2018, information came to light that would indicate that some existing road assets have not been previously recognised in the assets register. These assets were recognised at fair value.

Accrued revenue was overstated by \$368,595 at 30 June 2017. This has been corrected at 1 July 2017.

The adjustments that have been made to the opening balances are as follows:

	Consolidated	Council
	As at	As at
	1 July 2017	1 July 2017
Runway, road, drainage and bridge network		
Gross amount	1,920,996	1,920,996
Accumulated depreciation	(833,175)	(833,175)
Net value	1,087,822	1,087,822
Accrued revenue		
Accrued revenue	(368,595)	(368,595)
Net value	(368,595)	(368,595)
Net increase in non current assets	1,087,822	1,087,822
Net decrease in current assets	(368,595)	(368,595)
Net increase in retained surplus	719,227	719,227

#### 22 Events after the reporting period

There were no material adjusting events after the balance date.

#### 23 Financial instruments and financial risks management

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

The Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, together with developing and monitoring risk management policies.

Council's management approves policies for overall risk management, as well as specifically for managing credit, liquidity and market risk.

The Council's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced, to set appropriate limits and controls and to monitor these risks and adherence against limits. The Council aims to manage volatility to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council does not enter into derivatives.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. These obligations arise principally from the Council's receivables from customers.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of credit counterparty ability to meet payment obligations. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Investments in financial instruments are required to be made with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) or similar State/Commonwealth bodies or financial institutions in Australia, in line with the requirements of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982.

No collateral is held as security relating to the financial assets held by Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council.

The following table represents the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the carrying amounts of financial assets at the end of the reporting period:

		Consolidated		Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Financial assets		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	9	10,187,745	12,156,711	9,433,822	11,594,587
Trade and other receivables	10	1,676,040	871,563	1,421,083	547,115
Other financial assets	12	9,948,073	9,745,065	9,948,073	9,745,065
Total financial assets		21,811,857	22,773,339	20,802,978	21,886,768

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Council may be exposed to credit risk through its investments in the QTC Cash Fund, Commonwealth Bank and Macquarie Bank Cash Fund. The QTC Cash Fund, Commonwealth Bank and Macquarie Bank Cash Funds are asset management portfolios that invest with a wide range of high credit rated counterparties. Deposits with the QTC Cash Fund are capital guaranteed. All investments are required to have a minimum credit rating of "A-", therefore the likelihood of the counterparty having capacity to meet its financial commitments is strong.

Trade and other receivables

Council assesses the credit risk before providing goods or services and applies normal business credit protection procedures to minimise the risk.

Ageing of receivables and the amount of any impairment is disclosed in the following table:

	Consoli	dated	Coun	cil
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not past due	1,491,383	362,748	1,382,346	248,272
Past due 31-60 days	57,977	134,628	33,882	107,568
Past due 61-90 days	41,579	127,399	4,156	81,105
More than 90 days	142,443	322,581	19,502	152,139
Impaired	(52,628)	(75,794)	(18,802)	(41,968)
Total	1,680,753	871,562	1,421,083	547,116

The impairment of trade receivables is a provision for doubtful debts that have been outstanding for more than 12 months and every effort to collect the money has been unsuccessful including disputed invoices. The impairment provision is based on specific invoices from identifiable accounts/debtors.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business.

The Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk in relation to financial liabilities held by the Council. It represents the remaining contractual cashflows (principal and interest) of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, excluding the impact of netting agreements:

#### Consolidated

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018					
Trade and other payables	2,631,984	-	-	2,631,984	2,631,984
	2,631,984	-	-	2,631,984	2,631,984
2017					
Trade and other payables	4,376,928	-	-	4,376,928	4,376,928
	4,376,928	-	-	4,376,928	4,376,928
Council					
	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying
	o to i year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	contractual cash flows	amount
	s \$	\$	\$	contractual	
2018	·	·	ŕ	contractual cash flows	amount
2018 Trade and other payables	·	·	ŕ	contractual cash flows	amount
	\$	·	ŕ	contractual cash flows	amount
	\$ 2,542,034	·	ŕ	contractual cash flows \$ 2,542,034	amount \$ 2,542,034
Trade and other payables	\$ 2,542,034	·	ŕ	contractual cash flows \$ 2,542,034	amount \$ 2,542,034

The outflows in the above table are not expected to occur significantly earlier or for significantly different amounts than indicated in the table.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Council's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

#### Interest rate risk

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council is exposed to interest rate risk through investments with QTC, Commonwealth Bank, and Macquarie Bank

The Council has access to a mix of variable and fixed rate funding options through QTC so that interest rate risk exposure can be minimised.

#### Sensitivity

Sensitivity to interest rate movements is shown for variable financial assets and liabilities based on the carrying amount at reporting date.

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis depicts what effect a reasonably possible change in interest rates (assumed to be 1%) would have on the result and equity, based on the carrying values at the end of the reporting period. The calculation assumes that the change in interest rates would be held constant over the period.

	Net carrying	Effect on I	Effect on Net Result		n Equity
	amount	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018					
QTC cash fund	7,545,257	75,453	(75,453)	75,453	(75,453)
Commonwealth Bank	32,832	328	(328)	328	(328)
Macquarie Bank cash fund	508,829	5,088	(5,088)	5,088	(5,088)
Total	8,086,920	80,869	(80,869)	80,869	(80,869)
2017					
QTC cash fund	8,372,728	83,727	(83,727)	83,727	(83,727)
Commonwealth Bank	32,377	324	(324)	324	(324)
Macquarie Bank cash fund	502,100	5,021	(5,021)	5,021	(5,021)
Total	8,907,205	89,072	(89,072)	89,072	(89,072)

	Net carrying	Effect on I	Net Result	Effect on Equity	
	amount	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Council	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018					
QTC cash fund	7,545,257	75,453	(75,453)	75,453	(75,453)
Commonwealth Bank	32,832	328	(328)	328	(328)
Total	7,578,090	75,781	(75,781)	75,781	(75,781)
2017					
QTC cash fund	8,372,728	83,727	(83,727)	83,727	(83,727)
Commonwealth Bank	32,377	324	(324)	324	(324)
Total	8,405,104	84,051	(84,051)	84,051	(84,051)

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council does not have any loans from financial institutions.

#### Fair value

The fair value of trade and other receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment.

#### 24 Tied grants by project

The following note has been prepared on accruals basis.

	Balance 30/06/2017 \$	Revenue \$	Expense \$	Transfers between grants \$	Balance 30/06/2018 \$
Commonwealth government grants	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Department of Education and Training					
Outside School Care	35,100	165,823	129,718	-	71,205
Inclusion Support Program	-	26,322	19,085	-	7,237
Total - DOEATgrants	35,100	192,145	148,803	-	78,442
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet					
Family Support Services	46,613	98,494	51,496	-	93,612
Community Radio	22,684	33,715	39,957	-	16,442
Business Development-Peninsula Business Alliance	87,637	-	_		87,637
Total - DOTPAC grants	156,935	132,209	91,453	-	197,691
Department of Health					
Indigenous Primary Health Care Services	37,341	206,121	216,541	-	26,922
Mens Healing Place (capital)	61,608	-	74,553	12,944	-
National Job Creation Package	-	36,035	36,035	-	-
Commonwealth Home Support Programme(CHSP)	25	160,569	160,569	-	25
Total - DOHAA grants	98,975	402,725	487,697	12,944	26,947
Department of Infrastructure and Transport					
Regional Aviation Access Program (RAAP)	-	74,200	<u>-</u>	-	74,200
Roads to Recovery (R2R)	231,487	212,788	389,329	-	54,947
Total - DIT grants	231,487	286,988	389,329	-	129,147
Department of Human Services					
Centrelink Agency Services	-	62,659	62,659	-	
Total - DOHS grants	-	62,659	62,659	-	<u> </u>
Total - Commonwealth government	522,497	1,076,726	1,179,940	12,944	432,227
State government grants  Dept of Infrastructure, Local Government and					
Planning					
State Government Financial Aid	-	1,352,914	1,308,699	(44,215)	-
Indigenous Economic Development	-	80,000	80,000	-	-
Revenue Replacement Program	-	98,900	98,900	-	-
Fiscal Equalisation Grant	-	1,629,649	1,629,649	-	-
Identified Roads Grant	-	107,985	138,710	-	(30,725)
Get Ready Queensland	-	4,909	4,909	-	- (
Community Resilience Funding 2016	(1,121,175)	1,207,749	349,788	-	(263,214)
Community Resilience Funding 2017	1,115,900	1,754,322	4,161,800	-	(1,291,578)
Work For Queensland 2016 Work For Queensland 2017	658,396	357,000 590,000	1,134,396	-	(118,999) 590,000
ILGSP Funding		194,829	303,574	_	(108,745)
LGGSP Road Condition Assessment	_	13,500	18,655	_	(5,155)
Indigenous Councils Critical Infrastructure Program			10,000		
(ICCIP) Indigenous Community Sport & Recreation Program	-	587,325	-	-	587,325
(PCYC)	-	15,750	-	-	15,750
Total - DOILGAP Grants	653,121	7,994,832	9,229,080	(44,215)	(625,342)
Department of State Development					
Royalties For Regions (R4R)-Runway Rehabilitation	1,305,770	-	54,756	-	1,251,014
Airport Terminal Building	_	250,000	13,081	-	236,919
Fibre Optic Infrastructure Project	-	239,000	353,676	-	(114,676)
Water Park Project	(160,683)	-	248,579	-	(409,262)
Total - DOSD grants	1,145,087	489,000	670,092	-	963,995

#### 24 Tied grants by project Continued

Tied grants by project Continued					
	Balance 30/06/2017 \$	Revenue	Expense	Transfers between grants \$	Balance 30/06/2018
Department of Justice and Attorney-General	<u> </u>	\$	\$	a a	\$
Local Justice Initiatives Program	(2,431)	76,850	71,774	-	2,645
Total - DOJAAG grants	(2,431)	76,850	71,774	-	2,645
Queensland Reconstruction Authority					
NDRRA - Emergency Works	_	_	22,430	-	(22,430)
NDRRA - Restoration Works	(1,634,404)	2,313,616	1,062,188	-	(382,976)
Total NDRRA	(1,634,404)	2,313,616	1,084,618	-	(405,406)
Dept of Emergency Services					
State Emergency Services	61,786	13,440	11,622	_	63,605
Total - DOES grants	61,786	13,440	11,622	-	63,605
Damanton and a Communities Child Cafety and					
Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services					
YARI/ Youth At Risk	(6,849)	171,441	142,407	_	22,185
Community Care (HACC Operations)	(0,043)	49,553	49,553	_	-
Mens' Support Services	(2,919)	124,688	98,474	_	23,295
Community Safety Planning	10,000	-	-	_	10,000
Total - DSDQ grants	232	345,682	290,434	-	55,480
•		•	,		·
Queensland Health Environmental Health & Animal Control	57,439	162,954	115,720	_	104,673
Total - QH grants	57,439	162,954	115,720	-	104,673
Total Girgianto	01,100	102,001	110,720		10 1,070
Department of Housing and Public Works					
Paytham Women's Shelter	71,318	409,753	384,360	-	96,711
Total - DOCCSADS grants	71,318	409,753	384,360	-	96,711
Department of Transport and Main Roads					
ATSI TIDS -Improve Drainage- Main Access Road	_	934,829	1,201,265	-	(266,436)
ATSI TIDS - Airport Bridge	1,930	-	-	_	1,930
CIMA - Portland Road Crossings and Seal	(27,698)	1,926,759	1,953,181	-	(54,120)
CIMA - Airport Bridge	(590)	119,216	122,251	-	(3,625)
Total - DTAMR grants	(26,358)	2,980,804	3,276,697	-	(322,251)
Department of Education and Training					
Skilling Queenslander-First Start Program	21,455	37,500	49,442	-	9,513
Total - DOEAT grants	21,455	37,500	49,442	-	9,513
State Library of Queensland					
State Library of Queensland Indigenous Knowledge Centre Grant	_	29,848	61,119	31,271	_
Total - SLOQ grants		29,848	61,119	31,271	<u> </u>
5	-	-,			
Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait					
Islander Partnerships		100.000	44.470		50 504
Lockhart Cultural Data Digitisation Project		100,000	41,476	-	58,524
Total - SLOQ grants	-	100,000	41,476	-	58,524
Total - State government	347,246	14,954,279	15,286,435	(12,944)	2,147
Total grants	060 740	16 024 005	16 460 075		404.074
Total grants	869,743	16,031,005	16,466,375	-	434,374
	2,956,748	Add bad	ck over-expende	d grants	3,071,941

#### 25 Transactions with related parties

#### (a) Subsidiaries

The group consists of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd being its the only subsidiary. This forms the consolidated entity (Note 13).

The following transactions occurred with the Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd under normal business terms and conditions:

Type of transaction	Amount \$ 2018	Amount \$ 2017	
Grants and subsidies provided by Council	118,532	3,646,401	
Supply of building and mechanical materials and services by Council	31,581	9,360	
Purchases of diesel fuel and motel accommodation by Council	137,799	171,915	
Total	287,913	3,827,676	

Council provides free general administrative support to the Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd and any funding given to the Company was agreed to by the Council for the 2017-18 financial year.

#### (b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Council, directly or indirectly, including the Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, and members of the senior management team.

The compensation paid to KMP for 2017-18 comprises:

#### Type of compensation

Total	1,354,594	1,462,129
Termination benefits	-	-
Long-term benefits	-	14,557
Post-employment benefits	97,907	93,869
Short-term employee benefits	1,256,687	1,353,704

Compensation represents salary, and other allowances in respect of carrying out their duties.

#### (c) Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members. Close family members include a spouse, child and dependent of a KMP or their spouse.

Details of transactions between Council and other related parties are disclosed below:

Details of Transaction	Note		
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel	25(c)(i)	185,626	253,549
Purchase of materials and services from entities controlled by key management personnel	25(c)(ii)	451,058	676,901
Sales of materials and services to entities controlled by key management personnel	25(c)(iii)	51,603	29,926

<sup>(</sup>i) All close family members of key management personnel were employed through an arm's length process. They are paid in accordance with the award for the job they perform.

The Council employs 70 staff of which 2 are close family members of key management personnel.

(ii) The consolidated entity purchased the following materials and services from entities that are controlled by members of key management personnel. All purchases were at arm's length and were in the normal course of Council operations:

Type of purchases	2018 \$	2017 \$	
Car hire services	Lockhart River Car Hire	13,112	116,110
Road construction services	W&P Machine Hire	288,633	560,791
Road construction services	Gray Ochre	96,585	-
Building services	Far Away Fishing	52,364	-
Conference facilities services	Puuya Centre	364	-
Total		451,058	676,901

(iii) The consolidated entity sold the following materials and services to the entities that are controlled by members of key management personnel. All sales were at arm's length and were in the normal course of Council operations:

ype of sales Entities controlled by KMP		\$	\$	
Accommodation services	Puuya Foundation	21,970	27,043	
Building consumables and services	Jamie's Store	2,244	2,883	
Sale of diesel	Jamie's Store	2,485	-	
Sale of diesel	Lockhart River Car Hire	846	-	
Sale of diesel	Warradoo & Piva	17,074	-	
Sale of diesel	Gray Ochre (Norman Bally)	4,463	-	
Sale of diesel	D & C Contracting Services	2,521	-	
Total		51,603	29,926	

#### (d) Outstanding balances

The following consolidated entity balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Receivables	Amounts owed by entities KMP	Amounts owed by entities controlled by KMP			
	\$	\$			
Past due 31-60 days	3,047	249			
Past due 61-90 days	10	-			
More than 90 days overdue	5,639	3,320			
Total owing	8,696	3,570			

No expense has been recognised in the current year or prior year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

#### (e) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

Council does not make loans to or receive loans from related parties. No guarantees have been provided.

#### (f) Commitments to/from other related parties

Council did not enter into a contract with any related party.

#### (g) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur at arm's length between Council and its related parties that include but are not limited to:

- Payment for general rates, fees and charges
- Purchase of general consumables and services
- Dog registration

Council has not included these types of transactions in its disclosure, where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

## Management Certificate For the year ended 30 June 2018

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that:

- the prescribed requirements of the Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012 for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 33, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's and the consolidated entity's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.

Mayor Name

Date: 1, 10, 2018

Chief Executive Officer

Name

Date: 11 10 2018



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council

#### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council (the council) and its controlled entities (the group).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's and group's financial position as at 30 June 2018, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificate given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

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

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

#### Other information

Other information comprises the information included in Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the current year financial sustainability statement and long-term financial sustainability statement.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have expressed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.



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

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

#### Responsibilities of the council for the financial report

The council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion
  on the effectiveness of the council's or group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the council's and group's use of the going concern
  basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
  uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the
  council's or group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material
  uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related



disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the council or group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009, for the year ended 30 June 2018:

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

16 October 2018

S Narasimhan as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

#### Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Current-year Financial Sustainability For the year ended 30 June 2018

Measures of Financial Sustainability	How the measure is calculated	Actual - Consolidated	Actual - Target Council
Council's performance at 30 June 2018 ag	ainst key financial ratios and targets:		
Operating surplus ratio	Net result (excluding capital items) divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	6%	7% Between 0% and 10%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	203%	231% greater than 90%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue (excluding capital items)	-57%	-54% not greater than 60%

#### Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013*. The amounts used to calculate the three reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from the Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

#### **Certificate of Accuracy**

For the year ended 30 June 2018

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current-year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.

Mayor G

Name Gr Wayne (Sulc

Date: 11 18 2018

Chief Executive Officer

Name DAVID CLARKE

Date: 11 10 2018



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council

## Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2018, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with section 212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been accurately calculated.

#### **Basis of opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement* section of my report.

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

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

#### Emphasis of matter - basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013 for the purpose of fulfilling the council's reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Regulation 2012. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Information

Other information comprises the information included in Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the current year financial sustainability statement and my auditor's report thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, the other information was the general purpose financial statements and long-term financial sustainability statement.

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



However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have expressed a separate opinion on the general purpose financial report.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the council for the current year financial sustainability statement

The council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

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

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement, including the disclosures, and whether the statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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

16 October 2018

S Narasimhan as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

#### Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Unaudited Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement Prepared as at 30 June 2018

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Measures of Financial Sustainability	Measure	Target	Actuals at 30 June 30 2018	0 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027
Consolidated												
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	Between 0% and 10%	6%	1%	2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	10%	11%	13%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets	greater than 90%	203%	152%	73%	90%	110%	47%	72%	84%	110%	50%
	(renewals) divided by											
Net financial liabilities	Total liabilities less current	not greater than 60%	-57%	-38%	-58%	-60%	-60%	-60%	-65%	-56%	-62%	-58%
ratio	assets divided by total operating revenue											
Council												
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	Between 0% and 10%	7%	0%	2%	3%	5%	5%	6%	9%	10%	12%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets	greater than 90%	231%	104%	83%	88%	111%	38%	66%	74%	116%	35%
Net financial liabilities	(renewals) divided by Total liabilities less current	not greater than	-54%	-36%	-58%	-61%	-60%	-60%	-65%	-54%	-58%	-53%
ratio	assets divided by total operating revenue											

Projected for the years ended

#### Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council's Financial Management Strategy

Council measures revenue and expenditure trends over time as a guide to future requirements and to make decisions about the efficient allocation of resources to ensure the most effective provision of services. Council ensures that its financial management strategy is prudent and that its long-term financial forecast shows a sound financial position whilst also being able to meet the community's current and future needs.

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation).

## Certificate of Accuracy For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2018

This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.

Mayor

Name Gr Wayne Bridge

Date: 11 / 10/ 2018

Chief Executive Officer

Name DAVID CLARKE

Date: 11 / 10 / 2018