

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2009/2010



Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2010

Table of Contents

	Table of Contents
Note	
	Statement of Comprehensive Income
	Statement of Financial Position
	Statement of Changes in Equity
	Statement of Cash Flows
	Notes to the Financial Statements
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
2	Analysis of results by function
3	Revenue analysis
4	Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations
5	Gain (loss) on the disposal of inventory land developed for resale
6	Capital income
7	Gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets
8	Gain on restructure of local government
9	Employee benefits
10	Materials and services
11	Finance costs
12	Depreciation and amortisation
13	Capital expenses
14	Write off of capital assets
15	Cash assets and cash equivalents
16	Trade and other receivables
17	Inventories
18	Land purchased for development and sale
19	Investment properties
20	Property, plant and equipment
21	Intangible assets
22	Trade and other payables Provisions
23	
24 25	Borrowings
25 26	Council Capital
26 27	Restricted capital cash held Asset revaluation surplus
27	Retained surplus
28 29	Other reserves
29 30	Commitments for expenditure
31	Events after balance date
31	Contingent liabilities
32 33	Superannuation
33 34	Trust funds
34 35	Reconciliation of net result attributable to council to net cash flow from operating activities
55	Reconcination of net result autoutable to council to net cash now from operating activities

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2010

Table of Contents - continued

36 Financial instruments Management Certificate Independent Audit Report

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2010

Tor the year ended 50 Julie 2010		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Rates and levies	3 (a)	48,266,496	40,328,169
Sales of major services	3 (b)	1,052,504	959,130
Fees and charges		5,486,001	3,729,970
Rental and levies	3 (c)	910,547	777,434
Interest received	3 (d)	2,199,664	2,035,757
Sales of contract and recoverable works	3 (e)	4,855,203	6,304,948
Other recurrent income	3 (f)	540,878	3,608,545
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4 (i)	15,565,943	19,108,056
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale	5	17,784,731	26,382,951
Total recurrent revenue	-	96,661,967	103,234,960
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	4 (ii)	17,269,622	12,324,385
	· · · <u>-</u>	17,269,622	12,324,385
Total revenue	-	113,931,589	115,559,345
Capital income	6	265 125	50.012
Capital income	2	265,435 114,197,024	59,913
Not goin on restructure of local government	8	114,197,024	115,619,258
Net gain on restructure of local government Total income	° <u>-</u>	- 114,197,024	<u>575,631,449</u> 691,250,707
	_		
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses	2		
Employee benefits	9	(18,729,457)	(21,300,052)
Materials and services	10	(32,530,478)	(43,049,392)
Current cost of developed land sold	5	(871,727)	(1,682,389)
Finance costs	11	(81,199)	
Depreciation and amortisation	12	(17,832,289)	
Total recurrent expenses	-	(70,045,150)	(89,602,683)
Capital expenses	13	(2,777,195)	(950,314)
Total expenses	2	(72,822,345)	(90,552,997)
Net result attributable to council	-	41,374,679	600,697,710
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		-	29,848,117
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	41,374,679	630,545,827
	=		

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2010

		2010	• • • • •
		2010	2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash assets and cash equivalents	15	82,242,145	32,260,198
Trade and other receivables	16	10,164,413	12,745,087
Inventories	17	6,371,749	6,662,337
	-	98,778,307	51,667,622
Non-current Assets			
Investment properties	19	10,150,462	10,917,483
Property, plant and equipment	20 (a)	581,789,708	579,562,982
Intangible assets	21	112,997	149,111
	-	592,053,167	590,629,576
TOTAL ASSETS	-	690,831,474	642,297,198
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	8,884,502	9,789,497
Provisions	23	98,352	251,028
Borrowings	24	444,449	-
	_	9,427,303	10,040,525
Non-current Liabilities	_		
Trade and other payables	22	720,580	522,648
Provisions	23	1,506,281	1,188,198
Borrowings	24	7,256,804	-
		9,483,665	1,710,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	18,910,968	11,751,371
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	=	671,920,506	630,545,827
Community Equity			
Shire Capital:			
Investment in capital assets	25	560,767,368	564,436,985
Restricted capital cash held	26	9,940,284	1,558,724
Asset revaluation surplus	27	29,848,117	29,848,117
Retained surplus (deficiency)	28	329,895	(4,114,030)
Other reserves	29	71,034,842	38,816,031
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	-	671,920,506	630,545,827
TOTAL COMMONTE EQUIT	=	0/1,740,500	030,343,027

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2010

Total Balance at beginning of period 2010 2009 Balance at beginning of period 5 5 Balance at beginning of period 630,545,827 - Restated opening balances 630,545,827 - Net result attributable to council 630,545,827 - Other comprehensive income for the period 830,545,827 - Property, plant & equipment 41,374,679 630,545,827 Total comprehensive income for period 41,374,679 630,545,827 Total comprehensive income for period 41,374,679 630,545,827 Total comprehensive income for period - 29,848,117 Total comprehensive income for period 41,374,679 630,545,827 Total comprehensive income for period - 29,848,117 Total comprehensive income for period - 29,848,117 Total comprehensive income for period - - Total comprehensive income for period - <t< th=""><th>Retain (d</th><th>Retained surplus</th><th>Other reserves</th><th>serves</th><th>Doctricto</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Retain (d	Retained surplus	Other reserves	serves	Doctricto					
2010 15.5 months 2010 2009 \$ \$ \$ 630,545,827 - 630,545,827 - 41,374,679 600,697,710 41,374,679 630,545,827 41,374,679 630,545,827	(q	eficit)			Resuncio	Restricted capital	Asset re	Asset revaluation	Council Capital	Capital
2010 15.5 months 2010 2009 \$ \$ \$ 630,545,827 630,545,827 41,374,679 600,697,710 - 29,848,117 41,374,679 630,545,827		(1010)			cash	cash held	sur	surplus		
2010 15.5 months 2010 2009 \$ \$ \$ 630,545,827 630,545,827 1,374,679 600,697,710 - 29,848,117 41,374,679 630,545,827 - 29,848,117 - 29,848,117	N	Note 28	Note 29	29	Note 26	e 26	Not	Note 27	Note 25	s 25
2010 2009 \$ \$ \$ 630,545,827 630,545,827 41,374,679 600,697,710 - 29,848,117 41,374,679 630,545,827	nths	15.5 months		15.5 months		15.5 months		15.5 months		15.5 months
\$ \$ \$ 630.545.827 - - - 630.545.827 - - - - 41.374,679 600,697,710 - - - 41.374,679 600,697,710 -	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
630,545,827 630,545,827 630,545,827 29,848,117 - 29,848,117 - 41,374,679 630,545,827 - 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117 29,848,117	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
630.545.827 - 41.374.679 600.697.710 29.848.117 - 41.374.679 630.545.827	- (4,114,030)	- (0	38,816,031		1,558,724		29,848,117		564,436,985	
41.374.679 600.697.710 - 29.848.117 - 29.848.117 41.374.679 630.545.827	- (4,114,030)	- (0	38,816,031	-	1,558,724		29,848,117	-	564,436,985	
- 29,848,117 - 29,848,117 - 41,374,679 630,545,827 	7,710 41,374,679	600,697,710								
period - 29,848,117 - 29,848,117 - - 41,374,679 630,545,827 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -										
- 29,848,117 period 41,374,679 630,545,827 Interface - -										
period 41.374.679 630.545.827	3,117							29,848,117		
nent .	5,827 41,374,679	600,697,710						29,848,117		
cd in the gain ocal government										
Leat										
re of local government										
		(533,262,902)				1,558,724				531,704,178
	- (265,435)	(59,913)							265,435	59,913
Capital expenses	- 2,777,195	950,314							(2,777,195)	(950,314)
Unfunded depreciation -	- 3,508,866	4,905,582							(3,508,866)	(4,905,582)
Capital revenue for asset funding										I
transferred to general revenue		(29,381,586)								29,381,586
Reserves and capital funds										'
expended on capital assets			(8,124,524)	(9, 147, 204)					8,124,524	9,147,204
Capital cash funds set aside										
in period	1				8,381,560				(8, 381, 560)	
Working capital cash adjustment	- (2,608,045)	- 0							2,608,045	
Change in capital capacity arising										
from council activities in the period	- 3,412,581	(556,848,505)	(8,124,524)	(9, 147, 204)	8,381,560	1,558,724			(3,669,617)	564,436,985
Transfers between retained surplus										
and council reserves:										
Capital revenue of cash ((17,269,622)	(12,324,385)	17,269,622	12,324,385						
General revenue funds available (- (26,679,854)	() (24,921,874)	26,679,854	24,921,874						
Transfers from general reserves	- 3,606,141	(10,716,976)	(3,606,141)	10,716,976						
Net transfers to (from) retained										
surplus	- (40,343,335)	() (47,963,235)	40,343,335	47,963,235						
Balance at end of period 671,920,506 630,545,827	5,827 329,895	(4,114,030)	71,034,842	38,816,031	9,940,284	1,558,724	29,848,117	29,848,117	560,767,368	564,436,985

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

5

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	15.5 months-2009
	Note	\$	\$
ash flows from operating activities :			
General rates and utility charges		48,575,512	46,670,591
Sales of major services		1,052,504	959,130
Rental and levies, fees and charges		6,390,626	4,507,404
Grants, subsidies and contributions		15,565,943	19,108,056
Interest received		1,899,593	2,035,757
Proceeds from sales of land developed for resale		17,784,731	26,382,951
Other income		7,617,933	3,507,697
GST received		4,982,339	10,006,519
Payments to suppliers		(31,076,958)	(40,018,856)
Payment to employees		(17,951,318)	(21,245,831)
Interest expense		(1,253)	(617,403)
Costs incurred on inventory land held for sale		-	(5,248,255)
GST paid	_	(5,566,069)	(8,609,916)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	35	49,273,583	37,437,844
Cash flows from investing activities: Commonwealth government grants		7,252,164	2,256,419
State Government subsidies & grants		5,187,934	4,930,637
Capital contributions		4,829,524	5,137,329
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(24,322,255)	(44,654,200)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(179,902)
Payments for investment property		_	(7,371,374)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	7	98,456	791,925
Net movement in loans and advances		(38,712)	12,602
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	-	(6,992,889)	(39,076,564)
Proceeds from borrowings	24	7 701 252	
Repayment of borrowings	24 24	7,701,253	- (6,500,000)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		7,701,253	(6,500,000)
2	-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		49,981,947	(8,138,721)
Cash transferred on the restructure of local government	8 (b)	-	40,398,919
Cash at beginning of reporting period		32,260,198	
Cash at end of reporting period	15	82,242,145	32,260,198

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. 1 **Basis of Preparation**

These general purpose financial statements for the period 30 June 2009 to 30 June 2010 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Finance Standard 2005.

Pursuant to Part 1B of the Local Government Act 1993 and in accordance with the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008, the Isaac Regional Council was formed on 15 March 2008 as a consequence of the amalgamation of Nebo Shire, Broadsound Shire and Belyando Shire Councils' (former councils).

The Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008 and the Local Government Reform Implementation (Transferring Areas) Amendment Regulation (No.1) 2008 transferred the assets and liabilities of the former councils to the Isaac Regional Council as at changeover date.

Pursuant to Section 159YQ of the Local Government Act 1993 and Sections 26 and 35 of the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008, financial statements for 2008-09 were prepared for a 15 month period from the 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10 financial year is for a 12 month period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

Assets and liabilities of the former councils have been recognised by Isaac Regional Council on 15 March 2008 at the previous book values of the transferor local governments. This is shown as income in the comparative figures of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and details are disclosed in note 8 (b).

Isaac Regional Council adopted consistent accounting policies from its commencement date of 15 March 2008. In some cases, this resulted in adjustments to the measurement of assets and liabilities transferred from the former councils as at 15 March 2008. These accounting policy alignment adjustments are shown in the comparative figures in note 8 and details are disclosed in note 8 (b).

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets.

1. 2 Statement of Compliance

These general purpose financial statements comply with all accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to Council's operations and effective for the current reporting period. Because the 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), to the extent these inconsistencies are applied, 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 3	Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards Presentation of Financial Statements (AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101, AASB 2007-10 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101)	
	The revised Standard and Amending Pronouncements do not affect any of the amounts presented in the financial statements, but have changed the disclosures made in the financial statements. The change in terminology in the revised AASB 101 has resulted in the Balance Sheet being renamed the Statement of Financial Position, and the Cash Flow Statement being renamed the Statement of Cash Flows. The former Income Statement has been replaced with a single Statement of Comprehensive Income. In line with the new concept of "comprehensive income" the bottom of the Statement of Changes in Equity.	
	Investment Property (AASB 140 Investment Property) Investment property under construction or being developed for future use is now classified as investment property rather than being classified as work in progress or property, plant and equipment. Council currently has no investment property under construction or being developed for future use.	
	At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.	Effective for annual report periods beginning on are after:
	AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (December 2009) 2009-8 Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (July 2009)	1 January 2011 1 January 2010
	2009-9 Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters (September 2009)	2
	2009-10 Classification of Rights Issues (October 2009) 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from	1 January 2010 1 January 2013
	AASB 9 (December 2009) 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards in relation to	1 January 2013
	AASB 8 Operating Segments (December 2009) 2009-13 Amendments to AAS arising from Interpretation 19 (December	1 January 2011
	2009)	1 July 2010
	2009-14 Amendments to Australian Interpretation – Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Interpretation 14) (December 2009)	1 January 2011
	Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (December 2009)	1 July 2010
	Management have yet to assess the impact that AASB 9 Financial Instruments and 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 is likely to have on the financial statements of Council as it is anticipated that further amendments will occur. Council does not expect to implement the amendments prior to the adoption date of 1 January 2013.	

¹ January 2013.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

> The 2009-5 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project includes amendments to AASB 117 Leases which revise the criteria for classification of leases involving land and buildings. Council will be required to reassess the classification of the land components of all unexpired leases that Council has entered into as at 1 July 2010, on the basis of the information existing at the inception of the relevant lease. If any such leases are reclassified to become finance leases, retrospective accounting adjustments will be processed as far as practicable.

Initial application of the other Standards/Interpretations in issue but not yet effective is not expected to have any material impact on Council's financial statements.

1. 4 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have the potential to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are referred to in the appropriate notes to the financial statements.

1. 5 Currency

The Council uses the Australian Dollar as its functional currency and its presentation currency.

1. 6 Constitution

The Isaac Regional Council is constituted under the Queensland Local Government Act 1993 and is domiciled in Australia.

1. 7 **Date of authorisation**

The financial report was authorised for issue on the date it was submitted to the Auditors for final signature. This is the date the management certificate is signed.

The Local Government has the power to amend the Financial Report after it is authorised for issue until the adoption of the report by the Local Government as part of the Annual Report.

1. 8 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of Council's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and ongoing assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

Judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statement notes:

Valuation of property, plant and equipment - note 1.17 and note 20 (b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment - note 1.20 and note 20 (a)

Provisions - note 1.25 and 1.23 and note 23 Contingencies - note 32

1. 9 Rates, levies, grants and other revenue

Rates, Grants and Other Revenue are recognised as revenue on receipt of funds or earlier unconditional entitlement to the funds.

1. 9 (a) **Rates**

Where rate monies are received prior to the commencement of the rating period, the amount is recognised as revenue in the period in which they are received.

1. 9 (b) Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Grants, subsidies and contributions that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the year in which Council obtains control over them. An equivalent amount is placed in a reserve until the funds are expended. Unspent non-reciprocal capital grants are placed in the Unspent capital grants reserve. Council spends all recurrent grants in the year received and therefore Council has not established a reserve for this purpose.

Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is recognised over the term of the funding arrangements. Council does not currently have any reciprocal grants.

1. 9 (c) Non-Cash Contributions

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.

1. 9 (d) **Rental income**

Rental revenue from investment and other property is recognised as income on a periodic straight line basis over the lease term.

1. 9 (e) Interest and dividends

Interest received from term deposits is accrued over the term of the investment. Dividends are recognised once they are formally declared by the directors of the controlled entity.

1. 9 (f) Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised as a receivable when it is probable that it will be received and the amount is known, otherwise the amount is recognised upon receipt.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 10 **Financial assets and financial liabilities**

Council recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Isaac Regional Council has categorised and measured the financial assets and financial liabilities held at balance date as follows:

Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (note 1.11) Receivables - measured at amortised cost (note 1.12)

Financial liabilities Payables - measured at amortised cost (note 1.22) Borrowings - measured at amortised cost (note 1.24) Finance lease liabilities - measured at amortised cost (note 1.21)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately from each other and offsetting has not been applied.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows: The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts and are not disclosed separately.

The fair value of borrowings, as disclosed in note 24 to the accounts, is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market and/or by reference to pricing models and valuation techniques. It reflects the value of the debt if the Council repaid it in full at balance date. As it is the intention of the Council to hold its borrowings for their full term, no adjustment provision is made in these accounts.

The fair value of trade receivables approximates the amortised cost less any impairment. The fair value of payables approximates the amortised cost.

Isaac Regional Council does not recognise financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

All other disclosures relating to the measurement and financial risk management of financial instruments are included in note 36.

1. ¹¹ **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 maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 12 Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery i.e. the agreed purchase price / contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and if there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment. The loss is recognised in finance costs. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate.

All known bad debts were written-off at 30 June. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off in the same period are recognised as finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. If an amount is recovered in a subsequent period it is recognised as revenue.

Because Council has the power to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate debts, Council does not impair any rate receivables.

Loans and advances are recognised in the same way as other receivables. Terms are usually a maximum of five years with interest charged at negotiated rates. Security is not normally obtained. In accordance with the accounting standards loans and advances are not considered financial assets when assessing credit risk as disclosed in note 36.

1. 13 **Inventories**

Stores and raw materials held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and include, where applicable, direct material, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average cost.

Inventories held for distribution (internal consumption) are:

• goods to be supplied at no, or nominal, charge, and

• goods to be used for the provision of services at no, or nominal, charge. Inventory for distribution is valued at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.

1. 14 Land Held for Resale

Land acquired with the intention of reselling it (with or without further development) is classified as inventory. As inventory this land is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Inventory land is treated as a current asset except where it is anticipated that a material portion of land value will not be sold within 12 months. Land held beyond 12 months is reported as non-current inventory.

Profit arising upon sale of land is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the signing of a valid unconditional contract of sale.

1. 15 Investments

Term deposits in excess of three months are reported as investments, with deposits of less than three months being reported as cash equivalents. At 30 June 2010 Council did not have any term deposits in excess of three months.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 16 **Investment Property**

Investment property is property held for the primary purpose of earning rentals and/or capital appreciation. This includes land held by Council for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. This means all investment property is initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and then subsequently revalued annually at the balance sheet date. Where investment property is acquired at no or nominal cost it is recognised at fair value.

Pursuant to revised accounting standard AASB 140 Investment Property, from 1 July 2009 property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is now classified as investment property rather than as property, plant and equipment. Investment property under construction is measured at fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably determined for an individual property (in which case the property concerned is measured at cost until fair value can be reliably determined).

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period in which they arise. Investment property is not depreciated and is not tested for impairment.

1. 17 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Items of plant and equipment with a total value of less than \$5000, and infrastructure assets and buildings with a total value of less than \$10000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

The classes of property plant and equipment recognised by the council are reported in note 20 (a).

(a) Major Plant

The Council has determined that plant which has an individual cost in excess of \$500,000 is of high value to the Council. Plant which meets this criteria is major plant if it is prone to a high degree of price fluctuations or in danger of becoming obsolete. The asset class primarily includes specialised earthmoving equipment.

(b) Acquisition of Assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. 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 physical 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 means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

Assets transferred from the former councils, as a result of a Government restructure, were initially recognised at the amount at which they were recognised by the former councils as at the changeover day as disclosed in Note 1.1 and Note 8 (b). Those assets are reflected as transfers from abolished councils at net carrying value in the Note 20 (a) comparatives.

(c) Capital and operating expenditure

Wage and materials expenditure incurred for the acquisition or construction of assets are treated as capital expenditure. Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity of the noncurrent 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.

(d) Valuation

Land and improvements, buildings, major plant and all infrastructure assets are measured on the revaluation basis, at fair value, in accordance with AASB116 Property, Plant and Equipment and the Local Government Finance Standard 2005. Other plant and equipment is measured at cost.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. This is achieved by comprehensively revaluing these assets at least once every five years, with interim valuations using a suitable index being otherwise performed on an annual basis where there has been a material variation in the index.

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 to 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.

Details of valuers and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 20 (b).

(e) Depreciation

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. Depreciation on land improvements and other property, plant and equipment is based on the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed. This may vary from asset to asset, but where appropriate, is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Council.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

> Where assets have separately identifiable 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 to the Council.

> 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.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually. Details of the range of useful lives for each class of asset are shown in note 20 (a).

(f) Unfunded Depreciation

The Council has elected not to fund depreciation expenses for assets that will not be replaced or where external funding sources other than loans will be obtained to fund their replacement. Depreciation is funded to the extent necessary to meet council defined future service delivery levels to the community unless insufficient revenue sources are available to cover this depreciation amount. In this case the unfunded depreciation reflects a more serious decline to the council's capital value and sustained shortfalls may affect the council's ability to maintain this level of service into the future.

(g) Land Under Roads

Land under roads acquired before 30 June 2008 is recognised as a non-current asset where the Council holds title or a financial lease over the asset. The Isaac Regional Council currently does not have any such land holdings.

1. 18 **Intangible Assets**

Only intangible assets which have a cost exceeding \$10,000 are recognised as intangible assets.

Expenditure on internally generated intangible assets is recognised from the date of the approval by the Council of a capital expenditure authorisation for the acquisition or development of the asset. This approval is taken to indicate that the project meets the criteria for recognition in AASB138.57

Expenditure on internally generated assets, up to the decision to generate the asset in a particular form, is research expenditure and is not capitalised.

It has been determined that there is not an active market for any of the Council's intangible assets. Therefore, the assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 19 Capital Work in Progress

The cost of property, plant and equipment being constructed by the Council includes the cost of purchased services, materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of labour overheads.

Investment property under construction is classified as investment property. Refer to note 1.16 for further information.

1. 20 Impairment of Non Current Assets

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.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus of the relevant class to the extent available.

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

1. 21 Leases

Leases of plant and equipment under which the Council as lessee assumes substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are classified as finance leases. Other leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are classified as operating leases.

(a) Finance leases

Where Council enters into a finance lease, Council recognises an asset equal to the lower of fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The lease liability is recognised at the same amount. Lease liabilities are reduced by repayments of principal. The interest components of the lease payments are charged as finance costs. The asset is accounted for on the same basis as other assets of the same class. Contingent rentals are written off as an expense in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(b) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are expensed in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 22 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.

1. 23 Liabilities - Employee Benefits

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 twelve months the liability is treated as a current liability. Otherwise the liability is treated as non-current.

(a) 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 included in note 22 as a payable.

(b) Annual Leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised. The current portion (based on the expected payment date) is calculated on current wage and salary levels and includes related employee on-costs. The non current portion is calculated on projected future wage and salary levels and related employee on-costs, discounted to present values. This liability represents an accrued expense and is reported in note 22 as a payable.

(c) Sick Leave

Sick leave taken in the future will be met by future entitlements and hence no recognition of accrued sick leave entitlements have been made in these financial statements. No entitlement vests with the employee on termination.

(d) Superannuation

The superannuation expense for the reporting period is the amount of the contribution the local government makes to the superannuation plan which provides benefits to its employees.

Details of those arrangements are set out in note 33.

(e) 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 or other associated 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 represents an accrued expense and is reported in note 23 as a provision.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 24 Borrowings

Loans payable are measured at book value at date of reporting.

Borrowing costs, which includes interest and administration fees, are expensed in the period in which they arise. Costs that are not settled in the period in which they arise are included in payables.

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. No borrowing costs are capitalised on qualifying assets.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities except for the principal amount that is due and payable, under the contractual terms of the loan agreement, 12 months after the end of the reporting. This amount is classified as a non current amount. Further details are provided in note 24.

1. 25 Restoration Provision

A provision is made for the cost of restoration of assets and other future restoration costs where it is probable the Council will be liable, or required, to incur such a cost on the cessation of use of the facility. Further details can be found in note 23.

The provision is measured at the expected cost of the work required discounted to current day values using an appropriate rate. The current QTC lending rate is considered an appropriate rate.

(a) Restoration on land not controlled by Council

Where the restoration site is on State reserves which the council does not control, the cost of the provisions for restoration of these sites has to be treated as an expense in the year the provision is first recognised. Changes in the provision due to either time, discount rate or expected future cost are treated as an expense or income in the reporting in which they arise.

(b) Restoration on land controlled by Council

Where the restoration site is on Council controlled land, the cost of the restoration provision is added to the cost of the land as an improvement and amortised over the expected useful life. Changes in the provision not arising from the passing of time are added to or deducted from the asset revaluation surplus for land. If there is no available revaluation surplus, increases in the provision are treated as an expense and recovered out of future decreases if any.

Changes to the provision resulting from the passing of time (the unwinding of the discount) are treated as a finance cost.

1. 26 Council capital value

The council's capital value represents the net carrying value of the capital assets less the amount of capital debt at the reporting date and includes the initial value of operating assets and liabilities recognised at its inception.

The maintenance of the Councils capital capacity is fundamental to its long term sustainability to continue to deliver essential services to the community, it has therefore been separately identified and the change in value is reported in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 27 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 in the reserve in respect of that asset is retained in the reserve. The asset revaluation surplus does not therefore reflect a surplus that can be related to currently held assets and, as council infrastructure assets are not valued on a market value basis, this surplus does reflect a realisable amount.

1. 28 **Reserves held for future capital expenditure**

These are cash backed reserves and represent funds that are accumulated within the Council to meet anticipated future capital assets needs. In each case the amount relates to a perceived future requirement which is not currently a liability.

1. 28 (a) Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Reserve

This reserve is credited with all grants, subsidies and contributions of monetary revenue received during the reported period and constrained for the purpose of funding specific capital expenditure. As the expenditure is incurred on specified capital assets the equivalent funds are transferred from the reserve to the capital account. The closing balance reported at the period end represents funds not yet expended and must be retained until expended in the manner specified by the contributor.

(b) Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Reimbursed Reserve

This reserve is credited with all grants, subsidies and contributions of monetary revenue received during the reported period which the council has identified as being a reimbursement of capital funds expended in a prior period.

(c) Land and Improvements Reserve

This reserve was created to provide funding for future capital projects.

(d) Buildings Reserve

This reserve has been established to provide funding for futre housing projects.

(e) Plant and Equipment Reserve

This reserve was created for to provide funding for new plant and equipment purchases.

(f) Roads Infrastructure Reserve

This reserve has been established for future construction work on roads and to enable the future introduction of business principles to construction operations.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

(g) Water Reserve

This reserve has been established to provide funding for future water projects.

(h) Sewerage Reserve

This reserve has been established to provide funding for future sewerage projects.

(i) Other Infrastructure Reserve

This reserve has been established for future project associated with infrastructure assets within the Isaac Regional Council.

(j) Community Facilities Reserve

This reserve has been established to provide funding for future community facilities within the Isaac Regional Council.

(k) Carry Over Capital Reserve

This reserve has been established to provide funding for carry over capital project not funded through carry over funded depreciation.

1. 29 **Reserves held for funding future recurrent expenditure:**

These are cash backed reserves and represent funds that are accumulated within the Council to meet anticipated future recurrent or operating expenditure needs. In each case the amount relates to a perceived future requirement which is not currently a liability.

(a) Natural Disaster Reserve

This reserve has been established to fund the trigger point for any future natural disasters which may occur for Isaac Regional Council.

(b) Constrained Works - Operational Grants Reserve

This reserve has been established to constrain unspent grant monies.

(c) Mines Operating Projects Reserve

This reserve has been established to identify operating revenue that has the potential to be refunded back to the contributor.

1. 30 Retained surplus

The retained surplus represents that part of the Council's equity, that is cash backed and not identified to meet specific future funding needs at the reporting date. The balance of this account represents the cumulative unrestricted surplus amount available to Council that may be used as a general funding source to be offset against expenditure in the following year or, if a deficit, the additional amount of revenue required to be raised to achieve a total overall balanced funding position. In accordance with the Queensland Local Government Finance Standards all Councils must demonstrate the ability to recover any retained deficits in future years through the budget process.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 31 **Rounding and Comparatives**

Amounts included in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1 or, where that amount is \$0.50 or less, to zero.

The Isaac Regional Council was formed on 15 March 2008 as a consequence of the amalgamation of Nebo Shire, Broadsound Shire and Belyando Shire Councils. Pursuant to Section 159YQ of the Local Government Act 1993 and Sections 26 and 35 of the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008, financial statements for 2008-09 were prepared for the period 15 March 2008 to 30 June 2009. Therefore comparative figures presented in the financial statements for the year ending June 2009 are for a 15 and a half month period.

The assets and liabilities of the former Nebo Shire, Broadsound Shire and Belyando Shire Councils were transferred to the Isaac Regional Council on the changeover date. Therefore asset and liability balances disclosed in the notes as being at the beginning of the comparative financial year, comprise asset and liabilities that were transferred from Nebo Shire, Broadsound Shire and Belyando Shire Councils due to the restructure.

1. 32 Financial Risk Management

The Council minimises its exposure to financial risk in the following ways:

Investments in financial assets are only made where those assets are with a bank or other financial institution in Australia and are for a period of less than one year.

The Council does not invest in derivatives or other high risk investments.

When the Council borrows, it borrows from the Queensland Treasury Corporation unless another financial institution can offer a more beneficial rate, taking into account any risk. Borrowing by the Council is constrained by the provisions of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982.

Details of financial instruments and the associated risks are shown at note 36.

1. 33 Trust Funds Held for Outside Parties

Funds held in the trust account on behalf of outside parties include those funds from the sale of land for arrears in rates recovery, deposits for the contracted sale of land, security deposits lodged to guarantee performance and unclaimed monies (e.g. wages) paid into the trust account by the Council. The Council performs only a custodian role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered revenue nor brought to account in the financial statements.

For details see note 34.

1. 34 Judgements and Assumptions

The council has made no judgements or assessments which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. 35 Taxation

Income of local authorities and public authorities is exempt from Commonwealth taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax ('GST'). The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

The council pays payroll tax to the Queensland Government on certain activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

2 Analysis of results by function

(a) Revenue, expenses and assets have been attributed to the following functions :

Functions	Inco	ome	Total	Total	Net	Assets
	Grants	Other	income	expenses	result	
					for period	
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office of the CEO	-	83,473	83,473	(13,122,595)	13,206,068	-
Planning & Environmental Services	22,953	2,562,047	2,585,000	4,063,947	(1,478,947)	-
Governance & Community Services	5,425,238	4,163,229	9,588,467	11,551,721	(1,963,254)	120,432,096
Commercial Services	1,472,639	18,082,710	19,555,349	15,268,884	4,286,465	136,986,611
Corporate Services	669,272	53,934	723,206	5,001,223	(4,278,017)	182,511
Financial Services	4,964,463	37,600,885	42,565,348	15,287,718	27,277,630	93,653,734
Technical & Civil Services	14,864,314	24,228,367	39,092,681	33,439,000	5,653,681	339,576,522
Change Management	3,500	-	3,500	1,332,447	(1,328,947)	-
Total	27,422,379	86,774,645	114,197,024	72,822,345	41,374,679	690,831,474

Prior Year

Functions	Inco	ome	Total	Total	Net	Assets
	Grants	Other	income	expenses	result	
				-	for period	
	15.5 months					
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office of the CEO	-	(86,072)	(86,072)	33,052,307	(33,138,379)	-
Planning & Environmental Services	55,140	1,274,376	1,329,516	1,257,602	71,914	-
Governance & Community Services	1,849,617	1,734,757	3,584,374	9,127,827	(5,543,453)	117,325,953
Commercial Services	424,604	16,989,856	17,414,460	15,168,492	2,245,968	137,333,559
Corporate Services	83,182	4,003,195	4,086,377	1,801,485	2,284,892	157,654
Financial Services	8,175,897	28,824,743	37,000,640	6,847,138	30,153,502	45,654,391
Technical & Civil Services	15,478,097	36,811,866	52,289,963	23,298,146	28,991,817	341,825,641
Total	26,066,537	89,552,721	115,619,258	90,552,997	25,066,261	642,297,198

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

2 (b) Components of council functions

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

Office of the CEO

Comprises the support functions for the Mayor and Councillors, Council and committee meetings and statutory requirements.

Planning & Environmental Services

Management of the development of the region and approval processes for development & building. Management of environmental licences and approvals.

Governance & Community Services

Comprises community services & council facilities including cultural, welfare, recreational services and corporate communications.

This function includes libraries and community centres/halls.

Commercial Services

Provides water supply and sewerage services as well as refuse collection and disposal services. Management of council's fleet and other commercial business activities which includes saleyards, aerodromes and private works.

Corporate Services

Comprises the support functions for management of information technology, human resources, customer services and administration.

Financial Services

Comprises the support functions for management of the Council's finance, asset management and purchasing and procurement.

Technical & Civil Services

Provides and maintains the regional council's roads, drainage, bridges, parks and cemetaries.

Change Management

Support management to provide leadership in the implementation of policies and procedures relevant to the Isaac Regional Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue analysis			
(a) Rates and levies	1.9(a)		
General rates		25,059,114	21,438,248
Separate rates		12,294,996	9,349,258
Economic development levy		-	977,778
Water		5,450,948	5,110,413
Water consumption, rental and sundries		-	86,074
Sewerage		4,557,449	4,303,356
Garbage charges	_	3,192,757	1,462,300
Rates and utility charge revenue		50,555,264	42,727,427
Less: Discounts		(2,043,054)	(2,205,365)
Less: Pensioner remissions	_	(245,714)	(193,893)
Net rates and utility charges	_	48,266,496	40,328,169
(b) Sales of major services			
Recycling services		59,056	-
Green waste services		140,134	81,372
Airport services		853,314	877,758
1	-	1,052,504	959,130
(c) Rental and levies			
Housing rentals		910,547	777,434
	-	910,547	777,434
(d) Interest received			
Investments		2,029,014	1,882,025
Other sources		13,090	1,002,025
Over due rates and utility charges		157,560	153,732
over due rates and drifty charges	_	2,199,664	2,035,757
(a) Salar of contract and measure bla macha			
(e) Sales of contract and recoverable works Revenue		1 855 202	6 201 019
Kevenue	—	4,855,203 4,855,203	6,304,948 6,304,948
The amount recognised as revenue from contract works during	_	т,033,203	0,304,240
the period is the amount receivable in respect of invoices issued			
during the period.			
There are no contracts in progress at the period end.			
The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.			
(f) Other recurrent income			
Other Income		540,878	3,608,545

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

				2010	15.5 months-2009
				Actual	Actual
			Note	\$	\$
4 (Grants.	subsidies, contributions and donations	1.9(b)	·	·
	(i)	Recurrent - grants and subsidies, other contributions		ons	
		are analysed as follows:			
		General purpose grants		6,458,488	9,668,336
		TSRA grants		20,907	2,937,381
		State Government subsidies & grants		8,502,886	6,273,764
		Donations		6,650	5,291
		Contributions		577,012	223,284
]	Fotal recurrent revenue	=	15,565,943	19,108,056
	(ii)	Capital - grants and subsidies, and other contribution are analysed as follows:	ns		
		Monetary revenue constrained for capital purposes:			
		Commonwealth government grants		7,252,164	2,256,419
		State Government subsidies & grants		5,187,934	4,930,637
		Contributions		4,829,524	5,137,329
]	Fotal capital revenue	=	17,269,622	12,324,385
	(iii)	Conditions over contributions			
		nts and contributions which were recognised as revenues d	uring the		
		rting period and which were obtained on the condition tha	-		
	-	xpended in a manner specified by the contributor but had r	-		
		ended at the reporting date			
	(Grants for infrastructure		3,679,666	1,213,316
	(Contributions for infrastructure		3,007,831	4,499,164
			-	6,687,497	5,712,480
(Grants a	and contributions which were recognised as revenues durir	ng a		
F	previou	s reporting period and were expended during the current re	eporting		
F	period i	n accordance with the Council's obligations			
	(Grants for infrastructure		895,265	
	(Contributions for infrastructure		1,947,085	
			-	2,842,350	-
5 (Gain (le	oss) on the disposal of inventory land developed for res	ale		
		reeds from sales of land developed for resale		17,784,731	26,382,951
		rent cost of developed land sold	18	(871,727)	(1,682,389)
			=	16,913,004	24,700,562
6 (Capital	income			
		n on the sale of capital assets	7	98,456	59,913
		aluation of investment property - land and buildings	19	166,979	-
		· · · -	-	265,435	59,913

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

			2010	15.5 months-2009
			Actual	Actual
		Note	\$	\$
7	Gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets			
	Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment		98,456	791,925
	Less: Book value of plant and equipment sold	_	-	(732,012)
		=	98,456	59,913
	Total gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets	6	98,456	59,913
8	Gain on restructure of local government			
	Net result attributable to Council	_	41,374,679	600,697,710
	Less:			
	Assets and liabilities transferred from abolished councils		-	575,939,858
	Adjustment for unrecognised assets	8(a)	-	(308,409)
	Net gain on restructure of local government	8 (b)	-	575,631,449
	Net result before gain on restructure of local government	-	41,374,679	25,066,261
	(a) Adjustments due to accounting policy alignment			
	Property, Plant and Equipment			(308,409)
	Isaac Regional Council adopted an asset recognition threshold f	or assets,		
	other than land and plant and equipment, of \$10,000. This result	ted in the		
	derecognition of assets transferred from the former Councils wh	ere the gros	S	
	value fell below the asset recognition threshold.			
	An analysis of work in progress during 09/10 period identified e	expenditure	that	
			-	(308,409)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

8 (b) Net gain on assets transferred from abolished councils

The Local Government Reform Commission report to the Minister for Local Government, Planning and Sport on 27 July 2007 recommended that the former Nebo Shire, Broadsound Shire and Belyando Shire Councils

be amalgamated to form the Isaac Regional Council. Pursuant to Part 1B of the Local Government Act 1993 and in accordance with the Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008 the amalgamation was effective from the changeover date of 15 March 2008.

The Local Government Reform Implementation Regulation 2008 and the Local Government Reform Implementation (Transferring Areas) Amendment Regulation (No.1) 2008 transferred the assets and liabilities of the former Councils (referred to paragraph 1), to the Isaac Regional Council as at changeover date. The assets and liabilities of the former councils have been recognised at the amounts at which the they were recognised by the transferor local governments as at the changeover day.

Isaac Regional Council adopted consistent accounting policies from its commencement date of 15 March 2008. In some cases, this resulted in adjustments to the measurement of assets and liabilities transferred from former councils as at 15 March 2008.

Details are as follows:

Assets	Nebo Shire Council \$	Broadsound Shire Council \$	Belyando Shire Council \$	Total gain recognised by council \$	Adjustments due to accounting policy alignment	Net Gain on restructure of local government
Current assets	Ŷ	Ψ	Ŷ	Ψ		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,471,089	18,201,714	17,726,116	40,398,919		40,398,919
Trade receivables	501,863	860,413	11,725,847	13,088,123		13,088,123
Inventory	92,886	796,688	424,952	1,314,526		1,314,526
Other financial assets	63,680	118,482	-	182,162		182,162
	5,129,518	19,977,297	29,876,915	54,983,730	-	54,983,730
Non-current assets						
Receivables	-	-	8,788	8,788		8,788
Investment property	-	-	934,000	934,000	-	934,000
Property, plant and equipment	59,746,499	167,713,742	308,776,765	536,237,006	(308,409)	535,928,597
	59,746,499	167,713,742	309,719,553	537,179,794	(308,409)	536,871,385
Total assets	64,876,017	187,691,039	339,596,468	592,163,524	(308,409)	591,855,115
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade payables	545,719	1,355,290	5,957,758	7,858,767	-	7,858,767
Borrowings	-	-	6,500,000	6,500,000	-	6,500,000
Provisions	-	-	122,309	122,309	-	122,309
Other	-	66,899	-	66,899	-	66,899
	545,719	1,422,189	12,580,067	14,547,975	-	14,547,975
Non-current liabilities						
Payables	95,492	730,764	-	826,256	(176,871)	649,385
Provisions	-	-	1,026,306	1,026,306		1,026,306
	95,492	730,764	1,026,306	1,852,562	(176,871)	1,675,691
Total liabilities	641,211	2,152,953	13,606,373	16,400,537	(176,871)	16,223,666
Net gain from assets transferred	64,234,806	185,538,086	325,990,095	575,762,987	(131,538)	575,631,449

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

			2010	15.5 months-2009
			Actual	Actual
		Note	\$	\$
9	Employee benefits			
	Total staff wages and salaries		15,089,684	18,354,664
	Councillors' remuneration		663,525	808,460
	Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		1,455,686	2,756,530
	Superannuation	33	1,873,391	1,923,193
			19,082,286	23,842,847
	Other employee related expenses	_	496,370	291,162
			19,578,656	24,134,009
	Less : Capitalised employee expenses	_	(849,199)	(2,833,957)
		_	18,729,457	21,300,052

Councillor remuneration represents salary, and other allowances paid in respect of carrying out their duties.

Elected members Administration staff	9 137	9 127
Administration staff		107
	105	127
Depot and outdoors staff	185	184
Total full time equivalent employees	331	320
10 Materials and services		
Audit fees	287,508	242,898
Professional feees	1,179,027	883,798
Donations Paid	148,787	35,345
Electricity	1,439,480	2,191,441
Refuse collection	1,867,327	1,681,992
Plant and vehicle expense 2	2,597,589	3,599,713
IT and telecommunications	903,659	763,704
Contracts	2,184,764	4,521,108
Insurance and legal fees	948,757	1,094,077
Rentals - Operating leases	315,473	293,397
Other material and services 20	0,658,107	27,741,919
32	2,530,478	43,049,392
11 Finance costs		
Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation	1,253	388,926
Bank charges	57,684	80,322
Impairment of receivables	3,309	2,036
Other finance costs	18,953	
	81,199	471,284

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
12 Depreciation and amortisation	1.17(e)		
(a) Depreciation of non-current assets			
Land and improvements		183,264	546,106
Buildings		2,738,549	3,266,246
Plant and equipment		1,884,091	2,875,051
Road and bridge network		8,794,328	10,644,457
Water		2,301,685	3,137,321
Sewerage		1,829,841	2,518,101
Waste Management		19,513	24,550
Aerodrome		44,904	56,943
Total depreciaiton of Non Current Assets	_	17,796,175	23,068,775
(b) Amortisation of intangible assets			
Computer software		36,114	30,791
Total amortisation of intangible assets	_	36,114	30,791
Total depreciation and amortisation		17,832,289	23,099,566

Unfunded Depreciation

1.17(f)

The gross un-funded depreciation across all assets for the period is 3,508,866(-\$4,905,582)The net adjusted un-funded depreciation across all assets for the period is 0(-\$0)The net adjusted un-funded depreciation is the council's assessment of a future funding shortfall that may arise on the assets future replacement.

Net adjusted un-funded depreciation is calculated by taking the gross un-funded depreciation and deducting the amount of depreciation that will not require funding due to either non-replacement of the asset; contributions becoming available for funding the replacement; the replacement asset will cost less than the existing asset or the engineers assessment of depreciation funding is less than the depreciation expense in the period.

13 Capital expenses

Loss on write-off of non-current assets	14	2,777,195	-
Revaluation down of investment properties	19	-	118,173
Revaluation down of property, plant and equipment	20 (a)		832,141
Total capital expenses		2,777,195	950,314
14 Write off of capital assets			
Land and improvements		17,573	-
Buildings		64,100	-
Plant and equipment		6,027	-
Road and bridge network		2,540,942	-
Sewerage		148,553	-
		2,777,195	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
15 Cash assets and cash equivalents	1.11		
Cash in operating bank account		15,363,133	7,552,402
Cash in other banks and on hand		4,980	1,960,611
Investments with financial institutions at variable interest rates		-	16,379,355
Deposits and investments held with QTC at variable interest rate	_	66,874,032	6,367,830
Balance per statement of cash flows	=	82,242,145	32,260,198
Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date			
relate to the following cash assets:			
Unspent government grants and subsidies	29 (i)	3,909,389	1,110,089
Unspent developer contributions	29 (i)	14,848,291	13,802,447
Unspent loan monies	26 (ii)	7,701,253	-
Total unspent restricted cash for capital projects		26,458,933	14,912,536

Cash and deposits at call are held in the following banks: ANZ Bank, Queensland Country Credit Union, National Australia Bank and Queensland Treasury.

16 Trade and other receivables	1.12		
Current			
Rateable revenue and utility charges		1,291,169	1,602,363
Less: Impairment provision	_		(2,178)
	_	1,291,169	1,600,185
GST recoverable		-	226,327
Other debtors		8,986,189	10,932,388
Less: Impairment provision	_	(363,210)	(390,241)
	_	8,622,979	10,768,474
Prepayments		202,765	367,640
Loans and advances to community organisations	_	47,500	8,788
	_	250,265	376,428
	_		
	_	10,164,413	12,745,087

Interest is charged on outstanding rates at a rate of 11% per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other debtors receivable.

All loans and advances relate to loans made to various community bodies. These loans arise from time to time and are subject to negotiated interest rates. The credit risk on these loans is considered low.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

			2010 Actual	15.5 months-2009 Actual
15		Note	\$	\$
17		.13		
	Current			
	Inventories for internal use:		504.105	
	Quarry and road materials		724,137	-
	Stores and materials	_	523,039	666,037
		_	1,247,176	666,037
	Valued at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of			
	service potential.	10		
	Land purchased for development and sale	18	5,124,573	5,996,300
		_	6,371,749	6,662,337
18	Land purchased for development and sale	.14		
	Opening balance		5,996,300	2,430,434
	Land acquired in period		-	5,248,255
	Less: Cost of developed land sold		(871,727)	(1,682,389)
	Closing balance at period end	_	5,124,573	5,996,300
	Land purchased for development and sale is valued at the lower of contract net realisable value.	st and		
19	Investment properties 1	.16		
	Property held for rental income and capital growth		10,150,462	10,917,483
	Fair value at end of period	_	10,150,462	10,917,483
	Movement in assets during the reporting period:			
	Property held for rental income and capital growth			
	Opening balance		10,917,483	-
	Fair value of assets transferred to/from other asset category		(934,000)	2,500,000
	Acquisitions		-	7,371,374
	Revaluation adjustment to income statement		166,979	(118,173)
	Cost assumed / (divested) during year. (e.g. on amalgamation / bo	undaı	-	1,164,282
			10,150,462	10,917,483

The property was valued at market value by

J. Long Valuers at 30 June 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010 20 (a) Property, plant and equipment

	Land and improvements	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Road and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Waste Management	Aerodrome	Works in progress	Total
	Valuation	Valuation	Cost	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Cost	
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$	Ş	\$	\$	\$	÷	\$	\$	\$	Ş
	37,586,347	96,166,490	14,407,766	421,724,056	138,851,328	93,985,936	386,695	2,898,465	7,480,386	813,487,469
1	1	21,791,985	1					1	'	21,791,985
1	1		1					1	21,866,096	21,866,096
	(31,357)	(180,400)	(8,333)	(8, 238, 900)		(507,564)	1	'		(8,966,554)
	760,950	4,608,658	1,423,485	11,846,650	530,342	2,106,836	29,701	1	(20,372,622)	934,000
	38,315,940	122,386,733	15,822,918	425,331,806	139,381,670	95,585,208	416,396	2,898,465	8,973,860	849,112,996

impairment
and
epreciation
Accumulated d

Internal transfers to other asset classes

Closing gross value

Adjustment to opening balance

Additions at cost

Write-offs

Opening gross value

Asset Values

Basis of measurement

Opening balance
Adjustment to opening balance
Depreciation provided in period
Depreciation on write-offs
Closing accumulated depreciation
and impairment balance

Range of estimated useful life in years Net value at 30 June 2010

589,854		44,904	ı	634,758	
161,390	-	19,513	1	180,903	
48,275,119		1,829,841	(359,011)	49,745,949	
63,937,382	-	2,301,685	I	66,239,067	
90,320,631	-	8,794,328	(5,697,958)	93,417,001	
2,086,530	I	1,884,091	(2,306)	3,968,315	
28,007,475	21,791,985	2,738,549	(116,300)	52,421,709	
546,106	ı	183,264	(13,784)	715,586	

(6, 189, 359)

267,323,288

233,924,487 21,791,985 17,796,175

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			10 - 70	1 - 20	15 - 80	10 -150	1 - 120	1 - 50	10 - 60	1 - 50
	581,789,708	8,973,860	2,263,707	235,493	45,839,259	73,142,603	331,914,805	11,854,603	69,965,024	37,600,354

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010 20 (a) Property, plant and equipment - prior year

Land and improvements	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Road and bridge network	Water	Sewerage	Waste Management	Aerodrome	Works in progress	Total
Valuation	Valuation	Cost	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Cost	
15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months	15.5 months
2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
\$	\$	\$	ŝ	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
31,809,633	61,825,522	12,955,133	294,372,631	72,891,667	42,982,811	249,855	2,365,554	14,239,973	533,692,779
(37,117)		(636,007)				1	1	364,715	(308,409)
								51,014,699	51,014,699
	ı	(1,531,612)			ı		1		(1,531,612)
5,021,708	30,831,442		95,412,974	63,249,461	45,485,952	136,840	532,911		240,671,288
792,123	3,509,526	3,620,252	31,938,451	2,710,200	5,517,173		1	(50,767,627)	(2,679,902)
	-							(7, 371, 374)	(7,371,374)
37,586,347	96,166,490	14,407,766	421,724,056	138,851,328	93,985,936	386,695	2,898,465	7,480,386	813,487,469

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Internal transfers to other asset classes

Transfer to investment properties

Closing gross value

Revaluation adjustment to the ARR

Transferred from abolished councils

Asset Values

Basis of measurement

Correction to opening balance

Additions at cost

Disposals

•
Opening balance
Depreciation provided in period
Depreciation on disposals
Revaluation adjustment to the ARR
Revaluation adjustment to the Income
Internal transfers
Closing accumulated depreciation
and impairment balance

Net value at 30 June 15.5 months-2009

& Range of estimated useful life in years

579,562,982	7,480,386	2,308,611	225,305	45,710,817	74,913,946	331,403,425	12,321,236	68,159,015	37,040,241
233,924,487		589,854	161,390	48,275,119	63,937,382	90,320,631	2,086,530	28,007,475	546,106
ı		ı	,	1,161	(1,161)		11,079	(11,079)	
832,141		1	I	817,046				15,095	
210,823,171		532,911	136,840	44,938,811	60,801,222	79,676,174	ı	24,737,213	
(199,600)		ı		I	I	ı	(799,600)		
23,068,775		56,943	24,550	2,518,101	3,137,321	10,644,457	2,875,051	3,266,246	546,106
		ı	,				1		1

	10 - 70
	10
	1 - 20
	- 80
	15 -
	10 -150
	(
	1 - 120
	1 - 50
	10 - 60
	20

For the year ended		2010 Actual	15.5 months-2009 Actual
20 (b) Property to the foll	Note a , plant and equipment valuations were determined by reference owing:	\$	\$
Nelson, R	of land, being the market value, was provided by Mr N egistration No. 3124 and Mr D Griggs Registration No. 3204, of Rushton Pty Ltd as at 15 March 2008 and 30 June 2009.		
	is a reserve under the Land Act 1994 does not have a value for the purpose egional Council's financial statements.	;	
Nelson, R	of buildings, being the current replacement cost, was provided by Mr N egistration No. 3124 and Mr D Griggs Registration No. 3204, of Rushton Pty Ltd as at 15 March 2008 and 30 June 2009.		
Plant and Ed Other plan	uipment at and equipment is measured at cost.		
	equipment under the value of \$500,000 and mobile plant and equipment spected life of under five years is not revalued.		
Valuation cost, was Civil Eng construct recorded a Road and Valuation was provi Asset and	 d Sewerage Infrastructure - of water and sewerage infrastructure, being the current replacement provided by Moira Zeillinga Member IPWEAQ and RPEQ, of Soluze ineers as at 15 March 2008. Water and sewerage infrastructure ed or acquired during the 2008/09 and 2009/10 financial periods are at cost. Drainage Infrastructure - of roads and drainage infrastructure, being the current replacement cost, ded by Mr D Shepherd, BE (Civil) RPEQ, of Shepherd Services Pty Ltd, Infrastructure Management as at 15 March 2008. Roads and drainage are constructed during the 2008/09 and 2009/10 financial periods are 		
-	ng value at period end:		
Comp	uter software	112,99	
Openi	r software ng gross carrying value red at cost	179,902	2 - 179,902
		179,902	2 179,902

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

the year ended 50 June 2010		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening balance		30,791	-
Amortisation in the period		36,114	30,791
	_	66,905	30,791
Net carrying value at the period end	=	112,997	149,111
The computer software has a finite life of 3 years.			
Straight line amortisation has been used with no residual value.			
Trade and other payables	1.22		
Current			
Accruals		2,911,258	1,601,579
Creditors		4,505,827	6,245,644
GST payable		34,118	844,175
Employee related tax payable		(2,159)	-
Annual leave	1.23(b)	1,303,413	1,026,944
Other entitlements		132,045	71,155
	_	8,884,502	9,789,497
Non Current			
Annual leave	1.23(b)	720,427	522,495
Other entitlement		153	153
	_	720,580	522,648
Employee benefit expenses are calculated at current pay levels and			
adjusted for inflation and likely future changes in salary level.			
The non-current portion of annual leave and long service leave is then			
discounted to the present value. Further details on employee entitlements			
are reported in Note 1.23			
Provisions			
Current			

23

22

251,028
231,028
251,028
1,188,198
1,188,198
-

Details as to the long service leave liability are reported in note 1.23(e) Approximately 50% of the liability is funded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
Details of movements in provisions:			
Long service leave			
Opening balance		1,439,226	-
Transferred from abolished councils			1,620,842
Amount provided for in the period		177,089	102,511
Amount paid in the period	_	(11,682)	(284,127)
Balance at the end of period		1,604,633	1,439,226

1.24

24 Borrowings

(a) Bank overdraft

The council has an approved overdraft facility with the ANZ Bank and Queensland Country Credit Union of \$85,000.00 The unexpired balance (excess) of the facility at the reporting date was \$85,000.00 This facility is available in the next reporting period.

(b) Unsecured borrowings

Unsecured borrowings are provided by the Queensland Treasury Corporation. All borrowings are in \$A denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost, interest being expensed as it accrues. No interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period. Expected final repayment dates vary from 31 December 2008 to 31 December 2014. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the period. Principal and interest repayments are made quarterly in arrears.

(c) Secured borrowings

The council has no secured borrowings.

Details of borrowings at balance date are:

Current		
Queensland Treasury Corporation	444,449	-
Non Current		
Queensland Treasury Corporation	7,256,804	-
Details of movements in borrowings:		
Queensland Treasury Corporation		
Opening balance	-	6,500,000
Loans raised	7,701,253	-
Principal repayments	-	(6,500,000)
Book value at period end	7,701,253	-
Classified as :		
Current	444,449	-
Non-current	7,256,804	-
	7,701,253	-

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 Actual \$	15.5 months-2009 Actual \$
The loan market value at the reporting date was \$7,724,828. This represen of the debt if the Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of the hold the debt for its full term, no provision is required to be made in these	Council to		
Borrowings are all in Australian dollars and are underwritten by the Quee State Government.	ensland		
25 Council Capital	1.26		
(i) Calculation of capital value and retained surplus:			
Cash and cash equivalents Less restricted cash:		82,242,145	32,260,198
Reserves (excluding the asset revaluation)		(71,034,842)	(38,816,031)
Unspent depreciation capital fund reserve		(2,239,031)	
Unspent loan capital fund reserve		(7,701,253)	
Working capital cash (including employee entitlements)		(937,124)	4,000,527
Retained surplus (deficit) available for distribution	28	329,895	(4,114,030)
Council capital		560,767,368	564,436,985
Total capital and retained surplus at end of period	=	561,097,263	560,322,955
(ii) Movement in council capital			
Balance at beginning of period		564,436,985	-
Adjustments from (to) retained surplus:			
Transfer of capital income in the period		265,435	59,913
Transfer of capital expenses in the period		(2,777,195)	(950,314)
Transfer of revenue expended on capital assets		-	29,381,586
Transfer of unspent capital revenue		-	-
Transfer of unfunded depreciation		(3,508,866)	(4,905,582)
Transfer of capital cash		2,608,045	-
Capital value gained on restructure of local government		-	531,704,178
Total transfers (to) from retained surplus	-	(3,412,581)	555,289,781
Transfer (to) from note 26 -Unspent depreciation cash	-	(680,307)	-
Transfer (to) from note 26 -Unspent loan cash		(7,701,253)	-
Transfer (to) from note 29 - Other Reserves:			
Constrained Grants And Subsidy Reserve		7,727,393	8,128,825
Roads Infrastructure Reserve		_	693,996
Water Reserve		279,185	-
Other Infrastructure Reserve		117,946	324,383
Total transfers (to) from reserves	-	(257,036)	9,147,204
Balance at period end	-	560,767,368	564,436,985
The amount by which the Council has increased (decreased) its capital capaci	ty		
to deliver future services to the community before inflation adjustments	-	(3,669,617)	564,436,985

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2010	15.5 months-200
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
26 Restricted capital cash held			
This cash forms part of shire capital and represent cash held at the			
reporting date restricted to the future funding of capital assets.			
(i) Unspent depreciation cash			
Opening balance		1,558,724	1,558,724
Cash unspent (expended) in period	_	680,307	
Balance at end of period	-	2,239,031	1,558,724
(ii) Unspent loan capital cash			
Cash unspent (expended) in period.		7,701,253	-
Balance at end of period	-	7,701,253	
Total restricted capital cash held	-	9,940,284	1,558,724
27 (i) Asset revaluation surplus	1.27		
Movements in the asset revaluation reserve were as follows:			
Balance at beginning of period		29,848,117	-
Net adjustment to non-current assets charged to the reserve:	-		
Adjustments to the fair value through revaluations:	20		
Land and improvements		-	5,021,708
Buildings		-	6,094,229
Road and bridge network		-	15,736,800
Water		-	2,448,239
Sewerage	_	-	547,141
Balance at end of the year	_	29,848,117	29,848,117

(ii) Asset revaluation reserve analysis

The closing balance of the asset revaluation reserve is comprised of the

following asset categories:		
Land and improvements	5,021,708	5,021,708
Buildings	6,094,229	6,094,229
Road and bridge network	15,736,800	15,736,800
Water	2,448,239	2,448,239
Sewerage	547,141	547,141
	29,848,117	29,848,117

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

1.01		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
28	Retained surplus 1.30		
	Movement in retained surplus		
	Retained surplus (deficit) at the beginning of period	(4,114,030)	
	Net result attributable to council	41,374,679	600,697,710
		37,260,649	600,697,710
	Transfers (to) from capital account:	-	-
	Transfer of capital income	(265,435)	
	Transfer of capital expenses	2,777,195	950,314
	General revenue used for capital funding purposes	-	(29,381,586)
	Unspent capital revenue transferred from capital	-	-
	Adjustment for unfunded depreciation	3,508,866	4,905,582
	Transfer to adjust the working capital cash	(2,608,045)	-
	Transfer the capital value arising from the local government reform	-	(533,262,902)
	Net capital account transfers	3,412,581	(556,848,505)
	Transfer from (to) the constrained grants and subsidy reserve	(11,572,537)	(23,041,361)
	Transfer from (to) the grants, subsidies and contributions reimbursed reserve	(3,750,000)	
	Retained surplus (deficiency) available for transfer to reserves	25,350,693	20,807,844
	Transfers (to) from reserves for future capital funding purposes:		
	Land and improvements reserve	-	(28,091)
	Plant and equipment reserve	-	(1,245,000)
	Roads infrastructure reserve	(4,063,212)	(2,811,082)
	Water reserve	-	(4,446,721)
	Sewerage reserve	-	(4,565,910)
	Other infrastructure reserve	(5,465,585)	
	Community facilities reserve	-	(2,043,487)
	Carry Over capital reserve	(15,200,000)	
	Transfers (to) from reserves for future general funding purposes:	(-,,,	
	Natural disaster reserve	-	(50,000)
	Constrained Works - operational grants reserve	1,659,056	(1,696,201)
	Mines operating projects reserve	(1,951,057)	(1,0)0,201)
	whiles operating projects reserve	329,895	(4,114,030)
	=	527,075	(4,114,030)
29	Other reserves 1.28		
	(a) Summary of reserves held for funding future capital expenditure:		
	(i) Constrianed Grants and Contributions Reserve	18,757,680	14,912,536
	(ii) Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Reimbursed Reserve	-	-
	(iii) Land and Improvements Reserve	28,091	28,091
	(iv) Buildings Reserve	3,500,000	-
	(v) Plant and Equipment Reserve	1,245,000	1,245,000
	(vi) Roads Infrastructure Reserve	6,180,298	2,117,086
	(vii) Water Reserve	4,167,536	4,446,721
	(viii) Sewerage Reserve	4,565,910	4,565,910
	(ix) Other Infrastructure Reserve	13,308,638	7,710,999
	(x) Community Facilities Reserve	2,043,487	2,043,487
		15,200,000	2,0+3,407
	(xi) Carry Over Capital Reserve		
	<u> </u>	68,996,640	37,069,830

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	15.5 months-200				
		Actual	Actual				
	Note	\$	\$				
(b) Sun	nmary of reserves held for funding future recurrent expenditure:						
(i)	Natural Disaster Reserve	50,000	50,000				
(ii)	Constrained Works - Operational Grants Reserve	37,145	1,696,201				
(iii)	Mines Operating Projects Reserve	1,951,057	-				
	_	2,038,202	1,746,201				
Tota	l reserves	71,034,842	38,816,031				
Movem	ents in capital reserves are analysed as follows:						
(i)	Constrianed Grants and Contributions Reserve						
	Balance at the beginning of period	14,912,536	-				
	Transfer from retained earnings grants, subsidies and contributions received						
	in the period which restricted to specific capital projects	13,519,622	12,324,385				
	Transfers to the capital account funds expended in the period	(7,727,393)	(8,128,825				
	Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure	(1,947,085)	10,716,976				
	Balance at period end	18,757,680	14,912,536				
(ii)	Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Reimbursed Reserve						
	Transfer from retained earnings grants, subsidies and contributions received in						
	the period which are a reimbursement or are uncommitted at time of receip	3,750,000	-				
	Reallocation of funds to other capital reserves	(3,750,000)	-				
	Balance at period end	-					
(iii)	Land and Improvements Reserve						
	Balance at the beginning of period	28,091	-				
	Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure	-	28,091				
	Balance at period end	28,091	28,091				
(iv)	Buildings Reserve						
	Transfer from the grants, subsidies and contributions reimbursed reserve	3,500,000	-				
		3,500,000	-				
(v)	Plant and Equipment Reserve						
	Balance at the beginning of period	1,245,000	-				
	Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure	-	1,245,000				
	Balance at period end	1,245,000	1,245,000				
(vi)	Roads Infrastructure Reserve						
(••)	Balance at the beginning of period	2,117,086	-				
			0.011.000				
	Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure	4.063.212	2.811.082				
	Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure Transfer to the capital account funds expended in the period	4,063,212	2,811,082 (693,996)				

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

2010 15.5 months-2009 Actual Actual Note \$ \$ (vii) Water Reserve Balance at the beginning of period 4,446,721 Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 4,446,721 (279,185) Transfer to the capital account funds expended in the period 4,167,536 4,446,721 Balance at period end (viii) Sewerage Reserve Balance at the beginning of period 4,565,910 Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 4,565,910 Balance at period end 4,565,910 4,565,910 (ix) Other Infrastructure Reserve 7,710,999 Balance at the beginning of period 250,000 Transfer from the grants, subsidies and contributions reimbursed reserve Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 5,465,585 8,035,382 Transfer to the capital account funds expended in the period (117,946)(324,383) Balance at period end 13,308,638 7,710,999 (x) Community Facilities Reserve Balance at the beginning of period 2,043,487 Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 2,043,487 2,043,487 2,043,487 Balance at period end (xi) Carry Over Capital Reserve Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 15,200,000 Balance at period end 15,200,000 (d) Movements in recurrent reserves are analysed as follows: Natural Disaster Reserve (i) Balance at the beginning of period 50,000 Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 50,000 50,000 Balance at period end 50,000 (ii) Constrained Works - Operational Grants Reserve Balance at the beginning of period 1,696,201 1,696,201 Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure (1,659,056) Transfer to retained earnings Balance at period end 37,145 1,696,201 (iii) Mines Operating Projects Reserve Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure 1,951,057 Balance at period end 1,951,057

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

			2010	15.5 months-2009
			Actual	Actual
		Note	\$	\$
30 (Commitments for expenditure			
	Operating leases			
	Minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating			
	leases are as follows:			
	Within one year		821,804	708,097
	Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		1,532,838	1,424,760
	Later than 5 years		454,543	113,296
		_	2,809,185	2,246,153
	Operating leases are entered into for motor vehicles. Lease			
	payments are generally fixed, but with inflation clauses on			
	which future rentals are determined.			
	Contractual Commitments			
	Contractual commitments at balance date but not recognised			
	in the financial statements are as follows:			
	Civic Centre - \$50,000 - per year		137,877	175,342
	Management of Council Aquatic Centres - \$152,197 - per year		1,184,318	1,170,174
	Town Maintenance Contracts - \$479,483 - per year		143,188	307,726
	Library Lease - \$10,320 - per year		32,532	39,895
	Recreation Reserve - \$81,653 - per year		122,814	181,304
	Stock Route Management - \$153,102 - per year		268,295	371,712
	Waste Management Collection \$225,402 - per year	_	920,161	-
		=	2,809,185	2,246,153
	Capital Commitments			
	Commitment for the construction of the following assets contracted for			
	at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:			
	Housing Project		72,539	1,489,946
	Infrastructure		1,088,257	789,401
	Other Assets	_	364,083	62,417
		_	1,524,879	2,341,764
	These expenditures are payable :			
	Within one year		1,524,879	2,341,764
	Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		-	-
	Later than 5 years	_	-	
		_	1,524,879	2,341,764

31 Events after balance date

There were no material financial adjusting events after balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	15.5 months-2009
		Actual	Actual
	Note	\$	\$
32	Contingent liabilities		
	Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingent liabilities are as follows:		
	The Isaac Regional Council is a member of the Queensland local		
	government workers compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government		
	Workcare. Under this scheme the Council has provided a bank guarantee to		
	cover bad debts which may remain should the self insurance licence be		
	cancelled and there was insufficient funds available to cover outstanding		
	liabilities. Only the Queensland Government's workers compensation authority		
	may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise.		
	The Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is:	492,981	418,642
	The Isaac Regional 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 2009		
	the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated		
	any liability will arise.		
33	Superannuation		
	The Isaac Regional Council contributes to the Local Government		

Superannuation Scheme (Qld) (the scheme). The scheme is a Multi-employer Plan as defined in the Australian Accounting Standard AASB119 Employee Benefits.

The Queensland Local Government Superannuation Board, the trustee of the scheme, advised that the local government superannuation scheme was a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation.

The scheme has two elements referred to as the Defined Benefits Fund (DBF) and the Accumulation Benefits Fund (ABF). The ABF is a defined contribution scheme as defined in AASB 119. Council has no liability to or interest in the ABF other than the payment of the statutory contributions as required by the Local Government Act 1993.

The DBF is a defined benefit plan as defined in AASB119. The Council is not able to account for the DBF as a defined benefit plan in accordance with AASB119 because the scheme is unable to account to the Council for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and costs.

Any amount by which either fund is over or under funded would only affect future benefits and contributions to the DBF, and is not an asset or liability of the Council. Accordingly there is no recognition in the financial statements of any over or under funding of the scheme.

The audited general purpose financial report of the scheme as at 30 June 2009 (the most recent available) which was not subject to any audit qualification, indicates that the assets of the scheme are sufficient to meet the vested benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2010

		15.5 monuis-20
	Actual	Actual
Note	\$	\$
The most recent actuarial assessment of the scheme was undertaken as at 1 July 2009.		
The actuary indicated that "the DBF is in a very modest financial position with regard		
to the net asset coverage of vested liabilities. Investment returns will be volatile under		
the required investment strategy, particularly over short periods. The DBF therefore		
needs sufficient reserves to be able to withstand a reasonable range of such influences.		
Because the DBF is now running down and cash flows are negative, the VBI (vested		
benefit index) should not be allowed whenever possible to retreat below 100%. Once		
below 100%, benefits drawn reduce the available assets for remaining members and		
hence the nest asset coverage of vested benefits declines further.		
In order to withstand a one in ten 'low return' outcome, the DBF would need reserves		
of the order of 8% to 10% having regard to the investment strategy adopted. Given the		
current position of the DBF, such reserve can essentially only eventuate from either		
excess investment returns over salary increases or additional employer contributions.		
Council has been advised by the trustee of the scheme, following advice from the		
scheme's actuary, that additional contributions may be imposed in the future at a level		
necessary to protect the entitlements of DBF members. Under amendments to the Local	1	
Government Act 1993 passed in June 2009, the trustee of the scheme has the power to		
levy additional contributions on councils which have employees in the DBF when the		
actuary advises such additional contributions are payable - normally when the assets		
of the DBF are insufficient to meet members' benefits.		
The next actuarial investigation will be made as at 1 July 2012.		
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Isaac Regional Council		
to the scheme in this period for the benefit of employees was:	1,873,391	1,923,19
Trust funds 1.33		
Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities yet to be paid		
out to or on behalf of those entities	1,368,366	7,618,24
Security deposits	649,501	180,85
-	2,017,867	7,799,09

The Isaac Regional Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not brought to account in these financial statements. 15.5 months-2009

2010

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010 Actual	15.5 months-2009 Actual
	Note	\$	\$
35 Reconciliation of net result attributable to council to net cash flow	11000	Ψ	Ŷ
from operating activities			
Net result attributable to council	-	41,374,679	600,697,710
Non-cash operating items:			
Depreciation and amortisation	12	17,832,289	23,099,566
Current cost of developed land sold	18	871,727	1,682,389
	_	18,704,016	24,781,955
Investing and development activities:			
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	4	(17,269,622)	(12,324,385)
Capital income	6	(265,435)	(59,913)
Capital expenses	13	2,777,195	950,314
Payment for land for sale and development costs in the period		-	(5,248,255)
Net gain on restructure of local government	_	-	(575,631,449)
	_	(14,757,862)	(592,313,688)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities :			
(Increase) decrease in receivables		2,619,386	461,668
(Increase) decrease in inventories (excluding land)		(581,139)	531,996
Increase (decrease) in payables		1,749,096	3,526,718
Increase (decrease) in provisions		165,407	(181,616)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	_	-	(66,899)
	-	3,952,750	4,271,867
Net cash inflow from operating activities	-	49,273,583	37,437,844

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

36 Financial instruments

Isaac Regional Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Exposure to financial risks is managed in accordance with Council approved policies on financial risk management. These policies focus on managing the volatility of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council. The Council minimises its exposure to financial risk in the following ways:

- Investments in financial assets are only made where those assets are with a bank or other financial institution in Australia. The Council does not invest in derivatives or other high risk investments.
- When the Council borrows, it borrows from the Queensland Treasury Corporation unless another financial institution can offer a more beneficial rate, taking into account any risk. Borrowing by the Council is constrained by the provisions of the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982.

Isaac Regional Council measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

Risk exposure	Measurement method
Interest rate risk	Sensitivity analysis
Liquidity risk	Maturity analysis
Credit risk	Ageing analysis

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk exposure refers to the situation where the Council may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligations.

In the case of rate receivables, the Council has the power to sell the property to recover any defaulted amounts. In effect this power protects the Council against credit risk in the case of these debts.

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

The Council is exposed to credit risk through its investments with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) and deposits held with banks or other financial institutions (if applicable). The QTC Cash Fund is an asset management portfolio that invests with a wide variety of high credit rating counterparties. Deposits are capital guaranteed. Other investments are held with highly rated/regulated banks/financial institutions and whilst not capital guaranteed, the likelihood of a credit failure is remote.

By the nature of the Councils operations, there is a geographical concentration of risk in the Council's area. Because the area is largely (eg agricultural/mining/tourism), there is also a concentration in the (eg agricultural/mining/tourism) sector. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognized financial asset is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment.

No collateral is held as security relating to the financial assets held by the Council.

The following table represents the Council's maximum exposure to credit risk:

	Note	2010	2009
Financial Assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents -	15	82,242,145	32,260,197
Receivables - rates	16	1,291,169	1,600,185
Receivables - other	16	8,622,979	10,768,474
Other credit exposure			
Guarantee	32	492,981	418,642
Total		92,649,274	45,047,498

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

36 Financial instruments - continued

Past due or impaired

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

The following table represents an analysis of the age of the Council's financial assets that are either fully performing, past due or impaired:

Fully		Past	Impaired	Total			
Performing	e		61 to 90	61 to 90 Over 90			
			days days				
\$			\$\$		\$	\$	
	4,168,223	3,398,452	247,382	1,736,881	363,210	9,914,148	

(ii) Liquidity risk

Receivables

Liquidity risk refers to the situation where the Council may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business and borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation for capital works.

The Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient undrawn facilities, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. These facilities are disclosed in the borrowings note 23

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the Council in a format as it might be provided to management. The amounts disclosed in the maturity analysis represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows at balance date (excluding employee entitlements as defined by AASB132 Financial Instruments para 4(b)):

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
2010	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Trade and other payables	7,449,044	-	-	7,449,044	
Loans QTC	889,708	2,651,115	9,126,906	12,667,729	
	8,338,752	2,651,115	9,126,906	20,116,773	
	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
2009	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Trade and other payables	8,691,398	-	-	8,691,398	
	8,691,398	-	-	8,691,398	

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

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Council is exposed to interest rate risk through its borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation and investments held with financial institutions.

The risk in borrowing is effectively managed by borrowing from financial institutions which provide access to a mix of floating and fixed funding sources such that the desired interest rate risk exposure can be constructed. Interest rate risk in other areas is minimal.

The Council does not undertake any hedging of interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on a report similar to that which would be provided to management, depicting the outcome to profit and loss should there be a 1% increase in market interest rates. The calculations assume that the rate would be held constant over the next financial year, with the change occurring at the beginning of that year. It is assumed that interest rates on overdue rates would not change. If the rates decreased by 1% the impact would be equal in amount in the reverse direction.

	Net carrying amount		Profit/(loss)		Equity	
Financial assets and liabilities	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
that are held at variable	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
interest rates total:						
Financial Assets	66,874,032	22,747,185	668,740	227,472	668,740	227,472
Financial Liabilities	7,701,253	-	(77,013)	-	(77,013)	-

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2010

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE

For the year ended 30 June 2010

This general purpose financial report of the Isaac Regional Council has been prepared pursuant to Section 532 of the Local Government Act 1993, the Local Government Finance Standard 2005 (the standard) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with Section 48 of the Standard we certify that:

- the relevant recording and reporting procedures have been complied (i) with in the preparation of the final financial statements; and
- the final financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 and supporting notes (ii) present the council's income, financial position, equity and cash flows as required by the Local Government Act 1993.

<u>Chranhall</u> <u>Mark Crank</u> Mayor Date: <u>151912010</u> Date: <u>151912010</u>

Date: 151 9 12010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor of Isaac Regional Council

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Isaac Regional Council, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and certificates given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

The Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Local Government Finance Standard 2005* including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement in the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

The *Auditor-General Act 2009* promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and all authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Auditor's Opinion

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009 -

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion -
 - (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards, of the financial performance and cash flows of the Isaac Regional Council for the financial year 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

1. Deniske

L M DEMICHELIS CPA as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland 14 October 2010

Brisbane