

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

Annual Report

For the year ending 30 June 2006



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Vision, Values and Purpose

Vision Statement for the Central Coast Community

The Vision for Central Coast was developed at Our Community Our Future Search Conference held on 30 April to 2 May 2004.

Central Coast, a growing and innovative community, valuing our culture and natural resources.

- Growing and innovative community
 As a community we will continue to grow, learn and develop. Growth and innovation are important to our agricultural industry, business, economy, education and future prosperity.
- Valuing our culture and natural resources
 Our people, lifestyle, heritage, traditions and unique natural landscapes are valued and will continue to be nurtured.

Values

- Family
- · Quality of life
- · Pride in community
- Honesty
- Trust
- Respect
- Friendly
- Caring

Vision Statement for the Central Coast Council

Leading a growing and innovative community.

Purpose

To improve the quality of community life in Central Coast.

Central Coast

The Central Coast municipal area was created on 2 April 1993.

Central Coast is situated in North-West Tasmania and covers a total area of 932km². It spans from the Blythe River (adjoining the City of Burnie) east to the settlement of Leith at Braddons Lookout Road (adjoining the City of Devonport), and extends back from the coastline of Bass Strait to the Black Bluff range in the south.

The population of the area as at 30 June 2005 was 21,033, with almost 89% born in Australia. The estimated population density is 22.5 persons per square kilometre. The areas of greatest density are along the coastal strip where 85.5% of the population live in the towns of Penguin and Ulverstone. After the City of Devonport, Central Coast, by population, is the second largest municipal area in the West/North-West region and the seventh largest in the State. Of the population of Tasmania, 4.48% reside in Central Coast.

The proportion of total population in dependent ages is as follows:

0-14 22.0%
15-24 11.6%
25-64 51.4%
65+ 15.0%

The economy is largely rural based, with most people in the workforce being employed in agriculture, manufacturing, community services, and wholesale and retail trades.

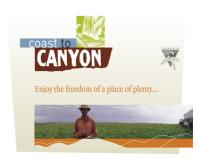
Local Visitor Strategy

The Council approved the Central Coast Local Visitor Policy and Strategy. The Strategy has three major components, namely, destination development, enterprise development, and marketing and communications. It has a three-year implementation plan.



Coast to Canyon Brand Concept

The Council approved the Coast to Canyon Brand Concept. It will be used to develop marketing and promotional resources.



Ulverstone Wharf Redevelopment Master Plan

The Council approved the concept plans for a major redevelopment of the Ulverstone Wharf. Over the next 12 months the Council will be working with State and Commonwealth Governments to progress its development.



Roads to Recovery Program

Completed year one of the second 4-year program with total funding of \$1.88m., with 60% expenditure on urban streets and 40% on rural roads over the two Roads to Recovery Programs of \$3.77m.



Forth sewerage construction

Houses have commenced connection on the eastern side of Forth. Reticulation on the western side has been advanced and is programmed for completion in 2006.



Central Coast Resource Recovery Centre

The Council's new Resource Recovery
Centre at Lobster Creek Road commenced
operations in December 2005. The
Ulverstone Transfer Station and Penguin
Refuse Disposal Site ceased operations.
The site will handle long-term waste management needs of residents over the next three
decades.



Capital Works Program

One of the major capital works programs was the Forth sewerage construction. Other major capital works have been undertaken in the Leven Canyon Reserve. The Jean Brook bridge has been replaced. Further work on the tracks, picnic facilities and a new toilet block will be undertaken next financial year. An additional 22 car parking spaces have been provided in Main Road, Penguin and the foreshore retaining wall has been constructed. Footpaths have been provided to the Esplanade (Turners Beach), South Road (Ulverstone), Josephine Street and Forth Road.



Central Coast Memorial Park

Along with the completion of the extension to the Ulverstone-Penguin Lawn Cemetery, the Council resolved that the cemetery now be named the Central Coast Memorial Park.



East Ulverstone Industrial Estate

The Council completed its further expansion of the East Ulverstone Industrial Estate. All 10 serviced industrial lots are under contract. This further reinforces that the economy continues to grow in both the municipal area and the region.



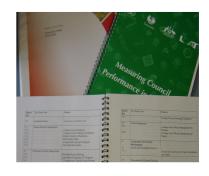
Ulverstone Showground

As part of the relocation of soccer to the Ulverstone Showground, a number of refurbishments has occurred. This includes an upgrade of the Keith Johnstone Pavilion, President's Room and the 'bookies' shelter. The Council progressed the development of the Showground Redevelopment Master Plan



Financial performance measures

The Council continued to manage its finances prudently. The Council has maintained its debt reduction strategy and will be substantially debt free by December 2006. In the LGAT publication *Measuring Council Performance in Tasmania*, the Council performed well on a number of financial indicators as at 30 June 2005,



as follows:

	Central Coast	State Average
Debt Service Ratio	3.0%	4.2%
Revenue per Capita	\$998	\$1,550
Total Rates per Capita	\$574	\$754
Year-end Rates Outstanding	0.4%	4.2%
Electronic Service Delivery	41.8%	40.2%
(receipts issued electronically)		

Planning Scheme

The Draft Central Coast Planning Scheme 2005 was endorsed by the Resource Planning and Development Commission (RPDC) for formal public comment. The Council received over 200 submissions from members of the community by 30 June 2006. The Council will consider submissions made in respect of the Draft Scheme, and forward them to the RPDC. The RPDC will then hold public hearings into the submissions received.



Building development

Central Coast experienced another record year of building development, with a total of 437 approvals valued at \$29.75m.



Mayor's Report

Once again it is my privilege, on behalf of the Councillors and staff, to report to you on the governance and affairs of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The past year has once again proved to be very successful with many highlights.

The year under review was once again one of much celebration throughout the entire municipal area. The Ulverstone Anglers Club celebrated their centenary. The Club launched a book and held a centenary dinner. The Ulverstone Baptist Church also celebrated 100 years of Christian service to the district. They also held a centenary dinner and a church service to highlight the milestone.

We travelled to Canberra to join other Mayors at the Fair Dinkum Food Rally and also spoke to Federal members of Parliament about the on/off ramps at Castra Road.

New lights at the Ulverstone Recreation Ground were switched on for the first time on 5 July.

The General Manager's annual performance review was completed by external consultants, the Tasmanian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and an excellent assessment returned. Well done, Katherine.

Partnership discussions with the State Government commenced in September.

The Association of Community Houses Tasmania held their annual State Conference in Ulverstone and it was pleasing to welcome them to Central Coast.

A new branch of the Tasmanian Perpetual Trustees and Tasmanian Banking Services was opened in Ulverstone in September.

The Riana community hosted ABC Radio's Country Hour 60th Birthday, with a full day of activities finishing with a concert broadcast live around Australia.

Mayor's Report

Council elections were held in October and we welcome new member Cr Jan Bonde and a return to Council by Cr Tony van Rooyen.

The annual Mayor's Long Table Dinner was held once again as part of the Festival in the Park.

The National AGM of the Ulysses Club was held in March with over 3,000 members from all States of Australia in attendance. This event was a huge success for the West/North-West Coast.

The Australia Day service concert was once again a success with over 200 people enjoying the excellent local talent. We thank all those involved for giving us a night to remember.

The Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry conducted their annual business awards in October. This event is now becoming important to all our businesses, with awards being actively sought after.

The State Government announced grants to the Council: \$250,000 for the Main Street Makeover Program in Penguin and \$225,000 for the replacement of the grandstand building at the Ulverstone Recreation Ground.

Mr Bob Brinkman donated to the community an exceptional piece of artwork made from cupressus macrocarpa.

Forth Primary School Fair was another well-attended community event which raises much-needed funds for the school.

Anzac Day continues to attract large numbers to the various services held throughout Central Coast.

The Governor of Tasmania, the Hon. William Cox and Mrs Cox visited Central Coast on 17 May.

Various important capital works projects were completed during 2005-2006 including a new bridge at the entrance to the Leven Canyon, the Ulverstone Showground upgrade of buildings, Forth Recreation Ground new lighting and property development at our Industrial Estate, with 10 new lots in stage 2.

Mayor's Report

We have experienced another busy year within our building and planning sections, with 586 planning and building applications. A total of 74 new dwellings and 42 units were approved, the total value of all building approvals being \$29.75m., up from \$28.2m. the previous year. These figures again indicate a growing confidence in the economy of Central Coast and the continuation of good news to our building industry.

Sewerage works have been undertaken in the Forth area with completion programmed for December 2006. Heybridge sewerage works are listed for the 2007-2008 financial year.

The draft planning scheme has been certified by the RPDC and it is hoped to have the new scheme in operation during the latter part of 2007.

I would like to thank Council staff for all their hard work over the past year. It is very much appreciated. Their hard work has helped consolidate the Council's position as one of the leading councils in Tasmania.

Overwhelmingly, the greatest asset of our community is the people who have worked so tirelessly, particularly those in a voluntary capacity, to help make Central Coast a municipal area we can all be proud of.

Finally, I thank my fellow Councillors for their commitment and hard work in working towards the Council's vision:

"Central Coast, a growing and innovative community, valuing our culture and natural resources."

(Cr) Mike Downie MAYOR

Organisational Structure

Katherine Schaefer General Manager



Bevin EberhardtDirector Assets & Engineering

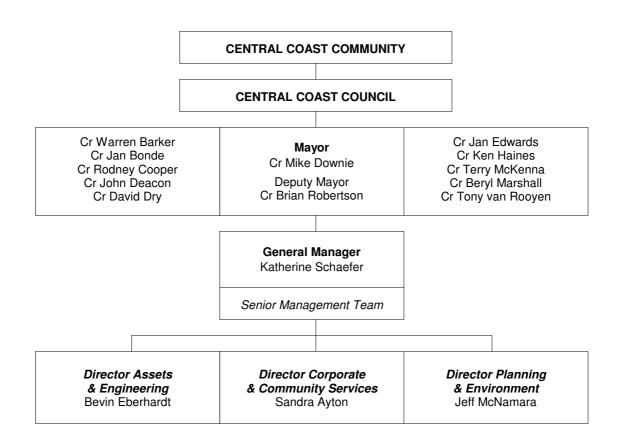


Sandra AytonDirector Corporate & Community Services



Jeff McNamara
Director Planning & Environment





Council Members

and Committee Membership

Cr Mike Downie (Mayor)

- · Local Government Association of Tasmania **AGM and General Meetings**
- Premier's Local Government Council
- Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group
- Development Support Special Committee
- Economic Development Planning Committee
- Central Coast Council Bursary Working Group
- General Manager Performance Review Panel
- · Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee
- State Emergency Service Emergency Planning Committee
- Mersey Emergency Management Planning Committee

Cr Brian Robertson (Deputy Mayor)

- Leven Fire Management Area Committee
- Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group
- Ulverstone Learn-to-Swim Centre Management Committee
- Development Support Special Committee
- Central Coast Council Bursary Working Group
- · General Manager Performance Review Panel
- Community Events Working Group
- · Pricing Policies Working Group
- Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel

Cr Warren Barker

- Development Support Special Committee
- Bush Watch Western District Committee







Cr Jan Bonde

- North West Action for Youth Committee
- Castra-Sprent-Nietta Community Advisory Committee (Liaison)
- Economic Development Planning Committee
- Economic Development Planning Committee Review Working Group
- Community Events Working Group



Cr Rodney Cooper

- Australia Day Awards Committee
- Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee
- Small Grants Panel



Cr John Deacon

- Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry Inc.
- Penguin Surf Life Saving Club
- Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club



Cr David Dry

- Ulverstone Band
- Crs Professional Development Program Working Group
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel



Cr Jan Edwards

- Australia Day Awards Committee
- Economic Development Planning Committee
- Economic Development Planning Committee Review Working Group
- · General Manager Performance Review Panel
- Community Events Working Group
- Crs Professional Development Program Working Group



Cr Ken Haines

- Development Support Special Committee
- Pricing Policies Working Group
- Crs Professional Development Program Working Group
- Economic Development Planning Committee Review Working Group



Cr Terry McKenna

- Cradle Coast Water Representatives Group
- Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority Representatives Group
- Dial Sports Club Management Committee
- Pricing Policies Working Group
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel



Cr Beryl Marshall

- Ulverstone Local History Museum Committee
- Small Grants Panel



Cr Tony van Rooyen

- Development Support Special Committee
- Small Grants Panel



Council Meetings

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that councils provide a statement detailing the attendance of each councillor at meetings of the council or any council committee during the preceding financial year.

Attendance at meetings of the Council is shown in Table 1. The Council has no council committees.

Table 1 - Councillor Attendance at Meetings

Councillor	Council Meetings
Barker, Warren	16
Bonde, Jan (from 28 October 2005)	11
Bonde, Lionel (up to 28 October 2005)	5
Cooper, Rodney	17
Deacon, John	17
Downie, Mike	17
Dry, David	15
Edwards, Jan	15
Haines, Ken	13
McKenna, Terry	17
Marshall, Beryl	14
Robertson, Brian	16
Vanderfeen, Andrew (up to 28 October 2005)	4
van Rooyen, Tony (from 28 October 2005)	12
Total meetings	17

Council Statistics

Table 2 - Assets Data

Assets	
Roads	
Urban - Sealed/Unsealed	128km/1km
Rural - Sealed/Unsealed	400km/136km
Total Roads	665km
Bridges	75
Footpaths	116km
Water	
Reservoirs	7
Booster Pump Stations	6
Reticulation Length	193km
Sewerage	
Treatment Plants and Capacity	Ulverstone - 16,000 equiv. pop.
	Turners Beach - 2,500 equiv. pop.
Pump Stations	58
Pipeline Length	202km
Maintenance Holes	3,276
Drainage	
Pipeline Length	104km
Maintenance Holes/Pits	2,904
Waste Management	
Refuse Disposal Sites	4
Recreation	
Parks	99
Gardens	43
Recreation Grounds	13

Buildings (select)	
Aged-persons Units	77
Public Toilets	40
Barbecue Huts	13
Picnic Huts	4
Bus Shelters	23
Treatment Plants	2

Table 3 - General Statistics

	2005-2006
Area	932km ²
Population (June 2005)	21,033
Non Current Assets	\$246,162,357
Non Current Liabilities	\$1,724,896
Net Wealth of the Council	\$250,350,832
Revenue	\$22,731,945
Rates	\$12,749,775
Rates per Capita	\$606
_oan Debt	\$654,060
Debt Service Ratio	2.55%
Water Connections	7,520
Sewerage Connections	6,783
Water Purchased (megalitres)	4,732,618
Rateable Properties	9,774
Planning and Building Applications	586
Rates Outstanding	0.40%
Electors (September 2005)	15,572

Table 4 - Staffing - Employee Numbers

	Full-time equiv.			Total
Department	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	
General Management	5			5
Assets & Engineering	90			90
Corporate & Community Services	28	18	45	91
Planning & Environment	14	1	3	18
Total	137	19	48	204

Table 5 - Complaints

Nature	No. Received
Staff	7
Fees	1
Service	13
Service/Staff	1
Staff/Councillor	1

General Manager's Report

Over the last 12 months we have embedded the new organisational structure. This has been challenging for both Directors and their teams. We believe the benefits to service delivery will be realised over the next few years as we begin an in-depth business improvement program.



Our financial performance over the last 12 months has again rated highly in *Measuring Council Performance in Tasmania*. The Tasmanian Audit Office has once again given the Council an unqualified report. (See the Auditor General's Report in the later section of this Annual Report.)

Critical to effective maintenance and replacement of Council assets is the need for a fully integrated Asset Management Plan. Work on this project has commenced over the last 12 months, however the bulk of the work will be completed in 2006-2007. Our major capital works program was again comprehensive and included stage two of the Forth drainage and sewerage project, replacement of bridges, completion of the Penguin foreshore retaining wall, additional car parking in Penguin and installation of new footpaths.

The Ulysses AGM 2006 was based in Ulverstone this last year. It proved a very successful event for both the Ulysses Club and the community. There were many positive comments received about the welcome and friendliness extended by the community. There was much work undertaken behind the scenes by the Council to ensure that our venues could support an event of this size and staff are to be commended for their work and commitment towards ensuring the success of the AGM.

In February 2006 we negotiated a new Enterprise Bargaining Agreement which continues until June 2008. The Agreement provides for an annual pay increase of 3% for all staff. It includes an annual review of all procedures including revising those which will improve OHW&S, process improvement and service delivery outcomes and may include checklists, service interventional levels and response times. The full-time Human Resource Officer has commenced a review of all of the Council's Human Resource Management Policies. Council staff have become more conscious of their health and fitness levels thanks to the motivation of our Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator who initiated stretching exercises at the start of the day for both indoor and outdoor staff.

General Manager's Report

During 2005-2006 we piloted project management which was applied to the Ulverstone Wharf Redevelopment Master Plan, the Local Visitor Strategy, the Coast to Canyon Brand Concept and the Showground Master Plans. The pilot introduced rigour and discipline into our internal processes. A project management system will be phased in across the organisation with key selected staff initially working with the system.

The Council administration has commenced work on the development of a Balanced Scorecard aimed at measuring organisational performance over time. It will provide a set of performance indicators that we will measure and report to the Council and community in next year's Annual Report. The Scorecard also links to the business improvement program which will involve a review of all the Council's business processes over the next three years.

I commend this Annual Report to you and welcome any feedback on our performance and its contents.

Katherine Schaefer GENERAL MANAGER

As stated in the Strategic Plan 2004-2009, responsibility for the achievement of future directions and major objectives of the Plan extends beyond the Council to individual community members, businesses, community organisations and other tiers of government.

Where the Council directly contributes towards the achievement of these future directions it has reported its activities and performance over the last 12 months. It should be remembered that the future directions and major objectives have a five-year time frame.

Activities and performance against the Governance future direction will be reported separately by Departments.

Community Well-being

Support access to physical and social resources to promote quality of life.



Education

Create meaningful lifelong learning opportunities.



Industry and Business Development

Nurture an environment for innovative industry and business development. Enhance employment opportunities.



Leisure and Recreation

Facilitate equitable access to a range of cultural, leisure and recreational opportunities.



Natural Resource Management

Protect the natural environment and promote sustainable development.

A clean and green municipal area.



Tourism Development

Encourage quality visitor experiences through appropriate tourism sector development.



Governance

Plan and manage Council resources.



Community Well-being

Support access to physical and social resources to promote quality of life.



Major objectives

- Encourage the coordination of services for seniors
- Improve the services available to children and young families
- Improve community safety
- Provide opportunities for the development and growth of young people
- Engage young people in community decision making
- Foster partnerships for the provision of quality health services
- Develop awareness of available health and community services

Activities	Performance
Provide and maintain supportive housing options.	The Council has the following housing options available:
	 77 aged-persons home units
	 Ganesway (supported family-style accommodation for up to 10 elderly people)
	 Ulverstone Accommodation Centre for GP registrars and medical students.
Provision of high-quality and affordable child care options.	The Council provides the following child care options:
	 Ulverstone Child Care Centre - long day care and holiday programs (licensed for 75 places)

-	
	 Penguin Fun Club Outside School Hours Care Program provides for 'out of school hours' care and vacation care (licensed for 30 places). This service now operates out of the Penguin Primary School.
Support volunteer services by providing practical assistance and support.	The Ulverstone Volunteer Group is coordinated and managed through the Council. It is a valuable resource and services the elderly, frail and disabled of our community. The coordination of drivers is now being undertaken by volunteers.
Develop a Community Profile.	The Council developed a profile of the demographic, socio-economic and geographic characteristics of the population. The profile will better inform decision making and planning by the Council.
Develop a Community Safety Plan.	A Community Safety Plan will identify issues and priorities to be addressed over the next three years.

Education

Create meaningful lifelong learning opportunities.



Major objectives

- Facilitate learning opportunities for all members of the community
- Form strategic partnerships to further education, training and employment pathways
- Increase community awareness of benefits of education

Activities	Performance
Support the Youth Engaged Steering Committee and the School-Business Alliance Project.	Successfully sourced funding for the continuation of the Central Coast School-Business Alliance Project for a further two years.
	Facilitated the successful completion of Work for the Dole schemes in Central Coast.
Continue the Central Coast School- Business Alliance project.	Developed further links with schools and business to support young people in making a successful transition from school to work, further education and training.
	Developed programs and initiatives for students to obtain real-life experiences in pathway alternatives and enhance their career planning.
	Supported flexible learning programs that engage students at risk of not participating.

Provided support and resources for State and Federal Government initiatives to prepare young people with their transition into the workplace and further learning.

Worked in partnership with the Beacon Foundation to support their No Dole Program in schools.

Established a panel of business people to partner schools in providing programs to support young people's school-to-work transition.

Successfully sourced funding to research the establishment of a community enterprise to employ young people experiencing barriers to employment.

Industry and Business Development

Nurture an environment for innovative industry and business development. Enhance employment opportunities.



Major objectives

- Support productive agriculture
- Promote and market agriculture
- Develop the "Agricultural Centre of Excellence" concept
- Promote a sustainable investment environment
- Develop innovative strategies to foster business opportunities
- Develop a marketing strategy for Central Coast
- Foster strategic partnerships across industry sectors and establish industry clusters

Activities	Performance
Review the role and achievements of the Economic Development Planning Committee (EDPC).	The Council has reviewed the scope and role of the EDPC, with changes to come into effect in September 2006.
Continue the implementation of the Economic Development Plan.	The major role of the EDPC will be to update this Plan.
Undertake the Ulverstone Wharf Redevelopment Master Plan process.	Ulverstone Wharf Redevelopment Master Plan completed.
Provide appropriately serviced, well-maintained and sustainable infrastructure.	Ongoing provision of appropriate infrastructure and services.
Support the work of the Action Planning Groups which were formed during the Search Conference.	The Council is working with the Agriculture Action Planning Group to develop an Agricultural Trail and Industry Forum.

	_
Develop fully serviced land for industrial and commercial purposes as demands require.	The Council has subdivided further land at the East Ulverstone Industrial Estate. All lots have options on them and contracts are currently being signed.
Review the corporate promotional literature.	This project has been delayed pending the development of the Central Coast Branding Application process and the subsequent development of the Corporate Brand.

Leisure and Recreation

Facilitate equitable access to a range of cultural, leisure and recreational opportunities.



Major objectives

- Support an accessible, diverse and rich range of community arts and cultural activities
- Promote events and major festivals that build our cultural identity
- Coordinate management of reserves and tracks from Coast to Cradle
- Foster partnerships to improve shared use of reserves and tracks
- Provide effective management of recreation facilities and open space

Activities	Performance
Ongoing provision of a quality	Utilisation of the Ulverstone Civic
convention, meeting, training and	Centre was as follows:
entertainment venue.	• Leven Theatre - 73
	Gawler Room - 161
	• Isandula Room - 229
	Manager's Office/Other - 146.
Maintain public halls and buildings.	Utilisation of Council halls was as
	follows:
	Castra-Sprent Community
	Centre - 37
	 Former Ulverstone Visitor
	Information Centre - 144
	 Gawler Hall - 53
	 North Motton Hall - 62
	 Penguin Railway Station - 49
	 Riana Community Centre - 81
	 Sulphur Creek Hall - 120
	Turners Beach Hall - 181.

Undertake Open Space and Recreation Review.	The Review is currently under way to identify needs and gaps and to determine future directions with respect to these amenities.
Develop the Ulverstone Showground Master Plan.	The master plan process aims to provide a realistic short-term action plan, longer term strategy, related concept plans and management strategy to enable the facilities to fulfil their potential. This process is currently under way and should be completed within the first six months of the next year.
Investigate the feasibility of cycleway from Turners Beach to Ulverstone.	The Council has approved for a feasibility study to be undertaken and to source grant opportunities prior to committing to undertake this project.
Recognise and/or celebrate significant community events.	The Council supported the following community events:
	 Ulysses AGM 2006 Cradle Coast Rotary Art Exhibition Slipstream Youth Circus Festival in the Park 2006 (Aquathon) ABC Radio celebration at Riana Christmas Lights Competition Ulverstone and Penguin Christmas Parades Australia Day, Anzac Day and Remembrance Day National Youth Week.
Ongoing development of the Ulverstone Local History Museum.	The Council financially supports the Ulverstone Local History Museum.

Provide an indoor swimming facility within 'management' and financial constraints.	The Ulverstone Learn to Swim Centre is used outside school hours by community groups. Utilisation over the last year was 1,304.25 hours (1,087 bookings).
Operate the Ulverstone Waterslide during the summer months.	The Waterslide operated for the period 19 November 2005 to 2 April 2006.
	 Highest utilisation day - 303 tickets Average tickets sold per day - 76 Private bookings for season - 136.5 hours.
Maintain recreation grounds and facilities to a practicable and relevant standard.	Undertook works in accordance with the Estimates adopted by the Council.
Support groups and organisations in projects which contribute to the development of the community.	The Council granted funds to the following organisations through its Small Grants Scheme:
	• Ulverstone District Guides (\$1,100) - kitchen renovations
	 Ulverstone and Penguin Groups of the Australian Breastfeeding Assoc. (\$3,625) - attend national conference
	 North West Woodcraft Guild (\$580) support for annual event
	Penguin Football Club (\$423) - equipment
	Penguin Indoor Bowls Club (\$986) - bowls mat
	• Ulverstone Community House (\$2,671) - playground upgrade
	Penguin Surf Life Saving Club (\$2,402) - conference equipment

Penguin Play Centre (\$158) - equipment
South Riana Hall (\$1,835) - community notice board/art project/picnic area
MacKillop Hill Spirituality Centre (\$2,760) - painting/renovation to community centre
West Ulverstone Football Club

(\$3,350) - building improvements/

kitchen upgrade.

Natural Resource Management

Protect the natural environment and promote sustainable development.

A clean and green municipal area.



Major objectives

- Promote best practice environmental management of the hinterland and coast
- Encourage sustainable land management
- Participate in water and catchment management
- Develop river precinct studies to determine sustainable land-use opportunities

Activities	Performance
Maintain coastal management.	Maintenance of foreshore and liaison with Coastcare groups undertaken.
Investigate Natural Resource Management (NRM).	Researched regional NRM strategy and attended seminars in respect to weed management.
Implement NRM and Parks management.	Employed Assets Officer-Natural Resources and Parks.
Maintain parks and open space areas.	Parks and open space areas maintained to acceptable service standards.
Design and construct retaining wall to section of Penguin foreshore.	Completed construction of concrete retaining wall.

Strategic Plan's Future Directions - Activities and Performance

Tourism Development

Encourage quality visitor experiences through appropriate tourism sector development.



Major objectives

- Develop Coast to Leven Canyon concept
- Improve visitor numbers to the municipal area
- Enhance the Leven River wharf area
- Facilitate strategic alliances to enhance tourism services

Activities	Performance
Implement the tourism issues identified in the Central Coast Economic Development Strategy.	Completed the Central Coast Local Visitor Strategy.
	Design for upgrade of Leven Canyon Reserve.
	Progressive implementation of the Coast to Canyon Scenic Drive signage.
Develop tourism marketing and promotional resources.	Developed Coast to Canyon Brand Concept. The concept will be used to develop marketing and promotional resources.
Identify business processes to be incorporated in the Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre.	Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre has applied to become accredited with the Tourism Industry Council of Tasmania Accreditation Scheme.

Governance

Plan and manage Council resources.



Major objectives

- Provide effective leadership
- Provide transparent, accountable public policy and decision making
- Foster partnerships and strategic alliances
- Foster community leadership
- Meet our statutory and regulatory obligations
- Plan for and develop a sustainable community
- Develop and manage sustainable infrastructure
- Enable community participation in strategic directions
- Provide customer focused services
- Inform the community of Council and local government matters
- Create a municipal area that is productive and socially and aesthetically attractive
- Foster an integrated transport and planning system

Activities and performance against the Governance future directions have been reported separately by Departments.

General Management

Activities	Performance
Implement the Strategic Plan 2004-2009.	Reporting against the future directions and major objectives forms the basis of this Annual Report.
Develop the next Enterprise Bargaining Agreement.	The Council negotiated annual increases of 3%. The Agreement concludes in June 2008.
Implement a Communications Strategy.	The Council approved the Communications Policy in September 2005.
	The Council prepared three pages of Council news for inclusion in the monthly Hub Newspaper. The Council undertook a review of the effectiveness of advertising in a monthly publication throughout 2005-2006 and has decided against using this medium in 2006-2007.
	In addition to the above the Council used a variety of mediums to communicate with the community including:
	The Mayor's Report to the Community with the rates notice
	 Mayor's and Deputy Mayor's Message in Tuesday's Advocate newspaper
	Mayor's monthly mornings and afternoons in Penguin and Ulverstone
	 The Mayor's and General Manager's business visitation program as well as their attendance at Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry

	monthly meetings
	 Attendance by Councillors at community organisations' meetings and events
	Targeted letter mail-outs
	 Weekly advertising in The Advocate newspaper
	The Council website.
Develop a Community Safety Plan.	Bi-monthly meetings were held.
	A community safety survey was undertaken and over 1,000 responses were received. The analysis of the data gathered from the survey will inform the development of the Community Safety Plan.
Negotiate a Partnership Agreement with the State Government.	Substantial progress towards developing a Partnership Agreement with the State Government has been completed. It is likely to be signed by the end of 2006.
Support Councillors in carrying out their functions as prescribed by the	The Council contributed to the review of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Local Government Act 1993.	Implemented amended provisions of Local Government Act, including adoption of Code of Conduct of Councillors, Code for Tenders and Contracts, Customer Service Charter, and Expenses for Councillors Policy.
	21 Councillors' workshops were held.

Support regional, State and local government bodies.	Partnerships the Council has with government agencies and industry bodies include: • Cradle Coast Water	
	Dulverton Regional Waste	
	Management Authority • Cradle Coast Authority	
	Local Government Association of Tasmania	
	Tasmania Police.	
Service Council meetings, particularly through provision of agendas and minute records.	Meeting notices, agendas and minutes prepared in accordance with requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .	
Provide information on key performance indicators.	Participated in LGAT <i>Measuring</i> Council Performance in Tasmania.	
Provide for allowances and expenses to be paid to Councillors in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1993.	Adopted Expenses for Councillors Policy.	
	Councillors' allowances - \$172,000 Councillors' expenses - \$43,000.	
Provide a statement relating to the total annual remuneration paid to employees of the Council who hold positions designated by the Council as being senior positions.	See Table 6 below for details.	

Table 6 - Total Annual Remuneration of Senior Employees

Total annual remuneration paid to employees of the Council who hold positions designated by the Council as being senior positions. This includes salary, Council's contribution to superannuation and FBT costs.

Band	No. Employees	Annual Remuneration
\$100,000-\$120,000	2	\$215,340
\$120,000-\$140,000	1	\$121,277
\$140,000-\$160,000	1	\$149,015

Assets & Engineering

Activities	Performance
Develop Asset Management Plans.	Updated asset data in roads, water, sewerage, drainage and buildings. Commenced drafting asset plans.
Prepare and implement forward programs.	Completed works and updated 5-year plans for roads, water, sewerage, drainage, waste management and plant replacement.
Implement works construction and maintenance in accordance with the Estimates.	Completed or commenced all works with a combination of Council day-labour and contractors.
Undertake inspection programs as part of risk management.	Continued footpath inspections, undertook pipeline inspections on sewerage and drainage as required by video camera. Completed bridge and tree inspections.
Ensure infrastructure to subdivisions is designed and constructed to approved standards.	Supervised and accepted ownership of a number of new streets and asset infrastructure as the result of subdivision development.
Promote awareness of rural roads safety.	Implemented the Code of Practice to minimise materials deposited on public roads and created a greater awareness of the safety issues on rural roads.
Assess the need for sealing further unsealed roads.	Continued survey of unsealed rural roads in order to review rural roads strategy.
Provide integrated footpath network.	Constructed new footpaths in South Road (Ulverstone), Forth Road and Esplanade (Turners Beach).

Upgrade timber bridges.	Replaced timber bridge at Jean Brook (Leven Canyon Road) with concrete.	
Provide additional public car-parks.	Completed construction of car-park in Penguin CBD.	
Complete projects under the Roads to Recovery (R2R2) program.	Completed implementation of year one of R2R2 over four years. Projects included William Street reconstruction, South Riana Road reconstruction and Lobster Creek Road sealing.	
Improve drainage.	Commenced pipe drainage to Forth and upgraded drainage to Richard Place, Ulverstone.	
Provide sewerage to Forth.	Completed eastern side reticulation and advanced sewerage construction on the western side of Forth.	
Provide waste management disposal facilities.	Commenced operations of Central Coast Resource Recovery Centre at Lobster Creek Road.	
Provide extension to Ulverstone- Penguin Lawn Cemetery.	Completed extension to cemetery and changed name to Central Coast Memorial Park.	
Complete second stage of East Ulverstone Industrial Estate.	Completed construction of the second stage providing 10 serviced industrial lots.	

Corporate & Community Services

Activities	Performance
Maintain a portfolio of insurance coverage and a risk management plan.	The Council has continued its relationship with the self-insurance mutual liability scheme operated by Civic Mutual Plus. The Council's 2006 assessment resulted in a small decrease in ranking from 74% to 72%.
	Based on advice received from the Council's liability insurer, the Council has implemented a number of key risk management strategies in managing the use of recreation grounds and Council facilities by sporting groups and other bodies.
Provide a functional Administration Centre and Service Centre for employees and public alike.	Improvements have been undertaken in accordance with the Estimates adopted by the Council.
Prepare a Dog Management Policy.	The Council has implemented a Dog Management Policy that was drafted following wide-ranging community consultation and is continuing the implementation of a number of matters arising from the Policy such as signage and dog waste bag dispensers.
Manage animal control function.	The Council employed an additional ranger during the months of November-December-January to achieve increased patrols of key areas concerned with dog management issues.

Provide for the Council's services to be accessed over the Internet.	The Council continually updates its web page to ensure that it is more contemporary and easier to navigate.
Provide financial leadership for the Council.	Coordinated the Estimates program for adoption by the Council and ensured that all programs are being monitored.
Ensure Council's accounts are presented and audited annually.	Audited financial reports are appended.
Provide details in relation to any contract for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or above \$50,000 excluding GST.	See Table 7 below for details.
Provide details in relation to the <i>Public</i> Interest Disclosures Act 2002.	Information as to how persons may obtain or access copies of the current procedures established by the Council under Part 7 may be obtained via the Council's website at www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au or by contacting the Council's protected disclosure officer/coordinator.
	There were no disclosures made to the Council during the year.
Provide a statement reporting on the Council's plans in relation to water supplied by it for domestic consumption.	The Council purchases water from Cradle Coast Water for domestic consumption. Cradle Coast Water has indicated that it has adequate infrastructure and supply to meet the Council's demands.
Monitor dog registrations.	2,786 dogs registered in 2005-2006.
Meet parking control statutory and regulatory obligations.	Car parks and streets regularly monitored, with 622 traffic infringement notices issued over the year.

Apply the pricing guidelines in relation to water supplied by the Council for domestic consumption and provision of wastewater services as specified in the Urban Water and Wastewater Pricing Guidelines for Local Government issued by the Government Prices Oversight Commission.

See Tables 8 and 9 below for details.

Table 7 - Contracts for the Supply or Provision of Goods or Services

Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Value of Tender/Contract Over \$50,000 (excl. GST)
William Adams Pty Ltd PO Box 105 Somerset 7322	Supply and delivery of Caterpillar CB224E vibratory roller	Nov 2005- Dec 2005	\$57,200
Co-operative Motors P/L GPO Box 86A Hobart 7001	Supply and delivery of Hino Dutro 5500 medium truck	Dec 2005- Feb 2006	\$57,546
Midland Tractors 24-26 Wellington Street Latrobe 7301	Supply and delivery of John Deere 5620 cab tractor	Mar 2006	\$74,030
Stubbs Constructions P/L PO Box 573 Burnie 7320	New toilets, deck, ramp and switchboard relocation and upgrade	Oct 2005- June 2006	\$90,695
Dowling's Onsite Engineering Pty Ltd PO Box 261E East Devonport 7310	Removal of existing stairs and fabrication and erection of new access stairs at the Ulverstone Waterslide	Oct 2005- Nov 2005	\$67,440
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd PO Box 709 Ulverstone 7315	Supply and delivery of hotmix	July 2005- June 2006	\$102,950
Emoleum 4 Gleadow Street Launceston 7250	Supply, delivery and place- ment of sprayed bituminous surfacing	July 2005- June 2006	\$551,362
Roadways Pty Ltd PO Box 303 Glenorchy 7010	Supply and delivery of hotmix	July 2005- June 2006	\$190,620

Lloyds North Pty Ltd PO Box 3187 Ulverstone 7315	Supply and delivery of road base, pipe bedding, topsoil and other materials	July 2005- June 2006	\$129,156
Dennis Fieldwick Pty Ltd PO Box 131E East Devonport 7310	Supply and delivery of road base, pipe bedding, topsoil and other materials	July 2005- June 2006	\$264,642
Hanson Construction Materials PO Box 688 Devonport 7310	Supply and delivery of ready- mixed concrete	July 2005- June 2006	\$457,654
MR Builders Tas 170 Sheffield Road Spreyton 7310	Stage 1 renovations, alternations and additions to buildings at the Ulverstone Showground	Dec 2005- April 2006	\$61,379
Van Ek Contracting P/L PO Box 812 Ulverstone 7315	Design and construction of replacement bridge over Jean June 2006 Brook at Leven Canyon Road, Loongana		\$189,680
Tas Span Pty Ltd PO Box 225 Latrobe 7307	Design and construction of replacement bridge over Bishops Creek at Lowana Road, Gunns Plains	Nov 2005-	\$56,355
Tas Span Pty Ltd PO Box 225 Latrobe 7307	Design and construction of replacement bridge over Fidler Creek at Porters Road, Penguin	Dec 2005-	\$54,995
Fieldwicks Pty Ltd PO Box 131E Devonport 7310	Reconstruction of William Street from Risby Street to Clarke Street, Ulverstone	April 2006- June 2006	\$93,859
MR Builders Tas 170 Sheffield Road Spreyton 7310	Stage 2 renovations, alternations and additions to buildings at the Ulverstone Showground	May 2006- July 2006	\$486,518 \$186,390

There were no instances where sub-regulations 27(1)(a) or (h) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005* were applied.

Table 8a - Determination of Full Cost Recovery Levels

Table 8 indicates that the revenue earned by the Council in respect of its water supply operations is within the lower and upper limit bands of prices and that a real rate of return on assets has been achieved (0.66% p.a.).

Cost Item	Lower Limit (min. business viability) \$	Upper Limit (max. allowable revenue) \$
Operation and Maintenance	2,624,098	2,624,098
Administration and Overheads	262,154	262,154
Externalities	-	-
Taxes and Tax Equivalents	8,622	8,622
Cost of Asset Consumption	(a) 520,495	(b) 291,346
Interest and Dividends Paid	359	-
Cost of Capital	-	(c) 1,821,732
Total	3,415,728	5,007,952

- (a) Based on 2% of written down asset value.
- (b) Reported depreciation, based on current replacement values of assets.
- (c) Weighted average cost of capital, 7% real pre-tax applied to written down asset valuation base.

Table 8b - Cost Recovery and Rate of Return Performance

Total Revenue	\$3,146,904	
Average Asset Valuation for Year	\$26,024,739	
Real Rate of Return on Assets (% p.a.)	(d) 0.15%	

(d) Real rate of return on assets = Earnings before interest and tax/written down asset replacement value.

Table 9a - Determination of Full Cost Recovery Levels

Table 9 indicates that the revenue earned by the Council in respect of its wastewater supply operations is within the lower and upper limit bands of prices and that a real rate of return on assets has been achieved (1.11% p.a.).

Cost Item	Lower Limit (min. business viability) \$	Upper Limit (max. allowable revenue) \$
Operation and Maintenance	1,120,500	1,120,500
Administration and Overheads	348,686	348,686
Externalities	-	-
Taxes and Tax Equivalents	20,139	20,139
Cost of Asset Consumption	(a) 628,740	(b) 657,693
Interest and Dividends Paid	27,138	
Cost of Capital		(c) 2,200,591
Total	2,145,203	4,347,609

- (a) Based on 2% of written down asset value.
- (b) Reported depreciation, based on current replacement values of assets.
- (c) Weighted average cost of capital, 7% real pre-tax applied to written down asset valuation base.

Table 9b - Cost Recovery and Rate of Return Performance

Total Revenue	\$2,469,825	
Average Asset Valuation for Year	\$31,437,014	
Real Rate of Return on Assets (% p.a.)	(d) 1.03%	

(d) Real rate of return on assets = Earnings before interest and tax/written down asset replacement value.

Planning & Environment

	·
Activities	Performance
Process statutory building/plumbing, environmental, health, and planning applications.	See Tables 10-15 below for details.
Provide building control, building surveying, and plumbing control.	The Council has appointed a Building Permit Authority and a Plumbing Permit Authority to meet its statutory obligations under the <i>Building Act 2000</i> .
Provide environmental health - immunisation services, disease control, food surveillance, potable water quality monitoring, and auditing of public-use buildings.	See the attached State of Environ- mental and Public Health Report for details.
Provide environment protection - recreational and environmental water quality monitoring, waste and wastewater management, and pollution control.	See the attached State of Environ- mental and Public Health Report for details.
Provide land-use planning - development control, planning scheme development and review.	The Council is a Planning Authority for determining statutory planning applications.

Table 10 - Environmental Management Processing Times

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
Special connections (septic tank) permits Statutory requirement is 18 days.	33	3	13	1
Food Premises permits Statutory requirement is 60 days. *	163	10.4	195	1
Public Health Risk Activity Statutory requirement is 60 days.	5	3.6	7	1
Place of Assembly Statutory requirement is 60 days. #	52	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available

^{*} Explanatory comment - due to the absence of a full-time Environmental Health Officer for half the year, some applications took longer than usual to process. The approval time for one application was 195 days; this was due to the end of the sporting season and confusion surrounding the continued use of the premises by the occupant.

[#] Explanatory comment - some applications are still to be approved. This is due to delays by the applicants in completing required works.

Table 11 - Building Permit Processing Times - Council Building Surveyor

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
All buildings	366	16.5	876	3
Dwellings	62	18.2	876	6
Units	20	23.8	167	10
Additions	104	15.8	192	4
Alterations	17	11.6	71	3
Outbuildings	151	12.9	127	3
Other buildings	12	16.7	53	5

Statutory requirement is 21 days. Explanatory comment - The 'Most No. of Days' figures include days when the clock was stopped.

Table 12 - Building Permit Processing Times - Private Building Surveyor

Parameter	S). of		,
Category	No. of Applications	Average No. Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
All buildings	71	10.4	287	2
Dwellings	12	7.8	113	4
Units	22	16.0	71	5
Additions	9	8.6	50	5
Alterations	6	13.2	141	7
Outbuildings	7	7.7	287	6
Other buildings	15	8.9	106	2

Statutory requirement is 7 days.

Explanatory comment - The 'Most No. of Days' figures include days when the clock was stopped.

Table 13 - Building Approvals - Comparisons

Parameter	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
No. of Approvals	350	438	419	437
Total Value (\$)	\$15,774,538	\$23,740,049	\$28,209,692	\$29,747,044
Dwellings -				
No. approved	57	99	79	74
\$ value	\$7,680,290	\$15,443,577	\$15,211,517	\$15,453,395
Flats/Units -				
No. approved	6	29	30	42
\$ value	\$600,000	\$2,238,380	\$4,013,508	\$4,957,000
Additions -				
No. approved	104	102	107	113
\$ value	\$2,258,990	\$2,202,474	\$2,940,921	\$4,093,904
Alterations -				
No. approved	22	25	30	23
\$ value	\$393,000	\$738,290	\$936,400	\$567,970
Outbuildings -				
No. approved	139	156	143	158
\$ value	\$1,140,105	\$1,674,975	\$1,411,351	\$1,468,991
Other buildings -				
No. approved	22	27	30	27
\$ value	\$3,702,153	\$1,442,353	\$3,695,995	\$3,205,784

Table 14 - Subdivision - Nett Lots Approved

Locality	2005-2006
Rural	-1
Leith	1
Forth	6
Turners Beach	18
Ulverstone	17
Penguin	2
Sulphur Creek	11
Heybridge	0

Table 15 - Planning Permit Processing Times

Category	2005-2006		
	No. Applications	No. of Days	
Permitted	10	25	
Discretionary	139	27	

Statutory requirement is 42 days.

The Central Coast Council operates under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Within 90 days after the end of a financial year, the General Manager is to prepare financial statements for the Council relating to the financial year.

The financial report for a financial year is to:

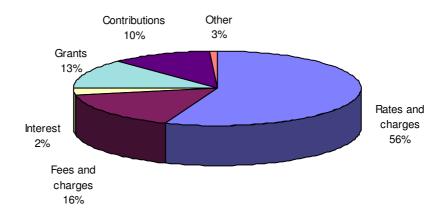
- comply with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Local Government* Act 1993;
- specify any interests as notified to the General Manager or any Councillor in respect of any body or organisation with which the Council has major financial dealings;
- (iii) contain a comparison between the Council's actual and estimated revenue and expenditure for that financial year;
- (iv) contain a statement of the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council during that financial year together with a statement of the revenue associated with that activity; and
- (v) contain any other information the Minister determines.

Financial performance

An increase in operating capability of \$500,562 before abnormal items and adjustments to the asset revaluation reserve, compared to a budgeted surplus of \$630,405 was reported this current financial year. The increase from budget is principally attributable to increased revenue from fees and charges and grants and a decrease in materials and contracts expenditure for the year. The operating capability has improved considerably over the last few years due mainly to reviewing the Council's assets on a five-year rolling plan and the use of additional external sources of funding for capital projects.

As can be seen from Chart 1, rates and charges revenue is the most significant source of revenue to the Council. It represents 56% of the Council's revenue for the year, with fees and charges (which includes charges for water and industrial effluent to the Simplot factory) representing 16%.

Chart 1 - Sources of Revenue



Changes in equity

Ratepayers' equity is the excess of assets over liabilities of the Council, calculated on an accrual basis. Reserves are amounts of equity that have been allocated by the Council to be used for specific purposes. The exception to this is the asset revaluation reserve that is used to account for movements in change of asset values at the time of revaluation of asset groups. The Council's reserves, excluding the asset revaluation reserve, represent cash that has been set aside for those purposes determined by the Council.

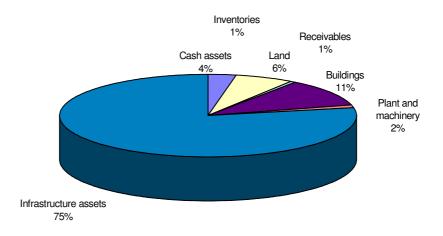
Operating capability before abnormal items for the year was \$500,562. A sum of \$484,352 was appropriated to fund principal repayments of debt, and \$2,015,880 was transferred to reserves to meet anticipated future needs, while \$2,715,454 was transferred from reserves to accumulated surplus to fund budgeted programs.

At 30 June 2006, the equity of the Council comprised an accumulated surplus of \$144,581,709 and reserves of \$105,769,123.

Assets

Total assets of the Council at 30 June 2006 amount to \$255,882,211 as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. There has been an increase of \$25,961,433 over last financial year largely due to the Council revaluing its roads, drainage, environmental and recreation assets and construction and upgrade of assets. Indicated in Chart 2 is the mix of total assets at 30 June 2006.

Chart 2 - Mix of Total Assets



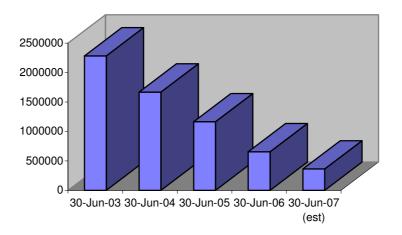
Liabilities

Total liabilities at 30 June 2006 amounted to \$5,531,379 and were comprised largely of employee provisions amounting to \$2,252,589, being an increase of 6.83% on employee provisions at 30 June 2005. Interest bearing loans amount to \$654,060, being a decrease of 57.45% on interest bearing loans at 30 June 2005. All other liabilities were comparable with previous years.

Debt administration

While repayments of \$484,352 were made during the year, borrowing costs (interest) of \$60,957 were charged. A debt reduction program has been undertaken which would see substantially all existing debt extinguished by December 2006. Indicated on Chart 3 is the level of debt owing by the Council over the last four years and estimated debt owing at the end of the 2006-2007 financial year. The Council's exposure to debt at 30 June 2006, given a debt exposure ratio of 2.16%, is considered to be responsible and manageable.

Chart 3 - Borrowings



Financial ratios of the accounts

Table 16 - Financial Ratios of the Accounts

	2005-2006	2004-2005
Rate coverage ratio: (rates and charges revenue/total revenue)	56.09%	57.53%
Rate collection ratio: (rates receivables/rates and charges)	0.40%	0.38%
Debt payment ratio: (debt servicing cost/total revenue)	0.27%	0.49%
Debt exposure ratio: (total liabilities/total assets)	2.16%	1.99%

Government grants per capita: (grant revenue/population)	\$140	\$131
Expenditure per capita: (operating expenses/population)	\$1,057	\$990
Working capital ratio: (current assets/current liabilities)	2.55:1	2.99:1

- Rate coverage ratio represents the Council's dependence on rate income.
 The higher the level of rate revenue in proportion to total revenue, the greater the level of financial independence the Council has.
- Rate collection ratio represents the Council's outstanding rates as at 30 June.
- Debt payment ratio represents the capacity of the Council to service its outstanding debt.
- Debt exposure ratio represents the Council's exposure to debt.
- Government grants per capita measures the Council's financial independence in relation to population.
- Expenditure per capita measures the Council's operating expenditure in relation to population.
- Working capital ratio represents the Council's ability to meet current commitments.

Conclusion

At 30 June 2006, the net wealth of the Central Coast Council, as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position, amounted to \$250,350,832, a \$26,053,922 increase over the opening equity at the beginning of the year. A favourable working capital ratio of 2.55:1 indicates that the Council has more than sufficient capacity to meet current commitments from its current assets as and when they fall due.

Sandra Ayton
DIRECTOR CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES

Appendixes

- A. Financial Report
- B. State of Environmental and Public Health Report

Photographs courtesy of Triple J Photography, Richard Eastwood and Council Archive.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	Note	2006 (\$) Estimate	2006 (\$) Actual	2005 (\$) Actual
REVENUES				
Rates and charges Fees and charges Interest Grants Contributions Share of profit(losses) of associates accounted for by	8	12,699,000 3,459,508 688,000 2,884,905 2,512,992	12,749,775 3,758,923 622,170 2,936,781 2,230,084	12,102,472 3,715,483 688,108 2,762,572 1,465,132
the equity method	26		321,131	285,875
Other		111,000	213,871	198,285
		22,355,405	22,832,735	21,217,927
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		0	73,556 (174,346)	31,095 (138,503)
TOTAL REVENUES		22,355,405	22,731,945	21,110,519
EXPENSES				
Employee costs Materials and contracts	4	7,650,000 8,363,700	7,635,634 8,643,428	7,267,227 7,817,161
Finance Costs	6	67,100	60,957	102,396
Depreciation and amortisation	5	5,421,000	5,632,078	5,402,444
Other	7	223,200	259,286	210,319
TOTAL EXPENSES		21,725,000	22,231,383	20,799,547
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		630,405	500,562	310,972

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on the attached pages.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2006

	Note	2006 (\$)	2005 (\$)
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Financial assets Inventories Land held for resale Other	9 10 11 12	1,400,990 937,968 6,513,885 95,389 368,581 403,041	2,480,410 682,298 6,150,770 83,945 0 395,124 9,792,547
Total Current assets		9,719,854	9,792,547
Non Current assets . Capital work in progress . Receivables . Investment in Associates . Property, plant and equipment . Other Total Non current assets	18 26 20 19	1,489,003 460,734 11,999,120 232,213,500 0 246,162,357	1,042,323 478,801 12,008,333 206,598,764 0 220,128,221
TOTAL ASSETS		255,882,211	229,920,768
LIABILITIES			€
Current liabilities . Payables . Provisions . Other . Financial liabilities Total Current liabilities	14 16 17 15	985,273 2,127,977 402,318 290,915 3,806,483	1,014,701 1,995,477 302,767 510,789 3,823,734
Non current liabilities . Provisions . Financial liabilities Total Non current liabilities	22 21	1,361,751 363,145 1,724,896	1,172,502 627,622 1,800,124
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,531,379	5,623,858
NET ASSETS		250,350,832	224,296,910
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus Reserves	23	144,581,709 105,769,123	143,381,573 80,915,337
TOTAL EQUITY		250,350,832	224,296,910

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on the attached pages.

	Assessment of the second secon				8 0						
	9										
			ASSET	ASSET	ASSET	SEWERAGE	FIRE	GARBAGE	SPECIAL		
		ACCUMULATED	REVALUATION	REVALUATION	REPLACEMENT	AND WATER	SERVICES	COLLECTION	PROJECTS		
		SURPLUS	RESERVE - COUNCIL RE	SERVE - ASSOCIATE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	TOTALS	
		2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	TOTALS	
	Balance at the	385									
	beginning of the						. 700	27,759	2,003,455	224,296,910	
	financial year	143,381,573	65,175,091	9,574,257	3,224,790	905,259	4,726	27,759	2,003,433	224,230,310	
•	Adjustments recognised					12		0	0	25,553,360	
	directly in equity	0	25,687,152	(133,792)	0	0	0	U	U	23,333,300	
	Increase in net										
	assets resulting					West V	_		0	500,562	
	from operations	500,562	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	U	300,302	
	Transfers to						44.55=	0	109,322	0	
	reserves	(2,015,880)	0		1,067,366	828,165	11,027	0	109,322		
	Transfers from		8			4074 000V	0	(32,605)	(222,017)	0	
	reserves	2,715,454	0		(1,489,832)	(971,000)	U	(32,003)	(222,011)		
	Balance at the										
	end of the		0000000 A20000000 1 520000000			700 101	45.752	(4,846)	1,890,760	250,350,832	
	financial year	144,581,709	90,862,243	9,440,465	2,802,324	762,424	15,753	(4,040)	1,030,100	200,000,002	
	##C		ASSET	ASSET	ASSET	SEWERAGE	FIRE	GARBAGE	SPECIAL		
e	ω.	ACCUMULATED	REVALUATION	REVALUATION	REPLACEMENT	AND WATER	SERVICES	COLLECTION	PROJECTS		
			RESERVE - COUNCIL RE	SERVE - ASSOCIATE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE		
		2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	TOTALS	
	Balance at the										
	beginning of the								V 100000 5510000	20020020202020	
	financial year	143,582,274	40,094,430	8,288,978	2,943,448	902,020	(2,113)	36,446	1,774,515	197,619,998	
	Adjustments recognised								-		
	directly in equity	0	25,080,661	1,285,279	0	0	0	0	0	26,365,940	
	Increase in net										
	assets resulting			949							
	from operations	310,972	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	310,972	
	Transfers to									8	
	reserves	(2,921,391)	0	0	1,396,194	941,239	8,260	0	575,698	0	
	Transfers from						1999		/n.a. ===:		
	reserves	2,409,718	0	0	(1,114,852)	(938,000)	(1,421)	(8,687)	(346,758)	0	
					(i) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (1.5					
	Balance at the				W 10	E					
	end of the							AW WES	2 002 455	224 200 042	
		143,381,573	65,175,091	9,574,257	3,224,790	905,259	4,726	27,759	2,003,455	224,296,910	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JOINE 2000			
	Note	2006 (\$)	2005 (\$)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts Rates and charges Fees and charges Interest Contributions Dividend revenue Government grants Other revenue Refund from Aust. Taxation Office for GST		12,743,892 3,834,026 622,170 2,230,084 196,552 2,936,781 217,994 902,120 23,683,619	12,169,713 3,877,875 688,108 1,506,865 170,321 2,762,572 196,623 892,136
Payments . Employee costs . Materials and contracts . Interest . Other		(7,465,986) (9,645,981) (68,607) (259,286) (17,439,860)	(6,987,712) (8,716,484) (110,414) (166,244) (15,980,854)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	28	6,243,759	6,283,359
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from . Sale of Property, plant and equipment Proceeds(Payments) from financial assets		420,641 736,836	491,985 55,755
Payments for . Property plant and equipment		(6,896,354)	(6,866,506)
Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities		(5,738,877)	(6,318,766)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings		0 (484,351)	0 (524,451)
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities		(484,351)	(524,451)
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash Held		20,531	(559,858)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		268,163	828,021
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	288,694	268,163

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on the attached pages.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of Compliance

This general purpose financial report of the Central Coast Council has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the Local Government Act 1993.

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRSs). Some AIFRSs contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements.

Central Coast Council is required to comply with AAS 27 "Financial Reporting by Local Government" and where AAS 27 conflicts with AIFRS, the requirements of AAS 27 have been applied. Where AAS 27 makes reference to another Australian accounting standard, the new AIFRS have been applied.

Except to the extent that these special provisions require, this financial report complies with AIFRSs.

These financial statements are the first to be prepared in accordance with AIFRS. AASB 1 "First time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards" has been applied when preparing these financial statements.

Financial statements of the Central Coast Council until 30 June 2005 had been prepared in accordance with previous Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (AGAAP). AGAAP differs in certain respects from AIFRS. When preparing the 2005-06 financial statements, management has amended certain accounting and valuation methods applied in the AGAAP financial statements to comply with AIFRS. With the exception of financial instruments, the comparative figures in respect of 2005 were restated to reflect these adjustments. Council has taken the exemption available under AASB 1 to only apply AASB 132 and AASB 139 from 1 July 2005.

Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of transition from previous AGAAP to AIFRSs are provided in Note 2.

Basis of Preparation

This financial report has been prepared on the accrual and going concern bases.

This report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

In the application of AIFRS, 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 various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of AIFRS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The Local Government Reporting Entity

All funds through which Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial reports.

In the process of reporting for the Central Coast Council as a single unit, all transactions and balances between Council and special committees (for example loans and transfers) have been eliminated. The recording of transactions and balances for internal borrowings has been eliminated.

Trust Funds

The financial report of Council incorporates only those trust items over which Council has control.

The Central Coast Council receives monies as an agent for the State Government. As Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are excluded from the financial statements.

Amounts received as tender deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are included in the amount disclosed as payables within current liabilities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

Rates, grants and contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions (including developer contributions) are recognised as revenues when Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates. A provision for doubtful debts on rates has not been established as unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Control over granted assets is normally obtained upon their receipt or upon prior notification that a grant has been secured.

Grants, donations and other contributions are brought to account as revenue at the earlier of, upon their receipt or upon receipt of formalised ratification in writing from a recognised authority ratifying that a grant has been secured.

Unreceived contributions over which Council has control are recognised as receivables.

Donations and other contributions that are not subject to accompanying conditions that they be expended in a particular manner or for a particular purpose are recognised as revenue in the reporting period when Council obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions and donations.

User fees and fines

User fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable.

Sale of property, plant and equipment

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

Interest and rents

Interest and rents are recognised as revenue on a proportional basis when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever first occurs.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Acquisition of Assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets.

'Cost' represents the fair value of these assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to their acquisition, including consulting fees, engineering design fees, administrative fees and all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use.

In determining the cost of Non-Current Assets constructed by Council, "Cost" includes all materials used in construction, direct labour used on the project and an appropriate proportion of overhead. The cost of all materials includes all consulting fees.

Non-monetary assets received in the form of grants or donations are recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of receipt.

'Fair value' means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between a knowledgeable, willing buyer and a knowledgeable, willing seller in an arm's length transaction.

Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For non-cash generating assets of Council such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the deprival value of the asset approximated by its written down replacement cost.

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

Council has adopted the following valuation bases for its non-current assets:

fair value Land fair value Buildings Plant and machinery cost cost Furniture and equipment fair value Sewerage fair value Water fair value Roads fair value Recreation fair value Bridges fair value Environmental fair value Drainage

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets (cont'd)

At balance date, Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date, the class of asset was revalued by application of an applicable index.

In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of asset classes measured on the fair value basis on a three-year rolling cycle. The cost of acquisitions and capital works during the year is considered to represent their fair value.

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their economic life to Council at a rate of depreciation that reflects the expiration of the service potential of the assets. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis and is reviewed each reporting period. Rates of depreciation reflect the consumption of the service potential of these assets.

Land is not a depreciable asset.

Formation Costs

Council has chosen not to depreciate the formation costs of both sealed and unsealed roads. The asset is considered to be more in the nature of land, as it has an extended life and is not affected by subsequent road construction.

Gravel Roads

Council has not depreciated unsealed roads, as these roads are maintained to a standard that the asset neither deteriorates nor improves and therefore the value of the asset remains constant.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets (cont'd)

The current useful lives of depreciation are:

Land Plant and machinery Furniture, and equipment Sewerage Water Stormwater and Drainage Roads and Streets Buildings Recreation Environmental Bridges	Not Depreciated Straight Line	Unlimited Life 2-30 years 5-40 years 5-100 years 5-100 years 20-100 years 15-70 years 20-100 years 5-50 years 10-30 years
---	---	--

Inventory Measurement/Valuation

Inventories consist of materials held in store for maintenance and construction requirements and are carried at the lower of cost and net replacement value. Materials are taken into the store at cost and issued at average price.

Land held for resale

Land held for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The carrying amount includes the cost of acquisition, development and interest incurred on financing of the land during its development. Interest and other holding charges incurred after development is complete are recognised immediately as expenses.

Revenue arising from the sale of land is recognised in the operating statement on the signing of a valid unconditional contract of sale.

Investment Property

Investment property is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by Council. Investment property is carried at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in the income statement as part of other income. At 30 June 2006, Council held no investment properties.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Maintenance v. Capitalisation

Maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals are charged as expenses unless their total value exceeds 10% of the written down current value and increases the economic life by more than 10% or the net realisable value by more than five thousand dollars.

Earthworks carried out during road construction are considered to be a sunk cost and are therefore expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

Roads

capitalised reseals expensed road shouldering capitalised reconstruction expensed gravel resheeting expensed tar patching expensed maintenance

Land Under Roads

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads as an asset in accordance with AASB 1045 Land under Roads which extends the requirement to recognise and measure land under roads as an asset of Council until 30 June 2007.

Employee Benefits

The bases of measurement of liabilities for each type of employee benefit are as follows:

Wages and Salaries

Liabilities for wages and salaries and rostered days off are recognised and are measured as the amount unpaid at balance date and include appropriate oncosts (superannuation).

Annual Leave

Annual leave entitlements are accrued on a pro rata basis in respect of services provided by employees up to balance date and are measured at the amount expected to be paid, including appropriate oncosts (superannuation), when the accrued obligation is settled. Amounts expected to be settled beyond 12 months have not been inflated and discounted to their present value in accordance with AASB 119 "Employee Benefits" as the impact has been assessed as immaterial.

Sick Leave

No amount is shown for non-vested sick leave as experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken for each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Employee Benefits (cont'd)

Superannuation

The superannuation expense within the reporting period is the amount of the statutory contribution the Central Coast Council makes to the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme administered by the Local Government Association of Tasmania that provides benefits to employees. Details of these arrangements are set out in Note 23.

Long Service Leave

Council has estimated the present value of future cash flows associated with its long service leave liability using a 'short-hand' measurement technique as this provides an estimate of the long service leave liability which is not materially different from that determined using present values. Accordingly, the long service leave liability is based on pay rates that Council expects to pay as at reporting date for all employees with five or more years of service and includes related oncosts (superannuation).

Number of Employees

Number of Employees		700 100 00000 0000 000
	30.06.2006	30.06.2005
Permanent Casuals	158 58	153 64

Allocation between Current and Non-Current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits 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 change in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Other Financial Assets

Council classifies its Other Financial Assets into the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- Loans and receivables;
- Held-to-maturity investments; and
- Available for sale financial assets.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

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

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by Council. The policy of Council is to designate a financial asset if there exists the possibility it will be sold in the short term and the asset is subject to frequent changes in fair value. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised with 12 months of the reporting date. These financial assets are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and Receivables

This category includes trade receivables, loans and other receivables. These assets are recorded at amortised cost less impairment. They are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Council provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the balance sheet.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable (iii) Held-to-maturity Investments payments and fixed maturities that Council has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless Council intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date. They are stated at fair value, less impairment.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include reference to quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments and discounted cash flow analysis.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Council for similar financial instruments.

Accruals/Prepayments

Accruals and Prepayments are recognised in accordance with relevant accounting standards with materiality a major factor in determining their applicability.

Accounting for Investments in Associates

Council's investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method as Council has the ability to influence rather than control the operations of the entities. The investment is initially recorded at the cost of acquisition and adjusted thereafter for post-acquisition changes in Council's share of the net assets of the entities. Council's share of the financial result of the entities is recognised in the income statement.

Council has determined that its investment in Cradle Coast Water is an investment in an associate. Refer to Note 26. However, its investment in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority is not treated as an investment in an associate because the initial contribution is a loan to the Authority and will be repaid. Refer Note 27.

Provision for Aged Person Unit (APU) Contributions

The liability for Aged Persons Units is comprised of contributions received from tenants upon entry to units owned by Council. The contributions are amortised over a specified term. Refer to Note 16.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Significant Business Activities

Amendments to the Local Government Act as at 30 June 1999 under section 84(2)(da) require the reporting of operating capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by Council. Council's disclosure is recorded in Note 30.

Council has determined, based upon materiality, that Water, Sewerage and Roads, Streets and Bridges as defined in note 2(c) are considered significant business activities.

Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs, i.e. income tax equivalents, rates and loan guarantee fees.

In preparing the information disclosed in relation to significant business activities, the following assumptions have been applied:

- The notional opportunity cost of capital was calculated by applying an interest rate of 9% which Council has determined as an appropriate interest rate adjusted for a risk margin.
- Taxation equivalents were calculated by an applicable taxation rate of 30% applied to the activities notional accounting profit before abnormal items.
- Notional council rates and land tax have been calculated using actual rates and charges set by Council and the government for the current financial period.
- Loan guarantee fees were calculated on the average loan outstanding for each activity
 multiplied by the loan guarantee fee rate of 0.45% that is determined by the Department of
 Treasury and Finance.
- The impact of fringe benefit tax credits, stamp duty, debits tax and financial institutions duty were determined to be immaterial and have not been included.

Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount to GST recoverable or payable to the ATO Is included as a current asset or current liability in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recovered from, or paid to, the ATO, are classified as operating cash flows.

Budget

The estimated revenue and expense amounts in the Income Statement represent amended budget figures.

Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

2 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF AIFRS

Following the adoption of AIFRS, the Central Coast Council has prepared and presented its first financial report in compliance with the AIFRS framework for the financial year ended 30 June 2006.

With certain exceptions, the Council has recorded transactions and events as though AIFRS had always applied. This practice has extended to any comparative information included within the financial report. Most accounting policy adjustments arising from the first time adoption of AIFRS apply retrospectively and have been adjusted against the accumulated surplus funds at 1 July 2004, being the opening balance sheet date for the comparative period.

Reconciliations of AIFRS surplus(deficit), balance sheet and equity for 30 June 2005 to the balances reported in the 30 June 2005 financial report are detailed in the tables below.

Table 1: Reconciliation of surplus(deficit) under previous AGAAP to that under AIFRS

	Year ended 30 June 2005 \$
Surplus(deficit) as reported under previous AGAAP	220,977
AIFRS IMPACT ON INCOME Dividend revenue (a) Share of profits(losses) of associates accounted for by the equity method (a) Recognition of provision for APU Contributions (b)	(170,321) 285,875 (41,733)
AIFRS IMPACT ON EXPENSES Recognition of provision for APU Contributions (b)	(16,174)
Total AIFRS impact on surplus(deficit)	89,995
Surplus(deficit) under AIFRS	310,972

Table 2: Reconciliation of assets, liabilities and equity reported under previous AGAAP to that under AIFRS

that under AIFRS	30 June 2005 . \$	1 July 2004 \$
Total assets under previous AGAAP	228,808,071	203,100,321
AIFRS IMPACT ON ASSETS Investments in associate (a)	1,112,697	0
Total AIFRS impact on assets	1,112,697	0
Total assets under AIFRS	229,920,768	203,100,321

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

2 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF AIFRS (CONT'D)

	30 June 2005 \$	1 July 2004 \$
Total liabilities under previous AGAAP	4,564,433	4,446,457
AIFRS IMPACT ON LIABILITIES Recognition of provision for APU Contributions (b)	1,059,425	1,033,866
Total AIFRS impact on liabilities	1,059,425	1,033,866
Total liabilities under AIFRS	5,623,858	5,480,323
Total equity under previous AGAAP	224,243,638	198,653,864
AIFRS IMPACT ON EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve relating to investments in associate (a) Accumulated surplus – investment in associate (a) Recognition of provision for APU Contributions (b)	8,199,599 (7,086,902) (1,059,425)	7,202,456 (7,202,456) (1,033,866)
Total AIFRS impact on equity	53,272	(1,033,866)
Total equity under AIFRS	224,296,910	197,619,998

Explanation of AIFRS Reconciliations

(a) Investment in Associate

Council's investment in Cradle Coast Water has been accounted for as an Investment in Associate in accordance with AASB 128 'Investments in Associates'. The application of AASB 128 has resulted in the recognition of Council's share of the authority's profit and an adjustment to the asset revaluation reserve relating to the Investment in Associates. Dividends received are offset against the investment.

(b) Provision for Aged Person Unit (APU) Contributions

A provision for Aged Person Unit contributions has been recognised in accordance with AASB 137 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. Previously contributions received were recognised as revenue in the year of receipt and refunds of contributions were recognised as expenses in the year of payment.

3 Functions/Activities of the Council
(a) Expenses, revenues and assets have been attributed to the following functions/activities, descriptions of which are set out in note 3(c).

2006 ACTUAL	GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION	ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES	WATER	SEWERAGE	DRAINAGE	WASTE MANAGEMENT	ENVIRON. HEALTH	PLANNING SERVICES	BUILDING	COMMUNITY	COMMUNITY	RECREATION FACILITIES	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	OTHER NOT ATTRIBUTABLE	TOTALS
Expenses	2,668,026	5,022,320	3,177,957	2,154,017	423,793	2,086,999	253,428	370,179	440,920	1,054,184	1,470,710	2,222,815	324,418	561,617	22,231,38
Revenues . Grants	147,000 1,060,903	1,313,348 1,211,966	0 3,146,904	0 2,469,825	192,000 26,712	251,000 282,339	0 21,108	0 83,094	0 204,507	228,000 551,940	79,000 1,202,526	726,433 552,855	0 202,578	0 8,777,907	2,936,78 19,795,16
. Other	1,207,903	2,525,314	3,146,904	2,469,825	218,712	533,339	21,108	83,094	204,507	779,940	1,281,526	1,279,288	202,578	8,777,907	22,731,94
Change in net ass resulting from operations	ets														500,56
Assets	15,325,000	117,514,889	26,909,998	33,806,656	18,055,724	2,005,981	46,919	44,128	67,812	12,296,885	1,649,156	24,647,203	3,511,860	0	255,882,21
2005 ACTUAL	GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION	ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES	WATER	SEWERAGE	DRAINAGE	WASTE MANAGEMENT	ENVIRON. HEALTH	PLANNING SERVICES	BUILDING	COMMUNITY	COMMUNITY	RECREATION FACILITIES	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	OTHER NOT ATTRIBUTABLE	тота
Expenses	2,435,060	4,618,098	3,078,183	2,046,269	359,505	1,667,421	238,457	370,083	453,701	1,051,039	1,470,486	2,435,657	371,895	203,693	20,799,5
Revenues . Grants . Other	125,000 1,089,458	1,306,572 720,466	0 3,242,112	0 2,337,504	107,000 15,124	274,000 234,297	0 11,436	0 150,988	0 188,866	236,000 531,763	0 962,561	372,000 419,393			
. Total	1,214,458	2,027,038	3,242,112	2,337,504	122,124	508,297	11,436	150,988	188,866	767,763	962,561	791,393	483,535	8,302.444	21,110,5
Change in net as resulting from operations	sets														310,9
Assets	15,787,207	104,970,476	25,139,479	29,067,372	11,712,811	1,680,241	46,652	47,441	66,634	12,404,044	1,577,551	24,105,013	3,315,847		229,920,7

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL 3

(b) Total assets shown in note 3(a) are reconciled with the amounts shown for assets in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
Current assets Non-current assets	9,719,854 246,162,357	9,792,547 220,128,221
	255,882,211	229,920,768

(c) The activities of Council are categorised into the following broad functions:

Governance and administration

Operation and maintenance of council chambers, administration offices, and councillors.

Roads, streets and bridges

Construction, maintenance and cleaning of roads, streets, footpaths, bridges, parking facilities and street lighting.

The supply of reticulated water for domestic and other purposes within the Central Coast Water District and to extraordinary connections outside the water district.

Sewerage service Operation and maintenance of the disposal of human and other waste, including industrial waste by means of deep mains town systems.

Operation and maintenance of open or deep drainage systems in urban areas, including the lining of piping of creeks but excludes drainage associated with road works, flood mitigation and agriculture.

Waste management

Collection, handling, processing and disposal of all waste materials.

Environmental Health/Environmental Management

Environmental Health includes disease control, food surveillance, public-use building standards, health education and promotion, water quality, workplace safety and cemeteries.

Environmental management includes strategies and programs for the protection of the environment and regulation of activities affecting the environment.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL (CONT'D)

Administration of the town planning scheme, subdivisions and urban and rural renewal programs.

Building control

The development and maintenance of building construction standards.

Operation and maintenance of housing for aged persons and persons of limited means, the Ulverstone Civic Centre, Council halls (excluding indoor sporting complexes), public conveniences and burial facilities.

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds, control of straying stock, and noxious weeks. Operation of the Ulverstone Child Care Centre, operation and support of the performing arts, museum and the presentation of festivals. Community Development which provides for the implementation of a process by which strategies and plans can be developed so that Council can fulfil their general responsibility for enhancing the quality of life of the whole community.

Recreation facilities

Operation and maintenance of sporting facilities (including swimming pools, active and passive recreation and recreation centres).

Economic development

Maintenance and marketing of tourist facilities, property development and operation of caravan parks.

Other non-attributable

Rates and charges and work support not attributed elsewhere.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

30 .	JUNE 2006		
		30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
4	EMPLOYEE COSTS		
	Salaries and wages Superannuation Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements	5,310,875 744,390 1,279,590	5,156,520 703,204 1,172,620
	Total employee benefit expenses Other employee related expenses Less, On-costs capitalised	7,334,855 587,789 (287,010)	7,032,344 518,238 (283,355)
Тс	tal employee benefit and related expenses	7,635,634	7,267,227
5	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
	Depreciation was charged in respect of:		
	Buildings Water supply Sewerage Roads and streets Bridges Plant and machinery Furniture and equipment Recreation facilities Drainage Environmental	667,573 261,441 614,663 2,605,804 254,720 465,412 124,270 237,131 336,650 64,414 5,632,078	656,789 259,876 604,653 2,610,563 184,968 477,418 120,489 220,488 223,964 43,236
6	FINANCE COSTS	00.057	102,396
	Interest paid/payable	60,957	102,000
9	7 OTHER EXPENSES		
	Other expenses includes:		
	Audit services Councillors emoluments Revaluation decrement	16,175 214,691 28,420	15,070 195,249 0
	Revaluation decisions	259,286	210,319

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

30 J	JNE 2000		
		30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
8	GRANT REVENUES		
	Grants were received in respect of:		
	State Grants Commission	2,936,781	2,762,572
		2,936,781	2,762,572
9	CURRENT ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5	
3	Cash at bank and on hand Short term investments	288,694 1,112,296	268,163 2,212,247
		1,400,990	2,480,410
	Net Fair Value Council considers the carrying amount of investr	ments approximate t	neir net fair value.
10	CURRENT ASSETS - RECEIVABLES	g.	
	Rates receivable Less, provision for doubtful debts	51,498 0	45,615 0
- 6	,,	51,498	45,615
	Loans and advances Other debtors Less, provision for doubtful debts	42,126 844,344 0	46,249 590,434 0
	**************************************	937,968	682,298

Council expects all debts to be recovered.

Significant terms and conditions

Debtors of Council are required to settle their accounts within specified terms including:

Rate debtors - rates and charges are required to be paid in full by 30 October, but in order to receive a discount the rates and charges must be paid in full by 30 September. Ratepayers may apply to the council to pay rates and charges by instalments, subject to approved terms and conditions. Should amounts remain unpaid outside of approved payment options, Council will instigate collection proceedings.

Other debtors (including loans and advances) - within 30 days of issue of the account. Debtors may apply to the council to pay accounts by instalments, subject to approved terms and conditions. Should amounts remain unpaid outside of approved payment options, Council will instigate collection proceedings.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

30.06.2006

30.06.2005

(\$)

10 CURRENT ASSETS - RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Credit Risk

Council does not have any significant exposure to any individual customers or counterparty.

Net Fair Value

Council considers that the carrying amount of receivables approximate their net fair value.

11 CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS

Managed funds

6,513,885

6,150,770

6,513,885

6,150,770

Managed funds are held with ANZ Cash Plus Fund, BT Financial Group and Alliance Bernstein. These funds have been designated as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. Upon the transition to AIFRS the above financial assets were reclassified from Cash to Other Financial Assets. There was no impact on the balances recorded.

Council considers the carrying amount of investments approximate their net fair value.

12 CURRENT ASSETS - INVENTORIES

1500.00	Stores (at average costs)	95,389	83,945
13	CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER		193,283
	Accrued revenue Prepaid expense	194,566 208,475	201,841
		403,041	395,124

Net Fair Value

Council considers that the carrying amount of other assets approximate their net fair value.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2006

		30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
14	CURRENT LIABILITIES - PAYABLES		
	Employee costs Materials and contracts Capital expenditure	128,262 658,590 198,421	102,649 639,226 272,826
		985,273	1,014,701

Significant terms and conditions

Trade creditors are generally settled within specified trading terms or 30 days whichever is the earlier.

Net fair value

Council considers the carrying amount of trade and other creditors approximate their fair value.

15 CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Secured

Bank loans 290,915 510,789

Significant terms and conditions

The debenture loans of Council are secured by trust deed and the total loan borrowings are limited to borrowings approved by Treasury. In accordance with section 80 of the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended) the borrowing capacity of Council is limited to:

- Except with the approval of the Minister, a council may not borrow additional money for any purpose if the annual payments required to service the total borrowings would exceed 30% of its revenue of the preceding financial year.
- Grants made to a council for specific purposes are to be excluded in calculating 30% of the revenue of the council.

The current annual payments of loans by Council equate to 2.55% of the revenue of the preceding financial year.

Net fair value

Council considers that the carrying amount of borrowings approximates the net fair value as the majority of Council's loan debt is subject to interest reviews on a bi-annual basis.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

		30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
16	CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS		
	Employee benefits - Annual Leave Employee benefits - Long Service Leave Employee benefits – oncosts Aged Person Home Units	730,443 1,182,525 129,254 85,755	705,874 1,087,976 121,206 80,421
	Control of Control	2,127,977	1,995,477

Significant terms and conditions

Refer to Employee benefits (Note 1, page 11).

The liability for Employee Benefit oncosts comprises workers compensation and payroll tax relating to the Employee Benefit Provisions.

Net fair value

Council considers that the carrying amount of provisions approximate their net fair value.

Movement in Provision for Aged Person Home Units

Opening balance	1,059,425	1,033,866
Contributions received	375,500	114,000
Refunds paid	(117,365)	(16,174)
Amortisation revenue recognised	(80,421)	(72,267)
Closing balance	1,237,139	1,059,425
Current	85,755	80,421
Non-Current (Note 22)	1,151,384	979,004
Total Aged Person Home Units	1,237,139	1,059,425

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2006

30 30 NE 2000		
	30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
17 CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER		
Prepaid revenue Sundry deposits	61,751 340,567	36,816 265,951
	402,318	302,767

Net Fair Value

Council considers that the carrying amount of prepaid revenue and sundry deposits approximates the net fair value.

18 Non-Current Assets - Receivables

Loans and advances

460.734

478,801

These include loans and advances to sporting clubs and other community groups, loans made under private street schemes and a loan to the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority (refer Note 27). Refer to note 10 for details on significant terms and conditions, credit risk and net fair value.

19 NON-CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER

Prepaid expense

0

0

20 Non-Current Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment

LAND

Council controlled land - at independent valuation 16,066,715

16,054,047

Fair Value

16.066,715

16,054,047

Valuation of land was determined by the Office of the Valuer General. These assets were revalued on 1 July 2004.

BUILDINGS

Buildings - at independent valuation Less, accumulated depreciation

47,833,045 (19,748,858) 47,200,908 (19,081,285)

Fair value

28,084,187

28,119,623

Valuation of buildings were determined by Johnston Eastaugh Hearps, Property Valuers, Consultants and Town Planners. These assets were revalued on 1 July 2004.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

25
05
186 693)
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6

Roads, streets and footpaths include substructures, seals and kerbs relating to roads, footpaths and parking areas. These assets were revalued on 1 July 2004 based on valuations determined by the Engineering Services Division of the Council. The valuations were updated on 30 June 2006 by applying an index of 11.61%. The index is based on the movement in the "Output of the General Construction Industry - Road and Bridge Construction - no. 4121" index issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

BRIDGES Bridges - at council valuation Less, accumulated depreciation	10,931,974 (5,138,696)	7,142,034 (2,961,090)
Fair value	5,793,278	4,180,944

Valuation of bridge assets was determined by the Engineering Services Division of the Central Coast Council. Bridge assets were revalued on 1 July 2005.

DRAINAGE Drainage - at council valuation Less, accumulated depreciation	28,622,674 (10,776,713)	18,677,285 (7,040,685)	
Fair value	17,845,961	11,636,600	

Valuation of drainage was determined by the Engineering Services Division of the Central Coast Council. Drainage assets were revalued on 1 July 2005.

FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT Furniture and equipment - at cost Less, accumulated depreciation	2,283,476 (1,702,122)	2,290,654 (1,685,702)
	581,354	604,952
PLANT AND MACHINERY Plant and machinery - at cost Less, accumulated depreciation	6,158,680 (3,250,917)	5,998,730 (3,005,610)
	2,907,763	2,993,120

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2006

30 JUNE 2006			
	30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)	
RECREATION Recreation - at council valuation Less, accumulated depreciation	8,842,079 (3,541,588)	8,137,810 (3,416,631)	
Fair value	5,300,491	4,721,179	

Valuations of recreation assets were determined by the Engineering Services Division using current costs. The assets were revalued on 1 July 2005.

WATER SUPPLY Water supply - at council valuation Less, accumulated depreciation	24,373,133 (9,682,330)	20,962,856 (8,149,404)
Fair value	14,690,803	12,813,452

Valuations of water supply assets were determined by the Engineering Services Division of the Council. These assets were revalued on 1 July 2003. The valuations were updated on 30 June 2006 by applying an index of 15.29%. The index is based on the movement in the "Output of the General Construction Industry - Non Building Construction - no. 412" index issued by the ABS.

SEWERAGE SERVICE Sewerage service - at council valuation Less, accumulated depreciation	50,847,385 (19,264,302)	43,543,150 (16,094,767)
Fair value	31,583,083	27,448,383

Valuations of sewerage service assets were determined by the Engineering Services Division of the Council. These assets were revalued on 1 July 2003. The valuations were updated on 30 June 2006 by applying an index of 15.29%. The index is based on the movement in the "Output of the General Construction Industry - Non Building Construction - no. 412" index issued by the ABS.

ENVIRONMENTAL Environmental - at council valuation Less, accumulated depreciation	1,894,898 (571,194)	957,178 (379,507)
Fair value	1,323,704	577,671

Valuations of environmental assets were determined by the Engineering Services Division of the Council. These assets were valued on 1 July 2005.

TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

232,213,500

206,598,764

20 Reconciliation of Movements in Assets

ltem	LAND	BUILDINGS	ROADS AND STREETS	BRIDGES	F DRAINAGE	URNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	PLANT AND MACHINERY	RECREATIÓN	WATER	SEWERAGE ENV	/IRONMENTAL
Gross value as at 1 July 2005 Additions/purchase of assets Revaluation movements Disposals	16,054,047 217,949 0 -205,281	47,200,908 632,137 0	141,024,486 2,003,858 16,594,492 -95,600	7,142,034 23,145 3,766,795 0	18,677,285 256,466 9,688,923 0	2,290,654 105,719 0 -112,897	5,998,730 618,998 0 -459,048 6,158,680	8,137,810 634,738 69,531 0 8,842,079	20,962,856 213,701 3,232,416 -35,840 24,373,133	43,543,150 560,749 6,743,486 0	957,178 842,051 0 95,669
Gross value as at 30 June 2006	16,066,715	47,833,045	159,527,236	10,931,974	28,622,674	2,283,476	6,156,660	0,042,019	24,070,100		
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July 2005 Revaluation movements Disposals Depreciation	0 0 0	19,081,285 0 0 667,573	43,575,693 5,356,253 -46,674 2,605,803	2,961,090 1,894,119 0 283,487	7,040,685 3,487,640 0 248,388	1,685,702 0 -107,850 124,270	3,005,610 ·0 -220,105 465,412	3,416,631 0 -112,174 237,131	8,149,404 1,284,091 -12,606 261,441	16,094,767 2,554,872 0 614,663	379,507 127,273 0 64,414
Accumulated Depreciation as at 30 June 2006	0	19,748,858	51,491,075	5,138,696	10,776,713	1,702,122	3,250,917	3,541,588	9,682,330	19,264,302	571,194
Net book value as at 30 June 2005	16,054,047	28,119,623	97,448,793	4,180,944	11,636,600	604,952	2,993,120	4,721,179	12,813,452	27,448,383	577,671
Net book value as at 30 June 2006	16,066,715	28,084,187	108,036,161	5,793,278	17,845,961	581,354	2,907,763	5,300,491	14,690,803	31,583,083	1,323,704

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

		30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
21	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Secured		
	Bank loans	363,145	627,622
		363,145	627,622

Refer to note 15 for details on significant terms and conditions and net fair value.

22 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Employee benefits - Long Service Leave	197,053	181,251
Employee benefits – oncosts	13,314	12,247
Aged Person Home Units	1,151,384	979,004
	1,361,751	1,172,502

Significant terms and conditions

Refer to Employee benefits (Note 1, page 11).

The liability for Employee Benefit oncosts comprises workers compensation and payroll tax relating to the Employee Benefit Provisions.

The liability for Aged Persons Units is comprised of contributions received from tenants upon entry to units owned by Council. The contributions are amortised over a specified term.

Net fair value

Council considers that the carrying amount of provisions approximate their net fair value.

Aggregate carrying amount of Employee Bene Current employee benefits (note 16) Non-current employee benefits (note 22)	efits 2,042,222 210,367	1,915,056 193,498
Total employee benefits	2,252,589	2,108,554

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

00 0	JOINE 2000		
23	Reserves	30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
23	Composition Asset revaluation reserve - Council Asset revaluation reserve - Associate (Note 26) Asset replacement account Sewerage and water account Fire services account Garbage collection account Special projects account	90,862,243 9,440,465 2,802,324 762,424 15,753 (4,846) 1,890,760 105,769,123	65,175,091 9,574,257 3,224,790 905,259 4,726 27,759 2,003,455 80,915,337
24	COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE		
	Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial report as liabilities:		
	. less than 12 months . 12 months – 5 years . greater than 5 years	434,652 0 0	716,985 0 0

25 SUPERANNUATION

The Central Coast Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund, which is a sub fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme. The Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 32(b) of AASB 119, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

At the present time Council contributes 9.5% of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

Bendzulla Actuarial Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2005. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$64,804,407, the value of vested benefits was \$58,913,097, the surplus was \$5,891,310, and the value of total accrued benefits was \$61,267,000. These amounts relate to all members of the fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme's financial statements for Council employees.

The financial assumptions used to calculate the Accrued Benefits for the Fund were:

Net Investment Return	7.0% pa
Salary Inflation	4.0% pa
Price Inflation	n/a

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

30.06.2006 (\$) 30.06.2005 (\$)

25 SUPERANNUATION (CONT'D)

In the opinion of the Actuary, the Quadrant Defined Benefit Fund was adequately funded in that assets were sufficient to cover the vested benefits of all members at the review date and the actuarial value of accrued past service benefits. The next full triennial review is scheduled for 30 June 2008.

The amount of contributions paid by Council during the reporting period was \$689,522 (2004-05 \$657,534)...

Council also contributes to Tasplan for its employees, however Tasplan is not a defined benefits superannuation plan and therefore Council is not responsible for any deficiencies that may occur. The amount of contributions paid by Council during the reporting period was \$54,868 (2004-05 \$45,670).

During the year Council made the required superannuation contributions for all eligible employees to an appropriate complying superannuation fund as required by the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992.

26 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Council is a partner in Cradle Coast Water, a Joint Authority established under the Local Government Act. The primary activity of the Authority is to collect, treat and supply bulk drinking water to the six councils on the North West Coast of Tasmania. Other partners in this Joint Authority are Circular Head, Devonport, Kentish, Latrobe and Waratah Wynyard. Council's investment in the Authority at 30 June 2006, \$11,999,120, has been calculated by reference to the Authority's equity at 30 June 2005, adjusted for the impact of the transition to AIFRS, as disclosed in the Authority's 2004-05 financial report.

Council's ownership interest in the Authority at 30 June 2006 was 26.409%. The proportion of voting power held in the Authority is 25%.

Authority's Profit/(loss) before tax Calculated share of profit before tax	1,358,588 <i>358,790</i>	1,258,924 332,469
Authority's tax expense Calculated share of tax expense	257,397 67,976	123,207 32, <i>5</i> 38
Calculated share of profit after tax	290,814	299,931
Share of dividends paid by Authority Actual dividends received by Council	(166,235) 196,552	(157,194) 170,321
Actual share of profit after tax	321,131	313,058
Less: Share of AIFRS adjustment to Retained profits of Authority 1 July 2004		(27,183)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

		30.06.2006 (\$)	30.06.2005 (\$)
26	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)		
	Share of Profit of Authority recognised in Income Statement	321,131	285,875
	Movement in Carrying Value of Investment Carrying value of investment at start of year Share of profit after tax for year Share of asset revaluation Share of AIFRS adjustments Distributions received by Council	12,008,333 321,131 (133,792) 0 (196,552)	10,607,500 313,058 145,399 1,112,697 (170,321)
	Carrying value of investment at end of year	11,999,120	12,008,333

27 INVESTMENTS IN OTHER JOINT AUTHORITIES

DULVERTON REGIONAL LANDFILL

Central Coast Council has a 36.82% interest in the assets, liabilities and output of the operation of a regional landfill site at Dulverton. The Devonport City, Latrobe and Kentish Council's are also involved.

The Council's share of the net assets at 30 June 2005 was as follows:

Retained profits	(255,666)
Reserves	425,233
	169,567

The initial investment to Dulverton Regional Landfill was \$385,202, which is being treated as a non-current loan.

28 RECONCILIATION OF INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Increase(Decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	500,562	310,972
Items not involving cash . Depreciation and amortisation expense . Provisions . Share of profit in associate	5,632,078 321,749 (124,579)	5,402,444 271,069 (115,554)
	6,329,810	5,868,931
Investing activity		
. Net (profit)loss on disposal of assets	100,790	107,408

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

30.06.2006

30.06.2005 (\$) (\$)

28 RECONCILIATION OF INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CONT'D)

Change in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in accrued revenue Increase (decrease) in creditors Increase (decrease) in prepaid revenue	(237,603) (11,444) (6,634) (1,283) (29,428) 99,551 (186,841)	112,537 6,291 (79,171) (129,544) 336,623 60,294 307,020
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,243,759	6,283,359

Council has credit cards to the value of \$25,000. This account is cleared on a monthly basis.

29 INTEREST RATE RISK

Council's exposure to interest rate risk, repricing maturities and the effective interest rates on financial instruments at balance date are:

	*WAEII	R	FLOATING	1 YEAR	1 то 5	OVER 5 YEARS	Non Interest	TOTAL
			INTEREST RATE	OR LESS	YEARS	TEARS	BEARING	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
The control of the co	2006	2005						
Assets								
Cash			288,694					288,694
Investments	5.92%	5.66%	(C)	1,112,296				1,112,296 6,513,885
Financial Assets Receivables	5.92%	5.66%		6,513,885			,	. 6. 360
. Rates and charges							51,498	51,498 1,347,204
. Other (include. advances) Revenue accrual							1,347,204 194,566	194,566
Revenue acciuai							4 #00 000	0.500.44
Total Financial Assets 2006			288,694 268,163	7,626,181 8,363,017			1,593,268 1,354,382	9,508,143 9,985,562
Total Financial Assets 2005			200,100	0,000,011				
Liabilities								
Creditors							128,262	128,262
Employee costs Materials and contract							658,590	658,590
. Capital expenditure			1				198,421	198,421
Prepaid revenue/deposits				200.045	297.938	65,207	402,318	402,318 654,060
Borrowings	6.56%	5.99%		290,915	297,936	05,207		001,000
Total Financial Liabilities 2006				290,915	297,938	65,207	1,387,591	2,041,651
Total Financial Liabilities 2005		۲.		510,789	503,148	124,474	1,317,468	2,455,879
Net Financial Assets			288,694	7,335,266	(297,938)	(65,207)	205,677	7,466,492
(Liabilities) 2006			000 463	7,852,228	(503,148)	(124,474)	36,914	7,529,683
Net Financial Assets (Liabilities) 2005			268,163	1,852,228	(503,140)	(124,414)	50,514	7,020,000
(Liabilities) 2005	- cc - 11	- 1-4	Doto					

^{*}WAEIR - Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

30.06.2006 (\$) 30.06.2005 (\$)

30 SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The operating capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of Council's significant business activities are:

		TREETS AND	SEWERAGE		W	WATER	
	0.00	DGES \$	\$		\$		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenue							
Rates Other	1,892,000 2,525,314	1,750,589 2,027,038	1,695,987 773,838	1,593,554 743,950	2,197,968 948,936	2,112,251 1,129,861	
Total Revenue	4,417,314	3,777,627	2,469,825	2,337,504	3,146,904	3,242,112	
Expenses							
Direct Employee Costs Materials and Contracts Interest	788,682 1,009,717 0	728,781 743,549 3	593,744 526,756 27,138	580,407 563,574 45,708	231,527 2,392,571 359	137,236 2,408,043 1,413	
Indirect Engineering and Administration	152,764	137,153	348,686	210,581	262,154	241,746	
Total Expenses	1,951,163	1,609,486	1,496,324	1,400,270	2,886,611	2,788,438	
Capital Costs							
Depreciation Opportunity Cost of Capital	3,071,157 10,096,102	3,008,612 8,723,197	657,693 2,906,292	645,999 2,604,236	291,346 2,462,231	289,745 2,288,198	
Total Capital Costs	13,167,259	11,731,809	3,563,985	3,250,235	2,753,577	2,577,943	
Competitive Neutrality Costs	48,110	44,529	108,850	101,680	8,622	55,050	

31 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Allowances and reimbursements

Councillors allowances and reimbursements

195,249

183,017

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

30.06.2006 (\$)

30.06.2005

(\$)

31 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONT'D)

Register of Interest

Interests of Councillors notified to the General Manager in respect of any body or organisation with which Council has major financial dealings are detailed below.

Councillor	Interest
Cr R. Cooper Cr M. Downie Cr D. Dry Cr J. Edwards Cr K. Haines	No interest declared
Cr J. Deacon Cr T. McKenna	No interest declared
Cr B. Robertson Cr B. Marshall	No interest declared No interest declared
Cr W. Barker Cr A. Vanderfeen	No interest declared No interest declared
Cr L. Bonde Cr T. van Rooyen Cr J. Bonde	No interest declared No interest declared No interest declared
Ci J. Bolide	140 interest decidied

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2006

The financial report set out on pages 1 to 36 presents fairly the financial position of the Central Coast Council as at 30 June 2006, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of Council, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Katherine Schaefer General Manager

14 August 2006

Tasmanian Audit Office

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT To the Councillors of the Central Coast Council

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This audit report relates to the financial report published in both the annual report and on the website of the Central Coast Council for the year ended 30 June 2006. The Council's General Manager is responsible for the integrity of both the annual report and the website.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements and notes named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the audited financial report.

If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report in the Council's annual report.

Scope

The financial report and the General Manager's responsibilities

The financial report comprises the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the General Manager's declaration for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The General Manager is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Section 84 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit approach

I conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the Councillors. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgment, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

I performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Council's

financial position, and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

I formed my audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- Examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report, and
- Assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the General Manager.

While I considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of my procedures, my audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

The Audit Opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have met applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the Central Coast Council as at 30 June 2006, and the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended.

TASMANIAN AUDIT OFFICE

E R De Santi

DEPUTY AUDITOR-GENERAL

Delegate of the Auditor-General

HOBART 8 September 2006

State of Environmental and Public Health Report

For the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006

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CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL JUNE 2006

Introduction

The corporate structure and principal functional activities of the Council are detailed in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2005 pursuant to Section 72 of the Local Government Act 1993.

The Council's Planning & Environment Department is a multi-disciplinary unit comprising building and plumbing control, environmental health, environmental management, and land use planning.

This report is intended to provide a detailed summary of the Council's activities and performance in the disciplines of environmental health and environmental management.

Although the disciplines of environmental health and environmental management are interrelated, the functional activities of these disciplines have been separated for organisational purposes.

This enables each officer responsible for these activities to focus on their dedicated area of responsibility.

To ensure the disciplines are integrated, an 'Environmental Health and Environmental Management Plan' has been developed, and is implemented by way of an 'Annual Program'.

This Plan identifies the different roles of environmental health and environmental management and the goals, objectives and activities for each of the identified functional activities.

Most work in these areas is categorised as:

- reactive (i.e. work that results from enquiries, complaints, applications and the like); and
- programmable (i.e. recurring work that can be identified in advance, such as food premises audits or water sampling); and
- administrative (e.g. report writing, data entry and the like).

The 'Annual Program' is designed to ensure that programmable and administrative work identified in the 'Environmental Health and Environmental Management Plan' is completed over the full 12 month reporting period.

Approximately 70% of environmental health work and 60% of environmental management work falls into the programmable and administrative categories.

This allows 30% and 40% of available time (respectively) to be allocated to the reactive components of these activities.

This report has been prepared by the Environmental Officer (Mr Michael Stretton), Environmental Health Office (Helène Vanderwaal), and the Director Planning & Environment (Mr Jeff McNamara).

Immunisation



Target:

To implement an immunisation program for the municipal area.

Desired outcome:

To provide each person in the municipal area an opportunity to attain vaccination status consistent with the recommendations of the National Health and Medical Research Council, and to maintain records of all vaccinations given at Council clinics.

Strategy:

- Provide annual immunisation clinics for schools;
- Provide monthly immunisation clinics at a convenient centre; and
- Provide the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register with timely reports of all vaccinations of children born from 2001 onwards.

Performance:

The Council operated school clinics for Year 6 (Hepatitis B) and Year 10 dTpa (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis) vaccinations.

The Council also operates clinics on the third Wednesday of every month in Ulverstone and the last Tuesday of every month (except December) in Penguin.

During the previous financial year a total of 12 reports were sent to the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register. The reports included all vaccinations given at Council clinics to children born from 2001 onwards.

The number of vaccinations administered and the location of clinics are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Immunisation clinics

Monthly Clinics

	TYPE OF VACCINATION										
LOCATION	DTPa	Comvax	Sabin	MMR	Meningococcal C	Prevenar	Quadracel	Boostrix	Нер В	Varicella	Infanrix Hexa
Ulverstone	9	11	9	13	9	15	2	8	7	1	8
Penguin	2	2	2	2	3	10	0	5	10	1	8
Total	11	13	11	15	12	25	2	13	17	2	16

School Clinics

	TYPE OF VACCINATION					
SCHOOL	dTpa (Boostrix)	Hep B (adult dose)				
East Ulverstone Primary		30				
Forth Primary		20				
Leighland Christian	35	27				
North West Christian	0	2				
Penguin Primary		42				
Riana Primary		13				
Sacred Heart Primary		33				
Sprent Primary		8				
Ulverstone Primary		48				
West Ulverstone Primary		19				
Ulverstone High	86					
Penguin High	38					
Total for School Clinics	159	242				

During the 2005/2006 financial year the total number of vaccinations administered was 538.

Infectious diseases



Notification of notifiable diseases

Target:

Investigate all notified cases of infectious diseases.

Desired outcome:

That the Department of Health and Human Services receives necessary information relating to cases of notifiable diseases in a timely manner.

Strategy:

To respond to notifications of notifiable diseases by conducting investigations, taking samples as required and reporting to the Director of Public Health in a timely manner.

Performance:

The number of notifiable diseases reported and investigated is shown in Table 2.

Diseases No. Reported No. Investigated Salmonellosis 3 3 Campylobacteriosis

Table 2: Notifiable diseases

Public Health Risk Activities (skin penetration premises)

Target:

- To register all skin penetration premises within the municipal area in order to ensure that those premises comply with relevant guidelines;
- To licence all persons who carry out the public health risk activity of skin penetration including acupuncture; and
- To assess the operation of those premises and the carrying out of those activities for compliance with the relevant guidelines.

Desired outcome:

That there are adequate systems in place to prevent the risk of cross contamination in premises used for skin penetration.

Strategy:

- To ensure that all skin penetration premises are registered;
- To ensure that all persons who carry out the public health risk activity of skin penetration including acupuncture are licensed; and
- To conduct biannual audits of the operational procedures of all registered skin penetration premises.

Performance:

There were five skin penetration premises requiring registration in the reporting period and all five premises were inspected and registered.

Regulated systems for air (cooling towers)

Target:

Compliance with statutory requirements. Conduct biannual audits of all registrable cooling towers and record details.

Desired outcome:

To minimise the risk to human health from regulated systems by ensuring that those systems are operated and maintained in accordance with relevant guidelines and standards.

Strategy:

- Conduct audits of serviceable cooling towers every six months;
- To maintain up to date records of those cooling towers including:
 - their location;
 - type of cooling system;
 - details of their annual operation;
 - persons responsible for their operation and maintenance; and
 - contact name of person responsible for the facility; and
- To provide a copy of those records to the Department of Health and Human Services in a timely manner.

Performance:

There are two cooling tower operators in the municipal area. Simplot Australia, who operates a total of eight cooling towers and Botanical Resources Australia, who operate two cooling towers.

During the 2005/2006 financial year no cases of Legionella were reported.

The general standard of cooling towers:

According to both Botanical Resources Australia and Simplot Australia all cooling towers operated by them are maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 3666 (Set) Air-handling and water systems of buildings - Microbial control standards.

Mosquito vector control

Target:

To monitor mosquito vector presence at locations identified as breeding or staging grounds within the municipal area.

Strategy:

To monitor mosquito larvae presence as required.

Performance:

Monitoring was carried out as required for the reporting period.

Discussion:

There were no incidents requiring investigation for the reporting period.

Food surveillance



Registered Food Premises

Target:

- Compliance with statutory requirements, conduct risk based assessments and audits of all food premises.
- Conduct food sampling in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Desired outcome:

Food that is safe for human consumption.

Strategy:

Conduct food premises audits at a frequency determined by risk assessment and respond to complaints and take corrective action where necessary.

Commentary:

Food surveillance includes both proactive and reactive work.

Proactive work includes food premises audits and onsite/offsite food handler education. Reactive work includes responding to food complaints by investigations and corrective action where necessary.

The audit frequency is determined by a priority (risk) classification assessment in accordance with Department of Health and Human Services' discussion paper on 'Requirements for Local Government Food Premises Audits' (1 August 1996). The aim of these audits is to identify risks to the safety of food from handling and operator proficiency and to detect and regulate any statutory non-compliance.

Food premises are categorised and subjected to a risk assessment. The risk is determined by the potential hazards arising from:

- the type of food;
- the method of processing;
- the number of consumers at risk; and
- confidence in the operation.

The frequency of food premises audits varies from once a year to once a month depending on the risk assessment, category and classification.

Performance:

During the 2005/2006 financial year there were 163 registerable food businesses within the municipal area. All of these premises were audited and registered within the reporting period.

The general standard of the food premises:

Satisfactory compliance was achieved by 140 premises. The remaining 23 were unsatisfactory and required numerous follow-up visits.

The general standard of the food hygiene:

Consistent with the food premises compliance rate, 159 premises demonstrated satisfactory food hygiene practices. Of the remaining four premises that required follow-up visits all but one achieved a reasonably acceptable standard of improvement in food handling practices. The Council's Environmental Health Officer is currently working closely with one premises to improve food hygiene practices.

Food sampling:

Food sampling was conducted in accordance with the Department of Health and Human Services Food Sampling Program.

The program included sampling for the following:

- Cream filled bakery products
- Sprouts
- Chicken kebabs

Results of the analyses indicated that all samples comply with the Australian Food Standards Code.

Temporary food premises

Target:

Conduct risk based assessments and audits of all temporary food premises.

Desired outcome:

Food that is safe for human consumption.

Strategy:

Conduct food premises audits at a frequency determined by risk assessment and respond to complaints and take corrective action where necessary.

Commentary:

Temporary food premises include transient food vans and other food vans and food stalls normally associated with markets and infrequent outdoor events.

Performance:

Six temporary food premises were audited in the reporting period and all were found to satisfactorily comply with the relevant guidelines.

Water quality



Treated drinking water

Target:

Maintain an appropriate potable standard of treated drinking water supply to consumers consistent with the requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

Strategy:

To monitor the quality of drinking water in the Council's reticulation system on a regular basis sufficient to indicate the quality of the water.

Commentary:

Cradle Coast Water supplies treated drinking water to the Council's reticulated area. The Authority is responsible for the treatment of that water. Under the Public Health Act, 1997, Guidelines for Water Quality, the Council is required to monitor that water in accordance with the NH&MRC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (1996).

In accordance with the recommendations of the Guidelines the Council monitors the reticulated water on a weekly basis (resource permitting). Analysis is carried out by a laboratory accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities.

Where a drinking water sample analysis reveals that a sample does not meet the requirements of the Guidelines the testing laboratory is required to notify the Director of Public Health within one working day. The council sampling the water must take a second sample and submit that for analysis and, depending on the results of that analysis, a course of action is decided.

Table 4: Drinking water sites monitored

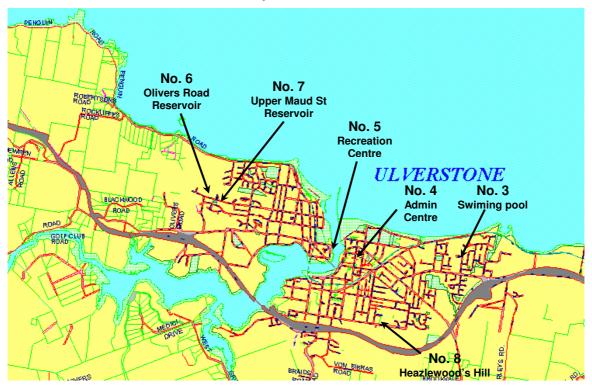
Table 4 is a list of the sites where drinking water samples are taken.

Ci+

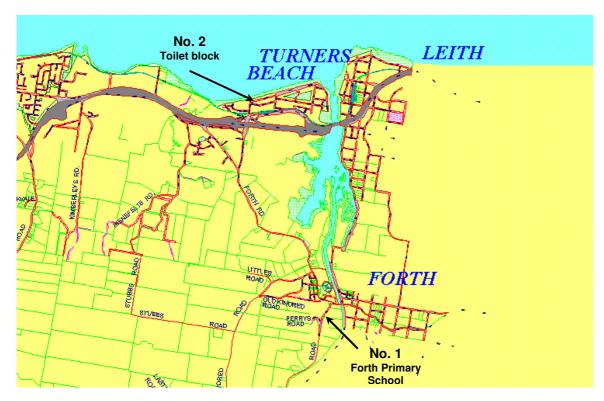
Site No.	Map No.
1	2
2	2
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	3
10	3
11	3
12	3
13	3
	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12

Maps 1 to 3 illustrate where treated drinking water quality monitoring takes place within the Central Coast municipal area.

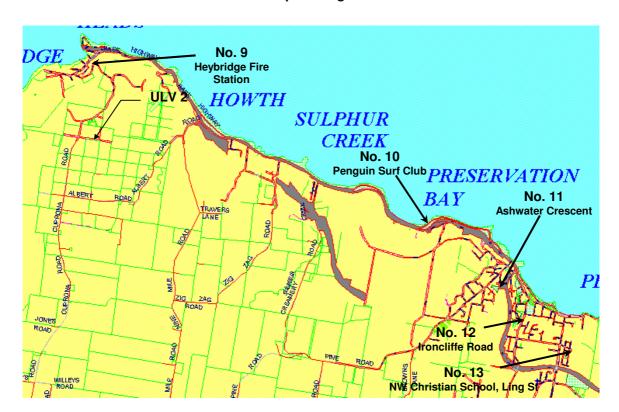
Map 1: Ulverstone



Map 2: Turners Beach



Map 3: Penguin



Performance:

Table 5 shows results of water sampling at each site.

The Council's monitoring program found that the drinking water quality complied with the NH&MRC Water Quality Guidelines (1996) in terms of microbiological quality. However, as a result of resource shortages throughout the period, the monitoring program failed to comply with the Guideline requirements for the number of water samples to be collected.

While the test results indicate reasonable compliance with the prescribed standards and procedures for treated drinking water for those parameters tested, it is beyond the financial resources of the Council to test for the full range of organic and inorganic chemical parameters listed in the source reference.

Table 5: Drinking water sample results

	PARAMETERS							
SITE	RESERVOIR	No. of Samples * (Standard = 52/year)	Median Total Coliforms/ 100 mL * (Standard = 95%<1/100 mL)	Median Faecal and E.Coli/100 mL * (Standard = 98% <1/100 mL)	Median Free Chlorine (mg/L) (Standard = presence)			
Public toilets, Forth	Turners Beach	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Public toilets, Esplanade, Turners Beach	Turners Beach	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Swimming Pool, Leighlands Ave, Ulverstone	Kimberleys Rd	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
CCC Admin. Centre, King Edward St, Ulverstone	Hearps Rd, Amy St, Von Bibras Rd, Kimberleys Rd	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Recreation Centre, Flora St, Ulverstone	(As above)	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Upper Maud St, Ulverstone	Olivers Road	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Reservoir, Upper Maud St, Ulverstone	Upper Maud Street	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Trevor St, Ulverstone	Heazlewoods Hill	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Fire Station, River Ave, Heybridge	Heybridge	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Surf Club, Bass Highway, Preservation Bay	Murfetts	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Ashwater Cres, Penguin	Browns Lane	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Recreation Ground Ironcliffe Rd, Penguin	Mission Hill	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
NW Christian School, Ling St, Penguin	Spur Hill	28	<1	<1	Information not available			
Total		364/year						

Source: National Health and Medical Research Council & Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (1996), Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

Recreational and environmental water quality

Target:

To monitor water bodies throughout the Central Coast municipal area in order to make informed decisions regarding the appropriate use of those water bodies.

Desired outcome:

Water bodies that are safe for their respective uses.

Strategy:

- Carry out monitoring of recreational waters;
- Carry out environmental, groundwater and other water sampling on a risk assessment basis; and
- Provide advice to the community on water quality issues.

The sampling program:

Recreational waters -

Recreational Use of Waterbodies – See Table 6
Type of Sampling Conducted – faecal coliforms/100mL
Sampling Frequency – monthly (October to April)
Locations – See attached maps 4-6

Recreational water bodies are sampled during the main bathing season. Analysis of samples are undertaken in-house at the Council's own laboratory.

The results are compared with the appropriate standard in the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000). If a recreational water body is found to continually exceed the guidelines, signs are placed to advise the public not to swim in that location.

Table 6 is a list of the sites where samples are taken and the type of water-related recreation that occurs at each site.

Table 6: Recreational sites monitored and uses

Site	Site no.	Recreational purpose
Blythe River - mouth	PEN 1	fishing, boating
Preservation Bay - Surf Club	PEN 2	swimming, surfing
Johnsons Beach - caravan park	PEN 3	swimming
Main Beach - Penguin	PEN 4	swimming, surfing
Lobster Creek Reserve	ULV 1	swimming, water sports
West Beach - opposite shop	ULV 2	swimming
Picnic Point Beach	ULV 3	swimming
Tobruk Park	ULV 4	skiing, fishing
Main Beach - Surf Club	ULV 5	swimming, surfing
Buttons Creek - mouth	ULV 6	historically this site was used for swimming
Victoria Park - Gunns Plains	ULV 7	swimming, fishing
West Turners Beach	ULV 8	swimming
Gables Park - Turners Beach	ULV 9	boating, swimming
Canoe Course - Forth River	ULV 10	kayaking, rafting, swimming

Environmental waters -

General Use of Waterbodies - See Table 7 Type of Sampling Conducted - faecal coliforms/100mL Sampling Frequency – as required Locations - See attached maps 4-6

Monitoring of waterways for environmental purposes is undertaken where it is suspected an indirect pollution source (i.e. septic tanks, livestock, etc) has the potential to impact on a waterway. This information is used to identify problem areas and as a tool for decision-making.

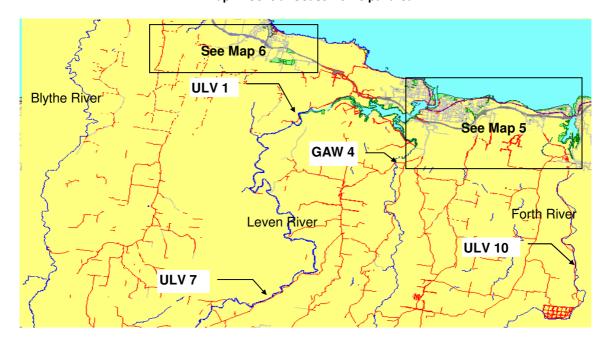
Other creeks and rivulets are generally sampled only when the quality of that water is compromised, for example after a sewage spill. Samples are taken both upstream and downstream of the pollutant source to determine the level of bacteriological contamination.

Results from environmental water sites are also compared against the relevant guidelines in the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000). Table 7 is a list of the most frequently monitored environmental waters.

Site Site no. Reason for sampling Myrtle Creek - Dial Road, Penguin PEN 5 environmental, large number of septic tanks in area Hiscutt Park, Penguin PEN 6 environmental, aesthetics West Gawler bridge GAW 2 environmental, large number of septic tanks in area Seepage drain - West Gawler GAW 3 environmental, large number of septic tanks in area Gawler River - Preston Road GAW 4 environmental, large number of septic tanks in area

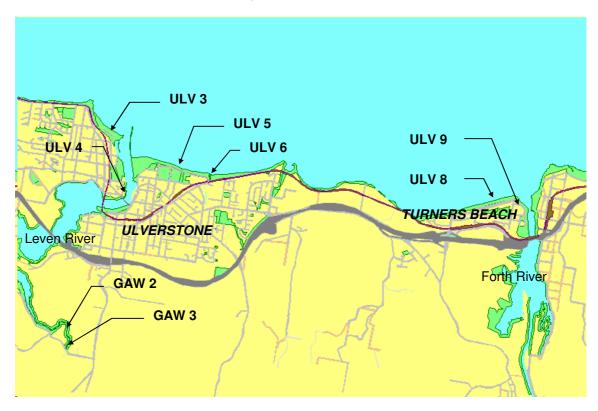
Table 7: Environmental sites monitored

Maps 4 to 6 illustrate where recreational and environmental water quality monitoring takes place within the Central Coast municipal area.

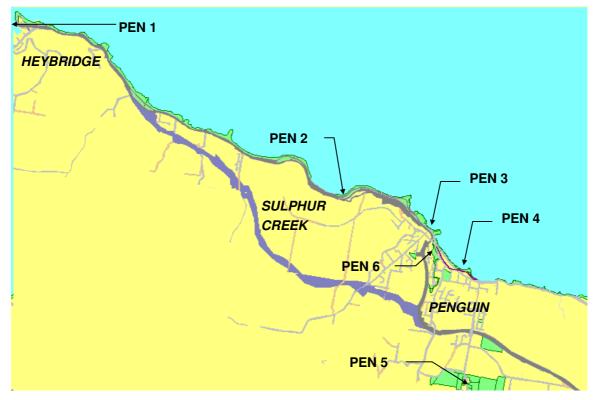


Map 4: Central Coast municipal area

Map 5: Ulverstone Insert



Map 6: Penguin Insert



Performance:

Table 8 is a summary of the recreational water quality monitoring results for the period ending 30 June 2006:

Table 8: Summary of Recreational Water Quality Results for 2005/2006

		PARAMETE	ERS
SITE		No. of samples taken in bathing season *(Standard = 30 samples per site)	Median Faecal and E.Coli/100mL *(Standard < 150/100mL)
Blythe River - mouth	PEN 1	5	7
Preservation Bay - Surf club	PEN 2	5	6
Johnsons Beach - Caravan park	PEN 3	5	3
Main Beach - Penguin	PEN 4	5	1
Lobster Creek Reserve	ULV 1	5	63
West Beach - opposite shop	ULV 2	5	2
Picnic Point Beach	ULV 3	5	2
Tobruk Park	ULV 4	5	45
Main Beach -Surf club	ULV 5	5	19
Buttons Creek - mouth	ULV 6	7	326
Victoria Park - Gunns Plains	ULV 7	5	131
West Turners Beach	ULV 8	5	13
Gables Park Turners Beach	ULV 9	5	36
Canoe Course - Forth River	ULV 10	5	14

Source: Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (1992), Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters, Canberra.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT - Sampling frequency is less than the prescribed standard. This is due to limited resources. In any case, the levels of bacterial contamination at all recreational sites other than Buttons Creek, meet the prescribed standards. Warning signs advising against recreational use are in place at Buttons Creek due to historically high levels of bacterial contamination. The bacteria listed are the only parameters* tested for due to limited financial resources. However, it would be reasonable to use these as indicator organisms in deciding the suitability of these waters for recreational use.

Protozoans, pH, Temperature, Plant nutrients, Flows, Dangerous objects, Clarity, Toxicity, Aesthetics, Biologically harmful organisms are not monitored.

Table 9 is a summary of the environmental water quality monitoring results for the period ending 30 June 2006:

Table 9: Summary of Environmental Water Quality Results for 2005/2006

		PARAMETERS			
SITE		No. of samples taken	Median Faecal Coliforms/100mL		
Myrtle Creek - Dial Road, Penguin	PEN 5	4	82		
Hiscutt Park, Penguin	PEN 6	4	200		
West Gawler bridge	GAW 2	3	135		
Gawler River - Preston Road	GAW 4	3	148		

EXPLANATORY COMMENT - The parameters tested for are considered reasonable as indicator organisms in deciding the suitability of these waters for their particular uses.

Discussion:

In recreational waters used for primary contact, the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) recommend that the median bacterial content taken over the bathing season should not exceed 150 faecal coliforms/100mL.

All sampling sites in the Central Coast municipal area complied with the recreational water quality guidelines, with the exception of Buttons Creek. Due to historical high microbiological counts, two permanently positioned 'No Swimming' signs remain in place at this site. These signs will remain in place until it can be confirmed, over consecutive bathing seasons, that the water quality in Buttons Creek has improved.

The cause of the high microbiological counts in Buttons Creek may be attributed to the extensive urban and agricultural land use in the catchment.

Water bodies monitored for uses other than recreation are subject to varying guidelines that are selected in accordance with the most sensitive use of that water body. All sampling sites listed above generally comply with the guideline values given for their respective uses. It is recognised that for statistical purposes a more regular sampling regime is required but this is beyond the resources currently available to the Council.

Public conveniences



Target:

Provide and maintain sufficient clean public conveniences within the municipal area.

Desired outcome:

That there are adequate systems employed to ensure that public conveniences are maintained to a standard which provides reasonable precautions against the spread of disease.

Strategy:

To conduct cleaning of all public conveniences and to report any maintenance/service requirements to Council maintenance staff (Assets & Engineering Department).

Performance:

There were no incidents requiring investigation for the reporting period.

Solid waste management



Target:

To ensure that solid waste is collected in a safe, efficient, and environmentally sound manner and disposed of to an appropriate and secure facility or waste service provider.

Desired outcome:

The effective and safe management of wastes.

Strategy:

- Conduct water monitoring at sites where there is potential for leachate to contaminate water supplies; and
- Arrange timely collection and disposal of the Council's hazardous wastes.

Commentary:

Water monitoring is conducted at the Resource Recovery Centre (RRC), Penguin, Preston and South Riana Transfer Stations in accordance with the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment (DPIWE) requirements. Water samples are analysed at a NATA registered laboratory for parameters typically associated with leachate.

The Council's hazardous wastes are centralised and collected when required by licensed operators for treatment and/or disposal.

Performance:

Hazardous waste disposal -

Unwanted, expired or unknown hazardous chemicals from Council operation are collected about every six months (when required). During the reporting period the Council required one collection of hazardous chemicals to occur.

Water monitoring -

Water sampling was conducted in October 2005 and April 2006 at the Preston Transfer Station. These results are shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Preston Transfer Station - Water monitoring results

PRESTON TRANSFER STATION – WATER MONITORING PROGRAM						
Parameter (mg/L unless otherwise specified)	* Standard	Lake Insandula at Isandula Road bridge (mean)	Western surface run-off pond (mean)	Eastern surface run-off pond (mean)	West Gawler River at Closes Road bridge (mean)	
рН	6.5 –7.5	6.8	4.5		6.6	
Conductivity	30-350	83	97		79	
Ammonia	-	0.0115	0.056		0.014	
Nitrate	0.7	0.5155	<0.002		0.641	
Grease and oil	10	2	34		1	
COD	-	60	140	Holding No	70	
E.coli/100ml	200	200	-	Water	300	
Iron (Fe) – Total	0.002	1.028	0.783		0.743	
Copper (Cu) - Total	0.0014	0.011	0.003		0.001	
Zinc (Zn) – Total	0.008	0.004	0.01		0.003	
Manganese (Mn) – Total	1.9	1.10	1.97		1.14	
Lead (Pb) Total	0.0034	0.005	<0.005		<0.005	

Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (2000), Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, Canberra (Trigger value for 95% protection of freshwater aquatic ecoystems)

Table 11 shows results of the water monitoring program at the RRC, Penguin and South Riana Transfer Stations for the period ending 30 June 2006.

Table 11: RRC, Penguin and South Riana Transfer Stations – Water monitoring results

			Pen	guin		Sth Riana	RRC
Parameter (mg/L unless otherwise specified)	* Standard	Stream above Landfill (mean)	900 mm – Leachate Pipe (mean)	200 mm – Stream Pipe (mean)	Stream below Landfill (mean)	Sediment Pond (Mean)	Leachate Pond (Mean)
pН	6.5 –7.5	4.25	7.25	(mean)	7.25	6.6	4.6
Conductivity	30-350	141	2110		1905	154.5	200
TDS	-	177.5	1066.5		1010	124	123
Redox Potential (Eh)	-	586	568.5		570	600.5	120
Total Suspended Solids	-	22.5	65		205.5	11	6
Colour Apparent (CU)	-	22.5	03		200.0		- 0
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	_	<2	705.5		643	33	<2
Hardness (mg CaCo3/L)	-		703.3		040	33	
Total Nitrogen	0.48		96		76	1.385	0.196
Ammonia	0.46	0.071	28.1		18.35	0.0205	0.006
Nitrate	0.9	<0.002	0.04		0.2875	0.0203	
Nitrate	0.7	0.028	0.04		0.2875	0.028	<0.002
Total phosphorus	0.013	0.028	0.01		0.033	0.01	0.147
Orthophosphate	0.013	0.017	0.228		0.011	0.015	0.147
DOC	-	55	69		62.5	11.2	2.4
COD	-		520		470	220	50
E. coli/100mL	-	250					50
	0.007	300 <0.005	200		1565	900	0.00
Total CN (as CN)	0.007		<0.005		0.028	<0.005	0.02
Total Iron (Fe)	0.055	6.35	50.15		37.2	1.391	
Aluminium (AI)	0.055	1.58	0.4655		0.639	0.2375	
Copper (Cu)	0.0014	0.002	0.006	-	0.0035	0.0025	
Zinc (Zn)	0.008	0.006	1.787		0.732	1.1895	
Chromium (Cr)	0.001	0.006	0.0195	No Flow	0.0115	0.001	
Manganese (Mn)	0.011	0.059	2.431		2.08	0.061	
Nickel (Ni)	0.011	<0.002	0.016		0.0125	0.0145	
Lead (Pb)	0.0034	0.07	0.016		0.0095	<0.005	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.0002	<0.001	<0.001		<0.001	0.001	
Arsenic (As)	-	<0.005	0.011		<0.005		
Selenium (Se)	-	<0.01	0.017		0.013	10	
Chloride	-					13	
Sulphate	-					7 50	
Sodium (Na)	-					7.59	
Potassium (K)	-					6.97	
Calcium (Ca)	-					16.1 3.295	
Magnesium (Mg) BTEX	-	<0.005	<0.005		<0.005	ა.290	
Benzene			1				
Ethylbenzene		<0.001	<0.001		<0.001		
Xylene		<0.001	<0.001		<0.001		
Toluene		<0.002	<0.002		<0.002		
TPH		<0.001	<0.001		<0.001		
TPH C06-C09			<0.04				
		<0.01			<0.01		
TPH C15 C29		<0.01	0.14		<0.01		
TPH C15-C28 PCB		<0.01	<0.01		<0.01		
АОН		0.736	0.574		0.736		

Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (2000), Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, Canberra (Trigger value for 95% protection of freshwater aquatic ecoystems)

Discussion:

There was no feedback or interpretation from DPIWE regarding the above results. However, the guideline values from the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) have been included where available. These guidelines indicate several parameters would impact on freshwater ecosystems.

Wastewater management



Target:

To ensure all wastewater systems are installed and operating in a sustainable manner without compromising health or environment.

Desired outcome

The effective and safe management of wastewater and the safe disposal of sewage sludge.

Strategy:

- Process applications for on-site wastewater disposal in accordance with national and state standards;
- Remediation and monitoring of defective installations;
- Assess wastewater disposal options; and
- Monitor the operation of the Turners Beach, Ulverstone and Penguin Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP).

Commentary:

Twelve months following approval and installation of an on-site wastewater management system for a dwelling, a final visit is undertaken to ensure the system is operating correctly. This provides an opportunity to ensure the system is installed correctly and to identify and remediate any problems. An assessment of Aerated Wastewater Treatment Systems (AWTS) takes place every three months by a qualified technician and every six to 12 months by the Council.

Aside from unsewered dwellings, the disposal of dairy shed effluent is another major wastewater issue. The dairy shed effluent program has been operating for over nine years and provides a systematic approach to improving the effluent disposal methods from dairy sheds. Problematic dairies are visited on an annual basis.

The WWTPs are licensed to discharge to ocean or estuarine out-falls. Monitoring is carried out at each plant, out-fall and adjacent beaches to ensure the discharged effluents are within the acceptable limits and guidelines. There are 50 sewage pumps associated with these plants, some of which fail from time to time. An established incident response procedure ensures an effective and appropriate course of action.

Sewage sludge is disposed of in a way that does not pose a threat to public health. Sludge is composted and monitoring is carried out on the compost to determine its suitability for disposal.

Performance:

On-site wastewater disposal -

Thirty three (33) wastewater disposal systems were approved in 2005/2006. These systems have all been assessed to ensure they remain sustainable into the future and do not adversely impact on the environment.

Dairy sheds -

There are more than 38 dairies in the municipal area, all of which are generally conforming to the provisions of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (EMPCA). There continue to be a number of dairies that require further work to ensure their waste management systems are in line with the dairy effluent code of practice and remain sustainable in the long term.

Wastewater treatment plants -

Generally all parameters tested in wastewater discharged from the WWTPs are well below the respective licence requirements (see Table 13). monitoring at municipal beaches, adjacent to ocean out-falls, is used to affirm the adequate dispersal of treated effluent. There were thirteen (13) sewage spills during 2005/2006.

Table 13: Treated Sewage Outfall Monitoring Program

PARAMETER	ARAMETER ULVERSTONE TURNERS BEACH		S BEACH	PEN	GUIN	
	Annual Median	Annual Mean	Annual Median	Annual Mean	Annual Median	Annual Mean
Simplot's Flow kL/24 hr	6477	5466				
Town Flow kL/24 hr	4785	5327	4400 kl/week	4742 kl/week		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant discharge only (* Standard = 40)	3.5	5				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant and Simplot discharges (* Standard = 40)	740	611	10	12	32	32
NFR (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant discharge only (*Standard = 60)	3	7				
NFR (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant and Simplot discharges (*Standard = 60)	225	255	20	34	31	31
Presumptive Coliform Count/100mL - West Picnic Point Beach - East Picnic Point Beach - Main Beach (*Standard = 1000)	44 94 29	95 362 97	300	1336		
Presumptive E. Coli/100mL - West Picnic Point Beach - East Picnic Point Beach - Main Beach (*Standard = 1000)	7 78 14	39 155 38	250	933		
Faecal Streptococci/100mL - West Picnic Point Beach - East Picnic Point Beach - Main Beach (*Standard = 1000)	6 56 19	126 182 53	170	1147		

Emission Limit Guidelines: Sewage Treatment Plants (2001), Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment

Composted sewage sludge -

Sewage sludge is composted with sawdust and recycled after a holding period of not less than two years or longer as determined by bacterial counts. The permissible end use of the product is determined by classifying sludge into Stabilisation Grade A or B, in accordance with the standards required by the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999.

Table 14: Composted Sewage Sludge Monitoring Program

PARAMETER	ANNUAL MEDIAN
Listeria	Not detected *
Salmonella	Not detected *
Thermotolerant Coliforms	4 **
	COUNT
Enteroviruses (*** pfu/4g)	Not detected
Reovirus (*** pfu/4g)	No analysis carried out due to difficulties in locating a laboratory with this capability
Adenovirus (*** pfu/4g)	No analysis carried out due to difficulties in locating a laboratory with this capability
Helminth ova	Not detected

^{*} Standard = Not detected per 100 grams

^{**} Standard = <100MPN most probable number) per gram

^{***} Standard = pfu = plaque forming units. No maximum, standard for these viruses

Public accommodation/housing/ buildings



Goal:

Healthy and safe public accommodation, housing and buildings.

Target:

To ensure public accommodation, housing and buildings have satisfactory facilities that are maintained to a standard that provides reasonable precautions against the transmission of disease and meets fire safety requirements.

Strategy:

To audit all registerable public buildings within the municipal area on an annual basis.

Performance:

During the 2005/2006 financial year there were 52 registerable Place of Assembly premises within the municipal area. Of these, only 26 were registered. The following 26 are currently in progress, with a majority in the process of completing outstanding works.

During this period there were three temporary Place of Assembly licences issued.

Health education and promotion



Target:

Seek opportunities to engage in health education and promotion activities.

Desired outcome

Increased awareness of health related issues among the community and target industry groups.

Strategy:

Provide educational material and training/seminars on health related topics.

Performance:

Information leaflets on a range of topics (such as communicable diseases and environmental nuisances) are distributed as required.

Environmental protection



Target:

To ensure all human activities that have an impact on the environment are within an acceptable range.

Desired outcome

A balanced environment that minimises health threats arising from human activity.

Strategy:

- To conduct regular monitoring and assessment of industrial waste, rural industries and residential waste in order to identify actual or potential environmental threats;
- To advise operators how to comply with environmental requirements and, if necessary, enforce these requirements; and
- To ensure environmental incidents are handled safely and effectively.

Commentary:

Most Level 1 Activities (under EMPCA) and other activities, which have the potential to impact on the environment, are audited annually. Performance is based on current industry standards (codes of practice, guidelines, etc). Where no specific information exists professional judgment is exercised. Quarries, dairy sheds and refuse disposal sites are usually assessed annually with poorly performing operations assessed more frequently. Other industrial activities are assessed on a complaints basis.

Accidents and/or faults, which lead to emissions that impact on the environment, are assessed and dealt with according to their threat to human health and the environment. The Council's Incident Communication Protocol and other specific incident procedures (e.g. sewage spills) ensure an efficient and effective response.

Performance:

Environmentally significant activities -

Environmental Auditing Program - throughout 2005/2006 the Council has undertaken an audit of automotive repair/servicing industries, saw mills and quarries.

Dairy sheds - all dairies that were previously identified as having a detrimental effect on the environment were visited. Mutually agreed timetables have been put in place with the operators to remedy problems. A small number of dairies still require work to the effluent management system.

Quarries - problems identified during an audit are referred to the quarry operators and followed up as necessary in writing or during the next audit. Issues relating to the Council operated quarries are referred to the Council's Assets & Engineering Department.

Other activities - when complaints regarding the environmental performance of a particular activity are received and substantiated, they are investigated. When required, measures are put in place to rectify these problems.

Environmental incidents - 23 incidents were received, investigated and documented. These included smoke complaints, industrial emissions, and noise emissions. Incidents of a minor nature were not recorded. In each case the individuals responsible were informed of the problem, the consequences of their actions, and how to fix the problem. They are also advised of the financial penalties for continuing to cause environment harm.

Workplace safety



Target:

A safe working environment.

Desired outcome:

- To minimise the risk of workplace injuries.
- That all employees are made aware of occupational related disease transmission and have access to appropriate vaccination programs.

Strategy:

- · To identify occupational health risks;
- To maintain a record of employment related vaccinations;
- · To maintain appropriate vaccination programs for employees; and

Performance:

Vaccinations for Adult Diptheria/Tetanus, and Hepatitis A and B were made available to employees.

Cemeteries and crematoria



Single burial grounds

Target:

The correct disposal of human remains.

Strategy:

To assess applications for private cemeteries and to report those applications and assessments to the Director of Public Health.

Performance:

No applications were received for a private burial ground.

Management and administration



Target:

Allocate sufficient resources and support to enable a comprehensive environmental health and environmental management service to the community.

Desired outcome:

Completion of statutory and corporate obligations within these disciplines.

Strategy:

- Maintain an updated Environmental Health and Environmental Management Plan, which in turn forms the basis of an Annual Program of activities;
- Allocation of sufficient budgetary resources to enable the Division to meet its targets;
- Actively engage in ongoing education and professional development to ensure that officers are aware of, and active in, modern and current practices within these disciplines; and
- Develop and maintain a comprehensive technical library of texts, codes of practice and guidelines.

Performance:

Plans, Programs and Reports -

The additional duties that have resulted from legislative reform are beyond our resources. We accept that the community cannot fund more resources.

For both Environmental Health and Environmental Management, we have developed an 'Environmental Health and Environmental Management Plan', and subsequently an 'Annual Program' for activities based, where possible, on the risk management principles outlined in the 'AS/NZS 4360:2004 - Risk Management' or in accordance with relevant guidelines or codes. These are updated annually and monthly respectively.

We then focus our limited resources on high-risk areas.

Financial resources -

The Council's 2005/2006 Operational Plan (Estimates) shows estimated and actual expenditure for the 2005/2006 financial year, as well as estimated expenditure for 2006/2007.

These budget allocations were sufficient to fund the activities accounted for in this report, subject to the limitations mentioned above.

Staff development -

Staff in these functional areas have been active in a number of areas:

- continuing professional development attendance at regional/state meetings, workshops, seminars and training sessions and State and National Conferences provided by the Australian Institute of Environmental Health (AIEH), Local Government Managers Australia, Environmental Institute of Australia & New Zealand, Australian Institute of Company Directors, and the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers Australia.
- professional representation Michael Stretton was elected to the position of Branch Councillor, AIEH (Tasmanian Branch); Jeff McNamara represented the Council on the Cradle Coast Authority's Waste Management Advisory Group, the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority, as well as being a Deputy Member on the Board of Environmental Management and Pollution Control.

Physical resources -

These functional areas are adequately resourced in relation to vehicles and laboratory/scientific/field equipment.

A comprehensive technical library has been developed, and frequent use of Internet sites for codes of practice (e.g. NSW Environmental Protection Agency) and legislation (e.g. the Tasmanian Government's 'The Law' site) are used to supplement this library.

Subscriptions to various technical magazines and professional journals complement other library material.

Maintenance and development of an in-house technical library is a strategy to help overcome the lack of available texts and journals in public libraries in this part of the State.

* * * END * * *

Michael Stretton
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER

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