Annual Report 2008-2009





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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

Tasmania's Central Coast municipal area is, as its name suggests, set in the heart of the North-West Coast, spanning an area of 932km² and has a population 21,571 people. Extending westerly to the Blythe River and easterly just beyond the Forth River, from coastal beaches the boundary extends southwards through the fertile countryside to the rugged Leven Canyon, limestone caves and Black Bluff mountain range boasting snow-capped peaks in the depths of winter.



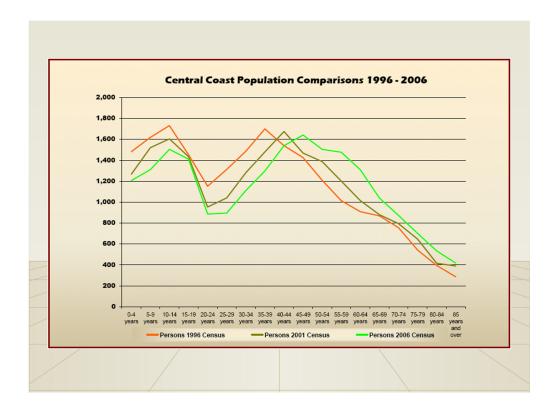
Central Coast is one of the most picturesque municipal areas in Tasmania and has a moderate climate reflecting all four seasons. Visitors and residents alike enjoy the lovely beaches and easy lifestyle through the summer months; this is followed by sunny autumn days where the scenery is postcard perfect. The winter months bring snow to the elevated areas, whilst coastal temperatures are less extreme. Whatever time of year, Central Coast is one of the most tranquil and captivating settings in Tasmania.



The coastal townships of Penguin (population 5,500 approx.) and Ulverstone (population 12,000 approx.), are the business centres of Tasmania's Central Coast; they offer quality friendly service, a wide range of retail outlets, restaurants, and coffee shops. All the services you would expect from a larger urban centre are here. The region is one of the safest places to live of anywhere in Australia, enjoying the nation's lowest crime rate.

Quality recreational facilities and expansive open spaces are synonymous with Central Coast. A diverse range of clubs and organisations caters for the wide range of interests amongst the community. Families can select from a number of kindergartens, primary and secondary schools and older people are well catered for too. The proportion of total population in dependent ages is as follows:

Central Coast



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

Ulverstone Showground Redevelopment

Construction commenced on the sports precinct upgrade in February 2009. The precinct upgrade includes a new indoor sports stadium with retractable seating capacity for 1,000 spectators, dormitory accommodation, a social facility; volunteer coastguard facility and new main entrance.

The dormitory accommodation and main entrance are almost complete. The main stadium and coastguard facility are well under way, and the entire precinct is on schedule for completion by the end of December 2009.



Photo: Ulverstone Showground redevelopment.

Ulverstone Wharf Redevelopment

In 2008, the Council and the Crown completed the joint Expression of Interest process for selecting a preferred developer for the Wharf's redevelopment. Negotiations with a potential preferred developer proved unsuccessful. The Council has since requested that the State Government transfer ownership of the Crown land component of the Wharf Precinct to the Council, so it may continue to progress the Wharf area redevelopment.



Photo: Ulverstone Wharf.

Turners Beach to Ulverstone Shared Pathway

The Council has commenced work on the shared pathway that will link Turners Beach and Ulverstone and it is anticipated that work will be completed by the end of 2009. This project is being supported by funding from both State and Federal Governments in addition to the Council's input and will provide a corridor for cyclists and pedestrians to exercise on and commute between Ulverstone and Turners Beach.



Photo: Shared Pathway under construction.

Water and Sewerage Reform

The Council completed transition of its Water and Sewerage services to Cradle Mountain Water on 30 June 2009.

Transferred

- Employees 19
- Water Assets \$15.7m.
- Sewerage Assets \$40.5m.
- Plant/Equipment \$0.2m.
- Land/Buildings \$2m.



Photo: New Ulverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant.

AusLink Strategic Regional Program

South Riana Road improvements in conjunction with the Burnie City Council are almost complete with only sealing works remaining. Completion is expected in October 2009.

Photo: South Riana Road.



Car Park Lane facilities

The Council has undertaken the upgrade of the former Visitor Information Centre, adjacent to the North Reibey Street Car Park, to provide a number of modern public toilets, an updated meeting room and a baby change area. The Council undertook the installation of seven new public toilets, including two disabled cubicles, a new parenting room and external disabled access to the building, in addition to a modern-style meeting room with limited kitchen facilities.



Photo: Car Park Lane public toilets.

Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club disabled access

The Council contributed to the installation of a disabled access to the first floor of the Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club. This involved the installation of a lift, with construction commencing in January 2009. The lift is in the process of being commissioned.



Photo: Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club.

Ulverstone Recreation Ground

The redevelopment of the upstairs section of the new grandstand for use as offices has been completed and a lease for the use of the upstairs section signed with AFL Tasmania.

Photo: New facilities at the Ulverstone Recreation Ground.



Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan

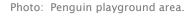
In April 2009, the Council commissioned consultants to develop a master plan for the Dial Regional Sports Complex at Penguin. This significant facility is adjacent to the Penguin High and Primary Schools and so the master plan will include a broader community campus approach to minimise duplication and improve collaboration between the Council and schools. The master plan will be completed by September 2009.



Photo: Dial Regional Sports Complex.

Central Coast Open Space and Recreation Plan

In April 2009, the Council commissioned consultants to develop an Open Space and Recreation Plan that will identify the forces and trends that will influence the character, composition and requirements of future open space improvements and recreation provision. The resulting Plan will guide the continued development of our open space network and recreation opportunities to deliver the best possible sustainable outcomes for our community. The Plan will be completed by September 2009.





Regional Recycling Contract

The Regional Recycling Contract was awarded to Veolia Environmental Services. The yellow lid recycle bins are to be rolled out in July/August 2009, with collections commencing in mid-September. Expectations are that the new service will significantly increase the quantity of recyclable material collected from households.



Photo: Fortnightly recycling service.

Planning scheme

This was the first full year of operation of the Central Coast Planning Scheme 2005. The introduction of the Scheme has resulted in a significant increase in the number of development applications assessed by the Council, with 372 permits issued for the year, up from 291 permits in 2007-2008. The most notable increase occurred in permitted development applications which more than doubled from 118 permits in 2007-2008 to 238. To manage this increase in workload, the Council introduced a 'fast track' assessment process in which certain lower risk permitted development applications are directed through a simplified assessment process. This has reduced both permit processing time and cost to applicants.



Photo: Preservation Bay.

Ulverstone CBD Urban Design Guidelines

This year the Council developed Urban Design Guidelines for the Ulverstone CBD. The Guidelines will provide a strategic framework and a suitable set of development guidelines which will be incorporated into the Central Coast Planning Scheme 2005 to better manage issues such as building height, open space, streetscape, heritage values, car parking, traffic management and infrastructure.



Photo: Ulverstone CBD.

Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment

In March 2008, the Council commissioned consultants to develop a Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment. The Framework is a tool for meeting the 'big challenges' facing the Central Coast Council. It provides a strategic focus for the Council organisation, one which describes and seeks to leverage the distinctiveness of Central Coast to achieve its community's own aspirations. The Council has used the Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment to shape the development of the Central Coast Strategic Plan 2009-2014 and also to guide the Planning Scheme amendment process.





Central Coast Strategic Plan 2009-2014

The new Strategic Plan was adopted by the Council on 18 May 2009. The development of the new Strategic Plan included consultation with the community through a number of different mechanisms. These included a specific community workshop on the Strategic Plan, along with directions identified through the Council's Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment adopted by the Council in October 2008, together with the Community Plans developed for the six townships within our municipal area, and other key strategy plans adopted by the Council.



Occupational Health and Safety National Certification

The Council has successfully completed its first compliance audit of its JAS-ANZ National Certificate to Australian Standard AS/NZS 4801 Occupational health and safety management systems. National Certification remains a significant milestone for any organisation and is a public demonstration of the Council's commitment to continual improvement in health and safety performance.

Photo: Proud Occupational Health, Welfare & Safety Committee representatives Doug Scarfe, Greg Johnstone and Michael Stretton.



Financial performance measures

The Council continued to manage its finances prudently. A report on the 'Financial Sustainability of Local Government in Tasmania' was produced this last year and the Council will review all of its financial policies over the next 12 months in response to recommendations outlined in the report. In the LGAT publication Measuring Council Performance in Tasmania, the Council performed well on a number of financial indicators as at 30 June 2008, as follows:



	Central Coast	State Average
Cost of Debt Ratio	0.1%	1.0%
Revenue per Capita	\$1,250	\$1,834
Total Rates per Capita	\$667	\$896
Year-end Rates Outstanding	2.3%	3.5%
Electronic Service Delivery	46.8%	52.9%
(receipts issued electronically)		

Building development

Central Coast experienced another solid year of building development, with a total of 356 approvals valued at \$43.7m. This is slightly down from 2007-2008 in which 375 approvals were issued at a value of \$39.8m. Notably, there was a continuation of strong residential development, with 82 new residences approved for the year, which is comparable to the 95 approved in 2007-2008.



^{*} Photo: Building construction at Penguin.

On behalf of my fellow Councillors and staff it is my privilege to report to you on the governance and affairs of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2009. The past year has once again been very busy and, at times, quite exciting.

The year commenced with the changeover of our General Manager on 13 July 2008. Katherine Schaefer finished on that date and we thank her for her contribution over the past five years. Sandra Ayton commenced as our new



General Manager on 20 July 2008 and we thank her for the way she has adapted to this new position and look forward to working with her for many years to come.

Mr Graeme Marshall retired at the end of July 2008 after 38 years of loyal and dedicated service to local government and the community. We wish Graeme well in his retirement, and will find it difficult to replace Graeme's experience and knowledge of local government. Thank you Graeme for all the advice given to me on many aspects of local government during the past 10 years.

The Ulverstone Ladies and Mens Probus Clubs both celebrated milestones throughout the year. The ladies celebrated their 20th and the men their 25th anniversaries. Both Clubs enjoy very good numbers in membership and give their members the opportunity to meet on a regular basis. Congratulations to both Clubs.

The Council launched the Central Coast Youth Strategy 2008-2013 in August. The Strategy and Action Plan will be a framework to assist the Council in developing a clear direction and to enable effective future planning for our young people over the next five years. We have approximately 3,600 young people in the 12-25 year age group which represents just over 16% of our total population. The Strategy provides the opportunity for the development and growth of our young people and to engage them in decision making. This action has already commenced with the formation of a Youth Council.

August also saw our youth involved in an art exhibition involving all schools in Central Coast. We are blessed with many talented young people. The Penguin High School held its musical production "Disco Inferno" at the Civic Centre and it was a huge success, with all shows sold out.

The Penguin History Group held a photographic exhibition at the railway station titled "Churches of Penguin and the Surrounding District." It was interesting to peruse the photos of some the old churches non-existent today.

Riana Primary School held a debutante ball on 10 October at the Sulphur Creek Hall. This type of function is becoming popular once again with our young people, evidenced by 13 young women making their debut. Moreover, over 250 people attended the function.

We had the pleasure to open a new 5-star bed and breakfast venue for Ben & Leonie Hiscutt of Howth. This is an excellent accommodation facility with magnificent views of the North West coastline.

Mt St Vincent Nursing Home opened its new area, with Archbishop Adrian Doyle blessing the new building. The Home now offers a variety of different types of accommodation which caters for not only the seniors but also some of our younger citizens as well.

The Ulverstone High School held their musical production "Smithy" at the Ulverstone Civic Centre. This was once again another excellent production by the School, with some outstanding performances by students.

We held a community function at Forth to officially open the Forth sewerage works completion and the major roadworks and improvements within the area. We thank the Lions Club of Forth Valley for catering on the day.

The Gunns Plains Hall Committee held their inaugural Potato Festival on Monday, 3 November. Special guest was David Foster and the day proved to be most successful. Let's hope this becomes an annual event.

The official opening of the new Medical Centre in Penguin was held on 6 November 2008 by Sid Sidebottom MP. The Patrick Street Clinic doctors from Ulverstone are providing medical services in the former Penguin Council Chambers and this new service has been well received by the Penguin community.

The Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd, invited all mayors from around the nation to Canberra for the inaugural Australian Council of Local Government meeting. The Australian Government acknowledges the importance of local government to the nation and it was pleasing to receive, on behalf of the Council, \$391,000 worth of funding. These funds have been allocated by the Council to six projects throughout the municipal area.



The new building at the Ulverstone Recreation Ground was officially opened on 7 December 2008. This building replaced the old grandstand which was destroyed by fire. AFL Tasmania has entered into an agreement with the Council for the use of the top floor as its North West headquarters and has extended to other leagues the use of these rooms. The day of the opening also saw the resurgence of the former Ulverstone Athletic Carnival. The Carnival attracted many entries and will once again become, we hope, an annual event.

The Christmas carol services at both Ulverstone and Penguin were once again well attended. This is a very special annual event where we celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ and come together as communities to enjoy this happy time of the year.

The Australia Day service concert was once again a success, with over 400 people enjoying the excellent local talent. We thank all those involved for giving us another night to remember.

Mrs Woni Burt and Dr Patrick O'Sullivan became Australian Citizens during the Australia Day service.

Seventeen people became Australian citizens during the year.

Mr Tim McLaren organised the first "Night Under the Stars" concert held at the Outdoor Entertainment Centre. The event showcased the wealth of talent we have on the North West Coast. The event was well attended and we look forward to next year's event.

The Riana Pioneer Park Committee held a dedication day on Sunday, 8 February 2009 to recognise members of the Committee who have worked vigorously to make this park so popular with the travelling public and for the enjoyment of locals. Congratulations to everyone involved with the park; you should all be very proud of your achievements.

February was an exciting month with the long-awaited start of the redevelopment of the Ulverstone Showground. The Council and staff, with our community, have worked tirelessly over the past three years to bring together this \$6.5m. redevelopment. We thank the State and Federal Governments for their contributions towards this venue. The redevelopment is expected to be completed by December 2009.

The Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd visited Central Coast in April and he requested the Central Coast Council to host the Jobs Forum at our Civic Centre. Over 200 people attended the forum, with the Prime Minister updating us on the current economic crisis that our nation was experiencing. Following the Prime Minister's address, questions were taken from the floor. We thank the Prime Minister for giving us the opportunity to host such a forum.

The Penguin Surf Life Saving Club's bid to host the 2010 Inflatable Rubber Boats national championships was successful. The Club will host these championships in April 2010. It is expected around 600 competitors will take part in the championships, with over a 1,000 people set to visit our area. Well done, Penguin Surf Club.

The Australian Government announced Infrastructure Project funding with grants up to \$2m. The Council has applied for funding to install a natural gas pipeline from Gawler to Ulverstone. If successful with our application, this will create up to 40 new jobs while the pipeline is being constructed with 10 new jobs required to complete the roll-out around the township. We are hopeful that as the pipeline is installed the optic fibre broadband cable will also be installed in the same trenches. At the time of writing this report no announcements regarding our application had been made.

In May we held an appreciation day for all our volunteers who staff the many community groups and organisations in Central Coast. The function was well attended and a representative from Volunteering Tasmania made a presentation on the role of the volunteer. Thank you to all our volunteers; Central Coast would not be the caring and thoughtful place we know without your hard work.

The State Government introduced the Community Service Obligations Bill into Parliament in May. This Bill, if passed, shifts the responsibility of who pays for the Pensioner Rate concessions relating to Water and Sewerage. Local government in Tasmania believes this is a State Government responsibility and has indicated to the Government its thoughts on this Bill. Briefings to Legislative Councillors by Mayors and the Local Government Association took place in Hobart, with the Government deciding

to set aside the Bill until further discussions are held with local government. A decision has been set down for August.

The Ulverstone Fire Brigade celebrated its centenary in June with a gala function in the Civic Centre. Peter C. Broadfield produced an excellent book on the history of the Brigade which makes interesting reading following the progress made over all those years. In past years many buildings, which today would be placed on the Heritage Register, were destroyed by fire. The family atmosphere that exists within this Brigade really shines out when you attend its functions. Members and their families are truly committed to providing this necessary emergency service to the community and it is very reassuring to know when danger is near we have such dedicated people on hand to help out.

At the end of June the Council farewelled staff who were transferring over to the new water and sewerage authority. Nineteen staff have transferred and we wish them all well in their new roles and thank them for their work with the Central Coast Council.

The Council has experienced another busy year within our Building and Planning sections, with 82 new dwellings and 39 new units being approved.

There were a total of 356 building approvals, with the total value of all approvals being \$43.725m.

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 assisted in consolidating the Council's position as one of the leading councils in Tasmania.

I again repeat 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 Council's vision:

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

(Cr) Mike Downie MAYOR

Organisational Structure

Sandra Ayton, General Manager



Cor Vander Vlist, Director Corporate & Community Services



Michael Stretton, Director Development & Regulatory Services

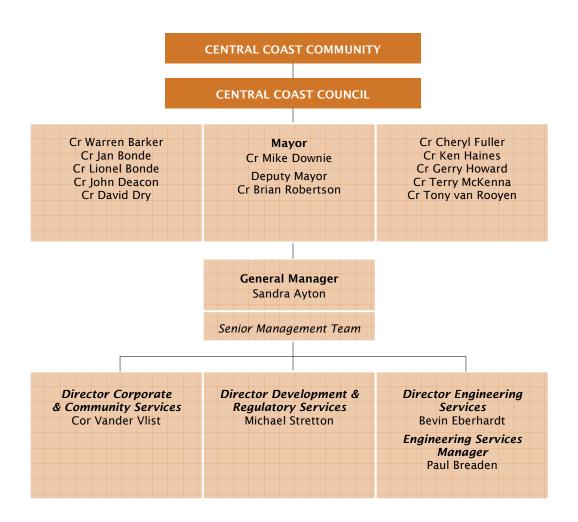


Bevin Eberhardt, Director Engineering Services



Paul Breaden, Engineering Services Manager





Council Members and Committee Membership

Cr Mike Downie (Mayor)

- Local Government Association of Tasmania
 AGM and General Meetings
- 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
- Mersey Region Emergency Management Planning Committee



Cr Brian Robertson (Deputy Mayor)

- Leven Fire Management Area Committee
- Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group
- East Ulverstone Swimming Pool Management Committee
- Development Support Special Committee
- · Central Coast Council Bursary Working Group
- General Manager Performance Review Panel
- · Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel



Cr Warren Barker

- Bush Watch Western District Committee
- · Community Small Grants Scheme Panel



Cr Jan Bonde

- Economic Development Planning Committee
- Development Support Special Committee
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel



Cr Lionel Bonde



Cr John Deacon

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



Cr David Dry

- Ulverstone Band
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel



Cr Cheryl Fuller

- Penguin Surf Life Saving Club
- Castra-Sprent-Nietta Community Advisory Committee (Liaison)
- Australia Day Awards Committee
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel
- Penguin Miniature Railway Committee (Liaison) (from 20.04.2009)



Cr Ken Haines

- Development Support Special Committee
- Economic Development Planning Committee
- Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee



Cr Gerry Howard

- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel
- Ulverstone Local History Museum Committee (Liaison)



Cr Terry McKenna

- Cradle Coast Water Representatives Group
- Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority Representatives Group
- Development Support Special Committee



Cr Tony van Rooyen

- Development Support Special Committee
- General Manager Performance Review 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	12
Bonde, Jan	14
Bonde, Lionel	15
Deacon, John	13
Downie, Mike	13
Dry, David	12
Fuller, Cheryl	14
Haines, Ken	13
Howard, Gerry	15
McKenna, Terry	14
Robertson, Brian	14
van Rooyen, Tony	13
Total meetings	15

Council Statistics

Table 2 - Assets Data

Assets	
Roads	
Urban - Sealed/Unsealed	133km/1km
Rural - Sealed/Unsealed	403km/133km
Total Roads	670km
Bridges	75
Footpaths	135km
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	62
Pipeline Length	225km
Drainage	
Pipeline Length	119km
Waste Management	
Transfer Stations and Resource Recovery Centre	4
Recreation	
Parks	99
Gardens	43
Recreation Grounds	12

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

	2008-2009
Area	932km²
Population (June 2006)	21,571
Non Current Assets	\$324,108,325
Non Current Liabilities	\$3,822,414
Nett Wealth of the Council	\$327,174,540
Revenue	\$31,348,290
Rates	\$15,191,204
Rates per Capita	\$715
Loan Debt	\$1,573,630
Debt Service Ratio	0.51%
Water Connections	8,330
Sewerage Connections	7,755
Water Purchased (megalitres)	3,799,232
Rateable Properties	10,208
Planning and Building Applications	728
Rates Outstanding	2.08%
Electors (June 2007)	15,856

Table 4 - Staffing - Employee Numbers

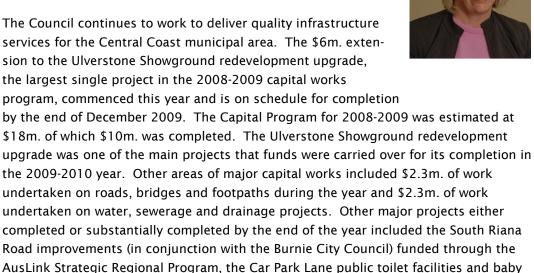
	Full-time equiv.			Total
Department	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	
General Management	6			6
Corporate & Community Services	27	25	54	106
Development & Regulatory Services	12	1	2	15
Engineering Services	86	3		89
Total	131	29	56	216

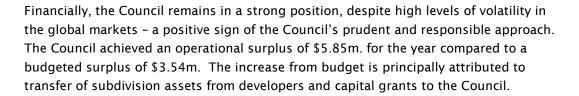
Table 5 - Complaints

Nature	No. Received
Staff	10
Fees and Charges	+
Service/Product	3
Communication	2
Policies/Procedures	3

General Manager's Report

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Central Coast Council Annual Report, highlighting work undertaken by the Council over the past financial year on behalf of the community it serves. The production of the Annual Report was a collaborative process involving staff from across the organisation.





change area, Ulverstone Recreation Ground middle grandstand and the Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club disabled access. The Turners Beach to Ulverstone Shared Pathway has

commenced and is anticipated that work will be completed by the end of 2009.

Total Council revenue increased to \$31.35m. compared to \$26.57m. in the previous year. Rates revenue continues to be the most significant source of revenue for the Council, representing 48.46% of revenue. The Council's nett assets have increased by \$18.17m. from \$309m. to \$327.17m. Further detail is provided in the Financial Report.



General Manager's Report

The audited annual financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and are appended to the end of the Annual Report.

After extensive community consultation, the Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment and the Strategic Plan 2009-2014 were both adopted. These provide the Council with the strategic direction and the blueprint to make the Central Coast area a better place to live.

This was the first full year of operation of the Central Coast Planning Scheme 2005. This has resulted in a significant increase in the number of development applications assessed by the Council and we thank the community for its understanding as we embarked on this process. The staff have shown their commitment to continuous improvement by further refining the assessment process which has resulted in a reduction in both permit processing time and costs to applicants on lower risk permitted development applications. The Council has also been working on the Penguin Urban Design Guidelines which are currently with the Resource Planning and Development Commission for certifying prior to being advertised for public comment. The Ulverstone CBD Urban Design Guidelines have also been developed over this last year incorporating a set of development guidelines to be included in the Planning Scheme.

The Council has continued its commitment to its policy to 'reduce and, where practicable, eliminate the risk of injury or damage to the health of all Council employees, contractors and visitors.' The organisation's goal is to achieve 'zero injuries'. As part of our commitment to continuous improvement we have continued having our system audited externally. It is pleasing to note that we have been successful in maintaining our Accreditation and also signed off on the majority of the potential risks raised in the previous audit.

The water and sewerage reform has continued to be a major issue for local government over the last year as councils have worked with the State Government to provide for a smooth transition to the regional water and sewerage corporations which will come into effect on 1 July 2009. The transition of the Council's water and sewerage services to Cradle Mountain Water and Onstream has been resource intensive and I am pleased to report that we have complied with the requirements of the transfer orders in regards to staff, assets and plant and equipment within the required timeframe. There are 19 staff who transfer over to Cradle Mountain Water on 1 July 2009. We wish them well in

General Manager's Report

working for the new corporation and while they are working for Cradle Mountain Water they are still working for the residents of this community and I'm sure that their commitment to this community will not change.

I express my appreciation to all Councillors for their untiring commitment, energy and leadership over the past year. The demands placed on Councillors are significant and they are to be congratulated for their individual and collective contributions to improving the wellbeing of the community.

I also thank and commend all the staff of the Central Coast Council. Their dedication to the effective implementation of the Council's decisions for the community's long-term wellbeing and prosperity is outstanding.

I commend this 2008-2009 Annual Report to you.

Sandra Ayton GENERAL MANAGER

Strategic Plan's Future Directions - Activities and Performance

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.

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.

Strategic Plan's Future Directions - Activities and Performance

Community Well-being

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

* Photo: Council and Tasmania Police work together to build a safer community.



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.
Update and implement emergency management plans.	The Council appointed a Public Safety Coordinator. Part of the role is to act as the Deputy Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator.
	We have participated in the development of the Mersey District Pandemic Plan and provided support for the Swine Flu Clinic at East Devonport.

Strategic Plan's Future Directions - Activities and Performance

Provision of high-quality and affordable child care options.

Our procedure for receiving Flood Watch and Warnings advice has been updated.

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 operates out of the Penguin Primary School.
- East Ulverstone Outside School Hours Program provides for 'out of school hours' care and vacation care (licensed for 30 places). This service operates out of the East Ulverstone 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.

Promote Positive Ageing.

The Council has continued to work within the Central Coast Positive Ageing Strategy to support access to physical and social resources and to promote quality of life for seniors. The Council has encouraged the coordination of services for seniors, worked collaboratively with community groups and organisations to advocate the needs of older people in the community, and been heavily involved in Seniors Week.

Support youth through the provision of youth services.

The Council has actively pursued a range of strategies to improve services and activities available to youth within the Central Coast area. The Council has developed a mobile drop-in centre, and successfully obtained funding to establish a Battle of the Bands Competition and a youth website. The Council employs a Youth Officer and has continued to actively support the Youth Council (LIFT) and Youth Week as well as working in cooperation with neighbouring councils and community groups to organise regular events and activities.

Support the provision of medical services in Penguin through the growth of the Penguin Medical Centre.

In response to community concerns the Council has, in partnership with the Patrick Street Clinic and with funding support from the Federal Government, completed the conversion of the first floor of the former Penguin Council offices into the Penguin Medical Clinic. The service has proven to be successful and an application for funding has been undertaken for the purpose of expanding the centre to include the use of the bottom floor for services ancillary to the medical use of the top floor.

Education

Create meaningful lifelong learning opportunities.

Photo: Youth Officer Mel Woodhouse and Community Services student Edna Jeffrey with a new mobile drop-in centre for youth.



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

Support the Youth Engaged Steering Committee.

Performance

The Council continued to host the Committee and support its role in assisting our young people to make a successful transition from school to work, further education and training.

The focus of the Committee also includes providing three business breakfasts throughout the year; linking with the Guaranteeing Futures Task Force and contributing to student attendance at the National Leadership Camp each year.

Industry and Business Development

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

^{*} Photo: Onion production line at Perfecta Produce (Ulverstone), a major exporter to worldwide destinations.



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

Develop fully serviced land for industrial and commercial purposes as demands require.

The Council provides services to vacant commercial land at Alexandra Road as development occurs.

Options are being explored for the further development of the land east of Export Drive for industrial and/or commercial purposes.

Develop a Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment.

In March 2008, the Council commissioned consultants to develop a Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment. The Framework is a tool for meeting the 'big challenges' facing the Central Coast Council. It provides a strategic focus for the Council organisation, one which describes and seeks to leverage the distinctiveness of Central Coast to achieve its community's own aspirations. The Council has used the Strategic Framework for Settlement and

Investment to shape the development of the Central Coast Council Strategic Plan 2009-2014.

Facilitate the Ulverstone Wharf redevelopment.

In 2008, the Council and the Crown completed the joint Expression of Interest process for selecting a preferred developer for the Wharf's redevelopment. Negotiations with a potential preferred developer proved unsuccessful. The Council has since requested that the State Government transfer ownership of the Crown land component of the Wharf Precinct to the Council, so it may continue to progress the Wharf area redevelopment.

Leisure and Recreation

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

Photo: Ulverstone Learn to Swim Centre.



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 Centre was as convention, meeting, training and follows: entertainment venue. • Leven Theatre - 176 • Gawler Room - 171 • Isandula Room - 246 • Manager's Office/Other - 202 Maintain public halls and Utilisation of Council halls was as follows: buildings. · Castra-Sprent Community Centre - 10 • Montgomery Room - 29 • Gawler Hall - 56 • North Motton Hall - 61 • Penguin Railway Station - 80 • Riana Community Centre - 99 • Sulphur Creek Hall - 134 • Turners Beach Hall - 137

Develop the Ulverstone Showground Master Plan. The Council recently approved the final design for the indoor sports precinct as part of the overall redevelopment of the Ulverstone Showground. The redevelopment has been made possible with in excess of \$4m. in grants from the Australian and Tasmanian Governments.

It is expected both precincts will be completed before the end of 2009.

Develop a shared pathway from Turners Beach to Ulverstone.

The Council has received grant funding from the Australian Government for the Turners Beach to Ulverstone Shared Pathway. Work has commenced on the shared pathway and is expected to be completed by December 2009.

Recognise and/or celebrate significant community events.

The Council supported the following community events:

- · Cradle Coast Rotary Art Exhibition
- Tour of Tasmania Road Cycling Classic
- Mersey Valley Devonport Cycling Club Junior Criterium
- Festival in the Park 2008 (Aquathon)
- Christmas Lights Competition
- Ulverstone and Penguin Christmas Parades
- 10,000 Steps (Ulverstone Community House)
- Australia Day, Anzac Day and Remembrance Day
- National Youth Week
- Seniors Week
- Volunteers Week.

Develop a Festivals and Events Strategy.

The Central Coast Festivals and Events Strategy will be developed as a framework upon which events could be planned effectively. It will be designed as a resource and will be accompanied by planning tools (which will be an addendum to the document).

Undertake restoration of cultural assets.

With the assistance of Arts Tasmania's Roving Curator Program, the Ulverstone History Museum undertook a curatorial of its collection in 2008. The curation has been a great success, contributing to continuing improvements in the storage and management of the Museum's collection. Two workshops were conducted in Ulverstone in 2008, a partnership between Arts Tasmania and the Central Coast Council, facilitated by the Roving Curators. The first workshop focused on podcasting, while the other was titled "Caring for Your Collection" and provided hands-on opportunities for all who attended. Both workshops were well attended, with participants travelling from across the State to attend.

Promote the benefits of physical activity.

The Council continues to work with the Ulverstone Community House as it raises awareness about the importance of engagement in physical activity for all members of the community. The Ulverstone 10,000 Steps "a walk in the park" is an event for all the family, with everyone being catered for, from the youngest to the oldest. Held during Get Walking Week in November each year, it is a fun walking event with activities, displays, and clues to guide participants along the way as they walk. The event starts and finishes at the Ulverstone Rowing Club, Kings Parade, Ulverstone. The walk aims to raise awareness of the importance of daily exercise and intends to make exercise fun!

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 1,234.5 hours (1,041 bookings – a decrease of 32 bookings from last season).

Operate the Ulverstone Waterslide during the summer months.

The Waterslide operated for the period 25 November 2008 to 22 March 2009 (a total of 70 days compared to previous average of 95 days due to weather and availability of qualified staff).

- Highest utilisation day 277 tickets
- Average tickets sold per day 100
- Private bookings for season 120 hours.

Complete redevelopment work at the Ulverstone Recreation Ground.

Fitting out of the upstairs section of the new grandstand as part of the redevelopment of the Ulverstone Recreation Ground has been completed in conjunction with a grant from AFL Tasmania. The Council has entered into a lease with AFL Tasmania for the use of the upstairs section to provide office space.

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:

- Rotary Club of Ulverstone West (\$1,000) Rotary Youth Leadership Awards
- Rotaract Club of Central Coast (\$2,272.73) Interact Youth Leadership Camp
- Leven Masonic Lodge (\$240.90) Chocolate Run at Easter time in the parks
- Central Coast Christmas Committee (\$2,000) -Host a community Christmas production
- New Mornings Ministries (\$2,759.83) Volunteer program to assist with mental health issues to host a seminar on grief and loss
- 1st Penguin Scout Group (\$2,530) Electrical works at Penguin Scout Hall.

Natural Resource Management

Protect the natural environment and promote sustainable development.

A clean and green municipal area.

Photo: Community working bee at Sulphur Creek to re-vegetate the fragile dune system.



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
Create, adopt and promote a Municipal Weed Management Plan.	Weed eradication and control has been implemented including receiving additional funding for weed removal and management projects.
Maintain coastal management.	Maintenance of foreshore and liaison with Coastcare and school groups has been undertaken in respect of environmental works.
Implement Natural Resource Management (NRM) and parks management.	Progression of an integrated approach to NRM and parks.
Maintain parks and open space areas.	Parks and open space areas have been maintained to acceptable standards.

Tourism Development

Encourage quality visitor experiences through appropriate tourism sector development.

Photo: New signage at Leven Canyon Reserve.

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 The Council has initiated the TVIN accreditation process for the Penguin Visitor Information identified in the Central Coast Local Visitor Strategy. Centre and aims to complete this in 2009 at which time it is planned to undertake TVIN accreditation for the Ulverstone Museum. Implementation of the Coast to Canyon Scenic Drive signage has continued. Develop tourism marketing and The Coast to Canyon Brand concept continues to promotional resources. be used in all promotional materials and also incorporated in the design of new promotional brochures. Upgrade facilities at the Leven The Council has completed a brochure, the Edge Canyon. Track and picnic shelter upgrade at the Leven Canyon and commenced the Stage 2 interpretation and Edge Track Lookout.

Governance

Plan and manage Council resources.

Photo: Corporate & Community Services leadership team.



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

Governance

Activities

Action the Communications Policy, Customer Service Charter and the Community Consultation Policy.

Performance

The Council used a range of mediums to increase community awareness, understanding, interest and involvement and participation in major activities, plans and programs which impact on the community.

The Council also 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 The Advocate newspaper on Tuesdays
- · Mayor's monthly mornings and afternoons in Penguin and Ulverstone
- · Mayor's and General Manager's business visitation program, as well as attendance at Central Coast Chamber of Commerce & Industry monthly meetings
- · Attendance by Councillors at community organisations' meetings and events
- · Targeted letter mail-outs and newspaper bulletins
- · Weekly advertising in The Advocate newspaper
- · Council website.

with the State Government.

Finalise the Partnership Agreement The Partnership Agreement was signed at a community forum hosted by the State Government in October 2006. See Table 6 below.

Table 6 - Report on Partnership Agreement

	Achievements
	• Council officers with the support of Department of Economic Development (DED) officers are progressing the development of a business case to secure funding for an Agricultural Enterprise Project.
	• The Council and DED are progressing the implementation of the Industrial Land Use Strategy.
	• Penguin and Ulverstone High Schools as well as Leighland Christian School actively participated in the Youth Engaged Steering Committee and engaged with the related activities.
	• The Project Officer for the Youth Engaged Steering Committee negotiated with local service clubs to provide funding and construction of a suitable shed at the Ulverstone High School for flexible learning programs.
	• Following the development of a staged Master Plan for the Leven Canyon Reserve the Council was successful in receiving funding for interpretation and upgrades through the Tourism Promotional Plan funding program. Stage 2 works completed.
	• The State Government confirmed funding of \$1.85m. as a contribution towards the redevelopment of the Ulverstone Showground.
	• The commitment will ensure the relocation of the Wharf tenants to the Showground to enable the Ulverstone Wharf Redevelopment to proceed.
	• Crown, Marine and Safety Tasmania (MAST), DED and the Council are working on the development of an Expression of Interest Process for the Ulverstone Wharf redevelopment.
✓	• Tasmania Police and the Council are working closely together with the implementation of the Community Safety Plan.
√	Progressed community road safety partnership program by representation on the Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee.

√	• Completed initial discussion with the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources (DIER) re the future maintenance and enhancement of Preservation Drive.
√	• Completed work on formal agreement (memorandum of understanding) with the State Emergency Service.
✓	• Continued participation in the Mersey Region Emergency Management Planning Committee.
√	• Informal meetings with Department of Tourism, Arts and the Environment (DTAE) officers concerning coastal management issues.
✓	• Participated in Natural Resource Management forums and projects with Cradle Coast NRM Committee and the Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW).
√	• Progressed data sharing of land information with DPIW.
✓	• Progressed concept design and construction options for the replacement of the Leven River Bridge with DIER.
	• Implementation of Local Visitor Strategy being progressed.
	• Implementation of Coast to Canyon experience progressed.
	• Sport & Recreation Tasmania continues to work with the Council in the development of the Turners Beach to Ulverstone shared pathway.
	• The Council has completed the development of our Arts and Culture Strategy and is working together with Arts Tasmania in the implementa- tion of the Strategy.
	• An application was successfully submitted to the Small Museums and Collections program.
	• An application was successful for the Roving Curator program for rounds 1 and 2 and subsequent works have been undertaken at the Museum.
	• Updated the Council's Small Grants program and now includes cultural events. Arts Tasmania had input into this review.

- The Council developed a Positive Ageing Strategy that included the sourcing of information from the Seniors Bureau and the Positive Ageing Consultative Committee.
 - Working relationship with Disability Services North-West established.
- Exchange geo-scientific information to enable enhanced land stability mapping.
 - Emergency Animal Disease preparedness training undertaken.
 - Identified Forward Command Post for Emergency Animal Disease outbreaks within the municipal area.
 - Deferred Review of Wastewater Management issues due to water and sewerage reform.

Provide leadership development for the Senior Management Team.

The Senior Management Team (SMT), together with Group Leaders, participated in further Leadership Development Workshops and the development of our Leadership Strategy. A number of succession plans have been developed for staff progressing into leadership positions.

Develop a Strategic Plan for the next five years.

The Central Coast Council Strategic Plan 2009-2014 was adopted by the Council on 18 May 2009. The development of the Strategic Plan included consultation with the community through a number of different mechanisms. These included a specific community workshop on the Strategic Plan, along with directions identified through the Council's Strategic Framework for Settlement and Investment adopted by the Council in October 2008, together with the Community Plans developed for the six townships within our municipal area, and other key strategy plans adopted by the Council.

Undertake a systems/process review as a major project.

A number of reviews of core services and business processes were completed in the following areas: Engineering and Works.

Service Council meetings, particularly through the provision of agendas and minuted records. Meeting notices, agendas and minutes prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Support Councillors in carrying out their functions as prescribed by the Local Government Act 1993.

Thirty Councillors' workshops were held.

Provide for allowances and expenses to be paid to Councillors in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Complied with Expenses for Councillors Policy.

Councillors' allowances - \$225,037 Councillors' expenses - \$42,240.

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 7 below for details.

Table 7 - 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	\$212,362
\$120,000-\$140,000	1	\$128,764
\$140,000-\$160,000	-	-
\$160,000-\$180,000	1	\$164,584

Progress Water and Sewerage Reform.

The Council completed the transition of its Water and Sewerage services to Cradle Mountain Water on 30 June 2009.

Transferred

- Employees 19 - Water Assets \$15.7m. \$40.5m. - Sewerage Assets - Other \$2.2m.

Develop Asset Management Plans. The policy and strategy have been adopted by

the Council. Draft plans have been completed

for all asset classes.

Prepare forward programs. The five-year plan has been updated for roads,

footpaths, bridges, car parks, water, sewerage,

drainage and waste management.

Implement maintenance and capital works in accordance with the Estimates.

Works have been undertaken using a combination of Council resources and external

contractors.

Undertake inspection programs as part of risk management.

Inspections continued for footpaths, road reseals, bridges, trees, and sewerage and drainage pipes, as required. Inspections of building assets commenced including essential safety and health measures, electrical testing and tagging, asbestos register, fire safety and lift

maintenance.

Ensure infrastructure to subdivisions is designed and constructed to approved standards.

The Council reviewed plans and accepted ownership of new road, drainage, water and sewerage assets as a result of new development.

Promote awareness of rural roads safety.

The Council participated in the State Rural Speed Limit Reviews.

unsealed roads.

Assess the need for sealing further A survey of unsealed roads has been completed for inclusion in Road Asset Management Plan.

Provide integrated footpath

network.

The Council constructed new footpaths, including Leven Street, Sunset Lane and Turners Beach Road, and renewed footpaths, including Eastland Drive, Forth Road and Lovett Street.

Upgrade timber bridges. Bridge replacement tenders for Thompsons Road

and Isandula Road were approved. Construction will occur during 2009-2010 due to resource

limitations and contractor availability.

Provide additional public car parks. The Penguin Parking Strategy commenced in

conjunction with Penguin Urban Design

Guidelines.

Complete projects under the Roads to Recovery (R2R2) program.

The Council completed implementation of R2R2 projects over four years. Projects included Leith Road, South Riana Road and Reynolds Road.

Improve drainage. Operational improvements completed include the

Forth Recreation Ground, Allport Street, Vincent

Street and Deviation Road.

Improve sewerage services. The upgrade of the Ulverstone Wastewater

Treatment Plant, various switchboards and pump

improvements has commenced.

Provide public amenities. Completed upgrade of Car Park Lane facilities.

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 2008 assessment resulted in an increase in ranking from 80% to 87%.

The Council continues to maintain its focus on workplace safety and the management of risk in

all areas of Council operations.

The Council's Risk Management Strategy is based on Australian Standard AS/NZS 4360 Risk

Management. The Strategy encompasses the Council's public liability, occupational health and safety and municipal emergency management risk and is supported by an annual Risk Management Action Plan.

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.

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.

Monitor dog registrations.

Dogs registered in 2008-2009 totalled 3,015.

Provide for the Council's services to be accessed over the Internet.

The Council updates its web page regularly and a further review is planned to ensure 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 the 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 \$100,000 excluding GST.

See Table 8 for details.

Table 8 - Contracts for the Supply or Provision of Goods or Services

Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Value of Tender/ Contract Over \$100,000 (excl. GST)
CBM Design Solutions Pty Ltd PO Box 1931 Launceston 7250	manufacture and install new integrated switchboard		\$162,590
Motors Trucks PO Box 412 Launceston 7250	Supply and delivery of one Isuzu FVR1000 road maintenance vehicle	August 2008	\$220,327
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd PO Box 709 Ulverstone 7315	Supply of sprayed bitumous seal	June 2008- July 2009	\$656,232
Roadways Pty Ltd PO Box 303 Glenorchy 7010	Supply and delivery of hot- mix ashpalt	July 2008- June 2009	\$118,289
VEC Civil Engineering P/L PO Box 812 Ulverstone 7315	Design and construct replacement bridge over Clayton Creek	January 2009	\$114,480
Matthews Constructions Pty Ltd PO Box 168 Devonport 7310	Construction of Ulverstone Showground Development and Indoor Sports Precinct	June 2008-	\$5,453,909
De Jong & Sons Constructions Pty Ltd 11 Eastland Drive Ulverstone 7315	Erection and fitout of office and storage building	October 2008	\$226,500
JF Machinery Pty Ltd 288 Georgetown Road Launceston 7248	Supply and delivery of JCB 3CX Backhoe	December 2008	\$145,165
Tas Span Pty Ltd PO Box 225 Latrobe 7307	Replacement of bridge over West Gawler River at Isandula Road	January 2009	\$292,314
Mead Con 89 Devonport Road Quoiba 7310	Concrete lining of No 2 Pasveer Ditch	February 2009-	\$122,200

Vinidex Pty Ltd Unit 1/10 Duerdin Street Notting Hill 3168	Supply and deliver 732m of DN450 PVC-M series 2 pipe	June 2009	\$115,892
Shaw Contracting Pty Ltd 776 Whitemore Road Whitemore 7303	Braddon Street, Ulverstone pipeline replacement	June 2009	\$197,612 (inc. \$25,000 contingency)

Sub-regulation 27(1)(h) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 was applied.

In the case of the Ulverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant UV Disinfection civil and structural works, an exemption from the public tender process is considered applicable for the following reasons:

(1) Extenuating circumstances -

It was critical that the works were completed as a matter of urgency so that the Council did not incur significant costs by delaying the installation of the UV equipment (separate contract), which was awaiting delivery to site from Sydney.

Completion of works was also required prior to the transfer of assets to the regional authority, and

(2) The unavailability of competitive or reliable tenderers -

The only tender submitted through the public tender process was significantly higher than both the independent estimate and the budget allocation.

The contract was awarded to Meadson Constructions in the amount of \$118,091 (exc. GST).

(Council Minute No. 448/2008 - 15.12.2008)

Provide details in relation to the *Public 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 (CCW) for domestic consumption. CCW has indicated that it has adequate infrastructure and supply to meet the Council's demands.

Meet parking control statutory and regulatory obligations.

Car parks and streets are regularly monitored, with 491 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 9a & 9b and 10a & 10b for details.

Table 9a - Determination of Full Cost Recovery Levels

Table 9 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 (0.89% p.a.).

Cost Item	Lower Limit (min. business viability) \$'000	Upper Limit (max. allowable revenue) \$'000
Operation and Maintenance	3,786	3,786
Administration and Overheads	379	379
Externalities	-	-
Taxes and Tax Equivalents	12	12
Cost of Asset Consumption	(a) 311	(b) 295
Interest and Dividends Paid	-	
Cost of Capital	-	(c) 1,089
Total	4,488	5,561

- (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 (\$'000)	4,611
Average Asset Valuation for Year (\$'000)	15,562
Real Rate of Return on Assets (% p.a.)	(d) 0.89%

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

Table 10a - Determination of Full Cost Recovery Levels

Table 10 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 (5.81% p.a.).

Cost Item	Lower Limit (min. business viability) \$'000	Upper Limit (max. allowable revenue) \$'000
Operation and Maintenance	1,329	1,329
Administration and Overheads	338	338
Externalities	-	-
Taxes and Tax Equivalents	16	16
Cost of Asset Consumption	(a) 784	(b) 967
Interest and Dividends Paid	9	-
Cost of Capital	-	(c) 2,743
Total	2,476	5,393

- (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 10b - Cost Recovery and Rate of Return Performance

Total Revenue (\$'000)	4,925
Average Asset Valuation for Year (\$'000)	39,184
Real Rate of Return on Assets (% p.a.)	(d) 5.81%

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

Develop a Financial Management Plan.

The development of a Financial Management Plan was deferred pending recommendations from the 'Sustainability of Local Government' working group report and further development of asset management plans. The Plan is expected to be completed in the 2009-2010 year.

Provide and coordinate the information technology and electronic communication services.

The Council has continued to update its database systems, websites and the geographic information system. Major upgrades this year included the Records Management System, and the programmed replacement of desktop personal computers.

Process statutory building/ plumbing, environment and health, and planning applications. See Tables 11-15 below for details.

Table 11 - Environmental Management Processing Times

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
Special plumbing permits Statutory requirement is 18 days.	39	9.5	78	1
Food Business *	123	25	74	1
Public Health Risk Activity *	6	30	63	3
Place of Assembly *	37	14	66	1

^{*} Explanatory comment - delays in processing some applications were due to high staff turnover in the Environment and Health Group over the year.

Table 12 - Building Permit Processing Times

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
All buildings	356	8.2	618	1
Dwellings	82	8.9	411	2
Units	39	10.6	160	4
Additions	92	8.3	602	1
Alterations	16	10.1	618	1
Outbuildings	105	7.7	275	2
Other buildings	23	9.4	207	3

Statutory requirement is 7 days. Explanatory comment - Figures include days when the clock was stopped.

Table 13 - Building Approvals - Comparisons

Parameter	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
No. of Approvals	437	441	375	356
Total Value (\$)	\$29,747,044	\$40,194,403	\$39,869,632	\$43,725,204
Dwellings - No. approved \$ value	74 \$15,453,395	94 \$20,974,390	95 \$22,580,730	82 \$20,532,975
Flats/Units - No. approved \$ value	42 \$4,957,000	53 \$7,574,300	27 \$3,378,000	39 \$5,373,000
Additions - No. approved \$ value	113 \$4,093,904	100 \$3,764,637	78 \$3,835,100	92 \$4,234,290
Alterations - No. approved \$ value	23 \$567,970	22 \$505,200	15 \$834,000	16 \$569,450
Outbuildings - No. approved \$ value	158 \$1,468,991	135 \$1,775,249	132 \$2,184,702	104 \$1,762,589
Other buildings - No. approved \$ value	27 \$3,205,784	37 \$5,600,627	28 \$7,057,100	23 \$11,252,900

Statutory requirement is 42 days.

Table 14 - Subdivision - Nett Lots Approved

Locality	2008-2009	
Rural	-	
Leith	-	
Forth	3	
Turners Beach	3	
Ulverstone	12	
Penguin	12	
Sulphur Creek	-	
Heybridge	11	

Table 15 - Planning Permit Processing Times

Category	2008-2009		
	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days	
Permitted	238	19	
Discretionary - Developments	125	36	
- Subdivisions	9	42	

Statutory requirement is 42 days.

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 *Building Act 2000*.

Provide environmental health - immunisation services, disease control, food surveillance, potable water quality monitoring, and auditing of public-use buildings.

See the attached State of Environmental 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 Environmental 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.

Provide waste management disposal facilities.

The Council has participated in the Waste Management Strategy for the Cradle Coast Region.

Dulverton Waste Management (DWM), owned by the Central Coast, Devonport City, Latrobe and Kentish Councils, operates a regional landfill at Dulverton, Tasmania.

This financial year has seen the introduction of a new four person skills-based Board at DWM. The Board contains skills in areas such as landfill and environmental management, strategic planning, local government management and governance.

Waste quantities handled by DWM have increased by 18% from 2007-2008 to around 50,000 tonnes for 2008-2009. This increase has been the result of the development of the Dulverton Organics Recycling Facility (DORF) in late 2008, which has also resulted in less waste going to landfill from 2007-2008 of around 4%. Not only has this facil-ity extended the life of the landfill, it has signific-antly reduced DWM's greenhouse gas emissions and increased our revenue by around \$285,000. Nett profit after tax has decreased by \$144,088 to \$540,505, which is a great achievement given operating expenditure included around \$540,000 of

capping works on the historical section of the landfill. Participating Councils' equity has grown by \$662,819 to \$3,876,728.

Significant achievements of 2008-2009 consisted of:

- Development and operation of the DORF;
- Obtaining ISO 14001 Environmental
 Management System certification to
 improve environmental risk management
 and continuous improvement;
- Facilitation of the Cradle Coast Kerbside Recycling Contract;
- Facilitation of the Regional Waste Management Strategy; and
- Development of a methodology for improved assessment of aftercare liabilities at closure of the landfill.

Shaw Contracting Pty Ltd provide the plant, labour and earthmoving knowledge to operate Dulverton Landfill. Based on continuing high performance from Shaw's and to ensure site operational knowledge is retained, their contract has been extended to 2013.

DWM's greatest challenge over the next two years will be to minimise the impact of the likely introduction of the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (CPRS) in July 2011. The exact details of the Scheme are currently unknown; however we understand that continued business as usual will result in significant long-term carbon liabilities and, as such, DWM is investigating and implementing carbon reduction strategies such as the DORF.

The Central Coast Resource Recovery Centre moved into the third year of operation during

this financial year. The rate of landfilling continues to be in line with expectations. The focus in 2009-2010 will be on improving the diversion of waste from the landfill, along with a review of the Environmental Management Plan and operational procedures for the facility.

The first full year of operating the 'Tip Shop' has seen significant demand for this facility. The future challenge will be to lift recovery rates and improve income streams.

The three country transfer stations continue to provide an effective and appropriate level of waste management services to the rural area. Changes to the handling of household waste trialed at the end of the financial year will be fully implemented in 2009-2010 and will provide improvements to site operations.

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:

- (i) comply with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Interpretations;
- (ii) specify any interests as notified to the General Manager of 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

A surplus of \$3,489,905 compared to a budgeted surplus of \$3,544,000 was reported this current financial year. The decrease from budget is principally attributable to the deferral of \$2.1 million in capital grants. Government grants exceeded budget by \$1,110,547 due to the first instalment of the 2009-2010 commonwealth grants being paid in advanced in June 2009.

The operating capability has improved considerably over the last few years due mainly to reviewing the Council's assets on a three-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, representing 48% of the Council's operating revenue for the year. Fees and charges (which includes charges for water and industrial effluent to the Simplot factory) represent 15% of revenue, government grants also 14% and contributions (which include capital grants) 16%.

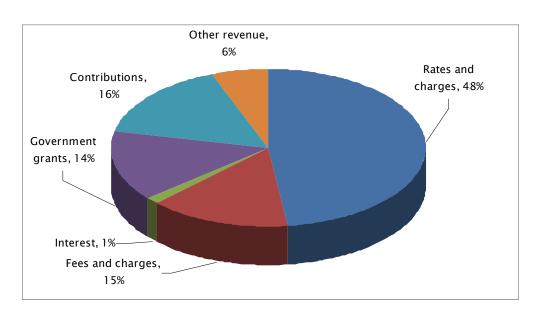


Chart 1 - Sources of Operating Revenue

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.

Increased operating capability before subdivisions and identified assets for the year was \$3,489,905. Council's surplus for the period including subdivisions and identified assets was \$5,854,361. A sum of \$77,087 was appropriated to fund principal repayments of debt, and \$3,339,572 was transferred to reserves to meet anticipated future needs, while \$3,231,394 was transferred from reserves to accumulated surplus to fund budgeted programs.

At 30 June 2009, the equity of the Council comprised an accumulated surplus of \$152,784,763 and reserves of \$174,389,777.

Assets

Total assets of the Council at 30 June 2009 amount to \$335,724,032 as indicated in the Balance Sheet. There has been an increase of \$20,204,100 over last financial year largely due to the revaluation of bridges and drainage assets, along with construction of new and the upgrade of existing assets. New assets valued at \$2,837,627 were recognised from the transfer of subdivision assets to the Council. This also includes water and sewerage assets identified during the due diligence process. The Council's investment in associates, Cradle Coast Water and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority, increased by 12.7%.

Indicated in Chart 2 is the mix of total assets at 30 June 2009.

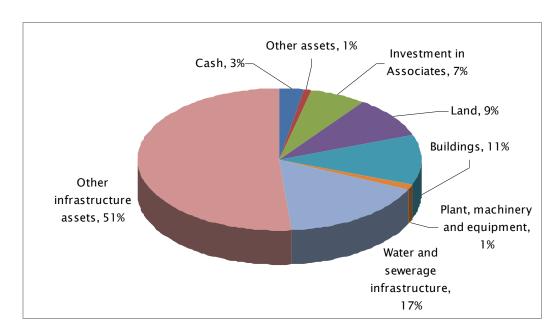


Chart 2 - Mix of Total Assets

Liabilities

Total liabilities at 30 June 2009 amounted to \$8,549,492, a 31% increase from 30 June 2008. Liabilities comprised mainly employee provisions \$2,478,130, aged person home

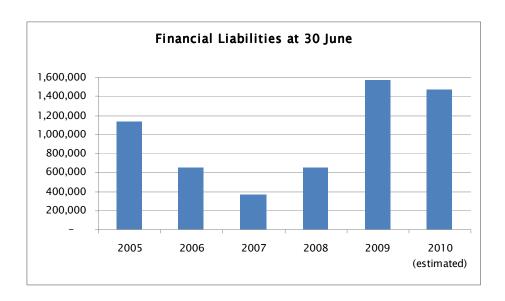
unit provisions \$2,040,691 and payables \$1,849,576. Financial liabilities amount to \$1,573,630, an increase of \$922,913 on loans at 30 June 2008. Aged person home unit provision increased by \$538,960 or 36% due to a higher than normal turnover. A provision for rehabilitation costs at the Lobster Creek Road resource recovery centre was created at 30 June 2009. All other liabilities were comparable with previous years.

Debt administration

While repayments of \$77,087 were made during the year, borrowing costs (interest) of \$58,069 were charged. New loans of \$260,000 and \$700,000 were taken up in April 2009 to assist with the Ulverstone Recreation Centre redevelopment and sewerage projects respectively. The sewerage projects were not completed at 30 June 2009 so the \$700,000 cash and loan liability will transfer to Cradle Mountain Water from 1 July 2009. Another new loan of \$40,000 was taken up on behalf of the Penguin Sports Club.

Indicated on Chart 3 is the level of debt owing by the Council over the last five years and estimated debt owing at the end of the 2009-2010 financial year. The Council's exposure to debt at 30 June 2009, given a debt exposure ratio of 2.55%, is considered to be responsible and manageable.

Chart 3 - Borrowings



Financial ratios of the accounts

Table 16 - Financial Ratios of the Accounts

	2008-2009	2007-2008
Rate coverage ratio: (rates and charges revenue/total operating revenue)	48.46%	53.37%
Rate collection ratio: (rates receivables/rates and charges)	2.08%	2.30%
Debt payment ratio: (debt servicing cost/total revenue)	0.19%	0.07%
Debt exposure ratio: (total liabilities/total assets)	2.55%	2.07%
Government grants per capita: (grant revenue/population)	\$212	\$154
Expenditure per capita: (operating expenses/population)	\$1,311	\$1,248
Working capital ratio: (current assets/current liabilities)	2.46:1	2.17:1

- 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. Council's rate coverage ratio fell by almost 5% this financial year even though rate revenue increased in excess of \$1m. This was due to increases in government grants and contributions.
- 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. The considerable increase from \$154 to \$212 per capita is a result of advanced payment of the first instalment of the 2009-2010 grants

- 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. A favourable working capital ratio of 2.46:1 indicates that the Council has more than sufficient capacity to meet current commitments from its current assets as and when they fall due.

Conclusion

At 30 June 2009, the nett wealth of the Central Coast Council, as indicated in the Balance Sheet, amounted to \$327,174,540, an \$18,177,404 increase over the opening equity at the beginning of the year.

Cor Vander Vlist
DIRECTOR CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES

Appendixes

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

Acknowledgements

Photos: Jake Jacobson and Penguin High School Photography Enterprise Group*; David Coy, Haylee Alderson, Adrian Quaile, Mark Vernon, Daryl Jones, Eye in the Sky.

Cover: Ulverstone and hinterland



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Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2009

Appendix A



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Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2008–2009 Budget	2008-2009 Actual	2007-2008 Actual
REVENUES				
Rates and charges	3	15,158,000	15,191,204	14,178,836
Fees and charges	4	4,823,700	4,636,065	4,260,615
Interest	5	725,000	418,303	605,237
Government grants		3,403,000	4,513,457	3,271,925
Contributions	6	6,777,800	5,085,950	3,693,272
Other revenue	7	601,500	571,905	326,778
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	8	-	(123,764)	108,552
Share of profit/(losses) of associates	21	_	1,055,170	123,319
TOTAL REVENUES		31,489,000	31,348,290	26,568,534
EXPENSES				
Employee costs	10	9,505,000	9,343,234	8,365,659
Materials and contracts	11	10,557,100	10,884,004	10,749,505
Borrowing costs		51,400	58,069	19,730
Depreciation and amortisation	12	7,565,000	7,265,456	7,128,120
Other expenses	13	266,500	307,622	253,358
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	27,945,000	27,858,385	26,516,372
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE SUBDIVISIONS & IDENTIFIED ASSETS		3,544,000	3,489,905	52,162
Subdivisions and identified assets	9	-	2,364,456	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		\$ 3,544,000	\$ 5,854,361	\$ 52,162

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009

	Note	2008-2009	2007-2008
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,806,552	1,013,225
Receivables	15	1,140,535	1,068,878
Financial assets	16	7,863,609	6,715,811
Inventories	17	119,033	71,502
Land held for resale	18	162,392	210,000
Other assets	19	523,586	386,399
Total Current Assets		11,615,707	9,465,815
Non-current Assets			
Capital work in progress	20	3,781,515	2,983,404
Receivables	15	123,496	102,758
Investment in Associates	21	22,195,980	19,693,848
Other assets	19	100,680	134,240
Property, plant and infrastructure	22	297,906,654	283,139,867
Total Non-current Assets		324,108,325	306,054,117
TOTAL ASSETS		335,724,032	315,519,932
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Payables	23	1,849,576	1,674,328
Provisions	24	2,467,310	2,331,612
Financial liabilities	25	156,776	75,649
Other liabilities	26	253,416	277,294
Total Current Liabilities		4,727,078	4,358,883
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions	24	2,405,560	1,588,845
Financial liabilities	25	1,416,854	575,068
Total Non-current Liabilities		3,822,414	2,163,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,549,492	6,522,796
NET ASSETS		\$ 327,174,540	\$ 308,997,136
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		152,784,763	147,038,580
Reserves	27	174,389,777	161,958,556
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 327,174,540	\$ 308,997,136

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Opening Balance	Direct Adjustments	Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Period	Transfers to Reserve	Transfers from Reserve	Closing Balance
Assat Davide		<u> </u>	the renou	Reserve	Keserve	Balance
2008-2009	142,124,502	1				152,301,721
2008-2009	119,093,823	10,177,219 <i>23,030,679</i>	_	_	_	132,301,721
		•				142,124,302
l i	uation Reserve –	l				
2008-2009	15,540,729	2,145,824	-	-	-	17,686,553
2007-2008	13,870,089	1,670,640	-	-	_	15,540,729
Asset Replac	ement Reserve	ī				
2008-2009	2,680,873	_	_	1,495,185	(1,794,139)	2,381,919
2007-2008	2,835,743	_	_	1,154,621	(1,309,491)	2,680,873
Sewerage an	nd Water Reserve	<u>!</u>				
2008-2009	16,460	_	_	994,201	(1,010,661)	_
2007-2008	216,917	_	_	868,543	(1,069,000)	16,460
Fire Services	Reserve					
2008-2009	8,986	_	_	_	(3,374)	5,612
2007-2008	17,004	_	_	_	(8,018)	8,986
,		!			(-)-	7,2 2 2
2008-2009	llection Reserve			26,815		27 227
	1,093	_	_		_	37,337
2007-2008		_	_	9,429	_	10,522
Special Proje	l					
2008-2009	1,576,484	-	-	823,371	(423,220)	1,976,635
2007-2008	1,716,524	_	-	373,014	(513,054)	1,576,484
Total Reserv	res					
2008-2009	161,958,556	12,323,043	_	3,339,572	(3,231,394)	174,389,777
2007-2008	137,751,193	24,701,319	_	2,405,607	(2,899,563)	161,958,556
Accumulated	d Surplus					
2008-2009	147,038,580	_	5,854,361	(3,339,572)	3,231,394	152,784,763
2007-2008	146,492,462	_	52,162	(2,405,607)	2,899,563	147,038,580
Total Equity	,					
2008-2009	\$ 308,997,136	\$12,323,043	\$ 5,854,361	s -	s -	\$ 327,174,540
2008-2009	\$ 284,243,655	\$ 24,701,319	\$ 52,162	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,997,136
			•			

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2008-2	009	2007-2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates and charges		15,201,		14,148,551
Fees and charges		5,836,		5,217,008
Interest		418,		605,237
Government Grants		4,513,4		3,271,925
Contributions		4,951,		3,583,052
Refund of GST tax credits		874,		1,180,576
Other revenue		571,	905	326,778
Total Receipts		32,366,8	866	28,333,127
Payments				
Employee costs		9,257,	598	8,180,236
Materials and contracts		12,508,	942	12,423,004
Borrowing costs		58,0	069	19,730
Other expenses		307,	622	253,358
Total Payments		22,132,	231	20,876,328
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	28	10,234,0	635	7,456,799
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of land		297,	545	338,640
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		283,		466,779
Dividend revenue		698,		171,656
Payments for property, plant and equipmen	ıt	(10,496,3		(9,089,168)
(Proceeds)/payments from Financial Assets		(1,147,7		(312,025)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(10,364,2	21)	(8,424,118)
THE CASE LOWS THOM INVESTIGATION OF THE		(10,501,2	,	(0,121,110)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
New loans		1,000,	000	400,000
Loan repayments		(77,0		(112,428)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5	922,	913	287,572
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		793,	327	(679,747)
Opening Cash Balance		1,013,		1,692,972
Closing Cash Balance	14	\$ 1,806,		\$ 1,013,225
closing cash balance		- 1,000,.		+ 1,01 <i>3,223</i>

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 (the Council) has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Interpretations, and the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended).

The following standards have been applied for the first time in the 2008-2009 reporting year:

Standard	Title	Operative date *	Impact
AASB 1004	Contributions	1 July 2008	This Standard broadly reproduces the requirements relating to contributions contained in AAS 27, there has been no direct impact on the financial report.
AASB 1051	Land Under Roads	1 July 2008	The impact of any changes that may be required cannot yet be reliably estimated and is not disclosed in the financial report.
AASB 1052	Disaggregated Disclosures	1 July 2008	This Standard broadly reproduces the requirements relating to disaggregated disclosures contained in AAS 27, there has been no direct impact on the financial report.
AASB 2007-9	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Review of AAS 27	1 July 2008	As this Standard broadly reproduces the requirements relating to certain relevant requirements contained in AAS 27, there will be no direct impact on the financial report.

^{*} Annual reporting periods beginning on or after

The following standards and amendments were available for early adoption but have not been applied by the Council in the financial report:

Standard	Title	Operative date *	Impact
AASB 2007-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101	1 January 2009	Revised AASB 101 introduces the 'Statement of Comprehensive Income'. It does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of transactions or events required by other AASBs. The Council has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised standard on the Council's disclosure.
AASB 123	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2009	The revised AASB 123 removes the option to expense borrowing costs directly attributable to a qualifying asset. Initial application is not expected to have an impact on the Council's financial results as the transitional provisions of the standard do not require retrospective application.
AASB 2009-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Borrowing Costs of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities	1 January 2009	Introduces the option for not-for- profit sector entities to expense borrowing costs. The amendment will cause nil impact from the revised AASB 123. No direct impact on the financial report expected.
AASB 2009-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Improvements Disclosures about Financial Instruments	1 January 2009	Require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements and liquidity risk which will impact on the level of detail council reports on its financial instruments within the financial report.

^{*} Annual reporting periods beginning on or after

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.

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

Basis of Preparation

This financial report has been prepared as a going concern on an accrual basis and is based on historic costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

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

Trust Funds

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

The Council receives monies as an agent for the State Government. As the 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 report.

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

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 the 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 impairment on rates receivable 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.

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 the Council obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions and donations.

Fees and charges

User fees and charges 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 impairment 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

Interest is recognised as it accrues and includes the gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

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 the 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 depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation 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 the 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

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

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

At balance date, the Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset class 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, the Council undertakes a formal revaluation of asset classes measured on the fair value basis with sufficient regularity on a three-year rolling cycle. The cost of acquisitions and capital works during the year is considered to represent their fair value.

Depreciation and Amortisation 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 the 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.

The current depreciation/amortisation methods and useful lives are:

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

Formation Costs

The 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

The 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.

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 cost.

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.

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 useful 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

reseals	capitalised
road shouldering	expensed
reconstruction	capitalised
gravel re-sheeting	expensed
tar patching	expensed
maintenance	expensed

Land Under Roads

The Council has elected not to recognise land under roads owned prior to 1 July 2008 as an asset in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads because a reliable measurement is not available. Land under roads acquired subsequent to 1 July 2008 may be valued in future years if a reliable measurement becomes available.

Employee Benefits

AASB 119 Employee Benefits has been applied when calculating and reporting employee entitlements. 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 on-costs (superannuation).

Annual Leave

Annual leave entitlements, including leave loading, 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 on-costs (superannuation, payroll tax and insurance), 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 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.

Superannuation

The superannuation expense within the reporting period is the amount of the statutory contribution the Council makes to superannuation schemes that provides benefits to employees. Details of these arrangements are set out in Note 32.

Long Service Leave

The Council provides for long service leave in respect of all relevant employees, calculated in accordance with AASB 119.

Leave due to be taken within the next financial year is shown as a current liability and is measured at expected wage rates including superannuation.

Liabilities for long service leave which are not expected to be settled within twelve months of reporting date, are recognised at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to balance date. Consideration is given, when assessing future payments, to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected

future payments are discounted using the appropriate indicative mid-rates on selected Commonwealth Government securities.

Number of Employees

At 30 June the Council employed the following number of staff:

	2009	2008
Permanent	143	152
Casuals	56	49

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 the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the 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.

Capital Management

The Council manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern. The Council seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Council determines its annual rates, fees and charges to ensure adequate revenue is raised to cover anticipated outgoings, including payments for property, plant and infrastructure assets.

The capital structure of the Council consists of debt, which includes borrowings (Note 25), cash and cash equivalents (Note 14), other financial assets which represent managed funds (Note 16) and equity comprising accumulated surpluses and reserves (Note 27).

The Council is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements apart from the borrowing limits established under the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended). These limits are detailed in the Liquidity Risk section of Note 31.

There were no changes in the Council's approach to capital management during the year.

Financial Assets

The Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- Loans and receivables:

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories:

- those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition, and
- assets available for sale

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 the Council. The policy of the 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.

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.

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 are 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

The Council's investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method as the 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 the Council's share of the net assets of the

entities. The Council's share of the financial result of the entities is recognised in the Income Statement.

The Council has determined that its investments in Cradle Coast Water and the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority are investments in associates. Refer to Note 21 for further details.

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 the Council. The contributions are amortised over a specified term. Refer to Note 24.

Provision for Rehabilitation

Council operates a Resource Recovery Centre which imposes obligations for rehabilitation In the future. Provision is made for rehabilitation costs to be incurred in the future based on current costs incurred at similar sites. This future cost is discounted back to present value at balance date. At each balance date the discounting is unwound with the movement in the liability charged to the income statement as part of 'borrowing costs'.

Significant Business Activities

Amendments to the Local Government Act 1993 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 the Council. The Council's disclosure is recorded in Note 34.

The 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 the 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 the 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 and other taxes 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 of 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.

Comparative and Budget Information

Where necessary by accounting standards, comparative information has been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current year.

The estimated revenue and expense amounts in the Income Statement represent amended budget figures. Budget figures are not audited.

Rounding

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

Functions/Activities of the Council 2

(a) Revenue, expenditure and assets attributable to each function as categorised in (c) below:

	Grants	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
	Grants	Other	Revende	Expenditure	(Beliety	7135013
Governance and	d Administratio	n				
2008-2009	342,000	1,780,289	2,122,289	3,175,428	(1,053,139)	17,896,528
2007-2008	276,000	663,603	939,603	3,000,016	(2,060,413)	15,317,135
Roads, Streets a	and Bridges					
2008-2009	1,475,000	1,076,649	2,551,649	5,647,325	(3,095,676)	144,426,649
2007-2008	1,275,000	1,526,770	2,801,770	5,762,236	(2,960,466)	141,754,257
Water						
2008-2009	-	4,504,365	4,504,365	4,460,137	44,228	36,960,145
2007-2008	-	3,630,159	3,630,159	3,768,360	(138,201)	34,403,10
Sewerage						
2008-2009	-	4,892,328	4,892,328	2,643,044	2,249,284	42,629,907
2007-2008	-	2,731,905	2,731,905	2,525,918	205,987	40,160,56
Drainage						
2008-2009	220,000	174,935	394,935	585,063	(190,128)	24,419,007
2007-2008	317,000	12,322	329,322	443,391	(114,069)	17,990,39
Waste Managen	nent					
2008-2009	268,000	1,392,486	1,660,486	2,450,389	(789,903)	4,231,980
2007-2008	230,000	1,358,509	1,588,509	2,288,384	(699,875)	3,414,72
Environmental	Health					
2008-2009	-	38,115	38,115	298,323	(260,208)	70,45
2007-2008	22,000	36,903	58,903	323,330	(264,427)	65,04.
Planning Servic	es					
2008-2009	-	137,274	137,274	581,637	(444,363)	39,288
2007-2008	-	98,636	98,636	625,551	(526,915)	41,74

			Total	Total	Surplus/	
	Grants	Other	Revenue	Expenditure	(Deficit)	Assets
Building Contro	ol					
2008-2009	-	274,964	274,964	580,288	(305,324)	65,859
2007-2008	-	162,861	162,861	392,999	(230,138)	64,248
Community Am	l nenities					
2008-2009	495,000	868,307	1,363,307	1,516,972	(153,665)	18,071,491
2007-2008	453,000	591,463	1,044,463	1,670,162	(625,699)	18,323,433
Community Ser	rvices					
2008-2009	50,000	1,419,194	1,469,194	1,745,617	(276,423)	1,704,325
2007-2008	63,000	1,426,700	1,489,700	1,799,403	(309,703)	1,895,538
Recreation Faci	lities					
2008-2009	727,367	2,841,528	3,568,895	2,870,489	698,406	40,606,417
2007-2008	534,000	1,499,942	2,033,942	2,721,008	(687,066)	37,864,279
Economic Deve	lopment					
2008-2009	29,000	280,177	309,177	486,244	(177,067)	4,601,985
2007-2008	-	210,930	210,930	460,585	(249,655)	4,225,468
Other – Not Att	l tributable					
2008-2009	907,090	9,518,678	10,425,768	817,429	9,608,339	_
2007-2008	101,925	9,345,906	9,447,831	735,029	8,712,802	-
Total						
2008-2009	\$ 4,513,457	\$29,199,289	\$33,712,746	\$27,858,385	\$ 5,854,361	\$335,724,032
2007-2008	\$ 3,271,925	\$23,296,609	\$26,568,534	\$26,516,372	<i>\$ 52,162</i>	\$315,519,932

(b) Reconciliation of Assets from note 2(a) with Balance Sheet as at 30 June:

	\$ 335,724,032	<u>\$315,519,932</u>
Non-current assets	324,108,325	306,054,117
Current assets	11,615,707	9,465,815
	2009	2008

(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 road, streets, footpaths, bridges, parking facilities and street lighting.

Water supply

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.

Drainage

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.

Planning services

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

Building control

The development and maintenance of building construction standards.

Community amenities

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.

Community services

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.

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
3	Rates and Charges		
	Rates levied Revenue in advance	15,785,656 58,320	14,758,031 45,819
	Early payment discount Rates remitted	(601,115) (51,657)	(544,412) (80,602)
	Net Rates and Charges	\$ 15,191,204	\$ 14,178,836
4	Fees and Charges		
	Certificate charges	125,593	163,694
	Child care fees	473,626	469,671
	Excess water charges	200,669	184,208
	Inspection and connection fees	105,605	96,945
	Rental of aged persons home units	169,943	169,431
	Rental of Ganesway units	142,913	136,026
	Resource Recovery Centre – entry fees	268,112	306,091
	Special user charges – sewerage	710,274	551,233
	Special user charges – water	866,730	882,024
	Other fees and charges	1,572,550	1,301,292
	Total Fees and Charges	\$ 4,636,065	\$ 4,260,615
5	Interest		
	Interest Gains from financial assets at fair value	287,645	293,212
	through profit and loss	130,658	312,025
	Total Interest	\$ 418,303	\$ 605,237

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
6	Contributions		
	Capital contributions	4,200,596	2,837,629
	Child care contributions	569,528	537,787
	Other contributions	315,826	317,856
	Total Contributions	\$ 5,085,950	\$ 3,693,272
7	Other Revenue		
	Reimbursements	110,181	47,992
	Water and sewerage reform	283,725	_
	Private works	112,814	98,817
	Flood damage reimbursed	65,185	179,969
	Total Other Revenue	\$ 571,905	\$ 326,778
8	Disposal of Assets		
	Proceeds from sale of land	297,545	338,640
	Cost of land sold	(214,394)	(273,000)
		83,151	65,640
	Proceeds from sale of plant	283,518	466,779
	Written down value of plant sold	(255,391)	(319,273)
		 28,127	147,506
	Proceeds from disposal of other assets	_	_
	Written down value of assets disposed	(235,042)	(104,594)
		(235,042)	(104,594)
	Net gain/(loss) on Disposal of Assets	\$ (123,764)	\$ 108,552

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
9	Subdivisions and Identified Assets		
	Transfer of subdivision and identified		
	assets		
	Roads and streets	468,892	-
	Drainage	179,259	-
	Water supply	434,882	_
	Sewerage	1,754,594	-
	Total subdivision and identified assets	2,837,627	
	Transfer to Kentish Council	(473,171)	-
	Net Subdivisions and Identified Assets	\$ 2,364,456	\$
10	Employee Costs		
	Gross salary and wages	6,730,770	6,186,283
	Leave paid/accrued	1,519,949	1,404,738
	Superannuation	891,469	829,182
	Payroll tax	567,968	463,723
	Other employee costs	162,936	230,480
	Total Employee Costs	9,873,092	9,114,406
	Less capitalised employee costs	(529,858)	(748,747)
	Total Employee Costs Expensed	\$ 9,343,234	\$ 8,365,659

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
11	Materials and Contracts		
	Aged persons home units	181,476	184,642
	Computer maintenance	176,310	178,458
	Contributions to LGAT/CCA	204,834	191,404
	Crown land assessment title transfers	106,140	_
	Fire service contribution	453,857	387,205
	Ganesway housing	133,637	130,782
	Garbage collection contracts	953,463	953,471
	Insurance	232,338	229,099
	Land Tax	363,572	347,824
	Street lighting power charges	311,550	271,355
	Water purchases and charges	3,231,309	2,769,658
	Other materials and contracts	4,535,518	5,105,607
	Total Materials and Contracts	\$ 10,884,004	\$ 10,749,505
12	Depreciation and Amortisation		
	Amortisation of municipal revaluation	33,560	33,560
	Bridges	380,025	257,833
	Buildings	1,199,556	1,169,086
	Drainage	479,103	338,348
	Environmental	64,174	67,960
	Furniture and equipment	152,343	135,086
	Plant and machinery	610,648	614,159
	Recreation facilities	245,718	266,832
	Roads and streets	2,914,444	3,160,743
	Sewerage	931,512	817,651
	Water supply	254,373	266,862
	Total Depreciation and Amortisation	\$ 7,265,456	\$ 7,128,120
13	Other Expenses		
	Audit services	22,753	20,255
	Councillors emoluments	284,869	233,103
	Total Other Expenses	\$ 307,622	\$ 253,358

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
14	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank and on hand	787,358	464,759
	Cash Management Account	1,019,194	548,466
	Total Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 1,806,552	\$ 1,013,225
15	Receivables		
	Current receivables		
	Rates receivable	315,622	325,995
	Loans and advances	17,824	14,849
	Other debtors	807,089	728,034
	Total current receivables	1,140,535	1,068,878
	Non-current receivables		
	Loans and advances	123,496	102,758
	Total non-current receivables	123,496	102,758
	Total Receivables	\$ 1,264,031	\$ 1,171,636
16	Financial Assets		
	Managed funds	7,863,609	6,715,811
	Total Financial Assets	\$ 7,863,609	\$ 6,715,811
17	Inventories		
	Stores (at average cost)	119,033	71,502
	Total Inventories	\$ 119,033	\$ 71,502

			30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
18	Land Held for Resale			
	Current property assets		162,392	210,000
	Total Land Held for Resale	\$	162,392	\$ 210,000
19	Other Assets			
	Current other assets			
	Accrued revenue		75,144	86,816
	Prepaid expense		166,374	188,925
	GST refunds		282,068	110,658
			523,586	386,399
		·		
	Non-current other assets			
	Prepaid expense		100,680	134,240
			100,680	134,240
	Total Other Assets	\$_	624,266	\$ 520,639
20	Capital work in progress			
	Opening balance		2,983,404	1,530,342
	Transfers out		(2,648,606)	(1,329,444)
	Transfers in		3,446,717	2,782,506
	Closing balance - cost	\$	3,781,515	\$ 2,983,404
21	Investment in Associates			
	Cradle Coast Water Dulverton Regional Waste Management		21,012,619	18,803,676
	Authority		1,183,361	890,172
	Total Investment in Associates	\$	22,195,980	\$ 19,693,848

Cradle Coast Water

The Council was a partner in Cradle Coast Water, a Joint Authority established under the Local Government Act. The primary activity of the Authority was 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 were Circular Head, Devonport City, Kentish, Latrobe and Waratah Wynyard.

The Council's ownership interest in the Authority at 30 June 2009 was 26.409%. The proportion of voting power held in the Authority was 25%. The Council's investment in the Authority at 30 June 2009, \$21,012,619, has been calculated by reference to the Authority's equity at 30 June 2008. At the time of preparation of this report the Authority's 30 June 2009 financial statements were not available.

On 1 July 2009, along with all other water and sewerage asset and liabilities, Councils share in the equity of Cradle Coast Water transferred to Cradle Mountain Water (see note 33).

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
Share of Profit of Authority			
Authority's profit/(loss) before tax		1,492,407	1,299,936
Authority's tax expense		(447,722)	(389,981)
Authority's profit/(loss) after tax		1,044,685	909,955
Calculated share of profit before tax		394,130	343,300
Calculated share of tax expense		(118,239)	(102,990)
Calculated share of profit after tax		275,891	240,310
Share of dividends paid by authority		(171,650)	(164,765)
Actual dividends received by Council		698,862	171,656
Share of Profit of Authority		803,103	247,201
Movement in Carrying Value of Investment	ţ		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	r	18,803,676	17,722,747
Share in profit after tax for year		803,103	247,201
Share in asset revaluation		2,104,702	1,005,384
Distribution received by Council		(698,862)	(171,656)
Carrying value of investment at end of			
year	\$	21,012,619	18,803,676

30-jun-09 30-jun-08	30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
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The Authority's assets, liabilities and revenue for the relevant financial years were:

Total Assets	117,694,908	105,097,951
Total Liabilities	38,128,778	33,896,178
Revenue	9,579,194	7,201,540

Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

The Council is a partner in the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority, a Joint Authority established under the Local Government Act. The primary activity of the Authority is to operate a regional landfill site at Dulverton. Other partners in this Joint Authority are Devonport City, Latrobe and Kentish Councils.

The Council's ownership interest in the Authority at 30 June 2009 was 36.82%. The proportion of voting power held in the Authority is 25%. Council's investment in the Authority at 30 June 2009, \$1,183,361, has been calculated by reference to the Authority's equity at 30 June 2008.

There were no quantified contingent liabilities disclosed by the Authority.

Movement in Carrying Value of Investment Carrying value of investment at start of year Share in profit/(loss) after tax for year Share in asset revaluation		890,172 252,067 41,122		348,798 (123,882) 665,256		
Carrying value of investment at end of year	\$	1,183,361	\$	890,172		
The Authority's assets, liabilities and revenue for the relevant financial years were:						
Total Assets Total Liabilities Revenue		6,782,750 3,568,841 2,997,098		5,495,354 3,077,723 2,175,304		

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
22	Property, plant and infrastructure		
a	Land		
	Opening balance Additions Disposals (Increase)/decrease in land held for resale	31,706,000 - (214,394) 148,000	32,016,000 88,000 (273,000) (125,000)
	Closing balance - fair value	\$ 31,639,606	\$ 31,706,000

Land was revalued on 30 June 2007 by the Office of the Valuer-General.

b **Buildings**

Opening balance	63,097,006	61,336,000
Additions	1,521,297	1,761,006
(Increase)/decrease in property held for resale	(100,392)	-
Transfer from work in progress	248,672	_
Transfer to other asset classes	(239,500)	
Closing balance - fair value	64,527,083	63,097,006
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening balance	(28,666,376)	(27,497,290)
Transfer to other asset classes	100,878	-
Depreciation expense	(1,199,556)	(1,169,086)
Closing balance	(29,765,054)	(28,666,376)
Buildings – Net Book Value	\$ 34,762,029	\$ 34,430,630

Buildings were revalued on 30 June 2007 by AssetVal, International Property, Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure Consultants.

Building components of pump stations with a written down value of \$138,622 transferred to sewerage assets.

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
c	Roads and streets		
	Opening balance	184,916,116	161,242,680
	Revaluation	_	21,645,729
	Additions	1,588,261	2,786,310
	Disposals	(53,636)	(758,603)
	Transfer from work in progress	1,442,977	_
	Transfer to other asset classes	(174,549)	_
	Acquisitions at no cost	468,892	
	Closing balance – fair value	188,188,061	184,916,116
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	Opening balance	(55,505,331)	(54,449,136)
	Revaluation	-	1,384,950
	Disposals	23,363	719,598
	Transfer to other asset classes	22,076	_
	Depreciation expense	(2,914,444)	(3,160,743)
	Closing balance	(58,374,336)	(55,505,331)
	Roads and streets - Net Book Value	\$ 129,813,725	129,410,785

Roads and streets include substructures, seals and kerbs relating to roads, footpaths and parking areas.

Roads and streets were revalued on 1 July 2007 by the Assets and Engineering Department of the Central Coast Council.

Walkways with a written down value of \$152,473 have been transferred from roads (footpaths) to recreation assets.

New road assets with a total value of \$468,892 have been recognised from subdivisions transferred to Council.

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
d	Bridges		
	Opening balance	11,510,146	11,451,698
	Revaluation	6,488,332	_
	Additions	45,962	87,014
	Disposals	(135,841)	(28,566)
	Transfer from work in progress	 528,788	
	Closing balance - fair value	 18,437,387	11,510,146
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	Opening balance	(5,617,326)	(5,383,770)
	Revaluation	(3,022,290)	_
	Disposals	110,032	24,277
	Depreciation expense	(380,025)	(257,833)
	Closing balance	 (8,909,609)	(5,617,326)
	Bridges – Net Book Value	\$ 9,527,778	\$ 5,892,820

Bridges were revalued on 1 July 2008 by the Assets and Engineering Department of the Central Coast Council using data provided by TasSpan.

Drainage e

Opening balance	29,195,412	29,099,786
Revaluation	9,801,028	_
Additions	265,123	95,626
Disposals	(10,659)	_
Transfer from work in progress	90,069	_
Acquisitions at no cost	179,259	
Closing balance – fair value	39,520,232	29,195,412
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening balance	(11,392,373)	(11,054,025)
Revaluation	(3,349,280)	_
Disposals	3,989	_
Depreciation expense	(479,103)	(338,348)
Closing balance	(15,216,767)	(11,392,373)
Drainage – Net Book Value	\$ 24,303,465	17,803,039

30-Jun-09 30-Jun-08

Drainage assets were revalued on 1 July 2008 by the Assets and Engineering Department of the Central Coast Council.

New drainage assets with a total value of \$179,259 have been recognised from subdivisions transferred to Council.

f Furniture and equipment

		\$ 3,088,820	\$ 3,044,091
	-	 , , , ,	
		 (3,758,387)	(3,572,417)
	Depreciation expense	(610,648)	(614,159)
	. Disposals	424,678	477,226
	Opening balance	(3,572,417)	(3,435,484)
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	Closing balance – cost	 6,847,207	6,616,508
	Disposals	 (680,069)	(796,499)
	Acquisitions	910,768	1,104,432
	Opening balance	6,616,508	6,308,575
g	Plant and machinery		
		\$ 596,802	\$ 558,932
	Closing balance	 (1,500,545)	(1,000,033)
	Closing balance	 (1,986,945)	(1,886,633)
	Disposais Depreciation expense	(152,343)	(135,086)
	Disposals	52,031	83,722
	Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance	(1,886,633)	(1,835,269)
	Closing balance – cost	 2,583,747	2,445,565
	Disposals	 (53,396)	(91,085)
	Acquisitions	191,578	133,445
	Opening balance	2,445,565	2,403,205

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
h	Recreation		
	Opening balance	9,596,151	9,078,846
	Additions	253,797	517,305
	Transfer from work in progress	122,814	_
	Transfer from other asset classes	194,075	_
	Closing balance – fair value	 10,166,837	9,596,151
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	Opening balance	(4,064,713)	(3,797,881)
	Transfer from other asset classes	(30,195)	_
	Depreciation expense	(245,718)	(266,832)
	Closing balance	 (4,340,626)	(4,064,713)
	Recreation - Net Book Value	\$ 5,826,211	\$ 5,531,438

Recreation assets were revalued on 1 July 2005 by the Assets and Engineering Department of the Central Coast Council.

i Water supply

Opening balance23,579,423Additions282,302Disposals(222,505)Transfer from work in progress11,912	23,500,755
Disposals (222,505)	,
	(20 510)
Transfer from work in progress 11,912	(38,518)
	_
Transfer to other asset classes (19,526)	_
Acquisitions at no cost 434,882	_
Closing balance - fair value 24,066,488	23,579,423
Accumulated Depreciation	
Opening balance (8,183,063)	(7,932,278)
Disposals 91,033	1 <i>6,077</i>
Transfer to other asset classes 8,119	_
Depreciation expense (254,373)	(266,862)
Closing balance (8,338,284)	(8,183,063)
Water supply – Net Book Value \$ 15,728,204 \$	15,396,360

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Water supply assets were revalued on 1 July 2006 by the Assets and Engineering Department of the Central Coast Council.

Water pump station at the Sprent Recreation Ground with a written down value of \$11,407 was transferred from water to recreation assets.

Water assets with a total value of \$434,882 were identified in the due diligance process, they include assets from subdivisions transferred to Council.

j Sewerage

(15,888) (931,512) (23,073,432)	(817,651) (22,156,872)
(15,888) (931,512)	_ (817,651)
(15,888)	_
,	49,739 -
30,040	49,739
30.840	49,739
(22,156,872)	(21,388,960)
63,582,689	60,015,273
1,754,594	_
152,232	-
163,237	-
(50,263)	(81,235)
1,547,616	1,034,947
60,015,273	59,061,561
	1,547,616 (50,263) 163,237 152,232 1,754,594 63,582,689

Sewerage assets were revalued on 1 July 2006 by the Assets and Engineering Department of the Central Coast Council.

Sewerage assets with a total value of \$1,754,594 were identified in the due diligance process, they include assets from subdivisions transferred to Council.

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
k	Environmental		
	Opening balance	2,215,810	1,894,898
	Revaluation	318,599	_
	Additions	394,746	178,643
	Disposals	(490,460)	-
	Transfer from work in progress	40,137	142,269
	Closing balance – fair value	2,478,832	2,215,810
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	Opening balance	(708,439)	(640,479)
	Revaluation	(59,170)	_
	Disposals	463,708	_
	Depreciation expense	(64,174)	(67,960)
	Closing balance	(368,075)	(708,439)
	Environmental - Net Book Value	\$ 2,110,757 \$	1,507,371

Environmental assets were revalued on 1 July 2008 by the Assets and Engineering Department of the Central Coast Council.

ı Total Property, plant and infrastructure

	Gross value Accumulated Depreciation	(452,038,169 (1 <i>54,131,515)</i>	424,893,410 <i>(141,753,543)</i>
	Net Book Value	\$	297,906,654	\$ 283,139,867
23	Payables			
	Employee costs		195,670	169,438
	Materials and contracts		755,383	810,007
	Capital expenditure		690,489	594,988
	Accrued expenses		208,034	99,895
	Total Payables	\$	1,849,576	\$ 1,674,328

24

	30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
Provisions		
Current provisions		
Annual leave	905,816	838,869
Long service leave	1,284,718	1,250,666
Employee benefits (on-costs)	147,037	141,185
Aged Person Home Units	129,739	100,892
	2,467,310	2,331,612
Non-current provisions		
Long Service Leave	130,753	176,107
Employee benefits (on-costs)	9,806	11,899
Aged Person Home Units	1,910,952	1,400,839
Rehabilitation of resource recovery centre	354,049	_
·	2,405,560	1,588,845
Total Provisions	\$ 4,872,870	\$ 3,920,457

The liability for employee benefit on-costs comprises superannuation, workers compensation and payroll tax relating to the employee benefit provisions.

The liability for Aged Person Home Units is comprised of contributions received from tenants upon entry to units owned by the Council. The contributions are amortised over a 20 year term.

Movement in Provision t	or Aged Person Home Units
-------------------------	---------------------------

Closing balance	\$ 2,040,691	\$ 1,501,731
Amortisation revenue recognised	(134,794)	(110,220)
Refunds paid	(105,900)	, , ,
Contributions received	779,654	267,677
Opening balance	1,501,731	1,588,047

Council operates a Resource Recovery Centre at Lobster Creek Road which imposes an obligation for rehabilitation after expiration of the site's useful life which is expected to be around 2030.

A provision for rehabilitation costs, representing the net present value of future obligations, has been created at 30 June 2009. Council engineers estimated the costs based on the current costs incurred at similar sites.

		30-Jun-09	30-Jun-08
25	Financial Liabilities		
	Current loan liability	156,776	75,649
	Non-current loan liability	1,416,854	575,068
	Total Financial Liabilities	\$ 1,573,630	\$ 650,717
26	Other Liabilities		
	Revenue in advance	6,960	16,829
	Sundry deposits	246,456	260,465
	Total Other Liabilities	\$ 253,416	\$ 277,294
27	Reserves		
	Asset revaluation reserve - Council	152,301,721	142,124,502
	Asset revaluation reserve - Associate	17,686,553	15,540,729
	Asset replacement reserve	2,381,919	2,680,873
	Sewerage and water reserve	_	16,460
	Fire services reserve	5,612	8,986
	Garbage collection reserve	37,337	10,522
	Special projects reserve	1,976,635	1,576,484
	Total Reserves	\$ 174,389,777	\$ 161,958,556

Asset revaluation reserves represent the increase in the value of property, plant and equipment owned by the Council and Associates (see note 21).

Cash reserves are held for asset replacement and special projects.

Surpluses from sewerage, water, fire and garbage collection services are held in reserve.

30-Jun-09 30-Jun-08

28 Reconciliation of Surplus/Deficit to Net Cash from Operating Activities

Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ 5,854,361	\$ 52,162
Non-cash Items		
Depreciation and Amortisation	7,265,456	7,094,560
Share of Profit in Associate	(1,055,170)	(123,319)
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	123,764	(108,552)
Subdivisions and Identified Assets	(2,364,456)	
	 3,969,594	6,862,689
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(92,395)	259,061
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(47,531)	(6,246)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(457,676)	158,787
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	79,747	147,078
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	952,413	71,214
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	 (23,878)	(87,946)
	 410,680	541,948
Net Cash provided by Operating		
Activities	 10,234,635	\$ 7,456,799

The Council has seven Corporate Credit Cards with a total limit of \$25,500. The balance is paid in full on a monthly basis.

29 **Commitments for Expenditure**

Capital expenditure contracted for at 30 June but not recognised in the financial report as liabilities:

less than 12 months	4,629,419	1,122,175
12 months - 2 years	_	_
2 years – 5 years	-	_
greater than 5 years	-	_
	\$ 4,629,419	\$ 1,122,175

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30 **Related Party Disclosures**

Councillors allowances and reimbursements 267,278 225,300

Section 84(2)(b) of the Local Government Act requires the reporting of any material interests of Councillors as notified to the General Manager in respect of any body or organisation with which the Council has major financial dealings.

During the financial year ending 30 June 2009 no material disclosures were made.

Councillors during the period were:

Cr M. Downie - Mayor

Cr B. Robertson - Deputy Mayor

Cr W. Barker

Cr J. Bonde

Cr L. Bonde

Cr J. Deacon

Cr D. Dry

Cr C. Fuller

Cr K. Haines

Cr G. Howard

Cr T. McKenna

Cr T. van Rooyen

31 **Financial Instruments**

(a) Financial Risk Management and Risk Exposures

Risk management policies and processes

The Council has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk.

The General Manager has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Council's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by the Council, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Council's liability insurer, Civic Mutual Plus, undertook an annual liability audit in February 2009 and the Council achieved an overall score of 87%, which was an improvement on the previous year.

The report confirmed that the Council has continued to develop its risk management framework within the organization and demonstrated that it has embedded risk management across the organization as a whole.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Council if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from trade and other receivables and cash and investments.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for impairment losses, represents the Council's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral or other security. Reference should be made to Notes 15 and 16 for the carrying amounts of the Council's financial assets at reporting date.

Council's policy in relation to receivables is summarised below.

Debtors of the 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, the Council will instigate collection proceedings.

Other Debtors (including loans and advances)

Debtors are required to settle 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, the Council will instigate collection proceedings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within Council and financial instruments are spread amongst a number of financial institutions to minimise the risk of default of counter parties.

Impairment Losses

The following table provides an ageing of the Council's trade and rate receivables at the reporting date:

	30 Ju	ne 2009	30.	June 2008	
Trade receivables	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairme	ent
Not past due	327,733	-	329,614	_	
Past due 0-30 days	382,549	_	287,454	-	
Past due 31-60 days	57,078	_	25,407	-	
Past due 61-90 days	7,866	_	4,529	-	
More than 90 days	31,863	-	81,030	-	
Total trade receivables	807,089	_	728,034	-	
Rates receivable	315,622	-	325,995	-	
Total receivables	\$ 1,122,711	\$ -	\$ 1,054,029	\$ -	

A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. No allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables has been recognised in either year.

All rates receivable are in excess of 90 days. No allowance for impairment loss is recognised as unpaid rates represent a charge against the ratable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

Council minimises these risks by monitoring budget to actual performance on a regular basis and following set limits on borrowing in accordance with Council's policy.

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 the Council is limited as follows:

- 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; and
- 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 0.51% of the revenue of the preceding financial year (2008 - 0.56%)

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Council by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. It should be noted that as these are undiscounted and include estimated interest payments, totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Balance Sheet:

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
30 June 2009					
Payables	1,849,576	-	_	1,849,576	1,849,576
Other liabilities	253,416	_	_	253,416	253,416
Financial liabilities	862,735	473,052	606,507	1,942,294	1,573,630
Total	\$ 2,965,727	\$ 473,052	\$ 606,507	\$ 4,045,286	\$ 3,676,622

30 June 2008					
Payables	1,674,328	_	-	1,674,328	1,674,328
Other liabilities	277,294	_	-	277,294	277,294
Financial					
liabilities	122,914	377,114	481,385	981,413	650,717
Total	\$ 2,074,536 \$	377,114 \$	481,385	\$ 2,933,035	\$ 2,602,339

The Council has not defaulted on or breached the conditions of any loans payable recognised at balance date.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return to the Council.

The primary market risk that the Council is exposed to is interest rate risk.

Cash and cash equivalents are subject to floating interest rates. Any variations in future cash flows from interest rate movements are expected to have an immaterial effect on the Council's revenue.

The majority of the Council's interest bearing liabilities are at fixed rates. Loan funding, \$400,000 over 15 years, drawn down in June 2008 is subject to five yearly interest rate reviews.

Interest rate risk on deposits is managed by adopting practices that ensures:

- Conformity with State and Federal regulations and standards,
- Adequate safety,
- Appropriate liquidity,
- Monitoring of return on investment,
- Staggering maturity dates to provide for interest rate variations,
- Benchmarking of returns and comparisons with budget.

At the reporting date the Council had the following mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to variable interest rate risk:

	30 June 2009	30 June 200	08
Financial assets			
Cash at bank and on hand	787,358	464,7	59
Cash management account	1,019,194	548,40	66
Other financial assets	7,863,609	6,715,8	11
Total	9,670,161	7,729,0	36
Financial liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	400,000	400,00	00
Total	400,000	400,00	00
Net Total	\$ 9,270,161	\$ 7,329,03	36

Sensitivity Analysis of Council's Exposure to Possible Changes in Interest Rates

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The analysis assumes all other variables remain constant and was performed on the same basis for 2008.

At 30 June 2009, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

		Profit or loss			Ec	quit	у
	2	008-2009	2	007-2008	2008-2009		2007-2008
+ 1% (100 basis points)	\$	92,702	\$	73,290	\$ 92,702	\$	73,290
- 0.5% (50 basis points)	\$	(46,351)	\$	(36,645)	\$ (46,351)	\$	(36,645)

The movements in profit are due to higher/lower interest costs from variable rate debt and cash balances.

(b) Net Fair Values and Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the Balance Sheet, are as follows:

	30 June	e 2009	-	ne 2008
Fair Values	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank and on hand	787,358	787,358	464,759	464,759
Cash management account	1,019,194	1,019,194	548,466	548,466
Receivables	1,264,031	1,264,031	1,171,636	1,171,636
Other financial assets	7,863,609	7,863,609	6,715,811	6,715,811
Accrued revenue	357,212	357,212	197,474	197,474
	11,291,404	11,291,404	9,098,146	9,098,146
Financial liabilities				
Payables	1,849,576	1,849,576	1,674,328	1,674,328
Interest bearing liabilities	1,573,630	1,594,139	650,717	650,717
Other liabilities	253,416	253,416	277,294	277,294
	3,676,622	3,697,131	2,602,339	2,602,339
Net financial assets	\$ 7,614,782	\$ 7,594,273	\$ 6,495,807	\$ 6,495,807

Carrying amounts classified as:	30 June 2009	30 June 2008
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,806,552	1,013,225
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
upon initial recognition	7,863,609	6,715,811
Loans and receivables	1,621,243	1,369,110
Available for sale financial assets	162,392	210,000
	11,453,796	9,308,146
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,676,622	2,602,339
	3,676,622	2,602,339
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	\$ 7,777,174	\$ 6,705,807

The basis for determining fair values is disclosed in Note 1.

32 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, the Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

At the present time the 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 2008. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$84,786,241, the value of vested benefits was \$77,078,401, the surplus was \$7,707,840, and the value of total accrued benefits was \$81,398,000. 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 (17.77)% for 2008–2009 and 7.0% per annum thereafter

Salary Inflation 4.0% per annum

Price Inflation n/a

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 will be undertaken after 31 October 2011 for 30 June 2011.

The Council also contributes to other accumulation schemes on behalf of a number of employees, however the Council has no ongoing responsibility to make good any deficiencies that may occur in those schemes.

During the year the 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.

The amount of contributions paid by the Council during the reporting period to defined benefit schemes was \$730,425 (2007-2008 was \$736,571). The amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$125,213 (2007-2008 was \$90,774).

33 Water and Sewerage Reform - Future Arrangements and After Balance Day Events

General Note Disclosure

In February of 2008 State and Local Government reached agreement to establish three Local Government owned, vertically integrated businesses providing bulk, distribution and retail water and sewerage services, and a common service provider subsidiary company. The Water and Sewerage Corporations Act 2008 (Corporations Act) was subsequently enacted and received Royal Assent on 13 June 2008.

Two of the main purposes of the Corporations Act are to:

- vest the water and sewerage assets, rights and liabilities of councils and bulk water authorities in the Regional Corporations and the Common Services Corporation; and
- make provision for the transfer of water and sewerage employees of councils and employees of bulk water authorities to the Regional Corporations and the Common Services Corporation.

The new corporations were operational (with minimal operations) on 1 January 2009. Full transfer of water and sewerage assets, liabilities and staff took place on 1 July 2009. From that date, responsibility for the provision of water and sewerage services moved from local councils to three new regional water and sewerage corporations (trading as Cradle Mountain Water, Ben Lomond Water and Southern Water). A fourth company provides common services and support to the three regional corporations.

In conjunction with the above Act, the Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008 was also proclaimed on 13 June 2008. The Act provides for the establishment of an economic regulatory framework for the water and sewerage industry, including the establishment of a licensing regime and providing for the regulation of prices, customer service standards and performance monitoring of that industry and for related matters.

Full transition to the new water pricing and servicing standards is not expected until January 2012.

Income Statement

The income statement impact will predominantly result in the water and sewerage activities as detailed in Note 2(a) Functions/Activities of Council transferring to the new corporations. Some other functions/activities may also be impacted.

Council will in future derive returns from the new corporations, mainly in the form of dividends. However, at the time of preparing the financial statements it is not possible to determine the level of such returns.

Balance Sheet

The following table compares the Council's Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009 to the Balance Sheet as at 1 July 2009 after the transfer of assets and liabilities relating to water and sewerage to Cradle Mountain Water. Council's opening ownership interest in the new corporation will be represented by the net assets transferred.

Asset/Liability Class	Total council balance 30 June 2009	Transfers on 1 July 2009	Net council balance at 1 July 2009
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,806,552	(707,327)	1,099,225
Receivables	1,140,535	-	1,140,535
Financial assets	7,863,609	_	7,863,609
Inventories	119,033	(85,868)	33,165
Other assets	685,978	_	685,978
Total Current Assets	11,615,707	(793,195)	10,822,512
Non Current Assets			
Other non-current assets	224,176	-	224,176
Land	31,639,606	(1,394,782)	30,244,824
Buildings	34,762,029	(571,394)	34,190,635
Water	15,728,204	(15,728,204)	_
Sewerage	40,509,257	(40,509,257)	_
Roads and drainage	163,644,968	_	163,644,968
Other property, plant and equipment	11,622,590	(244,603)	11,622,590
Work in Progress	3,781,515	(49,446)	3,732,069
Investments in associates	22,195,980	(21,012,619)	1,183,361
Investment in new corporation	_	79,294,862	79,294,862
Total Non-Current Assets	324,108,325	(215,443)	323,892,882
TOTAL ASSETS	335,724,032	(1,008,638)	334,715,394

1,849,576	(7,327)	1,842,249
156,776	(52,935)	103,841
2,337,571	(286,013)	2,051,558
129,739	_	129,739
253,416	-	253,416
4,727,078	(346,275)	4,380,803
1,416,854	(647,065)	769,789
140,559	(15,298)	125,261
2,265,001	_	2,265,001
3,822,414	(662,363)	3,160,051
8,549,492	(1,008,638)	7,540,854
\$ 327,174,540	-	\$ 327,174,540
152,784,763	46,507,417	199,292,180
174,389,777	(46,507,417)	127,882,360
\$ 327,174,540	-	\$ 327,174,540
	156,776 2,337,571 129,739 253,416 4,727,078 1,416,854 140,559 2,265,001 3,822,414 8,549,492 \$ 327,174,540 152,784,763 174,389,777	156,776 (52,935) 2,337,571 (286,013) 129,739 - 253,416 - 4,727,078 (346,275) 1,416,854 (647,065) 140,559 (15,298) 2,265,001 - 3,822,414 (662,363) 8,549,492 (1,008,638) \$ 327,174,540 - 152,784,763 46,507,417 174,389,777 (46,507,417)

Reconciliation of water and sewerage asset transferred to total assets disclosed in Note 2(a):

Water assets	36,960,145
Sewerage assets	42,629,907
Total Assets as per note 2(a)	79,590,052
Plus	
Loan funding raised April 2009	700,000
Accrued interest expense	7,327
Inventories from Works Depot Store	6,121
Total Water and Sewerage Assets	\$ 80,303,500
Cash and cash equivalents	707,327
Inventories	85,868
Land	1,394,782
Buildings	571,394
Water infrastructure	15,728,204
Sewerage infrastructure	40,509,257
Other property, plant and equipment	244,603
Work in Progress	49,446
Investment in Cradle Coast Water	21,012,619
Total Assets as per completion balance sheet	\$ 80,303,500

34 **Significant Business Activities**

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

	Roads, Streets and Bridges		Sewerage		Water	
	2008-2009	2007-2008	2008-2009	2007-2008	2008-2009	2007-2008
Revenue						
Rates	1,696,778	1,869,202	1,963,864	1,844,091	2,817,432	2,552,469
Other Revenue	2,551,649	2,801,770	2,928,464	887,814	1,686,933	1,077,690
Total Revenue	4,248,427	4,670,972	4,892,328	2,731,905	4,504,365	3,630,159
Expenses						
Direct						
Employee Costs	554,625	707,206	599,826	659,968	426,227	241,063
Materials and						
Contracts	1,217,178	1,156,059	729,725	644,764	3,359,941	2,808,417
Borrowing Costs	_	-	8,612	2,593	-	-
Indirect						
Engineering and						
Administration	333,342	251,966	337,887	345,109	379,129	412,407
Total Expenses	2,105,145	2,115,231	1,676,050	1,652,434	4,165,297	3,461,887
Capital Costs						
Depreciation	3,542,180	3,647,005	966,994	873,484	294,840	306,473
Opportunity						
Cost of Capital	12,957,777	11,717,102	3,808,665	3,663,845	3,334,316	3,116,338
Total Capital						
Costs	16,499,957	15,364,107	4,775,659	4,537,329	3,629,156	3,422,811
Competitive Neutrality Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 686,384	\$ 72,443	\$ 12,577	\$ 11,806

The financial report set out on pages 1 to 53 presents fairly the financial position of the Central Coast Council as at 30 June 2009, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of the Council, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Sandra Ayton GENERAL MANAGER September 2009

STRIVE | LEAD | EXCEL | TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT To the Councillors of Central Coast Council

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Central Coast Council (Council), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the General Manager's statement.

The Responsibility of the General Manager for the Financial Report

The General Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Section 84 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based upon my audit. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

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

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

My audit is not designed to provide assurance on the accuracy and appropriateness of the budget/estimate information in Council's financial report.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of State Entities but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Tasmanian Audit Office are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion the financial report of Central Coast Council:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Council as at 30 June 2009, and of its financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (b) is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

TASMANIAN AUDIT OFFICE

J J Tongs

DIRECTOR - FINANCIAL AUDITDelegate of the Auditor-General

HOBART

23 October 2009

State of Environmental and Public Health Report

for the year ended 30 June 2009

Appendix B



Contents

Р3	Introduction
4	Immunisation service
5-7	Protection of the community against the spread of infectious disease and conditions causing ill health
8-10	Food surveillance and education
11-21	Safe water
22-26	Solid waste management
27-30	Effective and safe management of wastewater
31	Healthy and safe Places of Assembly
32-33	Environmental management assessment and investigation
34-35	Management and administration

Introduction

The corporate structure and principal functional activities of the Council are detailed in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2009 pursuant to Section 72 of the Local Government Act 1993.

The Council's Development & Regulatory Services Department is a multi-disciplinary unit comprising building and plumbing control, environment and health, and land use planning.

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

To ensure the disciplines are efficiently and effectively delivered, an 'Environment and Health Business Plan' has been developed, and is implemented by way of an 'Annual Program'.

This Plan identifies the mission and values of the environment and health discipline, together with actions, outcomes and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

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 'Environment and Health Business Plan' is completed over the full 12 month reporting period.

Approximately 70% of environmental health work and 60% of environmental protection 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.

Immunisation service

Target:

To implement an immunisation program for the municipal area.

Desired outcome:

To ensure that each person in the municipal area is provided with an opportunity to attain immunisation status consistent with the recommendations of the National Health and Medical Research Council, and to maintain records of all immunisations given at Council clinics.

Strategy:

Provide annual immunisation clinics for schools.

Performance:

During the 2008/2009 financial year the Council operated school clinics for Chicken Pox; Hepatitis B; Human Papilloma Virus (HPV); and Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis (dTpa).

The total number of immunisations administered was 957 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Immunisation clinics

CATEGORY	TYPE OF VACCINATION				
School	Chicken Pox (Grade 6)	Hepatitis B (Grade 6)	HPV (Grades 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10)	dTpa (Grade 10)	
East Ulverstone Primary	3	43	10	N/A	
Forth Primary	0	31	10	N/A	
Leighland Christian	2	35	53	19	
North West Christian	1	7	8	5	
Penguin Primary	8	80	20	N/A	
Penguin High	N/A	N/A	53	39	
Riana Primary	1	14	2	N/A	
Sacred Heart Primary	1	45	10	N/A	
Sprent Primary	2	15	5	N/A	
Ulverstone Primary	14	77	44	N/A	
Ulverstone High	N/A	N/A	133	89	
West Ulverstone Primary	14	40	24	N/A	
Total	46	387	372	152	

The Council also conducted in-house immunisation clinics to immunise 72 staff members against Influenza.

Protection of the community against the spread of infectious disease and conditions causing ill health

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.

Table 2: Notifiable Diseases

DISEASES	NO. REPORTED	NO INVESTIGATED
Salmonellosis		
Campylobacterosis	2	2

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.

Protection of the community against the spread of infectious disease and conditions causing ill health

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:

Six public health risk activities were registered in the reporting period.

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 quidelines and standards.

Strategy:

- 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 operate a total of eight cooling towers and Botanical Resources Australia, who operate two cooling towers.

During the 2008/2009 financial year no cases of Legionella were reported.

Protection of the community against the spread of infectious disease and conditions causing ill health

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 during the reporting period.

Discussion:

There were no incidents requiring investigation for the reporting period.

Food surveillance and education

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 of a premise.

Food surveillance and education

Performance:

During the 2008/2009 financial year one hundred and twenty three food businesses and eight registerable food vans were registered.

The general standard of the food premises and food hygiene:

Satisfactory compliance was demonstrated in all registered premises. However, the Council's Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) regularly inspect food premises and identify food premises and food handling issues. All identified issues are followed up in accordance with the *Food Act 2003*. During the reporting period issues were identified in a number of premises and the Council's EHOs worked with the proprietors to ensure that they were addressed.

Food sampling:

No food sampling was required by the Department of Health and Human Services in the 2008/2009 financial year.

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 temporary 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:

Fourteen temporary food premises were registered in the reporting period.

There were no complaints or incidents requiring investigation.

Safe water

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 (2004).

In accordance with the recommendations of the Guidelines the Council monitors the reticulated water on a weekly basis (resource permitting). The Council's monitoring program involves monitoring chlorine residual on a weekly basis, complemented with monthly microbiological monitoring. Microbiological analysis is carried out by a laboratory accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities. The monitoring program is approved by the Director of Public Health.

In regards to microbiological monitoring, in the event 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. Where a drinking water sample does not meet an effective chlorine residual of 0.02mg/L, a re-sample is carried out immediately which is sent for microbiological analysis.

Table 3 is a list of the sites where drinking water samples are taken.

Safe water

Table 3: Drinking water sites monitored

SITE	SITE NO.	MAP NO.
Forth Recreation Ground, Forth	1	2
Public toilets, Esplanade, Turners Beach	2	2
Ulverstone Swimming Pool, off Leighlands Avenue, Ulverstone	3	1
CCC Admin Centre, 19 King Edward Street, Uverstone	4	1
Ulverstone Recreation Centre, Flora Street, Ulverstone	5	1
Olivers Road Reservoir, Upper Maud Street, Ulverstone	6	1
Reservoir, Upper Maud Street, Ulverstone	7	1
Heazlewoods Hill Reservoir, Trevor Street, Ulverstone	8	1
Fire Station, River Avenue, Heybridge	9	3
Penguin Surf Club, Preservation Drive, Preservation Bay	10	3
Ashwater Crescent, Penguin	11	3
Recreation Ground, Ironcliffe Road, Penguin	12	3
North West Christian School, Ling Street, penguin	13	3
CCC Depot, Short Street, Ulverstone	14	1

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

No. 6 No. 7 ROAD **Olivers Road Upper Maud St** Reservoir . Reservoir No. 5 Recreation Centre ULVERSTONE No. 4 No. 3 Admin **Swiming pool** Centre No. 14 Nog 8 Depot Heazlewood's Hill

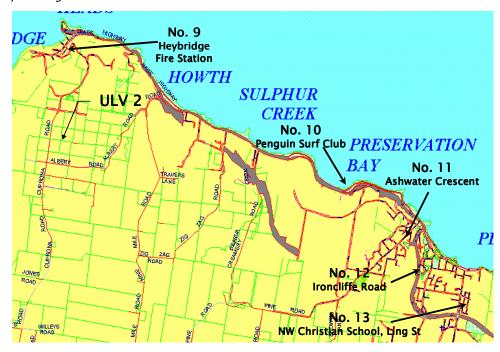
Map 1: Ulverstone

Safe water

Map 2: Turners Beach



Map 3: Penguin



Performance:

Table 4 shows results of water sampling at each site.

The Council's monitoring program found that the drinking water quality complied with the NH&MRC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (2004).

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 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.

It must be noted that this is the final year in which the Council will undertake monitoring and reporting on drinking water quality in Central Coast. As at 1 July 2009 this responsibility has transferred to Cradle Mountain Water.

Table 4: Drinking water sample results

	PARAMETERS						
SITE	RESERVOIR	No. of Micro samples * (Standard = 12/year)	Median Total Coliforms/100mL * Standard = 95%<1/100mL)	Median Faecal and E.Coli/100mL * Standard = 98%<1/100mL)	No. of Chlorine samples (Standard = 40/year)	Median Free Chlorine (mg/L) (Standard = presence)	
Forth Recreation Ground, Forth	Turners Beach	11	<1	<1	23	0.11	
Public toilets, Espl, Turners Beach	Turners Beach	11	<1	<1	23	0.10	
Swimming Pool, Leighlands Ave, Ulv	Kimberleys Road	11	<1	<1	22	0.10	
CCC Admin Centre, King Edward St, Ulv	Hearps Road Amy Street Von Bibras Road Kimberleys Road	11	<1	<1	22	0.08	
Recreation Centre, Flora St, Ulverstone	(As above)	11	<1	<1	22	0.11	
Upper Maud St, Ulv	Olivers Road	11	<1	<1	22	0.09	
Reservoir, Upper Maud St, Ulv	Upper Maud Street	11	<1	<1	22	0.09	
Trevor Street, Ulverstone	Heazlewoods Hills	11	<1	<1	22	0.11	
Fire Station, River Ave, Heybridge	Heybridge	11	<1	<1	22	0.10	
Surf Club, Bass Hwy, Preservation Bay	Murfetts	11	<1	<1	23	0.11	
Ashwater Crescent, Penguin	Browns Lane	11	<1	<1	23	0.10	
Rec Ground, Ironcliffe Rd, Penguin	Mission Hill	11	<1	<1	23	0.09	
NW Christian School, Ling St, Penguin	Spur Hill	11	<1	<1	22	0.08	
Depot, Short St, Ulv	Hearps Road Amy Street Von Bibras Road, Kimberleys Road	11	<1	<1	22	0.10	
		154/year			313/year		

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

Recreational 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; and
- Provide advice to the community on water quality issues.

The sampling program:

Recreational waters -

Recreational use of waterbodies - see Table 5
Type of sampling conducted - Enterococci/100mL
Sampling frequency - monthly (December to March)
Locations - see attached maps 4-6

Recreational water bodies are sampled during the main bathing season. Enterococci analysis is undertaken at a NATA accredited laboratory.

The results are compared with the appropriate standard in the NH&MRC Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Water (2006) and the Recreational Water Quality Guidelines 2007 (*Public Health Act 1997*). 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 5 is a list of the sites where samples are taken and the type of water-related recreation that occurs at each site.

Table 5: Recreational sites monitored and uses

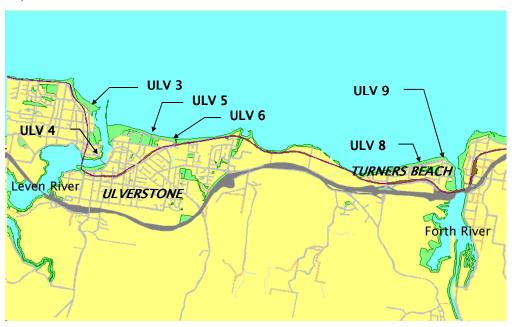
SITE	SITE NO.	RECREATIONAL PURPOSES
Blythe River - mouth	PEN 1	fishing, surfing, boating
Preservation Bay - Surf Club	PEN 2	swimming, surfing
Johnsons Beach - caravan park	PEN 3	swimming
Main Beach - Penguin	PEN 4	swimming, surfing
Lobster Creek Reserve	ULV 1	swimming, water sports
West Beach - opposite 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

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

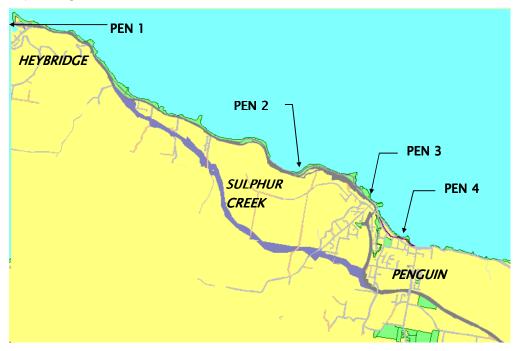


Map 4: Central Coast municipal area

Map 5: Ulverstone Insert



Map 6: Penguin Insert



Performance:

Table 7 is a summary of the recreational water quality monitoring results for the period ending 30 June 2009:

Table 7: Summary of Recreational Water Quality Results for 2008/2009

			PARAMETERS
SITE		No. of samples	Median Enterococci/100mL *(Standard<140/100mL)
Blythe River - mouth	PEN1	7	<10
Preservation Bay – surf club	PEN 2	6	<10
Johnsons Beach – caravan park	PEN 3	6	<10
Main Beach, Penguin	PEN 4	7	<10
West Beach – opposite shop	ULV 2	18	<10
Picnic Point Beach	ULV 3	18	<10
Tobruk Park	ULV 4	6	41.5
Main Beach – surf club	ULV 5	18	<10
Buttons Creek - mouth	ULV 6	6	121
Victoria Park, Gunns Plains	ULV 7	6	198
West Turners Beach	ULV 8	4	15
Gables Park, Turners Beach	ULV 9	6	<10
Canoe course – Forth River	ULV 10	6	<10

EXPLANATORY COMMENT – The historical levels of bacterial contamination at all recreational sites 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.

Discussion:

In recreational waters used for primary contact, the NH&MRC Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Water (2006) and the Recreational Water Quality Guidelines 2007 (*Public Health Act 1997*) recommend a microbial level for investigation of 140 enterococci/100mL.

All sampling sites in the Central Coast municipal area complied with both Guidelines. It should be noted that while the level for investigation was exceeded

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

on three occasions at Victoria Park, on each occasion re-sampling was undertaken which demonstrated compliance with the Guidelines.

It should also be noted that due to historical high microbiological counts, two permanently positioned 'No Swimming' signs remain in place at Buttons Creek. These signs will remain in place until it can be confirmed, over consecutive bathing seasons that the water quality in Buttons Creek has improved. It should be noted that results for this site during the 2008/2009 bathing season have significantly improved and are in compliance with the guidelines. The cause of the high microbiological counts in Buttons Creek may be attributed to the extensive urban and agricultural land use in the catchment.

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 Ulverstone Resource Recovery Centre (RRC), the old Penguin landfill site, and the Preston and South Riana Transfer Stations in accordance with the Department of Environment, Parks, Heritage and the Arts (DEPHA) 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 -

Table 8 shows results of the water monitoring program at the Preston Transfer Station for the period ending 30 June 2009.

Table 8: Preston Transfer Station - Water monitoring results

PRESTON TRANSFER STATION – WATER MONITORING PROGRAM							
	Surface Water						
Parameter (mg/L unless otherwise specified)	* Standard	Lake Insandula at Isandula Rd bridge <i>SW1</i>	West Gawler River at Closes Rd bridge <i>SW2</i>	Eastern surface run-off pond SW3 **	Western surface run-off pond SW4 **		
рН	6.5-7.5	6.95	6.88				
Conductivity	30-350	46	51				
Ammonia	0.9	0.011	0.010				
Nitrate	0.7	0.425	0.435				
Nitrite	-	0.003	0.003				
Nitrate & Nitrite (oxidised N)	-	0.428	0.438				
COD	-	60	<50				
Iron (Fe) Dissolved	-	317	267				
Aluminium (Al) Dissolved	0.055	476	214	Holding	Holding		
Copper (Cu) Dissolved	0.0014	7	<1	no	no		
Zinc (Zn) – Dissolved	0.008	2	3	water	water		
Chromium (Cr) Dissolved	0.001	<1	<1				
Cobalt (Co) Dissolved	-	<1	<1				
Manganese (Mn) Dissolved	-	15	13				
Nickel (Ni) Dissolved	0.011	<10	<10				
Lead (Pb) - Dissolved	0.0034	<7	<7				
Cadmium (Cd) Dissolved	0.0002	<1	<1				
Arsenic (As) Dissolved	-	<10	<10				
Enterococci	-	53	99				
Thermotolerant Coliforms		360	290				

^{*} 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 ecosystems)

Table 9 shows results of the water monitoring program at the RRC, the former Penguin landfill site and the South Riana Transfer Station for the period ending 30 June 2009.

^{**} No monitoring low creek flow/pond was dry/overgrown vegetation

Table 9: Former Penguin Refuse Disposal Site and Resource Recover Centre - Water monitoring results

	·	FORMER PENGUIN REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE				RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE			
	_	Surface Water							
PARAMETER	* STANDARD	Stream above Landfill	900mm Leachate Pipe	Stream below Landfill	Organic Farm	Golf Course	Leachate Pond SW1	Creek SW2	Down Stream SW3
Ph	6.5 –7.5	4.2	6.6	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.29	5.35	6.38
Conductivity us/cm	30-350	154	268	304	319	253	297	163	168
TDS	-	180	215	238	254	204	214	129	130
Total Suspended Solids	-	<1	10	2	5	2	105	<1	<1
Total Alkalinity	-	<2	46	58	61	23	64	7	7
Total Nitrogen	0.48	0.99	5.7	5.8	5.6	2.5	5.4	0.52	0.48
Ammonia	0.020	0.030	4.57	4.44	3.9	0.482	4.15	0.011	0.012
Nitrate	0.7	<0.002	0.073	0.358	0.494	1.13	0.204	0.290	0.251
Nitrite	-	0.013	0.011	0.016	0.022	0.015	0.083	<0.002	<0.002
Nitrate & Nitrite (oxidised N)	-	0.006	0.084	0.373	0.516	1.14	0.287	0.291	0.252
Total phosphorus	0.013	0.013	0.024	0.021	0.024	0.015	0.087	0.008	0.009
TOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COD	·	160	140	150	140	90	50	<50	<50
BOD	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	18	<5	<5
Iron (Fe) Dissolved	-	1940	4140	3990	4210	1540	80	294	274
Aluminium (Al) Dissolved	0.055	1090	828	803	737	435	27	76	71
Copper (Cu) Dissolved	0.0014	1	1	2	1	24	22	2	2

			FORMER PENGUIN REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE					RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE		
		Surface Water								
PARAMETER	* STANDARD	Stream above Landfill	900mm Leachate Pipe	Stream below Landfill	Organic Farm	Golf Course	Leachate Pond Sw1	Creek SW2	Down Stream SW3	
Zinc (Zn) Dissolved	8	13	10	43	32	43	46	17	19	
Chromium (Cr) Dissolved	0.001	2	2	2	3	2	<1	<1	<1	
Mercury (Mg) Dissolved	-	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	5.07	4.48	4.37	
Cobalt (Co) Dissolved	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	<1	<1	
Manganese (Mn) Dissolved	-	56	116	119	128	30	324	52	50	
Nickel (Ni) Dissolved	0.011	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	13	<10	<10	
Lead (Pb) Dissolved	3.4	160	67	69	49	12	<7	<7	<7	
Cadmium (Cd) Dissolved	0.0002	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Arsenic (As) Dissolved	-	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	
Sodium (Na)	-	18.9	23.7	25	26.7	25.3	14.5	18.8	18.4	
Potassium (K)	-	1.09	7.89	9.78	11.1	9.65	15.2	1.95	1.65	
Calcium (Ca)	-	1.18	10.9	15.1	17.6	9.79	26.9	5.29	5.15	
Magnesium (Mg)		2.57	4.48	5.32	6.26	4.51	5.07	4.48	4.37	
Enterococci	-	<10	31	<10	41	31	453	31	10	
Thermotolerant Coliforms	-	20	84	40	60	64	6400	20	10	

^{*} 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 ecosystems)

^{**} No Monitoring low creek flow/pond was dry/overgrown vegetation

Discussion:

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.

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 (WWTPs).

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 periodically by the Council.

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 management -

Thirty nine wastewater management systems were approved in 2008/2009. These systems have all been assessed to ensure they remain sustainable into the future and do not adversely impact on the environment.

Dairy sheds -

The Council has investigated a number of complaints concerning dairy effluent throughout the year & have worked with operators to make improvements to the waste management systems in accordance with the dairy effluent code of practice.

Wastewater treatment plants -

Generally all parameters tested in wastewater discharged from the WWTPs are well below the respective licence requirements (see Table 10). Regular monitoring at municipal beaches, adjacent to ocean out-falls, is used to affirm the adequate dispersal of treated effluent. There were three sewage spills during 2008/2009.

Table 10: Treated Sewage Outfall Monitoring Program

PARAMETER	ULVERS	STONE	TURNER	TURNERS BEACH		
	Annual Median	Annual Mean	Annual Median	Annual Mean		
Simplot's Flow kL/24 hr	6388	5771	-	-		
Town Flow kL/24 hr	3677	3907	3625 kL/week	4362 kL/week		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant discharge only (* Standard = 40)	4	6	-	-		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant and Simplot discharges (* Standard = 40)	960	771	5	10		
NFR (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant discharge only (*Standard = 60)	4	6	•	-		
NFR (mg/L) Ulverstone Treatment Plant and Simplot discharges (*Standard = 60)	280	256	16	39		
Presumptive Coliform Count/100mL	-	-	160	399		
Presumptive E. Coli/100mL	-	-	160	314		
Faecal Streptococci/100mL	-	-	30	86		
Enterococci/100mL - Picnic Point Beach - West Beach - Main Beach	<10 <10 <10	42 19 18	100	218		
Thermotolerant Coliforms/100mL	-	-	100	258		

^{*} Emission Limit Guidelines: Sewage Treatment Plants (2001), Department of Tourism, Arts and the 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 Environment, Parks, Heritage and the Arts, Tasmanian Bio Solids Reuse Guidelines 1999.

Table 11: Composted Sewage Sludge Monitoring Program

PARAMETER	ANNUAL MEDIAN
Listeria	Not detected *
Salmonella	Not detected *
Thermotolerant Coliforms	<2 **
	COUNT
Enteroviruses (*** pfu/4g)	<1
Reovirus (*** pfu/4g)	<1
Adenovirus (*** pfu/4g)	<1
Helminth ova	<1

^{*} Standard = Not detected per 100 grams

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

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

Healthy and safe Places of Assembly

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 2008/2009 financial year there were 37 Place of Assembly premises registered within the municipal area.

During this period there were twenty six temporary Place of Assembly licenses issued.

Environmental management assessment and investigation

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:

Level 1 Activities (under EMPCA) and other activities, which have the potential to impact on the environment, are assessed and approved through the Council's Development Application process. Once in operation these activities are regulated 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 incidents – fourteen incidents were received, investigated and documented. These included smoke complaints, water pollution, dairy effluent, 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 rectify the problem. They are also advised of the financial penalties for continuing to cause environment harm.

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 Environment and Health Business Plan which in turn forms the basis of an Annual Program of activities;
- Allocation of sufficient budgetary resources to enable the Department 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 Environment and Health, we have developed an 'Environment and Health Business 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 2008/2009 Operational Plan (Estimates) shows estimated and actual expenditure for the 2008/2009 financial year, as well as estimated expenditure for 2009/2010.

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

Management and administration

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) and the Local Government Managers Australia.
- professional representation Michael Stretton represented the Council on the Cradle Coast Authority's Waste Management Advisory Group and the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority.

Physical resources -

The Environment and Health functional areas are adequately resourced in relation to vehicles and 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
DIRECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATORY SERVICES