

Annual Report 2014-2015



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Annual Report

for the year ended 30 June 2015



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*Cover photo: Boats on the Leven
by Robert Coward*

The vision

Central Coast – Living our potential

We are a vibrant, thriving community that continues to draw inspiration and opportunities from its natural beauty, land and people and connected by a powerful sense of belonging.

Our values

- Community spirit
- Effective customer service
- Open
- Respectful
- Innovative
- Responsive

Outcomes

- Sustainable population growth
- Socio-economic well-being
- Economic prosperity and resilience
- Resilient and engaged community
- Healthy community and healthy lifestyle
- Healthy environment
- Sustainable and effective Council

Living our
potential

Strategic Plan 2014–2024



Tasmania's Central Coast municipal area is set in the heart of the North-West Coast spanning an area of 932km², and has a population of 22,411¹ 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 5,000 approx.) and Ulverstone (population 11,000 approx.), are the business centres of Tasmania's Central Coast; they offer quality, friendly service, an extensive range of retail outlets, restaurants and cafés. All the services you would expect from large urban centres are here.

Quality recreational facilities and expansive open spaces are synonymous with Central Coast. A diverse range of clubs and organisations cater for varied interests among the community. Families can select from a number of kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, while senior citizens clubs, nursing homes and hostels cater for the needs of those of a more mature age.

Tasmania's Central Coast features both urban and rural areas. Eighty-five per cent of the area's population live along the coastal strip. The principal townships are Ulverstone and Penguin, with smaller townships at Forth, Gawler, Heybridge, Leith, Sulphur Creek and Turners Beach. Central Coast is at the forefront in agricultural production, well known for its crops of poppies, pyrethrum, peas, potatoes and onions, as well as timber production and livestock enterprises. Tourism is also an important industry. The area is becoming increasingly attractive to investors, innovators and entrepreneurs due to its proximity to major transportation routes.

Key employment sectors include retail, manufacturing and agriculture, and to a lesser extent, health and education. The main industrial and commercial areas are located in Ulverstone.



I have great pleasure in presenting the Central Coast Council Annual Report for 2014-2015. Our Council remains focussed and committed to creating a culture that values our natural resources and relaxed lifestyle and encourages creativity, innovation and economic vitality. The year has been highlighted by the completion of long-term major projects and the commencement of exciting new projects, actions towards achieving the strategies outlined in the Council's Strategic Plan 2014-2024.



The renewal of the Leven River seawall has been a long-awaited project which has now been completed with the assistance of \$685,000 grant funding received from the State Government. The pathway included in this project now extends from the Leven River Bridge to the Ulverstone tennis courts. A new pontoon has been installed adjacent to the Ulverstone Wharf, with a funding contribution of \$70,000 from Marine and Safety Tasmania. The Merv Wright Memorial Fountain has also undergone a refurbishment, with the replacement of the pumps, lighting system and upgrade of the switch-board. These works contribute to the Leven River Precinct redevelopment which began in 2005 and has now become the heart of the social, cultural and tourism life of Ulverstone and a place of pride for the community.

Work has commenced in earnest on the Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan. The Council accepted the tender from ARTAS Architects for the preliminary and detailed design for the development which will be staged over the next three years. This exciting project will see two AFL-size ovals suitable for football and cricket along with clubroom and associated ancillary facilities developed on the site. Extensive consultation with the community will



take place over the coming months to ensure this development will meet the needs of all the stakeholders into the future. Any future development of the current Penguin Recreation Ground will also be included in the community consultation process.

The year also marked several significant events such as the commemoration of World War I (1914–1918) which saw a special dawn service held at the Ulverstone Shrine of Remembrance marking 100 years since the declaration of war. We also recognised the 100th anniversary of Anzac Day with special Anzac Day Services in Penguin, Forth, Ulverstone and North Motton. Two new roses were planted in Civic Park, donated to the community by the Australian Red Cross Society recognising 100 years since the organisation was formed in direct response to the declaration of World War I, and the Central Coast group of the Australian Breastfeeding Association in celebration of their 50th anniversary. A memorial plaque was also installed in the garden adjacent to the Shrine of Remembrance to honour the contribution of animals in times of war, with thanks to Valerie Browning who raised the funds and worked with the Council on the project.

A plaque was installed at the North Motton Reserve recognising the outstanding service in the development of the Reserve by Maureen and Barry Smith. The Reserve has been developed from the days when it was the Church of England ground and the North Motton School grounds and now comprises a playground, barbeque hut area, local cemetery, war memorial and is the venue for Anzac Day services. Both Maureen and Barry have made an outstanding contribution to their community.



Photo: North Motton Reserve

Local government elections were held during October, with all-in, all-out elections being held for the first time and four-year terms for all Councillors, Mayors and Deputy Mayors. Central Coast Councillor numbers were also reduced from 12 to nine and while it was good to see new people nominate for the position of Councillor, nine current Councillors were returned. Sadly we said goodbye to Crs Lionel Bonde and Amanda Diprose and I thank them for their valuable contribution to the community during their time on the Council. I congratulate Cr Kath Downie who was elected Deputy Mayor and also thank former Deputy Mayor Garry Carpenter for his valued support during his term.



A partnership between the Central Coast Council and the Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCCI) has meant that free Wi-Fi is now available in the central business districts of Penguin and Ulverstone. The Council provided the infrastructure and the CCCCCI manage the website and business aspect. The partnership model between the Council and CCCCCI to provide free Wi-Fi to the community is the first of its kind in Tasmania and is part of a broader vision of making Central Coast the place of choice to visit, work, live and invest.

Our Council won the Delivering Excellence – Larger Councils category (councils with a population over 10,000) at the 2014 Local Government Association of Tasmania Awards for the development of the Penguin Mountain Bike Park. The award recognised both the capacity of this facility to benefit Central Coast in the areas of sport, tourism and leisure, and the opportunity it provided for the Central Coast Council, the Cradle Coast Mountain Bike Club and Equity Labour Services to provide training for the medium- to long-term unemployed. The Council was also a finalist in the Community Achievement Awards for the environmental work undertaken on this site.



Photo: The Central Coast Council was recognised for its development of the Penguin Mountain Bike Park at the 2014 Local Government Association of Tasmania Awards

Australia Day was again celebrated with 'Breakfast by the Leven' and a large crowd gathered to hear our special guest and Australia Day Ambassador John X. I was delighted to present the Australia Day Citizen of the Year Award to Bruce (Tommy) Edwards for his outstanding service to Penguin and Tasmanian Surf Life Saving. Tommy was very humble in his acceptance and very deserving of the award as he has made a magnificent contribution to his community over many years. The Young Citizen of the Year was awarded to Alexandra Fuller for her work in local community and overseas aid projects. The Come Together Concert, organised by the Lions Clubs of Ulverstone and Forth Valley, was awarded the Community Event of the Year.



Photo: Winners of the 2015 Australia Day Awards

In recognition of their 50th Anniversary, the Lions Club of Ulverstone made a magnificent donation to our community with the installation of the Central Coast Australia Day Honour Roll which now stands opposite the Memorial Clock. The names of our Citizens of the Year, Young Citizens of the Year and Community Event of the Year are now listed along with Wardens and Mayors who have served over that time.

Community engagement was again a major focus throughout the year, with morning teas hosted at Sulphur Creek, Sprent and North Motton, with Councillors and staff



enjoying the opportunity to speak with residents on local issues. The General Manager and I completed regular business visits to gain a better understanding of the diversity and strengths of our business community and the issues affecting businesses today. Community conversations were also hosted with representatives from each of the service clubs within Central Coast, discussing current projects and identifying opportunities for working together and supporting each other on various community projects.

The Central Coast Cycle Strategy is a five-year plan which has been adopted to support the growing culture of cycling in Central Coast. The aim is to enhance cycling, making it an enjoyable, relaxing and safe experience for on- and off-road users, and those utilising the area's shared pathways. Cycling offers considerable health, social, environmental, liveability and sustainability benefits as well as positive economic and social outcomes for the community. The Council acknowledges its responsibility to continue to improve cycling facilities where practicable and has worked with a Bike Strategy Advisory Group made up of community members who represent many aspects and disciplines of cycling from within the Central Coast area. The Mayor's Cycle Central Coast Roundtable identified several action plans which will progress the cycle culture in not just our area but throughout the region and provide opportunities for local cycle enthusiasts to be involved.



Local government reform has been high on the State Government agenda, with the Minister for Planning and Local Government, Peter Gutwein, inviting council conversations around voluntary amalgamations and/or resource sharing. While our Council is currently strongly opposed to amalgamation, we acknowledge the increasing financial costs of delivering services to the community and have proposed partnering with the State Government to undertake a comprehensive feasibility study of broader shared service arrangements across the Cradle Coast Councils. Any proposed reform must be in the interest of ratepayers, improve the level of service for communities, preserve and maintain local representation and ensure that the financial status of the entities is strengthened.



Community satisfaction regarding the performance of our Council appears to be high and can be attributed to our strong level of community engagement, a well-functioning elected leadership and the respectful working relationship which has been developed with staff. I would like to thank all the Councillors for their commitment and contribution throughout the year. Most serve on several committees, attend many extra meetings and community events, and I have valued the time and commitment they have given to their role. Our Council remains in a strong position due to the vision and sound financial management of our General Manager, Sandra Ayton, her Directors and staff, and I thank them for their continued hard work and dedication.

Our greatest asset is our people and we value our strong connectedness, our sense of place and community spirit. We take pride in our achievements throughout the year and look forward to serving our community throughout the coming year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jan Bonde', with a large, stylized initial 'J'.

Councillor Jan Bonde
MAYOR



The Annual Report highlights work undertaken by the Council over the past financial year on behalf of the community it serves. It is an account of a year of clear and identifiable progress in our community.



The Central Coast Council has had a rewarding year delivering on a number of our key strategic actions as highlighted throughout the Annual Report. This year is the first year of reporting against our 2014-2024 Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan focuses on the distinctiveness of our location, lifestyle and strengths to achieve the aspirations of local communities and to set the direction for the Council in determining how best to target its resources and efforts. The five strategic directions contained in the Plan place an emphasis on planning for a vibrant and liveable place; enhancing connectivity both within Central Coast and the region; developing community capacity and showcasing creativity; sustaining our built infrastructure and the natural environment; and ensuring good governance and engaging effectively with our community.

The Annual Report is the official reporting mechanism on the Council's operations for the year. The format in this report gives a snapshot of our progress throughout the year in achieving the key actions/initiatives of the Council and community.

When reflecting on 2014-2015 I am proud of all the outstanding work that our organisation has accomplished. We have fulfilled many of the strategic objectives outlined in the Annual Plan, whilst working towards the Council's vision of ensuring financial sustainability and excellence in service delivery.



The end of July 2014 saw Central Coast impacted by a severe storm event. Whilst vegetation damage was widespread across the municipal area, five houses were severely damaged by wind squalls, including four at Turners Beach, where what appeared to be a narrow (30m wide) intense squall crossed the Coast and headed inland and across the Forth River. Minor flooding was experienced in the Leven River and power outages were widespread, with some properties in outlying areas affected for up to four days.

I would particularly like to thank our staff who worked tirelessly throughout to ensure people's safety, and also Tasmania Police, SES, TasNetworks and all those involved in the emergency management. The total cost of the damage, excluding that covered by insurance and assistance with traffic control for TasNetworks, was \$87,000.



Photo: Storm damage at Turners Beach

In the latter half of the 2014-2015 year, the Minister for Local Government announced that he wished councils to look at options available to improve outcomes for ratepayers and meet the challenges of the future. The Minister in particular was asking councils to look at the benefits of voluntary amalgamations and/or to look at shared service delivery models to ensure the community's long-term sustainability and the community's expectations are being met in that we are delivering services in the most efficient and appropriate way.

Strategic projects that the Council has been developing over the last year include the Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan which has now picked up momentum, with the expectation that detailed designs will be developed over this next year with implementation of the Master Plan commencing in the 2016-2017 year. The refurbishment of the Leven River seawall and the shared pathway at West Ulverstone was also a project identified in the Council's Strategic Plan, and it is wonderful to see this project completed, with the shared pathway construction being undertaken by the Council's own workforce.



The Council continues to be in a strong financial position, having completed the year again with an operating surplus. One of the Council's key priorities is ensuring our capital works program keeps pace with the renewal needs of our community infrastructure. This priority ensures our facilities and infrastructure will meet the needs of our community, now and into the future. This last year saw the Council invest \$5.51m., or 89% of its capital expenditure towards asset renewal and upgrades.

Throughout the 2014-2015 year we continued to see significant investment in our capital works program. Areas of major capital works included \$2,958,834 on roads, bridges and footpaths; \$512,568 on waste management; \$979,643 on community services and facilities; \$213,815 on recreation facilities; and \$785,251 on strategic projects which primarily included the refurbishment of the Leven River seawall and the shared pathway from the Leven River Bridge to the Ulverstone tennis courts in West Ulverstone.



Photo: Leven River seawall

The financial statements show a net operating surplus of \$4,920,579. This surplus, when adjusted for income received specifically for capital projects, capital losses and the advance receipt of the Commonwealth Federal Assistance Grant, produced an underlying surplus of \$1,298,719 against an estimate of \$511,821.

The audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and are also appended to the end of the Annual



Report. It is pleasing to be able to report that we received an unqualified audit opinion from the Tasmanian Audit Office.

The challenges facing the Council in the year ahead will continue to be financial, as we continually assess our ageing infrastructure and plan to upgrade or replace it and progress the Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan.

In presenting this 2014-2015 Annual Report, I extend sincere appreciation to our Councillors for their commitment to, and passion for, building a vibrant and thriving community.

The accomplishments outlined within this report would not have been achieved without the dedicated team of employees that we have. The staff put their energy into delivering quality services to the community that they themselves are a part of every day. I want to thank each and every one of them for their tireless efforts, determination and drive this past year.

I commend the 2014-2015 Annual Report to you.

Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER



Council Members and Committee Membership

Cr Jan Bonde, Mayor

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



Cr Garry Carpenter, Deputy Mayor (to 31.10.2014)

- Caves to Canyon Tourism Association (Liaison)
- Central Coast Shared Audit Panel (from 25.01.2015)
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel
- Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group
- Development Support Special Committee (from 17.11.2014)
- Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority
Representatives Group
- General Manager Performance Review Panel (to 17.11.2014)



Cr Kathleen Downie, Deputy Mayor (from 31.10.2014)

- Central Coast Council Bursary Working Group
- East Ulverstone Swimming Pool Management Committee
(from 17.11.2014)
- General Manager Performance Review Panel (from 17.11.2014)
- Penguin Surf Life Saving Club (Liaison)
- Slipstream Circus Board Inc. (Liaison)
- Ulverstone Wharf Precinct Advisory Committee (to 17.11.2014)





Cr John Bloomfield

- Festive Decorations Working Group (from 17.11.2014)
- Ulverstone Band (Liaison) (from 17.11.2014)
- Ulverstone Wharf Precinct Advisory Committee (from 17.11.2014)



Cr Shane Broad

- Australian Masters Games Steering Committee (Liaison) (from 17.11.2014)
- Australia Day Awards Committee (to 17.11.2014)
- Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry Inc. (Liaison)
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel (from 17.11.2014)
- Development Support Special Committee



Cr Gerry Howard

- Bush Watch Western District Committee (Liaison) (from 17.11.2014)
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel
- Dial Sports Club Management Committee (Liaison)
- Penguin Miniature Railway Management Comm. (Liaison)
- Riana Community Centre Committee (Liaison)



Cr Rowen Tongs

- Australia Day Awards Committee
- Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee (from 17.11.2014)
- General Manager Performance Review Panel (to 17.11.2014)





Cr Tony van Rooyen

- Australia Day Awards Committee (from 17.11.2014)
- Castra-Sprent-Nietta Community Advisory Committee (Liaison) (from 17.11.2014)
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel (from 17.11.2014)
- Development Support Special Committee
- General Manager Performance Review Panel (from 17.11.2014)



Cr Philip Viney

- Central Coast Community Shed Management Committee (Liaison)
- Central Coast Shared Audit Panel (from 25.01.2015)
- Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee (Liaison)
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel
- Development Support Special Committee
- Sprent Primary School Association (Liaison)
- Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club (Liaison)



Retired Council Members

Cr Lionel Bonde (to 31.10.2014)

Lionel Bonde served on the Council for nearly 10 years, having initially been elected on 1 December 2003. His last-term appointments were to the Bush Watch Western District Committee (Liaison), Castra-Sprent-Nietta Community Advisory Committee (Liaison), Councillors Code of Conduct Panel and Ulverstone Band (Liaison).

Cr Amanda Diprose (to 31.10.2014)

Amanda Diprose served on the Council for five years, having been first elected on 29 October 2009. Her last-term appointments were to the Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee, Community Small Grants Scheme Panel, Development Support Special Committee, East Ulverstone Swimming Pool Management Committee (Liaison) and Festive Decorations Working Group.



Organisational Structure

General Manager

Sandra Ayton

Head of the Council's staff and principal adviser to the Council



Director Corporate & Community Services

Cor Vander Vlist

Responsible for corporate services (including administration, business, finance, accounting and computer systems); and the planning, development and provision of community services



Director Development & Regulatory Services

Paul Bidgood

Responsible for land-use planning, building control, plumbing control, and the environmental health of the municipal area



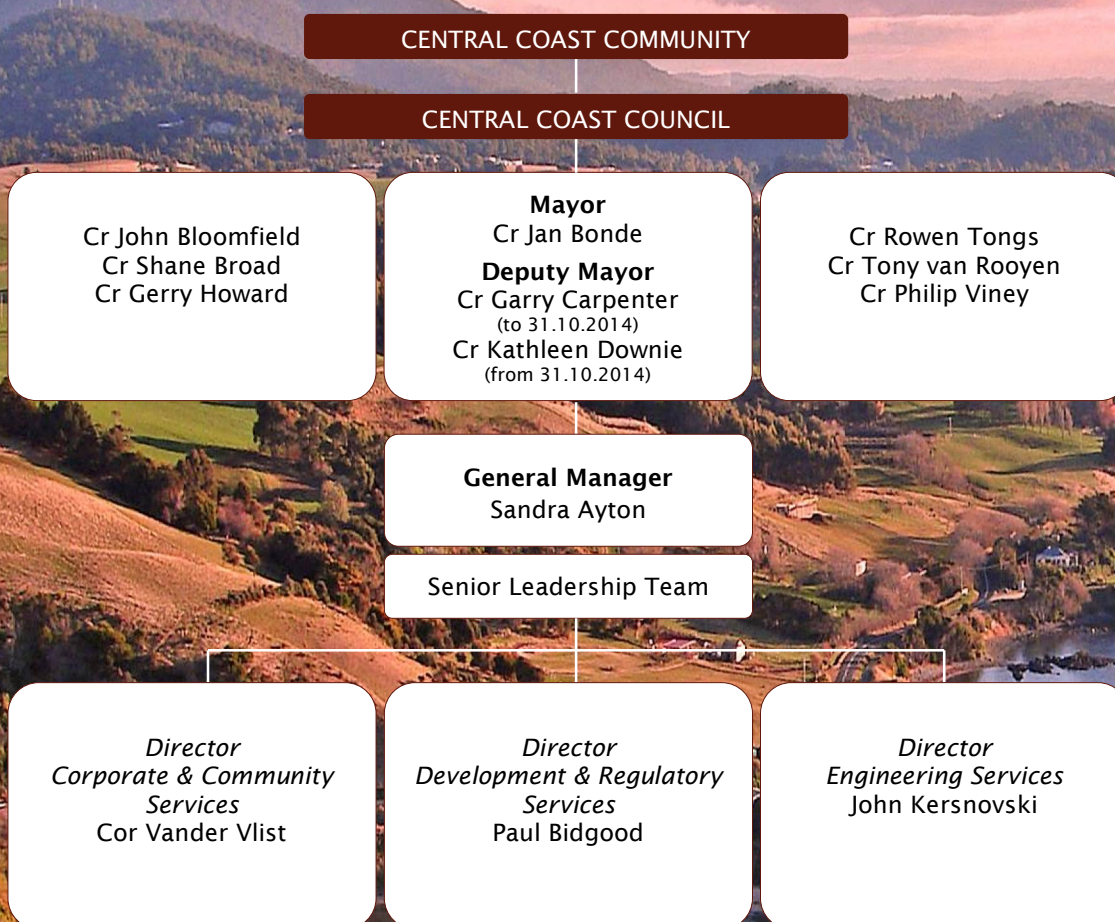
Director Engineering Services

John Kersnovski

Responsible for emergency management; asset management (including roads, drainage, parks, buildings); and the planning, development, operation and maintenance of the physical infrastructure and facilities of the municipal area



The Council operates in accordance with a corporate-style management structure headed by the General Manager who is assisted by three Departmental Directors who collectively implement and administer the policies of the elected Councillors.



Councillors Lionel Bonde and Amanda Diprose retired 31.10.2014



Reporting Performance

The Council is committed to the priorities of the Strategic Plan 2014-2024, developed in consultation with the community. This Plan is being delivered through the Council's Annual Plan which is adopted prior to the commencement of the new year.

The format of the Annual Report reflects the actions that the Council approved through the Annual Plan for the 2014-2015 year – identified under the five Strategic Directions below – and the progress that has been made against those areas. We believe this format gives a snapshot of our progress throughout the year in achieving the key actions/initiatives of the Council and the community. If you require further details on any of these actions then we would be happy to discuss these further.

► STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1 – The Shape of the Place

Plan for a vibrant and liveable place: it is important to focus on its shape – planning, precincts, open spaces, the physical environment and augmenting these to highlight the distinctiveness of Central Coast

► STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2 – A Connected Central Coast

Seeking to enhance connectivity both within Central Coast and with the region – how people move from place to place, how accessible places are, and how people connect with each other and with services within Central Coast

► STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3 – Community Capacity and Creativity

In conjunction with community, volunteer and business groups, develop capacity and cultivate a culture that values and showcases creativity, encourages community-based solutions, stimulates innovation and supports innovators in order to achieve quality opportunities and outcomes across all sections of the community

► STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4 – The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

Sustaining built infrastructure and the natural environment by encouraging innovation and investment in Central Coast

► STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5 – Council Sustainability and Governance

A leading Council that is well governed and managed and engages effectively with its community



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1

The Shape of the Place

Plan for a vibrant and liveable place: it is important to focus on its shape – planning, precincts, open spaces, the physical environment and augmenting these to highlight the distinctiveness of Central Coast

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

1 Improve the value and use of open space

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Staged implementation of the Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan	✓
▪ Progress the consolidation of equestrian activities to Batten Park	→
▪ Review the Dial Range Recreation Management Plan in conjunction with land managers	↻
▪ Support the staged development of the Dial Range Mountain Bike Park	→
▪ Develop a strategy to leverage the opportunities of our peri-urban area (rural-urban fringe)	↻
▪ Review of areas suitable for motorhome, caravan and campervan overnight parking	✓
▪ Develop a management plan for the Perry-Ling Gardens	↻
▪ Develop a Master Plan for the Johnsons Beach area	✓

2 Conserve the physical environment in a way that ensures we have a healthy and attractive community

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Continue to develop the Central Coast shared pathways network	✓



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

- Look at opportunities for the establishment of edible plants throughout our parks and gardens



3 Encourage a creative approach to new development

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify and promote appropriate land for industrial and commercial use 	→

Highlights

The Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan process has gained momentum this year with the Council approving consultants to undertake the concept and detailed design work in relation to the project. Stakeholder meetings are currently taking place in relation to the concept designs. Work will continue around the concept plan with public consultation and further stakeholder meetings being undertaken in the first part of the 2015-2016 year. Discussions have also taken place with the relevant State Minister to ensure that part of the area of land that is owned by the Education Department will be available for this redevelopment. A Memorandum of Understanding is currently being drawn up between the Education Department and the Council so that there is no uncertainty now surrounding the land ownership issues.

Last financial year, the Council strategically purchased land in Knights Road (adjacent to Batten Park) to enable the future consolidation of equestrian activities within the region at Batten Park. Council staff have been working with the equestrian groups on a plan that details their ideal layout which will be presented as part of the business case for this future development. This will be the Council's next major strategic project, as identified in the Strategic Plan 2014-2024, on the completion of the Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan, subject to the outcome of the business case.

Central Coast Strategic Plan
2014–2024



The Council reviewed areas suitable for motorhome, caravan and campervan overnight parking within Central Coast and, subject to the Crown's consent for the use of its land, the Council has confirmed its current policy that campervan and motorhome owners are able to rest for up to 48 hours in any of the rest areas within the municipal area. As part of the consultation process there were concerns raised in relation to the amount of motorhomes using Lions Park, Penguin, which had an impact on the use of this park by the community. The Council chose to change this area as being for day-use only and not allowing overnight stays.

The Council has continued to develop the Central Coast shared pathways network, with the major works undertaken this year being the shared pathway between the Leven River Bridge and the Ulverstone tennis courts. The pathway in this area was undertaken in conjunction with the newly refurbished Leven River seawall. The completion of the project was delayed due to the power poles along Braddon Street having to be relocated by Aurora.

Work has continued in relation to the shared pathway between Turners Beach and Leith, with the potential for re-use of the old Forth River Railway Bridge as a pedestrian link. The design work has been undertaken and Council staff are pursuing external funding to allow this project to be constructed in the 2015-2016 financial year.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2

A Connected Central Coast

Seeking to enhance connectivity both within Central Coast and with the region – how people move from place to place, how accessible places are, and how people connect with each other and with services within Central Coast

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

1 Provide for a diverse range of movement patterns

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the Council's gateway signage 	✓

2 Connect the people with services

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for improved local public transport services 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby Federal and State Governments for the roll out of natural gas into Central Coast 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby the Federal Government and work with NBN Co. in respect of network roll out to Central Coast 	✓

3 Improve community wellbeing

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Central Coast Social Plan 	↶
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with the community to achieve meaningful, positive local ageing outcomes 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with the community to achieve meaningful local youth outcomes 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to plan for/mitigate potential community risks and maintain business continuity capacity associated with natural disasters and emergencies 	→



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:	✓ Completed	→ In progress	↪ Deferred
▪ Identify opportunities to improve utilisation of the Community Shed			✓
▪ Review the Council's Positive Ageing Strategy			↪
▪ Develop new opportunities within the 'Opt-in' brand			✓
▪ Review the Council's Youth Strategy			↪
▪ Explore opportunities to re-establish a Central Coast-based film society		→	

Highlights

This year saw staff exploring opportunities to improve the utilisation of the Community Shed along with users of this space. A campaign was undertaken to increase the community's awareness of this space. This was undertaken through the distribution of a Community Shed newsletter throughout the community, an open day held during Seniors Week, and also being open for the Ulverstone Show. Committee members hold a monthly community stall at the Cradle Coast Farmers' Market. The stall provides a conversation place on men's health issues and information brochures/flyers are also available. Programs held at the space include increased utilisation by the Richmond Fellowship and community health forums with a specific men's health flavour. Currently the space is utilised three days a week for the Men's Program which averages 27 participants per day, with over 200 members registered. The Shed is also used regularly on Monday and Wednesday afternoons by organised groups, and at other times for casual appointments by arts groups and vacation care programs.



Photo: Men's 'Shedders' at work

A range of programs has been operating over the last 12 months as part of the Council's Opt-in program. These have included Bike Education Workshops held at the East Ulverstone Primary School and Leighland Christian School, school holiday



programs at the Ulverstone Community House, partnering with Marine and Safety Tasmania to facilitate a 'Paddle Safe' program on the Leven River, and a community singing event 'Let's Sing by the Leven'.

Council staff have engaged with our community to achieve meaningful outcomes for our youth. This year saw the creation of a 'reading tent town' at the Ulverstone Wharf Precinct over the Christmas-New Year period. This included reading by high school students to younger children, and performances by young local musicians and Slipstream Circus. A stage presentation skills workshop, which included singing, voice projection, microphone techniques, audience engagement and presentation, was also hosted during Youth Week. Staff have engaged with young people in Penguin, aged 4-15 years, regarding the playground at Main Road, Penguin and the design of this passive recreation space refurbishment.



Photos (from left to right): 1. 'Reading tent town'; 2. Youth Week participants

Both the Ulverstone and Penguin townships are included in the schedule for construction for the National Broadband Network (NBN) from the second quarter of 2016. Desktop planning has commenced prior to design work being undertaken over the balance of the 2015 year.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3

Community Capacity and Creativity

In conjunction with community, volunteer and business groups, develop capacity and cultivate a culture that values and showcases creativity, encourages community-based solutions, stimulates innovation and supports innovators in order to achieve quality opportunities and outcomes across all sections of the community

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

1 Community capacity-building

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Support programs and activities that promote innovation and enterprise to young people	↶
▪ Develop a pool of mentors and program of activities to support emerging community leaders, innovators and entrepreneurs	✓
▪ Develop and support a collaborative, online platform that enables residents and communities to come together to initiate, incubate and implement solutions to current and future challenges and opportunities	✓
▪ Provide/facilitate programs that support innovation and enterprise	✓
▪ Develop and implement a local volunteering strategy	→

2 Facilitate entrepreneurship in the business community

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Work with the local health, community and aged-care services sectors to improve local business and employment opportunities	→
▪ Investigate feasibility of developing a local digital hub	↶



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

- Investigate provision of free Wi-Fi in the Ulverstone and Penguin central business districts ✓
- Continue to support, promote and encourage active local food business participation in the Cradle to Coast Tasting Trail ✓

3 Cultivate a culture of creativity in the community

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
Conduct a review of the Ulverstone Civic Centre to optimise usage and improve community outcomes	→
Progress the implementation of the Ulverstone History Museum Strategic Plan	→
Review the Central Coast Arts and Cultural Strategy	↻
Implement the Central Coast Events Strategy	→

Highlights

Work has progressed in accordance with the Ulverstone History Museum Strategic Plan. A part-time Curator has been appointed to plan and coordinate exhibitions alongside Museum volunteers. An exhibition plan for the next 12 months has also been developed. Designs have been finalised for the upgrade of the existing Museum, including electrical upgrade. This should be finalised in time for the first exhibition in October 2015.



The Central Coast Council, in partnership with the Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCCI), has introduced a free Wi-Fi service in the Penguin and Ulverstone central business districts. This service commenced on 1 December 2014. The areas covered are Main Road in Penguin along the foreshore strip, and Reibey Street in Ulverstone from the Wharf to the Memorial Clock. The Council provided the infrastructure and the CCCC is managing the website and business aspects, including



advertising. The free Wi-Fi is available between the hours of 6.00am and 10.00pm and individual users are limited to one hour on, followed by a one-hour break, effectively being one hour in every two hours. The amount of link capacity is limited in order to make it unusable for large downloads such as movies. The usage is built around email, Facebook and web browsing.

The Council has progressed an online/social media platform called Made Open Tasmania. The database is being progressively populated and will be available to the Made Open Tasmania community to support related projects. The use of Made Open will enable the Council to contact and engage with a range of experienced practitioners and leaders to support specific projects. The pilot version of the platform is now available to a select group of key users, where it is being tested and refined. BOFA (Breath of Fresh Air Film Festival) in Action has now become an official supporter of Made Open Tasmania and will utilise the platform in a number of projects around the State. Council staff are also now incorporating the platform into identified key projects, including the Mersey-Leven Food Hub project.

The Council supported the development and conduct of Cradle Coast Innovation's "IDEA2015". The event was held at the Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club in June. The program featured a networking session, including the launch of the Innovative Tasmania Awards, business breakfast and Design Thinking workshop.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

Sustaining built infrastructure and the natural environment by encouraging innovation and investment in Central Coast

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

1 Invest in and leverage opportunities from our natural environment

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Upgrade of Leven River embankments	✓
▪ Investigate rural flood catchments	→

2 Contribute to a safe and healthy environment

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Continue to work with community event organisers to improve safety standards at community events	✓
▪ Review the risk profile for all registered food premises	✓
▪ Audit of all Public Health Risk activities	✓

3 Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Progress the development of a bus interchange in Wongi Lane	↶
▪ Improve recreational amenities and play equipment in the Council's key foreshore parks	✓
▪ Continue to invest in the Council's stormwater infrastructure	✓
▪ Proactively seek/optmise grant funding opportunities to invest in assets	✓



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS: ✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

- Implement actions from the Compliance and Enforcement Policy →
- Complete urban stormwater management plans ↻
- Implement the Car Parking Strategy ✓
- Develop guidelines/policies for roadside furniture ↻

4 Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Promote and participate in regional, State and national climate change related initiatives	✓
▪ Develop a strategy to mitigate the impacts of climate change on the Council's assets	→
▪ Investigate and plan for the effects of climate change on our local areas	→
▪ Work with and support land and river care and other groups to improve environmental outcomes around our waterways and public space	→

Highlights

The Council received numerous grants for community projects over this last year. Funding was received for the Community Shed (for programs and equipment), \$70,000 to install a public pontoon at the Ulverstone Wharf Precinct, Green Army funding for weed control at the Penguin Mountain Bike Park, along with funding for various activities involving the Ulverstone History Museum and arts and culture. The Council acknowledges the Federal Assistance Grants received from the Federal Government which allows us to continue with our Capital Works program for both



Photo: Pontoon construction



new assets and the renewal of existing assets. Without this funding from the Federal Government the Council would be required to borrow more money to enable our assets to continue to be renewed to meet existing community needs.

It was pleasing to note that the annual inspections of all Public Health Risk activities were conducted to ensure compliance with licences and the legislation, with all premises being compliant.

It is gratifying to see the upgrade of the Leven River embankments opposite the Ulverstone Wharf Precinct. This upgrade was able to be undertaken due to funding received from the State Government. The Council also committed funding as part of this project towards the new shared pathway between the Leven River Bridge and the Ulverstone tennis courts. The community keenly watched the construction being undertaken of both the embankments and the shared pathway and it is pleasing to see the amount of use that this pathway is now receiving.

The Open Space and Recreation Plan 2012-2022 specifies service and asset provision for open space areas based on the established hierarchy. Each year funds have been allocated in the budget to allow the assets identified in this Plan to be brought up to standard. The installations this year included Esplanade, Turners Beach east-end park (relocate equipment); Lions Park, Penguin (seat); Lugana Crescent Reserve (seat); Roland View Reserve (slide); Thomas Street Reserve (seat) and Whittle Street Reserve (seat). It was also pleasing to see the establishment of play equipment at Sulphur Creek adjacent to the Sulphur Creek Hall which has been widely used by the community since its construction.



Photo: Sulphur Creek Playground



The Council is part of the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group, a group of seven councils within the region. The key strategy target for the region is to divert 50% of all municipal waste from all local government landfill facilities across the Cradle Coast region. The Cradle Coast Waste Management Group Annual Plan and Budget is developed each year and provides a means for the group to progress towards the strategy goals and targets. Prior to the implementation of the five-year strategy there was a 6% increase in waste to landfill (between 2011-2012 and 2012-2013). Following implementation of the strategy there has been a 15% decrease in the quantity of waste to landfill:



6% between 2012-2013 and 2013-2014; and
9% between 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

- 6% between 2012-2013 and 2013-2014; and
- 9% between 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

Forecast calculations for 2015-2016 demonstrate that the tonnes of waste to landfill will be the same as 2014-2015.

Activities undertaken throughout the year include:

- Renewal of regional contracts for Mulching of Green Waste and Regional Recycling;
- Food Organics and Garden Organics Collection investigations;
- Review of the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group governance structure and functions;
- Waste staff training;
- Household hazardous waste collection;
- Development and launch of the Rethink Waste Schools Program;
- Recycling bin assessments;
- Investigation into mattress recycling and current disposal practices; and
- Development of an illegal dumping website.

Climate change is having an impact in the Central Coast municipal area and poses a number of risks to infrastructure, business, health, natural environment, etc. During the year a number of projects were undertaken or commenced with the aim of preparing our region for climate change and its effects. This included our Asset



Management Plans being reviewed and ensuring that these now take into account our climate change strategies and initiatives. The Turners Beach-Leith Coastal Adaptation Pathways report, which notes the expected effects of climate change on the Turners Beach-Leith area and recommends the way forward in dealing with these effects, was adopted in 2014 and its recommendations are being included in all project planning processes for the Turners Beach and Leith areas.



Photo: Leith and Turners Beach estuary

Of a more immediate nature, we have commenced a review of our road design and construction standards to account for predicted climate change effects. We have also reviewed our road maintenance procedures and are making some changes to account for the predicted effects of climate change.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5

Council Sustainability and Governance

A leading Council that is well governed and managed and engages effectively with its community

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

1 Improve corporate governance

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Develop a Professional Development Plan for elected members to improve governance, leadership and strategic capability	→
▪ Complete and implement the Strategic Human Resource Plan	→
▪ Implement the findings of the cultural and leadership impact surveys	✓
▪ Undertake a review of the Council's Fleet Management system	↪
▪ Undertake a full IT security review	✓
▪ Review current training and professional development processes and resources	✓
▪ Review and update the Council's Delegations Register	→
▪ Implement and update actions from the Council's Strategic Risk Register in all Council activities	✓
▪ Manage the Council's Occupational Health and Safety program to meet accreditation standards and to maintain our accreditation	✓



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

2 Improve service provision

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Continue program of business unit service and process reviews	✓
▪ Develop service levels for all services delivered by the Council	→
▪ Develop improvement plans in areas identified as requiring attention from the Community Surveys	→
▪ Implement recommendations of the Local Visitor Services Process review	→
▪ Complete all outstanding Plumbing Permits that require Completion Certificates from 1994 to 2000	→
▪ Undertake the centralisation of plumbing records	→
▪ Complete the electronic recording of all Building and Plumbing Applications/Permits from 2000 to 2011	→
▪ Complete all outstanding Building Permits that require Completion Certificates from 1994 to 2000	→
▪ Develop pre-approvals to provide to the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator	→
▪ Develop Buildings and Facilities Strategy and implementation plan	✓
▪ Increase utilisation of child care services	✓
▪ Undertake a parking control process review	↪
▪ Undertake identification of unregistered dogs	✓
▪ Develop services business continuity plans for Council Works Depot and Lobster Creek Resource Recovery Centre	→

7 REPORTING PERFORMANCE AGAINST STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

3 Improve the Council's financial capacity to sustainably meet community expectations

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Develop plans for the sale of Council surplus land associated with development and the Central Coast Open Space and Recreation Plan	✓
▪ Undertake a Private Works process review	↻
▪ Review the Council's annual insurance cover	✓
▪ Develop an Internal Audit Manual	→

4 Effective communication and engagement

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Work together with service clubs and community groups to sustainably improve local community infrastructure and activities	✓
▪ Work collaboratively with Cradle Coast Innovation and other key organisations to build community capability and improve innovation and enterprise in our community	✓
▪ Develop a social media and digital marketing plan	→
▪ Implement the Council's Communication and Engagement Plan, including the development of a community engagement toolkit	↻
▪ Train staff in contemporary community engagement, social media and digital marketing skills/applications	↻
▪ Develop regular themed roundtable forums to be hosted by the Mayor to meet and engage with business and community leaders	✓



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

5 Strengthen local-regional connections

2014-2015 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Investigate strategic alliance opportunities to improve economies of scale and scope in service delivery and the further development of Central Coast	✓
▪ Investigate the merits of a functional area approach to economic development in the region	✓
▪ Continue participating to progress further consideration of the recommendations contained in the Regional Visitor Services Review	→
▪ Continue to progress the Regional Waste Management review	→

Highlights

The Local Visitor Services process review and implementation plan will be completed by December 2015. Notwithstanding this, the Council has trialled some recommendations which came out of the Regional Visitor Services Review. Staff and volunteers have trialled the Volunteer Roving Ambassador pilot at some of the major events in Central Coast to assist visitors and locals alike with information. The events that were piloted included Christmas Wonderland, the Cranky Penguin Festival, Festival in the Park and the Healthy Planet Expo.



Photo: Completed remodelling of the Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre



This year has seen a concerted effort to identify unregistered dogs within Central Coast with door to door checks of unregistered dogs in urban areas being undertaken. This resulted in a significant increase in dogs registered, together with a large number of infringements issued for unregistered dogs.

The National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) commenced permit approvals in 2014. In Tasmania this was previously undertaken by the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources (now the Department of State Growth). The Council now has a legal role as 'Road Manager' to condition permits when heavy vehicles use Council roads. By determining pre-approved routes for particular classes of vehicle the workload for Council officers can be lessened. Pre-consent for Special Purpose vehicles classes 1-4 (cranes) has now been completed and provided to NHVR. Staff are currently working on routes for oversize overmass vehicles. Since the inception of the NHVR, the Council has provided responses to a total of 104 approvals.

Leadership training this year has focussed on performance management and all Directors, Group Leaders and Works Supervisors were involved in the training. There is also a focus on reviewing and updating the organisational values for the organisation. While the values have been identified, we are currently working on the acceptable behaviours that will underpin those values.

As part of the Council's commitment to continuous improvement, we have continued to have our Occupational Health and Safety systems audited to ensure that our systems and procedures are current and are also being implemented in our work practices. Staff have also followed up on minor observations identified by our BSI Auditor and these have been rectified.

The Mayor and General Manager continue to meet with both the Federal and State Governments on matters of importance to the Central Coast community. Some of those areas raised include the Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan, Dial Range Master Plan review, Gunns Plains blackspot, Leven Canyon, opportunities in relation to funding for a shared pathway over the old Forth River Rail Bridge, and the roll out of the NBN.

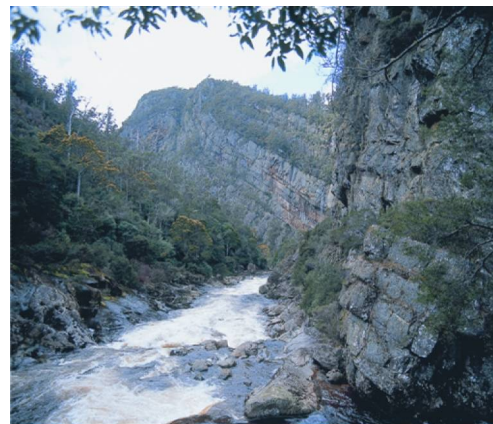


Photo: Leven Canyon



The Council continued with its commitment to engage with the community. Councillors managed a booth at the Ulverstone Show which allowed the public to come and provide suggestions/ideas or ask questions on any issues they may have. The Mayor hosted a roundtable with key representatives of the local cycling community and the group identified a number of key potential initiatives that if developed, could transform Central Coast as a cycling destination. A roundtable is also being planned for July with key representatives from the local health and community sector to identify key opportunities to improve local health and wellbeing in our community. These roundtables provide the first step in an ongoing collaborative approach between the Council and key stakeholders to address opportunities within our area.

With the recent discussions surrounding council voluntary amalgamation and shared services, the Council reviewed its policy on amalgamation and unanimously confirmed it is opposed to any amalgamation as it has demonstrated that it exists as a viable council entity. In saying this, the Council also supports making local government an efficient industry, and has confirmed its participation in working with the other councils within the region to see what benefits there could be in working together for more efficient delivery of services to our ratepayers.

*distinctiveness,
character, capability and
resources already embedded
in our place and on which we
can build*

Strategic Plan 2014-2024



Statement of Activities

Section 21 and Section 72(1)(ca) *Local Government Act 1993*

The Council has not resolved to exercise any powers or undertake any activities in accordance with Section 21 (Enterprise powers) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Joint Authorities

Section 30(1) *Local Government Act 1993*

Under Section 30(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Central Coast Council resolved to participate in the establishment of two joint authorities: the Cradle Coast Authority and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority. The following reports provide a summary of activities, budget and performance of the Authorities in 2014-2015.

▪ Cradle Coast Authority

“The Cradle Coast Authority has had a transformative year with more to be done to ensure it supports the Councils and their communities in the most effective manner. Working closely with and for our shareholder councils through new models of engagement and in partnership with the community, business and government will be the new way of doing things for the Authority.

The organisation is grateful to Luke Sayer who wisely steered the organisation after the departure of Roger Jaensch, the organisation’s inaugural Chief Executive Officer. Roger’s legacy to the region cannot be mistaken and many of his initiatives continue to come to fruition.

As the new CEO, I came to the region with new eyes, an open mind and enthusiasm to help support the shareholder councils and their communities. I spent my first few months getting to know the region, its communities, and the current and emerging issues. I met with all councils, community and business leaders, agency representatives and government members as I sought to understand what makes the region tick.

I am excited about what I saw and heard from wherever I went across this wonderful region. There is a passion and sensibility for advancing our region from all sectors of our community.



Among the highlights of the 2014-15 year would be –

- Securing the rights to hold the 2017 Australian Masters Games in the North West is anticipated to bring over 5,000 visitors and \$12M in direct economic benefit for the region.
- Strategic studies and reports designed to facilitate economic development including the Cradle Coast Industrial Lands Study, Cradle Coast Regional Planning Initiative, and the West Coast Place Based Workforce Planning study.
- The completion of the \$23M Tarkine Tourist Drive creates an improved destination experience for visitors.
- Workshops for Council staff promoting the Cradle Coast Healthy Communities Toolkit resources and social determinants of health.
- A masterplan for the reimagining of the Cradle Mountain is underway in collaboration with stakeholder to create a destination worthy of its world significance.
- Supporting the Councils' in their engagement with the Tasmanian Government's Local Government Reforms initiative.

The Authority's strategic agenda for 2015-16 was developed in response to a number gaps and opportunities with three pillars.

Firstly, the Authority with the councils will review how it does business with an emphasis on exploring new ways of engagement and collaboration.

Secondly, a regional economic development strategy is being developed that will identify how our economy works and the levers that can be applied to stimulate growth and resilience. This will be prepared in liaison with councils, business and other levels of government but importantly it will be the region's shared vision of its future.

Finally, the Authority will continue with a number of regionally significant projects such as the redevelopment of Cradle Mountain, shared services and the development of an interconnected pedestrian and bicycle network joining communities.

I thank the councils, their aldermen and staff for their ongoing contribution and support. The NRM and Tourism committee members who provide time and energy to supporting the development of the region. And to the Board of Directors who assist the Authority with pursuing its objectives.



These are truly exciting times and the Authority is committed to seeing the region prosper and support the Councils, business and the community realise the future that is its to own.”

Brett Smith, Chief Executive Officer, Cradle Coast Authority

- **Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority**

“The 2014/15 Financial Year concluded far stronger than budgeted. A number of the contributors to this result are the culmination of a number of years effort and will favourably influence not only 2014/15 but also future year performances.

Five year financial forecasts on an activity basis are now routinely provided to Owner Councils as each Annual Plan and Budget is developed. The financial forecasts detail future income, operational expenditure, capital investment, cash flow and likely dividends. These forecasts guide the activities of the business into the future.

A complete set of financial reports and Key Performance Indicators are presented at all Representative and Board meetings and provide Owners, Board and management with confidence of DWM’s ongoing financial health.

Workplace Health and Safety continue to be a major focus for the Board, Management, Staff and Contractors. Directors commenced a program of site safety inspections during the 2012/13 financial year which continues today.

In 2013/14 the site induction process was overhauled and now includes a comprehensive video production to compliment the updated induction booklet and process. This suite of initiatives and others has DWM exceeding the standard set by many larger organisations, however, DWM will not become complacent and will continue to advance all aspects of Workplace Health and Safety throughout its operations.

With the stability that robust systems for WHS, environment, finance, business, risk management and records management bring, Owner Representatives, Board and staff have been able to focus on future business optimisation. A 20 Year Financial Plan (20YFP) has been produced, and does more than forecast the future under status quo conditions, it recommends over 20 actions to strengthen DWM's financial health.



As part of the development of the 20YFP, consideration of aftercare and rehabilitation has never been more comprehensive, and all associated with DWM can be reassured that without the benefit of hindsight little more can be done to account for future liabilities.

As the primary waste management provider in the region, DWM continues to provide waste expertise to the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group (CCWVG). Knowledge in landfill, organics recycling, kerbside recycling and other industry relevant activities allows DWM's services to be provided for the greater benefit of the region.

Financially, DWM had a positive year with both income and profit exceeding the budget. Expenditure was below budget. DWM was able to fund all 2014/15 capital works from its own funds. It should be noted that the forecast in the five year financial plan is to avoid further borrowing other than for major plant replacement or cell construction.

The total quantity of chargeable waste disposals managed by DWM increased by 9.24% to 67,178 tonnes from 61,494 tonnes in the previous year. The majority of this waste goes to landfill, however, in 2014/15 diversion to the Dulverton Organics Recycling Facility (DORF) for recycling into compost increased from 10% to 17%. This figure does not include approximately 7,500 tonnes of green-waste also accepted at the DORF.

Pleasingly the amount of Tax equivalents (or NTER – National Tax Equivalent Regime) paid and payable to the Owner Councils relating to the 2014/15 financial year, and Dividends paid exceeded \$870,000. This figure exceeds the previous high of under \$500,000. Dividends to Owner Councils are forecast into the foreseeable future.”

Mat Greskie, Chief Executive Officer, Dulverton Waste Management

Public Health Statement

Section 72(1)(ab) Local Government Act 1993

Section 72(1)(ab) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a statement of the Council's goals and objectives in relation to public health activities to be included in the Annual Report. This statement is provided in Appendix B of this Annual Report entitled 'Public and Environmental Health Report.'



Statement of Allowances and Expenses Paid to Elected Members

Section 72(1)(cb) *Local Government Act 1993*

Councillors' allowances	\$260,110
Councillors' expenses	\$46,468

Meeting Attendance

Section 72(1)(cc) *Local Government Act 1993*

Councillor	Council Meetings	Councillors' Workshops
Bloomfield, John	11	28
Bonde, Jan	13	23
Bonde, Lionel (to 31.10.2014)	4	8
Broad, Shane	13	27
Carpenter, Garry	11	24
Diprose, Amanda (to 31.10.2014)	3	8
Downie, Kathleen	11	22
Howard, Gerry	13	27
Tongs, Rowen	13	26
van Rooyen, Tony	11	25
Viney, Philip	13	24
<i>Total meetings</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>28</i>

Council meetings include Special Council meetings.

Remuneration of Senior Employees

Section 72(1)(cd) *Local Government Act 1993*

Band	No. Employees
\$120,000-\$140,000	1
\$140,000-\$160,000	2
\$160,000-\$180,000	-
\$180,000-\$200,000	-
\$200,000-\$220,000	1

Remuneration includes salary, superannuation, motor vehicle and other allowances or benefits.



Statement of Land Donated

Section 72(1)(da) and Section 177 *Local Government Act 1993*

No land was donated by the Council under Section 177 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Grants, Assistance and Benefits Provided

Section 77(1) *Local Government Act 1993*

Details	\$ GST incl.
Central Coast Community Shed – floor refurbishment	1,500
Leven Pony Club – portable cross country jumps	1,750
Lions Club of Forth Valley – Forth Cemetery picket fence	1,000
Live@the Wharf – storage facility and lighting	1,500
North West Environment Centre – road and entrance upgrade	1,500
Penguin Basketball Club – upgrade equipment	1,500
Penguin Bowls Club – supply of sun shades	1,500
Penguin District School – support for educational tour	1,000
Penguin Junior Football Club – team uniforms	1,300
Pensioner rate remissions	32,900
Preston Community Centre – toilet installation and maintenance	3,000
RAOB GAB Ulverstone Lodge – heat pump and insulation	1,300
Rate remissions	1,673
Riana Pioneer Park Management Committee – replacement lawnmower	2,500
Slipstream Circus – purchase of circus equipment	750
St John Ambulance – heating, lighting and storage upgrade	2,500
Turners Beach Bowls Club – rebuild sun/wind shelters	1,500
Turners Beach Community Garden Committee – garden infrastructure	2,000
Ulverstone Bowls Club – shade cloth installation	1,500
Ulverstone Golf Club – replace chairs	2,000



Complaints

Section 339F(5) *Local Government Act 1993*

Nature	No. Received
Staff	6
Fees and Charges	1
Service/Product	7
Communication	-
Policies/Procedures	2

These complaints have been investigated and resolved.

Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services

Regulations 23(5) and 27(1)(a) & (h) *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*

In accordance with section 23(5) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*, the following contracts or tenders awarded to the value of \$100,000 or above, excluding GST, were entered into during the 2014-2015 financial year.

Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$
Gradco Pty Ltd 79-81 Leonards Road St Leonards 7250	Penguin Landfill rehabilitation wetland construction and associated works	Jan 2015– June 2015	192,480.62
Fairbrother Pty Ltd 12 Stoney Rise Road Devonport 7310	Removal of timber dome and skillion roof replacement	Nov 2014– Apr 2015	127,327.91
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd PO Box 709 Ulverstone 7315	Supply of sprayed bituminous sealing for urban and rural roads	July 2014– June 2015	597,987.71
D & L Morrison Machinery Spares Pty Ltd PO Box 170 Newstead 7250	Supply and delivery of Kobelco SK30SR-6 excavator	Feb 2015	100,280.00
BridgePro Engineering PO Box 3253 Ulverstone 7315	Replacement of Penguin Creek Bridge, Browns Lane, Penguin	Apr 2015– July 2015	207,172.73



Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$
Shaw Contracting 776 Whitmore Road Whitmore 7303	Repair and reconstruction of Leven River seawall and construction of shared pathway	May 2015– June 2015	501,350.90
TasSpan Civil Contracting Pty Ltd PO Box 225 Latrobe 7307	Design and construction of 12m floating pontoon	June 2015– July 2015	199,812.95
Artas Architects PO Box 378 Launceston 7250	Stage 1 and Stage 2 design of Dial Regional Sports Complex Development	June 2015–	328,900.00

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

Public Interest Disclosures

Public Interest Disclosure Act 2002

The Council's Guidelines for dealing with matters under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2002* are available for viewing on the Council's website www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au or a copy can be made available by contacting the Council's protected disclosure officer/co-ordinator.

There were no disclosures made to the Council during the year.



About Central Coast

General Statistics	2013-2014	2014-2015
Area	932km ²	932km ²
Population (ERP)	22,347 ¹	22,411 ¹
No. of Electors	16,177	16,440
Rateable Properties	10,702	10,761
No. of Planning Applications Lodged	242	271
No. of Building Applications Lodged	220	236
Average Days to Determine Planning and Building Applications:		
- Permitted Use	21.86	18.88
- Discretionary	33.05	32.13
- Buildings	5.51	5.81
No. of Food Businesses Inspections Undertaken	236	305
Percentage Achieved of Capital Works Program	86.2%	70.4%
Average Cost Per Employee	\$71,477	\$74,604
Staff Turnover Rate	6.2%	5.41%
Average Sick Leave Per Employee	6.3 days	6.3 days
Lost Time Due to Injury	83 hrs	151 hrs
Percentage of Receipts Received Electronically	65%	66%
Assets		
Roads		
Urban - Sealed/Unsealed	137km/1km	137km/1km
Rural - Sealed/Unsealed	406km/123km	408km/122km
<i>Total Roads</i>	<i>667km</i>	<i>667km</i>
Bridges	85	85
Footpaths/Recreational Pathways	149km	150km
Drainage		
Pipeline Length	136km	137km
Waste Management		
Transfer Stations and Resource Recovery Centre	4	4
Recreation		
Parks and open spaces	101	100



About Central Coast cont.

Assets	2013-2014	2014-2015
Recreation Grounds	11	11
Buildings (select)		
Aged Persons Units	77	77
Public Toilets	38	36
Barbecue Huts	20	20
Picnic Huts	7	7
Bus Shelters	40	41

Building Building Approvals - Comparisons

Parameter	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
<i>No. of Approvals</i>	293	249	224	236
<i>Total Value (\$)</i>	\$44,109,229	\$32,530,661	\$30,037,963	\$32,910,138
Dwellings - No. approved \$ value	63 \$16,819,490	53 \$16,312,518	54 \$15,615,948	71 \$21,289,731
Flats/Units - No. approved \$ value	9 4,279,078	31 \$5,010,555	20 \$3,899,758	15 \$1,120,400
Additions - No. approved \$ value	95 \$3,545,945	56 \$2,576,346	61 \$2,506,205	66 \$3,106,548
Alterations - No. approved \$ value	9 \$229,500	10 \$174,500	2 \$39,500	5 \$36,000
Outbuildings - No. approved \$ value	81 \$2,888,645	64 \$1,375,346	74 \$2,498,797	57 \$2,518,378
Other Buildings - No. approved \$ value	36 \$16,346,571	35 \$7,081,396	25 \$4,477,755	30 \$4,839,081



Building Permit Processing Times

<i>Category \ Parameter</i>	<i>No. of Applications</i>	<i>Average No. of Days</i>	<i>Most No. of Days</i>	<i>Least No. of Days</i>
All Buildings	236	5.81	24	1
Dwellings	71	5.42	13	1
Units	15	6.38	12	1
Additions	66	6.08	24	1
Alterations	5	5.20	7	1
Outbuildings	57	5.91	14	1
Other Buildings	30	5.03	7	1

Statutory requirement is 7 days.

Explanatory comment - Figures include days when the clock was stopped.

Community Assets

Civic Centre, Public Halls and Buildings Utilisation Data

(Bookings unless otherwise identified)

Detail	2013-2014	2014-2015
Civic Centre - Leven Theatre	119	90
Civic Centre - Gawler Room	96	159
Civic Centre - Isandula Room (leased part of year in 2013-2014)	58	70
Castra-Sprent Community Centre	12	8
Montgomery Room	463	586
North Motton Hall	85	55
Penguin Railway Station	103	82
Riana Community Centre	176	177
Sulphur Creek Hall	236	144
Turners Beach Hall	159	181



Recreation Facilities Utilisation Data

Details	2013-2014	2014-2015
Ulverstone Learn to Swim Pool		
- Hours Used	1,498	1,142
- Bookings	1,282	915
Ulverstone Waterslide (operated 19.11.2014-29.03.2015)		
- Days Open	94	96
- Highest Utilisation Day	249	211
- Average Per Day	62	60
- Private Booking Hours	236	188
Forth Recreation Ground	155	131
Haywoods Reserve Recreation Ground	127	160
Heybridge Recreation Ground	80	80
Penguin Recreation Ground	183	175
Riana Recreation Ground	84	89
River Park Recreation Ground	185	152
Sprent Recreation Ground	79	78
Turners Beach Recreation Ground	137	143
Ulverstone Recreation Ground	373	350
West Ulverstone Recreation Ground	81	126
Ulverstone Sports Complex		
- Stadiums	1,681	1,602
- Squash Courts	332	252
Penguin Sports Complex		
- Stadiums	684	602
- Squash Courts	297	331
Ulverstone Showground		
- Playing Fields	832	830
- Netball Courts (incl. grass court)	173	100
- Dog Training Area	83	85
- Training Room (*boxing club closed in 2013-2014)	10*	110
North Motton Equestrian Complex	45	45
Penguin Athletics Centre Track (closed for a period for track renewal in 2013-2014)	30	90



Environmental Management Processing Times

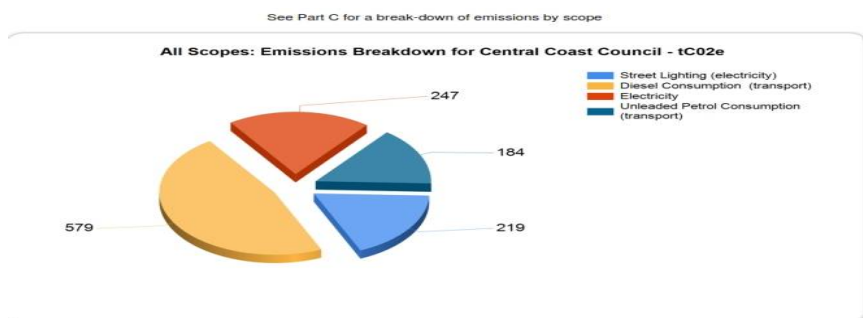
<i>Category \ Parameter</i>	<i>No. of Applications</i>	<i>Average No. of Days</i>	<i>Most No. of Days</i>	<i>Least No. of Days</i>
Special Plumbing Permits Statutory requirement is 18 days.	18	16.83	65	1
Food Business	210	6.05	69	0
Public Health Risk Activity	17	7.8	60	0
Place of Assembly	53	9.5	146	0

Explanatory comment - Figures include days when the clock was stopped.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Year	Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Tonnes of Equivalent Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Emitted)
2014-2015	1,229 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2013-2014	1,122 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2012-2013	1,323 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2011-2012	1,450 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2010-2011	1,546 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2009-2010	1,509 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)

Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Source for FY 14-15 to and including April-June 2015



*Energy is comprised of electricity and gas supplies to buildings, water infrastructure and other facilities.



Key Financial Performance Information

	2013-2014	2014-2015
Current Assets	\$4,322,817	\$8,520,775
Current Liabilities	\$4,240,198	\$4,507,204
Non Current Assets	\$449,395,314	\$471,188,240
Non Current Liabilities	\$6,142,608	\$5,837,142
Net Wealth of the Council	\$443,335,325	\$469,364,669
Rate Revenue	\$13,114,400	\$13,617,794
Operating Revenue	\$47,214,468*	\$28,607,626
Operating Expenditure	\$23,512,369	\$23,687,047
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$23,702,099*	\$4,920,579
Loan Debt	\$3,188,446	\$3,027,208
Total Employee Costs	\$9,935,312	\$10,220,726
Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees	139	137
Rates Outstanding	3.82%	2.17%

* Includes the recognition of land under roads

Financial Sustainability Indicators

	2013-2014	2014-2015
Operating margin ratio <i>indicates a measure of the Council's overall operating effectiveness</i>	✓	✓
Current ratio <i>indicates the Council's ability to meet its current commitments (measure of liquidity)</i>	✓	✓
Net financial liabilities ratio <i>indicates the extent to which financial liabilities could be met by operating income</i>	✓	✓
Asset sustainability ratio <i>indicates whether the Council is replacing or renewing non-financial assets at the same rate its overall stock of assets is wearing out for the period</i>	✓	✓
Asset consumption ratio <i>indicates the depreciated replacement of Council's depreciable assets relative to their as new (replacement) value</i>	✓	✓
Self-financing ratio <i>measures the Council's ability to fund the replacement of assets from cash generated from operations</i>	✓	✓
Own source revenue <i>represents revenue generated by a council through its own operations</i>	✓	✓

✓ Performance is regarded as satisfactory

✗ Performance is below State benchmark



Planning

Subdivision – Net Lots Approved

Locality	2013-2014	2014-2015
Rural	2	3
Leith	-	2
Forth	3	1
Turners Beach	5	3
Ulverstone	6	7
Penguin	6	3
Sulphur Creek	2	16
Heybridge	-	-
<i>Total</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>35</i>

Planning Permit Processing Times

Category	2014-2015	
	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days
Permitted	47	18.88
Discretionary	155	32.13

Statutory requirement is 42 days.

Staffing Numbers

Department	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total
General Management	6	-	-	6
Corporate & Community Services	19	38	41	98
Development & Regulatory Services	8	5	3	16
Engineering Services	67	5	-	72
<i>Total</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>192</i>

The number of Full-time Equivalent Employees was 137.



how people **connect**
*with each other and with services
within Central Coast*

Strategic Plan 2014-2024





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 and Section 84 of the *Local Government Act 1993*;
- (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

The Council is required to report on a range of management indicators in the Financial Report. These indicators include whether the Council made an underlying surplus or not, the net financial liabilities position of the Council and a range of asset management indicators. The indicators are compared against benchmarks set out for local government. The Council performed well against these indicators (refer Note 37 in the Financial Report).

The primary measure of financial performance is whether the Council achieved an underlying surplus. The long-term financial sustainability of the Council is dependent on consistently achieving underlying surpluses. This is a measure of recurrent revenue against recurrent expenditure after adjusting for advance receipts (refer Note 37 in the Financial Report). The underlying surplus for 2014-2015 is \$1,298,719.

The Council achieved an operating surplus of \$4,920,579 compared to a budgeted operating surplus of \$2,079,621. This amount includes an advance payment of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant of \$1,947,357.



The increase from budget is principally attributable to the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant advance payment received during the current financial year.

Another contributory factor for the increase in surplus over the budget estimate, was the share of profits recognised from the Council's investment in the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority were in excess of the budget estimate. The Council estimated \$200,000 as its profit share and the actual share was \$533,277 (refer Note 21 in the Financial Report).

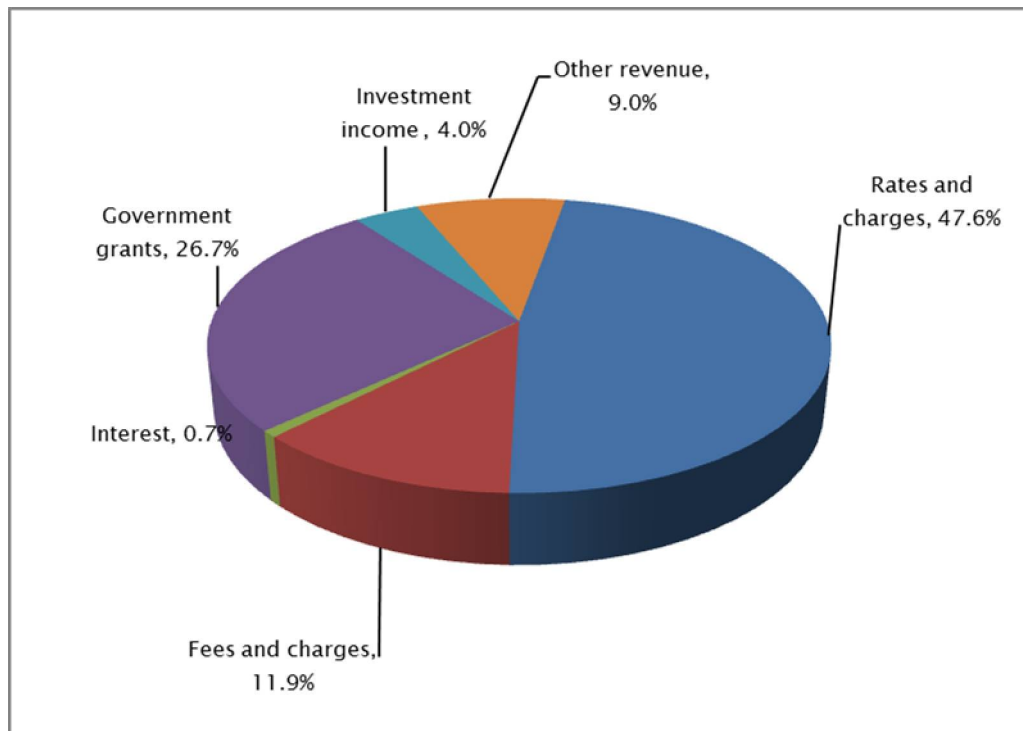
The Council received investment income from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority during the financial year. This income comprised dividend receipts, guarantee fees and tax equivalent receipts totalling \$1,781,641.

The operating capability continued to improve over the prior year. The Council, as part of its long-term financial planning, reviews the asset management plans for all categories of assets on an annual basis to preserve its operating capability. Furthermore, the Council reviews the fair value of its asset base annually and the associated useful lives to ensure adequate provision for renewals is made. The use of additional external funding for capital projects has also enhanced the operating capability of the Council.

As can be seen from Chart 1, rates and charges revenue is the most significant source of revenue to the Council, representing 47.6% of the Council's operating revenue for the year. This has reduced from the 2013-2014 financial year as a result of the advance receipt of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants. Fees and charges reduced to 11.9% for the same reason. Consequently, Government grants have increased to represent 26.7% of revenue. The investment income the Council received comprises dividends received from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority. This is 4.0% of its income.



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.

The operating capability before non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of investments for the year was increased by \$4,920,579. This is principally due to the advance receipt of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant. The Council's surplus for the period including non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of assets was \$26,029,343. A sum of \$161,239 was appropriated to fund principal repayments of debt, and \$1,488,770 was transferred to reserves to meet



anticipated future needs, while \$1,214,039 was transferred from reserves to accumulated surplus to fund budgeted programs.

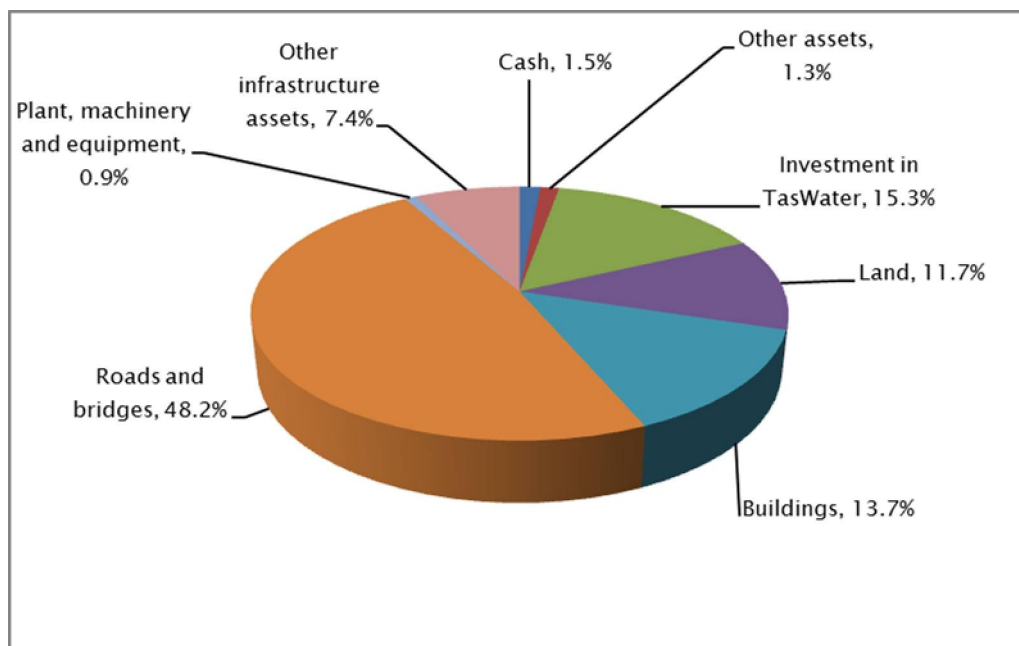
At 30 June 2015, the equity of the Council comprised an accumulated surplus of \$230,258,216 and reserves of \$239,106,453.

Assets

Total assets of the Council at 30 June 2015 amount to \$479,709,015 as indicated in the Balance Sheet. There has been an increase of \$25,990,884 over last financial year largely due to the revaluation of infrastructure assets and the construction of new and the renewal and upgrade of existing assets. The Council has investments in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority and TasWater. The Council's share of investment in each of these at 30 June 2014 was \$73,237,239 in TasWater and \$3,261,758 in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority.

Indicated in Chart 2 is the mix of total assets at 30 June 2015.

Chart 2 - Mix of Total Assets





Liabilities

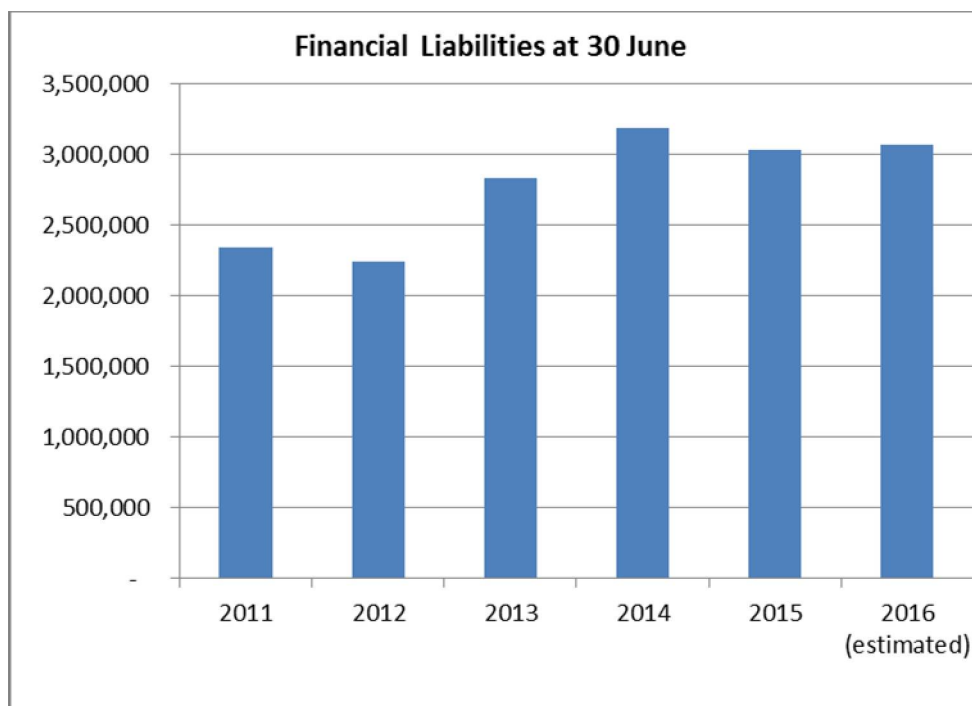
Total liabilities at 30 June 2015 amounted to \$10,344,346, a 0.4% decrease from 30 June 2014. Liabilities comprised mainly employee provisions \$2,829,702, aged-persons home unit provisions \$1,920,721, interest bearing loans \$3,027,208, and payables \$1,468,682. All other liabilities were comparable with previous years.

Debt Administration

Interest bearing loans have decreased by 5.1% (\$161,239). No new long-term finance was secured. Principal repayments of \$161,239 were made during the year and borrowing costs (interest) of \$205,155 were incurred.

Indicated on Chart 3 is the level of debt owed by the Council over the last five years and estimated debt owing at the end of the 2015-2016 financial year. This includes estimated borrowing in the 2015-2016 financial year to fund the capital works program. The Council's exposure to debt at 30 June 2015, given a debt exposure ratio of 2.15%, is considered to be responsible and manageable.

Chart 3 – Borrowings





Financial Ratios of the Accounts

	2013-2014	2014-2015
Rate coverage ratio: (rates and charges revenue/total operating revenue)	59.1%	54.5%
Rate collection ratio: (rates receivables/rates and charges)	3.82%	2.17%
Debt payment ratio: (debt servicing cost/total revenue)	0.74%	0.82%
Debt exposure ratio: (total liabilities/total assets)	2.29%	2.15%
Government grants per capita: (grant revenue/population)	\$148*	\$340**
Expenditure per capita: (operating expenses/population)	\$1,052	\$1,057
Working capital ratio: (current assets/current liabilities)	1.02:1	1.89:1

* The decrease is due to the Commonwealth Federal Assistance Grant advance payment ceasing during the 2013-2014 year.

** This amount includes a Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant advance payment. The amount excluding the advance payment is \$252.

- *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. The Council's rate coverage ratio decreased by 4.6% this financial year which is reasonable considering that investment income from Associates and TasWater increased during the financial year thereby increasing overall income.
- *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 increase is mainly due to the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant advance payment being reinstated in the current financial year.



- *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 1.89:1 indicates that the Council has sufficient capacity to meet current commitments from its current assets as and when they fall due.

Conclusion

At 30 June 2015, the net wealth of the Central Coast Council, as indicated in the Balance Sheet, amounted to \$469,364,669, a \$26,029,343 increase over the opening equity at the beginning of the year.

Cor Vander Vlist
DIRECTOR CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES

¹ 3218.0 Regional Population Growth, Australia - as of 30 June 2014
Australian Bureau of Statistics - Estimated Resident Population (ERP) 2014

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Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Appendix A



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1 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015



	Note	2014-2015 Budget	2014-2015 Actual	2013-2014 Actual
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates	3	13,453,000	13,617,794	13,114,400
Fees and charges	4	3,620,200	3,416,587	3,194,485
Government grants	6	3,853,000	5,977,147	2,153,326
Contributions – cash	7(a)	835,000	1,265,940	1,317,303
Interest	5	355,000	234,528	246,984
Share of profit/(losses) of associates	22	200,000	533,277	284,877
Investment revenue	8	1,200,000	1,128,767	606,396
Other income	9	256,800	786,083	623,407
		23,773,000	26,960,123	21,541,178
Capital Income				
Government grants	6	1,567,800	1,649,986	1,146,679
Recognition of assets	7(b)	-	-	25,005,767
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	10	-	(2,483)	(479,156)
		1,567,800	1,647,503	25,673,290
Total Income		\$ 25,340,800	\$ 28,607,626	\$ 47,214,468
Expenses				
Employee benefits	11	9,588,000	9,537,274	9,179,646
Materials and services	12	7,372,800	7,698,448	7,882,022
Depreciation and amortisation	14	5,838,000	5,823,922	5,835,198
Finance costs	13	178,379	285,890	256,230
Other expenses	15	284,000	341,513	359,273
		23,261,179	23,687,047	23,512,369
Total Expenses		23,261,179	23,687,047	23,512,369
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		\$ 2,079,621	\$ 4,920,579	\$ 23,702,099
Other Comprehensive Income				
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit</i>				
Fair value adjustment for available-for-sale assets	23	-	583,304	4,779,345
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit</i>				
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) – Council		-	20,407,660	(16,951,008)
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) – Associates	22	-	117,800	90,997
		-	21,108,764	(12,080,666)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	21,108,764	(12,080,666)
Comprehensive Result		\$ 2,079,621	\$ 26,029,343	\$ 11,621,433

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial Report set out on the following pages.

2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015



	Note	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	7,142,594	3,019,732
Trade and other receivables	17	877,663	1,070,911
Assets held for sale	18	178,500	-
Inventories	19	27,974	27,360
Other assets	20	294,044	204,814
Total Current Assets		8,520,775	4,322,817
Non-current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	17	24,853	34,054
Investment in associates	22	3,261,758	2,610,681
Investment in Water Corporation	23	73,237,239	72,653,935
Property, plant and infrastructure	24	392,962,395	372,534,730
Capital work in progress	21	1,603,941	1,414,826
Other assets	20	98,054	147,088
Total Non-current Assets		471,188,240	449,395,314
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 479,709,015	\$ 453,718,131
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	1,510,502	1,364,615
Trust funds and deposits	28	218,292	219,204
Provisions	26	2,618,991	2,495,140
Interest bearing liabilities	27	159,419	161,239
Total Current Liabilities		4,507,204	4,240,198
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions	26	2,969,353	3,115,401
Interest bearing liabilities	27	2,867,789	3,027,207
Total Non-current Liabilities		5,837,142	6,142,608
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,344,346	10,382,806
NET ASSETS		\$ 469,364,669	\$ 443,335,325
EQUITY			
Accumulated surpluses		230,258,216	225,612,368
Reserves	29	239,106,453	217,722,957
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 469,364,669	\$ 443,335,325

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial Report set out on the following pages.

3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015



	Opening Balance	Comprehensive Result	Transfers to Reserve	Transfers from Reserve	Closing Balance
Asset Revaluation Reserve - Council					
2014-2015	208,227,364	20,407,660	-	-	228,635,024
2013-2014	225,178,372	(16,951,008)	-	-	208,227,364
Asset Revaluation Reserve - Associates					
2014-2015	917,229	117,800	-	-	1,035,029
2013-2014	826,232	90,997	-	-	917,229
Fair Value Reserve - Water Corporation					
2014-2015	6,163,787	583,304	-	-	6,747,091
2013-2014	1,384,442	4,779,345	-	-	6,163,787
Asset Replacement Reserve					
2014-2015	1,675,130	-	1,233,564	(1,209,466)	1,699,228
2013-2014	1,588,101	-	1,385,445	(1,298,416)	1,675,130
Fire Services Reserve					
2014-2015	26,241	-	-	(4,573)	21,668
2013-2014	20,376	-	5,865	-	26,241
Garbage Collection Reserve					
2014-2015	40,142	-	52,480	-	92,622
2013-2014	110,440	-	-	(70,299)	40,141
Special Projects Reserve					
2014-2015	673,065	-	177,705	-	850,770
2013-2014	726,728	-	240,041	(293,704)	673,065
Total Reserves					
2014-2015	217,722,958	21,108,764	1,488,770	(1,214,039)	239,106,453
2013-2014	229,834,691	(12,080,666)	1,631,351	(1,662,419)	217,722,957
Accumulated Surpluses					
2014-2015	225,612,368	4,920,579	(1,488,770)	1,214,039	230,258,216
2013-2014	201,879,201	23,702,099	(1,631,351)	1,662,419	225,612,368
Total Equity					
2014-2015	443,335,326	26,029,343	-	-	469,364,669
2013-2014	431,713,892	11,621,433	-	-	443,335,325

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial Report set out on the following pages.

4 STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015



	Note	2014-2015	2013-2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		13,822,404	13,061,810
Fees and charges		4,003,218	3,820,650
Interest		234,528	246,984
Divided income		1,128,767	961,698
Government grants		5,977,147	2,153,327
Contributions		1,107,430	1,081,892
Net GST refunds/(payments)		881,226	1,042,684
Other income		786,083	268,105
Payments to employees		(9,752,032)	(8,794,960)
Payments to suppliers		(9,267,031)	(9,256,149)
Finance costs		(205,155)	(170,461)
Other payments		(341,513)	(359,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities	30	\$ 8,375,072	\$ 4,056,307
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital grants		1,649,986	1,146,679
Proceeds from sale of land		87,730	475,630
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		227,128	214,909
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(6,055,815)	(7,179,393)
Net cash used in investing activities		\$ (4,090,971)	\$ (5,342,175)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments		(161,239)	(142,075)
New loans		-	500,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		\$ (161,239)	\$ 357,925
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,122,862	(927,943)
Opening cash balance		3,019,732	3,947,675
Closing cash balance	16	\$ 7,142,594	\$ 3,019,732

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial Report set out on the following pages.



Introduction

- A** The Central Coast Council (the Council) was established on 2 April 1993 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal.

The Council's Administration Centre is located at 19 King Edward Street, Ulverstone.

- B** The purpose of the Council is to:

- provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community;
- represent and promote the interests of the community; and
- provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

This Financial Report is a general purpose financial report that consists of the Statements of Comprehensive Income, Financial Position, Changes in Equity, Cashflows, and Notes accompanying these Financial Statements. The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Local Government Act 1993* (LGA 1993) as amended. The Council has determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate, the Council has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities. As a result this Financial Report does not comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

1 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

This Financial Report has been prepared on the going concern and accrual basis.

This Report has further been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of these specifically stated in Notes 1(f), 1(i), 1(m) and 1(o).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Report are set out below.

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

All entities controlled by the Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as Special Committees of Management, material subsidiaries or joint ventures, have been included in this Financial Report. All transactions between these entities and the Council have been eliminated in full.



Judgements and assumptions

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, the Council 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 circumstances, 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.

The Council has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period. Judgements made by the Council that have significant effects on the Financial Report are disclosed in the relevant Notes as follows:

Fair value of property, plant and infrastructure

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of the Council's property, plant and infrastructure including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in Note 1(e) and in Note 24.

Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of the Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations. These assumptions are discussed in Note 34.

Employee entitlements

Assumptions are utilised in the determination of the Council's employee entitlement provisions. These assumptions are discussed in Note 1(o) and Note 26.

Investment in Water Corporation

Assumptions utilised in the determination of the Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in Note 1(m) and in Note 24.



Landfill/tip rehabilitation

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the estimated liability for restoring the Resource Recovery Centre site at Lobster Creek Road. These assumptions are discussed in Note 26(c).

(b) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

- (i) AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, revised AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and the relevant amending standards, AASB 2013-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities - Control Structured Entities, AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards, AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and other amendments (effective from 1 January 2014).

This suite of five new and amended standards address the accounting for joint arrangements, consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

AASB 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and Interpretation 12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. The core principle that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as if they are a single economic entity remains unchanged, as do the mechanics of consolidation. However, the standard introduces a single definition of control that applies to all entities. It focuses on the need to have both power and rights or exposure to variable returns. Power is the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns. Returns must vary and can be positive, negative or both. Control exists when the investor can use its power to affect the amount of its returns. There is also new guidance on participating and protective rights and on agent/principal relationships. The Council has undertaken an assessment and no material changes to the composition of Council's accounts are anticipated from the application of the new standard.

AASB 11 introduces a principles based approach to accounting for joint arrangements. The focus is no longer on the legal structure of joint arrangements, but rather on how rights and obligations are shared by the parties to the joint arrangement. Based on the assessment of rights and obligations, a joint arrangement will be classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, and the choice to proportionately consolidate will no longer be permitted. Parties to a joint operation will account their share of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in much the same way as under the previous standard. AASB 11 also



provides guidance for parties that participate in joint arrangements but do not share joint control.

Council's investment in the joint venture partnership will be classified as a joint venture under the new rules. As Council already applies the equity method in accounting for this investment, AASB 11 will not have any impact on the amounts recognised in its Financial Statements.

AASB 12 sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, AASB 10 and AASB 11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in AASB 127 and AASB 128. Application of this standard by Council will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements, but will impact the type of information disclosed in relation to Council's investments.

Amendments to AASB 128 provide clarification that an entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure its retained interest as part of ownership changes where a joint venture becomes an associate, and vice versa. The amendments also introduce a "partial disposal" concept. Council is still assessing the impact of these amendments.

AASB 2013-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities - Control Structured Entities adds guidance to AASB 10 regarding criteria for determining whether one entity controls another entity from the perspective of not-for-profit entities.

AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards gives effect to many consequential changes to a number of standards arising from the issuance of the new Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standard.

AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and other amendments provides guidance on amendments to AASB 10, AASB 11, and AASB 12 to simplify transition and provide relief from the disclosures in respect of unconsolidated structure entities on transition to the suite of consolidation standards. It also, provides guidance on the additional amendments to AASB 10 and related standards to revise their application paragraphs, so that they apply mandatorily to not-for-profit entities.

- (ii) AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (AASB 132, effective 1 January 2014).

This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB



132, including clarifying the meaning of “currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off” and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

The adoption of this Standard will not change the reported financial position and performance of Council.

- (iii) AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective from 1 January 2014).

This Standard amends the disclosure requirements of AASB 136. The amendments include the requirement to disclose additional information about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The adoption of this standard will not impact Council's accounting policies but may result in changes to information disclosed in the Financial Statements.

- (iv) AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Part A - Conceptual Framework effective from 20 December 2013; Part B - Materiality effective from 1 January 2014; Part C - Financial Instruments effective from 1 January 2015).

Part A of this Standard updates references to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in other standards as a consequence of the issue of AASB CF 2013-1 in December 2013.

Part B of this Standard deletes references to AASB 1031 Materiality in various other standards. Once all references to AASB 1031 have been deleted from all Australian Accounting Standards, AASB 1031 will be withdrawn.

Part C of this Standard amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments to add Chapter 6, Hedge Accounting, and makes consequential amendments to AASB 9 and numerous other standards. Part C also amends the effective date of AASB 9 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, instead of 1 January 2015.

The adoption of this Standard will not impact Council's accounting policies.

Part C of this Standard amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments to add Chapter 6, Hedge Accounting, and makes consequential amendments to AASB 9 and numerous other standards. Part C also amends the effective date of AASB 9 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, instead of 1 January 2015.

The adoption of this Standard will not impact Council's accounting policies.



(v) Interpretation 21 Levies

This Interpretation provides clarity that a liability to pay government imposed levies, other than income taxes, is deferred until thresholds are exceeded.

The adoption of this standard will not impact Council's accounting policies.

(vi) AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australia Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

This amendment provides for not-for-profit public sector entities from certain AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement disclosure requirements applicable to fair value measurements categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The standard provides relief from disclosure of quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement and a description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurements to changes in those unobservable inputs.

The relief is limited to property, plant and equipment (including infrastructure assets) within the scope of AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment that is held for its current service potential rather than to generate future cash inflows. As the Standard is able to be early adopted for the 30 June 2015 reporting period, Council has elected to do so. The effect of this early adoption is to reduce the disclosures in the Fair Value note.

(c) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2015 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and the relevant amending standards (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 is one of a series of amendments that are expected to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The main impact of the standard is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. Under the new requirements the four categories of financial assets in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories; fair value and amortised cost.

Amortised cost is to be used for assets with contractual terms giving rise to principal and interest payments.



Fair value is to be used for all other financial assets. Gains or losses on financial assets at fair value are to be recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is part of a hedging relationship or an irrevocable election has been made to present in other comprehensive income changes in the fair value of an equity instrument not held for trading.

When adopted, the Standard will affect, in particular, Council's accounting for its available-for-sale financial assets. Currently, Council recognises changes in the fair value of its available-for-sale assets through other comprehensive income. Under AASB 9 fair value gains and losses on available-for-sale assets will have to be recognised directly in profit or loss.

However, investments in equity instruments can be designated as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' assets. This designation is irrevocable. Council is likely to designate its investment in TasWater as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' and therefore the adoption of this Standard will not impact the way movements in the fair value are accounted for.

There will be no impact on Council's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and Council does not have any such liabilities. The de-recognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement and have not been changed.

- (ii) AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (effective from 1 January 2016)

Under AASB 2014-3 business combination accounting is required to be applied to acquisitions of interests in a joint operation that meets the definition of a 'business' under AASB 3 Business Combinations.

- (iii) AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective from 1 January 2016)

This amendment introduces a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortisation methods for intangible assets is inappropriate. In addition to this, there is limited opportunity for presumption to be overcome and clarifies that revenue-based depreciation for property, plant and equipment cannot be used.



- (iv) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 (effective from 1 January 2016)

The amendments to AASB 101 do not require any significant change to current practice, but should facilitate improved reporting, including emphasis on only including material disclosures, clarity on the aggregation and disaggregation of line items, the presentation of subtotals, the ordering of notes and the identification of significant accounting policies.

- (v) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities (effective from 1 January 2016)

The amendments extend the scope to AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit public sector entities.

- (vi) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 (effective from 1 January 2017)

Under the new Standard, a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue, at a point in time or over time is proposed. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised.

The new Standard will apply to contracts of not-for-profit entities that are exchange contracts. AASB 1004 Contributions will continue to apply to non-exchange transactions until the Income from Transactions of Not-for-Profit Entities project is completed.

(d) Revenue recognition

Rates, grants and contributions

Rates, grants and 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 year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates. A provision for impairment on rates has not been established as unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.



Revenue is recognised when the Council obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution, it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the Council and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably. Control over granted assets is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) or upon earlier notification that a grant has been secured, and are valued at their fair value at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were undischarged at balance date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed in Note 6. The Note also discloses the amount of unused grants or contributions from prior years that was expended on the Council's operations during the current year.

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at balance date and conditions include a requirement to refund unused contributions. Revenue is then recognised as the various performance obligations under an agreement are fulfilled. The Council does not currently have any reciprocal grants.

Non-monetary contributions

Non-monetary contributions (including developer contributions) with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds are recognised as revenue and as non-current assets. Non-monetary contributions below the thresholds are recorded as revenue.

Fees and charges

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 occurs first.

The Council does not have any assets classified as investment properties nor has it received rent from buildings that are primarily occupied for Council purposes.

Rent

Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due or the payment is received, whichever occurs first. Rental payments received in advance are recognised as a prepayment until they are due.

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 progressively as it is earned.

Dividends

Dividend revenue is recognised when Council's right to receive payment is established.

(e) Expense recognition

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Employee benefits

Employee benefits include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and any other post-employment benefits.

Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and infrastructure

Property, plant and infrastructure having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

Where assets have separate identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned distinct useful lives and residual values and a separate depreciation rate is determined for each component.

Land is not depreciated.

Road earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having limited useful life.

Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.



Major depreciation periods used are listed below and are consistent with the prior year unless otherwise stated:

Plant and machinery	2-30 years
Furniture and equipment	5-40 years
Drainage	100 years
Roads and streets	15-150 years
Buildings	20-100 years
Recreation	5-50 years
Environmental	10-30 years
Bridges	10-100 years
Municipal property revaluation	5 years

The Council believes that the road pavement has two constituent parts, a pavement and a sub-pavement, each comprising 50% of the total pavement. The experience of the Council is that the sub-pavements are similar in type to the road formation assets and while they are depreciated over a longer period than the road formations, they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The pavement that is not similar to the road formation assets is depreciated in full over its useful life.

Road surfaces are resealed as part of a stringent resealing program. The resealing program the Council uses produces a modern equivalent asset with a saving of at least 30% on a complete reseal. By adopting this methodology the Council now estimates the depreciation based on the cost of a modern equivalent asset that is an average 30% cheaper than a complete replacement of the sealed road surface. The road surface assets have been revalued accordingly and depreciated in full.

The Council believes that this will provide sufficient funds to maintain the service potential of the asset and better represents the work practices of the Council.

Gravel roads

The Council now depreciates unsealed roads. The cost of resealing the roads is capitalised and depreciated over its estimated useful life.

Repairs and maintenance

Routine maintenance, repair costs and minor renewal costs are expensed as incurred. Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.



Roads

Reseals and reconstructions are generally capitalised. Shouldering, gravel re-sheeting and patching of sealed roads are expensed.

Finance costs

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by the Council. Where specific borrowings are obtained for the purpose of a particular asset acquisition, the weighted average interest rate applicable to borrowings at balance date, excluding borrowings associated with superannuation, is used to determine the borrowing costs to be capitalised. No borrowing costs were capitalised during the period.

Finance costs include interest on bank overdrafts, interest on borrowings, unwinding of discounts and finance lease charges.

(f) Recognition and measurement of assets

Acquisition and recognition of assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition.

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

Where assets are constructed by the Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.

The following classes of assets have been recognised in Note 2. The threshold limits detailed below have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year:

Land	\$5,000
Buildings	\$5,000
Roads and streets	\$5,000
Bridges	\$5,000



Drainage	\$2,000
Furniture and equipment	\$1,000
Plant and machinery	\$1,000
Recreation	\$2,000
Environmental	\$2,000

Revaluation of property, plant and infrastructure

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment and furniture and equipment are measured at their fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. At balance date, 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.

In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. The valuation is performed either by experienced Council Officers or independent experts.

Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense, in which case the increment is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense. Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense except where prior increments are included in the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset, in which case the decrement is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increments. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increments and decrements within the year are offset.

Land under roads

Council recognised the value of land under roads it controls at fair value.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.



(h) Trade and other receivables

Receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred.

(i) Financial assets

Managed funds are valued at fair value, being market value, at balance date. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised as either a revenue or expense.

(j) Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost and adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. Other inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(k) Investments

Investments, other than investments in associates and the Water Corporation, are measured at cost.

(l) 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Council has determined that its investment in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority is an investment in an associate. Refer to Note 22 for further details.

(m) Investments in Water Corporation

The Council's investment in TasWater is valued at its fair value at balance date. Fair value was determined by using the Council's ownership interest against TasWater's net asset value at balance date based on the equity proportions for voting purposes in Schedule 2 of the TasWater constitution. The Council has an ownership interest of 4.73% in TasWater. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income and to the fair value – water corporation reserve each year (refer Note 29).



The Council has classified this asset as an available-for-sale financial asset as defined in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and has followed AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to value and present the asset in the Financial Report. Council has derived returns from the corporation as disclosed in Note 8.

(n) Tender deposits

Amounts received as tender deposits and retention amounts controlled by the Council are recognised as trust funds until they are returned or forfeited (refer to Note 28).

(o) Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Liabilities for wages and salaries are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, the experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.



Sick leave

No accrual is made for sick leave as Council experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken in each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods. Council does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Defined benefit plans

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans would ordinarily be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, and measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date plus unrecognised actuarial gains (less unrecognised actuarial losses) and less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, the experience of employee departures and periods of service. However, when this information is not reliably available, Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable.

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 Quadrant 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 Employee Benefits, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.



(p) Interest bearing liabilities

The borrowing capacity of Council is limited by the LGA 1993. Interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition these liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the liability using the effective interest method.

(q) Leases

Operating leases as lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Council leases several parcels of Crown land under lease agreements with the State Government. These leases, in general, do not reflect commercial arrangements, are long-term and have minimal lease payments.

Operating leases as lessor

Council owns a range of facilities that are available for lease by not-for-profit sport, recreational and community organisations. Leases to not-for-profit organisations, in general, do not reflect commercial arrangements and have minimal lease payments. Land and buildings which are leased under these arrangements are recognised within Property, Plant and Equipment in the Statement of Financial Position and associated rental income is recognised in accordance with Council's revenue recognition policy.

Furthermore, the Council leases some of its land and buildings on commercial terms which may include incentives for the lessee to enter in the agreement, for example rent-free period or discounted rent. The Council does not account for the cost of incentives because the amounts are unlikely to be material and/or cannot be reliably measured. Rental income is recognised in accordance with the Council revenue recognition policy.

Where leasing of a property is incidental to Council's use of it, the associated land and buildings are recognised within Property, Plant and Equipment in the Statement of Financial Position and valued in accordance with Council's valuation policy.



(r) 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, or if the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(s) Website costs

Costs in relation to websites are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(t) Taxation

The Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Payroll Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. 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 in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(u) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Comprehensive Income Statement, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset. 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 represented by its written down replacement cost.



(v) Non-current assets held for sale

A non-current asset held for sale (including disposal groups) is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell, and is not subject to depreciation. Non-current assets, disposal groups and related asset and liabilities assets are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the sale of the asset (or disposal group sale) is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

(w) Provisions

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 26(b).

Provision for rehabilitation

The 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of 'finance costs'. Refer note to 26(c).

(x) Significant Business Activities

The Council is required to report the operating capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. The Council's disclosure is reconciled in Note 36. The Council has determined, based upon materiality that roads, streets and bridges defined in Note 2 are considered significant business activities.

Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs, i.e. income tax equivalents, rates and loan guarantees in preparing the information disclosed in relation to significant business activities, i.e. 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 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.

(y) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of the GST payable. Refer to Note 30.

(z) Budget

The estimated revenue and expense amounts in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represent revised budget amounts and are not audited.

2 Functions/Activities of the Council

(a) Revenue, expenditure and assets attributable to each function

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

	Grants	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
Governance and administration						
2014-2015	388,075	2,809,987	3,198,062	4,163,747	(965,685)	92,221,163
2013-2014	81,581	1,831,436	1,913,017	3,931,416	(2,018,399)	86,843,351
Roads, streets and bridges						
2014-2015	3,752,582	305,893	4,058,475	5,576,312	(1,517,837)	262,194,580
2013-2014	1,623,493	24,704,050	26,327,543	5,552,588	20,774,955	237,189,656



	Grants	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
Drainage						
2014-2015	261,293	(5,408)	255,885	615,399	(359,514)	25,171,204
2013-2014	30,215	29,282	59,497	619,271	(559,774)	29,972,260
Waste management						
2014-2015	363,337	1,827,678	2,191,015	3,505,674	(1,314,659)	3,806,348
2013-2014	234,671	1,764,732	1,999,403	3,540,148	(1,540,745)	3,527,185
Environmental health/environmental management						
2014-2015	-	96,153	96,153	317,823	(221,670)	58,774
2013-2014	15,104	77,866	92,970	308,447	(215,477)	68,373
Planning services						
2014-2015	-	155,623	155,623	579,696	(424,073)	24,923
2013-2014	-	115,887	115,887	556,631	(440,744)	29,567
Building control						
2014-2015	-	246,257	246,257	491,168	(244,911)	43,078
2013-2014	-	205,561	205,561	456,760	(251,199)	49,534
Community amenities						
2014-2015	861,186	922,402	1,783,593	1,954,566	(170,967)	31,650,332
2013-2014	209,995	988,259	1,198,254	1,953,725	(755,471)	31,360,001
Community services						
2014-2015	131,635	1,477,419	1,609,054	1,791,776	(182,722)	2,937,827
2013-2014	88,272	1,568,879	1,657,151	1,875,616	(218,465)	2,869,138
Recreation facilities						
2014-2015	231,917	463,655	695,572	3,529,254	(2,833,682)	55,108,303
2013-2014	104,224	592,903	697,127	3,594,325	(2,897,198)	55,512,823
Economic development						
2014-2015	1,637,108	427,476	2,064,584	496,470	1,568,114	6,492,483
2013-2014	912,451	186,114	1,098,565	426,747	671,818	6,296,243
Other - not attributable						
2014-2015	-	12,253,353	12,253,353	665,168	11,588,185	-
2013-2014	-	11,849,493	11,849,493	696,695	11,152,798	-
Total						
2014-2015	7,627,133	20,980,493	28,607,626	23,687,047	4,902,579	479,709,015
2013-2014	3,300,006	43,914,462	47,214,468	23,512,369	23,702,099	453,718,131

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

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Current assets	8,520,775	4,322,817



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Non-current assets	471,188,240	449,395,314
	\$ 479,709,015	\$ 453,718,131

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

Governance and administration

Operation and maintenance of the Council Chambers, administration offices and Councillors.

Roads, streets and bridges

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

Drainage

Operation and maintenance of open or deep drainage systems in urban areas, including the lining of piping or 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 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 the pound, control of straying stock and noxious weeds.

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 the Council can fulfil its 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 - not attributable

Rates and charges and work support not attributed elsewhere.

3 Rates

The Council uses assessed annual values as the costs of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The assessed annual value of a property is determined by the Valuer-General in terms of the *Valuation of Land Act 2001*.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2014-2015 was \$140.9 million (2013-2014 \$139.6 million). The 2014-2015 rate in the dollar was 8.52 cents (2013-2014 8.34 cents).

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Rates levied	14,114,478	13,631,775
Revenue in advance	93,723	50,784



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Early payment discount	(556,014)	(533,708)
Rates remitted	(34,393)	(34,451)
Net rates and charges	\$ 13,617,794	\$ 13,114,400

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was 30 May 2013, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2013.

4 Fees and charges

Cemetery fees	86,182	94,717
Certificate charges	133,039	129,308
Child care fees	556,500	544,803
Community development	44,560	56,513
Fines	34,373	28,019
Inspection and connection fees	94,543	85,696
Licence fees	142,348	128,709
Other fees and charges	254,291	234,679
Other rental	372,812	351,673
Recreation	293,905	263,954
Regulatory charges	355,146	281,124
Rental of Aged Persons Home Units	199,235	191,702
Rental of Ganesway units	185,837	149,577
Resource Recovery Centre - entry fees	246,415	220,787
Resource Recovery Centre - other income	205,186	202,566
Swimming pool and waterslide	135,194	156,172
Visitor centres	77,021	74,486
Total fees and charges	\$ 3,416,587	\$ 3,194,485

5 Interest

Interest on financial assets	234,528	246,984
Total interest	\$ 234,528	\$ 246,984

6 Government grants

Grants were received in respect of the following:

Grants - operating

Child care maintenance	3,336	-
National Youth Week	1,170	-



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Vaccination funding	-	15,104
<i>Commonwealth financial assistance grant</i>		
Current year receipt	3,998,284	2,138,222
Advance receipt	1,974,357	-
Total operating grants	\$ 5,977,147	\$ 2,153,326
<i>Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets</i>		
RDA funding	-	494,475
Roads to recovery	570,000	584,597
	570,000	1,079,072
<i>State funded capital grants</i>		
Blackspot funding	300,000	-
Community Shed - tools	3,986	-
Data projector	1,000	-
Hydro Tasmania	-	30,000
Leven River Walls	675,000	-
Local Government energy efficiency program	-	17,607
MAST	70,000	-
Rail crossing - Penguin	30,000	-
State Emergency Services	-	20,000
	1,079,986	67,607
Total capital grants	\$ 1,649,986	\$ 1,146,679
Total government grants	\$ 7,627,133	\$ 3,300,005
<i>Summary of grants</i>		
Federally funded grants	6,542,641	3,217,294
State funded grants	1,084,492	82,711
	\$ 7,627,133	\$ 3,300,005

The Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. In 2014-15 the Commonwealth made an early payment of two quarterly instalments for the following year. In accordance with AASB 1004 Contributions, Council recognises these grants as revenue when it receives the funds and obtains



control. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2014-2015 by \$1,974,357. This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the surplus being higher in 2014-2015 by \$1,974,357. In the 2014-2015 Budget the Commonwealth announced it would discontinue the approach of prepaying instalments. As a consequence there were no prepayments in 2013-2014. This impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income with the early receipt of the 2013-14 instalments resulting in the surplus being lower in 2013-14 by \$2,108,467.

7 Contributions and recognition of assets

(a) Cash contributions

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Child care contributions	689,250	684,880
Contributions	35,000	184,139
Other contributions	541,690	448,284
	\$ 1,265,940	\$ 1,317,303

(b) Recognition of assets

Assets recognised for the first time

Land under roads(Note 24(a))	-	25,005,767
	-	25,005,767
Total contributions	\$ -	\$ 26,323,070

8 Investment revenue

Dividend revenue - Dulverton	73,640	-
Dividend revenue - TasWater	1,055,127	606,396
Total other income	\$ 1,128,767	\$ 606,396

9 Other income

Guarantee fees - TasWater	102,182	122,031
Tax equivalent received - Dulverton	194,234	159,923
Tax equivalent received - TasWater	356,458	233,271
Private works	20,977	21,862



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Reimbursements	112,232	86,320
Total other income	\$ 786,083	\$ 623,407
10 Disposal of assets		
<i>Proceeds of sale</i>		
Land	87,730	475,630
Property, plant and infrastructure	227,128	214,909
<i>Written down value of assets sold</i>		
Land	(75,000)	(475,000)
Property, plant and infrastructure	(242,341)	(694,695)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	\$ (2,483)	\$ (479,156)
11 Employee benefits		
Gross salary and wages	7,043,353	6,498,804
Leave paid/accrued	1,528,085	1,858,892
Superannuation	955,500	912,786
Payroll tax	531,896	512,631
Other employee costs	161,892	152,199
Total employee benefits	10,220,726	9,935,312
Less capitalised employee benefits	(683,452)	(755,666)
Total employee benefits expensed	\$ 9,537,274	\$ 9,179,646
12 Materials and services		
Aged Persons Home Units	315,313	301,074
Amenities & cemeteries	344,822	374,117
Child Care centre	223,005	239,786
Computer maintenance	255,851	233,767
Contributions to LGAT	54,213	49,820
Contributions to Cradle Coast Authority	181,482	181,482
Corporate administration & governance	200,957	275,178
Election expenses	89,215	-
Fire service contribution	553,323	509,493
Garbage collection contracts	1,430,794	1,403,454
Insurance	113,223	118,133
Land tax	166,308	187,202



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Other materials and contracts	165,410	437,595
Other waste management costs	1,105,297	1,116,423
Parks	621,264	628,543
Recreation grounds & centres	594,270	643,109
Roads, footpaths and car parks	840,907	833,707
Street lighting power charges	442,794	349,139
Total materials and services	\$ 7,698,448	\$ 7,882,022
13 Finance costs		
Changes in discount rate [Note 26(c)]	64,869	67,626
Interest - borrowings	205,155	170,461
Unwinding of discount [Note 26(c)]	15,866	18,143
Total finance costs	\$ 285,890	\$ 256,230
14 Depreciation and amortisation		
Amortisation of municipal revaluation	45,965	36,770
Bridges	420,253	407,743
Buildings	972,367	1,046,323
Drainage	451,861	450,282
Environmental	86,253	93,221
Furniture and equipment	202,087	186,056
Plant and machinery	623,416	663,115
Recreation facilities	405,011	376,878
Roads, streets, footpaths and car parks	2,616,709	2,574,810
Total depreciation and amortisation	\$ 5,823,922	\$ 5,835,198
15 Other expenses		
Audit fees	25,460	24,160
Travel and expenses	6,000	8,287
Other services (audit of grant statements)	3,475	1,968
Audit services	34,935	34,415
Councillors' emoluments (Note 32)	306,578	324,858
Total other expenses	\$ 341,513	\$ 359,273



16 Cash and cash equivalents

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Cash at bank and on hand	2,952,632	684,502
Cash management account	4,189,962	2,335,230
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,142,594	\$ 3,019,732

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

- Leave provisions [Note 26(a)]	2,829,702	2,813,577
- Trust Funds and deposits (Note 28)	218,292	219,204
Restricted funds	3,047,994	3,032,781
Unrestricted funds	\$ 4,094,600	\$ (13,049)

The excess cash held in the current year is due to the Commonwealth Government assistance grants received in advance as disclosed in Note 6.

17 Trade and Other Receivables

<i>Current receivables</i>		
Rates receivable	295,912	500,522
Loans and advances	9,201	24,031
Other debtors	434,384	451,038
Net GST receivable	138,166	95,320
	877,663	1,070,911
<i>Non-current receivables</i>		
Loans and advances	24,853	34,054
	24,853	34,054
Total receivables	\$ 902,516	\$ 1,104,965

18 Assets held for resale

Internal transfer from land	178,500	-
Total inventories	\$ 178,500	\$ -



Council has decided to sell residential land that is no longer required. It has received an offer for the land and expects the sale to be concluded within one year. The land is valued at the lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.

19 Inventories

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Stores	27,974	27,360
Total inventories	\$ 27,974	\$ 27,360

20 Other assets

Current other assets

Accrued revenue	162,370	115,798
Prepaid expense	131,674	89,016
	294,044	204,814

Non-current other assets

Prepaid expenses	98,054	147,088
Total other assets	\$ 392,098	\$ 351,902

21 Capital work in progress

Opening balance	1,414,826	786,478
Additions	5,669,472	5,673,797
Transfers out	(5,480,357)	(5,045,449)
Closing balance - cost	\$ 1,603,941	\$ 1,414,826

22 Investment in associates

Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	3,261,758	2,610,681
Total investment in Associates	\$ 3,261,758	\$ 2,610,681

Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

The Council is a partner in the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority, a joint authority established under the LGA 1993. 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 2015 was 36.82%. The proportion of voting power held in the Authority is 25%. The Council's investment in the Authority at 30 June 2015, \$3,261,758 has been calculated by reference to the Authority's equity at 30 June 2015. The share of profit for the current year is based on an estimate of the profit to be received for the 2015 financial year.

There were no quantified contingent liabilities disclosed by the Authority.

Share of Profit of the Authority

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Authority's profit/(loss) before tax	2,069,051	1,105,288
Authority's tax expense	(620,715)	(331,586)
Authority's profit/(loss) after tax	1,448,336	773,702
Calculated share of profit before tax	761,824	406,967
Calculated share of tax expense	(228,547)	(122,090)
Calculated share of profit after tax	533,277	284,877

Movement in carrying value of investment

Carrying value of investment at start of year	2,610,681	2,234,807
Share in profit/(loss) after tax for year	533,277	284,877
Share in asset revaluation	117,800	90,997
Carrying value of investment at end of year	\$ 3,261,758	\$ 2,610,681

The Authority's assets, liabilities and revenue for the relevant financial years were:

Total assets	14,646,124	13,700,718
Total liabilities	5,687,613	6,610,328
Revenue	8,259,909	7,872,959

23 Investment in Water Corporation

Opening balance	72,653,935	67,874,590
Fair value adjustments on available-for-sale assets	583,304	4,779,345
Total investment in water corporation	\$ 73,237,239	\$ 72,653,935



Council has derived returns from the Water Corporation as disclosed at Note 8 and 9.

At 30 June 2015, Council had an ownership interest of 4.73% in TasWater which was based on the equity proportions for voting purposes in Schedule 2 of the TasWater constitution.

24 Property, plant and infrastructure

(a) Land

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Opening balance	54,750,374	29,678,262
Revaluation	1,715,841	-
Disposals	(75,000)	(475,000)
Acquisitions/Improvements	13,686	541,345
Recognition of Land under roads [refer Note 7(b)]	-	25,005,767
Transfer to assets held for sale	(178,500)	-
Land - fair value	\$ 56,226,401	\$ 54,750,374

Land is valued per the Valuer-General's valuation at 30 June 2013. No revaluation was done in the 2013-2014 year as the adjustment factors published by the Valuer-General in terms of section 50A of the *Valuation of Land Act 2001* indicated no adjustment is required for the classes of land owned by the Council. At 30 June 2015 the Council revalued land based on the adjustment factors published by the Valuer-General.

(b) Buildings

Opening balance	101,529,507	100,918,532
Revaluation	(799,482)	(1,996)
Disposal	(75,000)	(216,125)
Transfer from work in progress	837,817	829,096
Closing balance	101,493,742	101,529,507
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(35,575,603)	(34,445,603)
Revaluation	692,554	(299,802)
Disposals	75,000	216,125
Depreciation expense	(972,367)	(1,046,323)



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Closing balance	(35,780,416)	(35,575,603)
Buildings – fair value	\$ 65,713,326	\$ 65,953,904

Buildings were revalued on 30 June 2013 by David D Johnston (A.A.P.I.) Certified Practising Valuer, OPTEON Property Group. The valuation was at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation. The revaluation included a reassessment of the useful lives of the building assets. A revaluation index was applied to the buildings by the Engineering Services Department of the Council based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data. The next formal valuation will be done with effect from 30 June 2016.

(c) Roads and streets

Opening balance	201,150,934	213,861,004
Revaluation	28,105,079	(14,214,610)
Transfer from work in progress	2,833,215	1,631,309
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	17,526	(126,769)
Closing balance	232,106,754	201,150,934
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(33,348,510)	(30,356,654)
Revaluation	(4,704,785)	(1,022,074)
Depreciation expense	(2,037,441)	(1,969,782)
Closing balance	(40,090,736)	(33,348,510)
Roads and streets - fair value	\$ 192,016,018	\$ 167,802,424

Roads and streets include substructures, seals and kerbs relating to the road network.

Roads and streets were revalued on 30 June 2015 by the Engineering Services Department of the Council. The revaluation was based on the current replacement cost using modern equivalent materials and work methods for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking into consideration the remaining useful life of the asset.



The Council revalued the road pavements and road surfaces to reflect the service potential of the asset and the cost of renewal based on using modern equivalent materials and work methods. This more accurately estimates the costs of replacing the service potential of the asset at the end of its useful life. The effect of the change in estimate is a decrease in both replacement cost and depreciation.

(d) Footpaths

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Opening balance	33,770,509	34,578,488
Revaluation	26	(236,753)
Transfer from work-in-progress	489,052	116,465
Derecognition of asset	-	(687,691)
Closing balance	34,259,587	33,770,509
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(11,115,550)	(10,592,708)
Revaluation	(1,660)	8,916
Depreciation expense	(522,151)	(531,758)
Closing balance	(11,639,361)	(11,115,550)
Footpaths - fair value	\$ 22,620,226	\$ 22,654,959

Footpaths were revalued on 30 June 2015 by the Engineering Services Department of the Council. The revaluation was based on current replacement cost for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking in to consideration the remaining useful life of the asset.

(e) Car parks

Opening balance	2,870,701	3,554,263
Revaluation	114,700	(852,691)
Transfer from work in progress	70,210	-
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	169,129
Closing balance	3,055,611	2,870,701
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(1,258,769)	(1,112,273)
Revaluation	(29,816)	(73,226)
Depreciation expense	(57,118)	(73,270)



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Closing balance	(1,345,703)	(1,258,769)
Car parks - fair value	\$ 1,709,908	\$ 1,611,932

Car parks were revalued on 30 June 2015 by the Engineering Services Department of the Central Coast Council. The revaluation was based on current replacement cost for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking into consideration the remaining useful life of the asset.

(f) Bridges

Opening balance	26,663,110	26,666,058
Revaluation	58,435	(2,948)
Transfer from work in progress	348,149	-
Closing balance	27,069,694	26,663,110
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(12,384,488)	(11,932,876)
Revaluation	566,400	(43,869)
Depreciation expense	(420,253)	(407,743)
Closing balance	(12,238,341)	(12,384,488)
Bridges - fair value	\$ 14,831,353	\$ 14,278,622

Bridges were revalued on 30 June 2015 by the Engineering Services Department of the Council using data provided by TasSpan.

(g) Drainage

Opening balance	45,313,954	45,252,363
Revaluation	(6,619,872)	(430,959)
Transfer from work in progress	395,502	482,640
Transfer to/(from) other asset classes	(45,564)	9,910
Disposal	(12,448)	-
Closing balance	39,031,572	45,313,954
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(15,336,621)	(14,894,635)
Revaluation	1,946,163	8,296
Disposal	5,352	-
Depreciation expense	(451,861)	(450,282)



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Closing balance	(13,836,967)	(15,336,621)
Drainage – fair value	\$ 25,194,605	\$ 29,977,333

Drainage assets were revalued on 30 June 2015 by the Engineering Services Department of the Council. The revaluation was based on current replacement cost for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking into consideration the remaining useful life of the asset.

(h) Furniture and equipment

Opening balance	3,415,625	3,285,282
Acquisitions	153,613	130,343
Disposals	(21,797)	-
Closing balance - cost	3,547,441	3,415,625
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(2,733,692)	(2,547,636)
Disposal	21,797	-
Depreciation expense	(202,087)	(186,056)
Closing balance	(2,913,982)	(2,733,692)
Furniture and equipment - cost	\$ 633,459	\$ 681,933

(i) Plant and machinery

Opening balance	7,061,980	6,643,928
Disposals	(595,566)	(457,836)
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	9,081	-
Acquisitions	723,962	875,888
Closing balance - cost	7,199,457	7,061,980
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(3,450,522)	(3,263,760)
Depreciation expense	(623,416)	(663,115)
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(9,080)	-
Disposals	397,518	476,353



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Closing balance	(3,685,500)	(3,450,522)
Plant and machinery - cost	\$ 3,513,957	\$ 3,611,458
(j) Recreation		
Opening balance	14,420,273	13,368,672
Revaluation	(917,368)	(291,750)
Transfer from work in progress	354,405	1,395,621
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	(52,270)
Disposal	(195,368)	-
Closing balance	13,661,942	14,420,273
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(6,011,901)	(6,276,087)
Revaluation	293,189	641,064
Disposal	158,171	-
Depreciation expense	(405,011)	(376,878)
Closing balance	(5,965,552)	(6,011,901)
Recreation - fair value	\$ 7,696,390	\$ 8,408,372

Recreation assets were revalued on 30 June 2015 by the Engineering Services Department of the Council. The revaluation was based on the current replacement cost for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking into consideration the remaining useful life of the asset.

(k) Environmental

Opening balance	3,514,362	3,623,648
Revaluation	(22,362)	(132,370)
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(11,612)	-
Transfer from work in progress	113,855	52,084
Disposal	-	(29,000)
Closing balance	3,594,243	3,514,362
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(710,943)	(614,964)
Revaluation	9,703	(6,237)
Disposal	-	3,479
Depreciation expense	(86,252)	(93,221)



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Closing balance	(787,492)	(710,943)
Environmental - fair value	\$ 2,806,751	\$ 2,803,419

Environmental assets were revalued on 30 June 2015 by the Engineering Services Department of the Council. The revaluation was based on the current replacement cost for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking into consideration the remaining useful life of the asset.

(l) Total property, plant and infrastructure

Gross value	521,246,446	494,461,329
Accumulated depreciation	(128,284,051)	(121,926,599)
Net book value	\$ 392,962,395	\$ 372,534,730

25 Trade and other payables

Employee costs	-	230,884
Materials and contracts	709,278	891,041
Capital expenditure	601,480	128,414
Accrued expenses	199,744	114,276
Total payables	\$ 1,510,502	\$ 1,364,615

26 Provisions

(a) Employee benefits

Current provisions

Annual leave	639,973	653,161
Long service leave	1,374,642	1,276,784
Employee benefits (on-costs)	459,076	418,482
	2,473,691	2,348,427

Non-current provisions

Long service leave	298,918	390,554
Employee benefits (on-costs)	57,093	74,596
	356,011	465,150

Total employee benefits	\$ 2,829,702	\$ 2,813,577
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The liability for employee benefit on-costs comprises superannuation, workers compensation and payroll tax relating to the employee benefit provisions.

(b) Aged Person Home Units

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
<i>Current provisions</i>		
Aged Person Home Units	145,300	146,713
<i>Non-current provisions</i>		
Aged Person Home Units	1,775,421	1,893,065
Total Aged Person Home Units provisions	1,920,721	2,039,778
<i>Movement in provision</i>		
Opening balance	2,039,778	2,082,355
Contributions received	379,169	391,650
Refunds paid	(339,716)	(198,816)
Amortisation revenue recognised	(158,510)	(235,411)
Closing balance	\$ 1,920,721	\$ 2,039,778

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.

(c) Resource Recovery Centre restoration

<i>Non-current provisions</i>		
Rehabilitation of Resource Recovery Centre	837,921	757,186
Total rehabilitation provisions	837,921	757,186
<i>Movement in provision</i>		
Opening balance	757,186	671,417
Unwinding of discount (refer Note 13)	15,866	18,143
Change in discount rate (refer Note 13)	64,869	67,626
Closing balance	\$ 837,921	\$ 757,186

Under a Council undertaking, the Council is obligated to restore the Resource Recovery Centre at Lobster Creek Road to a particular standard. Current engineering projections indicate that the Resource Recovery Centre at Lobster Creek Road will cease operation in 2030 and restoration work is expected to



commence shortly thereafter. The forecast life of the Resource Recovery Centre is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. In calculating the present value a discount rate of 1.93% (2014 – 2.455%) has been used. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard and budgeted costs for that work. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast, timing of the work, work required and related costs.

The Council does not expect to receive reimbursement from a third party.

(d) Total provisions

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Total current provisions	2,618,991	2,495,140
Total non-current provisions	2,969,353	3,115,401
Total provisions	\$ 5,588,344	\$ 5,610,541

27 Interest bearing liabilities

Current loan liabilities	159,419	161,239
Non-current loan liabilities	2,867,789	3,027,207
Total interest bearing loans and borrowings	\$ 3,027,208	\$ 3,188,446

28 Trust funds and deposits

Sundry deposits	218,292	219,204
Total trust funds and deposits	\$ 218,292	\$ 219,204

29 Reserves

(a) Asset revaluation reserves

Asset revaluation reserve - Council	228,635,024	208,227,364
Asset revaluation reserve - associates	1,035,029	917,229
	229,670,053	209,144,593



Asset revaluation reserves represent the increase in the value of property, plant and infrastructure owned by the Council and associates (see Notes 24 and 22).

(b) Other reserves

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Asset replacement reserve	1,699,228	1,675,130
Fire services reserve	21,668	26,241
Garbage collection reserve	92,621	40,141
Special projects reserve	875,791	673,065
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,689,308	2,414,577

These reserves include funds reserved for the replacement of Roads and Streets, Plant and Machinery and Furniture and Equipment. The Council also transfers to or from other reserves the funds over recovered or under recorded from the activities of Garbage Collection, Fire Services, Aged Persons Home Units and Special Projects.

(c) Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve – Water Corporation	6,747,091	6,163,787
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total reserves	\$ 239,106,453	\$ 217,722,957

30 Reconciliation of surplus/deficit to net cash from operating activities

Surplus/(deficit)	4,920,579	23,702,099
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Less capital grants	(1,649,986)	(1,146,679)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(1,649,986)	(1,146,679)
<i>Non-cash Items</i>		
Contributions - non-monetary assets	-	(24,318,076)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,823,922	5,835,199
(Profit)/loss on disposal of assets	2,483	(208,535)
Share of profit in associate	(533,277)	(284,877)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,293,128	(18,976,289)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	202,448	4,364
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(614)	518
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(40,197)	107,563



	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(327,179)	(21,976)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(22,196)	425,290
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(911)	(38,583)
	(230,469)	477,176
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,375,072	\$ 4,056,307

The Council has seven corporate credit cards with a total limit of \$35,000. The balance is paid in full on a monthly basis. The Council has two contract performance guarantees outstanding totalling \$75,425 (2013-2014 - \$70,252).

31 Commitments for expenditure

Capital expenditure contracted at 30 June 2015 but not recognised in the financial report as liabilities:

Less than 12 months	1,122,734	736,483
12 months - 2 years	-	412,517
2 years - 5 years	-	-
Greater than 5 years	-	-
	\$ 1,122,734	\$ 1,149,000

32 Related party disclosures

Councillors allowances and reimbursements	\$ 306,578	\$ 324,858
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Section 84(2)(b) of the LGA 1993 requires the reporting of any material interests of Councillors as notified to the General Manager in respect of anybody or organisation with which the Council has major financial dealings.

During the financial year ending 30 June 2015 no material disclosures were made.

Councillors during the period were:

Cr J Bonde – Mayor
 Cr K Downie - Deputy Mayor (from 31 October 2014)
 Cr J Bloomfield
 Cr L Bonde (to 31 October 2014)
 Cr S Broad
 Cr A Diprose (to 31 October 2014)
 Cr G Carpenter – Deputy Mayor (to 31 October 2014)
 Cr G Howard
 Cr R Tongs



Cr T van Rooyen
Cr P Viney

33 Financial instruments

(a) Accounting policy, terms and conditions

Financial instruments	Note	Accounting policy	Terms and conditions
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	Cash on hand, at bank and in cash management accounts are valued at face value. Interest is recognised as it accrues. Investments are held to maximise interest returns of surplus cash.	On call deposits returned a floating interest rate between 2.40% and 1.90% (2.65% and 2.40% in 2013-2014). The interest rate at balance date was 1.90% (2.40% in 2013-2014). Funds returned fixed interest rate of between 3.87% (4.96% in 2013-2014), and 4.05% (4.05% in 2013-2014) net of fees.
Trade and other receivables	17	An impairment loss is not recognised on rates receivable. A provision for impairment is recognised on other debtors when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. Collectability of overdue accounts is assessed on an ongoing basis.	Unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. General debtors are unsecured and arrears do not attract interest.
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to the Council as at balance date whether or not invoices have been received.	General creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within 30 days of invoice receipt.
Interest-bearing liabilities	27	Loans are carried at their principal amounts, which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and recognised as part of payables.	Borrowings are secured by way of mortgages over the general rates of the Council. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings is 5.66% (5.67% in 2013-2014).

**(b) Interest rate risk**

The exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised, at balance date are as follows:

2015	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non- interest bearing	Total
		One year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7,142,594	-	-	-	-	7,142,594
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	902,516	902,516
Accrued revenue	-	-	-	-	162,370	162,370
Invest in Water Corp.	-	-	-	-	73,237,239	73,237,239
Total financial assets	7,142,594	-	-	-	74,302,125	81,444,719
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,510,502	1,510,502
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	218,292	218,292
Interest-bearing liabilities	-	159,419	691,587	2,176,202	-	3,027,208
Total financial liabilities	-	159,419	691,587	2,176,202	1,728,794	4,756,002
Weighted average interest rate		5.71%	5.70%	5.65%	-	-
Net financial assets (liabilities)	7,142,594	(159,419)	(691,587)	(2,167,202)	72,573,331	76,688,717



2014	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non- interest bearing	Total
		One year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019,732	-	-	-	-	3,019,732
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	1,104,965	1,104,965
Accrued revenue	-	-	-	-	115,798	115,798
Invest in Water Corp.	-	-	-	-	73,237,239	73,237,239
Total financial assets	3,019,732	-	-	-	74,458,002	77,477,734
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,364,615	1,364,615
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	219,204	219,204
Interest-bearing liabilities	-	161,239	692,510	2,334,697	-	3,188,446
Total financial liabilities	-	161,239	692,510	2,334,697	1,583,819	4,772,265
Weighted average interest rate	-	5.75%	5.72%	5.64%	-	-
Net financial assets (liabilities)	3,019,732	(161,239)	(692,510)	(2,334,697)	72,874,183	72,705,469

(c) **Net fair values**

The aggregate net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised, at balance date are as follows:

Fair Values	30 June 2015		30 June 2014	
	Carrying amount	Net fair value	Carrying amount	Net fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank and on hand	2,952,632	2,952,632	684,502	684,502
Cash management account	4,189,962	4,189,962	2,335,230	2,335,230
Trade and other receivables	902,516	902,516	1,104,965	1,104,965



Fair Values	30 June 2015		30 June 2014	
	Carrying amount	Net fair value	Carrying amount	Net fair value
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Accrued revenue	162,370	162,370	115,798	115,798
Investment in Water Corp.	73,237,239	73,237,239	72,653,935	72,653,935
	81,444,719	81,444,719	76,894,430	76,894,430
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Payables	1,510,502	1,510,502	1,364,615	1,364,615
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3,027,208	3,251,988	3,188,446	3,397,166
Other liabilities	218,292	218,292	219,204	219,204
	4,756,002	4,938,962	(4,772,265)	(4,980,985)
Net financial assets	76,688,717	76,463,937	72,122,165	71,913,445

Carrying amounts classified as:	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,142,594	3,019,732
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss upon initial recognition	-	-
Loans and receivables	1,064,886	1,220,763
Available for sale financial assets	73,237,239	72,653,935
	81,444,719	76,894,430
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,756,002	4,772,265
	(4,756,002)	(4,772,265)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	76,688,717	72,122,165

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



(d) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is represented by the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

(e) Risks and mitigation

The risks associated with our main financial instruments and our policies for minimising these risks are detailed below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of our financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Council's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk. Components of market risk to which we are exposed are discussed below.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument, or cash flows associated with the instrument, will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that we use. Non derivative interest bearing assets are predominantly short-term liquid assets. Our interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long-term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes us to fair value interest rate risk.

Our loan borrowings are sourced from major Australian banks. We manage interest rate risk on our net debt portfolio by:

- . ensuring access to diverse sources of funding;
- . reducing risks of refinancing by managing in accordance with target maturity profiles; and
- . setting prudential limits on interest repayments as a percentage of rate revenue.

We manage the interest rate exposure on our debt portfolio by appropriate budgeting strategies and obtaining approval for borrowings from the Department of Treasury and Finance each year.

Investment of surplus funds is made with approved financial institutions under the LGA 1993.



We manage interest rate risk by adopting an investment policy that ensures:

- . conformity with State and Federal regulations and standards;
- . capital protection;
- . appropriate liquidity;
- . diversification by credit rating, financial institution and investment product;
- . monitoring of return on investment; and
- . benchmarking of returns and comparison with budget.

Maturity will be staggered to provide for interest rate variations and to minimise interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause the Council to make a financial loss. The Council has exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in our Statement of Financial Position, to help manage this risk we:

- . have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities we deal with;
- . may require collateral where appropriate; and
- . only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in our Investment Policy.

Credit risk arises from the Council's financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables. The Council's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at balance date is addressed in each applicable note.

The Council generally trades with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is generally not requested, nor is it the Council's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

It is the Council's policy that some customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures including an assessment of their credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Council's exposure to bad debts is not significant. We may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the Statement of Financial Position, such as when we provide a guarantee for another party.



Ageing of trade and other receivables

At balance date other debtors representing financial assets were past due but not impaired. These amounts relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing of the Council's trade and other receivables was:

Trade receivables	30-Jun-2015	30-Jun-2014
Current (not yet due)	98,021	262,791
Past due 0-30 days	110,357	8,486
Past due 31-60 days	67,415	46,965
Past due 61-90 days	13,330	(6,642)
More than 90 days	155,367	139,438
Total trade receivables	434,384	451,038
Rates receivable	295,912	500,522
Total receivables	\$ 730,296	\$ 951,560

Ageing of individually impaired trade and other receivables

At balance date no debtors were impaired. Some of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with the Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of our operational liquidity requirements we:

- . will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the date;
- . will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or
- . may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

To help reduce these risks we:

- . have a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- . have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- . have a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested within various bands of liquid instruments;
- . monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and



- set limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

The Council's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The table below lists the contractual maturities for financial liabilities. These amounts represent undiscounted gross payments including both principal and interest amounts.

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
30 June 2015					
Trade and other payables	1,510,502	-	-	1,510,502	1,510,502
Trust funds and deposits	218,292	-	-	218,292	218,292
Interest-bearing liabilities	159,419	691,587	2,176,202	3,027,208	3,027,208
Total	1,888,213	691,587	2,176,202	4,756,002	4,756,002
30 June 2014					
Trade and other payables	1,364,615	-	-	1,364,615	1,364,615
Trust funds and deposits	219,204	-	-	219,204	219,204
Interest-bearing liabilities	161,239	692,510	2,334,697	-	3,188,446
Total	1,745,058	692,510	2,334,697	1,583,819	4,772,265

(f) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months (base rates are sourced from Reserve Bank of Australia):

- a parallel shift of +1% and -0.5% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 1.90%.



The table below discloses the impact on net operating result and equity for each category of financial instruments held by the Council at year-end, if the above movements were to occur.

		+1% (100 basis points)		- 0.5% (50 basis points)	
		Profit/(loss)	Equity	Profit/(loss)	Equity
30 June 2015					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,142,594	71,423	71,423	(35,712)	(35,712)
Financial liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	3,027,208	30,272	30,272	(15,136)	(15,136)
30 June 2014					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019,732	30,197	30,197	(15,098)	(15,098)
Financial liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	3,188,446	31,884	31,884	(15,942)	(15,942)

(g) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- . Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- . Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within level one that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- . Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.



30 June 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale financial assets	-	-	73,237,239	73,237,239

30 June 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale financial assets	-	-	72,653,935	72,653,935

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the period.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements	2015	2014
Opening balance	72,653,935	67,874,590
Investment on transfer of net assets	-	-
<i>Gains (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income:</i>		
Change in fair value of investment in TasWater	583,304	4,779,345
Closing balance	\$ 73,237,239	\$ 72,653,935

34 Superannuation

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund), which is a sub fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme). The 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 34 of AASB 119 Employee Benefits, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

For the year ended 30 June 2015 the Council contributed 11.0% 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.

Rice Warner Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2014. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$66,310,000, the value of vested



benefits was \$57,475,000, the surplus over vested benefits was \$8,835,000 and the value of total accrued benefits was \$58,093,000. These amounts relate to all members of the fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme's financial statements for Council employees.

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

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

The actuarial review concluded that:

- (i) The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits as at 30 June 2014.
- (ii) The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the value of the liabilities in respect of accrued benefits as at 30 June 2014.
- (iii) Based on the assumptions used, and assuming the Employer contributes at the levels described below, the value of the assets is expected to continue to be adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits at all times during the period up to 30 June 2017.

The Actuary recommended that in future the Council contribute 11.0% of salaries in 2014-2015 and 9.5% of salaries thereafter.

The Actuary will continue to undertake a brief review of the financial position the Fund at the end of each financial year to confirm that the contribution rates remain appropriate. The next full triennial actuarial review of the Fund will have an effective date of 30 June 2017 and is expected to be completed late in 2017.

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 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.

As required in terms of paragraph 148 of AASB 119 Employee Benefits, Council discloses the following details:



- . The 2014 actuarial review used the “aggregate” funding method. This is a standard actuarial funding method. The results from this method were tested by projecting future fund assets and liabilities for a range of future assumed investment returns. The funding method used is different from the method used at the previous actuarial review in 2011.
- . Under the aggregate funding method of financing the benefits, the stability of the Councils’ contributions over time depends on how closely the Fund’s actual experience matches the expected experience. If the actual experience differs from that expected, the Councils’ contribution rate may need to be adjusted accordingly to ensure the Fund remains on course towards financing members’ benefits.
- . "In terms of Clause 1.9.2 of the Scheme Trust Deed, there is a risk that employers within the Fund may incur an additional liability when an Employer ceases to participate in the Fund at a time when the assets of the Fund are less than members’ vested benefits. Each member of the Fund who is an employee of the Employer who is ceasing to participate is required to be provided with a benefit at least equal to their vested benefit in terms of Clause 1.9.2(b). However in terms of Clause 1.9.2 (d), the only contributions that can be sought from the Employer and its employee members are any arrears of contributions. This issue can be resolved by the Trustee seeking an Actuarial Certificate in terms of Clause 1.22.2(a) requiring the Employer to make good any shortfall before the cessation of participation is approved.
- . Clause 1.22.2(b) specifically provides that employers participating in the Fund will not be liable for the obligations of other Employers in other funds within the Scheme."
- . The application of Fund assets on the Fund or the Scheme being wound-up is set out in Clause 1.21.3. This Clause provides that expenses, pensions in payment and the Superannuation Guarantee benefits of other members should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied proportionately to providing Member’s benefits in respect of completed service. If additional assets are available they are applied to increasing members’ benefits.
- . The Trust Deed does not contemplate the Fund withdrawing from the Scheme. However it is likely that Clause 1.9.2 would be applied in this case (as detailed above).
- . The Fund is a defined benefit Fund.
- . The 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. Thus the Fund is not able to prepare standard AASB119 defined benefit reporting.



- . During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$121,579 (2013-2014, \$88,793), and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$833,921 (2013-2014, \$823,993).
- . During the next reporting period the expected amount of contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$125,227, and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$858,939.
- . As reported on the first page of this Note, assets exceeded accrued benefits as at the date of the last actuarial review, 30 June 2014. Favourable investment returns, since that date, make it quite probable that this is still the position. The financial position of the Fund will be fully investigated at the actuarial review as at 30 June 2017.
- . An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of Funds participating in the Scheme, prepared by Rice Warner Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2014, showed that the Fund had assets of \$66.3 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$57.5 million. These amounts represented 8.4% and 7.5% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for the Scheme.

35 Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure areas

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Buildings	837,817	829,095
Roads and streets	2,833,215	1,631,309
Footpaths	489,052	116,465
Car parks	70,210	-
Bridges	348,149	-
Drainage	395,503	482,640
Furniture and equipment	153,612	130,343
Plant and machinery	723,962	875,888
Recreation	354,405	1,395,621
Land	13,686	541,346
Environmental	113,855	52,084
Total capital work	\$ 6,333,466	\$ 6,054,791



Property, plant and infrastructure movement

The movement between the previous year and the current year in property, plant and infrastructure as shown in the Balance Sheet links to the net of the following items:

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
Asset revaluation movement	20,407,648	(16,951,008)
Depreciation/amortisation	(5,777,959)	(5,798,429)
Disposals	(317,341)	(1,169,695)
Reclassification to capital work in progress	(39,650)	-
Recognition of land under roads	-	25,005,767
Total capital works	6,333,466	6,054,791
Net movement in property, plant and infrastructure	\$ 20,606,164	\$ 7,141,426

Capital expenditure on renewals, upgrades and expansions of assets

	Renew	Upgrade	Expansion	Total
Buildings	\$599,746.22	\$47,902.79	\$190,168.00	\$837,817.01
Roads and streets	\$1,903,225.90	\$856,995.87	\$72,993.00	\$2,833,214.77
Footpaths	\$330,027.43	\$67,129.07	\$91,895.26	\$489,051.76
Carparks	\$70,210.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70,210.37
Bridges	\$348,148.92	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$348,148.92
Drainage	\$66,281.47	\$31,047.77	\$298,173.47	\$395,502.71
Furniture and equipment	\$120,625.46	\$14,932.90	\$18,054.22	\$153,612.58
Plant and machinery	\$710,785.06	\$0.00	\$13,176.62	\$723,961.68
Recreation	\$188,072.87	\$56,438.00	\$109,894.27	\$354,405.14
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,685.58	\$13,685.58
Environmental	\$0.00	\$8,531.20	\$105,324.19	\$113,855.39
	\$4,337,123.70	\$1,082,977.60	\$913,364.61	\$6,333,465.91

(a) Renewal

Expenditure on an existing asset which returns the service potential or the life of the asset up to that which it had originally. It is periodically required expenditure, relatively large (material) in value compared with the value of the components or sub-components of the asset being renewed. As it reinstates



existing service potential, it has no impact on revenue, but may reduce future operating and maintenance expenditure if completed at the optimum time.

(b) Upgrade

Expenditure which enhances an existing asset to provide a higher level of service or expenditure that will increase the life of the asset beyond that which it had originally. Upgrade expenditure is discretionary and often does not result in additional revenue unless direct user charges apply. It will increase operating and maintenance expenditure in the future because of the increase in the Council's asset base.

(c) Expansion

Expenditure which extends an existing asset, at the same standard as is currently enjoyed by residents, to a new group of users. It is discretionary expenditure which increases future operating and maintenance costs, because it increases the Council's asset base, but may be associated with additional revenue from the new user group.

36 Significant business activities

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

	Roads, Streets and Bridges	
	2015	2014
Revenue		
Rates	2,159,501	2,851,462
Other revenue	4,058,474	1,321,776
Total revenue	6,217,975	4,173,238
Expenses		
<i>Direct</i>		
Materials and contracts	707,715	1,765,267
Employee costs	1,057,671	692,072
Borrowing costs	-	-
<i>Indirect</i>		
Engineering and administration	393,334	376,547
Total expenses	2,158,720	2,833,886
Capital costs		



	Roads, Streets and Bridges	
	2015	2014
Depreciation	3,276,910	3,087,751
Opportunity cost of capital	20,805,975	18,571,314
Total capital costs	24,082,885	21,659,065
Competitive neutrality costs	\$ -	\$ -

37 Management indicators

	Benchmark	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(a) Underlying surplus or deficit					
Recurrent income*		24,986	23,170	22,021	22,570
Recurrent expenditure		23,688	22,824	22,252	21,996
Underlying surplus/(deficit)	>0	1,298	346	(231)	574

* Recurrent income excludes income received specifically for new or upgraded assets, physical resources received free of charge or other income of a capital nature.

	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
(b) Underlying surplus ratio					
Underlying surplus/deficit		1,298	346	(231)	574
Recurrent income*		24,986	23,170	22,021	22,570
Underlying surplus ratio	>0	5.20%	1.49%	(1.05)%	2.54%

This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness and is an expression of the quality of the underlying surplus.

The Council targets achieving an underlying surplus as a key financial strategy as set out in its long-term financial planning. The estimates for each year are prepared in order to achieve this objective. The Council met this target for the 2014-2015 year.



	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
(c) Net financial liabilities					
Liquid assets less		8,020	4,091	4,999	7,399
Total liabilities		(10,344)	(10,383)	(10,120)	(9,357)
Net financial liabilities	0	(2,324)	(6,292)	(5,121)	(1,958)

This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. The excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall.

	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
(d) Net financial liabilities ratio					
Net financial liabilities		(2,324)	(6,292)	(5,121)	(1,958)
Recurrent income*		24,986	23,170	22,021	22,570
Net financial liabilities ratio %	0%-(50%)	(9.3%)	(27.2%)	(23.3%)	(8.7%)

This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income. This is a measure of the quality of the net financial liability position. This ratio trended down in the 2013 and 2014 financial years due to additional borrowings to fund the acquisition of assets and the effect of the Commonwealth Federal Assistance Grant advance payments ceasing in the 2014 financial year. The improvement in the ratio for the 2015 financial year is due primarily to the Council receiving an advance payment of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant once more for the 2015-2016 financial year.

(e) Asset consumption ratio

An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.

	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
<i>Buildings</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		65,713	65,954	66,473	53,666
Current replacement cost		101,494	101,530	100,919	93,819
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	64.7%	65.0%	65.9%	57.2%
	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					



Depreciated replacement cost		192,016	167,802	183,504	176,641
Current replacement cost		232,107	201,151	213,861	204,461
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	82.7%	83.4%	85.8%	86.4%
<i>Footpaths</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		22,620	22,655	23,986	23,766
Current replacement cost		34,260	33,771	34,578	33,663
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	66.0%	67.1%	69.4%	70.6%
<i>Bridges</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		14,831	14,279	14,733	14,061
Current replacement cost		27,070	26,663	26,666	24,313
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	54.8%	53.6%	55.3%	57.8%
<i>Drainage</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		25,195	29,977	30,358	24,272
Current replacement cost		39,032	45,314	45,252	36,332
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	64.5%	66.2%	67.1%	66.8%
<i>Other infrastructure assets</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		12,213	12,824	12,543	10,239
Current replacement cost		20,312	20,805	20,547	17,492
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	60.1%	61.6%	61.0%	58.5%

The Council has an overall asset consumption ratio of 75.4% which is well above the benchmark of 60%. The only category that falls below this benchmark is Bridges. There is an asset renewal and upgrade program in place for bridges in the Long-term Financial Plan and this ratio should improve overtime above the benchmark.

(f) Asset renewal funding ratio

An asset renewal funding ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the Long-term Strategic Asset Management Plan of Council.

	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
<i>Buildings</i>					
Projected capital expenditure outlays**	-	6,252	5,302	4,894	n/a
Projected capital expenditure funding***	-	6,252	5,302	4,894	n/a
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					
Depreciated replacement costs**		23,400	21,927	21,472	n/a
	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
Current replacement	-	23,400	21,927	21,472	n/a



costs***

Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a
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Footpaths

Projected capital expenditure outlays**	-	2,760	2,545	2,420	n/a
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Projected capital expenditure funding***	-	2,760	2,545	2,420	n/a
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Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a
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Bridges

Projected capital expenditure outlays**	-	4,970	4,170	4,780	n/a
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Projected capital expenditure funding***	-	4,970	4,170	4,780	n/a
--	---	-------	-------	-------	-----

Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a
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Drainage

Projected capital expenditure outlays**	-	2,040	1,560	1,570	n/a
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Projected capital expenditure funding***	-	2,040	1,560	1,570	n/a
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Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a
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Car parks

Projected capital expenditure outlays**	-	3,441	2,995	2,530	n/a
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Projected capital expenditure funding***	-	3,441	2,995	2,530	n/a
--	---	-------	-------	-------	-----

Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a
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Recreation

Projected capital expenditure outlays**	-	5,278	3,691	7,454	n/a
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Projected capital expenditure funding***	-	5,278	3,691	7,454	n/a
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Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a
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Other infrastructure assets

Projected capital expenditure outlays**	-	872	1,200	1,314	n/a
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Projected capital expenditure funding***	-	872	1,200	1,314	n/a
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Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a
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** Current value of projected capital funding outlays for an asset identified in Council's Long-term Financial Plan.

*** Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's Long-term strategic Asset Management Plan.



This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements.

In the 2012 financial year the Council did not prepare a Long-term Financial Plan covering a 10 year period. While the Council did have forward works programs no comparison can be made to the funding in a Long-term Financial Plan.

For the 2013, 2014 and 2015 financial years the Council prepared Long-term Financial Plans based on the information that the Engineering Services Department used to develop their 10 year forward works programs for renewal and upgrades to existing assets. Consequently the funding for renewals and upgrades in the Long-term Financial Plan and the projected outlays for renewals and upgrades in the asset management plans are identical.

(g) Asset sustainability ratio

	Benchmark	2015	2014	2013	2012
Capex on replacement/ renewal of existing assets		5,515	5,437	7,650	9,400
Depreciation		5,778	5,798	5,260	5,195
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	95%	94%	145%	181%

This ratio calculates the extent to which Council is maintaining operating capacity through renewal of their existing asset base.

The asset sustainability ratio fell below the benchmark in the 2015 year. However, the average capex over the four year period of 129% demonstrates that on average over the period the Council has exceeded the benchmark. The main reasons the Council fell below the benchmark in the current year is that a portion of the works not completed at financial year end were renewals.

38 Fair value measurements

Council measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis:

- . Property, infrastructure plant and equipment
 - Land
 - Buildings
 - Roads and streets including footpaths and car parks
 - Bridges
 - Drainage



- Other infrastructure assets

Council does not measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. A description of the valuation techniques and the inputs used to determine the fair value of this land is included below under the heading 'Land held for sale'.

(a) Fair value hierarchy:

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

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council. The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2015

The fair values of the assets are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data, where it is available, and minimise the use of entity specific estimates. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in Level 3. This is the case for Council infrastructure assets, which are of a specialist nature for which there is no active market for similar or identical assets. These assets are valued using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs as at 30 June 2015.

As at 30 June 2015

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>Recurring fair value measurement</i>					
Land	26	-	56,226,401	-	56,226,401
Buildings	26	-	65,713,326	-	65,713,326
Roads, including footpaths and car parks	26	-	-	216,346,152	216,346,152
Bridges	26	-	-	14,831,353	14,831,353
Drainage	26	-	-	25,194,606	25,194,606
Other Infrastructure	26	-	-	10,503,141	10,503,141
		-	121,939,727	266,875,252	388,814,979



As at 30 June 2014

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>Recurring fair value measurement</i>					
Land	26	-	54,750,374	-	54,750,374
Buildings	26	-	65,957,897	-	65,957,897
Roads, including footpaths and cycleways	26	-	-	192,069,315	192,069,315
Bridges	26	-	-	14,278,622	14,278,622
Drainage	26	-	-	29,977,333	29,977,333
Other Infrastructure	26	-	-	11,211,791	11,211,791
		-	120,708,271	247,537,061	368,245,332

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

Council's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the year, nor between Levels 2 and 3.

(b) Highest and best use

All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.

(c) Valuation techniques and significant inputs used to derive fair values

Council adopted AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement for the first time in the 2014 financial year and reviewed each valuation to ensure compliance with the requirements of the new Standard. There have been no changes in valuation techniques for the 2015 financial year.

Land

Land fair values were determined by the Valuer-General's valuation at 30 June 2013. The Valuer-General also publishes adjustment factors on an annual basis which are used to revalue land held by the Council. At 30 June 2015 land was revalued using the Valuer-General adjustment factors. Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes, which is restricted in use under current planning provisions. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. All freehold land owned by the Council reserved for public open space is valued by the Valuer-General as part of the periodic municipal revaluation process.



Land held for sale

Land classified as held for sale during the reporting period is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell at the time of reclassification. The fair value of the land was determined using the approach described in the preceding paragraph.

Land under roads

Land under roads is based on Council valuations at 30 June 2014 using site values provided for by the Valuer-General and adjusted at 30 June 2015 using the adjustment factor prodded by the Valuer-General. This adjustment is an observable input in the valuation.

Buildings

The fair value of buildings was also determined by a qualified independent valuer effective 30 June 2013. Where there is a market for Council building assets, fair value has been derived from the sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre. Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature (e.g. heritage buildings) and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential. The gross current values have been derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides. In determining the level of accumulated depreciation the asset has not been disaggregated into significant components which exhibit useful lives but assessed as a whole. Then accumulated depreciation is determined with reference to the expected life of the asset.

While the unit rates based on square metres can be supported by market evidence (Level 2), the estimates of residual value and useful life that are used to calculate accumulated depreciation comprise unobservable inputs (Level 3). Where these other inputs are significant to the valuation the overall valuation has been classified as Level 3.

Infrastructure assets

All Council infrastructure assets were fair valued at 30 June 2015 using written down current replacement cost. This valuation comprises the asset's current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Council first determined the gross cost of replacing the



full service potential of the asset and then adjusted this amount to take account of the expired service potential of the asset.

CRC was measured by reference to the lowest cost at which the gross future economic benefits of the asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business. The resulting valuation reflects the cost of replacing the existing economic benefits based on an efficient set of modern equivalent assets to achieve the required level of service output.

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

The level of accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets was determined based on the age of the asset and the useful life adopted by Council for the asset type. Estimated useful lives and residual values are disclosed in Note 1(d).

The calculation of CRC involves a number of inputs that require judgement and are therefore classed as unobservable. While these judgements are made by qualified and experienced staff, different judgements could result in a different valuation. The table at (d) below summarises the effect that changes in the most significant unobservable inputs would have on the valuation.

The methods for calculating CRC are described under individual asset categories below.

Roads and streets including footpaths and car parks

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads and rural roads are managed in segments on a consistent basis within each category. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement, sub-pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

CRC is based on the road area multiplied by a unit price; the unit price being an estimate of labour and material inputs, services costs and overhead allocations. Council assumes that pavements are constructed to depths of 30cm for all roads. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices are



based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour wage rates are based on Council's Enterprise Agreement (EA). Where construction is outsourced, CRC is based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

Bridges

A full valuation of bridges assets was undertaken by TasSpan, effective 30 June 2015. Each bridge is assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets representing the deck and sub-structure. The valuation is based on the material type used for construction and the deck and sub-structure area.

Drainage

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Council's Engineering Services Department, effective 30 June 2015. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components.

Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

CRC is based on the unit price for the component type. For pipes, the unit price is multiplied by the asset's length. The unit price for pipes is based on the construction material as well as the depth the pipe is laid.

Other Infrastructure

Other infrastructure is not deemed to be significant in terms of Council's Statement of Financial Position.

(d) Changes in recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

The changes in Level 3 assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in Note 24 (Property, plant and infrastructure). There have been no transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 measurements during the year. The movement in the Level 3 assets is detailed in Note 24.

(e) Valuation processes

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment and investment in the Water Corporation (recurring fair value measurements) are set out in Notes 1(e) and 1(l) respectively. Non-recurring



fair value measurements are made at the point of reclassification by a registered valuer.

(f) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

Council has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in other notes. (Refer Note 33.)

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in Note 32 is provided by Tascorp (Level 2) where applicable and at an amount that equates to the carrying amount as the carrying amount approximates fair value (Level 2).

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature (Level 2).



Certification of the Financial Report

The Financial Report presents fairly the financial position of the Central Coast Council as at 30 June 2015, 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 Accounting, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cor Vander Vlist', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Cor Vander Vlist
ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

28 September 2015



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Councillors of Central Coast Council

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Central Coast Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the General Manager's statement.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion Council's financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, its financial position as at 30 June 2015 and financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

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 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.

...1 of 2

To provide independent assurance to the Parliament and Community on the performance and accountability of the Tasmanian Public sector.
Professionalism | Respect | Camaraderie | Continuous Improvement | Customer Focus

Strive | Lead | Excel | To Make a Difference



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, I considered internal control relevant to the General Manager'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 information or the asset renewal funding ratio 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
- 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.

Tasmanian Audit Office



E R De Santi
Deputy Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Hobart
28 September 2015

...2 of 2

To provide independent assurance to the Parliament and Community on the performance and accountability of the Tasmanian Public sector.
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Public and Environmental Health Report

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Appendix B



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The corporate structure and principal functional activities of the Council are detailed in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 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.

The more significant public and environmental health issues over the last 12 months included public safety and food hygiene at community events, water quality problems at recreational swimming sites and a need for improvement in the standard and quality of a number of food businesses. The responses to these issues are addressed in the report.

**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 2014-2015 financial year the Council operated school clinics for Chickenpox, Diphtheria/Tetanus and aCellular Pertussis (dTpa), and Human Papilloma Virus (HPV).

In total, 881 immunisations were administered in 2014-2015 (see Table 1).

Table 1: Immunisation clinics

CATEGORY	TYPE OF VACCINATION		
School	Chickenpox (Grade 7)	HPV (Grade 7)	dTpa (Grade 7)
Leighland Christian	26	117	36
North West Christian	3	13	4
Penguin District	37	143	46
Ulverstone High	77	287	92
Total	143	560	178

The Council also conducted in-house immunisation clinics to immunise 60 staff members against seasonal Influenza.



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

Disease	Number Reported	Number Investigated
Salmonellosis	6	6
Campylobacteriosis	-	-

Public Health Risk Activities

Target:

- To register all public health risk 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; 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 manage the public health risks in premises used for skin penetration.



Strategy:

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

Performance:

Eight public health risk activities were registered and 15 operators were licensed in the reporting period (see Table 3).

Table 3: Public Health Risk Activities

Type of Facility	Number of Registered Businesses	Number of Licensed Operators	Number of Routine Inspections Undertaken
Body Piercing/Ear Piercing	4	8	3
Acupuncturist	-	-	-
Tattooist	1	2	1
Total	5	10	4

Regulated systems for air (cooling towers)

Target:

- *Compliance with statutory requirements; and*
- *Conduct audits of registerable cooling towers and record details.*

Desired outcome:

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

Strategy:

- To maintain up to date records of those cooling towers including:
 - Ø 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 ten cooling towers and Botanical Resources Australia, who operate three cooling towers.

During the 2014-2015 financial year no cases of Legionella were reported.

The general standard of cooling towers:

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



Registered Food Premises

Target:

- *Compliance with statutory requirements, conduct risk based assessments and inspections 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 inspections 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 inspections and onsite/offsite food handler education. Reactive work includes responding to food complaints by investigations and corrective action where necessary.

The inspection frequency is determined by a priority (risk) classification. Food premises are categorised and subjected to a risk assessment. The risk is determined by the potential hazards arising from:

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

The frequency of food premises inspections varies from once every six months to once 18 months depending on the risk assessment, category and classification of a premises.

The aim of the inspections is to identify risks to the safety of food from handling and operator proficiency and to identify and regulate any statutory non-compliance.



Performance:

During the 2014-2015 financial year 190 food businesses and 14 food vehicles were registered. There were 23 food businesses which closed during the period with none being food vehicles. Also included in these numbers were 21 registrations to operate at the Turners Beach Twilight Markets and the Cradle Coast Farmers' Markets held in the Central Coast area.

A total of 236 food inspections were undertaken in 2014-2015 with some premises requiring more than one inspection in the year. The risk classification of the food businesses and surveillance program are detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Registered Food Premises

Risk	Number of Registered Businesses	Number of Routine Inspections Undertaken	Number of Follow up Inspections Undertaken
High	6	14	2
Medium	128	157	12
Low	35	29	3
Total	169	200	17

The general standard of the food premises and food hygiene:

There was a general compliance in the performance of food premises throughout 2014-2015 with many premises demonstrating a consistency with the Food Safety Standards and the *Food Act 2003*.

However, some premises still required additional inspections and/or enforcement action to bring them into compliance with the legislation. Three Improvement Notices were issued and complied with during the year. Two businesses were issued with an Infringement Notice.

Food Handler Education:

The Council subscribes to an on-line food handler training package called "I'm Alert". This quality food handler training was accessed by 1,531 people through the Council's website during the year.



Temporary Food Premises

Target:

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

Desired outcome:

Food that is safe for human consumption.

Strategy:

Conduct inspections of temporary food premises at a frequency determined by risk assessments 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 various public events.

Performance:

During the reporting period 114 food premises were registered, while there were no complaints or incidents requiring investigation.



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 -

Natural recreational water bodies (beaches, rivers etc.) are sampled during the main swimming season (December to March). Enterococci levels are measured at these sites, with all analysis undertaken at a NATA accredited laboratory.

The results are compared with the Recreational Water Quality Guidelines (*Public Health Act 1997*) ('the Guidelines'). If a recreational water body is found to continually exceed the Guidelines, signage is placed to advise the public not to swim in that location.

These samples are analysed at a NATA accredited laboratory for heterotrophic plate count, thermotolerant coliforms and *pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Again, these results are compared with the Guidelines and, if the water quality does not comply, the site may be closed until the cause is identified and resolved.

Location of sites -

A list of the sites where samples are taken and the type of water-related recreation that occurs at each site is shown below in Table 5.



Table 5: Recreational sites monitored and uses

Site	Recreational Purposes
Midway Point, Penguin	Beach - swimming, surfing
Preservation Bay, Penguin – Surf Club	Beach – swimming, surfing
Johnsons Beach, Penguin – Caravan Park	Beach - swimming
Main Beach, Penguin	Beach - swimming, surfing
Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone	Beach - swimming
Main Beach, Ulverstone – Surf Club	Beach - swimming, surfing
Bannons Park, Gunns Plains	River – swimming, fishing
Turners Beach	Beach - swimming

Performance:

A summary of the recreational water quality monitoring results is shown below in Table 6.

Table 6: Summary of Recreational Water Quality Results for 2014-2015

Site	Parameters	
	Number of samples	Median Enterococci/100mL *(Standard<140/100mL)
Midway Point, Penguin	4	<10
Preservation Bay, Penguin – Surf Club	4	<10
Johnsons Beach, Penguin – Caravan Park	4	26
Main Beach, Penguin	4	<10
Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone	6	200
Main Beach, Ulverstone – Surf Club	6	36
Bannons Park, Gunns Plains	5	207
Turners Beach	4	<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.

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



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, with the exception of Buttons Creek and Bannons Park.

It should be noted that instances that required investigation were low during the December to March period. Following these exceedances, the Council undertook sanitary survey investigations and re-sampling was undertaken. No similarities or relationship between locations for the exceedances was identified but are normally impacted by rainfall events.

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

Private Drinking Water Suppliers

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 ensure that all private water suppliers are licensed under the *Public Health Act 1997* and comply with the requirements of the Act.

Commentary:

Private drinking water suppliers are progressively required to have an annual management plan to demonstrate how they will manage and sample their water supply to ensure that it complies with the Act. The Council has developed a management plan template to assist in this process.

**Performance:**

One private water supplier was registered under the *Public Health Act 1997*, while a further 11 private water suppliers were exempt from registration under the *Public Health (Exemption) Order 2001* due to their registration under the *Food Act 2003*. Each of these private water suppliers has implemented an annual management plan to assist them to meet the requirements of the Act and Guidelines. Regular water sampling results are now being received from the registered suppliers.

One private water supplier had positive results for *E.coli*. This business was advised to cease supplying water, clean and disinfect their water supply and resample. Upon re-testing, no *E.coli* was detected.

**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 complies with the *Public Health Act 1997* and the *Building Act 2000*.

Strategy:

To inspect and licence all places of assembly within the municipal area on an annual basis.

Performance:

The Place of Assembly premises licensed within the municipal area during 2014-2015 are illustrated in the following table.

Table 7: Places of Assembly

	Premises licensed	Inspections undertaken	Number of Complaints
Place of Assembly	53	30	-
Temporary Place of Assembly	3	2	-

There were no place of assembly licences cancelled during the period and no notices were served regarding non-compliance issues.



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:

- Allocation of sufficient budgetary resources to enable the Department to meet its targets; and
- Actively engage in on-going education and professional development to ensure that officers are aware of, and active in, modern and current practices within these disciplines.

Performance:

Staff Numbers –

The Council's 2014-2015 Environmental Health staff are described in the following table.

Table 6: Staff Numbers

Position	Employment Status	Base Qualifications	Period Employed
Regulatory Services Group Leader	Full Time	Environmental Health Officer	Sept '14 – June '15
Environmental Health Officer	Full Time	Environmental Health Officer	July '14 – June '15
Cadet Environmental Health Officer	Part Time	Student	April '15 – June '15
Environmental Health Officer	Part Time	Environmental Health Officer	July '14 – Sept '14
Regulatory Services Assistant	Part Time	Administration	July '14 – June '15
Nurse Immuniser	Casual	Nursing	July '14 – June '15
Immunisation Nurse	Casual	Nursing	July '14 – June '15

Financial resources -

The Council's 2014-2015 Operational Plan (Estimates) shows estimated and actual expenditure for the 2013-2014 financial year, as well as estimated expenditure for 2014-2015.

These budget allocations were sufficient to fund the activities accounted for in this report.



Staff development -

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

- *continuing professional development* –
 - Ø Various Environment Health Australia quarterly seminars and State Conferences.

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