

Annual Report 2017-2018



www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Annual Report

for the year ended 30 June 2018



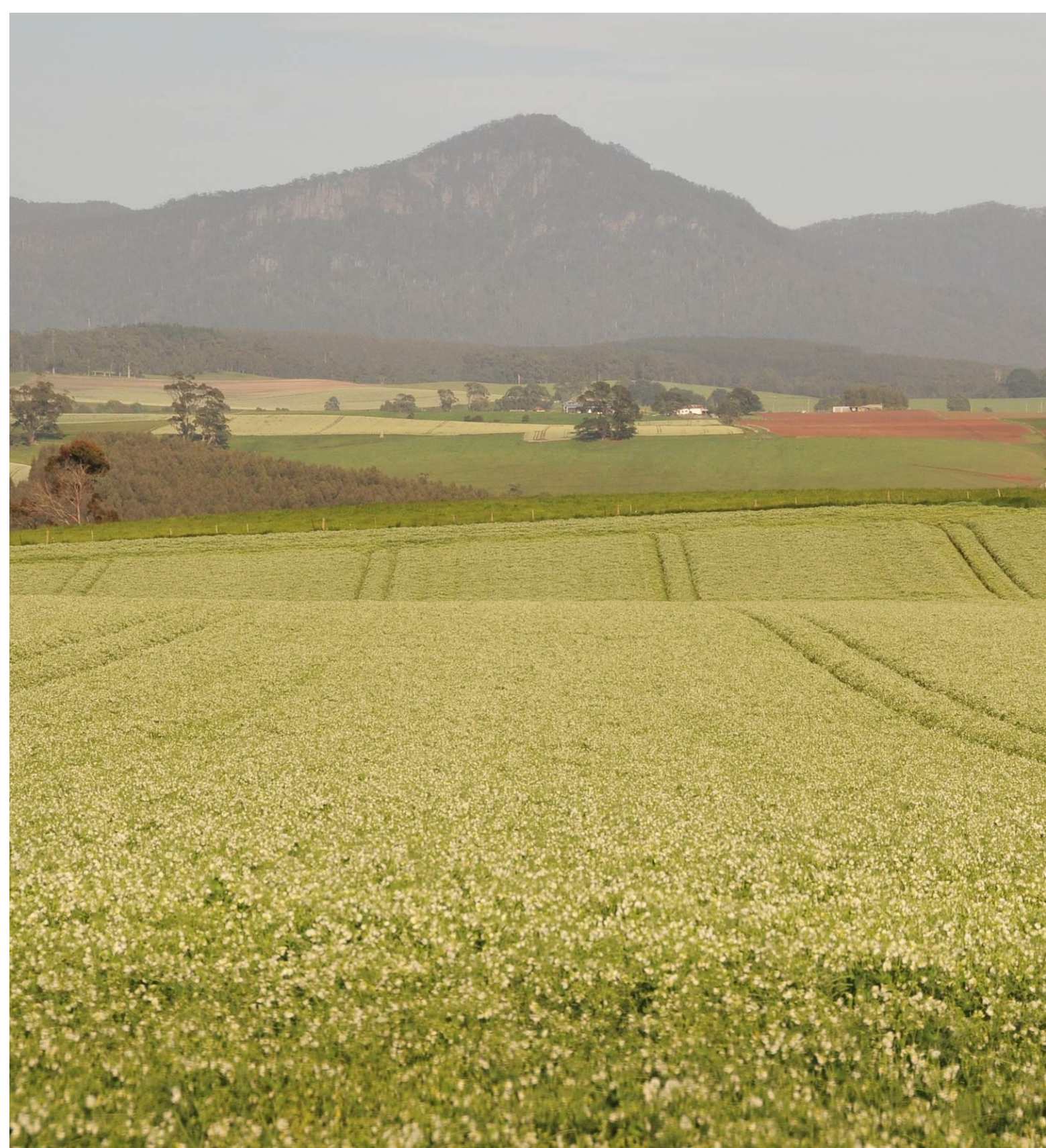


Photo acknowledgments: Robert Coward | Alastair Bett | Ingrid Karm | Joanne Cox | Andrea Carey | Matthew Cope | Brittany Trubody |



About this Annual Report

The Central Coast Council's Annual Report highlights the Council's performance against the 2014-2024 Strategic Plan and the 2017-2018 Annual Plan and Budget.

The Strategic Plan sets out five strategic directions for the Council, determining how best to target its resources and efforts.

The Strategic Plan is an integrated document which frames the Council's Annual Plan. The five key strategies are:

- 1 The Shape of the Place
- 2 A Connected Central Coast
- 3 Community Capacity and Creativity
- 4 The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure
- 5 Council Sustainability and Governance

This Annual Report includes information about the Council's performance, achievements and challenges against each of the strategic directions within the 2017-2018 financial year, as well as an overview of the Council's services and operations.

This Annual Report structure aligns with the legislative obligations that are in the *Local Government Act 1993*. The Central Coast Council is committed to upholding open, transparent and accountable governance reporting. Our Annual Report aims to inform ratepayers, the community and stakeholders of the successes and challenges that the Council has faced throughout the 2017-2018 financial year.

Feedback or questions relating to the Annual Report are welcomed. If you wish to give feedback or raise a question, correspondence can be sent via:

Email: admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au
Post: General Manager
Central Coast Council
PO Box 220
Ulverstone 7315

1	THE VISION, OUR VALUES AND OUTCOMES	6
2	CENTRAL COAST TASMANIA	7
	About Central Coast	8
	Statistics	11
3	A YEAR IN REVIEW	13
	Mayor's and General Manager's Report	14
	At a Glance	18
	Successes and Disappointments	20
	Financial Overview	23
	Event Highlights	26
4	YOUR COUNCIL	37
	Local Government and Central Coast	38
	Councillors	40
	Statement of Allowances and Expenses Paid to Elected Members	45
	Council Meetings	45
	Development Support Special Committee Meetings	45
	Meeting Attendance	45
	Stakeholders	46
	Organisational Chart	49
	General Manager and Senior Leadership Team	50
	Workforce Profile	53
	Remuneration of Senior Employees	58
	Staffing Statistics	58
5	STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE	61
	Reporting Performance	62
	- The Shape of the Place	64
	- A Connected Central Coast	71
	- Community Capacity and Creativity	77
	- The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure	81
	- Council Sustainability and Governance	88
6	STATUTORY REPORTING	99
	Public Interest Disclosures	100
	Complaints	101
	Statement of Activities	101
	Joint Authorities	101

	Public Health Statement	105
	Statement of Land Donated	105
	Grants, Assistance and Benefits Provided	107
	Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services	107
	Governance and Legislative Requirements	109
7	STATISTICS	113
	Community Assets	114
	Building	116
	Planning	117
	Environmental Management Processing Times	118
	Public and Environmental Health Report	121
8	FINANCIAL REPORT COMMENTARY	137
	Financial Report Commentary	138
	Explanation of Financial Statements	146
	<i>Appendix A:</i>	
	FINANCIAL REPORT AND AUDIT OPINION	151



Cover photo: Dial Park, Penguin

The \$10.5 million Dial Park development was officially opened on 31 March 2018. The complex, which comprises two (AFL-standard) sports ovals, community pavilion, playground and car parking, provides improved facilities for local sport and recreation and helps meet the growing needs of our area and region.



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

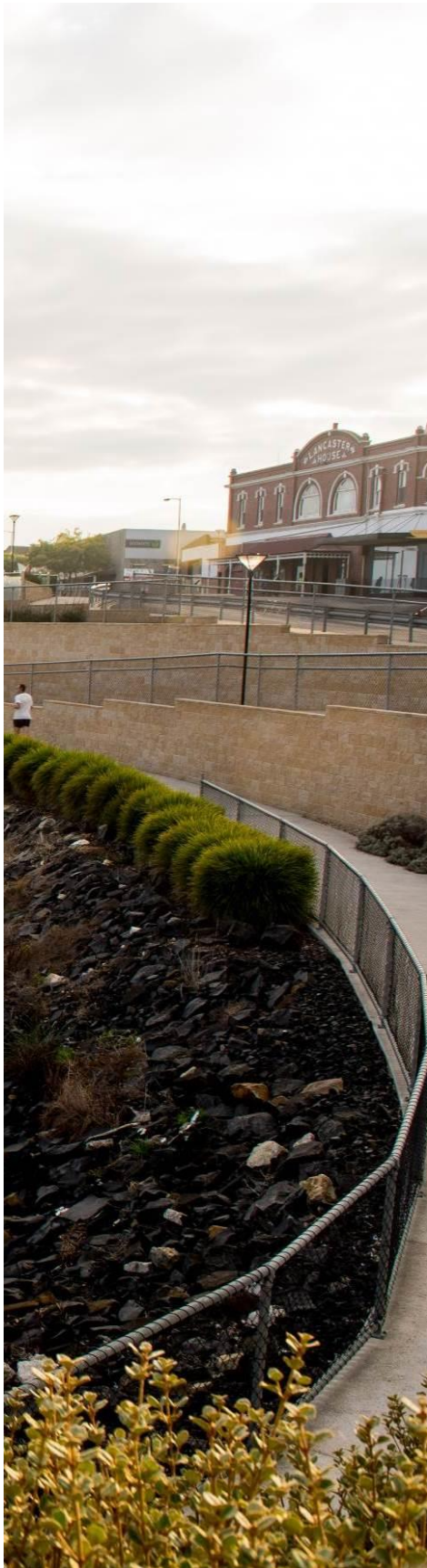
- Community spirit
- Effective customer service
- Open
- Respectful
- Innovative
- Responsive

Outcomes

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

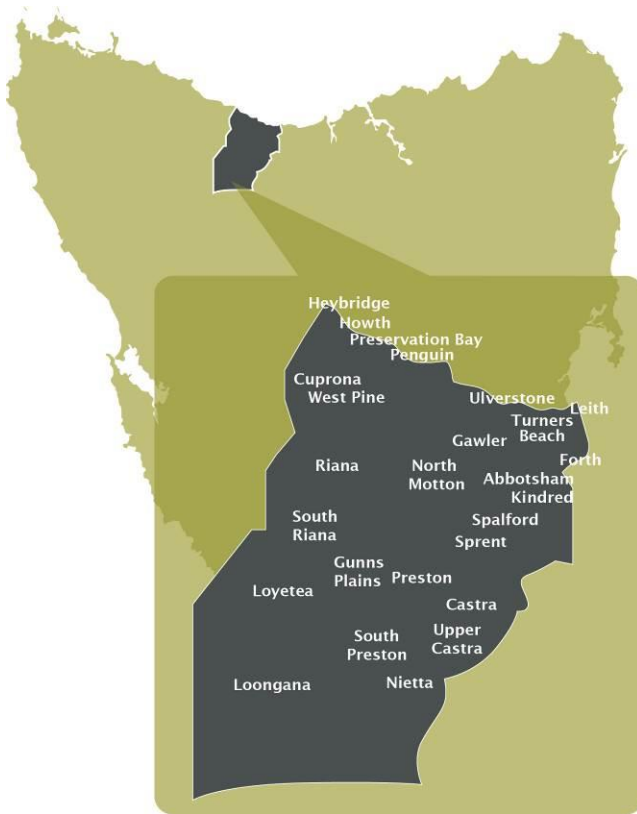
Strategic Plan 2014-2024

1



About Central Coast
Statistics

8
11



About Central Coast

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 21,908 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 and nursing homes 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.

Due to its central geographical position within North-West Tasmania, results indicated that a total of 199,000 visitors reported having visited or spent time in Central Coast. This confirms that the central positioning makes Central Coast an ideal location for visitors to base themselves for overnight stays and day trips, where they can enjoy all that the North-West has to offer. This also applies to day trips to the Central Coast hinterland, including Gunns Plains and the Leven Canyon, which is acknowledged as a strength of the local tourism industry based on the natural products and experiences of the hinterland.

Great Natured Place

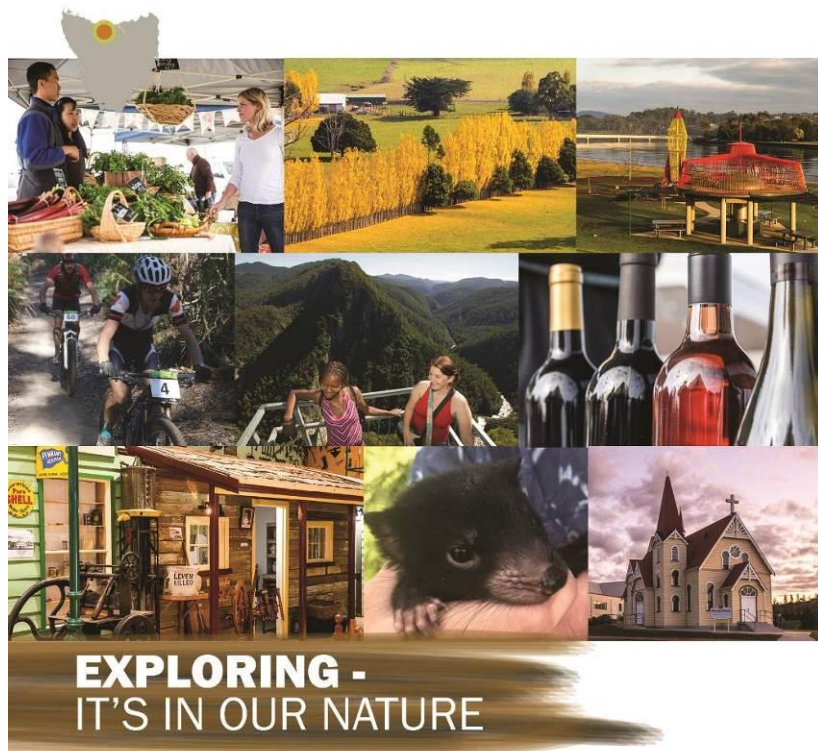
Each and every Central Coast town occupies its own unique and pleasant setting within the landscape. There's Ulverstone, centred on the waterfront with its myriad of parks and amenities. The town of Penguin – nestled between the Dial Range and the sea – has bushwalking, beaches and a bustling weekend market. Historic Forth, situated by the river, offers a welcoming and safe





village lifestyle in a rural setting. And the quiet and cosy communities such as Leith and Turners Beach – ‘from the lookout to the sea’ – provide a safe and peaceful place for people to call home.

Central Coast caters for everyone from families, foodies and hobby farmers to sea-changers and tree-changers. This is evident in the uniquely diverse communities found throughout our municipal area. Central Coast offers arts festivals and cultural events showcasing the area’s creativity, regular markets and a host of other family-friendly activities. For many, walking and cycling are a popular way of getting around; however, there are excellent public transport services between Devonport, Leith, Turners Beach, Forth, Penguin and Burnie. The construction of a shared pathway also lends itself to a healthy and active lifestyle. The particular lifestyle that Central Coast boasts is one which current residents’ value and future residents and visitors will find attractive.



Whether it's enjoying fresh local produce, walking the Leven Canyon or taking a rambling Sunday drive, there's never been a better time to explore the Central Coast. You'll find activities and places to inspire you and everything you need to plan your journey at

www.coasttocanyon.com.au





Statistics

General Statistics	2016-2017	2017-2018
Area	932km ²	932km ²
Population (ERP)	21,851	21,908
No. of Electors	16,680	17,020
Rateable Properties	10,869	10,920
Percentage of Receipts Received Electronically	71%	71%
Assets	2016-2017	2017-2018
Buildings (select)		
Aged Persons Units	77	77
Public Toilets	37	41
Barbecue Huts	21	21
Picnic Huts	7	8
Bus Shelters	41	44
Roads		
Urban - Sealed/Unsealed	137km/1km	137km/1km
Rural - Sealed/Unsealed	408km/122km	408km/122km
<i>Total Roads</i>	<i>668km</i>	<i>668km</i>
Bridges	85	87
Footpaths/Recreational Pathways	151km	152km
Drainage		
Pipeline Length	137km	137km
Waste Management		
Transfer Stations and Resource Recovery Centre	4	4
Recreation		
Recreation Grounds	11	12
Parks and Open Spaces	100	100
Percentage Achieved of Capital Works Program	70.3%	83.24%





Mayor's and General Manager's Report	14
At a Glance	18
Successes and Disappointments	20
Financial Overview	23
Event Highlights	26

“our challenge is to define, cultivate, protect and grow the attributes that matter most to us” | Strategic Plan 2014-2024



Mayor's and General Manager's Report

It has been a busy and fulfilling year, highlighted by the successful completion of the Dial Park facilities in Penguin and securing funding for the Cultural Precinct in Ulverstone (incorporating visitor information centre, history museum, planetarium, arts, and working art spaces).

Understanding the Challenges Facing our Community

The 2016 Census data provides the Council with new insights into the changing faces within our community and the needs and preferences of the emerging residents and visitors. The Central Coast demographic profile highlights a continuing trend in relation to an ageing residential population and an increase in 'seniors' and 'empty nesters'. The emerging changes present both opportunities and challenges to the Council, local organisations, businesses and the broader community. To that end, the Council has reviewed its Youth Policy and Age-Friendly Strategy over this last year.

Community Engagement

We are continually looking at better ways to engage with our community. The more traditional ways, through The Advocate newspaper and public meetings, are being replaced by different approaches. These include the distribution of our e-newsletter (now on a monthly basis to keep residents more informed on the projects that the Council and community are undertaking), use of Facebook, community morning teas (where we visit districts on a biennial basis for informal, face-to-face conversations with residents), community engagement on major projects and community surveys. This has allowed us to gain increased feedback and participation from our community.

Funding Secured for Cultural Precinct

The Council has dedicated significant effort to secure funding from other levels of government to implement the Cultural Precinct project. The project will commence later this calendar year, with completion expected by December 2020. Without Federal and State funds, achieving major projects would simply not be possible for the Council to deliver without incurring a large debt burden on our ratepayers.

Community Participation

The Council undertook a '7-day makeover' in the central business district of Ulverstone in June of this year. This is a new and exciting concept which allows the community to be involved in the design and construction works in their own CBD. Following on from this

project, the Council will be undertaking a 7-day makeover at the Penguin foreshore and CBD area. The Council would like to thank all those community members who gave their time developing ideas and helping to deliver these projects for their community.



Financial Sustainability

The Council ended the year in a healthy financial position. The audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards; the statements are included in the latter part of this report. It is pleasing to be able to report that we received an unqualified audit opinion from the Tasmanian Audit Office.

The Council has in excess of \$428m. of property, plant and infrastructure assets which it is directly responsible for, and considerable resources have been focused towards ensuring our Asset Management Plans, including our long-term asset renewal programs, are continually updated and incorporated into our Long-term Financial Plan. As the



custodians of our community's assets, it is our obligation to ensure that these assets are managed in a responsible way for the benefit of both present and future generations.

Conclusion

The Council's success is the result of the collegiate relationship between the Mayor and Councillors and the General Manager and her staff. Together we are working as a unified team to deliver vital services and positively influence the lives of our community. As can be seen in the subsequent pages of this report, we have had many achievements this year, and no doubt there will be many more as we continue working towards our community's vision for Central Coast.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the many people who took part in our community engagements activities, the Councillors for their hard work and achievements while representing the Central Coast community, and our staff for their commitment to achieving a high level of performance and service delivery in all they do.






Councillor Jan Bonde
MAYOR




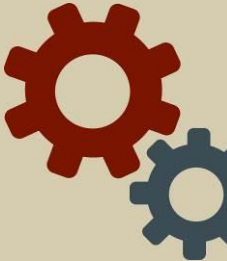
Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER



At a Glance

Strategic Direction	Achievements	Disappointments	Challenges	Year Ahead
The Shape of the Place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of Dial Park regional sports complex • Adoption of the Leven Canyon Master Plan; Accommodation Strategy • Peri-urban areas identified and will form part of State-wide Planning process • Planning Apps decided within timeframe; <i>Discretionary - 97.35%</i> <i>Permitted - 100%</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay of Batten Park equestrian sports consolidation and Adventure Festival feasibility assessments due to resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway delayed by negotiations with TasRail over use of heritage-listed, unused Forth Railway Bridge and Blackburn Road crossing □ Land Use Planning function audit will be undertaken once the State-wide Planning Scheme is adopted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Funding options for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preston Falls access - Shared Pathway - Penguin to Sulphur Creek - Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment □ Development of Investment Prospectus □ Identification of future commercial and industrial land
A Connected Central Coast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awarded \$29,851.26 of community grants • Adoption of Dementia-Friendly Framework and Positive Ageing Strategy • Implementation of local food initiatives • 4 media releases, 48 Mayor's Messages, 5 e-newsletters issued • 17 new citizens and 5 citizenship ceremonies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural flood catchment investigation delayed due to resources • Disability Access Strategy deferred due to resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Keeping customers and residents informed and involved with Council activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disability Access Strategy development □ Feasibility of arts sister towns □ Placemaking for public spaces - Penguin □ Progression of Dementia-Friendly Community-focused actions □ Continue to support youth and senior community members
Community Capacity and Creativity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts and Culture, Youth and Volunteer Strategies adopted • 33 students attended Youth Week boot camp • 5 students from Youth Engaged Steering Committee sponsored for Burn Bright National Leadership Camp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ To continue to deliver events and programs to meet the community's growing expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Continue to implement youth and volunteer actions □ Engage with businesses relating to start-ups and investments □ Progress Cultural Precinct design □ Develop a week-long theme of events



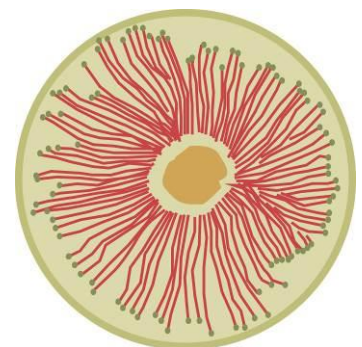
Strategic Direction	Achievements	Disappointments	Challenges	Year Ahead
<p>The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wongi Lane bus interchange • Quadrant (East) and Coles-Furners car parks upgrades • Preston Transfer Station upgrade well under way, with further developments planned for 2018-2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression of the Pump and Jump Park • Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) – neighbouring councils not proceeding with program – viability of implementing program in Central Coast under investigation • Climate Change Action Plan review deferred due to other priorities and lack of resources to progress the project • LED streetlights installation delayed by TasNetworks for unknown reasons • An increase in CO₂ emissions to 898 tonnes due to an increase in diesel consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Progress the Trevor-Lovett Streets intersection traffic lights feasibility study <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing the Council's emissions and energy consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Completion of storm-water management plan and Climate Change Action Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of policy reviews <input type="checkbox"/> North Reibey Street car-park design <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade of leachate collection and treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Review of Rural Waste Management System
<p>Council Sustainability and Governance</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inducted as an Employer of Choice • Aged persons units complex rental options • Masters Games – roving ambassadors • Council Policy, Practice & Key Decisions review • Population Growth Strategy • Total grant funding received: \$8,113,617 • Bronze Award in the Australasian Reporting Awards for 2016-2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Office implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Implement, and improve on, the recommendations of the IT review <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to implement action out of the Private Works review <input type="checkbox"/> Seek further opportunities where Council can participate in the provision of shared services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Induction of Councillors following October 2018 elections <input type="checkbox"/> Development of Work-force Culture Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Improved economies of scale through shared services <input type="checkbox"/> Undertake community survey <input type="checkbox"/> Administration Centre modification to service foyer



Successes and Disappointments

Considerable progress has been made on a number of projects during 2017-2018 that will have lasting benefit to the Central Coast community and its visitors; however, some of our projects didn't progress as the Council had predicted.

- The **Dial Regional Sports Complex** was completed and an official opening held on 31 March 2018, attended and officiated by Deputy Premier Jeremy Rockliff, Senator Richard Colbeck and Mayor Jan Bonde. The less-than-perfect weather didn't deter the 3,500 people who were cheering on the Penguin Football Club at their inaugural matches on their new home ground.
- **The Visitor Information Centre** was awarded the 2017 WIN TV Cradle Coast Regional Tourism Award for Visitor Services. The Cradle Coast Regional Tourism Awards were open to all tourism and associated businesses located in, or actively operating within, the Cradle Coast region. The award is fitting acknowledgement of the excellent customer service provided by centre staff and their volunteers.
- **Preservation Drive** – The Council gained responsibility of two sections of road on Preservation Drive and Mission Hill Road, Penguin. The acquisition by the Council will enable progression of the Central Coast Shared Pathway Network. The shared pathway is an integral part of the North West Coastal Pathway Plan which proposes a shared pathway stretching from Wynyard through to Latrobe, a distance of over 100km.
- **Dementia-Friendly Central Coast Framework** was adopted in June 2017. One of the actions highlighted in the Framework was the implementation of the weekly café-style community group called the 'Connect Café'. The café's first gathering was held on 26 June 2018, with the program running for 10 weeks. Volunteers were provided with a basic introduction to living with dementia to assist with the functions of the café. Eighteen volunteers have assisted





in providing this experience, with an average of 45 participants each week. The Gnomon Pavilion hosts the café weekly and is set up by volunteers who also have the opportunity to greet new people to the café and create conversations with people living with dementia and their carers. Activities have ignited interest and new experiences, and importantly created memories to be shared.

- Our **community morning teas** have been a regular event since 2013. In 2017-2018, the Council held morning teas in Penguin, Heybridge-Howth and Ulverstone. Our community morning teas are held in an informal setting, providing residents with the opportunity to get to know their elected members and senior staff. Attendees can raise local concerns whilst enjoying morning tea provided by the Council in conjunction with community groups.
- **7 Day Makeover** – The Council engaged Creative Communities International to undertake a ‘7 day makeover’ in Ulverstone, led by placemaking expert David Engwicht. From planning through to makeover, the project saw up to 69 residents participating in this project which has provided a great update for central areas of Ulverstone and the community. The Council’s budget allocation, along with a number of donations, saw a surplus at the end of the makeover, which can be utilised by the second makeover in Penguin commencing in October 2018.
- The allocation of **Federal and State funding** enables the Council to achieve many infrastructure upgrades, renewals and recreational projects. The **Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway** received a grant of \$450,000 from the Department of State Growth to enable the Council to construct a pedestrian/cycle pathway between Blackburn Drive, Turners Beach and Allport Street, Leith. Negotiations between the Council and TasRail over the use of the heritage listed (unused) Forth River Rail Bridge and



Blackburn Road delayed progress on this project. Construction of the pathway is due to commence in the 2018-2019 financial year.

- Investigations into the feasibility of consolidating Central Coast equestrian sports to **Batten Park** progressed after the desktop analysis, stakeholder engagement and industry analysis were undertaken. Preliminary costs for its implementation were identified; however, due to staff turnover the investigations were not completed within the reporting period and the project will continue through to an outcome during 2018-2019.





Financial Overview

The following information summarises the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2018. Full details of financial statements are available in the Financial Report Commentary.

Financial Report

The Council continues to place itself in a very sound financial position. From a cash position the Council has retained funds in reserves which are spending for specific projects. This allows the Council to fund improvements in infrastructure which extends the life of existing assets.

Council offers a 5% discount for those who pay their rates in full by 31 August each year. This results in a very positive cash flow, ensuring the Council has at hand the funds to carry out the works and deliver the services planned for each year. This cash is invested to create a return for the Council, further placing it in a strong financial position.

The Council is proactive in attracting funds from both State and Federal levels which allow major projects such as the Dial Complex to proceed. This not only eases the burden to ratepayers but also provides a high level of infrastructure to the community and visitors.

Council has adhered to its Long-term Financial Plan, creating a stable financial position.

Managing the money: How does Council's performance compare with previous years?

Finance Fast Facts and Outcomes			
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Operating Surplus	\$231,550	\$7,358,563	\$18,106,089
This Operating Surplus fluctuates from year to year as in local government accounting standard no matching principles are applied and all capital income received is recognised as Operating Income.			
Operating Revenue	\$24,955,971	\$32,407,304	\$45,039,818
Operating Expenditure	\$24,724,421	\$25,048,741	\$26,933,729
Cash and Investments	\$6,650,511	\$14,879,468	\$11,908,937
Other Current Assets	\$1,313,453	\$3,070,256	\$1,782,121
Non Current Assets	\$501,308,001	\$515,468,500	\$537,619,609
Total Liabilities	\$11,171,802	\$19,843,081	\$18,521,654
Net Assets/Equity	\$498,100,163	\$513,575,143	\$532,789,013



Council's Sources of Revenue

2017-2018 total income: \$45,039,818

Revenue	2016-2017	2017-2018
Rates and Annual Charges	\$14,542,980	\$15,034,785
Grants and Contributions – Capital	\$3,195,463	\$15,946,966
Grants and Contributions – Operating	\$7,272,775	\$5,490,864
User Fees and Charges	\$3,428,153	\$3,651,046
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$1,381,982	\$1,652,249
Other Revenue	\$2,585,951	\$3,263,908
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$32,407,304</i>	<i>\$45,039,818</i>

Where the Money is Spent

2017-2018 total operating expenditure: \$26,933,729

Operating Expenditure	2016-2017	2017-2018
Governance and Administration	\$4,153,161	\$5,331,103
Roads, Streets and Bridges	\$6,222,716	\$6,987,626
Drainage	\$566,705	\$591,652
Waste Management	\$3,529,901	\$3,424,496
Environmental Health/Management	\$310,507	\$261,730
Planning Services	\$601,134	\$461,776
Building Control	\$512,775	\$574,857
Community Amenities	\$2,029,663	\$2,093,326
Community Services	\$2,149,416	\$2,355,104
Recreation Facilities	\$3,868,917	\$3,777,411
Economic Development	\$387,759	\$287,826
Other – Not Attributable	\$716,087	\$786,822
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$25,048,741</i>	<i>\$26,933,729</i>



2017-2018 capital expenditure: \$21,305,000

Capital Expenditure	2016-2017	2017-2018
Land	\$40,000	-
Buildings	\$1,686,000	\$743,000
Roads and Streets	\$5,426,000	\$7,027,000
Bridges	\$450,000	\$570,000
Car Parks	\$1,145,000	\$555,000
Drainage	\$602,000	\$337,000
Footpaths	\$1,503,000	\$350,000
Plant and Machinery	\$896,000	\$1,274,000
Furniture and Equipment	\$175,000	\$310,000
Recreation	\$2,800,000	\$9,669,000
Environmental	\$310,000	\$470,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$15,033,000</i>	<i>\$21,305,000</i>

Bill Hutcheson
DIRECTOR ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES



Event Highlights

During the year the Council has hosted and supported a considerable number of events, with one of the major highlights for the year being the official opening of Dial Park.

Seniors Week

During October 2017, the Council again successfully participated in Seniors Week, providing our senior citizens a full and varied program focusing on participants being 'out and about'. Activities included various tours which are designed to provide a great day out in comfort and style. From a cruise of the Leven (the rain didn't dampen anyone's spirits) to the famous Wing's Wildlife Park, there was a trip to suit everyone. Being 'out and about' is also about community members keeping active and engaging and socialising with others. There were open days at the Ulverstone History Museum, Penguin History Group and the Central Coast Community Shed, and gentle walks through the gorgeous local parks.

Governor's Visit

Central Coast was delighted to welcome Her Excellency Professor the Honourable Kate Warner AC, Governor of Tasmania, and Mr Richard Warner on an official visit to our municipal area on Friday 10 November 2017. The Governor and Mr Warner's visit commenced with a tour of Penguin Composites, followed by an overview of the Penguin Recreation Ground development and a construction site tour at the Dial Regional Sports Complex. The Governor and Mr Warner visited Penguin District School where they met with students and staff before moving on to the Central Coast Community Shed at West Ulverstone. In the afternoon, the Governor and Mr Warner were welcomed by the Ulverstone High School prior to undertaking tours of the Ulverstone History Museum and North West Woodcraft Guild. Prior to attending a civic reception at the Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre, the Governor and Mr Warner visited Warrawee Women's Shelter.

Christmas Bedtime Stories

The History Museum created the "Christmas Bedtime Stories Series" which enabled the community to reconnect with the meaning of Christmas. The Bedtime Stories series were a way for the Council and Museum to connect with a newer and broader audience of community members. The three one-hour evenings brought more than 100 people to the Museum, as children, dressed in their pyjamas, were read classic Christmas stories, accompanied by biscuits and a glass of milk – a great way to get our younger citizens into the Christmas spirit.





Boxing Day Unwind

A spectacular evening of summer weather hosted the inaugural “Boxing Day Unwind” at Bicentennial Park. The festival atmosphere of food, face-painting and live music by local band ‘The Collection’ provided the community with a relaxing atmosphere to complement the Tasmanian Christmas Carnival Series’ Ulverstone Criterium race.

The race, which was held through the streets of Ulverstone, was fast and furious. In perfect conditions, Sydney’s Cameron Scott won a super-hot paced Ulverstone Elite Men’s Criterium in a photo finish, edging out Nick Yallouris (NSW) and Stephen Hall (WA). Local athlete Amy Cure took out the female race in fine form, when West Pine’s two-time Olympian blew away her rivals by lapping them to win easily. A great result for Central Coast.

Australia Day Celebration

On Australia Day 2018, the Central Coast Council celebrated what is great about Australia with a ‘Breakfast by the Leven’ in Anzac Park. Australia Day is a day for all Australians to unite through celebration and this year’s event brought our community together in an informal setting where everyone could relax and enjoy themselves.

The banks of the Leven River were abuzz with people enjoying a free breakfast, live entertainment from the Ulverstone Municipal Band, face-painting, Jumping Castle and much more.

The Central Coast Council was very lucky to have Adam Mostogl as our Australia Day Ambassador. Adam is the founder of Illuminate Education, which focuses on inspiring students to recognise how they can be the job creators of the future. Adam’s address was certainly motivational for those that attended.

The Council was very proud to hold a special Australia Day citizenship ceremony, with six new citizens officially recognised as full members of the Australian community.

Australia Day Awards were presented to some very worthy recipients that have made an outstanding contribution to our community. The Young Citizen of the Year was awarded to Brooke Farrelly for her service to Penguin Leos and the community, Citizen of the Year was awarded to Mike Holland for his dedicated service to Surf Life Saving, and the Community Event of the Year was awarded to astronomy festival TastroFest.





Dial Park - Official Opening

Construction of the Dial Regional Sports Complex, now known as Dial Park, commenced on 9 January 2017. The \$10.5 million project, funded by the Council in partnership with the State and Federal Governments, was officially opened on Saturday 31 March 2018 by Mayor Bonde, Senator the Hon. Richard Colbeck and Deputy Premier Jeremy Rockliff. It was a great day all round, with the Penguin Football Club kicking off in the inaugural game at their new home ground and drawing a big turnout of approximately 3,500 people.

The Penguin Cricket Club has also commenced moving and will be at the new Dial Park site by the start of the 2018-2019 cricket season.

Located at 1 Dial Park Drive, the complex comprises two (AFL-standard) sports ovals and associated facilities, community pavilion, community hub/nature-based play space and car parking. The realisation of this project has taken almost 40 years from the time it was first suggested by the former Penguin Council, and finally developed with a whole-of-community approach over the last two years. The complex is a wonderful asset which benefits not only local sport but will help meet the growing needs of our area and region.

National Volunteer Week

Volunteering is the backbone of our community, and without volunteers, many of our services, events and festivals wouldn't happen. In celebration of Volunteer Week in May 2018, celebrating and recognising volunteering took place at the Gnomon Pavilion. Guest speaker Matthew Ireland spoke of his involvement as a volunteer, in particular at the recent Australian Masters Games. The Games were a successful event largely due to the vast number of volunteers.

Presentations were made to organisations that made nominations of volunteers who provided service to their respective causes throughout the year. The Council's publication 'Lending a Hand - It's in our nature' was also promoted at the event. The booklet has provided a reference point for locals which outlines different options for volunteering in our community.

Also during the month of May, Ulverstone High and Penguin District School students participated in "Nominate a Mate - doing something great". Ella Baron (Ulverstone High) along with Tahnee Schultz and Taj Williams (Penguin District School) were selected from the nominations. The students were presented with certificates of appreciation for the volunteering work they contribute in our community and within their respective schools.





Events Calendar

Calendar	Council Held	Council Supported
July 2017		Tasmanian Brick Enthusiasts - Brixhibition 2017
August 2017	TastroFest - Tasmania's Astronomy Festival Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee and Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Business Breakfast	
September 2017	Ulverstone community morning tea	
October 2017	Seniors Week program of events	Ulverstone Show Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Business Awards Leven District Scouts - Yankee Auction Australian Masters Games Questacon
November 2017	Municipal visit to Central Coast by Her Excellency the Governor	Bicycle Network - Peaks Challenge Cradle Mountain Cycling Australia - Tour of Tasmania Ulverstone RSL Sub-Branch - Unveiling of Headstones for WW1 Veterans Ulverstone and Penguin RSL Sub-Branches - Remembrance Day Services Rotary Club of Ulverstone West and North West Art Circle - ArtEx 2017
December 2017	Christmas Bedtime Stories - Ulverstone History Museum Boxing Day Unwind	Christmas parades and celebrations Tasmanian Sports Carnivals - Ulverstone Criterium





Events Calendar cont.

Calendar	Council Held	Council Supported
January 2018	Australia Day Celebration - 'Breakfast by the Leven'	
February 2018		Rotary Clubs of Ulverstone and Ulverstone West, and Rotaract Club of Central Coast - Festival in the Park Triathlon Tasmania - Ulverstone Triathlon North West Motorcycle Show
March 2018	Heybridge-Howth community morning tea Dial Park official opening	Forth Valley Blues Festival Bupa KidFit Series - KidFit Triathlon Cancer Council Tasmania - Relay for Life
April 2018		Ulverstone RSL Sub-Branch - Remembrance Pathway Dedication - Unveiling of Headstone for WW1 Veteran Ulverstone and Penguin RSL Sub-Branches - Anzac Day commemorative services Targa Tasmania
May 2018	National Volunteer Week Recognise Your Volunteers Penguin community morning tea	RSPCA Million Paws Walk Rotary Tasmania - Youth Driving Program
June 2018	Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café Creative Communities International - 7 Day Makeover Ulverstone	Rotary Tasmania - Youth Driving Program







Local Government and Central Coast Councillors	38
Statement of Allowances and Expenses Paid to Elected Members	40
Council Meetings	45
Development Support Special Committee Meetings	45
Meeting Attendance	45
Stakeholders	46
Organisational Chart	49
General Manager and Senior Leadership Team	50
Workforce Profile	53
Remuneration of Senior Employees	58
Staffing Statistics	58

“how people connect with each other and with services within Central Coast” | Strategic Plan 2014-2024



Local Government and Central Coast

Government in Australia is formed by three tiers: federal, state and local. Local government manages local issues, provides services and facilities as well as planning for the needs of their communities. The Central Coast Council is one of 29 local councils that represent more than 511,200 people in Tasmania.

The Central Coast Council has nine democratically elected Councillors, which includes the Mayor and Deputy Mayor. The term of office of elected members is four years.

As the locally elected representatives, Councillors advocate for and represent their residents and community. Councillors set the Council's strategic direction annually by adopting the annual plan and budget. Councillors are responsible for making key and statutory decisions, adopting policy and strategies and the appointment of the General Manager. Councillors work closely with the General Manager (the Council's principal adviser) to make these decisions and determine service priorities.

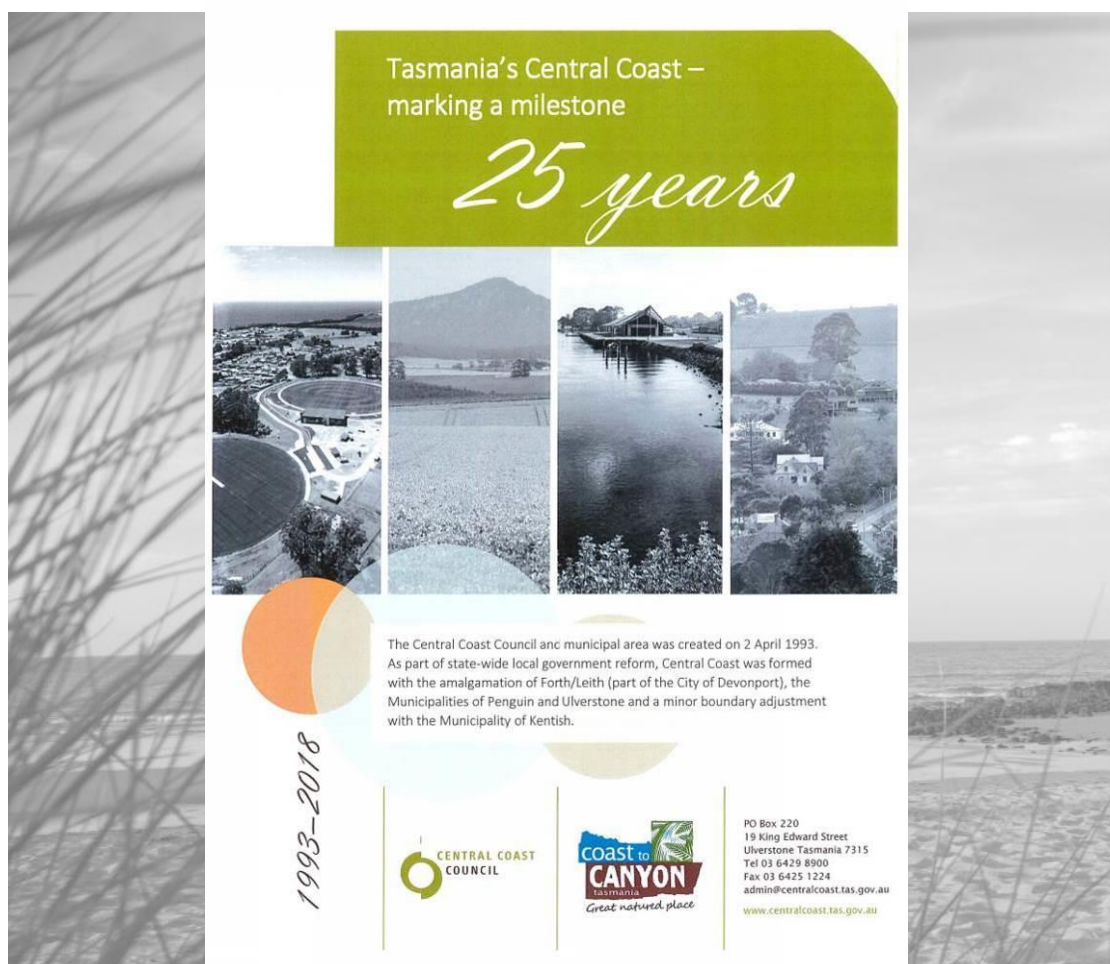
The Council's projects are financed by the collection of rates, fees for services, loans, grants and funding received from State and Commonwealth governments.

Councillors are bound by a Code of Conduct that outlines the legislative requirements and expectations of Councillors when representing their Council and in their dealings with the community, Council staff and each other.

Our Council

Local government commenced in 1852 in the form of the Devon Road Trust, with jurisdiction from Deloraine to Emu Bay. The first Ulverstone Town Board was elected in 1888 and was responsible for town affairs, with road trusts in charge of country areas and roads. They ceased with the introduction of the *Local Government Act 1906*, and elections were held in 1907 for the Penguin Municipal Council and Leven Municipal Council (became the Ulverstone Municipal Council in 1947).

The Central Coast Council and municipal area was created on 2 April 1993. As part of state-wide local government reform, Central Coast was formed with the amalgamation of Forth/Leith (part of the City of Devonport), the Municipalities of Penguin (pop. 5,800) and Ulverstone (pop. 14,700) and a minor boundary adjustment with the Municipality of Kentish. The Central Coast Council marked 25 years of local government in 2018.



Ordinary meetings of the Council are held on the third Monday of each calendar month, excluding January and December. The January meeting is held on the fourth Monday and the final meeting each year is held on the second Monday before 25 December. Meetings are held in the Council Chamber, 19 King Edward Street, Ulverstone and are open to the public. Meetings commence at 6pm, and at 6.40pm, 30 minutes are allocated to the public to ask questions of the Council. Agendas and minutes are available from either the Administration Centre or the Service Centre or can be accessed on the Council's website. Special meetings of the Council are held infrequently as required, and an Annual General Meeting is held in November.

The principal legislation establishing the powers and functions of the Council is the *Local Government Act 1993*.



Councillors



Mayor Councillor Jan Bonde

Elected

Councillor 28.10.2005–29.10.2009–
31.10.2014–(2018)

Deputy Mayor 29.10.2009–16.11.2010
Mayor 16.11.2010–(2018)

M: 0408 545 584

E: jan.bonde@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Mayor Bonde's professional background is in business and agriculture; her qualifications include a Graduate Certificate in Business.

Cr Bonde has been actively involved with Women in Agriculture, Girl Guides Australia, the Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and community volunteering for many years. She is a current Board member of Island Care, Residential Aged Care.

External Representation

- Chief Representative - Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group
- Member - Premier's Local Government Council
- Member - General Management Committee of the Local Government Association of Tasmania
- Member - TasWater Board Selection Committee

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- 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 - Annual General Meeting, General Meetings and General Management Committee
- Mersey-Leven Emergency Management Planning Committee
- Premier's Local Government Council
- TasWater Owners' Representatives Group



Deputy Mayor Councillor **Kathleen Downie**

Elected

Councillor 28.10.2011–31.10.2014–(2018)
Deputy Mayor 31.10.2014–(2018)

M: 0408 442 293

E: kathleen.downie@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

The Deputy Mayor's professional background is in education and, with her husband Mike, she has been the proprietor of two small businesses, namely, the South Riana Shop and the Penguin Market Lolly Shop.

Cr Downie's qualifications are in Education and she completed a Bachelor Degree in Tourism in 2010. She is a lifelong learner and believes one can never learn too much.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

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



Councillor **John Bloomfield**

Elected

Councillor 28.10.2011–31.10.2014–(2018)

M: 0418 140 135

E: john.bloomfield@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Cr Bloomfield has resided in Ulverstone since 1957 and during his professional career was the proprietor of Bloomfield Toyota and Bloomfield Realty.

Cr Bloomfield has been a State Board member for the Royal Automobile Club for nine years, Justice of the Peace since 1990, Bench Justice in Magistrates Court since 2003, Board member of Governing Council at Marist College since 1982 and is a member of Red Cross. He has previously been a member of the Commonwealth Government Schools Commission Planning and Finance Committee and State President of the Real Estate Institute.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

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



Councillor **Garry Carpenter**

Elected

Councillor 16.11.2010 (by-election)–
31.10.2014–(2018)

Deputy Mayor 18.11.2013–31.10.2014

M: 0407 376 256

E: garry.carpenter@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Cr Carpenter has been self-employed for 37 years and is heavily involved with the agricultural industry and currently operates three dairy farms. He is a Director/Treasurer with Holstein Australia and sits on the Audit and Member Strategic Directions Committees.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Caves to Canyon Tourism Association (Liaison)
- Central Coast Shared Audit Panel
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel (to 20.6.2016)
- Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group
- Development Support Special Committee
- Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority Representatives Group



Councillor **Amanda Diprose**

Elected

Councillor 29.10.2009–31.10.2014 |
27.4.2017 (vacancy recount)–(2018)

M: 0400 173 045

E: amanda.diprose@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Cr Diprose was re-elected to Council in April after a recount for the vacancy created with Cr Shane Broad's election to the Tasmanian Parliament.

Cr Diprose's professional career has encompassed varied industries, including retail, community care, Trades and Labour Council, and in more recent years, has held the role of Electorate Officer for three Tasmanian Senators.

Outside of her role as councillor, Cr Diprose sits on the Tasmanian Health Service Community Engagement Reference Group (consumer representative) and Ulverstone High School association committees.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Development Support Special Committee



Councillor **Gerry Howard**

Elected

Councillor 3.11.2007–29.10.2009–31.10.2014–(2018)

M: 0429 211 111

E: gerry.howard@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Cr Howard has been involved in the Central Coast community for many years. Prior to becoming a councillor, he was President of the Mission Hill Neighbourhood Watch group, life member of the Penguin Football Club and member of the Lions Club of Penguin.

Outside of his role on Council, Cr Howard is a member of the Ulverstone Red Cross, RAAF and Heybridge Improvement Association.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Bush Watch Western District Committee (Liaison)
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel
- Councillors Code of Conduct Panel (to 20 June 2016)
- Dial Sports Club Management Committee (Liaison)
- Penguin Miniature Railway Management Committee (Liaison)
- Riana Community Centre Committee (Liaison)



Councillor **Rowen Tongs**

Elected

Councillor 28.10.2011–31.10.2014–(2018)

M: 0418 144 343

E: rowen.tongs@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Cr Tongs has resided in Ulverstone since childhood and has operated his sheet-metal business for the past 29 years. He has a special interest in providing mentorship/work experience for local, disengaged students.

Cr Tongs has been heavily involved with speedway racing for 40 years, and the Variety Children's Charity for the past 27 years. In 2012, he was awarded the Paul Harris Fellow by the Rotary Club of Ulverstone West, and on Australia Day in 2010, received an award for his services to the community.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Australia Day Awards Committee
- Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee



Councillor **Tony van Rooyen**

Elected

Councillor 28.10.2005–29.10.2009–
31.10.2014–(2018)

Deputy Mayor 14.6.2010–28.10.2011

M: 0456 216 390

E: tony.vanRooyen@centralcoast.tas.gov.au)

Cr van Rooyen has resided within Central Coast most of his life and during his professional career operated several businesses within the area. He is proud of the development in Central Coast during the last years and is honoured to have been part of the decision-making process.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

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



Councillor **Philip Viney**

Elected

Councillor 29.10.2009–31.10.2014–(2018)

P: 6425 5388

E: philip.viney@centralcoast.tas.gov.

Cr Viney has resided in Ulverstone since 1965 and has been trained and qualified as a professional accountant, practising in the Central Coast area since 1980, and has owned and operated his own certified practicing accountancy firm in Ulverstone since 2002.

Cr Viney is currently the Chairman of the Tasmanian Lions Foundation, Justice of the Peace, Treasurer of Switch Tasmania and President of the East Ulverstone Cricket Club.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Central Coast Community Shed Management Committee (Liaison)
- Central Coast Shared Audit Panel
- 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)



Statement of Allowances and Expenses Paid to Elected Members

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

Councillors' allowances	\$263,509.88
Councillors' expenses	\$39,534.68

Council Meetings

2017 Dates	2018 Dates
Monday 17 July	Monday 22 January
Monday 21 August	Monday 19 February
Monday 18 September	Monday 19 March
Monday 16 October	Wednesday 16 April
Tuesday 7 November – Annual General Meeting	
Monday 20 November	Monday 21 May
Monday 11 December	Monday 25 June

Development Support Special Committee (DSSC) Meetings

2017 Dates	2018 Dates
Monday 10 July	Monday 12 February
Monday 11 September	Monday 26 February
Monday 30 October	Monday 12 June

Meeting Attendance

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

Councillors	Council Meetings	Councillors' Workshops	DSSC Meetings
Bloomfield, John	12	26	1
Bonde, Jan	13	26	5
Carpenter, Garry	10	29	5
Diprose, Amanda	12	27	6
Downie, Kathleen	12	29	1
Howard, Gerry	13	31	1



Meeting Attendance cont.

Councillors	Council Meetings	Councillors' Workshops	DSSC Meetings
Tongs, Rowen	12	30	1
van Rooyen, Tony	12	29	6
Viney, Philip	13	28	5
<i>Total meetings</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>6</i>

Stakeholders

The Council has a diverse range of stakeholders that contribute to guide us on an annual basis. The Council endeavours to engage with them in varied ways, which enables them to understand important issues, respond to specific requests for information and services and to participate in community engagement and development activities. The table below identifies how Council engages with stakeholders, why they are important and why the Council is important to them.

Stakeholder Groups	Ways of engaging with our stakeholders	Why our stakeholders are important to us	Why we are important to our stakeholders
Ratepayers and residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print media • Council meetings • Community consultation • Website • Social media • e-Newsletter • Customer service • Community morning teas • Mail-outs • Annual Report • Rates notices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the Council with funding for local services and infrastructure. • Provide feedback as to what issues are most important, particularly in the areas of services, infrastructure. 	The Council provides services, facilities, infrastructure, leadership representation and encouragement with local economic growth and tourism, whilst generating sustainable growth and improvement to the community.
Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsorship • Publications • Social media • Website 	Provide funding for services and infrastructure, whilst contributing to building capacity and economic development within the community.	The Council provides support and promotion of business through community events and publications.



Stakeholders cont.

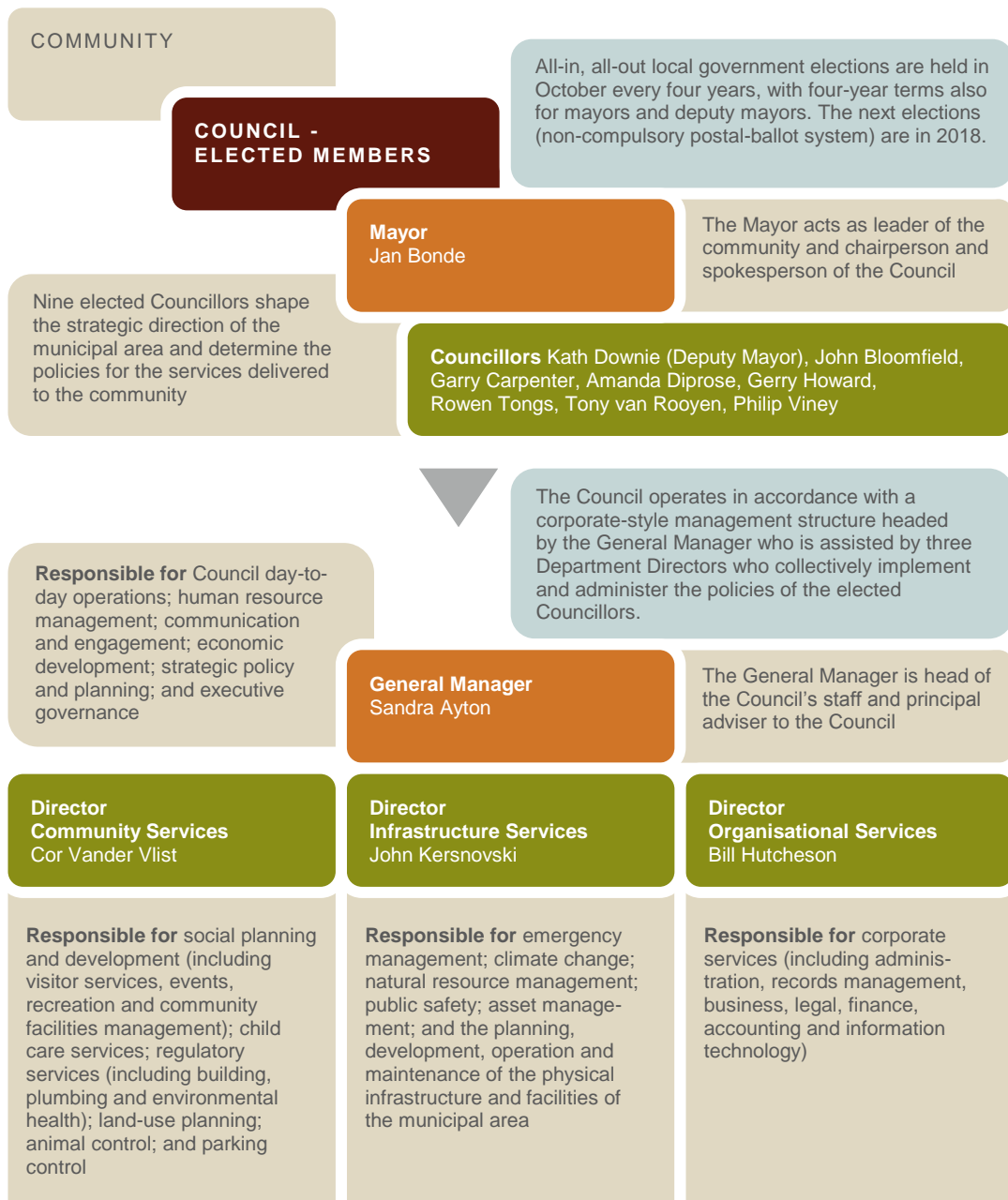
Stakeholder Groups	Ways of engaging with our stakeholders	Why our stakeholders are important to us	Why we are important to our stakeholders
Community groups and volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus groups and workshops • Committees 	Enable the Council to connect with the community, encourage community participation and build trust and relationships with the community through their involvement and service.	Provide support, resources, strategies and programs that contribute to building social inclusion and wellbeing and environmental sustainability.
Visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor Information Centres • Website • Brochures • Social media • Events calendar 	Provide economic benefit, generate employment opportunities and financial viability.	The Council provides information facilities and services.
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys • Website • Social media • Telephone • Mail-outs • Face-to-face customer service 	Utilisation of services and facilities and provide feedback for improvement.	Provide services, facilities, infrastructure and community events.
Employees and their representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff newsletters • Intranet • Staff meetings • Employee survey • Website 	Their service is crucial to ensuring delivery of Council services and provides the organisation with valuable knowledge, experience and resources.	The Council provides a fair, challenging and rewarding environment with flexible working arrangements. Training, development and career progression is encouraged.
Partners – regional/national	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networking • Meetings • Contract management 	Sharing of knowledge, resources and allow for economies of scale.	Shared knowledge, resources, and creation of local employment.



Stakeholders cont.

Stakeholder Groups	Ways of engaging with our stakeholders	Why our stakeholders are important to us	Why we are important to our stakeholders
Other levels of government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings • Briefings • Networks • Correspondence 	Provide funding, services, legislation and regulations, support, partnerships and economies of scale.	The Council provides local services, drives local economic and tourism growth and employment.
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract management • Public notices • Tenders • Quotation process • Face-to-face visits 	The supply of goods and services.	Provide business opportunities in line with policy and legislation.
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print media • Media releases • Council meetings • Briefings • Social media • Website 	Raise awareness of services, facilities and events and assist with communicating to a broader community.	Provide local information and data on social, environment, economic and governance matters.

Organisational Chart





General Manager and Senior Leadership Team



General Manager

Sandra Ayton, B.Com, CPA, MBA, MPubPolGov

Appointed

July 2008

Sandra Ayton is a Certified Public Accountant, has a Bachelor of Commerce, Master of Business Administration (Human Resource Management), and Master of Public Policy and Governance.

As General Manager, she is head of the Council's staff and principal adviser to the Council. She is responsible for Council day-to-day operations; human resource management; communication and engagement; economic development; strategic policy and planning; and executive governance.

Ms Ayton is a member of the Premier's Local Government Council Officials Committee, representative on the Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group, and Chair of the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group.

Memberships

- Chartered Manager - Chartered Management Institute
- Fellow - Australian Institute of Management
- Member - Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Member - Local Government Professionals
- Member - Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants



Director Community Services
Cor Vander Vlist, MA(PSL), B.Com, MLGPA

Appointed
July 2008

Cor Vander Vlist has completed Business Studies, has a Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management, Master of Arts (Public Sector Leadership) and Bachelor of Commerce.

He has managed various Council departments, including Corporate, Finance, Administration, Community and Regulatory Services.

In his role as Director, he is responsible for social planning and development (including visitor services, events, recreation and community facilities management); child care services; regulatory services (including building, plumbing and environmental health); land-use planning; animal control; and parking control.

Memberships

- Member - Local Government Professionals



Director Infrastructure Services
John Kersnovski, B.Eng(Civ)

Appointed
June 2014

John Kersnovski has a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil), is on the National Engineers Register and is a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland. He has had over 40 years' local government experience and has held the positions of Shire Engineer/Director, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Executive Officer.

As a Director, he is responsible for emergency management; climate change; natural resource management; public safety; asset management; and the planning, development, operation and maintenance of the physical infrastructure and facilities of the municipal area.

Memberships

- Fellow - Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia
- Member - Institution of Engineers Australia
- Chartered Professional Engineer – National Engineers Register
- Member - Local Government Professionals Australia
- Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland



Director Organisational Services
Bill Hutcheson, B.AppSc(EnvSc), AdvDipAcc

Appointed

March 2017

Bill Hutcheson has a Bachelor of Applied Science (Environmental Science) and Advanced Diploma Accounting.

He has 30 years' local government experience, predominately in Victoria, with varying roles encompassing such areas as Finance, Corporate Governance, Community Planning and Risk Management. His focus is on transparency in local government and providing value for money for all its residents and ratepayers.

As a Director, he is responsible for corporate services (including administration, records management, business, legal, finance, accounting and information technology).

Memberships

- Member - Local Government Professionals

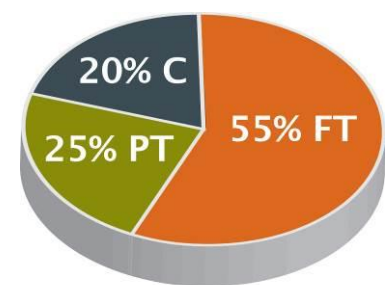


Workforce Profile

The Central Coast Council has a demonstrated commitment to developing staff.

Central Coast Council Enterprise Agreement

In 2016, an Enterprise Bargaining Committee comprising of management representatives, a union representative and employee bargaining representatives, was established to negotiate a new Enterprise Agreement for Council staff. The Agreement relates to all staff not under a fixed-term employment contract and provides general terms and conditions, under which staff are employed. The Agreement is underpinned by the terms and conditions in the Local Government Modern Award. The Central Coast Council Enterprise Agreement 2016 was approved by the Fair Work Commission and operational from 13 January 2017. The nominal expiry date of the Agreement is 1 September 2020.



Employment status
191 Employees

Human Resource Strategic Plan

To outline the strategic initiatives required for future success, a Human Resource (HR) Strategic Plan (the Plan) has been developed. The Plan provides a 'road map' setting our strategic initiatives that will be implemented to ensure all core HR processes are aligned to and support the future goals and service delivery requirements of the Council.

The Plan is broken down into four key objectives:

- 1 Planning and Recruiting our Workforce;
- 2 Achieving through People;
- 3 Creating an Equitable, Consultative and Supportive Working Environment; and
- 4 Creating a Positive and Safe Working Environment.





Performance Management

All staff are required to participate in an annual performance appraisal with their direct supervisor. This process provides a formal opportunity to assess individual and team performance. Performance reviews identify employee achievements throughout the year, identify areas of improvement and potential training opportunities.

Work Health and Safety (WHS)

The Central Coast Council is committed to:

- Maintaining a system-based approach to the management of WHS risks, in compliance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 4801:2001; and
- The principle of 'zero harm', believing that accidents are preventable, and that all workers should return home from work in the same condition in which they started.

In March 2017, British Standards Institute Australia (BSI) undertook an audit of the Council's management systems for re-certification. The objective of the assessment was to conduct a reassessment of the existing certification to ensure the elements of the proposed scope of registration and the requirements of the management standard are effectively addressed by the organisation's management system. Their report indicated the objectives have been achieved, with four minor non-conformances. Based upon the acceptance of a satisfactory correct action plan for the minor non-conformances, the Council was recommended for continued certification.

Each year the Council develops a Work Health and Safety (WHS) Management Plan. This Plan is reviewed and updated annually to ensure it addresses changes to WHS activities, products and services. WHS performance is reviewed annually through information provided by audits, inspections, incidents and injury reports.





Based on this information WHS Objectives and Targets are set for a 12-month period and included in the Council WHS Management Plan.

Training and Development

The Council currently has 23 employees undertaking professional development; this has increased from 10 employees last year. The Council recognises the importance of training and development for all employees and provides opportunities for them to further enhance and develop new skills and competencies.

Joint Consultative Committee

The Joint Consultative Committee comprises employee representatives and elected representatives. The Committee's functions include:

- providing advice on the development of the Enterprise Agreement;
- assisting in implementation of the Enterprise Agreement;
- providing advice and support to the Health & Wellbeing program;
- representing the views of all employees; and
- considering and making recommendations on issues that are brought forward.



27.84% baby boomers 1946 - 1961
48.45% Gen X 1962 - 1983
21.65% Gen Y 1984 - 2000
2.06% Millennials - 2001>

Support for Staff

The Council's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) includes counselling sessions for Council employees and family members and monthly site visits where employees can informally chat to one of the counsellors. The Council has trained Contact Officers who are an important first point of contact for people who believe they have an issue in the work-place. Issues may relate to discrimination, harassment, bullying or other workplace concerns.



Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)

There is a commitment to equal employment opportunity principles in all policies and practices that ensure fairness and equity for all employees across Council. To support this and to ensure all employees are aware of their responsibilities to EEO, the Council provided anti-discrimination training/information session to all employees during the year.

Health and Wellbeing

The Council's Health and Wellbeing program provides initiatives to support employees with their overall health and wellbeing. Staff flu vaccinations were administered to a number of employees under the Council's vaccination program, the swimming program was once again popular amongst employees and their families, a men's health check program proved to be successful and the Council continues to purchase a Health Work "Well at Work" magazine for all staff. The Council also entered a team in a local corporate bowls competition over the summer, and Ride to Work day was held on 18 October 2017, followed by a breakfast donated by staff.

Contributions to Charity

During 2017-2018, Council staff participated in several fundraising activities to raise money for local and national charities. Council staff voluntarily provided for and hosted morning teas, where Council employees enjoyed an array of home-cooked delights for donation. Various charities have benefited from the generosity; they included Freeze MND, The Hannah Foundation (Pet Sanctuary), Ronald McDonald House Charities, and cancer-affiliated fundraising days that included Footy Colours Day, Go Pink and Australia's Biggest Morning Tea. One of the largest employee fundraisers was at the Ulverstone Child Care Centre for 'Walk for Autism', where staff walked 10,000 steps each day for a week.



16th Australian Masters Games 2017

During October 2017, we had several staff participate in the Australian Masters Games. Sports represented were netball, rowing, softball, lawn bowls and squash. Council staff saw much success for their efforts, bringing home 12 medals between them, which is a fabulous effort, and many also gave their time through voluntary roles.





Remuneration of Senior Employees

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

Band	No. Employees
\$140,000-\$160,000	-
\$160,000-\$180,000	3
\$180,000-\$200,000	-
\$200,000-\$220,000	1

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

Staffing Statistics

General Statistics	2016-2017	2017-2018
Average Cost Per Employee	\$78,538	\$79,008
Staff Turnover Rate	2.68%	6.54%
Average Sick Leave Per Employee	6.37 days	7.38 days
Lost Time Due to Injury (LTI)	1,166 hrs*	236 hrs*

*The 2016-2017 LTI figure related to 13 claims and the 2017-2018 LTI figure related to 10 claims.

Department	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total
General Management	6	-	-	6
Organisational Services	7	11	1	19
Community Services	20	31	38	89
Infrastructure Services	72	6	-	78
<i>Total</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>192*</i>

The number of Full-time Equivalent Employees was 139.

*One employee works in two separate roles across two departments.

Age Profile of Permanent Staff	2017-2018
Under 25	3
25-34	20
34-44	23
44-54	46
55+	60



Active Employees by Years of Service 2018			
Years of Service	All Employees	Male Employees	Female Employees
	Number %	Number %	Number %
0-2	47 24.6%	25 13.09%	22 11.52%
3-5	22 11.52%	9 4.71%	13 6.81%
6-10	53 27.75%	25 13.09%	28 14.66%
11-15	19 9.95%	10 5.24%	9 4.71%
16-20	11 5.76%	8 4.19%	3 1.57%
20+	39 20.42%	21 10.99%	18 9.42%
<i>Total</i>	<i>191 100%</i>	<i>98 51.31%</i>	<i>93 48.69%</i>





Reporting Performance	62
- The Shape of the Place	64
- A Connected Central Coast	71
- Community Capacity and Creativity	77
- The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure	81
- Council Sustainability and Governance	88

“distinctiveness, character, capability and resources already embedded in our place and on which we can build” | Strategic Plan 2014-2024



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 2017-2018 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

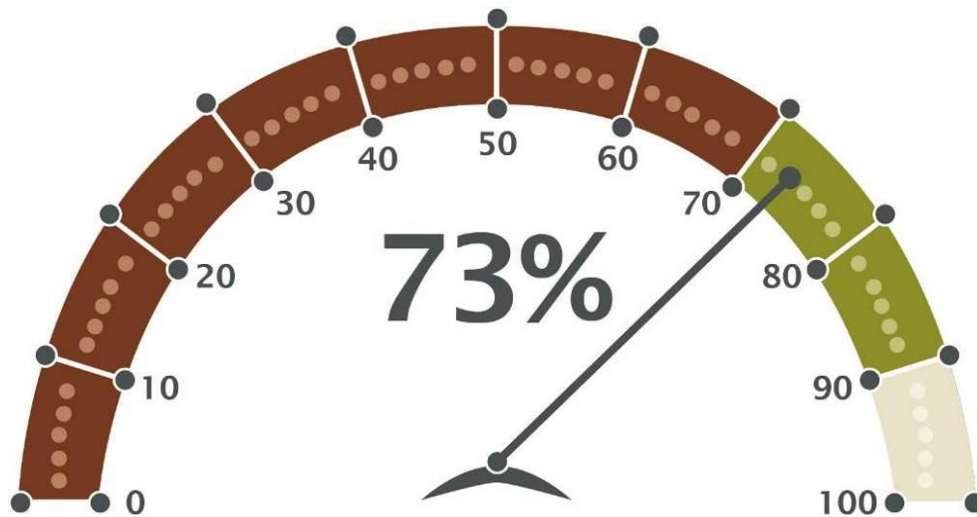
Sustaining built infrastructure and the natural environment by encouraging innovation and investment in Central Coast



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5 – Council Sustainability and Governance

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

2017-2018 Strategic Snapshot



Of the Strategic Actions adopted in June 2017 for the 2017-2018 financial year, 73% of these actions were 90-100% complete. Actions deferred during the year were due to numerous factors which have been highlighted throughout the report.





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 utilisation of open space

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete construction and commission the new Dial Regional Sports Complex 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of business plan and estimates to ascertain feasibility of consolidation of equestrian activities to Batten Park 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of the Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway including the old railway bridge 	↻
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a discussion paper on the opportunities in our peri-urban area and the strategies required to implement 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an Operations Management Plan (Dial Regional Sports Complex Master Plan) 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update the Leven Canyon Master Plan 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a feasibility assessment for an annual Adventure Festival for Central Coast 	↻

Highlights

The Council was pleased to see construction and commission of the Dial Regional Sports Complex finalised and the official opening held on 31 March 2018. At the Council meeting held on 19 February 2018, the Council adopted the following names for the various components of the complex:

- Dial Regional Sports Complex Development precinct – *Dial Park*;
- the pavilion – *Dial Park Pavilion*;



- the entrance road – *Dial Park Drive*;
- the community hub – *Dial Park Playground*;
- the southern grandstand – *Bill Fielding Stand*; and
- the middle grandstand – *Ted Howe Stand*.

A community survey seeking input for the naming of Dial Park's components was conducted during January 2018. Various suggestions were provided; however, the survey showed an inconclusive result, therefore the Council elected to acknowledge two local community members. The Bill Fielding Stand (southern stand) recognises Bill's contributions to the Penguin Football Club and the Ted Howe Stand (middle grandstand) recognises Ted's efforts and contributions over 50+ years to the Penguin Football Club and community. The two ovals remain unnamed at this stage; however, the Council will revisit this as the complex gains momentum or if sponsorship opportunities are identified. The Operations Management Plan was developed and finalised; this included the forming of the Dial Park Management Committee. Outstanding works, being an outdoor cricket shelter and additional seating at the pavilion, are scheduled for completion by the end of August 2018.

The Leven Canyon Master Plan was adopted by the Council in March 2018. A group of key stakeholders formed in December 2017 and contributed to developing five strategies, initiatives and opportunities for the Leven Valley and Leven Canyon. The five strategies are: Unique Visitor Experiences; Cohesive and Functional Trails; Identifiable Places; Accessible and Connected Preston Falls; and Beautiful and Sustainable Areas. Funding opportunities for Upper Preston Falls will be investigated during 2018-2019.

Improvements

As a continuation from progress made in 2016-2017, a draft Business Plan for Batten Park was developed in the first half of the year; however, due to the retirement of the responsible officer, the Plan was not progressed. The project was revisited and continued in the latter part of the year; once consultation with stakeholders has been undertaken, the Council should see an outcome in 2018-2019.

Peri-urban areas for Central Coast were identified and presented to the Council at a workshop during October 2017. The continuing transition to the State-wide Planning Scheme meant that the Council was unable to implement Strategies. The implementation of Land Use Planning Strategies will be completed once the State-wide Scheme has been bedded down.



Deferred

The feasibility of an annual Adventure Festival was deferred until 2018-2019 due to the retirement of the responsible officer and the lapse of time in reappointment of the role; however, the feasibility study will be undertaken during 2018-2019.

Partial funding for the construction of the Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway was confirmed by the State Government and a detailed design process commenced in November 2017. Negotiations and relevant approvals of stakeholders (TasRail, Department of State Growth and Crown Land Services) will need to be confirmed prior to the project progressing in 2018-2019.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

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

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate safer shared use between vehicles/cyclists along Penguin Road (between Robertsons Road and Seaside Crescent) 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the Cradle Coast Authority Technical Working Group on the North West Coastal Pathway Strategy 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source funding for Sulphur Creek to Penguin Shared Pathway 	✓

Highlights

The North West Coastal Pathway Strategy made sound progress during the year, with Mayors and General Managers from five Councils in August 2017 agreeing to fund a Technical Project Officer to investigate pathway options for missing sections of the coastal shared pathway (mainly being Burnie to Heybridge, Ulverstone to Penguin and Leith to Devonport). Pitt and Sherry conducted investigations and presented the preliminary report, including concept designs and project processes, at a meeting of the Coastal Pathway Group in January 2018. Further investigation and discussion with TasRail, the Department of State Growth and Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (Tasmania) needed to be undertaken and it is expected that a final report will be presented in the new financial year.





Several options were identified for safer shared use between vehicles and cyclists along Penguin Road between Robertsons Road, West Ulverstone and Seaside Crescent, Penguin. After a Council workshop in October 2017, the Council provided the Coastal Pathway Group with the information for use in conjunction with the shared pathway possibilities between Penguin and Ulverstone. Estimates for the pathway project formed part of the Council's 2018-2019 works program.

Improvements

The Council participated in the Cradle Coast Authority's North West Coastal Pathway Project to obtain funding for an overall shared pathway from Devonport to Wynyard. The Council's strategic priorities submission prepared in the lead up to the State election included a request for funding to contribute to the construction of the coastal pathway. In May 2018, the Commonwealth Government announced a \$4.8m. funding contribution towards the North West Coastal Pathway; however, to see this project come to fruition, further funding will be required.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↺ Deferred

3 Encourage a creative approach to new development

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Complete the accommodation strategy	✓
▪ Completion of Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment concept and further investigate funding/developer opportunities	✓
▪ Develop plan of areas for future industrial and commercial/business use	→
▪ Implement the Rural Lands Strategy into our Planning Scheme	→
▪ Review and update the Wharf Precinct Plan, including trial of pop-up food shops	→



Highlights

On the completion of the Supply and Demand Study by the Office of the Coordinator-General, the Central Coast Visitor Accommodation Strategy was developed and adopted by the Council in April 2018. Strategic outcomes have been planned over the coming 12 months to five years. Actions for the coming year include: investigation and support for further development at the Leven Canyon Reserve, Ulverstone Wharf Precinct and Dial Range; support and pursuit of new events in small conference and sporting/artistic fields; and working with local business to increase investment opportunities. The Coordinator-General's report and the Strategy will be forming part of the consideration for the development of an Investment Prospectus in 2018-2019.

Improvements

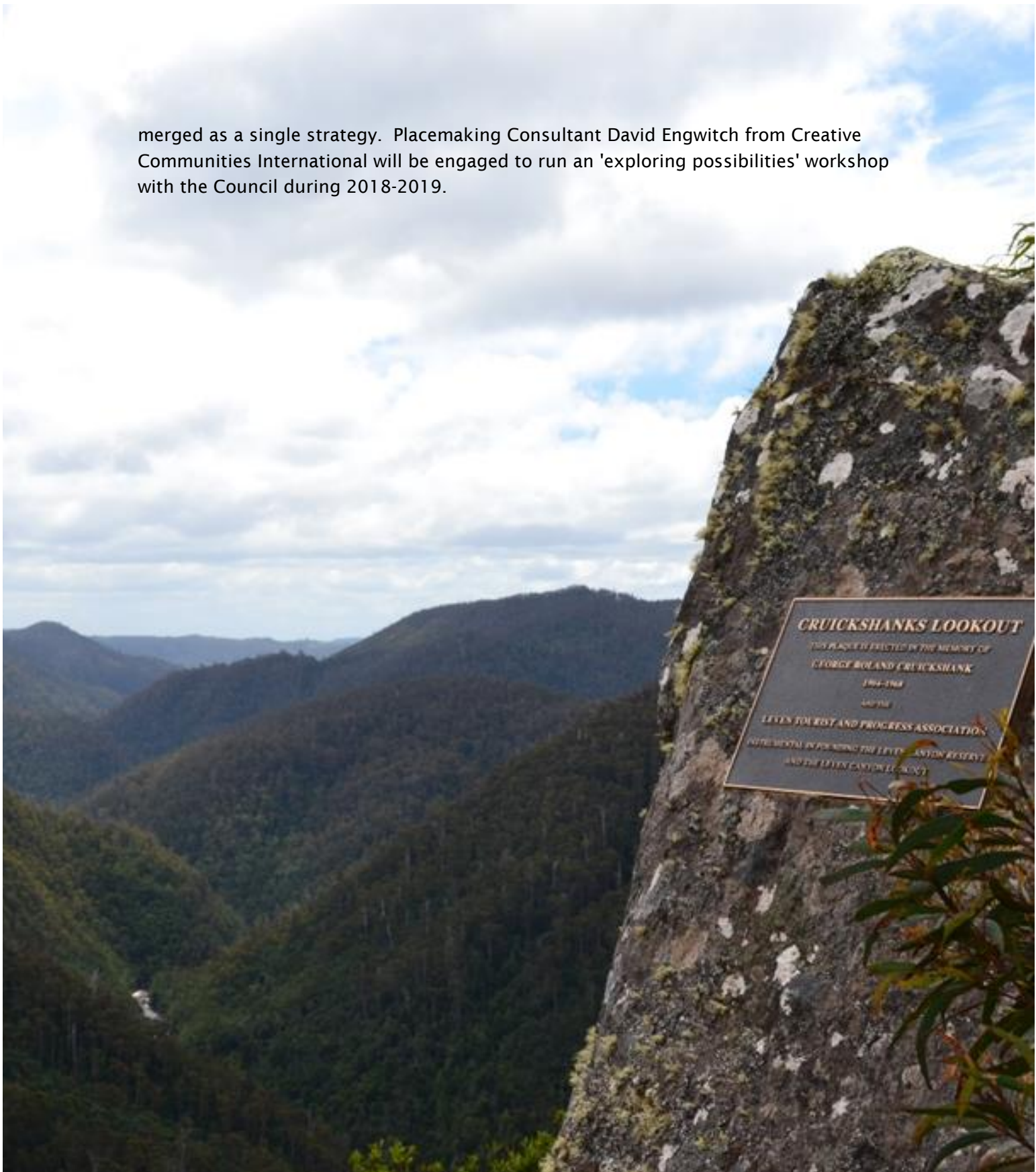
Industrial/Commercial Land Use options were identified (including additional areas) and presented to a Council workshop in September 2017. The Council agreed to pursue the proposed options and relevant steps for proposed zone changes were included as part of the Council Local Provisions Schedules for the State-wide Planning Scheme submission to the State Planning Commission. Further work will commence, once a response from the Commission is received.

The Rural Land Use Strategy is still in the process of implementation through the State Planning Scheme transition. The mapping component is largely complete and the Council's Local Provisions Schedules for the State-wide Planning Scheme is due to be completed in early 2019. The Local Provisions Schedules will include Bushfire Prone Area mapping, Coastal Erosion and Inundation mapping and a Natural Values Asset Code. Additional Rural Living zone areas are also proposed, contiguous to existing areas.

The Penguin Recreation Ground Master Plan project commenced in July 2016, and the final Master Plan was adopted by the Council in June 2017. The adoption of the Plan saw the Implementation Plan commence which included a final meeting of the Think Tank Team in August 2017. Master Plan signage was erected at the site for information purposes. Development of a Business Plan and an appointment to manage this project is required to see it through to completion and full development.

The Senior Leadership Team undertook an initial review of the Wharf Precinct and it is proposed that the Wharf Precinct Plan/CBD revitalisation plan and the Retail Plan will be

merged as a single strategy. Placemaking Consultant David Engwicht from Creative Communities International will be engaged to run an 'exploring possibilities' workshop with the Council during 2018-2019.





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

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Develop a marketing plan for Central Coast walking trails	✓
▪ Develop a Retail Plan for Central Coast	↶
▪ Develop a walking trail brochure around the Centenary of WW1	✓
▪ Installation of gateway signage to Ulverstone and Penguin	✓
▪ Review and implement smoke-free areas within the central business districts	→

Highlights

A marketing plan highlighting the walking trails of Central Coast is nearing the final stages of completion. Discussions with the North West Walking Group identified cross-promotion activities, particularly in the Dial Range and Leven Canyon areas. Once approved, the plan and its actions will be implemented over a 4-5-year span.

In line with the upcoming Centenary of Armistice 2018, a WWI walking trail brochure has been developed to document Central Coast's significant war memorial infrastructure. Design and copywriting has been completed and a budget allocation for 2018-2019 will see the brochure launched in time for Armistice Day in November 2018.

In an endeavour to market Central Coast and attract visitors from the Bass Highway into Ulverstone and Penguin, gateway signage was erected in four locations: the approach to Ulverstone from Turners Beach, Ulverstone from Penguin, Penguin from



Ulverstone, and Penguin from Burnie. The Gateway Signage project was completed in October 2017 in readiness for the Australian Masters Games.

Improvements

A second CBD smoke-free areas survey of businesses (focusing on the top end of Reibey Street) was completed in December 2017. Survey results indicated that 85% of respondents were in agreement. A Project Plan covering street furniture, signage and communication plans has been developed in accordance with the *Public Health Act 1997*. To bring to implementation stage, the matter is required to be presented to a Council workshop and meeting for decision in 2018-2019.

Deferred

The development of a Retail Plan for Central Coast was deferred until 2018-2019 as it was determined that programs such as “Till Boosters” offered by Creative Communities International could form part of the considerations to assist Central Coast retailers into the future.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↺ Deferred

2 Connect the people with services

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Develop a Disability Access Strategy	↺

Deferred

The Disability Access Strategy was deferred due to other priorities during the year and will be undertaken as an action during the 2018-2019 year. The Council recognises the need for improvements within the community.



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

3 Improve community wellbeing

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Create articles on our farmers, producers, gardens, chefs, cooks and healthy food initiatives	✓
▪ Complete investigation into rural flood catchments	↪
▪ Create a 'guidelines' document around the Council working with community to produce events	↪
▪ Implementation of the Central Coast Dementia-Friendly Community Framework	✓
▪ Identify/promote food preparation classes	✓
▪ Promote healthy food options at community events	✓
▪ Review and update Central Coast Emergency Management processes and procedures	↪
▪ Review and update the Council's Youth Strategy to align with the Social Planning Framework	✓
▪ Source funding for flood warning systems in the Forth and Leven Rivers	↪
▪ Undertake a review of the Central Coast Positive Ageing Strategy to align with the Social Planning Framework	✓
▪ Work collaboratively with schools to promote initiatives and awareness-raising programs including cyber safety and protective behaviour	→

Highlights

The Council partnered with Ulverstone Neighbourhood House to deliver the Australian Red Cross FoodREDi food education program and which was successfully delivered in West Ulverstone. Due to the success of the program, a second round was held during March-April 2018.

The FoodREDi program was designed to create an enjoyable experience of cooking and eating and provide education on basic food safety and nutrition on a limited budget.



A safe food-handling session was conducted with the Council's Environmental Health Officer in November 2017.

After commencing in late 2016, the Council received a positive response to the creation of articles on our farmers, producers, gardens, chefs, cooks and healthy food initiatives. Thirty-two 'Healthy Food Recipe' cards, e-newsletter articles, promotion of the FoodREDi food education program, Facebook posts and sharing with Eat Well Tasmania were produced. The Council's success was acknowledged when awarded Tasmanian State Winner in the Heart Foundation's Local Government Awards for Councils with populations between 10,000 and 50,000 people. A certificate and cheque for \$2,000 was presented at the September 2017 Council meeting.

On the implementation and distribution of the Dementia-Friendly Central Coast Framework, a working group was formed and action plan developed in October 2017. The development of a 'Memory (type) Café' was chosen as the focus action. A successful grant funding application from the Department of Premier and Cabinet's Liveable Communities Grant Program 2017-2018 (Sport, Recreation and Community division) for \$15,000 was received and utilised for a creative arts program and catering at the Connect Café. The Connect Café was launched in June 2018 and saw a positive response and participation.

The Central Coast Age-Friendly Strategy was adopted by the Council in February 2018. The Strategy and its actions were developed with community and external resource input. The Strategy identifies how the Council will work with the community to address the needs of older people in the wider community. Opportunities for volunteering and mentoring were encompassed within the Strategy. The Strategy's actions will guide the Council to achieve its vision for positive ageing within the community over a five-year period.

Collaborative promotion of Cyber Safety with schools saw a number of initiatives undertaken. These included social media posts on the Council's and participating school Facebook pages, cyber safety information sessions, and the identification of a workshop opportunity around body esteem and prevention of eating disorders from the Butterfly Foundation circulated.

The Central Coast Youth Strategy was adopted by the Council in May 2018 and is a long-term guiding document for the Council. Aligned with the Council's Social Planning Framework, the Strategy and its actions provide direction for the Council to consult and engage with youth on issues that affect them and their wellbeing. Youth actions will be



undertaken over a five-year period and focus on the Council introducing initiatives and activities. Some of the activities identified are: identification of the five top-priority concerns for persons in Central Coast; explore funding opportunities for outdoor recreation activities; develop opportunities to highlight youth artistic achievements; “Move Well, Eat Well” programs including ‘Walk to School’ and ‘Ride to School’; and the hosting of Career Days.

Deferred

The Community Event Guidelines document has been deferred until 2018-2019, as the Council will undertake a review into how it supports local event organisers. In addition to revising the Public Events Policy, the scope of the review is expected to result in a number of templates and best practice guides that will support event organisers to plan and deliver successful events in the Central Coast area.

Investigation of flood catchments was a carryover from 2016-2017 and discussions with the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment instigated farm dam safety reports being required. The identification of major flood systems in the Leven and Forth Rivers makes it clear that flood warning systems are needed for the Leven and Forth Rivers. Catchment plans and mapping will be prepared in 2018-2019.

The review and update of the Central Coast Emergency Management processes and procedures project was delayed due to a lack of suitable, qualified resources. A recruitment process to appoint a suitable Project Officer (with assistance from the SES Regional Manager) was unsuccessful. This project will be revisited in 2018-2019.

Funding for flood warning systems for the Leven and Forth Rivers was investigated. Further discussions with the Tasmanian State Emergency Service indicated that Central Coast’s proposed early flood warning systems would not be looked upon favourably unless it was part of a major flood study. No sources other than the National Disaster Resilience Grant Program funding were identified during the year. The State Government announced in June 2018 that a new program which (part) funds flood modelling studies would be offered; however, the program does not cover flash-flooding warning equipment. The matter was considered as a part of the 2018-2019 budget considerations, but as funding was needed to complete the June 2016 flood damage, this was not able to be progressed.



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 and creativity

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define a model/process to support emerging community leaders, innovators and entrepreneurs 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the use of the Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre as a venue for increased school holiday activities 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Youth Engaged Steering Committee to identify actions to help achieve outcomes 	→

Highlights

The Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee, with the Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry, held a Business Breakfast in September 2017. The breakfast hosted guest speakers from MEGT, Tasmanian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and The Beacon Foundation whose Tasmanian Manager advised of a new project being developed at the Ulverstone High School. The Steering Committee's four school representatives were encouraged to host guest speakers at their respective meetings during the year, and the Youth Strategy Actions 2015-2020 was tabled at meetings for discussion and feedback throughout the year.



Improvements

Considerable research of global case studies relating to support of emerging community leaders, innovators and entrepreneurs was completed and from this a draft proposal was created. Once approved the proposal will be actioned.

The Council successfully partnered with the Ulverstone Basketball Association to hold two junior basketball clinics during the September school holidays. The North West Thunder Basketball team held a holiday camp during July. The Penguin Sports Centre held a holiday activity day run by the Council's Child Care Centre. Investigations into the 'Try Sports' model were undertaken; Council funding will need to be considered for this model to be implemented in the future.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

3 Cultivate a culture of creativity in the community

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Complete the Ulverstone History Museum/Visitor Information Precinct Plan and funding application process	✓
▪ Consider a week-long theme of events for Central Coast	↻
▪ Facilitate community events to be held during the Australian Masters Games	✓
▪ Develop a concept plan to update the exterior and interior of the Civic Centre	✓
▪ Develop a marketing plan to maximise the use of the Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre Complex	✓
▪ Develop an interpretation plan showing areas and themes to showcase the stories of Central Coast	✓
▪ Produce a marketing and promotion plan for the Civic Centre	✓
▪ Review and update the Central Coast Arts and Culture Strategy to align with the Social Planning Framework	✓
▪ Update and implement the Ulverstone History Museum Strategic Plan	↻



Highlights

The Council collaborated with the Central Coast Chamber Commerce and Industry, Australian Masters Games committee and local businesses to host community promotions and events during the Masters Games. Activities, entertainment and competitions were held within the CBD and the Ulverstone Wharf Precinct over three days in October 2017.

The Ulverstone Cultural Precinct Master Plan was adopted by the Council in November 2017. A submission for Building Better Regions Funding was submitted in November 2017. In the very early stages of July 2018, the Council was advised by the Industry Innovation Science Department of the Federal Government that the submission for funding of \$3,850,000 was successful. Further design for this project will be focused on during 2018-2019.

The Ulverstone Civic Centre marketing, promotion and concept plan for interior and exterior updates was endorsed by the Senior Leadership Team during the year. The identified actions will be undertaken over the coming 12 months and include the Civic Centre's 35th birthday celebration in May 2019.

In February 2018, the actions of the Central Coast Arts and Culture Strategy for 2015-2020 were adopted. The actions were redefined to ensure the alignment with the Social Planning Framework and guide the Council's support of arts and cultural endeavours within the community.

The Stories of Central Coast were developed into the Central Coast Interpretation Plan and were adopted by the Council in November 2017. The Interpretation Plan ensures the Council is developing interpretation by building on the Tourism and Place Brand, 'Coast to Canyon Tasmania – Great natured place', and aligns with future Council projects, as outlined in the Strategic Plan 2014-2024.

Improvements

The Council's Sports and Leisure Centre's marketing plan was submitted to the Senior Leadership Team. Ulverstone Showground user statistics were compiled and the matter will be workshopped with Councillors in September 2018.

Deferred

A week-long themed event was deferred to 2018-2019 due to hosting the Australian Masters Games.

The Ulverstone History Museum Strategic Plan review has been deferred to 2018-2019 as the Council did not receive notification of receiving funding from the Building Better Regions Fund until July 2018. A full review will be undertaken in 2018-2019.



Ulverstone Cultural Precinct

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

2 Contribute to a safe and healthy environment

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Implement actions required by amendments to the <i>Food Act 2003</i> relating to state-wide food business registrations	✓
▪ Update licensing and business processes related to updated <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> Guidelines	✓
▪ Develop an education program with community event organisers on preparing for events	↻

Improvements

The Council is responsible for ensuring that food businesses (e.g. cafés, restaurants and mobile food vans) provide members of the public with food which is safe to eat. Under amendments to the *Food Act 2003*, state-wide food business registrations were monitored, but due to work being undertaken by the State Department of Health and Human Services, the Council was unable to make any progress. Updates will be implemented as the Council receives updates from the Department.

The Department of Health and Human Services formed two working groups to develop new guidelines under the *Public Health Act 1997* for Private Water Supplies and Skin Penetration. The Central Coast Council was represented on the Private Water Supply Working Group. Business processes will be updated once the work of the two groups has been finalised.



Deferred

Opportunities were taken throughout the year to advise community groups of existing programs provided by Sport and Recreation Tasmania - Department of Premier and Cabinet. A more comprehensive program is to be developed in 2018-2019.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

3 Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Commence preparation of stormwater management plans in accordance with the <i>Urban Drainage Act 2013</i>	→
▪ Complete the construction of the Wongi Lane bus stop area	✓
▪ Complete the Weed Control Maintenance Plan	✓
▪ Completion of the new car-park signage project	✓
▪ Construct/seal Quadrant East car park	→
▪ Continue implementation of the Johnsons Beach Master Plan including planning for a limited mobility beach access point and updating of signage in the area	✓
▪ Continue upgrading beach accesses to current access standards (includes Apex Caravan Park access to West Ulverstone Beach and Johnsons Beach)	✓
▪ Develop a Pump and Jump Bike/Learn to Ride Track in Fairway Park	✓
▪ Develop guidelines/policies in accordance with Australian Standards for roadside furniture and commence an upgrading program to ensure compliance	↪
▪ Finalise and implement the Perry-Ling Gardens Management Plan	↪
▪ Finalise negotiations with the Department of State Growth to hand over Preservation Drive to the Council	✓
▪ Implement time zone changes outlined in the Central Coast Parking Plan (Stage 2)	✓



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

- Investigate improvement options for the Trevor/Lovett Streets intersection and consider funding opportunities →
- Investigate shared parking arrangements with other private car parks/landowners →
- Redesign construction of the Reibey Street/Crescent Street/Kings Parade/Queen's Garden area →

Highlights

As with every year, considerable planning goes into the management and development of sustainable infrastructure, and 2017-2018 saw a number of developments achieved. An agreement between the Department of State Growth and the Council regarding the handover of Preservation Drive and Mission Hill Road, Penguin was reached, with a Deed of Grant signed by both parties. As of 15 June 2018, the sections of road were officially the responsibility of the Council.

In December 2017, a 2-hour parking limit was introduced to the Coles/Furners Parking Area in Ulverstone, following installation of new signage. Remaining changes include Patrick Street (on-street) and Victoria Street Car Park from all day to two hours. These areas will not be considered for change until after the construction of the Quadrant (East) Car Park and a further parking survey to be conducted in November 2018 to ensure consistency with earlier surveys.

The Municipal Weed Management Plan was adopted by the Council in June 2018. Actions developed within the Plan will be implemented from the commencement of the 2018-2019 year.

The development of the Quadrant (East) Car Park was funded in the Council's Capital Works program through the accelerated grants scheme. The tenderer was approved at the April 2018 Council meeting and works were well under way in June 2018. The new car park will be completed in the early stages of 2018-2019.

New signage for Johnsons Beach was installed and a mobility access works upgrade commenced in November 2017 in line with the Johnsons Beach Master Plan.

The Central Coast Council Stormwater Management Plan has been developed to draft stage and will be considered by the Council at its October 2018 meeting.



Once endorsed, it will provide the basis for all decisions relating to stormwater drainage within the municipal area over the next 10 years.

Improvements

Several design layouts for the Reibey Street/Crescent Street/Kings Parade and Queen's Garden were prepared and presented at a Council workshop in August 2017. Engagement Plus conducted the public consultation process, in conjunction with the Council. Consultation was with adjacent landowners and businesses. Public study circles were presented preliminary layouts in October 2017 and further public consultation sessions in Apex Park and the Farmers Market were conducted in November. Displays and information were made available to the public at the Penguin Visitor Centre, Ulverstone Visitor Centre, Council Administration Offices and website. Design feedback was collated and considered by the Council as well as placemaker David Engwicht of Creative Communities International. The option for closing the Reibey Street, Ulverstone intersection and diverting Reibey Street to the bridge roundabout was recommended and future consultation will be based around this concept.

The Council supported the Lions Club of Ulverstone in developing a plan for a Pump and Jump Bike/Learn to Ride Track in Fairway Park. An application to the Tasmanian Community Fund was submitted and the completion of this project will depend on the application's success.

Improvements to the Trevor/Lovett Streets intersection have been investigated. Options, including designs, estimates and funding opportunities, were presented to the Council at a workshop in September 2017. Funding opportunities for future works will be considered as they arise.

Deferred

Council guidelines/policies for roadside furniture will be developed during 2018-2019.

A draft Perry-Ling Gardens Management Plan was developed during the year and is due to be finalised in early 2018-2019.

Possible additional car-parking areas within the CBD of Ulverstone have been identified and discussions with landowners to determine if these are viable for off-street car parking will take place during 2018-2019.





STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

4 Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Commence upgrading of street lighting in Central Coast to LED system	→
▪ Complete upgrade of Preston Transfer Station to meet current demand and standards	✓
▪ Develop a plan to implement energy efficiency within our buildings	→
▪ Implement the Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) program, if feasible	→
▪ Investigate funding opportunities to mitigate the impacts of Climate Change on the Council's assets	→
▪ Review and implement the Council's Climate Change Action Plan in conjunction with the Tasmanian and Commonwealth Governments' Climate Change Action Plans	↪

Highlights

Along with developments of our community, the Council undertook activities to assist in the preservation of our assets and environment. The Council was granted funding from the Tasmanian Government Community Infrastructure Fund to assist with the installation of solar panels on the stadium at the Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre. The installation will be completed in the early stages of 2018-2019.

The Preston Transfer Station was upgraded to meet current demand and standards. Works included the installation of a leachate drain at the Resource Recovery Centre, New Drum Muster compound being constructed, steel bin site completed and operating, and the upgrading of the overflow bin.

Improvements

Funding opportunities for climate change mitigation were sought from Federal and State Departments. The Local Government Association of Tasmania has been working with the Tasmanian Climate Change Council on future programs, but no formal



decisions were made during the year. Funding opportunities may form part of the forthcoming federal election.

The Council formed part of the North West LED Street Lighting changeover and the project progressed through to tender stage. No construction or changeover was achieved during the year and will be carried over into 2018-2019.

Deferred

The review of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan has not been able to be completed during the year due to the extensive investigations and Council resources being allocated to other projects. Discussions were undertaken with the Tasmanian Climate Change Office, Local Government Association of Tasmania and other councils across Australia in order to identify how the Council can undertake the numerous adaption projects that will be required over a 10-year period. The revised Climate Change Action Plan is due to be considered by the Council in early 2018-2019.



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

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Develop and implement an employee engagement strategy	✓
▪ Develop an Internal Audit Work Program and audit tools	→
▪ Undertake a compliance audit of Land Use Planning function	↺
▪ Work towards becoming known as an 'Employer of Choice'	✓

Highlights

The Council's submission to be inducted into the Employer of Choice honour roll for 2018 was submitted in December 2017. In early July 2018, the Council was awarded this honour and will continue to work on outcomes and strategies that have derived from the feedback.

Improvements

In order for the Council to implement an employee engagement strategy, a consultancy group was engaged to explore the organisation's current culture and engagement levels. The initial stages of development will include an organisational health survey which will be completed in early 2018-2019. The results of the survey will contribute towards the Council's Workforce Culture Plan.

An audit of the Land Use Planning function will be completed on the adoption of the State-wide Planning Scheme and Local Planning Provisions. It is likely that this will be in the later part of 2018.



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

2 Improve service provision

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Complete review of the Council's fleet management	→
▪ Complete review of the policies of the Council	✓
▪ Complete implementation of Open Office software in relation to Health Services	✓
▪ Complete implementation of Open Office software in relation to Land Use Planning Services	✓
▪ Document and implement service levels for the open space and parks area	→
▪ Explore the feasibility of relocating the Penguin Visitor Centre to achieve better overall visitor services	→
▪ Implement State-wide Planning Scheme Provisions	→
▪ Implement the new corporate geographic information system	✓
▪ Implement Integrated Project Management system across the organisation	→
▪ Implement the outcomes of the IT Strategic Framework	✓
▪ Investigate the requirements for a modern financial accounting system for the organisation	✓
▪ Investigate modifications to the front counter/foyer area for security purposes	✓
▪ Pursue rental options for the Aged Persons Unit complexes	✓
▪ Organise Roving Ambassadors and/or temporary information booths to be present at tourist-attracting events held in Central Coast and in particular the Australian Masters Games	✓



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

- Review policy on the keeping of pets within the Aged Persons Unit complexes ✓
- Review processes and community information following adoption of new Environmental Management and Pollution Control regulations and guidelines relating to smoke emissions ✓
- Review and update the register of legal opinions ✓
- Staged implementation of the Council's Records Management procedures ✓
- Undertake a Private Works process review ↪
- Update food business procedures to support implementation of Health Manager software ✓
- Update licensing and business processes related to updated Public Health Act guidelines ✓
- Update procedures to support implementation of Open Office building and plumbing software →

Highlights

Considerable progress towards improving service and process efficiency, which included the development of options to modify the front foyer and service counter in the Administration Centre. The refurbishment plans were based upon improved serviceability and security for staff and customers. Refurbishment plans and estimates were adopted as part of the 2018-2019 Capital Works program. Refurbishment works are likely to commence in late 2018.

The Council conducted a review of its IT systems, which resulted in several recommendations that will set a program of improvement over the next two years. An Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Committee was formed during the latter part of the year, with the Committee's main focus being to drive progress around improvements within IT.



A register of legal opinions was developed and is reviewed at each Operational Leadership Team meeting. The records management system was modified to accommodate the register's requirements.

The Council's Senior and Operational Leadership Teams undertook a review of the Policies, Practices and Key Decisions register. The revised register was presented to the Council at the July 2018 meeting and an update to the Council's website to reflect the new structure will be completed in the early stages of 2018-2019.

Rental options for Aged Persons Units were identified and a trial rental with an existing tenant completed. On the conclusion of a Council workshop in September 2017, further discussions and rental options were obtained from Warrawee Women's Shelter and local real estate agents. Four separate units are currently rented via a local real estate agent. The keeping of pets policy was reviewed as part of the Aged Persons Units Complex review and now forms part of contract options, subject to Council approval.

Roving ambassadors participated in a number of events over the year, namely, the Australian Masters Games, Boxing Day Criterium and MG Car Club National Rally which included hosting an information booth at the Ulverstone Recreation Centre on Good Friday for rally participants. Ambassadors proved to be successful with the events that they attended.

Improvements

Work continued to implement the Integrated Project Management system across the organisation. Workflows, guidelines and business rules will require development before this program can be rolled out throughout the organisation.

Regulatory Services progressed the implementation of Open Office software and interfaced the Health Module interface with Council's records management system. Some progress was made in the Building and Plumbing areas with the creation of templates. The remaining work will be carried out once the Land Use Planning Office system has been fully implemented.

A review of the Council's financial accounting system identified areas of improvements and functions that are not being utilised to optimal capacity. The existing process will undergo review and additional training will be undertaken before a system change will be considered. Project to continue into 2018-2019.





Progress was made on the review of the Council's Fleet Management, with the project plan being determined by the Senior Leadership Team in February 2018. The project and policy development will continue in 2018-2019.

The draft feasibility study of relocating the Penguin Visitor Centre has been initiated; however, further work is required to identify and account for heritage-related questions as well as further discussions with current Railway Station tenants prior to finalising the study.

Deferred

The Private Works Review was deferred until 2018-2019 due to a lack of staff resources.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

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

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Develop a Central Coast Population Growth Strategy	✓
▪ Develop a Local Settlement Plan	✓
▪ Identify new opportunities to expand the Council's relatively narrow revenue base	→
▪ Implement plans for the sale of Council surplus land associated with development and the Central Coast Open Space and Recreation Plan (Gawler Road, Overall Street and Dial Road)	✓
▪ Investigate opportunities for investment in renewable energy programs	→
▪ Investigate strategic energy efficiency programs that would benefit the Central Coast area	→

Highlights

The Council explored ways to improve financial capacity to meet community expectations; this included the adoption of the Central Coast Population Growth Strategy in



November 2017. The Strategy is a proactive plan that assists the Council to develop strategies that will influence population growth and social and economic benefits for the Central Coast community over the long term.

The Council's Local Settlement Plan was developed and comprises a commercial land report and settlement reports. These documents are to be integrated within a single report that the Council will consider as part of the development of the local provisions for the State-wide Planning Scheme early in the new financial year.

The Council undertook necessary plans to sell surplus Council land. Planning works and the administrative process have been ongoing and further progress on the identified properties will continue in the new year.

Improvements

Pitt and Sherry were engaged by the Council to investigate strategic energy efficient programs and a report was submitted to the Senior Leadership Team in March 2018. Investigations revealed that a large-scale operation would be costly and the Council would need to partner with an energy company to progress. This action will be considered as part of the Climate Change Action Plan in 2018-2019.

Investigation to expand the Council's revenue base was undertaken; however, specific income streams of a new nature were not identified during the first part of the year but will continue to form part of Council's focus as an ongoing project.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

4 Effective communication and engagement

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Develop a framework to guide new digital platform integration into community engagement processes	✓
▪ Develop a monthly social media campaign using the 'It's in our nature' message	✓
▪ Develop a targeted marketing campaign to promote Central Coast as a place to live, work and invest	→
▪ Develop brochures based on the capital brand framework using the 'It's in our nature' message	✓



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

- | | |
|--|---|
| ▪ Develop regular themed round-table forums to be hosted by the Mayor to meet and engage with business and community leaders – engage with retailers to explore opportunities and threats to business start-ups; and opportunities to increase business investment in the Central Coast (CBD and tourism destinations) | ↪ |
| ▪ Engage with the community on changes around the Queen's Garden precinct | ✓ |
| ▪ Implement a digital engagement platform/tool and train key staff | ↪ |
| ▪ Pursue opportunities to raise awareness of the Coast to Canyon Brand | ✓ |

Highlights

One of the Council's key objectives is to ensure effective communication and engagement with the community. Some of the actions over the year were to improve our tourism brand and processes to meet the community's needs. The 'It's in our nature' capital brand underwent a social media campaign, and brochures based on food and tourism-based concepts were developed and distributed. The brochures were also included in social media advertising. Future brochure developments and promotions will include Coast to Canyon, the Leven Canyon and RV friendly areas.

Increased awareness of the Coast to Canyon Brand came via several campaigns which included the Seniors Week promotion, Boxing Day Unwind, Australia Day advertising and social media campaign, the Festival of Small Halls, poster development for the Visitor Information Centre, and collaboration with the Ulverstone LINC to explore ongoing promotional possibilities.

Improvements

Several design layouts for the Reibey Street/Crescent Street/Kings Parade and Queen's Garden were prepared and presented at a Council workshop in August 2017. Engagement Plus conducted the public consultation process in conjunction with the Council. Consultation with adjacent landowners and businesses commenced 31 August 2017.



Public study circles were presented preliminary layouts in October 2017 and further public consultation sessions in Apex Park and the Farmers Market were conducted in November. Displays and information were made available to the public at the Penguin Visitor Centre, Ulverstone Visitor Centre, Council Administration Centre and website. Public feedback closed on December 2017 for the Council to consider and progress.

Deferred

Several digital engagement platforms were identified during the year and a methods matrix was developed. The Council determined that platforms for community engagement would be accessed as the need arises in the future, rather than committing to an ongoing cost.

Regular round-table forums were held prior to the Australian Masters Games in October 2017. The development of further forums will be progressed in the new year.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

5 Strengthen local-regional connections

2017-2018 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Participate in the Regional Waste Governance Review	→
▪ Investigate regional and sub-regional shared services arrangements	→

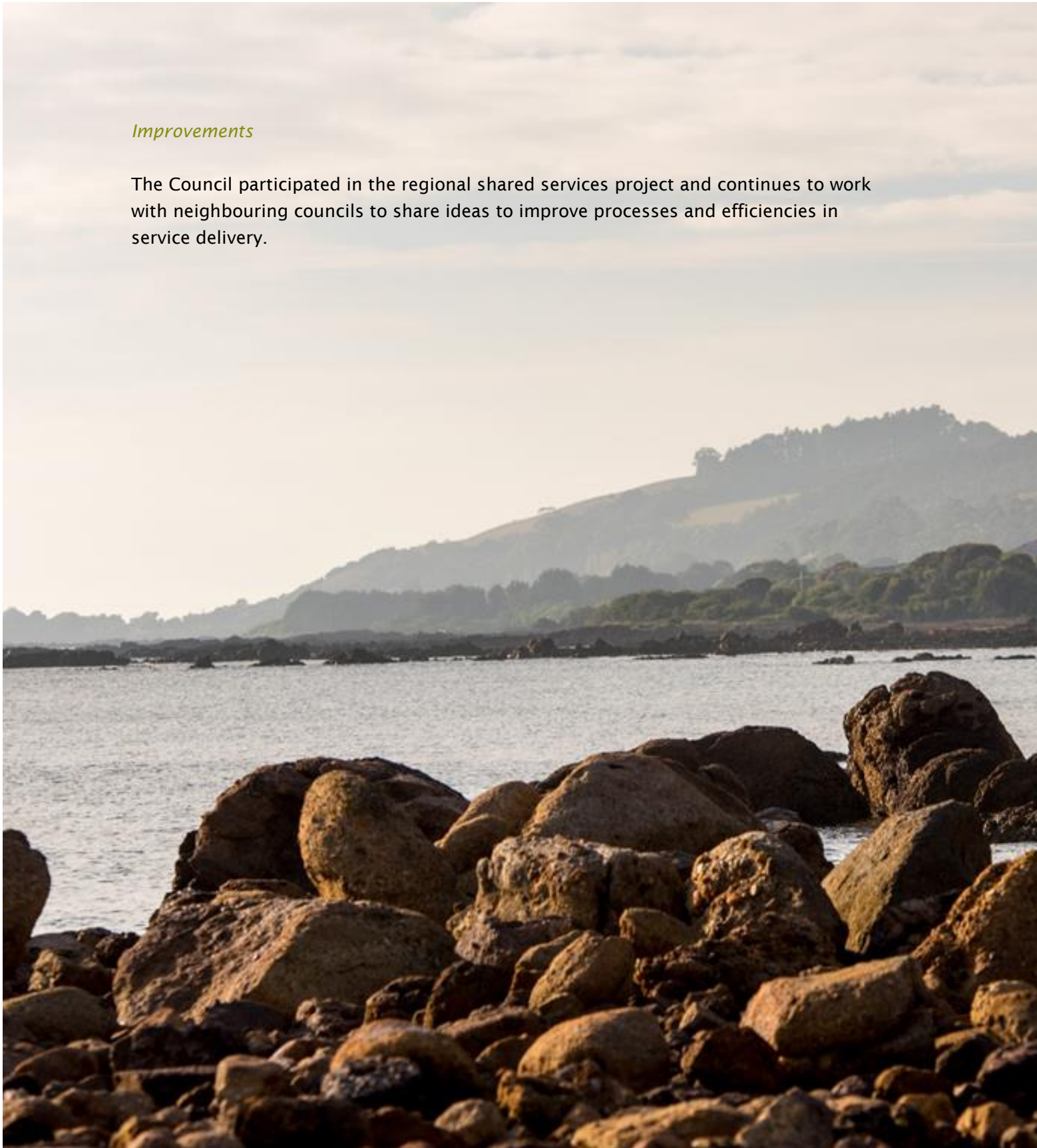
Highlights

During 2017, seven of the Cradle Coast Councils resolved to support in principle the establishment of a self-standing regional joint authority to oversee waste management in the region. Via the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group's (CCWMG) governance subcommittee, a Waste Governance Project Coordinator was appointed to provide assistance to the group to progress the group's proposed actions. A Councillors' workshop was held during the year, which discussed the investigation of different governance arrangements. The group will continue to focus on the governance arrangements in the coming six months.

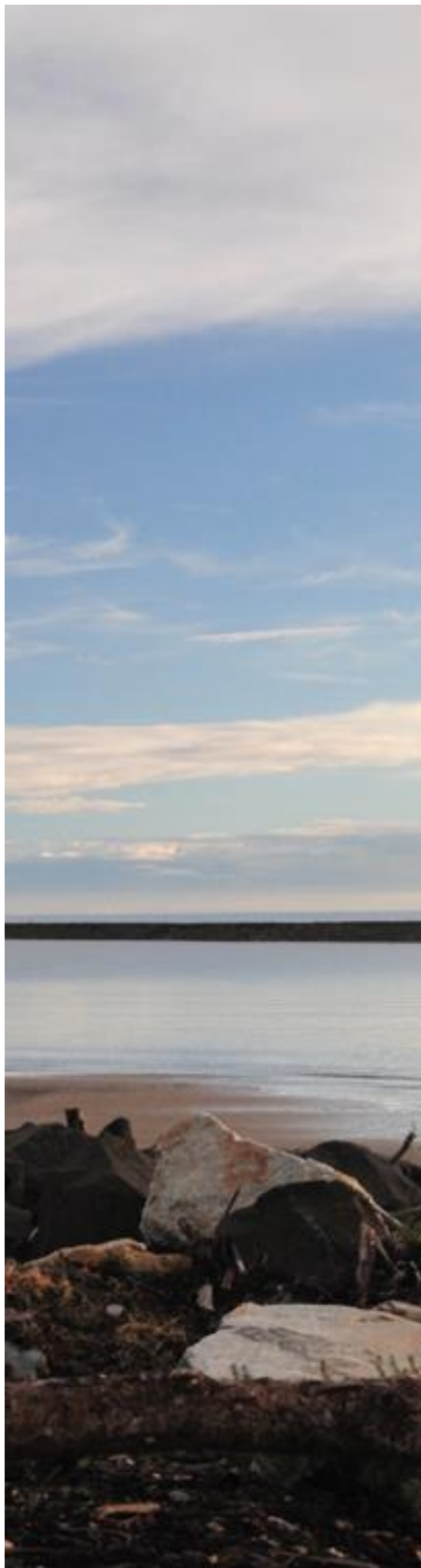


Improvements

The Council participated in the regional shared services project and continues to work with neighbouring councils to share ideas to improve processes and efficiencies in service delivery.







Public Interest Disclosures	100
Complaints	101
Statement of Activities	101
Joint Authorities	101
Public Health Statement	105
Statement of Land Donated	105
Grants, Assistance and Benefits Provided	107
Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services	107
Governance and Legislative Requirements	109



“contributing to a safe and healthy environment” | Strategic Plan 2014-2024



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/coordinator.

The mandatory disclosures for a relevant public body (Council) under section 86(b)–(i) of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2002* are as follows:

(b)	the number and types of disclosures made to the relevant public body during the year and the number of disclosures determined to be a public interest disclosure	None
(c)	the number of disclosures determined by the relevant public body to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year	None
(d)	the number and types of disclosed matters referred to the public body during the year by the Ombudsman	None
(e)	the number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the public body to the Ombudsman to investigate	None
(f)	the number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the public body during the year	None
(g)	the number and types of disclosed matters that the relevant public body has declined to investigate during the year	None
(h)	the number and type of disclosed matters that were substantiated upon investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation	None
(i)	any recommendations made by the Ombudsman that relate to the relevant public body	None



Complaints

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

Nature	No. Received
Staff	4
Fees and Charges	-
Service/Product	6
Communication	-
Policies/Procedures	-

These complaints have been investigated and resolved.

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 2017-2018.

▪ Cradle Coast Authority

“Cradle Coast Authority (CCA) was established by the nine Cradle Coast Councils to develop a vibrant, capable and resilient region through effective collective action. CCA, through its economic development, tourism and NRM teams, is making the region an ever-better place to live, learn, visit and invest.

In 2017/18, Central Coast Council invested \$165,354 into CCA which in turn has been matched by co-investments of \$686,990 from local government - for regional and economic development; \$317,500 from State Government - for the development of the region's visitor economy; and \$1,740,987 from the Commonwealth and



State Governments - for natural resource management. The CCA secured \$277,000 in additional Government grants and more than \$50m. in Government investment.

A highlight for 2017/18 was the Australian Masters Games; attracting more than 5,000 visitors to the region. More than 1,000 community volunteers received accredited training from UTas; a legacy for future events. The Games brought more than \$8m. in direct economic benefit to the region along with the invaluable benefit of showcasing the Cradle Coast to interstate and international visitors.

Regional economic development activities in 2017/18 built on CCA's engagement and consultation with the region's businesses and industry to understand the barriers and opportunities to growing the Cradle Coast economy. With an \$80,000 co-investment from the Australian Government, CCA in partnership with the Regional Australia Institute, embarked on a detailed review of the current and emerging opportunities. The project involved discussions with council leaders, business and industry representatives, education and healthcare sectors. The project is nearing completion and will identify actions to prepare the region to respond to and prepare for new business and community needs.

The coastal pathway joining Latrobe through to Wynyard is now very close to a reality. CCA, with assistance from Councils, managed a detailed engineering investigation addressing outstanding issues that prevented further Government financial assistance. As a result, both the Federal Coalition and Labor parties have committed an additional \$4.8m. for completing sections of the pathway between Sulphur Creek and Latrobe.

In May, CCA secured an additional \$30m. in Australian Government funding for the Cradle Mountain Master Plan bringing the total public investment in the project to more than \$75m. CCA, along with Kentish Council, continues to contribute to the cross-government heads of agency steering group to bring the project to fruition as quickly as possible given its importance to growing the region's visitor economy.

Tourism is an increasingly significant contributor to the region's prosperity representing around 5% of the regional economic activity including more than 3,800 jobs. Tourism and the visitor economy support traditional business within accommodation and hospitality but also more broadly services that support visitors including retail, health and automotive service business. During 2017-18, CCA launched a new digital marketing strategy that is engaging with potential visitors



to the region in novel and innovative ways. A number of CCA's digital campaigns have been picked up by Tourism Tasmania and Tourism Australia extending the region's reach to larger audiences and markets.

CCA invested \$2.3m. in natural resource management (NRM) within the region during 2017-18. CCA's NRM team is supporting the conservation of our productive landscapes with crop demonstration trials and an agri-business lead initiative, Soil First, aimed at conserving and protecting the region's precious soils as assets underwriting Cradle Coast's agricultural productivity. Flood recovery support and assistance continued in the Mersey and Flowerdale River catchments with riparian revegetation and site remediation. A Discovery Ranger Program delivered 25 community and school sessions engaging 1,088 people at 12 locations with environmental messages on marine debris, shorebirds and invasive weeds. Maintaining our region's environmental resources is increasingly important for our visitors and the Cradle Coast's increasingly recognised brand. Another successful Macquarie Harbour clean-up was conducted with support from industry, community and government.

In May 2018, Councils approved amendments to CCA's Rules providing for the appointment of two mayors and a general manager to the Board. In addition, to improve the alignment and delivery of NRM and tourism functions to the region, the Chairs of the NRM and Tourism Committees will also join the Board.

In August 2017, a new Corporate Plan was approved which provides the CCA with a clear and focused suite of activities to address current and emerging issues and gaps that have been barriers to the betterment of the region's economic and social prosperity.

Looking forward, CCA will engage with our businesses and industries to find ways to help them do what they do better. We will help our educational institutions to ensure our young people develop the skills they need for the current and emerging employment opportunities. CCA will work with business in the visitor economy to ensure our guests have the best experiences and reasons to return. We will ensure that our productive and natural landscapes remain internationally significant and support the Cradle Coast brand of clean, green and pure."

Brett Smith, Chief Executive Officer, Cradle Coast Authority



- **Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority**

“2017/18 was another great year all round for DWM.

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 (KPIs) are provided to Owner Representatives quarterly and to Directors each month, which provide Owners, Board and management with confidence of DWM’s ongoing financial health.

Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) continues 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.

DWM continues to exceed the WHS standard set by many larger organisations, however, DWM will not become complacent and will continue to advance all aspects of WHS.

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 business growth and development. Growth in revenues has resulted.

A new landfill cell was constructed and is anticipated to commence accepting waste early in summer 2018.

As the primary waste management provider in the region, DWM continues to provide waste expertise to the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group (CCWMG). 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.

The 2017/18 Financial Year concluded far stronger than budgeted. The result was influenced by a number of waste stream revenues which were the result of considerable effort by the whole DWM team.



Both income and profit exceeded budget. DWM was able to fund all 2017/18 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 land acquisition, major plant replacement and landfill cell construction.

The total quantity of chargeable waste disposals managed by DWM was 91,464 tonnes made up of 61,184 tonnes to landfill and 30,280 tonnes to the Dulverton Organics Recycling Facility (DORF) for recycling into compost (excluding approximately 5,698 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 2017/18 financial year, plus Dividends paid, increased on previous years. 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. The full report is located on page 121 entitled ‘Public and Environmental Health Report.’

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 *Local Government Act 1993*

Details	\$
Friends of Penguin General Cemetery – Developing and promoting Penguin’s CBD heritage walking trail	2,000
South Riana Hall Committee Inc – Heating and cooling hall	3,000
Central Coast Centenary Committee – Ulverstone General Cemetery grave repair	2,013
Lions Club of Forth Valley – Mood lighting in Forth Community Hall	1,000
Grasshopper Carnival – Grasshopper Carnival	3,000
Ulverstone Tennis Club – Court cleaning	770
Leven District Scouts – Facility enhancement	1,600
Turners Beach Bowls Club Inc – Security cameras	1,100
Penguin Sports and Services Club – Solar power installation	2,000
Ulverstone Repertory Theatre Society Inc – Supply and fit two windows	1,500
Ulverstone Neighbourhood House – Community Kids	2,000
Crime Stoppers Tasmania – My Home, Our Community – Central Coast	3,000
Penguin Surf Life Saving Club Inc – Upgrade to Function Room Stage 2	2,000
Independent Living Centre Tas Inc – Mobile Assistive Technology	2,000
Central Coast University of the Third Age – U3A IT support and promotion	3,000
Single Pensioner Remissions	35,805
<i>Total</i>	65,788

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, including GST, were entered in to during the 2017-2018 financial year.



Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ incl. GST
Tas Span Civil Contracting P/L	Replacement of the Leven River bridge on Taylors Flats Road, Loongana	July 2017– June 2018	679,535.70
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd	Supply of bituminous sealing for urban and rural roads for 2017-2018 financial year	July 2017– June 2018	578,914.20
DLM Machinery	Supply and delivery of Kobelco SK 200-10 excavator	July 2017– June 2018	238,711.00
Webster Trucks	Supply and delivery of UD PK16 truck and body	July 2017– June 2018	148,819.00
Webster Trucks	Supply and delivery of Isuzu FVR 165-300-MWB truck and body	July 2017– June 2018	156,373.80
Pearce Civil Pty Ltd	Reconstruction of Quadrant (East) Car Park	June 2017– July 2019	117,386.78
Tas Span Civil Contracting P/L	Design and construction of the Redwater Creek bridge on Loyetee Road, Loyetee	June 2017– July 2019	199,613.40
Tas Span Civil Contracting P/L	Design and construction of the Sulphur Creek bridge on Nine Mile Road, Sulphur Creek	June 2017– July 2019	328,257.30
Walters Contracting Pty Ltd	Flood repairs, including South Riana Road, Lowana Road and Marshalls Bridge Road	June 2017– July 2019	968,426.14
Contact Electrical	Installation of sports field lighting	June 2017– July 2019	17,570.70
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd	Construction of roundabout at the intersection of James, Grove and Gollan Streets	June 2017– July 2019	237,288.50



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

Governance and Legislative Requirements

Governance	Performance
Annual Plan	Adopted by Council - June 2018 The Council complies in accordance with Section 71 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Annual Report Reports to the community the operations, audited financial and performance statements for the previous financial year	The Council complies in accordance with Section 72 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Asset Management Policy	Adopted by Council - July 2017 The Council complies in accordance with Section 70C of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Audit Panel Charter Sets out the Audit Panel's objective, authority, composition, tenure, functions, responsibilities, reporting and administrative arrangements	Adopted by Council - April 2017 The Council complies in accordance with Sections 85, 85A, 85B of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Business Continuity Plan Actions that will be undertaken to ensure that key services continue to operate in the event of a disaster	The Council continues to develop and maintain a business continuity system, enabling the Council to re-establish services in a timely manner, in the event of an emergency
Central Coast Place Marketing Plan	Adopted by Council - May 2017
Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014-2024	Adopted by Council - April 2014 The Council complies in accordance with Section 66 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Community Engagement Policy Outlines Council's commitment to engaging with the community on matters of public interest	Adopted by Council - January 2016



Governance and Legislative Requirements cont.

Governance	Performance
<i>Councillor Code of Conduct</i> Conduct principles and dispute resolution processes followed by Councillors	Adopted by Council - June 2016 The Council complies in accordance with Section 28R of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
<i>Credit Card Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2017 The Council complies in accordance with the report of the Tasmanian Audit Office
<i>Delegations</i> A register that sets out the powers, duties and functions of the Council, General Manager and Council employees	Adopted by Council - March 2018 Made in accordance with S.22 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , are delegations made by Council to the General Manager; furthermore, S.64 of the Act allows sub-delegations from the General Manager to staff
<i>Disaster Recovery Plans</i>	Business and Continuity Plans are in place and cover numerous areas of the organisation
<i>Dog Management Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - October 2015 The Council complies in accordance with Section 7 of the <i>Dog Control Act 2000</i>
<i>Elected Members Professional Development Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - January 2016
<i>Estimates</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2018 The Council complies in accordance with Section 82 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
<i>Fees and Charges</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2018 The Council complies in accordance with Division 7 Section 205 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
<i>Fraud Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - May 2017
<i>Financial Reporting</i> Statements comparing budgeted revenue and expenditure with actual revenue and expenditure	Quarterly reports submitted to Council



Governance and Legislative Requirements cont.

Governance	Performance
<i>Investment Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - April 2016
<i>Long-term Financial Plan</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2018 The Council complies in accordance with Section 70 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
<i>Meeting Procedures</i> Legislation governing the conduct of meetings of Council and Special Committees	Council complies with the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i> in the conduct of its Council meetings
<i>Municipal Emergency Management Plan</i> Plan for emergency prevention, response and recovery	Mersey-Leven Emergency Management Plan – Issue 3 adopted by Council - November 2017
<i>Payment of allowances and expenses to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors</i>	In accordance with Regulation 42 of the <i>Local Government (General) Regulations 2015</i> and S.340A of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
<i>Performance Reporting</i> Reports of indicators measuring the results against financial and non-financial performance	Council provided with quarterly updates and audited biannually
<i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002</i>	June 2014
<i>Procurement Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - November 2015
<i>Rates and Charges Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2015 The Council complies in accordance with Section 86B of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
<i>Risk Management Policy</i> Outlines Council's approach to managing risks to Council's operations	Adopted by Council - December 2016
<i>Risk Reporting</i>	Strategic Risk Register review undertaken during 2017-2018 to be finalised in 2018-2019





Community Assets	114
Building	116
Planning	117
Environmental Management	
Processing Times	118
Public and Environmental Health	
Report	121

“Self-growth, community spirit, innovation and entrepreneurship
are drivers of growth and prosperity” | Strategic Plan 2014-2024



Community Assets

Civic Centre, Public Halls and Buildings Utilisation Data

(Bookings unless otherwise identified)

Details	2016-2017	2017-2018
Civic Centre - Leven Theatre	148	149
Civic Centre - Gawler Room	186	221
Civic Centre - Isandula Room	91	130
Castra-Sprent Community Centre	4	0*
Montgomery Room	420	284
North Motton Hall	82	78
Penguin Railway Station	72	96
Riana Community Centre	133	130
Sulphur Creek Hall	169	84
Turners Beach Hall	130	141
Wharf Precinct – Gnomon Pavilion	150	194
Wharf Precinct – River Room	319	143

*The Castra-Sprent Community Centre has been leased to Golden Hearts under an annual lease arrangement.

Recreation Facilities Utilisation Data

Details	2016-2017	2017-2018
Ulverstone Learn to Swim Pool		
- Hours Used	716.5	665.3
- Bookings	543	452
Ulverstone Waterslide (operated 25.11.2017-3.04.2018)		
- Days Open	89	67
- Highest Utilisation Day	179	188
- Average Per Day	73	90
- Private Booking Hours	213	197
Forth Recreation Ground	141	113
Haywoods Reserve Recreation Ground	141	161



Recreation Facilities Utilisation Data cont.

Details	2016-2017	2017-2018
Heybridge Recreation Ground	82	70
Penguin Recreation Ground	259	161
Riana Recreation Ground	49	39
River Park Recreation Ground	188	156
Sprent Recreation Ground	-	-
Turners Beach Recreation Ground	115	124
Ulverstone Recreation Ground	242	259
West Ulverstone Recreation Ground	128	136
Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre		
- Stadiums	1,267	1,262
- Squash Courts	187	204
Penguin Sports Centre		
- Stadiums	592	595
- Squash Courts	355	305
Ulverstone Showground		
- Playing Fields	786	758
- Netball Courts (incl. grass court)	78	21
- Dog Training Area	111	115
- Training Room	110	64
North Motton Equestrian Complex	33	33
Penguin Athletics Centre Track	93	105
Dial Park – Oval A	N/A	177.50
Dial Park – Oval B	N/A	134



Building

Building Approvals - Comparisons

Parameter	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
<i>No. of Approvals</i>	236	251	169*	81*
<i>Total Value (\$)</i>	\$32,910,138	\$47,544,462	\$31,463,410	\$28,464,654
Dwellings - No. approved \$ value	71 \$21,289,731	75 \$26,071,202	46 \$15,950,624	27 \$10,466,508
Flats/Units - No. approved \$ value	15 \$1,120,400	23 \$3,606,456	18 \$2,592,000	30 \$6,265,811
Additions - No. approved \$ value	66 \$3,106,548	68 \$3,796,827	36 \$1,999,724	12 \$5,926,000
Alterations - No. approved \$ value	5 \$36,000	3 \$31,999	2 \$119,000	5 \$200,000
Outbuildings - No. approved \$ value	57 \$2,518,378	63 \$2,387,982	52 \$1,602,162	9 \$421,035
Other Buildings - No. approved \$ value	30 \$4,839,081	29 \$11,649,996	15 \$9,199,900	12 \$5,185,300

*The reduction in the number of Building Approvals and the related reduction in value is the result of the adoption of the *Building Act 2016* which came into force on 1 January 2017. The Act introduced a range of low-risk building works that no longer required a Council permit.

Building Permit Processing Times

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
All Buildings	80	11.76	110	1
Dwellings	47	11.87	110	1
Units	12	15.5	56	2
Additions	2	1.5	2	1
Alterations	1	2	2	2
Outbuildings	6	13.33	22	6
Other Buildings	12	10.17	20	1

Statutory requirement is 7 days.

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

Planning

Subdivision – Net Lots Approved

Locality	2016-2017	2017-2018
Rural	5	5
Leith	-	-
Forth	-	-
Turners Beach	-	20
Ulverstone	24	19
Penguin	9	9
Sulphur Creek	-	-
Heybridge	2	2
<i>Total</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>55</i>

Planning Permit Processing Times

Category	2017-2018	
	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days
Permitted	65	11.17
Discretionary	188	24.27

Statutory requirement is 42 days.

Environmental Management Processing Times

Category \ Parameter	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
Food Business (including Temporary and Mobile)	235	4	6	1
Public Health Risk Activity	14	3	7	1
Place of Assembly	4	4	7	2

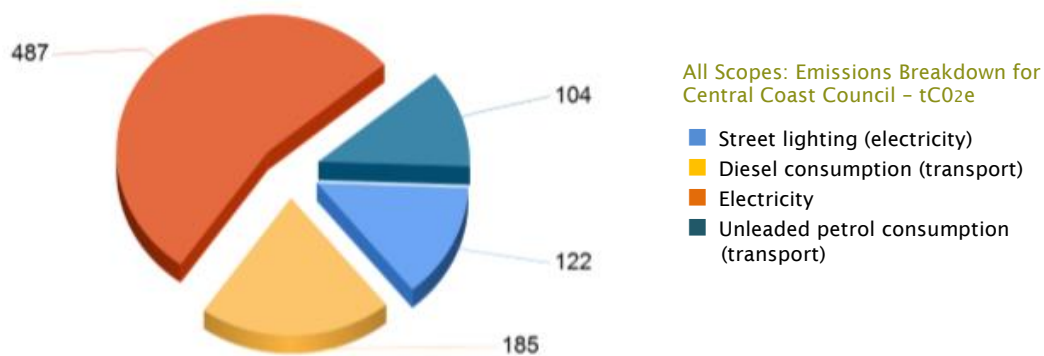
Explanatory comment - figures include days when the clock was stopped.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

As part of its environmental management, the Council monitors its corporate greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. The information below provides a summary of the Council's emission and energy information for the 2017-2018 year. The Council has been measuring its emissions and energy use since 2008 and continues to strategically work toward a continual reduction in emissions. The reduction in emissions for 2016-2017 was due to a decrease in electricity and street lighting.

Year	Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Tonnes of Equivalent Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Emitted)
2011-2012	1,450 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2012-2013	1,323 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2013-2014	1,122 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2014-2015	1,229 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2015-2016	870 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2016-2017	822 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2017-2018	898 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)

Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Source for FY 17-18 to and including April-June 2018



It is noted that during 2018, the Council's CO₂(e) emissions increased. This is due to the new Council vehicles being diesel fuelled and is a matter that will be measured in future.



Public and Environmental Health Report

The corporate structure and principal functional activities of the Council are detailed in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2018 pursuant to Section 72 of the Local Government Act 1993.

The Council's Community Services Department is a multi-disciplinary unit that includes, together with a range of other functions, building and plumbing control, environmental health, and land use planning.

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

The Environment Health Annual 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);
- 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 Plan is designed to ensure that programmable and administrative work 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 at recreational swimming sites and an expanded immunisation program. The responses to these issues are addressed in the report.

Immunisation Service

Target

To implement an immunisation program for the municipal area.



Desired outcome

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

Strategy

Provide annual immunisation clinics for schools.

Performance

During the 2017-2018 financial year the Council operated school clinics for Meningococcal ACWY, Diphtheria/Tetanus and aCellular Pertussis (dTpa), and Human Papilloma Virus (HPV).

In total, 900 immunisations were administered in 2017-2018 (see Table 1).

Table 1: Immunisation clinics

CATEGORY	TYPE OF VACCINATION		
School	MenW (Grade 10-12)	HPV (Grade 7)	dTpa (Grade 7)
Leighland Christian	118	65	49
North West Christian	4	6	0
Penguin District	96	68	36
Ulverstone High	178	172	108
<i>Total</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>193</i>

The Council also conducted in-house immunisation clinics to immunise staff members against seasonal Influenza and Hepatitis A and B.

Protection of the Community Against the Spread of Infectious Disease and Conditions Causing Ill Health

Notification of Notifiable Diseases

Target

Investigate all notified cases of infectious diseases as required.



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 is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Notifiable Diseases

Disease	Number Reported
Salmonellosis	6

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

Five public health risk activities businesses were registered and 10 operators were licensed in the reporting period (see Table 3).

Table 3: Public Health Risk Activity

Type of Facility	Number of Registered Businesses	Number of Licensed Operators	Number of Routine Inspections Undertaken
Body Piercing/Ear Piercing	3	6	3
Tattooist	2	3	2
<i>Total</i>	5	9	5

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:
 - 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 10 cooling towers, and Botanical Resources Australia, who operate three cooling towers.



During the 2017-2018 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.

Food Surveillance and Education

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:

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



The recommended frequency of food premises inspections varies from once every six months for high-risk premises to once every 18 months for low-risk 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 2017-2018 financial year 187 food businesses were registered.

A total of 51 food inspections were undertaken in the 2017-2018 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	0	0
Medium	139	41	0
Low	42	10	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>0</i>

The general standard of the food premises and food hygiene

There was a general compliance in the performance of food premises throughout 2017-2018 with many premises demonstrating a consistency with the Food Safety Standards and the *Food Act 2003*.

However, some premises still required enforcement action to bring them into compliance with the legislation. Warning letters rather than Improvement Notices were issued during the year. No food premises were fined for failing to comply.

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 food handlers through the Council's website during the year.



Mobile Food Premises

Target

Conduct risk-based assessments and inspections of all mobile 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

Recent changes to the *Food Act 2003* now means that mobile food vans and temporary food stalls are grouped together under the title 'Mobile Food Businesses'.

Mobile food businesses include food vans and food stalls normally associated with markets and various public events.

Performance

During the reporting period 48 mobile food businesses were registered. Of these 18 obtained an annual state-wide licence.

There were no complaints or incidents requiring investigation.

Safe Water

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 2007 (*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.

Public swimming pools and spas are also sampled throughout the year. 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 in Tables 5 and 6.

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



Table 6: Swimming Pool and Spa Sites Monitored

Site	Nature of Site	Location
East Ulverstone Indoor Pool	Indoor heated pool	18 Crawford Street, Ulverstone
Ulverstone Water Slide	Outdoor pool	29 Water Street, Ulverstone
Dolphinius Aquatics	Indoor heated pool	57 Forth Road, Turners Beach
Mt St Vincent Nursing Home Hydrotherapy Pool	Indoor heated pool	75 South Road, West Ulverstone

Performance

A summary of the recreational water quality monitoring results is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Summary of Recreational Water Quality Results for 2017-2018

Site	Parameters		
	Number of samples	Lowest enterococci level/100mL *(Standard<140/100mL)	Highest enterococci level/100mL *(Standard<140/100mL)
Midway Point, Penguin	3	<10/100mL	<10/100mL
Preservation Bay, Penguin – Surf Club	3	<10/100mL	<10/100mL
Johnsons Beach, Penguin – caravan park	3	<10/100mL	75/100mL
Main Beach, Penguin	3	<10/100mL	20/100mL
Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone	3	<10/100mL	53/100mL
Main Beach, Ulverstone – Surf Club	4	<10/100mL	238/100mL
Bannons Park, Gunns Plains	6	64/100mL	344/100mL
Turners Beach	3	<10/100mL	10/100mL
Winduss Road	5	53/100mL	318/100mL
JR Lee Park	4	87/100mL	379/100mL
Lowana Road	1	305/100mL	305/100mL
Marshall's Bridge	4	131/100mL	539/100mL
Loongana Road	1	87/100mL	87/100mL

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



Table 8: Summary of Recreational Water Quality Results – Swimming Pools

Please note, the Recreational Water Quality Guidelines 2007 state the maximum count allowable for thermotolerant coliforms, SPC 35°C and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* are <1CFU/100mL, 100CFU/mL and <1CFU/100mL respectively.

	East Ulverstone Indoor Pool	Ulverstone Water Slide	Dolphinius Aquatics	Mt St Vincent Hydrotherapy Pool
Lowest Microbial Levels				
<i>Thermotolerant coliforms</i>	<1CFU/100mL	<1CFU/100mL	<1CFU/100mL	<1CFU/100mL
SPC 35°C	<1CFU/mL	<1CFU/mL	<1CFU/mL	<1CFU/mL
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<1CFU/100/mL	<1CFU/100/mL	<1CFU/100/mL	<1CFU/100/mL
Highest Microbial Levels				
<i>Thermotolerant coliforms</i>	<1CFU/100mL	<1CFU/100mL	<1CFU/100mL	<1CFU/100mL
SPC 35°C	2CFU/mL	300CFU/mL	<1CFU/mL	1CFU/mL
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<1CFU/100/mL	<1CFU/100/mL	<1CFU/100/mL	<1CFU/100/mL

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.

The NH&MRC Guidelines categorise monitoring sites based on an analysis of sampling data over a given period. Category A describes relatively good water quality while Category D is relatively poor. The categories are arrived using a risk-based approach, based on counts of intestinal enterococci in each 100ml of analysed water.

The Tasmanian Recreational Water Quality Guidelines classify each water body based on the category arrived at using the NH&MRC Guidelines.

Category A and B are described as 'Good' water quality, category C is 'Moderate' and Category D indicates 'Poor' water quality. The table below indicates which category and classification describes each monitoring site.



Table 9: Summary of Recreational Water Quality Results 2017-2018

Site	Category	Classification
Midway Point, Penguin	A	Good
Preservation Bay, Penguin – Surf Club	A	Good
Johnsons Beach, Penguin – caravan park	A	Good
Main Beach, Penguin	A	Good
Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone	A	Good
Main Beach, Ulverstone – Surf Club	B	Good
Bannons Park, Gunns Plains	C	Moderate
Turners Beach	A	Good
Winduss Road	C	Moderate
JR Lee Park	D	Poor
Lowana Road	C	Moderate
Marshalls Bridge	D	Poor
Loongana Road	B	Good

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

No private water suppliers were registered under the *Public Health Act 1997*, although a number of water suppliers were exempt from registration under the *Public Health (Exemption) Order 2001* due to their registration under the *Food Act 2003*.

Healthy and Safe Places of Assembly

Places of Assembly

Target

To ensure that public events have satisfactory facilities that are maintained to a standard that complies with the *Public Health Act 1998*.

Strategy

To inspect and licence all applications for places of assembly within the municipal area.

Commentary

A place of assembly licence is required for outdoor public gatherings with 1,000 or more people in attendance for two hours or more.

Performance

Place of Assembly licences were issued to four outdoor events held during the 2017-2018 financial year, for events such as the Ulverstone Rodeo and Relay for Life.

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

Management and Administration

Target

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

Desired outcome

Completion of statutory and corporate obligations within these disciplines.



Strategy

- Allocation of sufficient budgetary resources to enable the Department to meet its targets;
- 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 2017-2018 Environmental Health staff is described in the following table.

Position	Employment Status	Base Qualifications	Period Employed
Regulatory Services Group Leader	Full Time	Environmental Health Officer	July 2017–June 2018
Environmental Health Officer	Full Time	Environmental Health Officer	July 2017–June 2018
Regulatory Services Assistant	Part-Time	Administration	July 2017–June 2018
Nurse Immuniser	Casual	Nursing	July 2017–June 2018
Immunisation Nurse	Casual	Nursing	July 2017–June 2018

FINANCIAL RESOURCES –

The Council's 2017-2018 Operational Plan (Estimates) shows estimated and actual expenditure for the 2016-2017 financial year, as well as estimated expenditure for 2017-2018.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT –

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

- Continuing professional development –
 - Environmental Health Australia Quarterly Seminar (6 June 2018, Campbell Town).
 - School-based Immunisation Program Workshop (14 December 2017, Campbell Town).
 - North/North West Region Quarterly EHO Meeting (31 August 2017, Sheffield).
 - North/North West Region Quarterly EHO Meeting (12 December 2017, Ulverstone).
 - Onsite Wastewater Management Course (29-31 May 2018, Seven Mile Beach).



- Onsite Wastewater Design And Assessment Workshop (8 December 2017, Devonport)
- Department Health and Human Services Workshop, Food Business Classification (14 June 2018, Ulverstone).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bill Hyndes'.

Bill Hyndes
REGULATORY SERVICES GROUP LEADER







Financial Report Commentary	138
Explanation of Financial Statements	146
<i>Appendix A:</i>	
Financial Report and Audit Opinion	151



Financial Report Commentary

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 achieved 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 41 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 41 in the Financial Report). The underlying surplus for 2017-2018 is \$987,000.

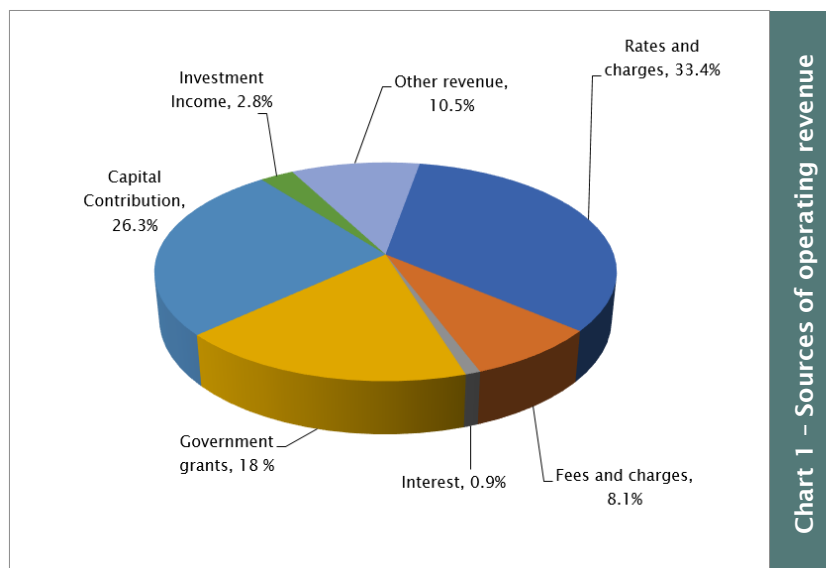


The Council achieved a net surplus of \$18,106,089 compared to a budgeted operating surplus of \$6,102,593. This difference between the current year and the prior year actual amounts can be explained by this year's surplus which includes \$11,853,116 of non-cash asset contributions from the State Government (refer note 8).

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 \$2,210,079.

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 continues to enhance 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 33.4% of the Council's operating revenue for the year. This has reduced from the 2017-2018 financial year as a result of the capital contribution of State Government assets. Fees and charges decreased to 8.1% for the same reason. Government grants have remained constant at 18% of revenue. The investment income the Council received comprises dividends received from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority. This is 2.8% of its income.





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.

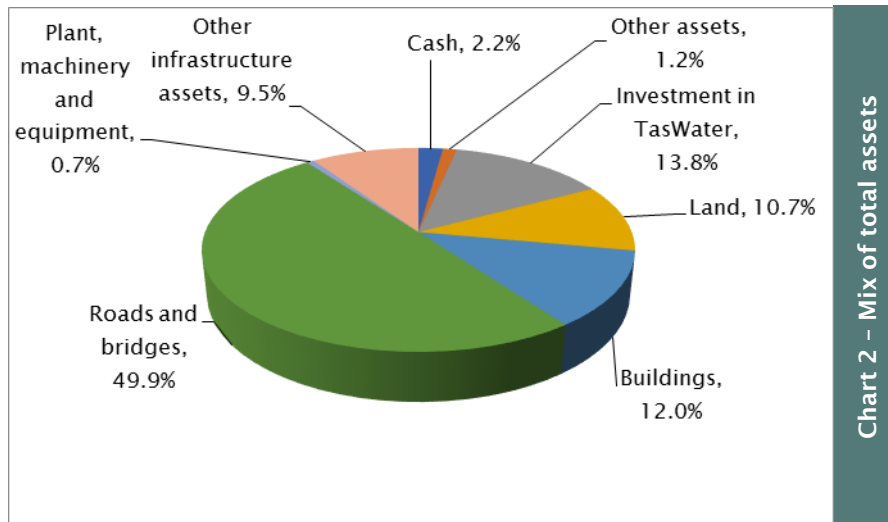
The operating capability before non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of investments for the year was increased by \$18,106,089. This is greater than what was anticipated from the data prepared in the estimates. The increase is principally due to the non-cash capital contribution received from the State Government (refer note 8). The Council's surplus for the period including non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of assets was \$19,213,870.

At 30 June 2018, the equity of the Council comprised an accumulated surplus of \$255,410,435 and reserves of \$277,378,578.

Assets

Total assets of the Council at 30 June 2018 amount to \$551,310,667 as indicated in the Balance Sheet. There has been an increase of \$17,892,443 over last financial year largely due to the completion of the Dial project and assets handed over from the State Government. 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 2018 was \$75,945,590 in TasWater and \$5,001,413 in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority.

Indicated in Chart 2 is the mix of total assets at 30 June 2018.



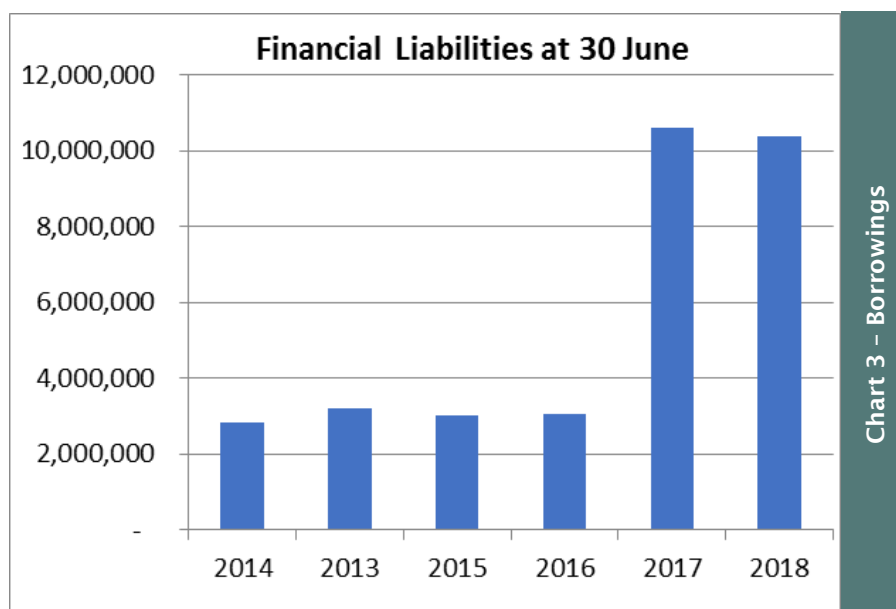
Liabilities

Total liabilities at 30 June 2018 amounted to \$18,521,654, a \$1,321,427 decrease from 30 June 2017. This is largely a result of a reduction of trade and other payables (refer note 26). Liabilities comprised mainly employee provisions \$3,093,152, aged-persons home unit provisions \$1,913,377, interest bearing loans \$10,399,975, and payables \$2,126,929.

Debt Administration

Interest bearing loans have decreased by \$200,405. This is due to loan payments made during the year.

Indicated on Chart 3 is the level of debt owed by the Council over the last six years and debt owing at the end of the 2017-2018 financial year. The Council's exposure to debt at 30 June 2018, given a debt exposure ratio of 3.36%, is considered responsible and manageable.



Financial Ratios of the Accounts

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Rate coverage ratio: (rates and charges revenue/total operating revenue)	44.88%	33.38%
Rate collection ratio: (rates receivables/rates and charges)	1.81%	1.51%
Debt payment ratio: (debt servicing cost/total revenue)	0.68%	0.86%
Debt exposure ratio: (total liabilities/total assets)	3.72%	3.36%
Government grants per capita: (grant revenue/population)	\$325*	\$369*
Expenditure per capita: (operating expenses/population)	\$1,146	\$1,229
Working capital ratio: (current assets/current liabilities)	2.85:1	2.57:1

*The increase is due to the Commonwealth Federal Assistance Grant payment changes in 2017-2018 and 2015-2016 year and Capital grants received for the Dial project.



- *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 11% this financial year which is reasonable considering that grant income as a proportion of revenue has increased and Council received \$11,853,116 in capital contributions during the 2017-2018 year.
- *Rate collection ratio* represents the Council's outstanding rates as at 30 June.
- *Debt payment ratio* represents the capacity of the Council to service its outstanding debt.
- *Debt exposure ratio* represents the Council's exposure to debt.
- *Government grants per capita* measures the Council's financial independence in relation to population.
- *Expenditure per capita* measures the Council's operating expenditure in relation to population.
- *Working capital ratio* represents the Council's ability to meet current commitments. A favourable working capital ratio of 2.57:1 indicates that the Council has sufficient capacity to meet current commitments from its current assets as and when they fall due.

Key Financial Performance Information

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Current Assets	\$17,949,724	\$13,691,058
Current Liabilities	\$6,291,313	\$5,323,131
Non Current Assets	\$515,468,500	\$537,619,609
Non Current Liabilities	\$13,551,768	\$13,198,523
Net Wealth of the Council	\$513,575,143	\$532,789,013
Rate Revenue	\$14,542,980	\$15,034,785
Operating Revenue	\$32,407,304	\$45,039,818
Operating Expenditure	\$25,048,741	\$26,933,729
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$7,358,563	\$18,106,089
Loan Debt	\$10,600,380	\$10,399,975
Total Employee Costs	\$10,838,192	\$10,982,082
Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees	137.5	139
Rates Outstanding	1.81%	1.53%



Financial Sustainability Indicators

The seven financial sustainability indicators as assessed by the Tasmanian Audit Office are:

- Operating margin ratio;
- Current ratio;
- Net financial liabilities ratio;
- Asset sustainability ratio;
- Asset consumption ratio;
- Self-financing ratio; and
- Own source revenue.

It is pleasing to note that the Council has performed satisfactorily against these indicators. The audited financial statement can be found from page 151 of the Annual Report.

	2016-2017	2017-2018
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



Conclusion

At 30 June 2018, the net wealth of the Central Coast Council, as indicated in the Balance Sheet, amounted to \$532,789,013, a \$19,213,870 increase over the opening equity at the beginning of the year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bill Hutcheson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Bill Hutcheson
DIRECTOR ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES



Explanation of Financial Statements

Income Statement

The Income Statement is sometimes referred to as a 'Profit and Loss Statement' and shows the sources or the Council's revenue under various income headings and expenses incurred in running the Council during the year. These expenses relate only to the 'Operations' and do not include the cost associated with the purchase or the building of assets. While asset purchase costs are not included in the Expenses, there is an item for 'Depreciation'. This value is the value of the assets used during the year.

The key figure to look at is the surplus (or deficit) for the year which is equivalent to the profit (or loss) of the Council for the year. A surplus means that the revenue was greater than the expenses.

Balance Sheet

The one-page summary is a snapshot of the financial situation as at 30 June. It shows what the Council owns as Assets and what it owes as Liabilities. The bottom line of this Statement is Net Assets. This is the net worth of the Council which has been compiled over many years.

The assets and liabilities are separated into Current and Non-current. Current means those assets or liabilities which fall due in the next 12 months. The components of the Balance Sheet are described here.

1 Current and Non-current Assets

Cash includes cash and investments, i.e. cash held in the bank and petty cash and the market value of the Council's investments.

Receivables are monies owed to the Council by ratepayers and others.

Other is inventory and accounts which have been pre-paid.

Non-current Assets as held for sale. It includes Council land that is currently for sale.

Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment is the largest component of the Council's worth and represents the value of all land, buildings, roads, vehicles, equipment etc. which has been compiled by the Council.



2 *Current and Non-current Liabilities*

Payables are those to whom the Council owes money as at 30 June.

Employee Benefits include accrued Long Service Leave and Annual Leave owed to employees.

Trust monies represent monies held in Trust by the Council.

3 *Net Assets*

This term is used to describe the difference between the value of Total Assets and the value of Total Liabilities. It represents the net worth of the Council as at 30 June.

4 *Total Equity*

This always equals Net Assets. It is made up of the following components.

Asset Revaluation Reserve which is the difference between the previously recorded value of assets and their current valuations.

General Reserves which are allocations of the Accumulated Surplus to specific projects.

Accumulated Surplus is the value of all net assets accumulated over time.

Statement of Changes in Equity

During the course of the year the value of Total Ratepayer's Equity is set out in the Statement of Income changes. This Statement shows the values of such changes and how these changes arose.

The main reasons for a change in equity stem from:

- . The profit or loss from operations, described in the Statement as Operating Surplus;
- . Deficit for the year;
- . The use of monies from the Council's Reserves;
- . Revaluation of the assets. This takes place on a regular basis. It also occurs when existing assets are taken up in the books for the first time.



Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows summarises the Council's cash payments and cash receipts for the year. This Statement is presented according to a specific Accounting Standard and needs some care in analysis. The values may differ from those shown in the Statement of Income because the Statement of Income is prepared on an accrual accounting basis.

Cash in this Statement refers to Bank Deposits and other forms of highly liquid investments that can readily be converted to cash such as cash invested with Fund Managers.

The Council's cash arises from, and is used in three main areas.

1 Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Receipts: All cash received into the Council's bank account from ratepayers and others who owe money to the Council. Receipts also include the interest earnings from the Council's cash investments. It does not include the costs associated with the sale of assets.

Payments: All cash paid by the Council from its bank account to staff, creditors and other persons. It does not include the costs associated with the creation of assets.

2 Cash Flows from Investing Activities

This section shows where the cash invested in the creation or purchase of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment assets and the cash received from the sale of these assets.

3 Cash Flows from Financing Activities

This is where the receipt and repayment of borrowed funds are recorded. The bottom line of the Statement of Cash Flows is the cash at the end of the financial year. This shows the capacity of the Council to meet its cash debts and other liabilities.

Notes to the Accounts

The Notes are an important and informative section of the report. The Australian Accounting Standards are not prescriptive in a lot of issues. Therefore, to enable the reader to understand the basis on which the values shown in the Statements are



established, it is necessary to provide details of the Council's accounting policies. These are described in Note 1.

Apart from the accounting policies, the Notes also give details behind many of the summary figures contained in the Statements. The Note numbers are shown beside the relevant items in the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and the Statement of Cash Flows.

Where the Council wishes to disclose other information which cannot be incorporated into the Statements, then this is shown in the Notes.

Other Notes include: the cost of various functions of the Council; the breakdown of expenses, revenues, reserves and other assets; contingent liabilities; transactions with persons related to the Council; and financial performance indicators. The Notes should be read at the same time as the Financial Statements to get a clear picture of the accounts.

Standard Statements

The Standard Statements section provides three of the four Statements mentioned above (Income Statement, Balance Statement and Statement of Cash Flows), together with a further Statement (Statement of Capital Works).

The Statement of Capital Works sets out the expenditure on creating or buying Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment assets by each category of asset. It also shows how much has been spent on renewing, upgrading, expanding or creating new assets of this type.

These Standard Statements provide a comparison between the actual results for the year and the budget that was set at the start of the year. All major differences are explained in accompanying Notes.





Financial Report and Audit Opinion

for the year ended 30 June 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME.....	154
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION.....	155
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	156
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY.....	157
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT:	
1 Reporting entity	158
2 Basis of accounting.....	158
3 Use of estimates and judgements.....	158
4 Functions/Activities of the Council.....	159
5 Rates and charges.....	161
6 Fees and Charges.....	161
7 Grants.....	162
8 Contributions.....	162
9 Interest.....	163
10 Other income.....	163
11 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment.....	163
12 Investment revenue.....	163
13 Employee benefits.....	164
14 Materials and services.....	164
15 Depreciation and amortisation.....	164
16 Finance costs.....	165
17 Other expenses.....	166
18 Capital Non Cash Contributions.....	166
19 Investment in Regional Waste Management Authority.....	166
20 Investment in water corporation.....	167
21 Cash and cash equivalents.....	167
22 Trade and other receivables.....	167
23 Assets held for sale.....	167
24 Other assets.....	168
25 Property, plant and infrastructure.....	168
26 Trade and other payables.....	174
27 Trust funds and deposits.....	174
28 Provisions.....	175
29 Interest-bearing liabilities.....	176
30 Reserves.....	177
31 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus or deficit.....	178
32 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents.....	178
33 Superannuation.....	179
34 Commitments.....	180
35 Operating leases.....	185
36 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets.....	180
37 Financial Instruments.....	181
38 Events occurring after balance date.....	186
39 Related party transactions.....	186



40	Significant business activities.....	189
41	Management indicators.....	190
42	Fair value measurements.....	193
43	Material budget variations.....	195
44	Other significant accounting policies and new accounting standards.....	196
	Certification of the Financial Report.....	200

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates and charges	5	14,881,000	15,034,785	14,542,980
Fees and charges	6	3,714,000	3,651,046	3,428,153
Government grants	7	3,868,000	4,019,767	5,888,343
Contributions - cash	8	1,477,690	1,471,097	1,384,432
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates	19	200,000	98,054	633,251
Interest	9	246,900	412,688	258,759
Other income	10	643,588	3,107,626	2,125,211
Investment revenue	12	800,000	1,239,561	1,123,223
		25,831,178	29,034,624	29,384,352
Capital income				
Capital grants	7	4,416,550	4,093,850	3,195,463
Contributions - Non Cash	8	-	11,853,116	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	11	1,535,100	58,228	(172,511)
		5,951,650	16,005,194	3,022,952
Total Income		31,782,828	45,039,818	32,407,304
Expenses				
Employee benefits	13	(10,178,553)	(9,979,781)	(9,957,030)
Materials and services	14	(9,096,182)	(9,433,247)	(8,232,327)
Depreciation and amortisation	15	(5,927,000)	(6,557,991)	(6,197,489)
Finance costs	16	(131,500)	(386,894)	(233,608)
Other expenses	17	(347,000)	(158,497)	(428,287)
Capital Contribution expense - Non Cash	18	-	(417,319)	-
Total expenses		(25,680,235)	(26,933,729)	(25,048,741)
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		6,102,593	18,106,089	7,358,563
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit				
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Council	30	-	(94,941)	7,603,370
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Associates	19	-	229,657	24,400
		-	134,716	7,627,770
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit				
Financial assets available for sale reserve				
— Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets	20	-	973,065	488,647
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	1,107,781	8,116,417
Comprehensive Income		6,102,593	19,213,870	15,474,980

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	21	11,908,937	14,879,468
Trade and other receivables	22	1,185,839	1,384,609
Assets held for sale	23	198,500	200,000
Other assets	24	397,782	1,485,647
Total current assets		13,691,058	17,949,724
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	22	2,090	8,321
Investment in Regional Waste Management Authority	19	5,001,413	4,673,702
Investment in water corporation	20	75,945,590	74,972,525
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	25	454,554,621	428,042,931
Capital work in Progress	25	2,115,895	7,739,021
Other assets	24	-	32,000
Total non-current assets		537,619,609	515,468,500
Total assets		551,310,667	533,418,224
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	2,126,929	3,186,502
Trust funds and deposits	27	279,868	227,247
Provisions	28	2,707,664	2,677,159
Interest bearing liabilities	29	208,670	200,405
Total current liabilities		5,323,131	6,291,313
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	28	3,007,218	3,151,793
Interest bearing liabilities	29	10,191,305	10,399,975
Total non-current liabilities		13,198,523	13,551,768
Total liabilities		18,521,654	19,843,081
Net Assets		532,789,013	513,575,143
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		255,410,435	237,372,111
Reserves	30	277,378,578	276,203,032
Total Equity		532,789,013	513,575,143

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$	2017 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and Charges		15,070,940	14,508,354
Fees and Charges		3,935,336	3,512,150
Interest		359,130	188,251
Dividends		1,239,561	1,123,223
Government Grants		4,019,767	5,888,343
Contributions		1,801,239	1,553,150
Net GST refund/payment		2,392,777	1,082,412
Other income		3,935,917	1,213,904
Payments to employees		(10,028,219)	(9,653,885)
Payments to suppliers		(12,793,160)	(10,076,379)
Finance costs		(597,589)	(150,745)
Other payments		(153,701)	(346,208)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	31	9,181,998	8,842,570
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital grants (inclusive of GST)		4,093,850	3,195,463
Proceeds from sale of Land		220,000	235,000
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		334,737	186,895
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(16,600,711)	(11,769,755)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(11,952,124)	(8,152,397)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New borrowings		-	7,730,000
Loan repayments		(200,405)	(191,216)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	31	(200,405)	7,538,784
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,970,531)	8,228,957
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		14,879,468	6,650,511
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	32	11,908,937	14,879,468
Restrictions on cash assets	21		

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	Total 2018 \$	Accumulated Surplus 2018 \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2018 \$	Fair Value Reserve 2018 \$	Other Reserves 2018 \$
2018						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		513,575,143	237,372,111	264,555,129	8,482,377	3,165,526
Adjustment due to compliance with revised accounting standard		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment on change in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		18,106,089	18,106,089	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value		-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets available for sale reserve						
— Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets	20	973,065	-	-	973,065	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	30	(94,941)	-	(94,941)	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans		-	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates & joint ventures accounted for by the equity method		229,657	-	229,657	-	-
Transfers between reserves		-	(67,765)	-	-	67,765
Balance at end of the financial year		532,789,013	255,410,435	264,689,845	9,455,442	3,233,291
2017						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		498,100,163	230,392,773	256,927,359	7,993,730	2,786,301
Adjustment due to compliance with revised accounting standard		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment on change in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		7,358,563	7,358,563	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value		-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets available for sale reserve						
— Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets	20	488,647	-	-	488,647	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	30	7,603,370	-	7,603,370	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans		-	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates & joint ventures accounted for by the equity method		24,400	-	24,400	-	-
Transfers between reserves		-	(379,225)	-	-	379,225
Balance at end of the financial year		513,575,143	237,372,111	264,555,129	8,482,377	3,165,526

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.



Note 1 Reporting entity

- (a) The Central Coast 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 health, safety and welfare of the community;
 - to represent and promote the interests of the community;
 - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

Note 2 Basis of accounting

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Statement of Comprehensive Income, Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, 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, and the *Local Government Act 1993 (LGA1993) (as amended)*. Council has determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate, Council has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities.

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

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and unless stated, have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, and 44(d).

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, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

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

Note 3 Use of judgements and estimates

Judgements and Assumptions

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, 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.

Employee entitlements

Assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's employee entitlement provisions. These assumptions are discussed in note 28.

Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations. These assumptions are discussed in note 33.

Fair value of property, plant & equipment

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of Council's property, plant and equipment including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in note 25.

Investment in water corporation

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 19.

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 28(c).



Note 4 Functions/Activities of the Council

(a) 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						
2017 - 2018	553,044	3,528,191	4,081,235	5,331,103	(1,249,868)	100,185,619
2016 - 2017	631,584	2,187,950	2,819,534	4,153,161	(1,333,627)	102,744,568
Roads, streets and bridges						
2017 - 2018	4,767,465	11,605,983	16,373,448	6,987,626	9,385,822	312,910,132
2016 - 2017	5,266,076	1,052,279	6,318,355	6,222,716	95,639	299,679,763
Drainage						
2017 - 2018	243,889	80,449	324,338	591,652	(267,314)	26,119,584
2016 - 2017	278,525	85,996	364,521	566,705	(202,184)	26,389,344
Waste management						
2017 - 2018	341,788	1,244,277	1,586,065	3,424,496	(1,838,431)	4,581,938
2016 - 2017	390,326	1,296,265	1,686,591	3,529,901	(1,843,310)	4,268,329
Environmental health/environmental management						
2017 - 2018	5,886	57,926	63,812	261,730	(197,918)	30,990
2016 - 2017	3,477	54,438	57,915	310,507	(252,592)	56,215
Planning services						
2017 - 2018		170,743	170,743	461,776	(291,033)	11,007
2016 - 2017	-	123,153	123,153	601,134	(477,981)	15,681
Building control						
2017 - 2018		252,121	252,121	574,857	(322,736)	57,126
2016 - 2017	-	192,454	192,454	512,775	(320,321)	30,254
Community amenities						
2017 - 2018	774,605	911,768	1,686,373	2,093,326	(406,953)	32,033,424
2016 - 2017	884,610	371,270	1,255,880	2,029,663	(773,783)	32,764,001
Community services						
2017 - 2018	39,179	1,486,705	1,525,884	2,355,104	(829,220)	2,982,229
2016 - 2017	44,363	1,615,976	1,660,339	2,149,416	(489,077)	3,028,965
Recreation facilities						
2017 - 2018	434,534	739,825	1,174,359	3,777,411	(2,603,052)	66,384,642
2016 - 2017	496,245	524,898	1,021,143	3,868,917	(2,847,774)	58,383,190
Economic development						
2017 - 2018	953,227	1,140,061	2,093,288	287,826	1,805,462	6,013,976
2016 - 2017	1,088,600	1,025,249	2,113,849	387,759	1,726,090	6,057,914
Other - not attributable						
2017 - 2018		15,708,152	15,708,152	786,822	14,921,330	-
2016 - 2017	-	14,793,570	14,793,570	716,087	14,077,483	-
Total						
2017 - 2018	8,113,617	36,926,201	45,039,818	26,933,729	18,106,089	551,310,667
2016 - 2017	9,083,806	23,323,498	32,407,304	25,048,741	7,358,563	533,418,224

(b) Reconciliation of Assets from note 4(a) with the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June:

	2018	2017
Current assets	13,691,058	17,949,724
Non-current assets	537,619,609	515,468,500
	551,310,667	533,418,224



(c) *Governance and administration*

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

Roads, streets and bridges

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

Drainage

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

Waste Management

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

Environmental Health/Environmental Management

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

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

Planning Services

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

Building control

The development and maintenance of building constructions standards.

Community amenities

Operation and maintenance of housing for aged persons and persons of limited means, Civic Centre, Council halls (excluding indoor sports complexes).

Community services

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds and control of straying stock. 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 their general responsibility for enhancing the quality of life of the whole community.

Recreation facilities

Operation and maintenance of sporting facilities (includes 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 not attributed elsewhere.

Note 5 Rates and charges

Council uses assessed annual values as the basis 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 2017-18 was \$158 million (2016-17 \$148 million). The 2017-18 rate in the dollar was 8.33 cents (2016-17, 8.6 cents).

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Rates and charges levied	15,575,082	15,068,699
Rates and charges in advance	97,690	97,147
Early payment discount	(601,383)	(585,367)
Rates remitted	(36,604)	(37,499)
Total rates and charges	15,034,785	14,542,980

The date of the last general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was 30 May 2013, next revaluation will take place in 2018/19. At 30 June 2017 the Council updated property and land valuations based on the adjustment factors published by the Valuer-General. Rates were calculated using this updated valuation factor.

Accounting policy**Rates and charges income**

Rate income is recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising the receipt. 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 represents a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Note 6 Fees and charges

Cemetery fees	81,623	76,532
Certificate charges	168,878	177,102
Child care fees	640,054	618,990
Community development	84,229	68,228
Fines	61,690	62,266
Inspection and connection fees	56,011	75,668
Licence fees	131,577	139,239
Other fees and charges	179,832	163,688
Other rental	443,840	391,858
Recreation	353,069	304,628
Regulatory charges	384,958	356,311
Rental of Aged Persons Home Units	252,962	195,069
Rental of Ganesway units	161,457	166,789
Resource Recovery Centre - entry fees	318,168	324,366
Resource Recovery Centre - other income	75,268	59,961
Swimming pool and waterslide	110,806	115,672
Visitor centres	146,624	131,786
Total fees and charges	3,651,046	3,428,153

Ageing analysis of contractual receivables

Please refer to note 37 for the ageing analysis of contractual receivables.

Accounting policy

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.

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

**Note 7****Grants**

Grants were received in respect of the following:

Summary of grants

Federally funded grants	7,616,711	8,427,428
State funded grants	496,906	656,378
	8,113,617	9,083,806

Grants - operating

National Youth Week	1,853	-
Vaccination funding	7,190	4,916
Variable speed sign	25,000	-
Charge Smart	4,565	-
Australia Day Contribution	-	540
Heavy Vehicle Motor Tax	68,298	68,298

Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grant

Current year receipt	1,908,504	3,841,800
Advance receipt	2,004,357	1,972,789
Total operating grants	4,019,767	5,888,343

The Australian Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. In 2017-18 the Commonwealth made early payment of the two quarterly instalments for the following year. In accordance with AASB1004 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 2017-18 by \$2,004,357. This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher in 2017-18 by the same amount.

Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets

Heavy Vehicle Safety	-	242,839
Roads to recovery	1,143,850	1,315,000
Dial Regional Sports Complex	2,500,000	1,055,000
	3,643,850	2,612,839

State funded capital grants

Blackspot funding	-	390,124
Turners Beach Shared pathway	250,000	-
Vulnerable Road Users Program	60,000	100,000
Sport and Leisure center solar panels	50,000	-
Ulverstone Showgrounds - Lighting	65,000	67,500
Rural Bus Stop Program - Wongi Lane	25,000	25,000
	450,000	582,624

Total capital grants

	4,093,850	3,195,463
--	------------------	------------------

Accounting policy**Grant income - operating and capital**

Grant income is recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising the receipt.

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 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 is also disclosed. The note also discloses the amount of unused grant or contribution from prior years that was expended on 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. Council does not currently have any reciprocal grants.

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

Note 8**Contributions****(a) Cash contributions**

Child care contributions	757,391	728,032
Contribution towards maintenance of Preservation Drive and Mission Hill Road assets taken over by Council	386,364	-
Contributions - Ulverstone Municipal Band	2,800	2,800
Other contributions	324,542	653,600
Total	1,471,097	1,384,432



	2018 \$	2017 \$
(b) Capital Non Cash Contributions		
Preservation Drive and Mission Hill Road Assets taken over from State Growth	7,199,533	-
Preservation Drive and Mission Hill Land Under Road Assets taken over from State Growth	3,675,182	-
Preservation Drive and Mission Hill Bridge Assets taken over from State Growth	746,423	-
Cattle Overpasses taken over by Council	231,978	-
	11,853,116	-
Total contributions	13,324,213	1,384,432

Accounting policy**Contribution income**

Contributions are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising the receipt.

Revenue is recognised when 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 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 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 contribution is also disclosed. The note also discloses the amount of unused contribution from prior years that was expended on Council's operations during the current year.

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

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

Note 9**Interest**

Interest on financial assets	412,688	258,759
Total	412,688	258,759

Accounting policy**Interest income**

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 10**Other income**

Guarantee fees - TasWater	130,734	122,915
Tax equivalent received - Dulverton	417,394	467,523
Tax equivalent received - TasWater	422,390	415,529
Private Works	6,247	10,300
Local Government Award Heart Foundation Tas Winner	2,000	-
Reimbursements	106,831	187,490
2016 Flood cost NDRRA reimbursements	1,861,354	850,946
Accelerated Local Government Capital Program Loan Interest reimbursement	160,676	70,508
Total other income	3,107,626	2,125,211

Note 11**Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment***Proceeds of sale*

Land	220,000	235,000
Property, plant and infrastructure	334,738	186,895

Written down value of assets sold

Land	(200,000)	(236,250)
Property, plant and infrastructure	(296,510)	(358,156)
Total	58,228	(172,511)

Accounting policy**Gains and losses on asset disposals**

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

Note 12**Investment revenue**

Dividend revenue - Dulverton	357,154	195,146
Dividend revenue - TasWater	882,407	928,077
Total investment revenue from corporations	1,239,561	1,123,223

Accounting policy**Investment revenue**

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

**Note 13****Employee benefits**

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Gross salary and wages	7,512,088	7,273,292
Leave paid/accrued	1,703,886	1,829,476
Superannuation	1,042,346	1,008,015
	10,258,320	10,110,783
Payroll tax	596,529	558,497
Other employee costs	127,233	168,912
	10,982,082	10,838,192
Less capitalised employee benefits	(1,002,301)	(881,162)
Total employee benefits	9,979,781	9,957,030

Accounting policy**Employee benefits**

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

Note 14**Materials and services**

Aged Persons Home Units	432,646	382,445
Amenities and cemeteries	357,208	417,169
Child care centre	388,244	334,912
Computer maintenance	430,303	341,624
Contributions to LGAT	51,238	50,784
Contributions to Cradle Coast Authority	165,352	164,852
Corporate administration and governance	535,965	210,959
Election expenses	-	11,320
Fire service contribution	651,703	598,943
Garbage collection contracts	1,395,233	1,289,338
Insurance	125,764	118,918
Land tax	160,168	174,713
Other materials & contracts	200,318	154,903
Other waste management costs	1,292,168	1,148,215
Parks	793,425	650,902
Recreation grounds & centres	865,252	659,349
Road, footpaths and car parks	1,185,206	888,825
Street lighting power charges	403,054	401,760
Flood damage repairs	-	232,396
Total materials and services	9,433,247	8,232,327

Accounting policy**Materials and services expense**

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.

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.

Note 15**Depreciation and amortisation**

Amortisation of municipal revaluation	32,004	32,004
Bridges	407,759	404,212
Buildings	1,169,651	1,070,895
Drainage	418,969	404,035
Environmental	101,899	84,460
Furniture and equipment	179,277	156,871
Plant and machinery	728,822	667,930
Recreation facilities	443,771	419,840
Roads, streets, footpaths and car parks	3,075,839	2,957,242
Total depreciation and amortisation	6,557,991	6,197,489

2018
\$2017
\$**Accounting policy****Depreciation and amortisation expense**

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.

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 assets 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 remaining 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.

Depreciation and amortisation expense continued

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:

	Period
Plant and machinery	2-30 years
Furniture and equipment	5-40 years
Drainage	100 years
Roads, Streets and Footpaths	15-150 years
Buildings	20-100 years
Recreation	5-60 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 useful lives. The pavement that is not similar to the road formation assets is depreciated in full over its useful life.

The Council believes that this will provide sufficient funds to maintain the service potential of the assets 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 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.

16 Finance costs**Note**

Rehabilitation provision - unwinding of discount [note 28 (c)]	14,709	14,474
Interest - Borrowings	372,185	219,134
Total finance costs	386,894	233,608

Accounting policy**Finance expense**

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.

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 Council. Where specific borrowings are obtained for the purpose of specific 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.



		2018 \$	2017 \$
17	Other expenses		
Note	Audit fees	32,434	27,845
	Travel and expenses	3,542	4,895
	Other services (audit of grant statements)	1,200	650
	Audit services	37,176	33,390
	Councillors' emoluments (note 39)	303,045	312,818
	Rehabilitation provision - change in discount rate [note 28 (c)]	(211,520)	82,079
	Insurance settlement	25,000	-
	Bad Debts	4,796	-
	Total other expenses	158,497	428,287

Accounting policy

Other expenses

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.

18	Capital Non Cash Contributions		
Note	Contribution of constructed assets in regard to Coles/Furners carpark development	417,319	-
		417,319	-
19	Investment in Regional Waste Management Authority		
Note	Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	5,001,413	4,673,702
	Total investment in associates	5,001,413	4,673,702

Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

Background

The Council is a partner in the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority, a joint authority established in the LGA 1993. The primary activity of the Authority is to operate a regional landfill site at Dulverton. Other partners in the joint authority are Devonport City, Latrobe and Kentish Councils.

The Council's ownership interest in the Authority at 30 June 2018 was 36.82%. The proportion of voting power held in the Authority is 25 %. The Council's investment in the Authority at 30 June 2018 \$5,001,413 has been calculated by reference to the Authority's equity at 30 June 2018. The share of profit for the current year is based on an estimate of the profit to be received for the 2018 financial year.

There were no quantified contingent liabilities disclosed by the Authority.

Share of Profit of the authority

Authority's profit/(loss) before tax	2,866,842	3,214,079
Authority's tax expense	(860,053)	(964,224)
Authority's profit/(loss) after tax	2,006,789	2,249,855
Calculated share of profit after tax	738,900	828,397
Calculated share of dividends paid	(357,154)	(195,146)
Calculated share of Dulverton prior period adjustment	(283,692)	
Calculated share of profit after dividends	98,054	633,251

Movement in carrying value of specific investment

Carrying value of investment at start of year	4,673,702	4,016,051
Share in profit/(loss) after dividends	98,054	633,251
Share in asset revaluation	229,657	24,400
Carrying value of investment at end of year	5,001,413	4,673,702

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

Total assets	23,542,940	18,459,116
Total liabilities	9,959,525	5,765,736
Revenue	10,796,830	10,290,552

Council has derived returns from the Waste Management Authority as disclosed at note 12.

Accounting policy

Accounting for investments in associates

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



		2018 \$	2017 \$
20	Investment in water corporation		
Note	Opening Balance	74,972,525	74,483,878
	Fair Value adjustments on available-for-sale assets	973,065	488,647
	Total investment in water corporation	75,945,590	74,972,525

Council has derived returns from the water corporation as disclosed at note 12.

Accounting policy

Investment assets

Council's investment in TasWater is valued at its fair value at balance date. Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. At 30 June 2018, Council continued to hold a 4.73 % ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution which reflects the Council's voting rights. Any unrealised gains and losses are recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income to an Available-for-sale assets Fair value reserve each year. (note 30).

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's investment is not traded in an active market and is only sensitive to fluctuations in the value of TasWater's net assets.

On 1 May 2018 TasWater and the State Government announced a memorandum of understanding under which the State Government will inject \$20 million per year for the next ten years into TasWater and in return will become a shareholder of TasWater. As a shareholder the State Government will not receive any dividend distributions. The partnership provides for a reduction in forecast price increases, accelerated infrastructure upgrades and a joint focus on major projects. As at the date of these financial statements, the owner councils and the State Government were working together on the nature of the future reforms.

21	Cash and cash equivalents		
Note	Cash at bank and on hand	2,204,467	1,868,754
	Cash management account	9,704,470	13,010,714
	Total cash and cash equivalents	11,908,937	14,879,468

Council's cash and cash 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 28 (a)]	3,093,152	3,137,269
- Trust Funds and deposits (note 27)	279,868	227,247

Restricted funds

Unrestricted funds	3,373,020	3,364,516
	8,535,917	11,514,952

Accounting policy

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.

22	Trade and other receivables		
Note	<i>Current receivables</i>		
	Rates receivable	226,845	263,000
	Loans and advances	6,141	8,474
	Other debtors	735,284	689,637
	Net GST receivable	217,569	423,498
		1,185,839	1,384,609
	<i>Non-current receivables</i>		
	Loans and advances	2,090	8,321
	Total	2,090	8,321
	Total trade and other receivables	1,187,929	1,392,930

Accounting policy

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.

23	Assets held for Sale		
Note	Opening Balance	200,000	-
	Disposals	(200,000)	-
	Internal transfer from land	198,500	200,000
	Total	198,500	200,000

Council has several parcels of land for sale.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 24 Other assets		
<i>Current other assets</i>		
Accrued revenue	307,956	1,269,769
Prepaid expense	89,826	215,878
Total	397,782	1,485,647
<i>Non-current other assets</i>		
Prepaid expenses	-	32,000
Total other assets	-	32,000
Accrued income only includes items that are reciprocal in nature.		

Note 25 Property, plant and infrastructure		
Land		
Opening balance	55,644,572	56,226,401
Revaluation	-	(185,791)
Disposals	-	(236,250)
State Govt Assets taken over	3,675,182	-
Acquisitions	100,000	40,212
Transfer to assets held for sale	(198,500)	(200,000)
Total Land - at fair value	59,221,254	55,644,572

Accounting policy

Land is valued per the Valuer-General's valuation at 30 June 2013. At 30 June 2017 the Council revalued land based on the adjustment factors published by the Valuer-General on 28 February 2017.

Buildings		
Opening balance	105,195,933	105,343,674
Revaluation	-	(824,692)
Acquisitions	77,500	-
Disposals	(77,500)	(117,785)
Transfer from work in progress	763,819	495,220
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	20,386	299,516
	105,980,138	105,195,933
<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>		
Opening Balance	(38,643,343)	(37,647,962)
Revaluation	-	-
Disposals	77,500	75,514
Depreciation expense	(1,169,651)	(1,070,895)
	(39,735,494)	(38,643,343)
Total Buildings - at fair value	66,244,645	66,552,590

Accounting Policy

Buildings were revalued at 30 June 2016 by David Johnston, Assoc Dip Val, FAPI, CPV of Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd. The revaluation included an assessment of the replacement cost of buildings. An assessment of the useful lives of the building assets is made by Council staff taking into account the condition of the asset and its ability to provide future services.

Note 25 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)		
Plant and machinery		
Opening balance	7,355,571	7,176,481
Disposals	(946,280)	(506,946)
Transfers (to)/from other asset classes	-	-
Acquisitions	946,738	686,036
	7,356,029	7,355,571
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(4,375,953)	(4,045,126)
Disposals	764,417	337,103
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	-
Depreciation expense	(728,822)	(667,930)
	(4,340,358)	(4,375,953)
Plant and machinery at cost	3,015,671	2,979,618

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Furniture and equipment		
Opening balance	3,908,175	3,667,964
Transfers from Work in Progress	6,171	-
Acquisitions	83,138	240,211
	3,997,484	3,908,175
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(3,237,835)	(3,080,964)
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(179,277)	(156,871)
	(3,417,112)	(3,237,835)
Furniture and equipment at cost	580,373	670,340
Total Plant and Equipment	3,596,044	3,649,958

Infrastructure

Recreation

Opening balance	15,257,298	14,360,659
Revaluation	-	380,230
Disposals	(163,359)	(183,088)
Acquisitions	44,886	-
Transfer from work in progress	12,503,409	661,829
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(51,903)	37,668
Transfer to expense	(39,935)	-
	27,550,396	15,257,298
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(6,810,333)	(6,290,586)
Revaluation	-	(243,606)
Disposals	157,159	143,699
Depreciation expense	(443,771)	(419,840)
	(7,096,945)	(6,810,333)
Recreation - fair value	20,453,451	8,446,965

Accounting Policy

Recreation assets were revalued on 30 June 2017 by the Infrastructure 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.

Environmental

Opening balance	4,216,176	3,726,443
Revaluation	-	177,107
Transfer from work in progress	777,021	317,881
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	36,434	(5,255)
	5,029,631	4,216,176
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(1,031,426)	(881,137)
Revaluation	-	(65,830)
Depreciation expense	(101,899)	(84,459)
	(1,133,325)	(1,031,426)
Environmental - fair value	3,896,306	3,184,750

Accounting Policy

Environmental assets were revalued on 30 June 2017 by the Infrastructure 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.

Note 25 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Roads and streets

Opening balance	268,621,472	258,377,459
Revaluation	-	7,197,260
Disposals	(76,513)	(1,090,440)
State Govt Assets taken over	13,164,779	-
Transfer from work in progress	5,234,964	4,116,012
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(719,009)	21,181
	286,225,693	268,621,472



	2018 \$	2017 \$
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(44,765,656)	(43,319,755)
Revaluation	-	(111,370)
Disposals	70,748	1,020,335
State Govt Assets taken over	(5,965,246)	-
Depreciation expense	(2,424,134)	(2,354,866)
	(53,084,288)	(44,765,656)
Roads and Streets - fair value	233,141,405	223,855,816

Accounting Policy

Roads and Streets included substructures, seals and kerbs related to the road network.

Roads and Streets were revalued on 30 June 2017 by the Infrastructure Services Department of the Council. The revaluation is 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 the 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 and depreciation.

Bridges

Opening balance	28,513,261	26,123,478
Revaluation	(104,682)	799,907
Disposals	(386,031)	-
State Govt Assets taken over	1,723,102	-
Other Capital assets taken over	231,978	-
Transfer from work in progress	867,334	1,589,876
	30,844,962	28,513,261
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(13,095,220)	(11,692,587)
Revaluation	9,741	(998,421)
Disposals	386,031	-
State Govt Assets taken over	(976,679)	-
Depreciation expense	(407,759)	(404,212)
	(14,083,886)	(13,095,220)
Bridges - fair value	16,761,076	15,418,041

Accounting Policy

Bridges were revalued at 30 June 2017 by the Infrastructure Services Department of the Council using data provided by AusSpan Pty Ltd.

Footpaths

Opening balance	36,501,735	35,581,904
Revaluation	-	1,091,336
Disposals	(61,591)	(40,960)
Transfer from work in progress	157,729	301,695
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	428,574	(432,240)
	37,026,447	36,501,735
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(13,204,525)	(12,315,037)
Revaluation	-	(359,569)
Disposals	21,402	13,054
Depreciation expense	(589,118)	(542,973)
	(13,772,241)	(13,204,525)
Footpaths - fair value	23,254,206	23,297,210

Accounting Policy

Footpaths were revalued on 30 June 2017 by the Infrastructure Services Department of the Council. The revaluation was based on current replacement costs for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking into consideration the remaining useful life of the asset.



	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 25 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)		
Car parks		
Opening balance	3,595,665	3,185,993
Revaluation	-	456,660
Disposals	-	(16,890)
Transfer from work in progress	254,019	-
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	10,572	(30,098)
	3,860,256	3,595,665
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(1,838,821)	(1,419,961)
Revaluation	-	(376,347)
Disposals	-	16,890
Depreciation expense	(62,587)	(59,403)
	(1,901,408)	(1,838,821)
Car parks - fair value	1,958,848	1,756,844
Accounting Policy		
Car parks were revalued on 30 June 2017 by the Infrastructure 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.		
Drainage		
Opening balance	41,802,958	40,461,070
Revaluation	-	1,107,652
Disposal	(124,539)	(16,439)
Transfer from work in progress	19,870	181,660
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	258,932	69,015
	41,957,221	41,802,958
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(15,566,772)	(14,729,378)
Revaluation	-	(441,155)
Disposal	55,908	7,796
Depreciation expense	(418,969)	(404,035)
	(15,929,833)	(15,566,772)
Drainage - fair value	26,027,388	26,236,186
Accounting Policy		
Drainage was revalued on 30 June 2017 by the Infrastructure 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.		
Total Infrastructure	325,492,680	302,195,812
Gross value	609,049,510	570,612,815
Accumulated depreciation	(154,494,889)	(142,569,884)
Total property, plant and infrastructure	454,554,621	428,042,931
Capital work in progress		
Opening Balance	7,739,021	3,933,233
Additions	14,961,209	10,467,798
Transfers out	(20,584,335)	(6,662,010)
Closing balance - cost	2,115,895	7,739,021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure (cont.)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure

2018	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Assets transferred to other entities (Note 18)	Transferred to expenses	Contributed Assets (Note 8)	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 30)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 15)	Written down value of disposals	Transfers between classes	Transfers to Available for Sale	Transfers from work in progress	Balance at end of financial year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property												
Land	55,644,572	100,000	-	-	3,675,182	-	-	-	-	(198,500)	-	59,221,254
Total land	55,644,572	100,000	-	-	3,675,182	-	-	-	-	(198,500)	-	59,221,254
Buildings	66,552,590	77,501	-	-	-	-	(1,169,651)	-	20,386	-	763,819	66,244,645
Total buildings	66,552,590	77,501	-	-	-	-	(1,169,651)	-	20,386	-	763,819	66,244,645
Total property	122,197,162	177,501	-	-	3,675,182	-	(1,169,651)	-	20,386	(198,500)	763,819	125,465,899
Plant and Equipment												
Furniture and Equipment	670,340	83,138	-	-	-	-	(179,277)	-	-	-	6,171	580,373
Plant and Machinery	2,979,618	946,738	-	-	-	-	(728,822)	(181,863)	-	-	-	3,015,671
Total plant and equipment	3,649,958	1,029,876	-	-	-	-	(908,099)	(181,863)	-	-	6,171	3,596,044
Infrastructure												
Roads and Streets	223,855,816	-	-	(13,733)	7,199,533	-	(2,424,134)	(5,765)	(705,276)	-	5,234,964	233,141,405
Footpaths	23,297,210	-	-	-	-	-	(589,118)	(40,189)	428,574	-	157,729	23,254,206
Car Parks	1,756,844	-	-	-	-	-	(62,587)	-	10,572	-	254,019	1,958,848
Bridges	15,418,041	-	-	-	978,401	(94,941)	(407,759)	-	-	-	867,333	16,761,075
Drainage	26,236,186	-	-	(2,281)	-	-	(418,969)	(68,631)	261,213	-	19,870	26,027,388
Recreation	8,446,965	44,886	-	(39,935)	-	-	(443,771)	(6,200)	(51,903)	-	12,503,409	20,453,451
Environmental	3,184,750	-	-	-	-	-	(101,899)	-	36,434	-	777,021	3,896,306
Total infrastructure	302,195,812	44,886	-	(55,949)	8,177,934	(94,941)	(4,448,237)	(120,785)	(20,386)	-	19,814,345	325,492,679
Works in progress												
Buildings	144,388	832,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(763,819)	213,327
Environmental	828,824	(51,803)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(777,021)	-
Roads	1,500,618	5,202,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,234,964)	1,468,080
Drainage	40,482	14,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,870)	35,384
Footpaths	229,792	175,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(157,729)	247,459
Car Parks	638,964	89,523	(417,319)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(254,019)	57,149
Recreation	4,325,507	8,259,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,503,409)	81,453
Furniture and Equipment	-	15,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,171)	9,075
Bridges	30,446	840,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(867,333)	3,968
Total works in progress	7,739,021	15,378,528	(417,319)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,584,335)	2,115,895
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	435,781,953	16,630,791	(417,319)	(55,949)	11,853,116	(94,941)	(6,525,986)	(302,648)	-	(198,500)	-	456,670,517

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 25 Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure (cont.)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure

2017	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Assets transferred to other entities (Note 18)	Transferred to expenses	Contributed Assets (Note 8)	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 30)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 15)	Written down value of disposals	Transfer between classes	Transfer to available for sale	Transfers from work in progress	Balance at end of financial year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property												
land	56,226,401	-	-	-	-	(185,791)	-	(236,250)	40,213	(200,000)	-	55,644,572
Total land	56,226,401	-	-	-	-	(185,791)	-	(236,250)	40,213	(200,000)	-	55,644,572
Buildings	67,695,711	-	-	-	-	(824,692)	(1,070,895)	(42,271)	299,516	-	495,220	66,552,589
Total buildings	67,695,711	-	-	-	-	(824,692)	(1,070,895)	(42,271)	299,516	-	495,220	66,552,589
Total property	123,922,112	-	-	-	-	(1,010,483)	(1,070,895)	(278,521)	339,729	(200,000)	495,220	122,197,161
Plant and Equipment												
Furniture and Equipment	587,000	240,211	-	-	-	-	(156,871)	-	-	-	-	670,340
Plant and Machinery	3,131,355	686,036	-	-	-	-	(667,930)	(169,843)	-	-	-	2,979,618
Total plant and equipment	3,718,355	926,247	-	-	-	-	(824,801)	(169,843)	-	-	-	3,649,958
Infrastructure												
Roads and Streets	215,057,704	-	-	-	-	7,085,890	(2,354,866)	(70,105)	21,181	-	4,116,011	223,855,816
Footpaths	23,266,867	-	-	-	-	731,767	(542,973)	(27,906)	(432,240)	-	301,695	23,297,210
Car Parks	1,766,032	-	-	-	-	80,313	(59,403)	-	(30,098)	-	-	1,756,844
Bridges	14,430,891	1,002,163	-	-	-	(198,514)	(404,212)	-	-	-	587,713	15,418,041
Drainage	25,731,692	-	-	-	-	666,497	(404,035)	(8,643)	69,015	-	181,660	26,236,186
Recreation	8,070,073	-	-	-	-	136,624	(419,840)	(39,389)	37,668	-	661,829	8,446,965
Environmental	2,845,306	-	-	-	-	111,277	(84,459)	-	(5,255)	-	317,881	3,184,750
Total infrastructure	291,168,565	1,002,163	-	-	-	8,613,854	(4,269,788)	(146,043)	(339,729)	-	6,166,790	302,195,812
Works in progress												
Buildings	125,881	513,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(495,220)	144,388
Environmental	505,435	641,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(317,881)	828,824
Roads	2,109,469	3,507,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,116,011)	1,500,618
Drainage	1,991	220,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(181,660)	40,482
Footpaths	91,805	439,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(301,695)	229,792
Car Parks	7,565	631,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	638,964
Recreation	642,851	4,344,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(661,829)	4,325,507
Bridges	448,236	169,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(587,714)	30,446
Total works in progress	3,933,233	10,467,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,662,010)	7,739,021
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	422,742,265	12,396,208	-	-	-	7,603,371	(6,165,484)	(594,407)	-	(200,000)	-	435,781,952

Note 25 Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure (cont.)
Accounting policy
Recognition and measurement 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 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Where assets are constructed by 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 accordance with Council's policy, 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	\$2,000*
Plant and machinery	\$2,000*
Recreation	\$2,000
Environmental	\$2,000

Revaluation of property, plant and infrastructure

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

Land	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Roads and streets	fair value
Footpaths	fair value
Car parks	fair value
Bridges	fair value
Drainage	fair value
Furniture and equipment	cost
Plant and machinery	cost
Recreation	fair value
Environmental	fair value

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and machinery and furniture and equipment, are measured at their fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant & 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.

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use on an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset.

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.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 26 Trade and other payables		
Materials and contracts	939,142	1,014,418
Capital expenditure	762,021	1,826,400
Accrued expenses	425,766	345,684
Total trade and other payables	2,126,929	3,186,502

Note 27 Trust funds and deposits

Revenue in advance	4,466	2,605
Sundry deposits	275,402	224,642
Total trust funds and deposits	279,868	227,247

Accounting policy
Tender deposits

Amounts received as tender deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as Trust funds until they are


Note 28 Provisions

	Employee benefits	Aged Person Home Units	Resource Recovery Centre Restoration	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,137,269	1,786,520	905,163	5,828,952
Additional provisions	(44,117)	126,857	(196,810)	(114,070)
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,093,152	1,913,377	708,354	5,714,883
2017				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,883,153	1,952,257	808,610	5,644,020
Additional provisions	254,116	(165,737)	96,553	184,932
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,137,269	1,786,520	905,163	5,828,952

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(a) Employee benefits		
<i>Current provisions</i>		
Annual leave	720,449	682,872
Long service leave	1,366,086	1,385,040
Employee benefits (on-costs)	482,158	476,779
	2,568,693	2,544,691
<i>Non-current</i>		
Long service leave	440,352	497,547
Employee benefits (on-costs)	84,107	95,031
	524,459	592,578
Aggregate carrying amount of employee benefits:		
Current	2,568,693	2,544,691
Non-current	524,459	592,578
	3,093,152	3,137,269

(i) Current

All annual leave and the long service leave entitlements representing 10 or more years of continuous service

- Short-term employee benefits, that fall due within 12 months after the end of the period measured at nominal value

- Other long-term employee benefits that do not fall due within 12 months after the end of the period measured at present value

- On-costs associated with employee benefits, that fall due within 12 months after the end of the period measured at present value.

	720,449	682,872
	1,366,086	1,385,040
	482,158	476,779
	2,568,693	2,544,691

(ii) Non-current

Long service leave representing less than 10 years of continuous service measured at present value

	524,459	592,578
--	---------	---------

(iii) Employee Numbers

	153	148
--	-----	-----

Accounting policy
Employee benefits
i) 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.

ii) 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 at 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.

iii) 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.


Note 28 Provisions (cont.)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(b) Aged Person Home Units		
<i>Current provisions</i>		
Aged Person Home Units	138,971	132,468
<i>Non-current provisions</i>		
Aged Person Home Units	1,774,406	1,654,052
	1,913,377	1,786,520
<i>Movement in provision</i>		
Opening balance	1,786,520	1,952,257
Contributions received	457,000	306,000
Refunds paid	(193,357)	(334,455)
Amortisation revenue recognised	(136,786)	(137,282)
Closing balance	1,913,377	1,786,520

Accounting policy

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 twenty year term on a straight line basis. The balance represents the unamortised portion of contributions received that Council would have to reimburse residents should the all units be vacated at 30 June 2018.

(c) Landfill restoration

Rehabilitation of Resource Recovery Centre	708,353	905,163
Total rehabilitation provisions	708,353	905,163
<i>Movement in provision</i>		
Opening balance	905,163	808,610
Unwinding of discount	14,709	14,474
Change in discount rate	(211,520)	82,079
Closing balance	708,353	905,163
Current provisions	2,707,664	2,677,159
Non-current Provisions	3,007,218	3,151,793
Total provisions	5,714,882	5,828,952

Accounting policy

The Council is obligated to restore the Resource Recovery Centre landfill site at Lobster Creek Road to a particular standard. Infrastructure Services projections indicate that the Resource Recovery Centre at Lobster Creek Road will cease operations 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 costs of works undertaken. In calculating the present value a discount rate of 3.0 % (2.5 % 2015-2016) 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 dependant on the accuracy of the forecast, timing of the work, work required and the related costs. The unwinding of discount is the cost of rate fluctuations and increases/decreases in inflation over the period of the calculation.

Note 29 Interest-bearing liabilities

Current loan liabilities	208,670	200,405
Non-current loan liabilities	10,191,305	10,399,975
Total interest bearing loans and borrowings	10,399,975	10,600,380

Accounting policy
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.


Note 30 Reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
(a) Asset revaluation reserve	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018				
Property				
Land	23,600,740	-	-	23,600,740
Buildings	38,040,511	-	-	38,040,511
	61,641,251	-	-	61,641,251
Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment				
Roads and Streets, Car parks and Footpaths	174,726,430	-	-	174,726,430
Bridges	8,427,931	-	(94,941)	8,332,990
Furniture and Equipment	96,760	-	-	96,760
Drainage	16,361,304	-	-	16,361,304
Plant and Machinery	78,406	-	-	78,406
Recreation	1,315,728	-	-	1,315,728
Environmental	808,209	-	-	808,209
Associate - Dulverton Waste Management Authority (note 19)	1,099,109	-	229,657	1,328,766
	202,913,877	-	134,716	203,048,593
Total asset revaluation reserve	264,555,128	-	134,716	264,689,844
2017				
Property				
Land	23,786,531	-	(185,791)	23,600,740
Buildings	38,865,203	-	(824,692)	38,040,511
	62,651,734	-	(1,010,483)	61,641,251
Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment				
Roads and Streets, Car parks and Footpaths	166,828,459	7,897,971	-	174,726,430
Bridges	8,626,445	-	(198,514)	8,427,931
Furniture and Equipment	96,760	-	-	96,760
Drainage	15,694,808	666,496	-	16,361,304
Plant and Machinery	78,406	-	-	78,406
Recreation	1,179,105	136,623	-	1,315,728
Environmental	696,932	111,277	-	808,209
Associate - Dulverton Waste Management Authority (note 19)	1,074,709	24,400	-	1,099,109
	194,275,624	8,836,767	(198,514)	202,913,877
Total asset revaluation reserve	256,927,358	8,836,767	(1,208,997)	264,555,129

The asset revaluation reserve was established to capture the movements in asset valuations upon the periodic revaluation of Council's assets.

Note 30 Reserves (cont)

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
(b) Fair value reserve	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018				
Available-for-sale assets				
Investment in water corporation	8,482,377	973,065	-	9,455,442
Total fair value reserve	8,482,377	973,065	-	9,455,442
2017				
Available-for-sale assets				
Investment in water corporation	7,993,730	488,647	-	8,482,377
Total fair value reserve	7,993,730	488,647	-	8,482,377

The available-for-sale financial asset reserve was established to capture the fair value movements in Council's Water Corporation investment.

(c) Other reserves	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018				
Asset replacement reserve	1,795,305	-	-	1,795,305
Fire service reserve	23,611	-	-	23,611
Garbage collection reserve	43,939	-	-	43,939
Special projects reserve	1,302,672	-	67,765	1,370,437
Total Other reserves	3,165,527	-	67,765	3,233,292
2017				
Asset replacement reserve	1,731,506	1,123,000	(1,059,201)	1,795,305
Fire service reserve	23,611	-	-	23,611
Garbage collection reserve	43,939	-	-	43,939
Special projects reserve	987,245	436,444	(121,017)	1,302,672
Total Other reserves	2,786,301	1,559,444	(1,180,218)	3,165,527

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 any funds over recovered or under recorded from the activities of Garbage Collection, Fire Services, Aged Persons Home Units and Special Projects.



	2018 \$	2017 \$
Total Reserves	277,378,578	276,203,032

Note 31 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)

Result from continuing operations	18,106,089	7,358,563
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Less Capital Grants	(4,093,850)	(3,195,463)
	14,012,239	4,163,100
<i>Non-cash Items</i>		
<i>Contributions - non-monetary assets</i>		
Depreciation/amortisation	6,557,991	6,197,489
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	(58,228)	172,511
Non Cash Contributions received from State Government	(11,853,116)	-
Non Cash asset transfer Contributions	417,319	
Share of Profit in associate	(98,054)	(633,251)
	(5,034,088)	5,736,749
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) receivables	205,001	(424,670)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	1,159,865	(1,132,947)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	-	26,299
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,059,570)	281,852
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(114,071)	184,932
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	12,622	7,255
	203,847	(1,057,279)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	9,181,998	8,842,570

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Reconciliation	Lease liabilities	Loans
Balance as at 1 July 2017	10,600,380	-	10,600,380
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Cash Received	-	-	-
Cash Repayments	(200,405)		(200,405)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	10,399,975	-	10,399,975

Note 32 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (see note 21)	11,908,937	14,879,468
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	11,908,937	14,879,468

Note 33 Superannuation

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

For the year ended 30 June 2018 the Council contributed 9.5% of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

Rice Warner Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2017. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$58,940,000, the value of vested benefits was \$51,170,000, the surplus over vested benefits was \$7,770,000, the value of total accrued benefits was \$50,606,000, and the number of members was 134. These amounts relate to all members of the fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Tasplan Super'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% p.a. '
- Price Inflation n/a'

The actuarial review concluded that, 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 2017. The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of accrued benefits as at 30 June 2017. 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 9.5% of salaries in 2017/18 and 0% from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021.

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 2020 and is expected to be completed late in 2020.

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 2017 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 consistent with the method used at the previous actuarial review in 2014. 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 Rule 27.4 of the Tasplan Trust Deed (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 Rule 27.4 (b) (A). However, there is no provision in the Trust Deed requiring an employer to make contributions other than its regular contributions up to the date of cessation of contributions. This issue can be resolved by the Trustee seeking an Actuarial Certificate in terms of Rule 26.5 identifying a deficit and the Trustee determining in terms of Rule 26.3(c) that the particular employer should make the payment required to make good any shortfall before the cessation of participation is approved.
- The application of Fund assets on Tasplan being wound-up is set out in Rule 41.4. This Rule provides that expenses and taxation liabilities should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied for the benefit of the then remaining members and/or their Dependants in such manner as the Trustee considers equitable and appropriate in accordance with the Applicable Requirements (broadly, superannuation and taxation legislative requirements and other requirements as determined by the regulators). The Trust Deed does not contemplate the Fund withdrawing from Tasplan. However it is likely that Rule 27.4 would be applied in this case (as detailed above).
- The Fund is a defined benefit Fund.
- 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. 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 \$78,925, (2016-17, \$76,590) and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$959,737, (2016-17, \$930,957).
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$21,664 and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$983,730
- As reported on the first page of this note, Assets exceeded accrued benefits as at the date of the last actuarial review, 30 June 2017. Moderate 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 2020.
- An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of sub-funds participating in the Scheme, prepared by Rice Warner Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2017, showed that the Fund had assets of \$58.9 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$51.2 million. These amounts represented 0.7% and 0.6% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Tasplan.
- As at 30 June 2017 the fund had 134 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2017 were \$1,777,084 and \$267,506 respectively.

Council adopted reduced disclosure in relation to the Fund based on an assessment that the impact of non-disclosure is insignificant to users of the accounts. The assessment was based on the number of Council employees (8) that are members of the Fund and Council's contributions to the Fund (as noted above) in comparison to both the Fund's total members and contributions and Council's total employee numbers and superannuation contributions. In addition, the Fund is currently in surplus. If the Fund's position changes, the need for increased disclosure will be considered.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Fund		
Defined benefits fund		
Employer contributions to (TasPlan)	78,925	76,900
	<u>78,925</u>	<u>76,900</u>
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Accumulation funds *	959,737	930,957
	<u>1,038,662</u>	<u>1,007,857</u>

* Accumulated funds are not disclosed in detail due to the private nature of individual self managed superannuation schemes.

i) 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 TasPlan Defined Benefits Fund, which is a sub-fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme. The TasPlan 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.

ii) 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.

Note 34 Commitments

Capital Expenditure Commitments

Less than 12 months	2,160,685	1,122,734
Total Capital expenditure commitments	2,160,685	1,122,734

Contractual commitments

Less than 12 months	2,869,736	11,612,616
Between 12 months and 2 years	236,147	655,893
More than 2 years	-	45,372
Total contractual commitments	3,105,883	12,268,509

Note 35 Operating leases

(a) Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date, Council had the following obligations under non-cancellable operating leases for the lease of equipment for use within Council's activities (these obligations are not recognised as liabilities):

Not later than one year	47,376	47,376
Later than one year and not later than five years	11,844	59,220
Later than five years	-	-
	<u>59,220</u>	<u>106,596</u>

Accounting policy

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's 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.

Note 36 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Council is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2018.



Note 37 Financial Instruments

(a) Accounting Policy, terms and conditions

Recognised financial instruments	Note	Accounting Policy	Terms and Conditions
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	21	<p>Cash on hand and at bank and money market call accounts are valued at face value.</p> <p>Interest is recognised as it accrues.</p> <p>Investments are held to maximise interest returns of surplus cash.</p>	<p>The interest rate on on call deposits at balance date ranged between 0.25% and 1.1% (1.00% and 1.44% in 2016-17).</p> <p>Funds returned fixed interest rate of between 1.92% (1.89% in 2016-17), and 3.05% (3.2% in 2016-17) net of fees.</p>
Trade and other receivables			
Other debtors	22	<p>An impairment loss is not recognised on rates receivable.</p> <p>Receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred.</p> <p>Collectability of overdue accounts is assessed on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p>Unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.</p> <p>General debtors are unsecured and arrears do not attract interest.</p>
Available for sale financial assets			
Investment in Water Corporation	20	The investment in TasWater is valued at its fair value at balance date. Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date.	Investment in TasWater provided return of 1.86 % excluding unrealised gains/losses
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to 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 loans and borrowings	29	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.	<p>Borrowings are secured by way of mortgages over the general rates of the Council.</p> <p>The weighted average interest rate on borrowings is 3.65 % in 2017-18 (3.83% in 2016-17).</p>

Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)

(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:

2018						
	Fixed interest maturing in:				Non-interest bearing	Total
	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	11,908,937	-	-	-	-	11,908,937
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	1,187,929	1,187,929
Accrued Revenue	-	-	-	-	307,956	307,956
Investment in water corporation	-	-	-	-	75,945,590	75,945,590
Total financial assets	11,908,937	-	-	-	77,441,475	89,350,412
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	2,126,929	2,126,929
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	279,868	279,868
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	208,670	8,487,690	1,703,615	-	10,399,975
Total financial liabilities	-	208,670	8,487,690	1,703,615	2,406,797	12,806,772
Net financial assets (liabilities)	11,908,937	(208,670)	(8,487,690)	(1,703,615)	75,034,678	76,543,640
2017						
	Fixed interest maturing in:				Non-interest bearing	Total
	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	14,879,468	-	-	-	-	14,879,468
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	1,392,930	1,392,930
Accrued Revenue	-	-	-	-	1,269,769	1,269,769
Investment in water corporation	-	-	-	-	74,972,525	74,972,525
Total financial assets	14,879,468	-	-	-	77,635,224	92,514,692
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	3,186,502	3,186,502
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	227,247	227,247
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	200,405	8,490,755	1,909,220	-	10,600,380
Total financial liabilities	-	200,405	8,490,755	1,909,220	3,413,749	14,014,129
Net financial assets (liabilities)	14,879,468	(200,405)	(8,490,755)	(1,909,220)	74,221,475	78,500,563

Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)**(c) Fair Value**

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount as per Balance Sheet		Aggregate net fair value	
	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash at bank and on hand	2,204,467	1,868,754	2,204,467	1,868,754
Cash management account	9,704,470	13,010,714	9,704,470	13,010,714
Trade and other receivables	1,187,929	1,392,930	1,187,929	1,392,930
Accrued revenue	307,956	1,269,769	307,956	1,269,769
Investment in water corporation	75,945,590	74,972,525	75,945,590	74,972,525
Total financial assets	89,350,412	92,514,692	89,350,412	92,514,692
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Payables	2,126,929	3,186,502	2,126,929	3,186,502
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,399,975	10,600,380	10,399,975	10,799,952
Other liabilities	279,868	227,247	279,868	227,247
Total financial liabilities	12,806,772	14,014,129	12,806,772	14,213,701

(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. 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.

Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)

Our loan borrowings are sourced from major Australian banks by a tender process. Finance leases are sourced from major Australian financial institutions. Overdrafts are arranged with 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,

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from Council's financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables. 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 policy note. Council generally trades with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is generally not requested, nor is it Council's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

It is 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 balance are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that Council's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the Statement of Financial Position, such as when Council provides a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 36.

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

	Financial Institutions	Government agencies	Other	Total
2018				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,908,937	-	-	11,908,937
Trade and other receivables	1,187,929	-	-	1,187,929
Investments and other financial assets	307,956	-	-	307,956
Total contractual financial assets	13,404,822	-	-	13,404,822
2017				
Cash and cash equivalents	14,879,468	-	-	14,879,468
Trade and other receivables	1,392,930	-	-	1,392,930
Investments and other financial assets	1,269,769	-	-	1,269,769
Total contractual financial assets	17,542,167	-	-	17,542,167

Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)

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:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current (not yet due)	54,504	224,305
Past due by up to 30 days	41,685	81,199
Past due between 31 and 60 days	452,960	39,907
Past due between 61 and 90 days	28,560	55,741
Past due by more than 90 days	157,575	288,485
Rates receivable	226,845	263,000
Net GST and loans	225,800	440,293
Total Trade & Other Receivables	1,187,929	1,392,930

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$0.00 (2016-17: \$0.00) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$0.00 (2016-17: \$0.00). The individually impaired debtors relate to general and sundry debtor and have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with 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;
- we will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or
- we may be unable to settle or recover a financial assets 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 the discounted cash flow payments (ie principal only).

2018	less than 1 year	1-5 Years	More than 5 years	Contracted Cash Flow	Carrying Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	2,126,929	-	-	2,126,929	2,126,929
Trust funds and deposits	279,868	-	-	279,868	279,868
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	208,670	8,487,690	1,703,615	10,399,975	10,399,975
Total financial liabilities	2,615,467	8,487,690	1,703,615	12,806,772	12,806,772

Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)

2017	less than 1 year	1-5 Years	More than 5 years	Contracted Cash Flow	Carrying Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	3,186,502			3,186,502	3,186,502
Trust funds and deposits	227,247			227,247	227,247
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	200,405	8,490,755	1,909,220	10,600,380	10,600,380
Total financial liabilities	3,614,154	8,490,755	1,909,220	14,014,129	14,014,129

(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 -2% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 4.4%.

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

		Interest rate risk			
		+1 % 100 basis points		-0.5 % -50 basis points	
2018	\$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,908,937	119,089	119,089	(59,545)	(59,545)
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,399,975	(104,000)	(104,000)	52,000	52,000

		Interest rate risk			
		+1 % 100 basis points		-0.5 % -50 basis points	
2017	\$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	14,879,468	148,795	148,795	(74,397)	(74,397)
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,600,380	(106,004)	(106,004)	53,002	53,002

Note 38 Events occurring after balance date

(a) There were no events occurring after balance date that will affect these accounts.

Note 39 Related party transactions
(i) Responsible Persons

Names of persons holding the position of a Responsible Person at the Council at any time during the year are:

Jan Bonde - Mayor
John Bloomfield
Garry Carpenter
Amanda Diprose
Kathleen Downie - Deputy Mayor
Gerry Howard
Rowen Tongs
Tony Van Rooyen
Philip Viney

General Manager Sandra Ayton

2018 2017

(ii) Remuneration and Emolument of Councillors

2018	Allowances \$	Vehicles ² \$	Super-annuation ¹ \$	Total Compensation AASB 124 \$	Expenses \$	Total allowances and expenses section 72 \$
Mayor	75,610	-	-	75,610	-	75,610
Deputy Mayor	38,487	-	-	38,487	-	38,487
Councillors	149,413	-	-	149,413	39,535	188,948
Total	263,510	-	-	263,510	39,535	303,045

2017	Allowances \$	Vehicles ² \$	Super-annuation ¹ \$	Total Compensation AASB 124 \$	Expenses \$	Total allowances and expenses section 72 \$
Mayor	74,055	-	-	74,055	-	74,055
Deputy Mayor	37,695	-	-	37,695	-	37,695
Councillors	148,085	-	-	148,085	52,983	201,068
Total	259,835	-	-	259,835	52,983	312,818

¹ Superannuation is not provided for or paid on Councillor allowances.

² Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicles provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel and other consumables, maintenance cost and parking (including notional value of parking provided at premises that are owned or leased and fringe benefits tax). The vehicle provided to the Mayor is for Council business only.

³ Councillor expense items detailed in the table above, relate to all Councillors, including the Mayor and Deputy Mayor. These costs are not allocated to individual positions and relate to expenses such as Councillor laptops, phones and phone allowances and conferences, accommodation and LGAT registrations. Section 72(1)cb of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors.

(iii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

2018	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits				Post employment benefits			Total
		Salary ¹ \$	Short-term Incentive Payments ² \$	Vehicles ³ \$	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴ \$	Super- annuation ⁵ \$	Termination Benefits ⁶ \$	Other Long- term Benefits ⁷ \$	
\$160 001 - \$180 000	3	427,586	-	30,497	387	46,054		7,521	512,045
\$180 001 - \$240 000	1	206,552	-	11,824	-	19,622		(21,403)	216,595
Total		634,138	-	42,321	387	65,676		(13,882)	728,640

2017	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits				Post employment benefits			Total \$
		Salary ¹ \$	Short-term Incentive Payments ² \$	Vehicles ³ \$	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴ \$	Super- annuation ⁵ \$	Termination Benefits ⁶ \$	Other Long- term Benefits ⁷ \$	
\$40 001 - \$60 000	1	33,021		4,922		3,137		3,224	44,304
\$60 001 - \$80 000	1	91,740		8,719		17,938		(50,514)	67,883
\$140 001 - \$160 000	1	121,351	-	13,660	-	33,949		(18,825)	150,135
\$160 001 - \$180 000	1	134,733	-	9,841	-	22,216		4,410	171,200
\$180 001 - \$240 000	1	201,307	-	8,972	-	19,124		3,330	232,733
Total		582,152	-	46,114	-	96,364		(58,375)	666,255

(iv) Remuneration Principles**Councillors**

Councillors Emoluments have been made in accordance with Council's decision regarding payment of Councillors Allowances and the reimbursement of any expenses to the Councillors.

Senior Employees

The Council has designated the General Manager and the Directors as being senior employees. The employment terms and conditions of senior employees are contained in either individual employment contracts or detailed letters of appointment and prescribe total remuneration, superannuation, annual and long service leave, vehicle and salary sacrifice provisions. In addition to their salaries, the Council contributes to post-employment superannuation plans on their behalf.

The performance of each senior employee, including the General Manager, is reviewed annually which includes a review of their remuneration package.

- (v) In accordance with s84(2)(b) of the LGA 1993, no interests have been notified to the General Manager in respect of any body or organisation with which the Council has major financial dealings.

(vi) Transactions with related parties - 2018

During the period Council entered into the following transactions with related parties.

Nature of the transaction	Amount of the transactions during the year	Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end	Terms and conditions	Provisions for doubtful debts related outstanding balances
Towing services ¹	\$7,547	-	30-day terms on invoices	
Supply of metal fabrication services and materials ²	\$129,690	-	30-day terms on invoices	

1 Council utilised the services of Tongsy Hire during the 2017-18 financial year. It is a company which is controlled by a member of Council's KMP as a Councillor. The total value of transactions with this company was \$7,547.

2 Council purchased metal fabrication services and materials from Tongs Sheetmetal during the 2017-18 financial year. It is a company which is owned by a member of Council's KMP as a Councillor. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms.

Transactions with related parties - 2017

During the prior period Council entered into the following transactions with related parties.

Nature of the transaction	Amount of the transactions during the year	Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end	Terms and conditions	Provisions for doubtful debts related outstanding balances
Towing services ¹	\$11,931	-	30-day terms on invoices	
Supply of metal fabrication services and materials ²	\$30,731	-	30-day terms on invoices	

1 Council utilised the services of Tongsy Hire during the 2016-17 financial year. It is a company which is controlled by a member of Council's KMP as a Councillor. The total value of transactions with this company was \$11,931.

2 Council purchased metal fabrication services and materials from Tongs Sheetmetal during the 2016-17 financial year. It is a company which is owned by a member of Council's KMP as a Councillor. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms.

(vii) Transactions with Associates - 2018

Council's interest in associates are detailed in Note 18.

The following transactions occurred with Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority:

<i>Nature of the transaction</i>	<i>Amount of the transactions during the year</i>	<i>Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end</i>	<i>Terms and conditions</i>
Waste disposal services	\$994,808	\$81,945	30-day terms on invoices
National Taxation Equivalent Regime (NTER)	\$417,394	Council recorded accrued revenue of \$104,313	As per Section 71 of the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995
Dividends	\$357,154	\$0	As determined by the Board of Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

Transactions with Associates - 2017

<i>Nature of the transaction</i>	<i>Amount of the transactions during the year</i>	<i>Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end</i>	<i>Terms and conditions</i>
Waste disposal services	\$970,097	\$111,768	30-day terms on invoices
National Taxation Equivalent Regime (NTER)	\$467,523	Council recorded accrued revenue of \$93,630	As per Section 71 of the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995
Dividends	\$195,146	\$0	As determined by the Board of Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

(viii) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of council live and operate within the municipality. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- Payment of rates on a primary residence
- Dog registration

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

Note 40 Significant Business Activities

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

	Child Care Services	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue</i>		
Child care fees	640,054	618,990
Contributions	757,391	730,296
Total Revenue	1,397,445	1,349,286
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Employee Costs	768,315	781,944
Materials and Contracts	247,995	219,066
<i>Indirect</i>		
Administration overhead	310,180	304,647
Total Expenses	1,326,490	1,305,657
<i>Capital Costs</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	11,707	11,692
Opportunity cost of capital	86,102	85,766
Total Capital Costs	97,809	97,458
Competitive Neutrality Costs	17,774	9,581

Accounting policy**Significant business activities**

Council is required to report the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. Council's disclosure is reconciled above. Council has determined that the provision of Child care services, as defined above, is considered a significant business activity. Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs i.e. income tax equivalent, rates and loan guarantees. In preparing the information disclosed in relation to significant business activities, the following assumptions have been applied:

- The notional opportunity cost of capital was calculated by applying an interest rate of 6.5 % 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 activity's 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 deemed to be immaterial and have not been included.

Note 41 Management indicators

	Benchmark	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
(a) Underlying surplus or deficit					
Recurrent income* less		27,401	26,417	25,480	24,986
Recurrent expenditure		26,414	24,989	24,671	23,688
Underlying surplus/deficit	>0	987	1,428	809	1,298

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

		2018	2017	2016	2015
(b) Underlying surplus ratio					
Underlying surplus or deficit		987	1,428	809	1,298
Recurrent income		27,401	26,417	25,480	24,986
Underlying surplus ratio %	>0%	3.60%	5.41%	3.18%	5.19%

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 the long-term financial planning.

		2018	2017	2016	2015
(c) Net financial liabilities					
Liquid assets less		13,095	16,264	7,602	8,020
total liabilities		-18,482	-19,843	-11,172	-10,344
Net financial liabilities	0	-5,387	-3,579	-3,570	-2,324

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

		2018	2017	2016	2015
(d) Net Financial liabilities ratio					
Net financial liabilities		-5,387	-3,579	-3,570	-2,324
Recurrent income*		27,401	26,417	25,480	24,986
Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-19.7%	-13.5%	-14.0%	-9.3%

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. The ratio trended down in the 2014-2015 due primarily to the Council receiving an advance payment of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant.

Note 41 Management indicators (cont.)

		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
--	--	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

(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.

<i>Buildings</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		66,245	66,553	67,696	65,713
Current replacement cost		105,980	105,196	105,344	101,494
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	62.5%	63.3%	64.3%	64.7%
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		233,141	223,856	215,058	192,016
Current replacement cost		286,226	268,621	258,377	232,107
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	81.5%	83.3%	83.2%	82.7%
<i>Footpaths</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		23,254	23,297	23,267	22,620
Current replacement cost		37,026	36,502	35,582	34,260
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	62.8%	63.8%	65.4%	66.0%
<i>Bridges</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		16,761	15,418	14,431	14,831
Current replacement cost		30,845	28,513	26,123	27,070
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	54.3%	54.1%	55.2%	54.8%
<i>Drainage</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		26,027	26,236	25,732	25,195
Current replacement cost		41,957	41,803	40,461	39,032
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	62.0%	62.8%	63.6%	64.5%

<i>Other Infrastructure assets</i>				
<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>	26,309	13,389	12,681	12,213
Current replacement cost	36,440	23,069	21,273	20,312
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	72.2%	58.0%	59.6%

This ratio indicates the level of service potential available in Council's existing asset base.

The Council has an overall asset consumption rate of 65.9% which is above the benchmark of 60%. Bridges is the only category that falls below this benchmark and it is only marginally below. This is due to 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.

Note 41 Management indicators (cont.)

(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.

		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<i>Buildings</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		6,122	6,530	5,907	6,252
Projected capital expenditure funding***		6,122	6,530	5,907	6,252
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		26,140	27,717	23,711	23,400
Projected capital expenditure funding***		26,140	27,717	23,711	23,400
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Footpaths</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		2,390	2,400	2,450	2,760
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,390	2,400	2,450	2,760
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Bridges</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		3,595	3,090	4,340	4,970
Projected capital expenditure funding***		3,595	3,090	4,340	4,970
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Drainage</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		2,606	2,346	2,323	2,040
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,606	2,346	2,323	2,040
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Car parks</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		2,853	3,300	3,525	3,441
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,853	3,300	3,525	3,441
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Recreation</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		6,665	6,332	5,233	5,278
Projected capital expenditure funding***		6,665	6,332	5,233	5,278
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Other infrastructure assets</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		1,275	1,925	790	872
Projected capital expenditure funding***		1,275	1,925	790	872
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

** 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.

For the 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 financial years the Council prepared Long term Financial Plans based on the information that the Infrastructure Services Department used to develop their 10 year forward works programs for renewals and upgrades of 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

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
<u>Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets</u>	<u>8,790</u>	<u>7,767</u>	<u>6,078</u>	<u>5,514</u>
Annual depreciation expense	6,558	6,165	6,107	5,824
Asset sustainability ratio %	134%	126%	100%	95%

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

Asset Renewal program	Capital renewal expenditure \$	Capital new/upgrade expenditure \$	Total capital expenditure \$
2018	8,790	8944	17,734
2017	7767	4003	11,770


Note 42
Fair Value Measurements

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

- Land
- Buildings
- Roads and streets including footpaths and car parks
- Bridges
- Drainage
- Other infrastructure assets
- Investment in Water Corporation

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 classified as Assets 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

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 2018.

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 2018					
	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land	25	-	59,221,254	-	59,221,254
Buildings	25	-	66,244,645	-	66,244,645
Roads, including footpaths and carparks	25	-	-	258,354,459	258,354,459
Bridges	25	-	-	16,761,076	16,761,076
Drainage	25	-	-	26,027,388	26,027,388
Other Infrastructure	25	-	-	24,349,757	24,349,757
Investment in Water Corporation	20	-	-	75,945,590	75,945,590
		-	125,465,899	325,492,680	450,958,578
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	23	-	198,500	-	198,500
		-	198,500	-	198,500

As at 30 June 2017					
	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land	25	-	55,644,572	-	55,644,572
Buildings	25	-	66,552,590	-	66,552,590
Roads, including footpaths and carparks	25	-	-	248,909,870	248,909,870
Bridges	25	-	-	15,418,041	15,418,041
Drainage	25	-	-	26,236,186	26,236,186
Other Infrastructure	25	-	-	11,631,716	11,631,716
Investment in Water Corporation	20	-	-	74,972,525	74,972,525
		-	122,197,162	377,168,338	424,392,975
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	22	-	200,000	-	200,000
		-	200,000	-	200,000

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

(b) Valuation techniques and significant inputs used to derive fair values
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 2017 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 2017 using the adjustment factor prodded by the Valuer-General. This adjustment is an observable input in the valuation.



Note 42

Fair Value Measurements (cont.)**Buildings**

Buildings were revalued at 30 June 2016 by David Johnston, Assoc Dip Val, FAPI, CPV of Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd. The revaluation included an assessment of the replacement cost of buildings. An assessment of the useful lives of the building assets is made by Council staff taking into account the condition of the asset and its ability to provide future services.

Infrastructure assets

All Council infrastructure assets were fair valued at 30 June 2017 using written down current replacement cost (CRC). This valuation comprises the asset's gross replacement cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Council first determined the gross cost of replacing the full service potential of the asset and then adjusted this amount to take account of the expired service potential of the asset.

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 15.

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

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

Roads, including footpaths & cycleways

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 2018. 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 Infrastructure Services Department, effective 30 June 2017. 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.

(c) Valuation processes

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation and investment property (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in notes 28, 21, and 29. Respectively Non-recurring fair value measurements are made at the point of reclassification by a registered valuer.

(d) 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 37)

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 37 is provided by TasCorp (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).

**Note 43 Material Budget Variations**

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 19 June, 2017. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include State and Federal Government decisions including new grant programs, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by the Council. Material variations are explained below:

Revenues**1 Rates and charges**

Revenue was within budget expectations and the marginal increase in revenue from the budgeted amount primarily represents the net effect of supplementary rates levied and remissions granted.

2 User fees

Revenue was within budget expectations and the increase in revenue is from Recreation and Aged Persons Home units.

3 Grants

The budget estimates included the full estimate for the Commonwealth Federal Assistance Grant.

4 Other income

Other income has increased over the estimates by approximately \$2.5m. The primary reason for the increase is \$1.9m in Flood recovery reimbursement received in 2017/18 for the June 2016 flood event.

5 Contributions

Cash contributions were increased due to the reimbursement paid to Council from State Government for taking over Mission Hill and Preservation Drive, \$386,364. Non-Cash Contributions of \$11.853 m were received in 2017/18. This amount relates to the written down value of the assets transferred to Council from the State Government in relation to Mission Hill Road and Preservation Drive. The written down value of the assets taken over were Roads \$10.3 m, Bridges \$746,000 and land under Roads \$3.68m. Council also took responsibility for 2 cattle underpasses to the value of \$231,978.

Expenses**1 Materials and services**

The increase in materials and contracts over budget relate to the increases in corporate governance and roads, streets and carparks expenditure, a further break down is available in Note 14.

2 Employee benefits

The increase in Employee benefits below budget due to reduced leave payments and increased Capital works.

2 Finance Costs

The increase in costs against budget is due to the increased finance charges associated with the change in the discount rate used to calculate the present value of costs for the rehabilitation of the Lobster Creek Resource Recovery Centre, together with the a full year loan interest on the new ALGCP borrowings of \$7.73m.

3 Depreciation and Amortisation

This expense is higher than estimated due mainly to additional depreciation calculated on the amount roads were revalued by at the end of the 2016-17 financial year. There was an increase in building depreciation due to the one off depreciation expense of \$77,500 applied to a building Council demolished during 2017/18. Details on depreciation break down is listed in Note 15.

4 Other Expenses

The increase is due to the transfer of assets related to the Coles Furner Carpark Council constructed, the values of the assets transferred are \$ 417,319.



Note 44 Other significant accounting policies and new accounting standards

(a) Taxation

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.

(b) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, 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 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, 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 Council such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the deprival value of the asset approximated by its written down replacement cost.

(c) 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 twelve months, being Council's operational cycle, or if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(d) 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 inclusive of the GST payable.

(e) Budget

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

(f) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These include:

(i) AASB 2016-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107*

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Amendments to AASB 107 require additional disclosures to enable the reader to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. These disclosures include both cash flows and non-cash changes between the opening and closing balance of the relevant liabilities. Council has included a reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows at note 31.



(h) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2017 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below. (Note: standards are applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after to effective date referred to below).

Note 44 Other significant accounting policies and new accounting standards (cont)

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) (effective from 1 January 2018)

The main impacts of these standards on Council are that they will change the requirements for the classification, measurement, impairment and disclosures associated with the Council's financial assets. AASB 9 will introduce different criteria for whether financial assets can be measured at amortised cost or fair value. The amortised cost model is available for debt assets meeting both business model and cash flow characteristics tests. 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 investment in TasWater which is an available-for-sale financial assets. Currently, Council recognises changes in the fair value of its available-for-sale assets through other comprehensive income. Council is likely to make an irrevocable election for 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.

The standard also introduces a new impairment model that requires impairment provisions to be based on expected credit losses, rather than incurred credit losses. Based on assessments to date, Council expects a small increase to impairment losses, however the standard is not expected to have a material impact overall. Council has reviewed and assessed other impacts on the classification, measurement and disclosure of financial instruments and determined the expected credit losses for its receivables by comparing the credit risk at that time to the credit risk that existed when those receivables were initially recognised and also factor in any future changes or events.

The standard also introduces a new impairment model that requires impairment provisions to be based on expected credit losses, rather than incurred credit losses. Based on assessments to date, Council expects a small increase to impairment losses, however the standard is not expected to have a material impact overall.

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 derecognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and have not been changed.

Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2018 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up. This does not require Council to restate comparative figures, but will require a reconciliation of changes in classification of financial assets and financial liabilities.

(ii) AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (The standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

AASB 15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition, with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Accounting policy changes will arise in the timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.



Council has analysed the new revenue recognition requirements noting that future impacts include:

Depending on the respective contractual terms, the new requirements of AASB 15 may result in a change to the timing of revenue from sales of goods and services such that some revenue may need to be deferred as a liability to a later reporting period to the extent that Council has received cash, but has not met its associated performance obligations, (a promise to transfer a good or service).

- Grants received to construct non-financial assets controlled by Council will be recognised as a liability, and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as Council satisfies its performance obligations under the grant. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue upfront.

- Other grants presently recognised as revenue upfront may be eligible to be recognised as revenue progressively as the associated performance obligations are satisfied, but only if the associated performance obligations are enforceable and sufficiently specific.

Note 44 Other significant accounting policies and new accounting standards (cont)

- Grants that are not enforceable and/or not sufficiently specific, will not qualify for deferral, and continue to be recognised as revenue as soon as they are controlled. Council receives several grants for which there are no sufficiently specific performance obligations, for example the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants. These grants are will continue being recognised as revenue upfront assuming no change to the current grant arrangements.

- For Council there will be a significant effect in the treatment of all grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations, but where the conditions have yet to be fulfilled at year end. Central Coast Council currently presents grant income received in note 6. Council's assessment is that this standard will impact long term Capital projects and under AASB15 this revenue will be deferred and progresively recorded as income as performance obligations are fulfilled.

- Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2019 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up with an adjustment to Accumulated surpluses for the difference in accounting treatment on initial adoption.

(iii) AASB 16 Leases (effective from 1 January 2019)

AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.

AASB 16 will result in most of Council's operating leases being brought onto the statement of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low-value assets which may remain off the balance sheet. Councils existing lease commitments are disclosed in Note 35.

The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about the lease term, and increases in lease payments. A corresponding right to use assets will be recognised, which will be amortised over the term of the lease.

Rent expense will no longer be shown. The profit and loss impact of the leases will be through amortisation and interest charges. Councils current operating lease expenditure is shown at Note 19. In the Statement of Cash Flows lease payments will be shown as cash flows from financing activities instead of operating activities.

Lessor accounting under AASB 16 remains largely unchanged. For finance leases, the lessor recognises a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Lease receipts from operating leases are recognised as income either on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis where appropriate.

Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2019 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up with an adjustment to Accumulated surpluses for the difference in accounting treatment on initial adoption.



- (iv) AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities, AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities. AASB 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 provides for an effective of application from 1 January 2019.

AASB 1058 applies when Council receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions in which the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, and where the asset is principally to enable Council to further its objectives. In cases where Council enters into other transactions, Council recognises and measures the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*).

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable Council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), Council recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised. Council will recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer, similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15 as discussed above.

Where the asset acquired is leased at a "Peppercorn" rate, Council is required to recognise the leased asset at its fair value, the remaining lease liability and the balance as income. These leased right-of-use assets have not previously been recognised. Council is currently reviewing its peppercorn leases, which will result in the recognition of right-of-use lease assets and a remaining lease liability in the 2018/19 year. The balance will be adjusted against Accumulated surpluses.

Note 44 Other significant accounting policies and new accounting standards (cont)

AASB 1058 also encompasses non-contractual statutory income such as rates, taxes and fines. Council currently recognises income when received. Under AASB 1058, income is recognised when the taxable event has occurred. An impact for Council is that prepaid rates received prior to the beginning of a rating period, will now be recognised as a financial liability until the commencement of that rating period. The impact to Council will be that revenue recognised when received from *Rates and charges in advance* as disclosed in note 5, will now be recorded as a liability, with revenue deferred until the commencement of the applicable rating period.

AASB 1058 requires the recognition of Volunteer services where they would have been purchased if not donated and the fair value of those services can be reliably measured. Council has assessed these requirements and determined that they will have limited impact on the financial statements.

Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2019 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up with an adjustment to Accumulated surpluses for the difference in accounting treatment on initial adoption.

- (v) AASB 2014-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*, AASB 2015-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB10 and AASB12* and AASB 2017-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in AASB10, and those in AASB128 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

AASB 2017-5 defers the effective date of AASB 2014-10 to 1 January 2022

Central Coast Council is an associate in the Dulverton Waste Management Authority.

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable to Council's activities, or have no material impact.



Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Central Coast Council as at 30 June 2018, 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 interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Sandra Ayton
General Manager

Date :

04-October-2018



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Councillors of Central Coast Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Central Coast Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the General Manager.

In my opinion the accompanying financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, Council's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of Council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

My audit responsibility does not extend to the budget figures included in the financial report, the asset renewal funding ratio disclosed in note 41, nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 40 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

...1 of 3

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



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

Responsibilities 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 the *Local Government Act 1993* and for such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the General Manager is responsible for assessing Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Council is to be dissolved by an Act of Parliament or the Councillors intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

...2 of 3

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



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Ric De Santi
Deputy Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Tasmanian Audit Office

5 October 2018
Hobart

...3 of 3

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



PO Box 220 / DX 70506
19 King Edward Street
Ulverstone Tasmania 7315
Tel 03 6429 8900
Fax 03 6425 1224
admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au
www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au