

Annual Report 2018-2019



CENTRAL COAST
COUNCIL

www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au



Addendum

At the request of the Tasmanian Audit Office, the following changes have been applied to the Annual Report 2018-2019.

Financial Performance	Pg. 133
Key performance Information	Pg. 138
Note 41(a) and 41(b)	Pg. 185



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 deficit for 2018-2019 is \$358,000 due mainly to the impact of the disposal of road assets relating to the Roads to Recovery program.



- *Rate coverage ratio* represents the Council's dependence on rate income. The higher the level of rate revenue in proportion to total revenue, the greater the level of financial independence the Council has.
- *Rate collection ratio* represents the Council's outstanding rates as at 30 June.
- *Debt payment ratio* represents the capacity of the Council to service its outstanding debt.
- *Debt exposure ratio* represents the Council's exposure to debt.
- *Government grants per capita* measures the Council's financial independence in relation to population.
- *Expenditure per capita* measures the Council's operating expenditure in relation to population.
- *Working capital ratio* represents the Council's ability to meet current commitments. A favourable working capital ratio of 1.95:1 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

	2017-2018	2018-2019
Current Assets	\$13,691,058	\$12,900,758
Current Liabilities	\$7,097,537	\$6,625,590
Non Current Assets	\$537,619,609	\$552,802,445
Non Current Liabilities	\$11,424,117	\$12,128,195
Net Wealth of the Council	\$532,789,013	\$546,949,418
Rate Revenue	\$15,034,785	\$15,686,803
Operating Revenue	\$45,039,818	\$29,568,411
Operating Expenditure	\$26,933,729	\$28,396,236
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$18,106,089	\$1,172,175
Loan Debt	\$10,399,975	\$10,190,397
Total Employee Costs*	\$10,982,082	\$11,312,330
Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees	139	142
Rates Outstanding	1.53%	1.26%

* Total Employee Costs excludes capitalised costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



Note 41 Management indicators

	Benchmark	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
(a) Underlying surplus or deficit					
Recurrent income* less		28,378	27,401	26,417	25,480
Recurrent expenditure		28,736	26,414	24,989	24,671
Underlying surplus/deficit	>0	-358	987	1,428	809

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

		2019	2018	2017	2016
(b) Underlying surplus ratio					
Underlying surplus or deficit		-358	987	1,428	809
Recurrent income		28,378	27,401	26,417	25,480
Underlying surplus ratio %	>0%	-1.26%	3.60%	5.41%	3.18%

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.

		2019	2018	2017	2016
(c) Net financial liabilities					
Liquid assets less		12,036	13,095	16,264	7,602
total liabilities		-18,754	-18,482	-19,843	-11,172
Net financial liabilities	0	-6,718	-5,387	-3,579	-3,570

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.

		2019	2018	2017	2016
(d) Net Financial liabilities ratio					
Net financial liabilities		-6,718	-5,387	-3,579	-3,570
Recurrent income*		28,378	27,401	26,417	25,480
Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-23.7%	-19.7%	-13.5%	-14.0%

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.

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'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		71,390	66,245	66,553	67,696
Current replacement cost		110,272	105,980	105,196	105,344
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	64.7%	62.5%	63.3%	64.3%
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		232,780	233,141	223,856	215,058
Current replacement cost		286,404	286,226	268,621	258,377
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	81.3%	81.5%	83.3%	83.2%
<i>Footpaths</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		24,733	23,254	23,297	23,267
Current replacement cost		38,711	37,026	36,502	35,582
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	63.9%	62.8%	63.8%	65.4%
<i>Bridges</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		18,079	16,761	15,418	14,431
Current replacement cost		32,707	30,845	28,513	26,123
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	55.3%	54.3%	54.1%	55.2%
<i>Drainage</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		26,758	26,027	26,236	25,732
Current replacement cost		43,077	41,957	41,803	40,461
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	62.1%	62.0%	62.8%	63.6%

Annual Report

for the year ended 30 June 2019





Living our potential

Central Coast

"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." |

**Strategic Plan
2014–2024**



About this Annual Report

The Central Coast Council's Annual Report highlights the Council's performance against the 2014-2024 Strategic Plan and the 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 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 TAS 7315



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Platforms for the Future

- Liveability
- Sustainability
- Innovation
- Distinctiveness

Strategic Plan
2014–2024



CENTRAL COAST TASMANIA

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“Central Coast –
generating new
economic
opportunities,
sustainability and
future liveability” |
Strategic Plan
2014–2024

1



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 21,904 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 203,000 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.

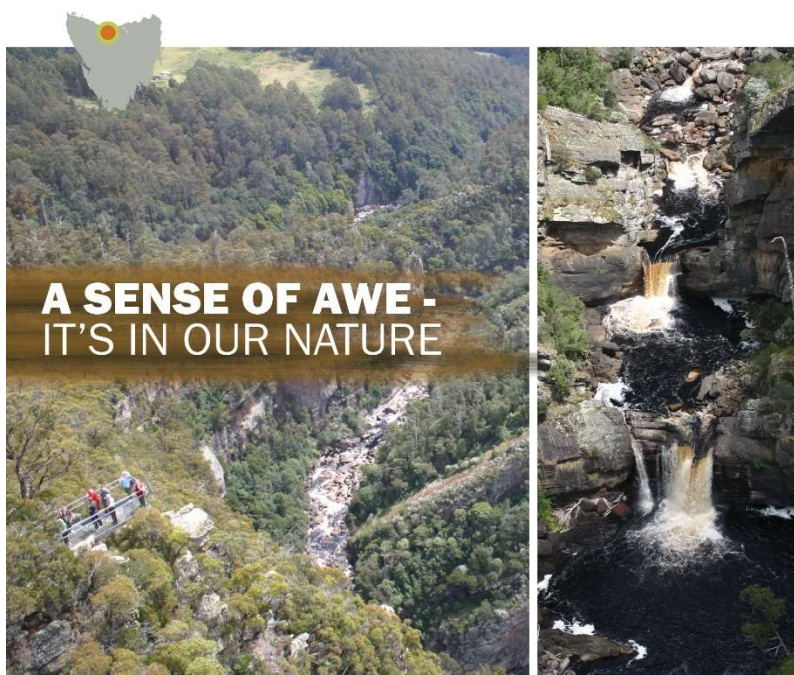
The town of Penguin – nestled between the Dial Range and the sea – has bushwalking, beaches and a bustling weekend market. Historic Forth, situated by the river, offers a welcoming and safe village lifestyle in a rural setting. And the quiet and cosy communities such as Leith and Turners Beach – 'from 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.



Rarely are powerful, awe-inspiring places like the 275m deep Leven Canyon so easy to access. Not only is it within an easy, picturesque 45 minute drive from Ulverstone but trails, including those to the two lookouts, are suitable for most levels of walkers. For everything you need to know to plan the perfect trip, call into the Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre or visit

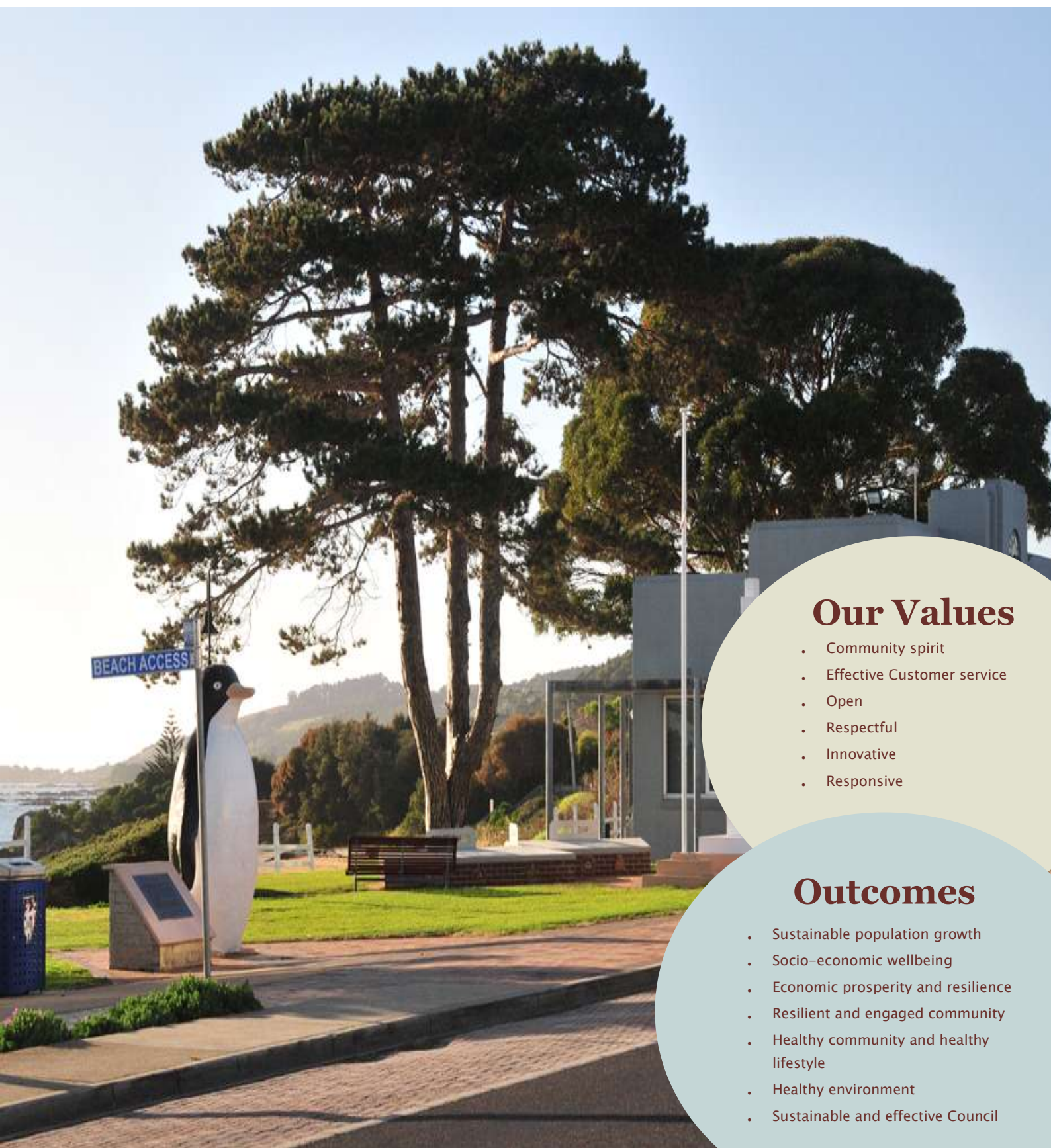
www.coasttocanyon.com.au





Statistics

General Statistics	2017-2018	2018-2019
Area	932km ²	932km ²
Population (ERP)	21,908	21,904
No. of Electors	17,020	17,144
Rateable Properties	10,920	10,948
Percentage of Receipts Received Electronically	71%	74.4%
Assets	2017-2018	2018-2019
Buildings (select)		
Aged Persons Units	77	77
Public Toilets	41	41
Barbecue Huts	21	21
Picnic Huts	8	8
Bus Shelters	44	47
Roads		
Urban - Sealed/Unsealed	137km/1km	145.8km/1km
Rural - Sealed/Unsealed	408km/122km	408km/122km
<i>Total Roads</i>	<i>668km</i>	<i>676.8km</i>
Bridges	87	87
Footpaths/Recreational Pathways	152km	153.5km
Drainage		
Pipeline Length	137km	137km
Waste Management		
Transfer Stations and Resource Recovery Centre	4	4
Recreation		
Recreation Grounds	12	12
Parks and Open Spaces	100	100
Percentage Achieved of Capital Works Program	83.24%	83.79%



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



A YEAR IN REVIEW

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"our challenge is to define, cultivate, protect and grow the attributes that matter most to us" | Strategic



Mayor's and General Manager's Report

Once again It has been a busy and fulfilling year with the commencement of a number of exciting projects in Central Coast. Such projects contribute towards our municipal area being a resilient and sustainable community that is engaged and promotes a healthy community and lifestyle.

Funding

The Council received confirmation of funding from both the Federal and State Governments for the construction of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct. The project is costed at \$7.5m., with \$2.5m. provided from each level of government. The work this past year has included design work on the project in consultation with the community and prospective tenants of the complex.

This last year also saw the completion of the flood mitigation works from the flood event in June 2016. This included the construction of two bridges. Design work was undertaken on the rehabilitation of the Penguin foreshore area, including consultation with the Penguin community. The Council received an election commitment from the Liberal/National parties to fund the rehabilitation works, which are estimated at \$6.5m. Once the agreement from the Federal Government has been received, the Council will look to commence the foreshore works.

Understanding the Challenges Facing our Community

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. The Council has been proactive in becoming a Dementia-Friendly community, hosting weekly Connect Café events to support both carers and clients alike. The Council has facilitated training for the business community and organisations in how they can contribute to Central Coast becoming dementia-friendly. These efforts were acknowledged, with the Council being awarded as the winner of the Local Government Award for Excellence (Larger Councils) for the Dementia-Friendly Central Coast Project. This is recognition of the continued effort by the Council and Central Coast community to ensure that those who are living with dementia can find their voice and enjoy what our community has to offer, now and into the future.

Community Engagement

We are continually looking at better ways to engage with our community. The more traditional ways, through newspaper and public meetings, are being replaced by different methods. These include the distribution of our e-newsletter (issued monthly) to keep



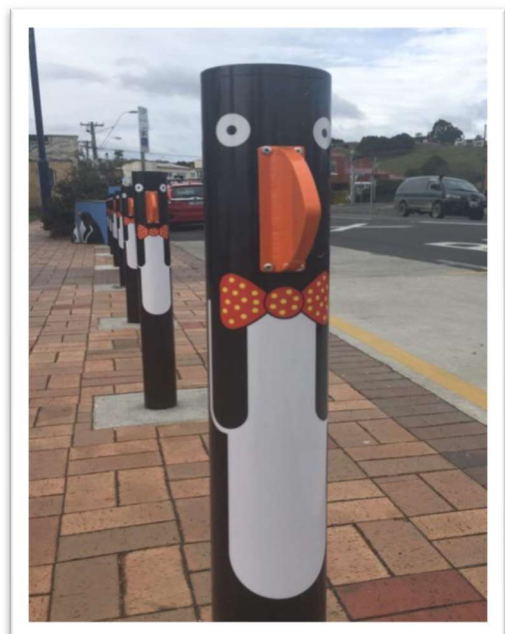
residents more informed on Council and community projects, social media, community morning teas (this includes biennial district visits) that encourages face-to-face conversations with residents, and community consultation on major projects. This has allowed us to gain increased feedback and community participation.

The triennial Community Satisfaction Survey was not undertaken during 2018-2019, as we went out to our different communities to review our Strategic Plan. The Council's Strategic Plan 2014-2024 is required to be reviewed part way through the ten year period, ensuring it is still current and relevant. It was pleasing to see the participation from our community and the way they took up the opportunity to provide their thoughts into the future 'look and feel' of our municipal area. This process reaffirmed the connection that the community has to Central Coast.

Community Participation

The Council undertook a 7-Day Makeover in the Penguin CBD. This concept allows the community to be involved in the design and construction work in their own CBD and foreshore area. During the seven days, the Penguin volunteers undertook various projects that included: the 'Penguin Adventure Trail', wine barrel gardens, penguin bins repaired and repainted, inclusion of decking areas, and improved and varied seating options. 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. It is fantastic to see the continuation of this project, with the community taking ownership and ongoing revitalize the foreshore area.





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 Financial 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 close to \$460m. 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.

2018 Local Government Election

The 2018 Local Government elections saw the retirement of four Central Coast Councillors. We congratulate the five re-elected and four newly Elected Members to the Council and look forward to continuing to work with you to ensure that Central Coast moves forward in a sustainable, dynamic and liveable area.

We acknowledge the retired Councillors and commend them for the tireless work they undertook in serving their community, thank you.



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.

None of these things would have been possible without the contributions of the Councillors, the community and staff. We would like to thank them all for helping to make Central Coast a more sustainable, liveable and dynamic community.





Councillor Jan Bonde
MAYOR





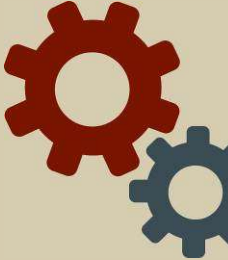
Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER



At a Glance

Strategic Direction	Achievements	Disappointments	Challenges	Year Ahead
<p>The Shape of the Place</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioning of the Dial Park regional sports complex Adoption of the Strata Plan and Public Open Space Contributions Policies 7-Day Makeover Penguin Planning Apps decided within timeframe: <i>Discretionary</i> - 89.39% <i>Permitted</i> - 100% Submission of Council's LPS Schedule to the Tasmania Planning Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Batten Park equestrian sports consolidation and Adventure Festival feasibility assessments and implementation Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway delayed by negotiations with TasRail over the use of the heritage listed, unused Forth Railway Bridge and Blackburn Road crossing The Investment Prospectus for tourism accommodation creating opportunities and shovel-ready projects to be identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Statewide Planning Scheme Funding options for the Preston Falls and/or Pinnacle Lookout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding options for: Preston Falls access, Penguin to Sulphur Creek Shared Pathway, Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment Development of Investment Prospectus for Penguin Recreation Ground Progress the identification of future commercial and industrial land options 7-Day Makeover Turners Beach Implementation of an Annual Adventure Festival
<p>A Connected Central Coast</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$29,060 of community grants to 13 applicants The Memory Café held 52 morning teas averaging 37 participants Accreditation for businesses via Dementia-Friendly inclusion training 6 media releases, 6 Mayor's Messages, 11 e-newsletters issued 12 new citizens and 7 Citizenship Ceremonies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural flood catchment investigation delayed due to resources Disability Access Strategy deferred due to lack of resources Lack of progress on the improvement of the Dial Range trails signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping customers and residents informed and involved with Council activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise the Disability Access Strategy and creation of Disability Advisory Group Progression of Dementia-Friendly community-focused actions Continue to support and provide programs that are inclusive of volunteers, youth and senior community members




Strategic Direction	Achievements	Disappointments	Challenges	Year Ahead
Community Capacity and Creativity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts and Culture, Youth and Volunteer Strategies adopted 2 students from Youth Engaged Steering Committee sponsored for Burn Bright National Leadership Camp 130 students attended 'Youth Voice Central Coast' supported by 25 mentors 15 school camps/child care programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of traineeship program for local youth 	<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 Progression of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct Develop and implement a week-long theme of events
The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression of the Pump and Jump Park Adoption of FOGO A decrease in CO₂ emissions to 861 tonnes Smoke-free CBD Ulverstone Federal funding for Penguin foreshore erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change Action Plan progression LED street lights installation delayed due to negotiations with TasNetworks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's financial capacity to sustainably meet the community's needs Reducing the Council's emissions and energy consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of Stormwater Management Plan and Climate Change Action Plan Continuation of policy reviews North Reibey Street Car Park design Finalise the review of Rural Waste Management System
Council Sustainability and Governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total grant funding received: \$5,260,797 Improvements in digital engagement with the community Launch of the 'Things to do in Central Coast' brochures and social media presence Adoption of the Animal Control By-law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Office implementation of building and health modules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to seek and implement improvements as recommended in the IT review Identifying opportunities to expand Council's revenue base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued implementation of the Workforce Culture Plan

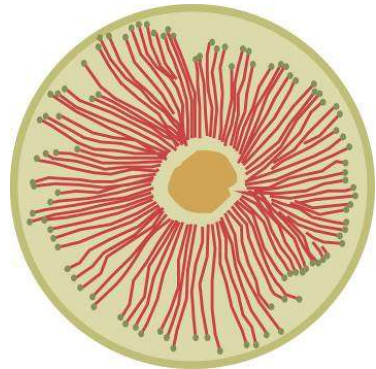


Successes and Disappointments

Considerable progress has been made on a number of projects during 2018-2019 that will have lasting benefit to the Central Coast community and its visitors; however, some projects didn't progress as the Council had predicted.

- FOGO** was a GoGo in April 2019, after more than five years of deliberations, the Council endorsed the fortnightly Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) kerbside collection, with the service to commence in October 2019. Waste is one of the biggest issues facing Councils across Australia, and Central Coast has taken the leap as the first North-West Council to introduce the service. FOGO will see a decrease in waste going to landfill. FOGO waste will be transformed into a compostable garden product suited to agriculture and domestic gardens. This is a great achievement for Central Coast.


- The **Dementia-Friendly Central Coast Framework** was awarded winner of the Local Government Award for Excellence (Larger Councils) for the Dementia-Friendly Central Coast project. This is a collective achievement for all that have contributed to making Central Coast a community where those who are living with dementia can find their voice and enjoy what our community has to offer. The Council could not have achieved this recognition without the hard work, input and contributions from the many volunteers, stakeholders and service providers involved. Thank you!


- Smoke-free CBD precinct – Ulverstone**
In November 2018, the Council became the second smoke-free shopping precinct in Australia. The initiative was built on the State legislation that bans smoking in enclosed public spaces. Implementation of the zone saw the smoke-free designation apply to Reibey Street; King Edward Street, between Reibey Street and Patrick Street; and Alexandra Road, between Reibey Street and Main Street. The community's reaction to this initiative was positive and the Council appreciates the community for embracing this change.



- 7-Day Makeover Penguin** was a hive of activity in October 2018, with the return of David Engwicht, internationally renowned placemaker from Creative Communities International. The 7-Day makeover had Penguin buzzing with community spirit, and the results have been positive for locals, retailers and visitors. The projects were showcased, and volunteers recognised at the 27 October 2018 Launch. It is pleasing to report that the Penguin community are still actively working together to implement and improve upon this fantastic concept.
- The **Animal Control By-law** was adopted by the Council in August 2018. The By-law's intended objective is to promote good animal husbandry, eliminate public nuisance, eliminate health risks and control livestock within township boundaries. Whilst this was not welcomed by some community members, the By-law process was embarked upon by the Council, after seeing an increase in neighbourhood disputes.
- The allocation of **Federal and State funding** enables the Council to achieve many infrastructure upgrades, renewals and recreational projects. One funding allocation that was certainly celebrated was the Federal announcement in March 2019, that \$6.5m. was being allocated for the Penguin foreshore remediation. This enables the Council to prioritise works in the area that have been of concern to both the Council and Penguin community.



Works for the foreshore remediation include:

- Construction of the Penguin seawall to address erosion issues;
 - Construction of the shared pathway that spans the entire length of the beach;
 - Improved beach access; and
 - Remediation of the area of the former Penguin Surf Club.
- Design of the **shared pathway** between Leith and Turners Beach made progress, however negotiations around the level crossing/underpass at the end of Blackburn Drive in Turners Beach and licence arrangements for the Forth River Railway Bridge with TasRail, delayed progress of this project.



- Considerable consultation with the community and key stakeholders was undertaken in relation to the redesign of the **Reibey Street/Crescent Street/Kings Parade/Queen's Garden area**, however the project did not progress as the Council had hoped, due to delays that included the 7-Day Makeover in Ulverstone, stakeholder approval and finalising technical aspects of the designs. Construction of this project is expected to commence in the later part of 2019 and once completed will improve intersection safety for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers, address pavement failures along Kings Parade and the rehabilitation of the historic Queen's Garden.
- After engaging highly regarded specialist consultant Donovan Burton from Climate Planning, the **Climate Change Action Plan** progressed to draft stage. Community consultation sessions and a survey of residents within Central Coast assisted in the development of the draft Plan, however further studies were identified and will be undertaken prior to finalisation. It is hoped that the Action Plan will be complete in 2019-2020.





Financial Overview

The following information summarises the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2019. 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 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 redevelopment of the Ulverstone Recreation Ground change rooms and irrigation upgrade 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			
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Operating Surplus	\$7,358,563	\$18,106,089	\$1,172,175
This Operating Surplus fluctuates from year to year as in local government accounting standards no matching principles are applied, and all capital income received is recognised as Operating Income.			
Operating Revenue	\$32,407,304	\$45,039,818	\$29,568,411
Operating Expenditure	\$25,048,741	\$26,933,729	\$28,396,236
Cash and Investments	\$14,879,468	\$11,908,937	\$11,409,067
Other Current Assets	\$3,070,256	\$1,782,121	\$1,491,691
Non Current Assets	\$515,468,500	\$537,619,609	\$552,802,445
Total Liabilities	\$19,843,081	\$18,521,654	\$18,753,785
Net Assets/Equity	\$513,575,143	\$532,789,013	\$546,949,418



Council's Sources of Revenue

2018-2019 total income: \$29,568,411

Revenue	2017-2018	2018-2019
Rates and Annual Charges	\$15,034,785	\$15,686,803
Grants and Contributions – Capital	\$16,336,130	\$1,822,642
Grants and Contributions – Operating	\$5,101,700	\$5,539,106
User Fees and Charges	\$3,651,046	\$3,440,513
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$2,265,613	\$1,833,207
Other Revenue	\$2,650,544	\$1,246,141
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$45,039,818</i>	<i>\$29,568,411</i>

Where the Money is Spent

2018-2019 total operating expenditure: \$28,396,236

Operating Expenditure	2017-2018	2018-2019
Governance and Administration	\$5,331,103	\$5,628,624
Roads, Streets and Bridges	\$6,987,626	\$7,432,108
Drainage	\$591,652	\$620,820
Waste Management	\$3,424,496	\$3,593,320
Environmental Health/Management	\$261,730	\$274,633
Planning Services	\$461,776	\$484,541
Building Control	\$574,857	\$603,197
Community Amenities	\$2,093,326	\$2,196,525
Community Services	\$2,355,104	\$2,471,208
Recreation Facilities	\$3,777,411	\$3,963,633
Economic Development	\$287,826	\$302,016
Other – Not Attributable	\$786,822	\$825,612
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$26,933,729</i>	<i>\$28,396,236</i>



2018-2019 capital expenditure:

Capital Expenditure	2017-2018	2018-2019
Land	-	\$26,950
Buildings	\$743,000	\$1,343,064
Roads and Streets	\$7,027,000	\$2,561,814
Bridges	\$570,000	\$1,150,129
Car Parks	\$555,000	\$302,588
Drainage	\$337,000	\$629,222
Footpaths	\$350,000	\$1,153,195
Plant and Machinery	\$1,274,000	\$660,184
Furniture and Equipment	\$310,000	\$65,503
Recreation	\$9,669,000	\$439,227
Environmental	\$470,000	\$101,944
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$21,305,000</i>	<i>\$8,433,820</i>

Yvonne Edwards
FINANCE GROUP LEADER





Event Highlights

It is always pleasing to see the community support throughout the year at events hosted by the Council, with some of the highlights being:

Seniors Week

The Council again successfully participated in Seniors Week which was held during October 2018. Seniors Week provides Central Coast senior citizens a full and varied program focusing on participants being 'out and about'.

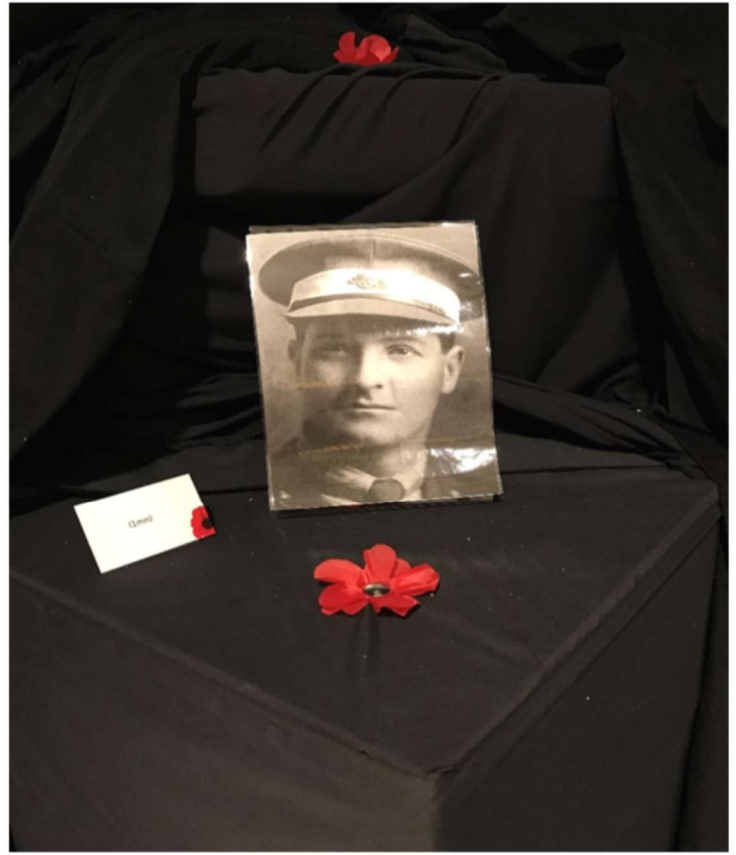
After last year's success, a tour to Stanley and surrounds, again provided a great day out in comfort and style. Other activities during the week were open days at the Ulverstone History Museum, Penguin History Group, Penguin Men's Shed and the Central Coast Community Shed, and gentle walks through the gorgeous local parks. Being 'out and about' is about community members keeping active and engaging and socialising with others. We look forward to next year.

Christmas Bedtime Stories

After last year's successful Christmas Bedtime Stories at the Museum, it was quickly adopted by the community with requests to continue this "*newly found Christmas Tradition*". For 2018, the Ulverstone History Museum hosted two sessions, with over 100 guests joining in on the Christmas fun. Teddy bears, long-johns and a glass of milk - with a biscuit kept the young audience "*...snug in their beds as visions of sugarplums danced in their heads*". The feedback was overwhelmingly positive, with many families returning to hear classic stories under the giant Christmas Tree, bringing with them new family members for their first Christmas experience. This year, a miniature Christmas train set complete with buildings, rivers and bridges was introduced to build upon the festive spirit.

Chill Out and Criterium – December 2018

After the inaugural Boxing Day Unwind, the event grew into the Chill Out and Criterium. The weather was perfect for a spectacular afternoon in Bicentennial Park. A festival atmosphere was forged by the inclusion of food, face-painting and live music with popular local musicians. Dylan Boys and rock band, Lasca Dry, and the Ringmasters entertained the community and contributed to the 'chill' atmosphere, complementing the Tasmanian Christmas Carnival Series' Ulverstone Criterium race.





Chill Out and Criterium cont.

The criteriums, hosted by the Central Coast Council and supported by coastal companies SeaRoad and Derrico Cycles, were staged over a spectacular 1,100-metre circuit, starting and finishing in Dial Street at Bicentennial Park and taking in Victoria, Main, King Edward and Water Streets.

Tokyo Olympic Games hopefuls Cameron Scott and Alexandra Manly displayed their superb cycling prowess winning the thrilling Ulverstone criteriums, conducted as part of the seven-day Fulton Hogan Tasmanian Christmas Sports Carnivals.

Scott, 20, from NSW, won the 30-lap men's race for the second year in succession, while the 19-year-old West Australian Manly, a gold medallist at last year's Gold Coast Commonwealth Games, defeated Devonport's Macey Stewart in a hard-fought 18-lap women's contest.

The races, which also included a masters' event won by Burnie's Adam Hartley, were viewed by more than 1,000 enthusiastic spectators who also took advantage of the variety of family entertainment in the park at the Chill Out.

Both Cameron and Alexandra thanked and praised the Council for hosting the criterium festival and said the experience of racing over the twisting, technical circuit was a key component of their build-up to the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

About 100 top-rated cyclists from seven countries and all Australian states competed in the criteriums, held in brilliant sunshine on Sunday, 30 December 2018.







Australia Day Celebration

On Australia Day 2019, the Central Coast Council celebrated what is great about Australia by hosting '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.

Central Coast Council was very lucky to have Heather Francis, 2013 Tasmanian Business Woman of the Year for the Community/Government sector as our Australia Day Ambassador, her address was certainly motivating.

The Council was very proud to hold a special Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony, with two 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 Esther Shurley for her service to Connect Café and Slipstream Circus, Citizen of the Year was awarded joint winners, Lionel Bonde and Shirly Good for their outstanding contributions to the Central Coast community spanning many decades. The Community Event of the Year was awarded to The North West Motorcycle Show.







National Volunteer Week

In celebration of Volunteer Week in May 2019, the Gnomon Room hosted an afternoon tea, where the Council and community came together to celebrate, recognise and give appreciation to the volunteers of Central Coast. This is an opportunity to say 'thank you' for the time and energy volunteers give to various causes, clubs, events and organisations. In 2019, guest speaker Esther Shurley, Central Coast Young Citizen of the Year 2019, spoke of her involvement as a volunteer at Connect Café and Slipstream Circus, and the satisfaction she feels through being able to have an impact to the lives of others, through volunteering.

From the nominations received, the Council held a presentation to recognise those volunteers who provided service to their respective causes throughout the year. During the event, the Council took the opportunity to promote its 'Lending a Hand - It's in our nature' booklet. The booklet was produced specifically for its Volunteers, as a reference point for locals outlining the different options and organisations for volunteering within our community. The Council recognises that volunteering is the backbone of our community, and without volunteers, many of our services, events and festivals wouldn't happen. Thank you to all the volunteers who contribute to making Central Coast a wonderful place to live, work and visit.





Events Calendar

Calendar	Council Held	Council Supported
July 2018	Forth-Leith-Kindred community morning tea Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Tasmanian Brick Enthusiasts - Brixhibition
August 2018	Turners Beach community morning tea TastroFest - Tasmania's Astronomy Festival Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	
September 2018	Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Business Awards
October 2018	Seniors Week program of events Creative Communities International - 7 Day Makeover Penguin Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Leven District Scouts - Yankee Auction
November 2018	Riana-South Riana-West Pine-Cuprona-Camena community morning tea Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee and Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Business Breakfast Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Ulverstone Show Cycling Australia - Spirit of Tasmania Cycling Tour Ulverstone and Penguin RSL Sub-Branches - Remembrance Day Services Rotary Club of Ulverstone West and North West Art Circle - ArtEx
December 2018	Christmas Bedtime Stories - Ulverstone History Museum Chill Out and Criterium Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Christmas parades and celebrations Tasmanian Sports Carnivals - Ulverstone Criterium



Events Calendar cont.

Calendar	Council Held	Council Supported
January 2019	Australia Day Celebration - 'Breakfast by the Leven'	
February 2019	Gunns Plains-Preston community morning tea Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Rotary Clubs of Ulverstone and Ulverstone West, and Rotaract Club of Central Coast - Festival in the Park North West Motorcycle Show
March 2019	Sulphur Creek-Preservation Bay community morning tea National Veteran Motorcycle Rally welcome reception Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Forth Valley Blues Festival Cancer Council Tasmania - Relay for Life
April 2019	Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Ulverstone and Penguin RSL Sub-Branches - Anzac Day commemorative services Targa Tasmania
May 2019	National Volunteer Week Celebrate Your Volunteers event Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	RSPCA Million Paws Walk Rotary Tasmania - Youth Driving Program
June 2019	South Nietta-Nietta-Upper Castra-Castra-Sprent-Spalford-Abbotsham community morning tea Central Coast Dementia-Friendly project - Connect Café	Rotary Tasmania - Youth Driving Program





YOUR COUNCIL

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3

"Meet the needs of
the community
now and into the
future" | 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 statewide 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–(2022)

Deputy Mayor:

29.10.2009–16.11.2010

Mayor:

16.11.2010–(2022)

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
- TasWater Owners' Representatives Group



Deputy Mayor Councillor **Garry Carpenter**

Elected

Councillor:

16.11.2010 (by-election)-(2022)

Deputy Mayor:

18.11.2013 – 31.10.2014

2.11.2018 - (2022)

M: 0407 376 256

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

Cr Carpenter has been self-employed for 40 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
- Development Support Special Committee



Councillor **John Beswick**

Elected

Councillor 2.11.2018-(2022)

M: 0418 140 143

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

Cr Beswick is a lifelong resident of Ulverstone. He along with his wife Trudy, has operated a National & State award winning building business based in Ulverstone for over 35 years.

Cr Beswick has been a member of Master Builders Tasmania for over 30 years and awarded Honorary membership. Cr Beswick has served on the North West Management Committee, State Council and has also represented the Housing sector on a State and National level.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel

Councillor **Amanda Diprose****Elected**

Councillor:

29.10.2009–31.10.2014

27.4.2017 (vacancy recount)–(2022)

M: 0400 173 045**E: amanda.diprose@centralcoast.tas.gov.au**

Cr Diprose was re-elected to Council in April 2017 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 Secondary College School Association.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Bush Watch Western District Committee
- East Ulverstone Swimming Pool Management Committee

Councillor **Cheryl Fuller****Elected**

Councillor:

03.11.2007–28.10.2013 (resigned)

2.11.2018–(2022)

Deputy Mayor:

28.10.2011–28.10.2013 (resigned)

M: 0458 888 040**E: cheryl.fuller@centralcoast.tas.gov.au**

Cr Fuller's professional career has involved community liaison, administration, and vocational education and training, with qualifications in business and public policy.

Cr Fuller's priorities include regional governance and waste management and prioritises helping people navigate council processes and how their opinions are heard and valued. Core council activities such as animal, weed and water management are of importance to Cr Fuller.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority Representatives Group
- Development Support Special Committee
- Penguin Miniature Railway Management Committee
- Riana Community Centre Advisory Committee
- Central Coast Community Safety Partnership

Councillor **Casey Hiscutt****Elected**

Councillor 2.11.2018–(2022)

M: 0447 002 216**E: casey.hiscutt@centralcoast.tas.gov.au**

Cr Hiscutt grew up at the Hiscutt farm at Howth, where his family have farmed since 1867. Since completing a degree with UTAS, Cr Hiscutt has forged a career within the sheetmetal industry and is currently employed by a local company.

As the Council's youngest Councillor, Cr Hiscutt feels he is able to give a unique perspective enabling him to have a distinctive voice.

Cr Hiscutt sees himself as a quick thinker who is not easily led and is able to use technology to stay across relevant topics for the Council.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Penguin Surf Life Saving Club
- Slipstream Circus Board Inc.

Councillor **Annette Overton****Elected**

Councillor 2.11.2018–(2022)

M: 0439 369 522**E: annette.overton@centralcoast.tas.gov.au**

Cr Overton has lived and worked in Central Coast for 36 years and is passionate about community and small business within the municipal area.

Cr Overton actively supports local service clubs through fundraising assistance and working with groups towards the betterment of the community, at every opportunity.

Cr Overton prides herself on her willingness to listen and work with residents to collectively provide a brighter future for the community.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Australia Day Awards Committee
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel
- Ulverstone Municipal Band



Councillor **Tony van Rooyen**

Elected

Councillor 28.10.2005–29.10.2009–
31.10.2014–2.11.2018–(2022)
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 and is honoured to have been part of the decision-making process.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Australia Day Awards Committee
- 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–
2.11.2018–(2022)

P: 6425 5388

E: philip.viney@centralcoast.tas.gov

Cr Viney has resided in Ulverstone since 1965. Cr Viney 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)
- Development Support Special Committee
- Sprent Primary School Association (Liaison)
- Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club (Liaison)



Retired Councillors

Councillor **John Bloomfield** (to 2.11.2018)

John Bloomfield served on the Central Coast Council for two terms (seven years), having initially been elected to the Council on 28 October 2011 and re-elected in 2014.

John served three terms (nine years) on the Ulverstone Municipal Council, from 1984 to 1993. John's last-term appointments were to the Festive Decorations Working Group, Ulverstone Municipal Band (Liaison) and Ulverstone Wharf Precinct Advisory Committee.



Councillor **Kathleen Downie** (to 2.11.2018)

Kathleen Downie served on the Central Coast Council for two terms (seven years) as Councillor, having been elected on 28 October 2011 and re-elected in 2014. Kathleen was elected as Deputy Mayor on 31 October 2014 for a period of four years. Kathleen's last-term appointments were to the Central Coast Council Bursary Working Group, East Ulverstone Swimming Pool Management Committee, General Manager Performance Review Panel, Penguin Surf Life Saving Club (Liaison) and Slipstream Circus Board Inc. (Liaison).

Councillor **Gerry Howard** (to 2.11.2018)

Gerry Howard served on the Central Coast Council for three terms (11 years), having been elected on 3 November 2007 and re-elected in 2009 and 2014. Gerry's last-term appointments were to the Bush Watch Western District Committee (Liaison), Community Small Grants Scheme Panel, Councillors Code of Conduct Panel (to 20.6.2016), Dial Sports Club Management Committee (Liaison), Penguin Miniature Railway Management Committee (Liaison) and Riana Community Centre Committee (Liaison).



Councillor **Rowen Tongs** (to 2.11.2018)

Rowen Tongs served on the Central Coast Council for two terms (seven years), having been elected on 28 October 2011 and re-elected in 2014. Rowen's last-term appointments were to the Australia Day Awards Committee and Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee.



Statement of Allowances and Expenses Paid to Elected Members

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

Councillors' allowances	\$268,383
Councillors' expenses	\$44,547

Council Meetings

2018 Dates	2019 Dates
Monday 16 July	Tuesday 29 January
Monday 20 August	Monday 18 February
Monday 17 September	Monday 18 March
Monday 15 October	Monday 15 April
Monday 19 November	Monday 20 May
Wednesday 28 November – Annual General Meeting	
Monday 17 December	Monday 17 June

Development Support Special Committee (DSSC) Meetings

2018 Dates	2019 Dates
Monday 10 September	Tuesday 12 March
Monday 8 October	Monday 8 April

Meeting Attendance

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

Councillors	Council Meetings	Councillors' Workshops	DSSC Meetings
Beswick, John (from 2.11.2018)	8	20	
Bloomfield, John (to 2.11.2018)	4	8	
Bonde, Jan	13	27	4
Carpenter, Garry	11	26	4
Diprose, Amanda	9	21	1
Downie, Kathleen (to 2.11.2018)	3	3	



Councillors	Council Meetings	Councillors' Workshops	DSSC Meetings
Fuller, Cheryl (from 2.11.2018)	9	19	2
Hiscutt, Casey (from 2.11.2018)	9	20	
Howard, Gerry (to 2.11.2018)	4	8	
Overton, Annette (from 2.11.2018)	7	19	
Tongs, Rowen (to 2.11.2018)	4	7	
van Rooyen, Tony	12	28	4
Viney, Philip	12	27	3
<i>Total meetings</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>4</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 	<p>Provide the Council with funding for local services and infrastructure.</p> <p>Provide feedback as to what issues are most important, particularly in the areas of services, infrastructure.</p>	<p>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.</p>



Stakeholders cont.

Stakeholder Groups	Ways of engaging with our stakeholders	Why our stakeholders are important to us	Why we are important to our stakeholders
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.
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.



Stakeholders cont.

Stakeholder Groups	Ways of engaging with our stakeholders	Why our stakeholders are important to us	Why we are important to our stakeholders
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.
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–July 2019

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, predominantly 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 | Human Resources

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.



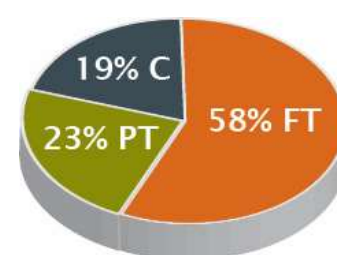
24% baby boomers 1946 - 1961
51% Gen X 1962 - 1983
23% Gen Y 1984 - 2000
2% Millennials - 2001>

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.



Employment status
192 Employees

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.



Organisational Health and Workforce Culture

During 2018-2019 the Council's organisational culture change journey continued with Council employees contributing towards the development of the Workforce Culture Plan. Together employees identified key transition strategies, which when implemented will move Council towards a healthier workplace culture.

Employees formed four project teams, with each team selecting a key transition strategy.

The four project teams included:

- 1 Performance Management and Development
- 2 Reward and Recognition
- 3 Communication and Engagement
- 4 Knowledge Management

Recruitment and Selection

Human Resources (HR) assists employees throughout all phases of an employee's life cycle, commencing with recruitment. HR works closely with all departments across the Council to attract, retain and develop a highly skilled, diverse, talented and capable workforce. HR aims to ensure that the right people are in the right roles at the right time. This is vital to achieving Council's objectives now and into the future.

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

In March 2019, British Standards Institute Australia (BSI) undertook an audit of the Council's management systems.

The objective 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. The Council was recommended for continued certification.

WHS performance is reviewed annually through information provided by audits, inspections, incidents and injury reports.



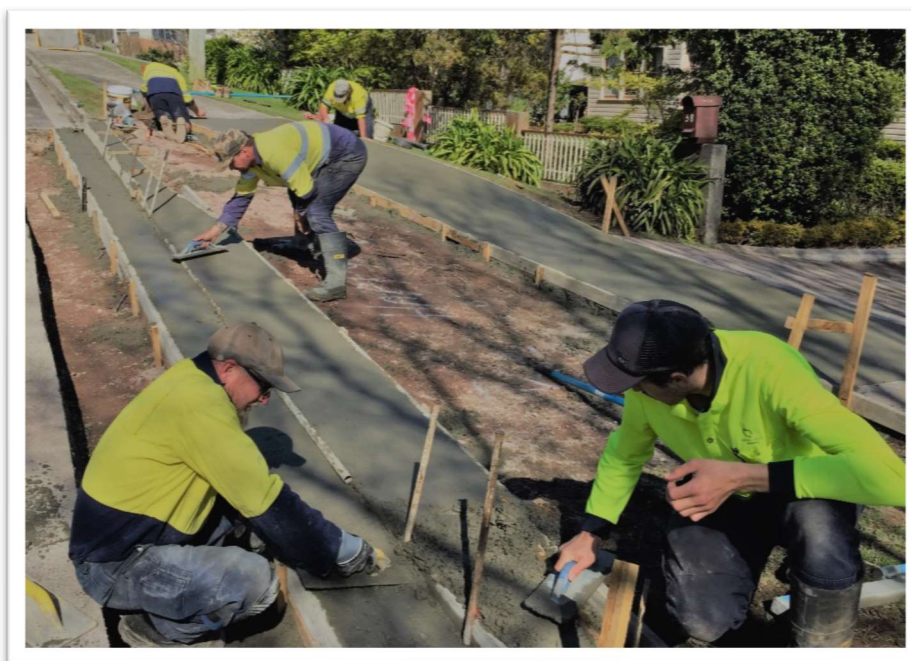
Based on this information WHS Objectives and Targets are set for a 12-month period and are included in the Council WHS Management Plan.

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.

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 workplace. Issues may relate to discrimination, harassment, bullying or other workplace concerns.



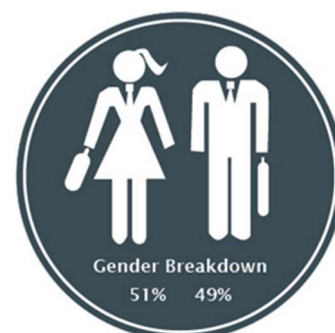


Joint Consultative Committee

The Joint Consultative Committee comprises of employee and elected representatives.

The Committee's key 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;
- considering and making recommendations on issues that are brought forward;
- consulting with the employee groups they represent; and
- communicating policy changes.



Training and Development

The Central Coast Council has a demonstrated commitment to developing staff. The Council provide employees with a variety of training and development opportunities to build employee capacity to create a high-performance culture that allows Council to thrive and strengthen capacity to deliver current and future demands.

Qualifications undertaken by Council employees throughout the year include:

- Bachelor of Education (Early Childhood Teaching)
- Associate Degree - Business
- Diploma of Leadership & Management
- Diploma of Engineering – Technical
- Diploma of Leadership & Management
- Certificate IV Government Investigations
- Certificate IV Leadership & Management
- Certificate IV Work Health & Safety
- Certificate III Civil Construction
- Certificate III Horticulture





Other training and professional development opportunities include:

- Attendance at industry specific conferences
- On the job training
- Memberships of professional organisations
- Professional networking opportunities
- Webinars
- Workshops



Contributions to Charity

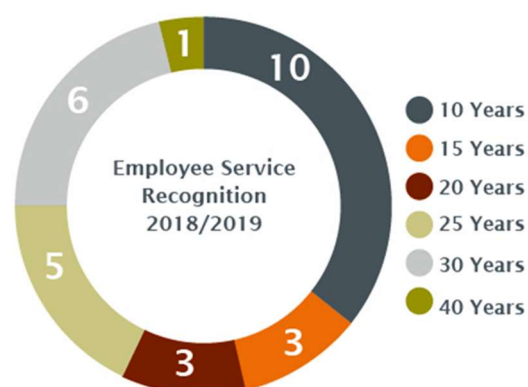
Council staff participated in several fundraising activities to raise money for local and national charities. Council staff voluntarily provided for and hosted morning teas and enjoyed an array of home-cooked delights in return for a donation. Various charities benefited from the generosity during the year and included Freeze MND, Australia's Biggest Morning Tea, World's Greatest Shave – Leukaemia Foundation, Bring Your Dog to Work Day, a Water Bore for Kromombol in Cambodia, Royal Hobart Hospital Research Foundation and many local club and youth fundraisers through food drives and raffles.





Service Awards

The Council acknowledges employee commitment and dedication through service recognition. Eighteen employees were presented with Service Certificates at the all of staff meeting in December 2018. During early 2019, the Reward & Recognition Project Team reviewed the service awards process. The review saw the introduction of timely acknowledgement of service anniversaries and a gift voucher. Twelve employees were presented with a Service Certificate and a voucher as part of the Organisational Health and Workforce Culture process.

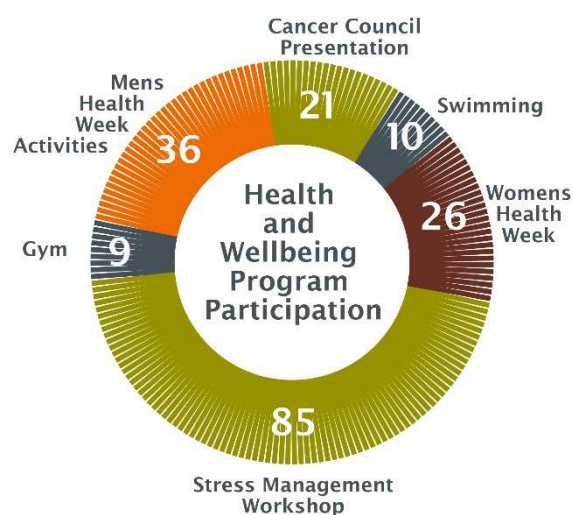


Health and Wellbeing

The Council values the health and wellbeing of all employees and provides health and wellbeing initiatives to encourage employees to adopt and maintain healthy lifestyle choices.

The Council's 2018-2019 Initiatives included:

- Flu vaccination program
- Weekly family swimming pool sessions
- Burnie 10 entries
- Men's and Women's Health Week Activities
- Stress Management Workshop
- Free gym session per week
- Well at Work magazine subscription
- Council bikes available for employee use
- Take Your Dog to Work Day





Employer of Choice

In July 2018, the Central Coast Council was recognised in receiving an Employer of Choice Award. Employers of Choice are recognised by the Tasmanian Government as Tasmania's best practitioners in creating a workplace culture that attracts, retains and develops the best people, whilst also demonstrating contemporary workplace practices and providing outstanding support for their staff, including opportunities for employees to build an effective work-life balance. This award validates the strategies and initiatives Council has implemented over the past few years to promote and support a great working environment for our people.

Australian Red Cross Blood Services' Red25 Challenge

The Red25 Challenge is a life-saving social responsibility program where workplaces, community groups, and universities around Australia unite to save lives through blood donation. A huge team effort resulted in Council staff being awarded the RED25 (Tasmanian) Councils Blood Challenge winner for 2018. Over the 12 weeks, Council employees made 63 donations, saving 189 lives. A great result!





Remuneration of Senior Employees

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

Band	No. Employees
\$140,000-\$160,000	1
\$160,001-\$180,000	1
\$180,001-\$200,000	1
\$280,001-\$300,000	1

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

Staffing Statistics

General Statistics	2017-2018	2018-2019
Average Cost Per Employee	\$79,008	\$79,664
Staff Turnover Rate	6.54%	7.84%
Average Sick Leave Per Employee	7.38 days	6.96 days
Lost Time Due to Injury (LTI)	236 hrs*	647.75 hrs*

*The 2017-2018 LTI figure related to 10 claims and the 2018-2019 LTI figure related to 8 claims.

Department	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total
General Management	6	-	-	6
Organisational Services	9	9	1	19
Community Services	22	28	37	87
Infrastructure Services	74	6	-	80
<i>Total</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>192</i>

The number of Full-time Equivalent Employees was 142.07.

Age Profile of Permanent Staff	2018-2019
Under 25	6
25-34	20
34-44	22
44-54	46
55+	59



Active Employees by Years of Service 2019			
Years of Service	All Employees (full & part time)	Male Employees	Female Employees
	Number %	Number %	Number %
0-2	26 16.99%	20 13.07%	6 3.92%
3-5	21 13.73%	6 3.92%	15 9.80%
6-10	36 23.53%	19 12.42%	17 11.11%
11-15	25 16.34%	12 7.84%	13 8.5%
16-20	8 5.23%	6 3.92%	2 1.31%
20+	37 24.18%	22 14.39%	15 9.8%
<i>Total</i>	<i>153 100%</i>	<i>85 55.56%</i>	<i>68 44.44%</i>







STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE

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4

“A spirit of reciprocity where capable communities organise themselves to help people turn ideas into reality” | 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 2018–2019 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

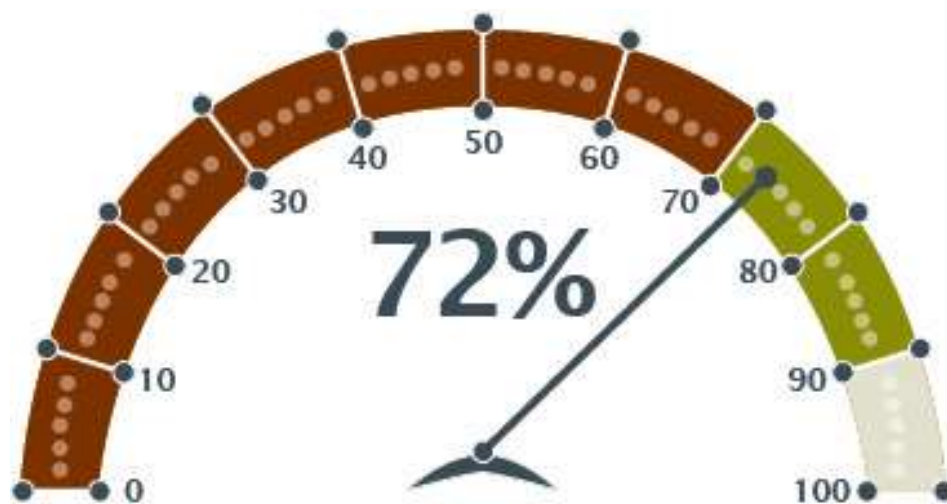
Sustaining built infrastructure and the natural environment by encouraging innovation and investment in Central Coast



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5 – Council Sustainability and Governance

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

2018-2019 Strategic Snapshot



Of the Strategic Actions adopted in June 2018 for the 2018-2019 financial year, 72% 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

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Complete the commissioning of Dial Park including monitoring of traffic and parking decisions	✓
• Completion of business plan and estimates to ascertain feasibility of consolidation of equestrian activities to Batten Park	✓
• Undertake a feasibility assessment for an annual Adventure Festival for Central Coast	✓
• Joint development of a revised Dial Range Recreation Management Plan by land managers (Parks & Wildlife Services, Central Coast Council and Sustainable Timbers Tasmania)	→
• Investigate funding options for the Preston Falls and/or Pinnacle Lookout	→
• Construction of the Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway including the old railway bridge	→
• Progress funding opportunities for the Penguin to Sulphur Creek Shared Pathway	✓

Achievements

Dial Park was commissioned in March 2018, with the parking and traffic movement being monitored over a six-month period during 2018-2019. No issues were reported, with the grounds south of the athletics track providing provision for overflow parking.



A feasibility assessment for an annual Adventure Festival for Central Coast was undertaken and presented to Councillors at a workshop in April 2019. Feedback and research showed that there was support for a Whitewater Festival, that encompassed the Central Coasts' natural assets. An allocation will be included in the 2019-2020 budget to further develop and implement an annual Adventure Festival.

The Cradle Coast Authority, on behalf of Latrobe, Devonport City and Central Coast Councils was successful in receiving Commonwealth and State funding to progress sections of the Coastal Pathway, connecting the three municipal areas. The two areas within the Central Coast are Penguin to Sulphur Creek and Penguin to Ulverstone.

Improvements

A business plan and feasibility study of Batten Park was presented to Councillors at a workshop in April 2019. Further work will be undertaken in 2019-2020 to prepare detailed site plans, financial modelling and probable scenarios for revenue assumptions and operational expenditure, for the Council to consider.

Potential funding for Upper Preston Falls access track and lookout development was investigated through the Tasmania Community Fund – Round 38 Large Infrastructure in January 2019, however this resulted in the application being unsuccessful. To coincide with this project further funding investigations were completed for the 'Next Iconic Multi-Day Walk' lead by Parks and Wildlife Tasmania for the Penguin to Leven Canyon section of the Penguin to Cradle Trail. A Briefing Paper with support interest from the Commonwealth was received by the General Manager.

Design of the shared pathway between Leith and Turners Beach made good progress, however negotiations around the level crossing/underpass at end of Blackburn Drive and licence arrangements for Forth River Railway Bridge with TasRail, delayed progress of this project.

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

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the Penguin Road Safe road-use project along Penguin Road (between Robertsons Road and Seaside Crescent) 	→



Improvements

Design of the passing/slow bays were completed, with some signage being installed in July 2019, however the progress of this project was dependent on the Coastal Pathway Project, currently being coordinated the Cradle Coast Authority. This project will be completed in the 2019–2020 year.

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

3 Encourage a creative approach to new development

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop an Investment Prospectus for tourism accommodation	✓
• Further investigation of funding/developer opportunities with the former Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment	✓
• Identify further commercial/industrial land for future growth	→
• Develop a Strata Plan Policy	✓
• Review the Public Open Space Contributions Policy	✓

Achievements

The framework for the Investment Prospectus was developed and issued to the Office of the Coordinator General for review and comment. The advancement and success of the prospectus will be dependent on the former Penguin Recreation Ground review and shovel-ready projects being identified.

At its meeting in September 2018, the Council adopted a Strata, Staged Development and Community Development Scheme Policy. The Policy will assist with decision making when a development application is submitted for the division of land under the *Strata Titles Act 1998*. The adoption of the Policy ensures clarity for staff and transparent processes.

The Public Open Space Contributions Policy was adopted by the Council in January 2019. The Policy sets criteria for the taking of land or a financial contribution, when determining the division of residential land. The contributions raised through this Policy



are then utilised to develop or maintain Public, Local, District and Regional Open Spaces throughout the municipal area.

Improvements

Development opportunities for the former Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment were considered in conjunction with David Engwicht of Creative Communities International. A draft report has been received by the Council. Further collaboration with the Office of the Coordinator General commenced to review potential uses for this site. Further investigations will be undertaken in 2019-2020.

Industrial/Commercial Land Use options were included in the rezoning of land on South Road, Penguin and Maskells Road, Ulverstone. These areas have been proposed as part of the Council's Local Provision Schedule (LPS) submission to the Tasmanian Planning Commission, as part of the Statewide Planning Scheme for Central Coast. Further consideration of additional areas will be given once the Planning Commission has considered the Council's LPS submission. It is intended that a meeting with the Planning Commission in November 2019 will see finalisation of the Council's LPS submission.



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

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop a marketing plan for Central Coast walking trails	✓
• Develop a walking trail brochure around the Centenary of World War 1	✓
• Pursue improved signage for the Dial Range trails	→
• Review and update the Wharf Precinct Plan, including trial of pop-up food shops	✓
• Place-making plan for public spaces within the Ulverstone and Penguin CBDs	✓
• Review pathways plan to ensure connectivity	↪

Achievements

A marketing plan was developed for various markets including local, visitors and tourists focused on building Central Coast points of difference and to enhance opportunities already available such as the Leven Canyon, Central Coast endemic birds and war memorials and historic infrastructure. Other projects were identified for development such as the shared pathway and the Dial Range.

The Centenary of WWI walking brochure was developed to signify considerable war memorial infrastructure that Central Coast features. The brochure was launched in November 2018, to commemorate Armistice Day.

Place-making plans were developed for Ulverstone and Penguin CBDs by their relevant communities, in conjunction with David Engwicht of Creative Communities International.



After the successful 7-Day Makeover of Ulverstone in 2017-2018, the Penguin community rallied for a successful 7-Day Makeover of its own in October 2018.

Improvements

Improved signage at the Dial Range trails was pursued in a meeting with Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment - Parks and Wildlife Service however, the project was not completed. Parks and Wildlife Service had to reprioritise a number of other projects in its place. It is expected that the project will be completed in 2019-2020, however is contingent upon the next stage of the Dial Range mountain bike trails.

The Wharf Precinct Review – Popup Activation Project Proposal was developed for the southern end of the Wharf Precinct. After much consideration, the Council made the decision to not progress with mobile food vending at the Wharf Precinct.

Deferred

The review of the pathways plan was deferred due to other priorities during the year and will be undertaken as an action in the 2019-2020 year.

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

2 Connect the people with services

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop a Disability Access Strategy	→

Deferred

The Disability Access Strategy did not progress in 2018-2019, however it was identified and recommended that the Council explore the formation of an Advisory Group of key stakeholders. The Advisory Group will work to develop a five-year plan, ensuring the Strategy's development and implementation. To be progressed in 2019-2020.



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

3 Improve community wellbeing

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Continue FoodREDI Food Education Program	✓
• Create lifelong learning campaign	✓
• Support opportunities for adult learning	✓
• Work with and assist women planning for retirement	✓
• Implementation of Memory Café concept in Central Coast for dementia clients and carers	✓
• Facilitate training for businesses in handling people with dementia	✓
• Promote the artistic achievements of youth	→
• Undertake assessment of the viability of a Research Youth First Employment program within Central Coast	✓
• Pursue youth mental health options	✓
• Review and update Central Coast Emergency Management processes and procedures and ensure compliance with the Tasmanian Emergency Management Plan and State Emergency Systems	✓
• Complete investigation into rural flood catchments	↪
• Create a 'guidelines' document around Council working with community to produce events	✓
• Explore feasibility of arts sister towns	✓
• Support opportunities for young people to work with contemporary artists	✓
• Further enhance opportunities in working with LINC	✓
• Support older citizen involvement in arts	✓
• Continue working towards the completion of the 'Pablo Penguin' project with the Penguin community	→



Achievements

The FoodREDI Education Program progressed over the year with partner organisations Ulverstone Neighbourhood House and Australian Red Cross securing funding to commence Round 3 in October 2019. Due to the success of the program, grant funding submissions will be supported by Council beyond this round.

Opportunities for adult learning were explored through U3A. A meeting with U3A indicated that there was strong participation with volunteers and student uptake within our municipal area. Discussion on how the Council could support and facilitate further opportunities were discussed and from this the Council, in conjunction with volunteers, developed posters promoting each semester. The Council provided further support through promotion of courses via social media.

A Project Plan was developed with aid from COTA (Council on the Ageing) Tasmania. Organisations such as Suicide Prevention, Burnie Women's Legal Service, Primary Health Tasmania, Relationships Australia and the Barefoot Investor were all contacted to explore funding and workshop subject options. It is planned that workshops and day events will be held in early 2020.

The implementation of Connect Café continued throughout the year after considerable support from the community which included dementia clients, their carers, family and volunteers. During 2018-2019, 52 morning teas were held, averaging 37 participants each week. This success of this concept will see it continue in 2019-2020.

In April 2019, over 30 representatives from business and community groups came together for Dementia-Friendly Inclusion Training. The training was developed by Tasmanian Health Services and the Council, aiming to increase knowledge about dementia, reduce stigma and social isolation and enable people living with dementia to participate more fully in community life. The training included a workshop where businesses and groups designed their own projects to help make the community more dementia-friendly. The success of the first Dementia-Friendly Inclusion Training session will see the Tasmanian Health Services and the Council host another training session in 2019-2020.

Discussions with the Youth Engaged Steering Committee's youth members identified various options and from this a number of events were held. Mental Health First Aid Training, Mental Health Week's 'Sausage and Sing' event, and a Scoot, Skate and Bike event raising awareness of 'Know your odds' supported by Anglicare were held over the



year. The Ulverstone Secondary College students participated in the interactive Generation Next Student Wellbeing Program Webcast.

The review and update of the Central Coast Emergency Management processes and procedures were undertaken resulting in the Central Coast Council Emergency Management Manual being developed. The numerous plans, documents and tools were developed in compliance with the Tasmanian Emergency Management Plan and State Emergency Systems.

The possibility of sister cities was explored with findings indicating that the most appropriate vehicle to explore this opportunity will be once the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct is completed. Currently there is limited capacity within our gallery and museum spaces. It was identified that Sister Art Cities will be an interesting angle to explore exhibition exchange and collaboration with other regional facilities, once the Cultural Precinct is up and running.

The Council, in collaboration with the Ulverstone Repertory Society, successfully secured grant funding of \$11,000 to support older citizens and their involvement in arts. The funding enabled the Repertory Society to develop a series of workshops for its members and the community on multiple facets of theatre, from costume and makeup to movement, and auditioning techniques.

Improvements

A Lifelong Learning campaign brief was developed after considerable research through the University of Tasmania, to understand and gauge why people are disengaged from adult learning. The campaign outline was considered by the Council's Senior Leadership Team and will be progressed in 2019-2020.

Considerable research was undertaken to develop a proposal promoting the artistic achievements of youth. An art scholarship award was developed, including a youth art prize. The inclusion of students at ArtEx was explored, as well as opportunities to utilise the art frames at the Visitor Information Centre in Ulverstone to display youth art activities.

The development of an events 'guidelines' document that guides the Council working with the community to produce events commenced. However, the Events and Festivals Strategy and Events approval process were also identified for review. Once a full review of the 'events' area has been completed, a finalised guidelines document will be established.



In response to feedback from young people, the Council, with the support of the Ulverstone Repertory Society, commenced the development of a grant funding application for submission to Arts Tasmania. The funding will assist in hosting a series of theatre and performing arts workshops, which would be held during the end of year holiday period. This builds on previous work through Youth Week and career days held with the Ulverstone Secondary College. Grant submissions close October 2019 and pending success, outcomes will be seen in the 2019-2020 year.

The Pablo the Penguin project continues to be developed, and now has (potentially) two penguins. Possible locations and logistics continue to be workshopped; locations may include the railway area at the western end of Penguin. This project will also be considered in light of the Penguin Foreshore Remediation and Restoration Project.

Deferred

Due to the Council's Stormwater Management Plan being carried over to the 2019-2020 year, the rural flood catchment investigation was deferred. This project may require further studies, compliant with State legislation and budget allocations, over a five-year period to ensure a successful outcome.



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

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Youth Engaged Steering Committee to identify actions to help achieve outcomes 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote health and social benefits of volunteering 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with LINC and Volunteering Tasmania to promote Volunteering Tasmania presence in Ulverstone 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a traineeship program for local youth 	↺

Achievements

The Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee hosted three workshops during the year, with the 'Youth Voice Central Coast' workshop attracting 130 students from across the Central Coast area, along with 25 mentors. The popular Youth Engaged Steering Committee Business Breakfast was held with guest presenter Clare Madden presenting an education specific workshop. Five Youth Engaged Committee Student Representatives attended the National Leadership Camp in Sydney.

Localised posters were developed and displayed throughout the community to promote the health, social, emotional and community benefits and value of volunteering.

In conjunction with LINC and Volunteering Tasmania, two series of posters promoting volunteering in Ulverstone were created to encourage people and to give thanks to volunteers. The second series of posters were used during Mental Health week to



promote the benefit of volunteering in the space of health. Discussions with Volunteering Tasmania identified the potential for Burnie City, Devonport City and Central Coast Council Community Development Officers to work collaboratively to promote organisations that rely on volunteers in the future.

Deferred

A traineeship program for local youth did not commence during the year.

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

2 Facilitate entrepreneurship in the business community

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with business retailers to explore strengths, opportunities and barriers to start-ups and investment 	→

Improvements

A draft proposal for a Mayor's Roundtable hosted by the Council in conjunction with Switch Tasmania was developed, including a pre-engagement feedback form and background paper. For further progress in 2019-2020.

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

3 Cultivate a culture of creativity in the community

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop arts calendar of events 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop new promotional brochure 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore placement of lights, bunting at entrances of Ulverstone Civic Centre 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Celebrate the 35th birthday of the Ulverstone Civic Centre 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve visibility of main entrance of Ulverstone Civic Centre 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a week-long theme of events for Central Coast 	↪
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the Ulverstone History Museum Strategic Plan 	→



- Undertake design work for the Cultural Precinct if funding application is successful ✓
- Update venue management plans and promote on the Council's website and relevant events literature →

Achievements

In January 2019, the Council appointed ARTAS Architects as the preferred consultant to progress the design of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct. The schematic design phase in the first half of 2019 saw key stakeholders working with the design team from ARTAS Architects to inform the development of the draft schematic design which was presented to the community for comment in late May 2019. In the following six weeks ARTAS refined the designs to accommodate community and stakeholder feedback and the agreed budget. The ARTAS project team developed the optimum design for this exciting community, cultural and learning facility, and as the year concluded, preparations for the Cultural Precincts' design approval and Guaranteed Maximum Price Contract Process were being developed for Council approval.

A project proposal was developed which indicated that event levels at the Civic Centre were not at a level that would warrant a stand-alone calendar. Discussions were held with the Visitor Information Centre to explore the possibility of developing an arts section within the Coast to Canyon 'What's On' newsletter and promotion through the Council's social media platforms.

Improvements

The Ulverstone History Museum Strategic Plan review commenced. Consultation with Museums Australia and Arts Tasmania indicated strong support for developing the new strategy. Public consultation and Project Reference Group involvement will be required to further this project in 2019-2020.

Updating of the Wharf Precinct and Civic Centre Venue Management Plans was completed, after they were identified as priority venues during an assessment process. Further work will continue in 2019-2020 to develop plans for various Council venues.

A project proposal, including recommendations to improve the Civic Centre entrances was submitted to the General Manager and Senior Leadership Team. A number of issues were identified, and modern solutions applied, which included illuminated signage, public art, use of bollards, modification of garden spaces to fit with the theme of the building and develop a brand and style guide for the facility.



This project also encompassed the placement of lights and bunting at the entrances. Budget allocations will be required to progress the projects identified within the report and will also be dependent on the outcomes of the Civic Centre review.

The celebration of the Civic Centre's 35th Birthday was considered and a project proposal around an 80s theme developed. Further progress of this event is dependent on other proposals that arise from the Civic Centre Review and budget allocations.

Deferred

The development of a week-long theme of events did not commence during the year.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

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

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

1 Invest in and leverage opportunities from our natural environment

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a high level Riparian Zone Development Plan for the Forth and Leven Rivers 	→

Improvements

A Project Plan for Stage 1 of the Leven River Development Project was prepared and delivered to the General Manager and Senior Leadership Team. The Project Plan outlined key objectives for Stage 1, this included the formation of a Reference Group. The Reference Group were tasked with the development of a Project Brief that would commission a study into the entire area of the Leven River, from this the Reference Group will seek to gain funding to undertake works identified within the study. This project will be further progressed in 2019-2020.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

2 Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the areas of the Council's arterial roads and list planned upgrades in the Long-term Forward Plan 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the feasibility of traffic lights at the Lovett/Trevor Street intersection (traffic assessment for traffic light design work) 	✓



- | | |
|--|---|
| • Undertake footpath survey (visual) of our footpaths and review Footpath Forward Plan | ↪ |
| • Update existing roads and transport policies – Road Underpass Policy, Unsealed Roads Policy, Works in Road Reservation Policy and Vegetation Damage Signage Policy | ✓ |
| • Design the North Reibey street car park/ refurbishment/upgrading | → |
| • Assist in the development of the Pump & Jump Park/Learn to Ride infrastructure at Fairway Park. | → |
| • Staged implementation of the Johnsons Beach Masterplan | ✓ |
| • Finalise and commence implementation of the Perry-Ling Gardens Master Plan | → |
| • Continue upgrading beach accesses to current access standards (Beach Road, Ulverstone) | ✓ |
| • Review grant opportunities as they arise in relation to the Council's Strategic Plan 2014-2024 and forward programs | ✓ |
| • Preparation of stormwater management plans in accordance with the <i>Urban Drainage Act 2013</i> | → |

Achievements

A full review of the Council's arterial roads was undertaken and presented at a Councillor Workshop. A list of upgrades has been included in the Council's Long-term Financial Plan.

The Council's Road Underpass, Works in Road Reservation, and Vegetation Damage Signage Policies were reviewed and submitted to Council for adoption in the later part of the year. The reviewed Policies form part of the Council's Policy, Practices and Key Decisions register.

Construction of the Pump and Jump Park in Fairway Park was well under way towards the end of the year. With Council support this initiative of the Lions Club of Ulverstone was starting to see the finish line, with hope that the completion date would be in the early stages of 2019-2020. Once completed, the Park, constructed of natural earth and bitumen tracks, will be one of the largest of this style in the State.



The funding for a beach access on Beach Road, Ulverstone was impacted by a storm, however, the Victoria Street beach access was replaced with a new ramp.

Improvements

Consultants were engaged to consider the feasibility of traffic lights at the Lovett/Trevor Street intersection and other improvements. A report was prepared and presented at a Councillors Workshop in April 2019.

The review of the Unsealed Roads Policy was carried over to 2019-2020 year.

The design of the beach access to Johnsons Beach was completed, with a contractor engaged to install the access during 2019-2020.

Survey of the North Reibey Street area, including boundary and tenure through Carpark Lane, was completed. Preliminary concept ideas for parking layout were developed. Further consideration will be undertaken in 2019-2020.

Development of the Perry-Ling Gardens Master Plan progressed to preliminary discussions with TasRail and other stakeholders. For this project to come to fruition it will take considerable research, resources and further consultation during the 2019-2020 year and beyond.

All Grant opportunities available to the Council were discussed at monthly Operational Leadership Team meetings throughout the year. Where possible applications were submitted.

A draft Stormwater System Management Plan was developed and workshopped with Councillors, the General Manager and Senior Leadership Team. The final Plan is expected prior to the end of 2019.

Deferred

The footpath surveys will be completed in 2019-2020, once a compatible mobile data recording method is identified.



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

3 Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Continue implementation of energy efficiencies within our buildings	✓
• Undertake the changeover of existing residential street lighting to LED system	→
• Commence a program of installing LED/solar street lighting in residential areas which don't already have street lighting	→
• Review the Council's Climate Change Action Plan and commence implementation in conjunction with the Tasmanian Government's Climate Change Action Plans and policies	✓
• Consider the possibilities of partnering with other service providers in providing a fast charge station for electric vehicles	✓
• Continue the investigation into a Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) collection and disposal system in consultation with the community	✓
• Complete and implement a revised Rural Waste Management system	→
• Upgrade leachate collection and treatment facilities at the Lobster Creek Resource Recovery Centre	✓

Achievements

An energy usage report was submitted by Pitt & Sherry, outlining the usage of the Council's five main buildings. From this report, solar panels were installed at the Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre and the Council's Administration Centre. The report will be utilised to identify future energy efficiencies in other Council buildings.

The Council was successfully awarded funding under the Department of Premier and Cabinet's - Electric Vehicle Chargesmart Grant. A fast vehicle charger will be installed at the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct.



At its meeting in April 2019, the Council adopted the implementation of a fortnightly Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) kerbside service, that will commence in October 2019. A detailed communication plan was developed and commenced in June 2019. Information and Demonstration Days, Fact Sheets and social media material were commencing from 1 July to ensure the Central Coast was prepared for the implementation of the FOGO service in October 2019.

The leachate collection and treatment facility at the Lobster Creek Resource Recovery Centre was updated during the year and now in operation.

Improvements

Due to ongoing negotiations with TasNetworks, the LED Street lighting changeover projects did not progress as the Council had hoped. It is planned that installation will commence in mid-to-late 2019.

A consultant from Climate Planning was engaged to undertake the review of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan. During the review the Consultant undertook community consultation sessions and a survey of residents within Central Coast. A draft Action Plan was submitted however, it was agreed that further studies be undertaken. It is hoped that the Action Plan will be complete in the later part of 2019.

Discussions in relation to a revised rural waste management system were held with the community in March 2019. Recommendations relating to the acceptance of green waste and whitegoods at the Country Transfer Stations are to be pursued in 2019-2020.



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

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop and implement a Workforce Culture Plan	→
• Develop an Internal Work Program and audit tools	✓
• Update the Council's Strategic Risk Register and implement actions identified for the year	✓
• Review Code for Tenders and Contracts	✓
• Review Purchasing and Procurement Policy	✓
• Review Rates and Charges Policy	✓

Achievements

Stages 1 and 2 of the Workforce Culture Plan were achieved during the year, after an engagement forum and employee survey was held in mid-2018. From the results and reports received a Cultural Champions Group was formed and the Workforce Culture Implementation Plan was developed. Four project teams were formed working through key areas identified in the Culture Plan. After receiving positive feedback, further progression in this area will be continued in 2019-2020.

The Council conducted two internal audits throughout the year. One relating to cash handling and a formal review of the Council's Strategic Risk Register.

In conjunction with the Internal Work Program and Audit, a Risk Management Committee was formed and undertook a review of the Strategic Risk Register. The Council adopted this at its meeting in February 2019. A reporting framework has been created to provide



updates on actions for the Risk Management Committee and the Central Coast Audit Panel.

The Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts was reviewed and adopted by the Council at its meeting in June 2019. The review saw the amalgamation of the Code and the Purchasing and Procurement Policy, increasing efficiency and reducing any risk of contradictory processes. The Code focuses on good governance and best practice whilst supporting local business.

As prescribed in Section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Council must adopt a Rates and Charges Policy. A desktop review occurs annually, however as it was following a Local Government election, a full review was undertaken. The review resulted in two policies being merged along with the Council's Rate Remissions on Unoccupied Property Policy being incorporated into the Rates and Charges Policy.

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

2 Improve service provision

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Implement an Integrated Project Management system across the organisation	→
▪ Implement the outcomes of the IT Review and Action Plan	→
▪ Implement the recommendations of the Fleet Review	→
▪ Undertake a Private Works Review	↪
▪ Explore the feasibility of relocating the Penguin Visitor Centre to achieve better overall visitor services	→
▪ Develop a Business Continuity Policy and associated plans	↪
▪ Investigate the options for converting some of the Aged Person Home Units from one bedroom to two bedroom units	✓
▪ Document and implement service levels for the Open Space and Parks area	→
▪ Undertake triennial Community Survey	↪



Achievements

As an outcome of the IT review, an ICT Committee was formed. The Committee will implement actions from the IT Action Plan and monitor progress. This will be an ongoing action.

A draft feasibility report that explored the relocation of the Penguin Visitor Centre to achieve better overall visitor services was completed. The report was considered by the General Manager and Senior Leadership Team and a range of minor works were explored within the current building.

Much consideration was given to possible options for the Council's Aged Person Home units. Draft concept plans and costings to convert units from one bedroom to two bedroom units at Carroo Court, Penguin were completed, however, results indicated this would be a long-term project. As an outcome from discussions with Councillors, the General Manager and the Senior Leadership Team, vacant units were listed with a Real Estate agent and has resulted in increased tenancy.

The Community Survey did not go ahead as an individual action however, Council staff took the opportunity to use the Strategic Plan review as a chance to gather community feedback, particularly through the development of a 'YOUR SAY' button on the Council's website. This medium of communication proved to be popular with good participation. Feedback was broad ranging, particularly with areas that the Council can improve upon.

Improvements

A review of implementing an Integrated Project Management system was conducted in January 2019, with CAMMS Strategy. The review showed that in order to see the benefits of the system and its workflows, a trial of six Council projects could be run through a test system during 2019-2020.

The Fleet Review was progressed throughout the year, however, did not reach the stage of implementation. Review will continue in 2019-2020.

Considerable information was gathered in order to progress the implementation of service levels for the open space and parks area, however the research established that the development of an Open Space and Parks Level of Service Framework is required. This will form part of the Annual Plan in 2019-2020.



Deferred

The Private Works review did not commence during the year and has been deferred until 2019-2020.

The development of a Business Continuity Policy and associated plans did not commence during the year and will form part of the 2019-2020 Annual Plan.

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

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

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Undertake an assessment of the Council's arterial roads	✓
▪ Review and update a Local Settlement Plan	→

Achievements

A full review of the Council's arterial roads was undertaken and presented at a Councillors' Workshop. A list of upgrades was included in the Council's Long-term Financial Plan from 2019-2020.

Improvements

Work on the draft Local Area Settlement Strategy will not begin until 2019-2020 and will help to inform an anticipated review, by the State Government, of the North West Regional Land Use Strategy.



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

4 Effective communication and engagement

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement digital engagement tools and train key staff 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a “5 Best Things” digital tourism campaign targeting locals and visitors 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create lifestyle brochures (and social media marketing campaign) to attract/retain families/workforce using the “it’s in our nature” message 	✓

Achievements

To capture a broader stakeholder input, the Council identified digital engagement tools, supported by social media, to engage with the community throughout the year. In the review of the Council’s Strategic Plan 2014-2024, numerous platforms along with traditional public participation methods were utilised. This ensured the review and its feedback was diverse, wide ranging and enabled the Council to see the entire community’s view.

The Council launched their “Things to do in Central Coast” campaign in October 2018. The campaign included the use of the Council’s website, social media and brochures for Coast to Canyon tourism, featuring the Leven Canyon, Penguin, Ulverstone, scenic drives and the Cradle to Coast Tasting Trail. The “Things to do in Central Coast” social media campaign was designed to promote the distinctiveness of our places and people, in order to build resilience and competitive advantage for Central Coast tourism related sectors.

To celebrate and explore the many reasons people choose to live in Central Coast, the Council developed and launched a social media campaign in early May 2019. Two brochures were developed using the Coast to Canyon’s Great Natured Place brand and the tagline, “Work-life Balance – It’s In Our Nature”. The brochures were utilised through the Council’s website and Visitor Information Centres.



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed

→ In progress

↩ Deferred

5 Strengthen local-regional connections

2018-2019 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the Regional/Sub-Regional Shared Services process and develop an implementation plan to deliver improved economies of scale to the community 	→

Achievements

Work has been undertaken with General Managers within the North West region, with Regulatory and Waste Management Governance being identified as areas ideally suited. A Waste Governance project was developed. The Cradle Coast Waste Management Group is now under the umbrella of Dulverton Waste Management and the Guideline of the Group are being finalised.





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5

“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	1
Fees and Charges	-
Service/Product	1
Communication	-
Policies/Procedures	1

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 2018-2019.

• Cradle Coast Authority

“It is my great pleasure to provide this report for a business that I am extremely proud to be a part of. It’s a very different business to the one that existed at the start of the financial year, and it will be a different and even stronger business by this time next year.

In 2018/19, Central Coast Council’s contribution was \$168,661. Total Member Council contributions totalled \$869,388 and a further \$1,480,197 was received as government grants.



Throughout 2018/19, our people – my staff, the Board, Committee Members and Representatives – have turned this business around and set it on a positive trajectory. I am confident and determined that by this time next year, Councillors and others will no longer ask “What does CCA do?”; instead, they will view CCA as a vital public institution, the kind of business that more organisations want to partner with and more people aspire to work for.

While the 2018-19 financial year can accurately be considered in two halves – a period of crisis, followed by a period of reform, our people continued to do the kind of work that makes our region an even better place to live, work, visit and invest right throughout that period. They have done this since well before my time, and the project summaries in our own Annual Report will illustrate that.

The period from June to December saw the continuation of calls for organisational reform from Member Councils, State and Federal Government, our own Natural Resource Management (NRM) Committee and tourism stakeholders. While tourism didn’t go our way, our successful reform has been widely acknowledged. Tangible evidence of our positive change includes significant new State and Federal Government funding, a leaner organisational structure, cost reductions and numerous examples of really good cooperation between Member Councils and CCA.

While total employee numbers have remained roughly the same at around 16 FTEs and continue to fluctuate as we secure NRM and other funding, the business has undergone a significant restructure. Management roles have been replaced with economic development roles, and more of those roles are externally funded. Adjusted to remove tourism staff, this time last year, 8.4 FTEs were funded by Council contributions, and today, that figure is 5.7 FTEs. When I commenced the CEO role in December, we had one dedicated economic development team member at 0.8 FTEs, and today we have 4.4 FTEs in the economic development team, plus a significant share of my time is dedicated to economic development activities.

Some roles have been made redundant, and some staff opted to pursue new opportunities. Importantly, those who have joined the team since December, have been fully aware of, excited by and have already made a major contribution to, our new approach:

Other key changes include:

- Streamlined processes
- Fewer, shorter meetings
- Overhead cost reductions



- Simpler, more transparent reporting
- Repairing the relationship between our NRM Committee and CCA more broadly
- Getting the Regional Futures Plan “back on track”, and making good progress vis-à-vis leading this ambitious new approach to regional economic development

The most important reform of all however, is a much sharper focus on and commitment to a clearer purpose – helping Councils achieve regional outcomes and maintain strong local government, by working together. Far from being just a tagline, “stronger councils, stronger region” has and will continue to guide everything we do. We exist within and for, Local Government - the layer of government that is closest to the people – and we should never lose sight of that.

The end of the financial year was marked by the formal adoption of our 2019-20 Annual Plan and Budget by the Representatives in June. The Annual Plan clearly spells out what our owners have agreed that CCA should be working on this year. It is ambitious and exciting and includes new ground for CCA, such as playing a role in shared services. Anybody who is interested can monitor our progress on our website, where we will report against it quarterly, in a strong show of our commitment to our vision, purpose and values.

I would like to thank all of the Councillors and other people who continue to believe in the regional approach, and I would like to acknowledge the encouragement and support provided by Mayor Bonde and General Manager Sandra Ayton in particular. We now have a track record of successfully pulling together in adversity, and that is what provides me with the utmost confidence that we can make the Cradle Coast Authority everything that it can and should be, for the sake of the one in five Tasmanians who call our corner of the island ‘home’.”

Daryl Connelly, Chief Executive Officer, Cradle Coast Authority

• **Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority**

“Dulverton Waste Management (DWM) has concluded another year stronger than budgeted due to unforeseen once-off waste stream revenues. Expenditure was also well constrained following continued operational refinements at the landfill and composting facility.

Five year financial forecasts are now routinely provided to Owner Councils with each Annual Plan and Budget. The financial forecasts on an activity basis guide the



business operations and detail future income, operational expenditure, capital investment, cash flow and likely dividends.

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 consistently outperforms the WHS standard set by many larger organisations and remains active in avoiding complacency and continuing to advance all aspects of WHS.

Robust systems for WHS, environment, finance, business, risk management and records management have brought DWM stability, enabling Owner Representatives, Board and staff to focus on business growth and development which has also resulted in revenue growth.

The DWM Strategic Plan 2019/20 – 2024/24 was approved in June 2019 and included a consideration of waste treatment technologies that support the communities and industries of our region and the state; an exciting time for waste management in the region.

The transition into the new landfill cell (B1 North) occurred in January 2019 and Cell 2/3c was capped and closed in June 2019. DWM also installed a larger weighbridge in June 2019, enabling the site to accommodate the longer trucks increasingly being deployed across the state.

As the primary waste management provider in the region, DWM continues to deliver waste expertise to the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group (CCWMG) via staff with in-depth knowledge in landfill, organics recycling, kerbside recycling and other industry relevant activities. In 2018/19 DWM assisted the CCWMG in setting up additional recycling services at a transfer station in each Council area, providing a direct benefit to the community and the environment.

2018/19 was another successful financial year for DWM, concluding far stronger than budgeted. The result was influenced by a number of waste stream revenues generated by the considerable effort of the entire DWM team. Both income and profit exceeded budget and DWM covered all 2018/19 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 116,290 tonnes made up of 86,648 tonnes to landfill (including 27,475 from a one-off waste stream) and 29,642 tonnes to the Dulverton Organics Recycling Facility (DORF) for recycling into compost (excluding approximately 5,927 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 for the 2018/19 financial year, plus dividends paid, increased on previous years.

Dividends to Owner Councils are forecast into the foreseeable future.”

Mel Pearce, Acting 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 117 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	\$
Australian Red Cross – Ulverstone hall entrance ramp	3,000.00
Care Beyond Cure – shroud workshop and community arts	1,800.00
Coroneagh Park Auxiliary – auxiliary trolley for kiosk	639.00



Grants, Assistance and Benefits Provided cont.

Details	\$
Cradle Coast Mountain Bike Club – purchase of trail building equipment	2,000
East Ulverstone Cricket Club – build additional cricket nets	2,000
East Ulverstone Football Club – replace front windows	1,500
Penguin Bowls Club – implement shed upgrade	1,500
M J Kent – Rate remission – Property Assessment No. 302330.0260	243
National team selection	600
Penguin Golf Club – replace asbestos irrigation lines	2,000
Penguin History Group – restoration of painting	3,000
Penguin Masonic Lodge – install reverse cycle air conditioning	1,800
Penguin Uniting Church – church structural assessment	2,500
Riana Primary School Association – playground basket swing	3,000
Single Pensioner Remissions	36,225
Ulverstone Rowing Club – replacement of rescue boat motor	1,025
Ulverstone Senior Citizens Club – painting of exterior building	3,000
Veteran Car Club of Australia (Tasmania) Pty Ltd – 50% rate remission – Property Assessment No. 101130.0120	460
<i>Total</i>	66,293

Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services

Regulations 23(5) and 27(1)(a) & (h) *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*

In accordance with section 23(5) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*, the following contracts or tenders awarded to the value of \$100,000 or above, including GST, were entered in to during the 2018-2019 financial year.



Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST exclusive
BridgePro Engineering PO Box 3253 ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Design and construction of Gawler River bridge replacements at Isandula Road, Gawler	August-December 2018	480,163
Webster Trucks 4 Connector Park Drive KINGS MEADOWS TAS 7249	Supply and delivery of Isuzu FSR 120-260 MWB truck and body, plus optional automatic transmission, plus GVM re-rating from 12 to 14 tonne, plus included 5 year/300,000km extended warranty	October 2018	124,367
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd 30 Industrial Drive ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Supply of sprayed bituminous sealing for urban and rural roads for the 2018-2019 financial year	November 2018-June 2019	498,697
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd 30 Industrial Drive ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Supply of bitumen emulsion, hotmix asphalt and asphalt surfacing for the 2018-2019 financial year	November 2018-June 2019	488,937
Artas Architects Level 1, 73 Paterson Street LAUNCESTON TAS 7250	Detailed design for Ulverstone Cultural Precinct	January-June 2019	522,600
JF Machinery Pty Ltd 288 George Town Road ROCHERLEA TAS 7248	Supply and delivery of JCB 3CX T4i Elite front end loader/backhoe and fittings	March 2019	119,230
Demolition Tasmania 129 Stotts Road RIANA TAS 7316	Demolition of buildings and associated infrastructure – Penguin Recreation Ground	March-June 2019	143,350



Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services cont.

Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST exclusive
BridgePro Engineering PO Box 3253 ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Design and construction of Buttons Creek bridge replacement at Edinborough Road, Abbotsham	May-June 2019	152,181
Hirequip (Tas) P/L PO Box 231 MARGATE TAS 7054	Provision of plant hire	August 2018 - June 2019	247,087
Walters Contracting P/L PO Box 257 DELORAIN TAS 7304	Bridge rehabilitation works	August 2018 - June 2019	579,741
Rodney Wright & Sons Contracting PO Box 115 ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Coastal and rural roadside mowing program	October 2018 - September 2019	222,000

There were no instances where sub-regulations 27(1)(a) or (h) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* were applied.

Governance and Legislative Requirements

Governance	Performance
Annual Plan	Adopted by Council - June 2019 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> .



Governance and Legislative Requirements *cont.*

Governance	Performance
<i>Asset Management Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - July 2017 The Council complies in accordance with Section 70C of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Audit Panel Charter</i> Sets out the Audit Panel's objectives, authority, composition, tenure, functions, responsibilities, reporting and administrative arrangements	Adopted by Council - February 2019 The Council complies in accordance with Sections 85, 85A and 85B of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Business Continuity Plan</i> 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 A review and update of the Councils Business Continuity Plans has been included in the 2019-2020 Annual Plan.
<i>Central Coast Place Marketing Plan</i>	Adopted by Council - May 2017.
<i>Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014-2024 (reviewed 2019)</i>	Adopted by Council - July 2019 The Council complies in accordance with Sections 66 and 70E of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Code for Tenders and Contracts</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2019.
<i>Community Engagement Policy</i> Outlines Council's commitment to engaging with the community on matters of public interest	Adopted by Council - January 2016.
<i>Councillor Code of Conduct</i> Conduct principles and dispute resolution processes followed by Councillors	Adopted by Council - February 2019 The Council complies in accordance with Section 28R of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Credit Card Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - October 2018 The Council complies in accordance with the report of the Tasmanian Audit Office.



Governance and Legislative Requirements *cont.*

Governance	Performance
<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 Section 22 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , are delegations made by Council to the General Manager; furthermore, Section 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> Policy under review in 2019-2020.
<i>Elected Members Professional Development Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - January 2016.
<i>Estimates</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2019 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 2019 The Council complies in accordance with 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
<i>Investment Policy</i>	Adopted by Council – October 2018.
<i>Long-term Financial Plan</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2019 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.



Governance and Legislative Requirements *cont.*

Governance	Performance
<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>	Adopted by Council - November 2018. In accordance with Regulation 42 of the <i>Local Government (General) Regulations 2015</i> and Section 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	Councillors were updated with quarterly performance reports and the Annual Financial Report is audited by the Tasmanian Audit Office.
<i>Rates and Charges Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - June 2019 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>	Adopted by Council - February 2019.
<i>Strategic Plan</i>	Adopted by Council - April 2014 In accordance with Section 66 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> Review adopted by Council - July 2019 In accordance with Section 70E of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .





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“The environmental,
social and economic
sustainability of all
development, now
and into the future” |
Strategic Plan
2014–2024



Community Assets

Civic Centre, Public Halls and Buildings Utilisation Data

(Bookings unless otherwise identified)

Details	2017-2018	2018-2019
Civic Centre - Leven Theatre	149	117
Civic Centre - Gawler Room	221	51
Civic Centre - Isandula Room	130	125
Montgomery Room	284	309
North Motton Hall	78	65
Penguin Railway Station	96	15*
Riana Community Centre	130	133
Sulphur Creek Hall	84	86
Turners Beach Hall	141	97
Wharf Precinct - Gnomon Pavilion	194	217
Wharf Precinct - River Room	143	54

*The reduction in bookings for the Penguin Railway Station is due to the Railway Station being leased by the Penguin District School.

Recreation Facilities Utilisation Data

Details	2017-2018	2018-2019
Ulverstone Learn to Swim Pool		
- Hours Used	665.3	675
- Bookings	452	472
Ulverstone Waterslide (operated 25.11.2017-3.04.2018)		
- Days Open	67	90
- Highest Utilisation Day	188	181
- Average Per Day	90	55
- Private Booking Hours	197	244
Forth Recreation Ground	113	120
Haywoods Reserve Recreation Ground	161	150



Recreation Facilities Utilisation Data cont.

Details	2017-2018	2018-2019
Heybridge Recreation Ground	70	70
Former Penguin Recreation Ground	161	-
Riana Recreation Ground	39	42
River Park Recreation Ground	156	158
Turners Beach Recreation Ground	124	126
Ulverstone Recreation Ground	259	290
West Ulverstone Recreation Ground	136	147
Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre		
- Stadiums	1,262	1,223
- Squash Courts	204	193
Penguin Sports Centre		
- Stadiums	595	535
- Squash Courts	305	278
Ulverstone Showground		
- Playing Fields	758	736
- Netball Courts (incl. grass court)	21	19
- Dog Training Area	115	110
- Training Room	64	64
North Motton Equestrian Complex	33	34
Penguin Athletics Centre Track	105	116
Dial Park – Oval A	177.50	213
Dial Park – Oval B	134	260



Building

Building Approvals - Comparisons

Parameter	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
<i>No. of Approvals</i>	251	169*	81*	79*
<i>Total Value (\$)</i>	\$47,544,462	\$31,463,410	\$28,464,654	\$23,121,970
Dwellings - No. approved \$ value	75 \$26,071,202	46 \$15,950,624	27 \$10,466,508	45 \$15,145,250
Flats/Units - No. approved \$ value	23 \$3,606,456	18 \$2,592,000	30 \$6,265,811	4 \$1,125,000
Additions - No. approved \$ value	68 \$3,796,827	36 \$1,999,724	12 \$5,926,000	9 \$1,315,000
Alterations - No. approved \$ value	3 \$31,999	2 \$119,000	5 \$200,000	3 \$247,600
Outbuildings - No. approved \$ value	63 \$2,387,982	52 \$1,602,162	9 \$421,035	5 \$173,200
Other Buildings - No. approved \$ value	29 \$11,649,996	15 \$9,199,900	12 \$5,185,300	13 \$5,115,920

*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

Category \ Parameter	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
All Buildings	79	6	16	1
Dwellings	45	7	10	1
Units	4	5	7	1
Additions	9	2	3	1
Alterations	3	2	2	1
Outbuildings	5	3	7	1
Other Buildings	13	8	16	1

Statutory requirement is 7 days.

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

Planning

Subdivision – Net Lots Approved

Locality	2017-2018	2018-2019
Rural	5	-
Leith	-	1
Forth	-	-
Turners Beach	20	2
Ulverstone	19	35
Penguin	9	45
Sulphur Creek	-	1
Heybridge	2	-
<i>Total</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>84</i>



Planning Permit Processing Times

Category	2017-2018		2018-2019	
	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days
Permitted	65	11.17	53	9.7
Discretionary	188	24.27	183	31.7

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)	201	4	7	1
Public Health Risk Activity	12	5	10	1
Place of Assembly	3	8	12	6

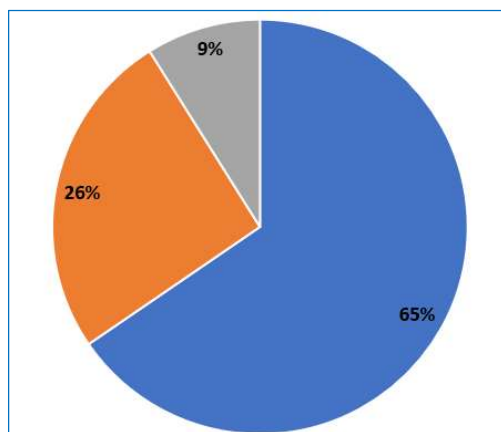
Explanatory comment - figures include days when the clock was stopped.

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 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 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)
2018-2019	861 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)



All Scopes: Emissions Breakdown for Central Coast Council - tCO₂e

- Diesel consumption (transport)
- Electricity
- Unleaded petrol consumption (transport)





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 2019 pursuant to Section 72 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

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

The Environmental 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 a greater focus on food business hygiene and an expanded water quality sampling regime at recreational swimming sites. 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 (NH&MRC), and to maintain records of all immunisations given at Council clinics.



Strategy

Provide annual immunisation clinics for schools.

Performance

A total of 442 vaccinations were provided. All school aged children who were eligible under the National Immunisation Program were offered the required vaccines. A breakdown is shown in the following table.

Table 1: Immunisation clinics

TYPE OF VACCINATION			
GRADE	MenW	HPV	dTpa
Grade 7	-	147	147
Grade 8	-	148	-
Grade 10	-	-	-
<i>Total</i>	-	295	147

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 for investigation is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Notifiable Diseases

Disease	Number Reported
Salmonellosis	5

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.

Performance

Businesses were registered as required, and individual persons providing those services were licensed. The following table provides a summary.



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	2	3	-
Tattooist	2	4	1
<i>Total</i>	4	7	1

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

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 2018-2019, there were 201 fixed food business registered. Inspections are detailed in Table 4. Improved staff resources saw a significant positive change to food business surveillance compared to the previous year.

Table 4: Registered Food Premises

Number of Registered Businesses	Number of Scheduled Inspections Undertaken	Number of Follow-up Inspections Undertaken
201	144	18

The general standard of the food premises and food hygiene

There was general compliance in the performance of food businesses with most premises showing general compliance with the *Food Act 2003* and the Food Safety Code.

However, a greater focus on food safety by Council's Environmental Health Officers saw the issue of 138 warning letters and 3 formal Improvement Notices. No registrations were suspended or cancelled, and no fines were issued.

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

Register and 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 mean 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 61 mobile food businesses were registered. Of these 37 obtained an annual statewide licence.

There were no complaints or incidents requiring investigation, and 9 statewide licence holders were routinely inspected.

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 when in use. 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
Ulverstone Wharf	Swimming - diving



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 (since closed)	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 2018-2019

PARAMETERS			
Site	Number of samples	Lowest enterococci level/100mL *(Standard<140/100mL)	Highest enterococci level/100mL *(Standard<140/100mL)
Midway Point, Penguin	14	-	120
Preservation Bay, Penguin – Surf Club	14	-	146
Johnsons Beach, Penguin – Caravan Park	14	-	175
Main Beach, Penguin	14	-	380
Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone	14	-	234
Main Beach, Ulverstone – Surf Club	14	-	350
Bannons Park, Gunns Plains	14	-	329
Turners Beach	14	-	369
Ulverstone Wharf	3	10	246

* 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>	-	-	-	-
SPC 35°C	-	-	-	-
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	-	-	-	-
Highest Microbial Levels				
<i>Thermotolerant coliforms</i>	-	-	-	-
SPC 35°C	-	-	-	-
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	-	-	-	-

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 sampling program was enhanced during this reporting period, with weekly rather than monthly sampling being undertaken. This improves data gathered and provides improved information on community safety. During the sampling season (December to March 2019) most of the ocean beach sample results complied with the above guidelines.

The only exceptions were as follows:

On 18.2.19 the guidelines were exceeded at Picnic Point Beach only (234 Enterococci/100mL). In the days preceding this sampling event there was significant rainfall in the area resulting in bacteria being washed down towards the ocean via creeks, rivers and other sources of runoff. The next sampling period reported zero bacterial levels.



On 26.3.19 the guidelines were exceeded at all ocean sampling locations except one site, ranging from 120 to 1081 Enterococci/100ml. There was a very high tide caused by an extreme weather event the night before. The highest result of 1,081 Enterococci/100mL at Picnic Point is likely attributed to the sewage outfall that discharges sewage effluent off the coastline, which may then be swept back in towards the beach. As this was the last sampling event for the season and it was noted that swimming numbers has significantly declined due to the cold weather, no additional re-sampling was done. Other Local Governments along the northern coast of Tasmania reported similarly very high results.

At Bannons Park Enterococci levels were relatively consistent apart from a spike on 12.12.18 (350 Enterococci/100mL), 18.2.19 (327 Enterococci/100mL) and again on the 26.3.19 (148 Enterococci/100mL). These dates directly correlated with the high results obtained from the ocean sampling sites. This may be directly attributed to pollutants from livestock or other sources being “flushed” down the creek during these heavy rainfall events.

Ulverstone Jetty was added to the sampling program during the last three sampling periods because people were swimming there and to determine whether the Enterococci levels increased from the upper reaches of the Leven River (Bannons Park) downstream towards the ocean.

On 26.3.19, the Jetty along the Leven River recorded a water sample result of 246 Enterococci/100ml compared to upstream at Bannons Park which recorded 148 Enterococci/100ml. One would either expect a dilution of the result from the influx of more stormwater flowing into the river or alternatively, an increase in levels as concentrations of Enterococci around the much more populated Ulverstone are likely to increase Enterococci levels.

Another factor that could impact on this result is that the Jetty along the Leven River is less than a kilometre from the ocean and with an incoming tide there could be an influx of Enterococci rich ocean waters from the sewage outfall point entering the river. As discussed above, the Enterococci levels in all the ocean water sample points on that date were also very much elevated.

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

One private drinking water supplier was registered. The water is sourced from a TasWater supply. No unregistered operators are accessing the TasWater supply.

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

Licences were issued for three events where the organisers advised that the criteria were met. No place of assembly licences were cancelled and no notices were served for non-compliance.

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 2018-2019 Environmental Health staff is described in the following table.

Position	Employment Status FTE	Position	Period Employed
Regulatory Services Group Leader	0.5	Regulatory Services Group Leader	July 2018 – June 2019
	0.5	Environmental Health Officer	
Environmental Health Officer	1.0	Environmental Health Officer	July – September 2019 January – June 2019
Environmental Health Officer	0.6	Environmental Health Officer	November 2018 – June 2019
Nurse Immuniser	Casual	Nursing	March – June 2019
Immunisation Nurse	Casual	Nursing	March – June 2019

FINANCIAL RESOURCES -

The Council's 2019-2020 Operational Plan (Estimates) shows estimated and actual expenditure for the 2018-2019 financial year. Sufficient funds were available to the Environmental Health program.



STAFF DEVELOPMENT -

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

Continuing professional development:

- North/North West Region Quarterly EHO meetings;
- Department of Health workshops on Food Business Risk Classification system;
- School Based Immunisation Program workshop;
- Environmental Health Australia Quarterly seminars;
- Certificate IV in Government Investigations and;
- Environmental Health Australia State Conference.

Bill Hyndes
REGULATORY SERVICES GROUP LEADER



FINANCIAL REPORT COMMENTARY

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“Focused on longer term goals yet adaptable to short-term trends, issues and opportunities” | Strategic Plan 2014–2024





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 2018-2019 is \$82,000.



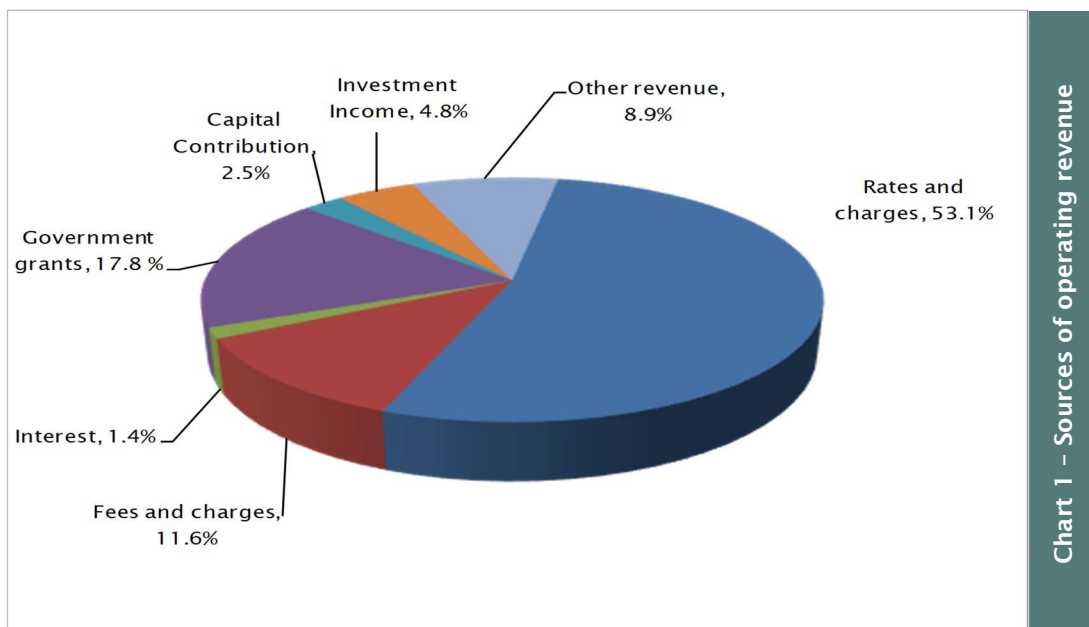
The Council achieved a net surplus of \$1,172,175 compared to a budgeted operating surplus of \$2,910,406.

Current Year operating surplus of \$1,172,175 was significantly less than the previous year surplus of \$18,106,089 as a result of Government Capital contributions received in the prior year.

The Council received investment income from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority during the financial year. This income comprised dividend receipts, guarantee fees and tax equivalent receipts totalling \$1,409,106.

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 53.1% of the Council's operating revenue for the year. This has increased from the 2017-2018 financial year as a result of the capital contribution of State Government assets that were received in the previous year. Fees and charges increased to 11.6% for the same reason. Government grants have remained constant at 17.8% of revenue. The investment income the Council received comprises dividends received from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority. This is 4.8% 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.

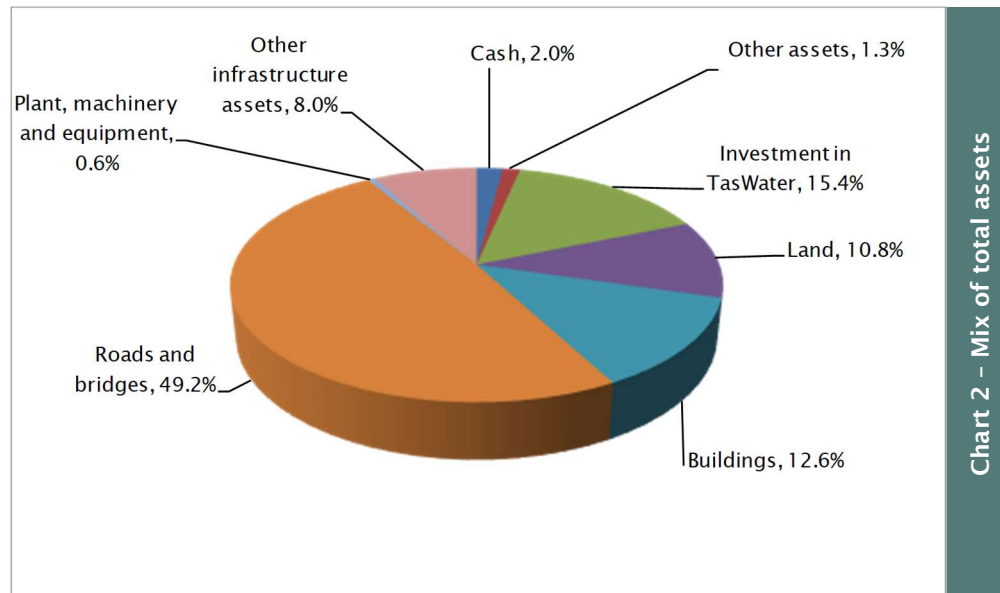
The operating capability before non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of investments for the year was increased by \$1,172,175. The Council's surplus for the period including non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of assets was \$14,160,405.

At 30 June 2019, the equity of the Council comprised an accumulated surplus of \$255,697,348 and reserves of \$291,252,070.

Assets

Total assets of the Council at 30 June 2019 amount to \$565,703,203 as indicated in the Balance Sheet. There has been an increase of \$14,392,535 over last financial year largely due to an increase in Investment in Tasmanian Water and Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd (TasWater) (refer Note 20). 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 2019 was \$87,013,228 in TasWater and \$6,130,257 in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority.

Indicated in Chart 2 is the mix of total assets at 30 June 2019.



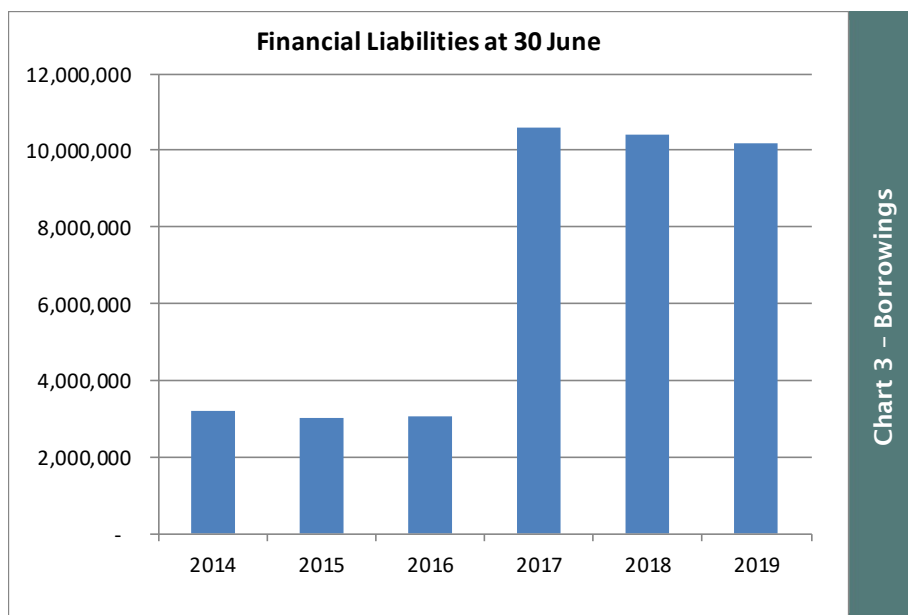
Liabilities

Total liabilities at 30 June 2019 amounted to \$18,753,785, a \$232,131 increase from 30 June 2018. This is largely a result of the revaluation relating to the provision of landfill restoration (refer Note 28). Liabilities comprised mainly employee provisions \$2,769,534, aged-persons home unit provisions \$1,802,610, landfill restoration, 1,762,133 interest bearing loans \$10,190,397, and payables \$1,953,970.

Debt Administration

Interest bearing loans have decreased by \$209,578. 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 2018-2019 financial year. The Council's exposure to debt at 30 June 2019, given a debt exposure ratio of 3.32%, is considered responsible and manageable.



Financial Ratios of the Accounts

	2017-2018	2018-2019
Rate coverage ratio: (rates and charges revenue/total operating revenue)	33.38%	53.05%
Rate collection ratio: (rates receivables/rates and charges)	1.51%	1.26%
Debt payment ratio: (debt servicing cost/total revenue)	0.86%	1.32%
Debt exposure ratio: (total liabilities/total assets)	3.36%	3.32%
Government grants per capita: (grant revenue/population)	\$369	\$237
Expenditure per capita: (operating expenses/population)	\$1,229	\$1,296
Working capital ratio: (current assets/current liabilities)	2.57:1	1.95:1



- *Rate coverage ratio* represents the Council's dependence on rate income. The higher the level of rate revenue in proportion to total revenue, the greater the level of financial independence the Council has.
- *Rate collection ratio* represents the Council's outstanding rates as at 30 June.
- *Debt payment ratio* represents the capacity of the Council to service its outstanding debt.
- *Debt exposure ratio* represents the Council's exposure to debt.
- *Government grants per capita* measures the Council's financial independence in relation to population.
- *Expenditure per capita* measures the Council's operating expenditure in relation to population.
- *Working capital ratio* represents the Council's ability to meet current commitments. A favourable working capital ratio of 1.95:1 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

	2017-2018	2018-2019
Current Assets	\$13,691,058	\$12,900,758
Current Liabilities	\$5,323,131	\$6,625,590
Non Current Assets	\$537,619,609	\$552,802,445
Non Current Liabilities	\$13,198,523	\$12,128,195
Net Wealth of the Council	\$532,789,013	\$546,949,418
Rate Revenue	\$15,034,785	\$15,686,803
Operating Revenue	\$45,039,818	\$29,568,411
Operating Expenditure	\$26,933,729	\$28,396,236
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$18,106,089	\$1,172,175
Loan Debt	\$10,399,975	\$10,190,397
Total Employee Costs*	\$10,982,082	\$10,320,705
Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees	139	142
Rates Outstanding	1.53%	1.26%

* Total Employee Costs excludes capitalised costs.



Financial Sustainability Indicators

It is pleasing to note that the Council has performed satisfactorily against the following seven financial sustainability ratios as shown in the table below:

	2017-2018	2018-2019
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 2019, the net wealth of the Central Coast Council, as indicated in the Balance Sheet, amounted to \$546,949,418, a \$14,160,405 increase over the opening equity at the beginning of the year.

Yvonne Edwards
FINANCE GROUP LEADER



Explanation of Financial Statements

Income Statement

The Income Statement is sometimes referred to as a 'Profit and Loss Statement' and shows the sources of 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 2019



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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates and charges	5	15,366,000	15,686,803	15,034,785
Fees and charges	6	3,786,000	3,440,513	3,651,046
Government grants	7	3,933,000	4,165,155	4,019,767
Contributions - cash	8	1,206,500	1,373,951	1,081,933
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates	19	500,000	1,394,481	455,208
Interest	9	255,000	424,101	412,688
Other income	10	1,074,100	1,114,050	2,137,108
Investment revenue	12	1,180,000	1,409,106	1,852,925
		27,300,600	29,008,160	28,645,460
Capital income				
Capital grants	7	1,331,775	1,095,642	4,093,850
Capital contributions	8	-	727,000	12,242,280
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	11	911,000	(1,262,391)	58,228
		2,242,775	560,251	16,394,358
Total Income		29,543,375	29,568,411	45,039,818
Expenses				
Employee benefits	13	(10,658,800)	(10,320,705)	(9,979,781)
Materials and services	14	(9,179,700)	(10,316,462)	(9,433,247)
Depreciation and amortisation	15	(6,270,969)	(6,897,917)	(6,557,991)
Finance costs	16	(150,500)	(391,757)	(386,894)
Other expenses	17	(373,000)	(369,395)	(158,497)
Capital contribution expense - non cash	18	-	(100,000)	(417,319)
Total expenses		(26,632,969)	(28,396,236)	(26,933,729)
Operating result		2,910,406	1,172,175	18,106,089
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit				
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Council	30	-	1,902,714	(94,941)
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Associates	19	-	17,878	229,657
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment	20	-	11,067,638	973,065
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	12,988,230	1,107,781
Comprehensive Income		2,910,406	14,160,405	19,213,870

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019



	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	21	11,409,067	11,908,937
Trade and other receivables	22	627,057	1,185,839
Assets held for sale	23	395,500	198,500
Other assets	24	469,134	397,782
Total current assets		12,900,758	13,691,058
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	22	-	2,090
Investment in Regional Waste Management Authority	19	6,130,257	5,001,413
Investment in Water Corporation	20	87,013,228	75,945,590
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	25	457,605,030	454,554,621
Capital work in Progress	25	2,053,930	2,115,895
Total non-current assets		552,802,445	537,619,609
Total assets		565,703,203	551,310,667
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	1,953,970	2,126,929
Trust funds and deposits	27	275,161	279,868
Provisions	28	4,215,771	4,482,070
Interest bearing liabilities	29	180,688	208,670
Total current liabilities		6,625,590	7,097,537
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	28	2,118,486	1,232,812
Interest bearing liabilities	29	10,009,709	10,191,305
Total non-current liabilities		12,128,195	11,424,117
Total liabilities		18,753,785	18,521,654
Net Assets		546,949,418	532,789,013
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		255,697,348	255,410,435
Reserves	30	291,252,070	277,378,578
Total Equity		546,949,418	532,789,013

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$	2018 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		15,715,289	15,070,940
Fees and charges		4,300,607	3,935,336
Interest		407,253	359,130
Dividends		783,823	1,239,561
Government grants		4,165,155	4,019,767
Contributions		1,076,957	1,801,239
Net GST refund/payment		1,977,635	2,392,777
Other income		2,067,354	3,935,917
Payments to employees		(10,790,394)	(10,028,219)
Payments to suppliers		(12,639,882)	(12,793,160)
Finance costs		(373,126)	(597,589)
Other payments		121,145	(153,701)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	31	6,811,816	9,181,998
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital grants (exclusive of GST)		1,095,642	4,093,850
Proceeds from sale of Land		190,000	220,000
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		84,864	334,737
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(8,472,615)	(16,600,711)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(7,102,109)	(11,952,124)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New borrowings		-	-
Loan repayments		(209,577)	(200,405)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	31	(209,577)	(200,405)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(499,870)	(2,970,531)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		11,908,937	14,879,468
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	32	11,409,067	11,908,937
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 2019



	Note	Total 2019 \$	Accumulated Surplus 2019 \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2019 \$	Fair Value Reserve 2019 \$	Other Reserves 2019 \$
2019						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		532,789,013	255,410,435	264,689,845	9,455,442	3,233,291
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		1,172,175	1,172,175	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Share of asset revaluation reserve of associate		17,878	-	17,878	-	-
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment	20	11,067,638	-	-	11,067,638	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	30	1,902,714	-	1,902,714	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates & joint ventures accounted for by the equity method		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between reserves		-	(885,262)	-	-	885,262
Balance at end of the financial year		546,949,418	255,697,348	266,610,437	20,523,080	4,118,553

		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
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)	-	-
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

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, 20, 25 and 28.

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.

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						
2018 - 2019	352,792	3,087,734	3,440,526	5,628,624	(2,188,098)	104,452,852
2017 - 2018	553,044	3,528,191	4,081,235	5,331,103	(1,249,868)	100,145,619
Roads, streets and bridges						
2018 - 2019	3,041,213	7,403,570	10,444,783	7,432,108	3,012,675	319,945,791
2017 - 2018	4,767,465	11,605,983	16,373,448	6,987,626	9,385,822	312,910,132
Drainage						
2018 - 2019	155,579	51,319	206,898	620,820	(413,922)	26,703,459
2017 - 2018	243,889	80,449	324,338	591,652	(267,314)	26,119,584
Waste management						
2018 - 2019	218,030	793,737	1,011,767	3,593,320	(2,581,553)	4,684,362
2017 - 2018	341,788	1,244,277	1,586,065	3,424,496	(1,838,431)	4,581,938
Environmental health/environmental management						
2018 - 2019	3,755	36,952	40,707	274,633	(233,926)	31,683
2017 - 2018	5,886	57,926	63,812	261,730	(197,918)	30,990
Planning services						
2018 - 2019	-	108,919	108,919	484,541	(375,622)	11,253
2017 - 2018	-	170,743	170,743	461,776	(291,033)	11,007
Building control						
2018 - 2019	-	160,830	160,830	603,197	(442,367)	58,403
2017 - 2018	-	252,121	252,121	574,857	(322,736)	57,126
Community amenities						
2018 - 2019	494,128	581,626	1,075,754	2,196,525	(1,120,771)	32,749,496
2017 - 2018	774,605	911,768	1,686,373	2,093,326	(406,953)	32,033,424
Community services						
2018 - 2019	24,993	948,384	973,377	2,471,208	(1,497,831)	3,048,893
2017 - 2018	39,179	1,486,705	1,525,884	2,355,104	(829,220)	2,982,229
Recreation facilities						
2018 - 2019	277,194	471,942	749,136	3,963,633	(3,214,497)	67,868,598
2017 - 2018	434,534	739,825	1,174,359	3,777,411	(2,603,052)	66,384,642
Economic development						
2018 - 2019	608,073	727,256	1,335,329	302,016	1,033,313	6,148,412
2017 - 2018	953,227	1,140,061	2,093,288	287,826	1,805,462	6,013,976
Other - not attributable						
2018 - 2019	-	10,020,384	10,020,384	825,611	9,194,773	-
2017 - 2018	-	15,708,152	15,708,152	786,822	14,921,330	-
Total						
2018 - 2019	5,175,757	24,392,653	29,568,410	28,396,236	1,172,174	565,703,202
2017 - 2018	8,113,617	36,926,201	45,039,818	26,933,729	18,106,089	551,270,667

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

	2019	2018
Current assets	12,900,757	13,691,058
Non-current assets	552,802,445	537,619,609
	565,703,202	551,310,667



(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.


2019
\$

2018
\$

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 2018-19 was \$160 million (2017-18 \$158 million). The 2018-19 rate in the dollar was 8.53 cents (2017-18, 8.33 cents).

Rates and charges levied	16,244,656	15,575,082
Rates and charges in advance	115,956	97,690
Early payment discount	(636,879)	(601,383)
Rates remitted	(36,930)	(36,604)
Total rates and charges	15,686,803	15,034,785

As 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. A general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was conducted during 2018/19 with the new valuations being effective from the 29 June 2019, this will be the basis for the calculation of general rates for 2019-20. The next revaluation will take place in 2024/25.

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	59,440	81,623
Certificate charges	128,678	168,878
Child care fees	524,670	640,054
Community development	37,711	84,229
Fines	41,815	61,690
Inspection and connection fees	73,448	56,011
Licence fees	158,373	131,577
Other fees and charges	129,289	179,832
Other rental	421,979	443,840
Recreation	330,325	353,069
Regulatory charges	377,247	384,958
Rental of Aged Persons Home Units	325,219	252,962
Rental of Ganesway units	187,200	161,457
Resource Recovery Centre - entry fees	332,237	318,168
Resource Recovery Centre - other income	63,332	75,268
Swimming pool and waterslide	127,525	110,806
Visitor centres	122,025	146,624
Total fees and charges	3,440,513	3,651,046

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Federally funded grants	4,579,996	7,616,711
State funded grants	525,570	496,906
Others	155,231	-
	5,260,797	8,113,617

Grants - operating

National Youth Week	-	1,853
Vaccination funding	-	7,190
Variable speed sign	-	25,000
Charge Smart	-	4,565
Dementia Friendly Grant	19,974	-
Heavy Vehicle Motor Tax	68,298	68,298
Diesel & alternative fuel	45,976	-
Community shed	2,483	-
Buttons Beach Dune Restoration	3,000	-
Mental Health Week	1,000	-
Ulverstone Soccer Grounds goals	7,332	-
Ulverstone Child Care Centre bus	14,500	-

Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grant

Current year receipt	1,972,699	1,908,504
Advance receipt	2,029,893	2,004,357

Total operating grants

The Australian Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. In 2018-19 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 2018-19 by \$2,029,893. This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher in 2018-19 by the same amount.

Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets

Heavy Vehicle Safety	-	-
Roads to Recovery	577,404	1,143,850
Dial Regional Sports Complex	-	2,500,000
	577,404	3,643,850

State funded capital grants

Turners Beach Shared pathway	-	250,000
Vulnerable Road Users Program	-	60,000
Sport and Leisure centre solar panels	-	50,000
Ulverstone Showgrounds - lighting	-	65,000
Rural Bus Stop Program - Wongi Lane	-	25,000
Ulverstone Recreation Ground change rooms	471,200	-
Ulverstone Recreation Ground irrigation	47,038	-
	518,238	450,000

Total capital grants

1,095,642 **4,093,850**

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
Cash contributions

Child care contributions	1,040,839	757,391
Other contributions	333,112	324,542
Total cash contributions	1,373,951	1,081,933



	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 8 con. Capital Contributions		
Cash		
Contribution towards maintenance of Preservation Drive and Mission Hill Road assets taken over by Council	-	386,364
Contributions - Ulverstone Municipal Band	-	2,800
Bridge renewals	260,000	-
	260,000	389,164
Non-cash		
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
West Ulverstone Pontoon Reconstruction	285,500	-
175 Ironcliffe Road Assets taken over from State Growth	165,000	-
Public Open Space (Subdivisions)	16,500	-
	467,000	11,853,116
Total capital contributions	727,000	12,242,280
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	424,101	412,688
Total	424,101	412,688
Accounting policy		
Interest income		
Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.		
Note 10 Other income		
Private Works	3,415	6,247
Local Government Award Heart Foundation Tas Winner	-	2,000
Reimbursements	203,128	106,831
2016 Flood cost NDRRA reimbursements	605,815	1,861,354
Accelerated Local Government Capital Program Loan Interest reimbursement	301,692	160,676
Total other income	1,114,050	2,137,108
Note 11 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
<i>Proceeds of sale</i>		
Land	125,000	220,000
Property, plant and infrastructure	149,863	334,738
<i>Written down value of assets</i>		
Land	(105,000)	(200,000)
Property, plant and infrastructure	(1,432,254)	(296,510)
Total	(1,262,391)	58,228
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		
Guarantee fees - TasWater	63,691	130,734
Tax equivalent received - Dulverton	520,278	417,394
Tax equivalent received - TasWater	324,828	422,390
Dividend revenue - TasWater	500,309	882,407
Total investment revenue from corporations	1,409,106	1,852,925


2019
\$

2018
\$

Accounting policy
Investment revenue

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

Note 13
Employee benefits

Gross salary and wages	7,977,102	7,512,088
Leave paid/accrued	1,568,808	1,703,886
Superannuation	1,035,994	1,042,346
	<u>10,581,904</u>	<u>10,258,320</u>
Payroll tax	602,988	596,529
Other employee costs	127,438	127,233
	<u>11,312,330</u>	<u>10,982,082</u>
Less capitalised employee benefits	(991,625)	(1,002,301)
Total employee benefits	10,320,705	9,979,781

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	545,491	432,646
Amenities and cemeteries	403,052	357,208
Child care centre	604,229	388,244
Computer maintenance	249,828	430,303
Contributions to LGAT	57,518	51,238
Contributions to Cradle Coast Authority	168,661	165,352
Corporate administration and governance	742,320	535,965
Election expenses	119,262	-
Fire service contribution	678,196	651,703
Garbage collection contracts	1,491,176	1,395,233
Insurance	190,384	125,764
Land tax	171,158	160,168
Other materials & contracts	10,015	200,318
Other waste management costs	1,540,710	1,292,168
Parks	734,174	793,425
Recreation grounds & centres	1,168,839	865,252
Road, footpaths and car parks	1,030,028	1,185,206
Street lighting power charges	411,423	403,054
Total materials and services	10,316,462	9,433,247

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
Bridges	459,160	407,759
Buildings	1,141,709	1,169,651
Drainage	426,455	418,969
Environmental	162,447	101,899
Furniture and equipment	155,917	179,277
Plant and machinery	711,306	728,822
Recreation facilities	605,951	443,771
Roads, streets, footpaths and car parks	3,234,972	3,075,839
Total depreciation and amortisation	6,897,917	6,557,991

2019
\$

2018
\$

Note 15 con. 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.

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.

Note 16 Finance costs

Changes in discount rate [note 28 (c)]	18,630	14,709
Interest - Borrowings	373,127	372,185

Total finance costs	391,757	386,894
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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.



	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 17 Other expenses		
Audit fees	26,922	32,434
Travel and expenses	1,300	3,542
Other services (audit of grant statements)	5,500	1,200
Audit services	33,722	37,176
Councillors' emoluments (note 39)	312,058	303,045
Rehabilitation provision	-	(211,520)
Insurance settlement	-	25,000
Bad Debts	23,615	4,796
Total other expenses	369,395	158,497

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.

Note 18 Capital Non Cash Contributions		
Contribution of constructed assets in regard to Coles/Furners carpark development	-	417,319
Contribution of Pine Rd reservoir to TasWater	100,000	-
	100,000	417,319
Note 19 Investment in Regional Waste Management Authority		
Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	6,130,257	5,001,413
Total investment in associates	6,130,257	5,001,413

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 2019 was 36.82%. The proportion of voting power held in the Authority is 25 %. The Council's investment in the Authority at 30 June 2019 \$6,130,257 has been calculated by reference to the Authority's equity at 30 June 2019. The share of profit for the current year is based on an estimate of the profit to be received for the 2018/19 financial year.

There were no quantified contingent liabilities disclosed by the Authority.

Share of Profit of the authority

Authority's profit/(loss) before tax	4,883,990	2,866,842
Authority's tax expense	(1,343,097)	(860,053)
Authority's profit/(loss) after tax	3,540,893	2,006,789
Calculated share of profit after tax	1,303,757	738,900
Calculated share of Dulverton prior period adjustment	90,724	(283,692)
Calculated share of profit after dividends	1,394,481	455,208

Movement in carrying value of specific investment

Carrying value of investment at start of year	5,001,413	4,673,702
Calculated share of dividends paid	(283,514)	(357,154)
Share in profit/(loss) after dividends	1,394,481	455,208
Share in asset revaluation	17,877	229,657
Carrying value of investment at end of year	6,130,257	5,001,413

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

Total assets	29,809,691	23,542,940
Total liabilities	13,160,431	9,959,525
Revenue	12,693,270	10,796,830

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



	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 19 con. 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.		

Note 20 Investment in Tasmanian Water & Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd

Opening Balance	75,945,590	74,972,525
Fair value adjustment	11,067,638	973,065
Total investment in Tasmanian Water & Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd	87,013,228	75,945,590

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 2019, Council held a 4.68% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution which reflects the Council's voting rights.
Equity Investment
As Council's investment in TasWater is held for long-term strategic purposes, Council has elected under AASB 9: Financial Instruments to irrevocably classify this equity investment as designated as fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value on designated investments in equity instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income (for fair value reserve, refer note 30) and not reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised. Dividends associated with the equity investments are recognised in profit and loss when the right of payment has been established and it can be reliably measured.

Note 21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	1,015,913	2,204,467
Cash management account	4,797,851	6,338,676
Investments in income fund	5,595,302	3,365,794
Total cash and cash equivalents	11,409,067	11,908,937

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)]	2,769,534	3,093,152
- Trust Funds and deposits (note 27)	180,688	279,868

Restricted funds	2,950,222	3,373,020
Unrestricted funds	8,458,845	8,535,917

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.

Note 22 Trade and other receivables

Current receivables		
Rates receivable	198,359	226,845
Loans and advances	1,900	6,141
Other debtors	185,563	735,284
Net GST receivable	241,234	217,569
	627,057	1,185,839
Non-current receivables		
Loans and advances	-	2,090
Total	-	2,090
Total trade and other receivables	627,057	1,187,929



		2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 22 con.	Accounting policy		
	Trade and other receivables		
	Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at amortised cost, which represents their transaction value. Impairment is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis. For rate debtors, Council takes the view that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. Council does not have a history of significant write-offs. For non-rate debtors, Council writes off receivables when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery		
Note 23	Assets held for Sale		
	Opening Balance	198,500	200,000
	Disposals	(105,000)	(200,000)
	Internal transfer from land	302,000	198,500
	Total	395,500	198,500
	Council has several parcels of land for sale that are likely to be sold in the next twelve months. The land is valued at the lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.		



	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 24 Other assets		
<i>Current other assets</i>		
Accrued revenue	281,823	307,956
Prepaid expense	187,311	89,826
Total	469,134	397,782
Accrued income only includes items that are reciprocal in nature.		

Note 25 Property, plant and infrastructure
Land

Opening balance	59,221,254	55,644,572
Revaluation	1,769,850	-
Disposals	(105,000)	-
State Govt Assets taken over	165,000	3,675,182
Transfer to TasWater	(100,000)	-
Gifted assets	16,500	-
Acquisitions	26,950	100,000
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	81,361	-
Transfer to assets held for sale	(197,000)	(198,500)
Total Land - at fair value	60,878,915	59,221,254

Accounting policy

Land is valued at market value per the Valuer-General's valuation at 30 June 2019.

Buildings

Opening balance	105,980,138	105,195,933
Revaluation	-	-
Acquisitions	-	77,500
Disposals	(2,639,564)	(77,500)
Transfer from work in progress	1,343,064	763,819
Transfer to expenses	(70)	-
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	5,588,553	20,386
	110,272,121	105,980,138
<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>		
Opening Balance	(39,735,494)	(38,643,343)
Revaluation	-	-
Disposals	1,995,476	77,500
Depreciation expense	(1,141,709)	(1,169,651)
	(38,881,727)	(39,735,494)
Total Buildings - at fair value	71,390,395	66,244,645

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.

Plant and machinery

Opening balance	7,355,849	7,355,571
Disposals	(430,210)	(946,460)
Acquisitions	660,184	946,738
	7,585,823	7,355,849
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(4,340,178)	(4,375,953)
Disposals	375,116	764,597
Depreciation expense	(711,306)	(728,822)
	(4,676,368)	(4,340,358)
Plant and machinery at cost	2,909,455	3,015,671



	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 25 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)		
Furniture and equipment		
Opening balance	3,997,484	3,908,175
Transfers from Work in Progress	-	6,171
Transfers to expense	(6,171)	
Acquisitions	65,503	83,138
	4,056,816	3,997,484
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(3,417,112)	(3,237,835)
Depreciation expense	(155,917)	(179,277)
	(3,573,029)	(3,417,112)
Furniture and equipment at cost	483,788	580,373
Total Plant and Equipment	3,393,243	3,596,044
Infrastructure		
Recreation		
Opening balance	27,550,396	15,257,298
Revaluation	124,986	-
Disposals	(68,229)	(163,359)
Acquisitions	-	44,886
Transfer from work in progress	439,227	12,503,409
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(7,996,520)	(51,903)
Transfer to expense	(54,899)	(39,935)
	19,994,961	27,550,396
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(7,096,945)	(6,810,333)
Revaluation	(584,471)	-
Disposals	57,638	157,159
Depreciation expense	(605,951)	(443,771)
	(8,229,729)	(7,096,945)
Recreation - fair value	11,765,232	20,453,451
Accounting Policy		
Recreation assets were revalued on 30 June 2019 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	5,029,631	4,216,176
Revaluation	1,503,954	-
Transfer from work in progress	101,944	777,021
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes		36,434
	6,635,529	5,029,631
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(1,133,325)	(1,031,426)
Revaluation	(416,421)	-
Depreciation expense	(162,447)	(101,899)
	(1,712,193)	(1,133,325)
Environmental - fair value	4,923,336	3,896,306
Accounting Policy		
Environmental assets were revalued on 30 June 2019 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.		
Roads and streets		
Opening balance	286,225,693	268,621,472
Disposals	(2,191,671)	(76,513)
State Govt Assets taken over	-	13,164,779
Transfer from work in progress	2,561,814	5,234,964
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(191,614)	(719,009)
	286,404,222	286,225,693



	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 25 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)		
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(53,084,288)	(44,765,656)
Disposals	2,011,398	70,748
State Govt Assets taken over	-	(5,965,246)
Depreciation expense	(2,551,780)	(2,424,134)
	(53,624,670)	(53,084,288)
Roads and Streets - fair value	232,779,552	233,141,405

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	30,844,962	28,513,261
Revaluation	1,067,086	(104,682)
Disposals	(641,140)	(386,031)
State Govt Assets taken over	285,500	1,723,102
Other Capital assets taken over	-	231,978
Acquisitions	-	-
Transfer from work in progress	1,150,129	867,334
	32,706,537	30,844,962
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(14,083,886)	(13,095,220)
Revaluation	(528,257)	9,741
Disposals	443,468	386,031
State Govt Assets taken over	-	(976,679)
Depreciation expense	(459,160)	(407,759)
	(14,627,835)	(14,083,886)
Bridges - fair value	18,078,702	16,761,076

Accounting Policy

Bridges were revalued at 30 June 2019 by AusSpan Pty Ltd and are based on depreciated replacement cost.

Footpaths

Opening balance	37,026,447	36,501,735
Disposals	(684,842)	(61,591)
Transfer from work in progress	1,153,195	157,729
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	1,216,402	428,574
	38,711,202	37,026,447
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(13,772,241)	(13,204,525)
Disposals	395,037	21,402
Depreciation expense	(601,437)	(589,118)
	(13,978,641)	(13,772,241)
Footpaths - fair value	24,732,561	23,254,206

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.



	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 25 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)		
Car parks		
Opening balance	3,860,256	3,595,665
Disposals	(140,508)	-
Transfer from work in progress	302,588	254,019
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	734,738	10,572
	4,757,074	3,860,256
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(1,901,408)	(1,838,821)
Disposals	131,427	-
Depreciation expense	(81,755)	(62,587)
	(1,851,736)	(1,901,408)
Car parks - fair value	2,905,338	1,958,848
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	41,957,221	41,802,958
Disposal	(82,887)	(124,539)
Transfer from work in progress	629,222	19,870
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	573,250	258,932
	43,076,806	41,957,221
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(15,929,833)	(15,566,772)
Disposal	37,238	55,908
Depreciation expense	(426,455)	(418,969)
	(16,319,050)	(15,929,833)
Drainage - fair value	26,757,756	26,027,388
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	321,942,477	325,492,680
Gross value	615,080,008	609,049,510
Accumulated depreciation	(157,474,978)	(154,494,889)
Total property, plant and infrastructure	457,605,030	454,554,621
Capital work in progress		
Opening Balance	2,115,895	7,739,021
Additions	7,750,910	14,961,209
Transfers out	(7,812,875)	(20,584,335)
Closing balance - cost	2,053,930	2,115,895

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure

2019	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	59,221,254	-	(100,000)	-	181,500	1,769,850	-	(105,000)	81,361	(197,000)	26,950	60,878,915
Total land	59,221,254	-	(100,000)	-	181,500	1,769,850	-	(105,000)	81,361	(197,000)	26,950	60,878,915
Buildings	66,244,645	-	-	(70)	-	-	(1,141,709)	(644,088)	5,588,553	-	1,343,064	71,390,395
Total buildings	66,244,645	-	-	-	-	-	(1,141,709)	(644,088)	5,588,553	-	1,343,064	71,390,395
Total property	125,465,899	-	(100,000)	-	181,500	1,769,850	(1,141,709)	(749,088)	5,669,914	(197,000)	1,370,014	132,269,310
Plant and Equipment												
Furniture and Equipment	580,373	56,428	-	-	-	-	(155,917)	-	(6,171)	-	9,075	483,788
Plant and Machinery	3,015,671	652,051	-	-	-	-	(711,306)	(55,094)	-	-	8,133	2,909,455
Total plant and equipment	3,596,044	708,479	-	-	-	-	(867,223)	(55,094)	(6,171)	-	17,208	3,393,243
Infrastructure												
Roads and Streets	233,141,405	-	-	-	-	-	(2,551,780)	(180,273)	(191,614)	-	2,561,814	232,779,552
Footpaths	23,254,206	-	-	-	-	-	(601,437)	(289,805)	1,216,402	-	1,153,195	24,732,561
Car Parks	1,958,848	-	-	-	-	-	(81,755)	(9,081)	734,738	-	302,588	2,905,338
Bridges	16,761,076	-	-	-	285,500	538,829	(459,160)	(197,672)	-	-	1,150,129	18,078,702
Drainage	26,027,388	-	-	-	-	-	(426,455)	(45,649)	573,250	-	629,222	26,757,756
Recreation	20,453,451	-	-	(54,898)	-	(459,485)	(605,951)	(10,592)	(7,996,520)	-	439,227	11,765,232
Environmental	3,896,306	-	-	-	-	1,087,533	(162,447)	-	-	-	101,944	4,923,336
Total infrastructure	325,492,680	-	-	(54,898)	285,500	1,166,877	(4,888,985)	(733,072)	(5,663,744)	-	6,338,119	321,942,477
Works in progress												
Land	-	476,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,950)	449,430
Buildings	213,327	1,453,022	-	(68,670)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,324,352)	273,327
Environmental	-	104,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(101,943)	3,046
Roads	1,468,080	3,259,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,907,772)	819,718
Drainage	35,384	374,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,822)	-	(11,088)	387,579
Footpaths	247,459	218,537	-	(9,702)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(412,171)	44,123
Car Parks	57,149	263,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,376	-	(323,923)	7,463
Recreation	81,453	406,153	-	(9,162)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(457,938)	20,506
Plant and Machinery	-	48,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,738
Furniture and Equipment	9,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,075)	-
Bridges	3,968	1,145,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	-	(1,150,129)	-
Total works in progress	2,115,895	7,750,908	-	(87,534)	-	-	-	-	1	-	(7,725,341)	2,053,930
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	456,670,518	8,459,387	(100,000)	(142,432)	467,000	2,936,727	(6,897,917)	(1,537,254)	-	(197,000)	-	459,658,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 25 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	Transfer between classes	Transfer 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

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.

2019
\$

2018
\$

Note 26 Trade and other payables

Materials and contracts	1,658,223	1,701,163
Accrued expenses	295,747	425,766
Total trade and other payables	1,953,970	2,126,929

Note 27 Trust funds and deposits

Revenue in advance	14,555	4,466
Sundry deposits	260,606	275,402
Total trust funds and deposits	275,161	279,868

Accounting policy
Tender deposits

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


Note 28 Provisions

	Employee benefits	Aged Person Home Units	Resource Recovery Centre Restoration	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2019				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,093,152	1,913,377	708,353	5,714,882
Additional provisions	(323,618)	(110,767)	1,053,760	(434,385)
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,769,534	1,802,610	1,762,113	6,334,257
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	(196,811)	(114,069)
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,093,152	1,913,377	708,353	5,714,883

	2019 \$	2018 \$
(a) Employee benefits		
<i>Current provisions</i>		
Annual leave	745,175	720,449
Long service leave	1,216,725	1,366,086
Employee benefits (on-costs)	451,261	482,158
	2,413,161	2,568,693
<i>Non-current</i>		
Long service leave	299,353	440,352
Employee benefits (on-costs)	57,020	84,107
	356,373	524,459
Aggregate carrying amount of employee benefits:		
Current	2,413,161	2,568,693
Non-current	356,373	524,459
Total employee benefits	2,769,534	3,093,152

(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.

745,175	720,449
1,216,725	1,366,086
451,261	482,158
2,413,161	2,568,693

(ii) Non-current

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

356,373	524,459
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(iii) Employee Numbers

154	153
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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 as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, the experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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

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.)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
(b) Aged Person Home Units		
Current provisions		
Aged Person Home Units	1,802,610	1,913,377
Total aged person home units	1,802,610	1,913,377
<i>Movement in provision</i>		
Opening balance	1,913,377	1,786,520
Contributions received	297,000	457,000
Refunds paid	(206,467)	(193,357)
Amortisation revenue recognised	(201,300)	(136,786)
Closing balance	1,802,610	1,913,377

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 2019.

(c) Landfill restoration

Rehabilitation of Resource Recovery Centre	1,762,113	708,353
Total rehabilitation provisions	1,762,113	708,353
<i>Movement in provision</i>		
Opening balance	708,353	905,163
Unwinding of discount	18,630	14,709
Change in discount rate	-	(211,520)
Revaluation	1,035,130	
Closing balance	1,762,113	708,353
Current provisions	4,215,771	4,482,070
Non-current Provisions	2,118,486	1,232,812
Total provisions	6,334,257	5,714,882

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 2.1% (2.3% 2017/2018) 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	180,688	208,670
Non-current loan liabilities	10,009,709	10,191,305
Total interest bearing loans and borrowings	10,190,397	10,399,975

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	\$	\$	\$	\$
2019				
Property				
Land	23,600,740	1,769,850		25,370,590
Buildings	38,040,511	-	-	38,040,511
	61,641,251	1,769,850	-	63,411,101
Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment				
Roads and Streets, Car parks and Footpaths	174,726,430	-	-	174,726,430
Bridges	8,332,990	538,830	-	8,871,820
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	-	(459,483)	856,245
Environmental	808,209	1,088,647	(1,035,130)	861,726
Associate - Dulverton Waste Management Authority (note 19)	1,328,766	17,878	-	1,346,644
	203,048,593	1,645,355	(1,494,613)	203,199,334
Total asset revaluation reserve	264,689,844	3,415,204	(1,494,613)	266,610,435

Environment movement relates to the revaluation of the provision for landfill rehabilitation for the Resource Recovery Centre (note 28) and related asset (note 25).

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

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

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
(b) Fair value reserve	\$	\$	\$	\$
2019				
Equity investments				
Investment in water corporation	9,455,442	11,067,638	-	20,523,080
Total fair value reserve	9,455,442	11,067,638	-	20,523,080
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

The fair value reserve was established to capture the fair value movements in Council's investment in Tasmanian Water and Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd.


Note 30 Reserves (cont)

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Transfer from accumulated surplus	Transfer to accumulated surplus	Balance at end of reporting year
(c) Other reserves	\$	\$	\$	\$
2019				
Asset replacement reserve	1,795,305	1,938,937	(2,191,146)	1,543,096
Fire service reserve	23,611	4,292	(171)	27,732
Garbage collection reserve	43,939	12,668	-	56,607
Special projects reserve	1,370,437	1,439,415	(318,732)	2,491,120
Total Other reserves	3,233,292	3,395,312	(2,510,049)	4,118,555
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

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.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Total Reserves	291,252,070	277,378,578

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

Result from continuing operations	1,172,175	18,106,089
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Less Capital Grants	(1,095,642)	(4,093,850)
	76,533	14,012,239
<i>Non-cash Items</i>		
<i>Contributions - non-monetary assets</i>		
Depreciation/amortisation	6,897,917	6,557,991
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	1,262,391	(58,228)
Non Cash Contributions received from State Government	(727,000)	(11,853,116)
Non Cash asset transfer Contributions	417,319	417,319
Share of Profit in associate	(1,394,481)	(98,054)
	6,456,146	(5,034,088)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) receivables	560,873	205,001
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(111,355)	1,159,865
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(189,009)	(1,059,570)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(213,968)	(114,071)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	232,596	12,622
	279,137	203,847
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	6,811,816	9,181,998

Note 32 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (see note 21)	11,409,067	11,908,937
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	11,409,067	11,908,937



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.

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 of 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 Dependents 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 AASB 119 defined benefit reporting.

- During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$19,158 (2017-18, \$78,925) and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$1,016,836.76, (2017-18, \$959,737).

- During the next reporting period the expected amount of contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$0 and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$1,047,342

- As reported at the beginning 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 2018, showed that the Fund had assets of \$57.48 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$48.39 million. These amounts represented 0.7% and 0.6% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Tasplan.

- As at 30 June 2018 the fund had 119 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2018 were \$1,515,272 and \$266,000 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.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Fund		
Defined benefits fund		
Employer contributions to (TasPlan)	19,158	78,925
	19,158	78,925
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Accumulation funds *	1,016,837	959,737
	1,035,994	1,038,662

* 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	651,230	2,160,685
Total Capital expenditure commitments	651,230	2,160,685

Contractual commitments

Less than 12 months	855,035	2,869,736
Between 12 months and 2 years	-	236,147
Total contractual commitments	855,035	3,105,883

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	46,679	47,376
Later than one year and not later than five years	144,343	11,844
Later than five years	-	-
	191,022	59,220

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 2019.

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 0.5% and 1% (0.25% and 1.1% in 2017-18).</p> <p>Funds returned fixed interest rate of between 1.75% and 3.6% (1.92% and 3.1% in 2017-18) 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>
Equity investments			
Investment in Water Corporation	20	<p>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.</p>	<p>Investment in TasWater provided return of 1.86 % excluding unrealised gains/losses</p>
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	<p>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.</p>	<p>General Creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within 30 days of invoice receipt.</p>
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	29	<p>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>	<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 3.62 % in 2018-19 (3.65% in 2017-18).</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:

2019	Fixed interest maturing in:					Total
	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-interest bearing	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	11,409,067	-	-	-	-	11,409,067
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	627,057	627,057
Accrued Revenue	-	-	-	-	281,823	281,823
Investment in water corporation	-	-	-	-	87,013,228	87,013,228
Total financial assets	11,409,067	-	-	-	87,922,107	99,331,174
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,953,970	1,953,970
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	275,161	275,161
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	180,688	8,229,624	1,780,085	-	10,190,397
Total financial liabilities	-	180,688	8,229,624	1,780,085	2,229,131	12,419,528
Net financial assets (liabilities)	11,409,067	(180,688)	(8,229,624)	(1,780,085)	85,692,977	86,911,647

2018	Fixed interest maturing in:					Total
	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-interest bearing	
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

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	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash at bank and on hand	1,015,913	2,204,467	1,015,913	2,204,467
Cash management account	4,797,851	6,338,676	4,797,851	6,338,676
Investments in income fund	5,595,302	3,365,794	5,595,302	3,365,794
Trade and other receivables	627,057	1,187,929	627,057	1,187,929
Accrued revenue	281,823	307,956	281,823	307,956
Investment in water corporation	87,013,228	75,945,590	87,013,228	75,945,590
Total financial assets	99,331,174	89,350,412	99,331,174	89,350,412
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Payables	1,953,970	2,126,929	1,953,970	2,126,929
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,190,397	10,399,975	10,190,397	10,399,975
Other liabilities	275,161	279,868	275,161	279,868
Total financial liabilities	12,419,528	12,806,772	12,419,528	12,806,772

(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.

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,

Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)

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
2019				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,409,067	-	-	11,409,067
Trade and other receivables	-	241,234	385,823	627,057
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	281,823	281,823
Total contractual financial assets	11,409,067	241,234	667,646	12,317,947
2018				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,908,837	-	-	11,908,837
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,187,929	1,187,929
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	307,956	307,956
Total contractual financial assets	11,908,837	-	1,495,885	13,404,722

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:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current (not yet due)	78,802	54,504
Past due by up to 30 days	7,006	41,685
Past due between 31 and 60 days	6,739	452,960
Past due between 61 and 90 days	1,275	28,560
Past due by more than 90 days	91,742	157,575
Rates receivable	198,359	226,845
Net GST and loans	243,134	225,800
Total Trade & Other Receivables	627,057	1,187,929

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$0.00 (2017-18: \$0.00) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$0.00 (2017-18: \$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.

Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)

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).

2019	less than 1 year	1-5 Years	More than 5 years	Contracted Cash Flow	Carrying Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	1,953,970	-	-	1,953,970	1,953,970
Trust funds and deposits	275,161	-	-	275,161	275,161
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	180,688	8,148,937	1,780,085	10,109,710	10,109,710
Total financial liabilities	2,409,819	8,148,937	1,780,085	12,338,841	12,338,841

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

(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.


Note 37 Financial Instruments (cont.)

		Interest rate risk			
		+1 % 100 basis points		-0.5 % -50 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2019		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,409,067	114,091	114,091	(57,045)	(57,045)
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,109,710	(101,097)	(101,097)	50,549	50,549

		Interest rate risk			
		+1 % 100 basis points		-0.5 % -50 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2018		\$	\$	\$	\$
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	(106,004)	(106,004)	53,002	53,002

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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 - Deputy Mayor from November 2018
Amanda Diprose
Kathleen Downie - Deputy Mayor to October 2018
Gerry Howard
Rowen Tongs
Tony van Rooyen
Philip Viney
John Beswick
Cheryl Fuller
Casey Hiscutt
Annette Overton

General Manager Sandra Ayton

(ii) Remuneration and Emolument of Councillors

						2019	2018
2019	Allowances \$	Vehicles ² \$	Super-annuation ¹ \$	Total Compensation AASB 124 \$	Expenses \$	Total allowances and expenses section 72 \$	
Mayor	76,413	-	-	76,413	-	76,413	
Deputy Mayor	39,404	-	-	39,404	-	39,404	
Councillors	152,566	-	-	152,566	44,547	196,241	
Total	268,383	-	-	268,383	44,547	312,058	

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	

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)(b) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors.

(iii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

2019		Short term employee benefits				Post employment benefits			
	Number of employees Note (a)	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 \$	Total \$
\$140 000 - \$160 000	1	143,007	-	12,337	-	17,876		(14,162)	159,058
\$160 001 - \$180 000	1	142,915	-	15,360	479	18,343		2,439	179,536
\$180 001 - \$200 000	1	150,227	-	15,086	-	14,271		5,446	185,030
\$200 001 - \$220 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$240 001 - \$260 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$260 001 - \$280 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$280 001 - \$300 000	1*	233,680	-	17,960	-	755		36,147	288,542
Total		669,829	-	60,743	479	51,245		29,870	812,166

* Total package inclusive of salary and superannuation 2018-19 \$234,435 (2017-18 \$226,174).

Note 39 Related party transactions (cont.)

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

¹ Gross Salary includes all forms of consideration paid and payable for services rendered, compensated absences during the period and salary sacrifice amounts.

² Short term incentive payments are non-recurrent payments which depend on achieving specified performance goals within specified timeframes.

³ 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).

⁴ Other benefits includes all other forms of employment allowances (excludes reimbursements such as travel, accommodation or meals), payments in lieu of leave, and any other compensation paid and payable.

⁵ Superannuation means the contribution to the superannuation fund of the individual. Superannuation benefits for members of a defined benefit scheme were calculated using a notional cost base as advised by the individual fund.

⁶ Termination benefits include all forms of benefit paid or accrued as a consequence of termination.

⁷ Other non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements and non-monetary benefits.

(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 - 2019

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	\$9,963	-	30-day terms on invoices	
Supply of metal fabrication services and materials ²	\$5,932	-	30-day terms on invoices	

¹ Council utilised the services of Tongsy Hire during the 2018-19 financial year. It is a company which is controlled by a member of Council's KMP as a Councillor.

² Council purchased metal fabrication services and materials from Tongs Sheetmetal during the 2018-19 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.

Note 39 Related party transactions (cont.)
Transactions with related parties - 2018

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

<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>	<i>Provisions for doubtful debts related outstanding balances</i>
<i>Towing services¹</i>	\$7,547	-	<i>30-day terms on invoices</i>	
<i>Supply of metal fabrication services and materials²</i>	\$129,690	-	<i>30-day terms on invoices</i>	

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.

(vii) Transactions with Associates - 2019

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>
<i>Waste disposal services</i>	\$1,113,522	\$82,493	<i>30-day terms on invoices</i>
<i>National Taxation Equivalent Regime (NTER)</i>	\$845,107	\$0	<i>As per Section 71 of the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995</i>
<i>Dividends</i>	\$1,409,106	\$0	<i>As determined by the Board of Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority</i>

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>
<i>Waste disposal services</i>	\$994,808	\$81,945	<i>30-day terms on invoices</i>
<i>National Taxation Equivalent Regime (NTER)</i>	\$417,394	Council recorded accrued revenue of \$104,313	<i>As per Section 71 of the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995</i>
<i>Dividends</i>	\$357,154	\$0	<i>As determined by the Board of Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority</i>

(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	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue</i>		
Child care fees	527,466	640,054
Contributions	1,058,339	757,391
Total Revenue	1,585,805	1,397,445
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Employee Costs	845,407	768,315
Materials and Contracts	255,205	247,995
<i>Indirect</i>		
Administration overhead	353,204	310,180
Total Expenses	1,453,816	1,326,490
<i>Capital Costs</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	11,470	11,707
Opportunity cost of capital	94,498	86,102
Total Capital Costs	105,968	97,809
Competitive Neutrality Costs	36,156	17,774

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 cares 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



Note 41 Management indicators

	Benchmark	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
(a) Underlying surplus or deficit					
Recurrent income* less		28,378	27,401	26,417	25,480
Recurrent expenditure		28,296	26,414	24,989	24,671
Underlying surplus/deficit	>0	82	987	1,428	809

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

		2019	2018	2017	2016
(b) Underlying surplus ratio					
Underlying surplus or deficit		82	987	1,428	809
Recurrent income		28,378	27,401	26,417	25,480
Underlying surplus ratio %	>0%	0.29%	3.60%	5.41%	3.18%

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.

		2019	2018	2017	2016
(c) Net financial liabilities					
Liquid assets less		12,036	13,095	16,264	7,602
total liabilities		-18,754	-18,482	-19,843	-11,172
Net financial liabilities	0	-6,718	-5,387	-3,579	-3,570

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.

		2019	2018	2017	2016
(d) Net Financial liabilities ratio					
Net financial liabilities		-6,718	-5,387	-3,579	-3,570
Recurrent income*		28,378	27,401	26,417	25,480
Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-23.7%	-19.7%	-13.5%	-14.0%

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.

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'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		71,390	66,245	66,553	67,696
Current replacement cost		110,272	105,980	105,196	105,344
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	64.7%	62.5%	63.3%	64.3%
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		232,780	233,141	223,856	215,058
Current replacement cost		286,404	286,226	268,621	258,377
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	81.3%	81.5%	83.3%	83.2%
<i>Footpaths</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		24,733	23,254	23,297	23,267
Current replacement cost		38,711	37,026	36,502	35,582
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	63.9%	62.8%	63.8%	65.4%
<i>Bridges</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		18,079	16,761	15,418	14,431
Current replacement cost		32,707	30,845	28,513	26,123
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	55.3%	54.3%	54.1%	55.2%
<i>Drainage</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		26,758	26,027	26,236	25,732
Current replacement cost		43,077	41,957	41,803	40,461
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	62.1%	62.0%	62.8%	63.6%


Note 41 Management indicators (cont.)

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
<i>Other Infrastructure assets</i>					
<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>		19,594	26,309	13,389	12,681
Current replacement cost		31,388	36,440	23,069	21,273
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	62.4%	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 62.3% 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.

(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.

<i>Buildings</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		6,328	6,122	6,530	5,907
Projected capital expenditure funding***		6,328	6,122	6,530	5,907
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		21,868	26,140	27,717	23,711
Projected capital expenditure funding***		21,868	26,140	27,717	23,711
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Footpaths</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		2,500	2,390	2,400	2,450
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,500	2,390	2,400	2,450
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Bridges</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		6,390	3,595	3,090	4,340
Projected capital expenditure funding***		6,390	3,595	3,090	4,340
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Drainage</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		2,223	2,606	2,346	2,323
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,223	2,606	2,346	2,323
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Car parks</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		2,995	2,853	3,300	3,525
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,995	2,853	3,300	3,525
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Recreation</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		5,146	6,665	6,332	5,233
Projected capital expenditure funding***		5,146	6,665	6,332	5,233
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Other infrastructure assets</i>					
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		610	1,275	1,925	790
Projected capital expenditure funding***		610	1,275	1,925	790
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 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 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.


Note 41 Management indicators (cont.)

(g) Asset sustainability ratio		2019	2018	2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets		5,641	8,790	7,767	6,078
Annual depreciation expense		6,898	6,558	6,165	6,107
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	82%	134%	126%	100%

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

2019	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new/upgrade expenditure	Total capital expenditure
	\$	\$	\$
Asset Renewal program	5,641	2,818	8,459
Total	5,641	2,818	8,459

2018	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new/upgrade expenditure	Total capital expenditure
	\$	\$	\$
Asset Renewal program	8,790	8,944	17,734
Total	8,790	8,944	17,734

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 as follows:

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

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council. The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2019.

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 2019					
	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land	25	-	60,878,915	-	60,878,915
Buildings	25	-	71,390,395	-	71,390,395
Roads, including footpaths and carparks	25	-	-	260,417,451	260,417,451
Bridges	25	-	-	18,078,702	18,078,702
Drainage	25	-	-	26,757,756	26,757,756
Other Infrastructure	25	-	-	20,081,811	20,081,811
Investment in Water Corporation	20	-	-	87,013,228	87,013,228
		-	132,269,310	325,335,719	457,605,029
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	23	-	395,500	-	395,500
		-	395,500	-	395,500

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	401,438,270	526,904,169
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	22	-	198,500	-	198,500
		-	198,500	-	198,500

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 2019. 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 2019 using site values provided for by the Valuer-General and adjusted at 30 June 2019 using the adjustment factor prodded by the Valuer-General. This adjustment is an observable input in the valuation.

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 2019. 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 and investment in water corporation (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in notes 20 and 25. 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 25 June, 2018. 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. Variances are considered material where the variance exceeds the greater amount of 10% of the budget estimate. Material budget variations are explained below.

Revenues**1 Contributions**

This increase of \$894,451 on budget was mainly due to the contribution of non-cash assets as detailed in note 8. No budget is estimated for non-cash asset contributions.

2 Share of net profits/(losses) of associates

The increase of \$894,481 on budget relates to the share of net profits in Dulverton Waste Management Authority and is due to a conservative estimate being made within the budget.

3 Interest

The increase of \$169,101 on budget is due to a conservative estimate being made within the budget.

3 Investment Revenue

The increase of \$229,106 on budget is due to a conservative estimate being made within the budget.

5 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

The decrease of \$2,173,391 on budget is due to two key factors; the demolishing of both building and roads assets relating to the Dial Road Sports Complex, and the deferment in the sale of land for the Dial Road Subdivision.

Expenses**1 Materials and services**

An increase of \$1,136,762 on budget relates to an increase in corporate administration and governance, Roads, footpaths and carparks and Other waste management costs. A further break down is available in Note 14.

2 Finance Costs

An increase on budget of \$241,257 is due to a mis-statement within the budget process.

3 Capital Contribution

This increase of \$100,000 on budget is due to the transfer of land for Pine Rd Penguin Reservoir to TasWater. Due to the nature of this type of asset no budget estimate is accounted for.



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 non-financial 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 9 Financial Instruments

This standard replaces the existing standard, AASB139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and revises classification, measurement and disclosure of financial assets and liabilities. It reduces the number of categories for financial assets and simplifies the measurement choices, including the removal of impairment testing of assets measured at fair value. Classification of financial assets is determined by Council's business model for holding the particular asset and its contractual cash flows.



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

Council has applied this standard from 1 July 2018 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up. This does not require Council to restate comparative figures, but does require the presentation of both qualitative and quantitative disclosures for affected items, along with a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of Accumulated surpluses for transitional effects of re-measurement. There was no impact on transition.

- Council has not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in the classification and measurement for Council's financial liabilities.

(g) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2019 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).

(i) 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.

For Council there will be a significant effect in the treatment of all grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations where the conditions have yet to be fulfilled at year end.

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.

(ii) AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*

This standard has been deferred until the 2019-20 reporting period.

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

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to councils, previously in AASB 1004 *Contributions*. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 depends on whether a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation, or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received.

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.

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 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

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2019. Exemptions allow councils to apply AASB 117 for the 30 June 2019 reporting year.

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. Council's 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. Council's current operating lease expenditure is shown at Note 6. In the Statement of Cash Flows lease payments will be shown as cash flows from financing activities instead of operating activities.



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

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 2017-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Correction*, applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

The amendments address an acknowledge 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.

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 2019, 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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Sandra Ayton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER

27 September 2019



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 2019 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 2019 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(f), nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 40 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit	Audit procedures to address the matter included
Land, buildings and Infrastructure Assets <i>Refer to Notes 15, 25 and 42</i>	
<p>At 30 June 2019 Council's assets included land, buildings and infrastructure assets including recreation, environmental, roads and streets, bridges, footpaths, car parks and drainage assets totalling \$454.21m. The fair value of land is derived from observable market information while the fair values of buildings and infrastructure assets are based on current written down replacement cost.</p> <p>Council undertakes formal revaluations on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. In 2018-19, Council revalued land using market values and bridges, environmental and recreation assets on a current written down replacement cost basis. The valuations were determined by internal and external experts. The valuations are highly dependent upon a range of assumptions and estimated unit rates.</p> <p>The calculation of depreciation includes estimation of useful lives and residual values, which involves a high degree of subjectivity. Changes in assumptions and depreciation policies can significantly impact the depreciation charged.</p> <p>Capital payments in 2018-19 totalled \$8.47m on a number of significant programs to upgrade and maintain assets. Capital projects can contain a combination of enhancement and maintenance activity which are not distinct and therefore the allocation of costs between capital and operating expenditure is inherently judgemental.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of experts involved in the valuations. Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values. Assessing assumptions and other key inputs in the valuation model. Ensuring the mathematical accuracy of the valuation model's calculations. Evaluating management's assessment of the useful lives. Performing substantive analytical procedures on depreciation expenses. Testing, on a sample basis, expenditure on maintenance and capital works to corroborate appropriate treatment. Testing, on a sample basis, capital work-in-progress to ensure that active projects will result in usable assets and that assets commissioned are transferred in a timely manner. Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial report, including those regarding key assumptions used.

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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.

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- 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.

From the matters communicated with the General Manager, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Leigh Franklin
Assistant Auditor-General, Financial Audit Services
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Tasmanian Audit Office

3 October 2019
Hobart

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