

Annual Report 2019-2020



CENTRAL COAST
COUNCIL

www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Annual Report

for the year ended 30 June 2020

DRAFT



About this Annual Report

The Central Coast Council's Annual Report highlights the Council's performance against the 2014-2024 Strategic Plan and the 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 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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The vision

*Central Coast –
Living our potential*

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

Our values

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

Outcomes

Sustainable population growth

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

Strategic Plan 2014-2024



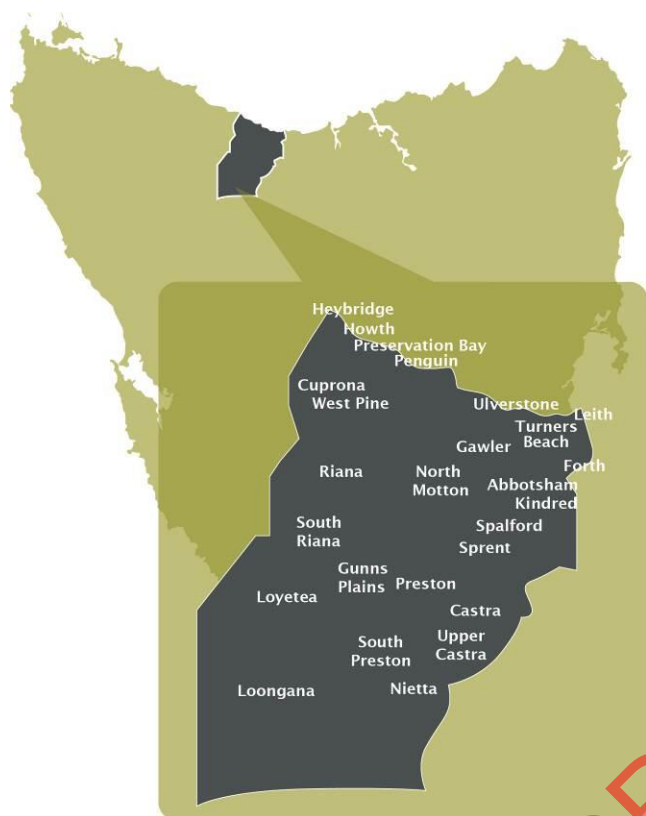
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"Central Coast –
generating new
economic
opportunities,
sustainability and
future liveability" |
Strategic Plan
2014–2024

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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 21,938 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, Central Coast is 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. It is pleasing to report that there has been progress made in relation to the shared pathway, which in the future will add connectivity to a number of North West municipal areas.



**What do you value most
about living in Central Coast?**
Exploring, it's in our nature.

We all have reasons why we love our Central Coast.
One of them has to be our open space and parks.
What do you love most about living in Central Coast?





Statistics

General Statistics	2018-2019	2019-2020
Area	932km ²	932km ²
Population (ERP)	21,904	21,938
No. of Electors	17,144	17,153
Rateable Properties	10,948	11,028
Percentage of Receipts Received Electronically	74.4%	76.99%
Assets	2018-2019	2019-2020
Buildings (select)		
Aged Persons Units	77	77
Public Toilets	41	41
Barbecue Huts	21	21
Picnic Huts	8	8
Bus Shelters	47	49
Roads		
Urban - Sealed/Unsealed	145.8km/1km	147km/1km
Rural - Sealed/Unsealed	408km/122km	408km/122km
<i>Total Roads</i>	<i>676.8km</i>	<i>678km</i>
Bridges	87	87
Footpaths/Recreational Pathways	153.5km	156km
Drainage		
Pipeline Length	137km	158.5km
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	83.79%	71%





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 Plan
2014-2024





Mayor's and General Manager's Report

This Annual Report reflects another busy and challenging year. 2019-2020 saw the setting of foundations for a number of priority projects that will serve the Central Coast community for many years to come. All Council's projects contribute towards our municipal area being a vibrant and thriving community, which is resilient and sustainable.

While the latter half of 2019-2020 was characterised by events both unexpected and disruptive, it also highlighted Council's capacity to continue to deliver on its business-as-usual service obligations to the community, regardless of circumstances.

Challenges for our community | Responding to COVID-19

The pandemic touched every aspect of our lives and affected everyone in our community, from individuals, to households as well as businesses. Council services were no exception, and the restrictions imposed to combat the spread of the virus meant Council had to respond promptly. Despite these challenges, essential Council services were still delivered and significant progress on projects continued as Council adapted to the changed operating conditions. The one thing that we have learned during this time is that we are indeed stronger together. While the COVID-19 pandemic will come to define much of the past year, it is important to reflect on the progress achieved on the strategic objectives laid out in the Council's Annual Plan as well as on a range of other key initiatives.

Major Projects

Over the last 12 months, the Council had been working on the detailed design for the Cultural Precinct and it is pleasing that construction work has now commenced. The Council (along with the community) is looking forward to the Precinct being operational towards mid-2021.

Another major project that has been through design, consultation and the development process is the rehabilitation of the Penguin foreshore area. Stage 1 of this project is expected to be completed in 2020-2021 with the construction of Stage 2, extending to the eastern end of Watcombe Beach area being completed the following year.



The Council is committed to the development of a Shared Pathway/cycle plan along our coast and we are looking forward to the completion of both the Turners Beach to Leith and the Heybridge to Penguin sections of the plan over the next two years.

The Council is focused on continuing to deliver projects and services that make Central Coast a great place to live, whilst facing the financial challenges that are ahead of us.

Financial Sustainability

The Council ended the 2019-2020 financial year with an underlying deficit of \$1.506m which can be accounted for with the loss of revenue that was impacted by TasWater dividends and costs relating to COVID-19. These additional costs included changes in operations (including costs of additional cleaning and materials), additional signage and loss of revenue from venue hire. The Council's strong financial position has allowed us to manage the impact of this result and we will focus our efforts on returning to a surplus position over the next couple of years when hopefully the impact of COVID-19 will be behind us.

The audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and are appended to this report. It is pleasing to be able to report that we received an unqualified audit opinion from the Tasmanian Audit Office.

Focus in the coming year

Looking ahead to the next 12 months there are a number of exciting projects that Council is working towards delivering. Some of these projects are contained within the Council's Annual Plan for the year which is available on our website. The Council has also been fortunate to receive grant funding to enable some of these projects to proceed sooner than expected which is a win for our community. Major funding has been received for the Cultural Precinct, Penguin Foreshore remediation and the Gawler River Bridge on Preston Road. It is certainly an exciting time for our community.



Conclusion

While the past months have been undeniably challenging, it has also been heart-warming to witness so many genuine acts of kindness and generosity on display toward neighbours and even total strangers as the community found ways to support each other through the COVID-19 crisis.

In closing, we acknowledge the outstanding efforts and commitment from our staff, our elected Councillors and the community, where in partnership, we have still been able to deliver great outcomes. We will continue to work together as a unified team with our community to deliver vital services and positively influence the lives of our community.





Councillor Jan Bonde
MAYOR





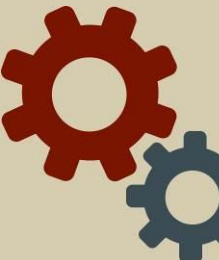
Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER



At a Glance

Strategic Direction	Achievements	Disappointments	Challenges	Year Ahead
The Shape of the Place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for the Preston Falls/Upper Preston Falls • Funding for the Ulverstone Skate park • Planning Apps decided within timeframe: <i>Discretionary</i> - 93% <i>Permitted</i> - 100% • Update of Leven Canyon and Dial Range maps for future walking trail development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway delayed by negotiations over the use of the heritage listed, unused Forth Railway Bridge • Central Coast Cycle Strategy 2014-2019 review and update 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Statewide Planning Scheme • Identification of future commercial and industrial land options • Encouraging a creative approach to new developments • Continuing to ensure we have a healthy and attractive community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7-Day Makeover Turners Beach • Implementation of an Annual Adventure Festival • Completion of feasibility of consolidation of equestrian activities to Batten Park
A Connected Central Coast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$29,060 of community grants to 13 applicants • The Memory Café held 36 morning teas averaging 39 participants • Accreditation for businesses via Dementia-Friendly inclusion training • 2 media releases, 9 Mayor's Messages, via the Central Coast Voice, 12 e-newsletters issued • 15 new citizens at 2 Citizenship Ceremonies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of progress on the Wharf Precinct Plan review and Business Continuity Plans • Unable to host Mayor's roundtables with stakeholders and community members and further inability to deliver community programs such as Women's Retirement Day and Youth First Employment due to COVID-19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping customers and residents informed and involved with Council activities • Connecting people with services and improving community well-being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability Inclusion Plan development • Review of Business Continuity Plans • Curation of spaces in Reibey Street and Apex Park • Implementation of Stage 1 - Reconciliation Action plan



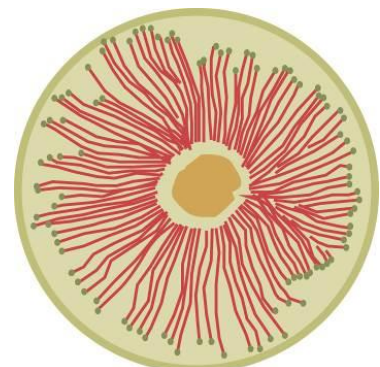
Strategic Direction	Achievements	Disappointments	Challenges	Year Ahead
Community Capacity and Creativity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of traineeship program for local youth Development and implementation of a week-long theme of events 	<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
The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the Pump and Jump Park LED Street light installation Implementation of FOGO and Kerbside Waste Collection review Federal funding for Penguin foreshore erosion Adoption of Stormwater Management Plan and Climate Change Action Plan Ulverstone Recreation Change Room upgrade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of the Street Tree Strategy Queens Gardens upgrade Progress with review of road assets and pathways ensuring connectivity 	<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 Securing funding for leachate collection and treatment facility upgrade at Lobster Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of policy reviews Finalise the 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 competitive grant funding committed: \$5,554,115 Improvements in digital engagement with the community Launch of the 'Things to do in Central Coast' brochures and social media presence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to facilitate roundtable forums with Industry, Stakeholders in relation to regional matters and opportunities due to COVID-19 Progression of the RV Strategy 	<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 Implementation of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Lean practices across the organisation Reviewing functionality of the Council's website



Major project progress

It's always nice to report on successful projects of 2019-2020, with some having a lasting benefit to the Central Coast community and its visitors; however, some projects didn't progress as the Council had envisaged.

- The **Ulverstone Cultural Precinct** progressed well towards the later part of the year, with construction contractors Fairbrother securing the site and establishing their facilities to commence construction and it is forecast that the project will be completed during the 2020-2021 year.
- The **FOGO** waste collection commenced in October 2019, and as assured the Council undertook a full review of kerbside waste collection in February/March 2020. Through varied review platforms, 1005 responses were received. It was pleasing to see that 76% of responders use their FOGO bins regularly as well as recyclables. The reduction in waste to landfill as a result of the introduction of the FOGO service is in the order of 45%, which equates to approximately 1400 -1500 tonnes per year. A further 1400 - 1500 tonnes of material including garden waste and green waste is also being collected in the FOGO bins resulting in approximately 3000 tonnes of FOGO converted to compost each year. Central Coast residents can also be proud of the fact that the contamination rates are consistently below 2%. Whilst results were positive, resident concerns were heard and in 2020-2021 the Council will continue to work with the community to improve and implement the outcomes of the review.
- Following on from the 2019 successes, the Council facilitated it's second **Dementia-Friendly Central Coast Inclusion Training** to assist Central Coast businesses increase knowledge about dementia and reduce stigma and social isolation, enabling people living with dementia (and carers) to participate and enjoy what our community offers. The Council





continued to host the **Connect Café** until, COVID-19 restrictions saw the café close. The recommencement of the café will be vital in reaching out to those who are isolated and vulnerable. The Council recognises the input and contributions from the many volunteers, stakeholders and service providers involved. Thank you!

- The **Kings Parade and Queens Gardens** project did not progress as the Council had hoped, however once completed, there will be improved intersection safety for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers as well as improved pavements along Kings Parade, and rehabilitation of the historic Queen's Garden.
- In May 2020, the **Federal Government** announced further **Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Funding**, allocating \$771,586 to Central Coast. The funding will contribute to two major projects, the Ulverstone Skate Park and Preston Falls. The **Ulverstone Skatepark** received \$320,000. Community consultation sessions were held and the outline design commenced, with construction included as part of the 2020-2021 Capital Works program. The Skate Park improvements, along with the Pump n Jump Park, will provide a fantastic family recreation area along the Ulverstone foreshore for residents and visitors. **Preston Falls** received \$450,000 for interpretations, public access tracks and viewing platforms. This project will assist in developing sustainable tourism opportunities for local businesses and the Leven Canyon/Leven Valley community, and also forms part of the Leven Canyon Master Plan.







- The **Shared Pathway** between Leith and Turners Beach made some progress, with agreement with TasRail around licence arrangements for the former Forth River Railway Bridge achieved, however further delays have occurred. It is envisaged that this project will come to fruition in 2020-2021.
- Consultation with the community and key stakeholders is an integral part of various Council projects and throughout the year, projects such as the **Ulverstone Skate Park Redevelopment**, **Placescore Ulverstone/Penguin town surveys**, **Dial Range Recreational Management Plan**, **Dog Management Policy**, **Perry Ling Gardens**, **Ulverstone Showground Master Plan**, and **Penguin Foreshore remediation**, all sought community feedback. Community ideas are important to the Council as they assist with and inform decision making. The Council appreciates those that were involved and encourage those who wish to participate in the future.





Financial Overview

The following information summarises the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2020. Full details of financial statements are available in the Financial Report Commentary.

Financial Report

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

The outbreak of COVID-19 and the subsequent measures imposed caused disruption to business and economic activity and the Council was not immune from impact.

The 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.

The 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			
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Operating Surplus	\$18,106,089	\$1,172,175	\$1,000,206
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	\$45,039,818	\$29,568,411	\$30,544,051
Operating Expenditure	\$26,933,729	\$28,396,236	\$29,543,845
Cash and Investments	\$11,908,937	\$11,409,066	\$11,491,598
Other Current Assets	\$1,782,121	\$1,491,692	\$1,261,274
Non Current Assets	\$537,619,609	\$552,802,445	\$522,761,272
Total Liabilities	\$18,521,654	\$18,753,785	\$21,927,319
Net Assets/Equity	\$532,789,013	\$546,949,418	\$513,586,825

Council's Sources of Revenue

2019-2020 total income: \$30,544,051

Revenue	2018-2019	2019-2020
Rates and Annual Charges	\$15,686,803	\$16,458,171
Grants and Contributions – Capital	\$1,822,642	\$1,827,712
Grants and Contributions – Operating	\$5,539,106	\$5,764,346
User Fees and Charges	\$3,440,513	\$3,386,545
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$1,833,207	\$1,092,268
Other Revenue	\$1,246,140	\$2,015,009
Total	\$29,568,411	\$30,544,051

Where the Money is Spent

2019-2020 total operating expenditure: \$29,543,845

Operating Expenditure	2018-2019	2019-2020
Governance and Administration	\$5,628,624	\$6,338,663
Roads, Streets and Bridges	\$7,432,108	\$5,044,626
Drainage	\$620,820	\$229,802



Waste Management	\$3,593,320	\$4,098,837
Environmental Health/Management	\$274,633	\$299,433
Planning Services	\$484,541	\$553,844
Building Control	\$603,197	\$492,439
Community Amenities	\$2,196,525	\$2,280,541
Community Services	\$2,471,208	\$2,573,589
Recreation Facilities	\$3,963,633	\$3,976,258
Economic Development	\$302,016	\$61,453
Other – Not Attributable	\$825,611	\$3,594,360
Total	\$28,396,236	\$29,543,845

2019-2020 capital expenditure:

Capital Expenditure	2018-2019	2019-2020
Land	\$26,950	\$397,563
Buildings	\$1,343,064	\$2,032,063
Roads and Streets	\$2,561,814	3,371,366
Bridges	\$1,150,129	358,605
Car Parks	\$302,588	241,402
Drainage	\$629,222	452,104
Footpaths	\$1,153,195	323,416
Plant and Machinery	\$660,184	383,833
Furniture and Equipment	\$65,503	567,234
Recreation	\$439,227	790,728
Environmental	\$101,944	155,306
Total	\$8,433,820	\$9,073,620

Ian Stoneman
Director Organisational Services



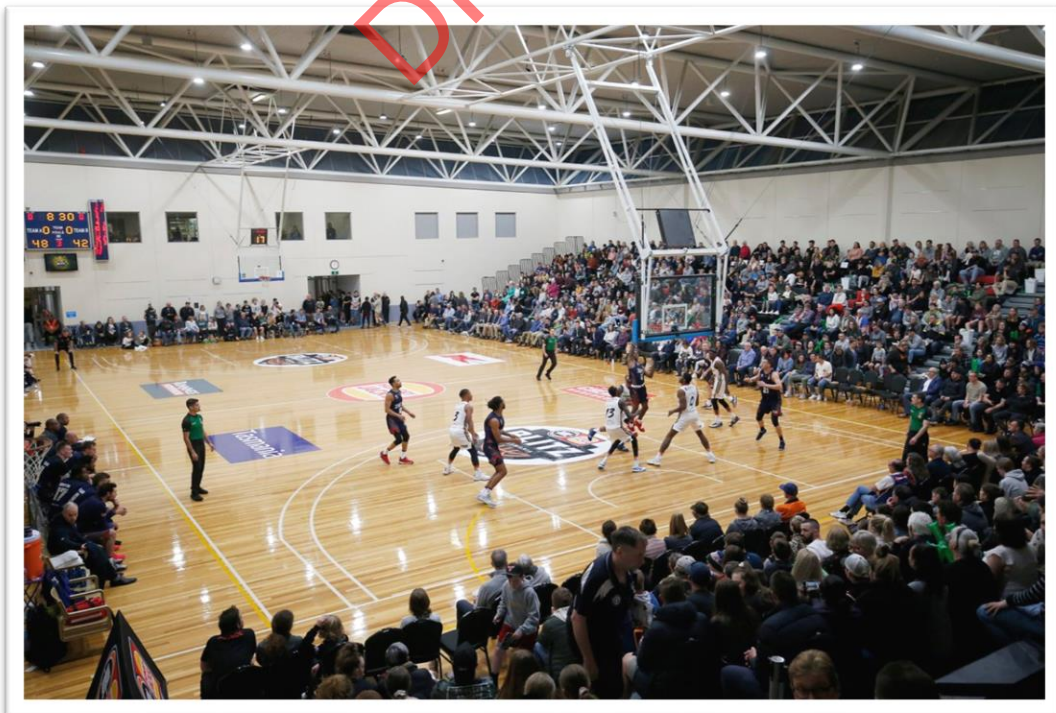
Event Highlights

It is always pleasing to see the community supporting events that are hosted or have been supported by the Council. Community events bring a range of social, economic and cultural benefits to the community, some of the highlights for 2019-2020 include:

NBL Blitz

September 2019 saw the National Basketball League return to Tasmania for the first time in over a decade, with Central Coast being fortunate to secure the two opening games of the pre-season tournament. The games saw a packed house at the Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre and supporters were not disappointed.

Game One saw the Brisbane Bullets, led by new boom-recruit Nathan Sobey take on the All-Star Team from the NBL1, which not only featured, Tasmania players, but even Central Coast's own Reyne Smith, and former local Lachlan Barker. Game Two saw the Cairns Taipans and powerhouse Nate Jawai battle against the rough and tough Adelaide 36ers to close out the first session of the NBL Blitz. A great event for Central Coast!



Seniors Week

The Council is always eager to participate in Seniors Week and provide a program that makes for a successful and pleasant week and it is gratifying to report that Seniors Week 2019, was a great success. Seniors Week is about being 'out and about' with community members keeping active and engaging and socialising with others. The Council enjoys seeing familiar faces return and is always keen to welcome new participants.

After last year's Seniors Week success, a full and varied program saw our senior community members 'Out and About'. Three bus tours were arranged to Boat Harbour and Surrounds, Deloraine and also to the Wall in the Wilderness, situated at Derwent Bridge in Tasmania's Central Highlands.

An enthusiastic group were also able to Discover the Leven with a River Cruise and gentle forest walk. 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.





Spirit of Tasmania – Tour of Tasmania

The Tour of Tasmania is one of Australia's oldest and most prestigious national tours. First raced in 1930, the tour showcases picturesque Tasmanian terrain with sweeping plains, epic climbs and coastal courses that challenge Australia's most promising young riders. Central Coast hosted Day 4 which saw Stage 3 of the Men's event and Stage 2 of the Women's event race, over 70km from Ulverstone to Riana. Riders and audiences were treated to some of the most spectacular scenery found in Tasmania.

The tough Gunns Plains climb that occurred close to the finish offered an opportunity for riders to attack on the climb and keep the distance they created until the finish. There could be no dropping back on this hilly stage with plenty of twists and turns throughout. Riders needed to grasp this day's challenge if they wanted to have an opportunity of being the eventual winner. Dylan Sunderland took first place for the Men on this stage, and Jaime Gunning took first place for the Women.



Christmas Celebrations

Our Community were again spoiled for choice when it came to Christmas Celebrations. The Penguin Lions Club kicked things off with the Penguin Christmas Parade, where the streets were lined with eager onlookers getting into the festive spirit – then on a wet day hosted the Penguin Carols by Candlelight at the Penguin District School

The Apex Club of Ulverstone hosted the Ulverstone Christmas Parade and then travelled to Bicentennial Park where they worked with the Ulverstone Repertory Theatre Society for the Ulverstone Carols by Candlelight. Fantastic weather meant that both events were attended by thousands.





Australia Day – Breakfast by the Leven

Central Coast Council celebrated Australia Day by hosting the annual Breakfast by the Leven, in Anzac Park. Australia Day is a day for all Australians to unite through celebration and this event brought together our community in a relaxed, family setting, where the community could relax and enjoy themselves.

It was great to see so many families, despite the weather conditions, spend the morning with us, and enjoying a complimentary breakfast and activities whilst being entertained by live entertainment from the Ulverstone Municipal Band.

Central Coast Council was very lucky to host Jane Bennett, 2010 Telstra Businesswoman of the Year as Central Coasts' Australia Day Ambassador, with Jane's address motivating for many of those that attended.

Central Coast welcomed three new Australian Citizens at our formal citizenship ceremony and also was delighted to award worthy recipients with their Australia Day Awards, acknowledging their outstanding contribution to our community.

In 2020, the Australia Day Citizen of the Year Award went to joint winners, Brian and Julie McKenna. It was impossible to separate the husband and wife combination that have given so much. Mayor Bonde thanked *"Brian and Julie for their outstanding contributions to the Central Coast Community spanning many decades. Both Brian and Julie are very deserving of this award"*.



The Young Citizen of the Year was awarded to Robert "Bob" Bramley for his service to Scouts Tasmania and his work to raise funds and awareness for suicide awareness, not only in Central Coast, but across Australia.

The Lions Club of Ulverstone were awarded the Community Event of the Year for the Pump and Jump Track opening.



Science Week

Each year the Council actively supports National Science Week events and in August 2019, Wings Wildlife Park received funding for their extremely successful “Junior Keeper Program”. Originally it was planned to host two ‘Junior Keeper sessions’ however due to popular demand, Wings’ hosted 17 sessions. Community member Craig Broadfield also received funding in August 2019 for his “How to Build a Frog Friendly Garden”. Craig hosted over 300 people in two sessions, which were held in the carpark of Leven Antiques. The Council provided event support including traffic management, a marquee and safety barriers for this multi-day activity as well as publicity and event advice to support both events.



The Council hosted a reception for TastroFest volunteers in recognition of the effort and time given by Lecturers, workshop hosts and event support volunteers who contributed. Council staff are also acknowledged for the assistance they provided in moving the full-scale replica of the Apollo 11 command module from its build site to the Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre.



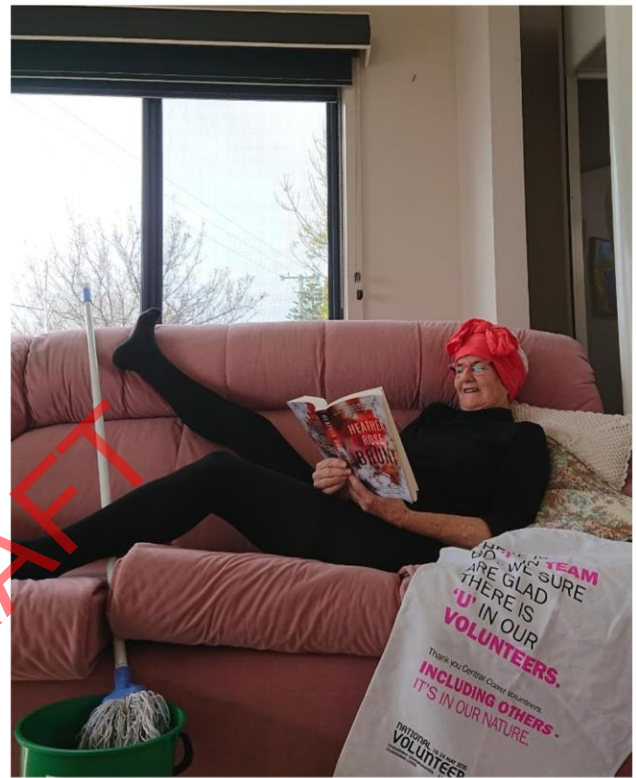
In March 2020, Mayor Bonde welcomed both State and Federal representatives from National Science Week and Questacon to launch the North West’s annual Science Week grant round, of which many Central Coast organisations and individuals receive support during this event, which is held annually.

Volunteers Week

Unfortunately due to COVID-19 many events and activities that are usually held during National Volunteer Week were postponed or cancelled, but for some of the volunteers from the Connect Café, they chose to show off their surprise volunteer tea towel in celebration of Volunteers Week.

It was great to see some of our community volunteers embracing the new normal, such as the Ulverstone Men's Shed, who continued to meet via Zoom conferencing.

Some volunteers go above and beyond and for Ulverstone Volunteer Julie Milnes, that meant creating gorgeous cards, each one individually hand stamped to go out with meals being prepared by the City Mission Kitchen. A simple gesture was a way of letting those isolated community members know, someone is thinking of them.





Events Calendar

Calendar	Council Held	Council Supported
July 2019	Connect Café – Dementia-Friendly Central Coast	‘End One Punch’ with Ben O’Toole Brixhibition ArtMoto
August 2019	FOGO Information Sessions Connect Café – Dementia-Friendly Central Coast	TastroFest – Tasmanian Astronomy Festival NBL Blitz Central Coast 100 Day Challenge
September 2019	FOGO Information Sessions Connect Café – Dementia-Friendly Central Coast Community Supper – North Motton	Official opening of the Pump n Jump Park – Ulverstone Australian Whitewater Film Festival
October 2019	Senior’s Week Connect Café – Dementia-Friendly Central Coast Community Supper – Ulverstone	Artex – Rotary Club of Ulverstone West and The North West Art Circle Rotary Health & Wellbeing Expo
November 2019	Dementia-Friendly Business Inclusion Training Connect Café – Dementia-Friendly Central Coast	Leven District Scouts – Yankee Auction
December 2019	Connect Café – Dementia-Friendly Central Coast	Spirit of Tasmania Cycling Tour Christmas Parades - Ulverstone and Penguin Carols by Candlelight – Penguin and Ulverstone



January 2020	Australia Day Celebration – 'Breakfast by the Leven'	Festival of Small Halls
February 2020	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 Pit Stop Central Coast – at Festival in the Park North West Motorcycle Show 'Know your odds' Skate Competition
March 2020		Relive the Rivalry – Football match - Dial Park
Mid-March 2020 – June 2020	Due to COVID-19 public health guidelines many Council held and supported events were cancelled during this period.	







YOUR COUNCIL

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DRAFT

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 524,000 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 - TasWater Board Selection Cmte

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 and General Meetings
- Mersey-Leven Emergency Management Planning Committee
- TasWater Owners' Representatives Group
- Member - Australian Institute of Company Directors



Deputy Mayor Councillor **Garry Carpenter**



Councillor **John Beswick**

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
- General Manager Performance Review Panel

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 Cmte
- Riana Community Centre Advisory Cmte
- Central Coast Community Safety Partnership
- General Manager Performance Review Panel



Councillor **Casey Hiscutt**



Councillor **Annette Overton**

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

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

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)



Statement of Allowances and Expenses Paid to Elected Members

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

Councillors' allowances	\$ 277,727
Councillors' expenses	\$ 38,382

Council Meetings

2019 Dates	2020 Dates
Monday, 15 July 2019	Monday, 28 January 2020
Monday, 19 August 2019	Monday, 17 February 2020
Monday, 16 September 2019	Monday, 16 March 2020
Monday, 21 October 2019	Monday, 20 April 2020
Tuesday, 11 November 2019 – Annual General Meeting	Monday, 18 May 2020
Monday, 18 November 2019	Monday, 25 May 2020 – Special Meeting
Monday, 16 December 2019	Monday, 22 June 2020

Development Support Special Committee (DSSC) Meetings

2019 Dates	2020 Dates
Monday, 28 October 2019	Monday 10 June 2020
Monday 15 April 2020	Monday 29 June 2020

Meeting Attendance

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

Councillors	Councillors' Workshops	Council Meetings	DSSC Meetings
Beswick, John	31	12	-
Bonde, Jan	31	14	4
Carpenter, Garry	33	14	4
Diprose, Amanda	29	13	-
Fuller, Cheryl	29	13	4



Councillors	Councillors' Workshops	Council Meetings	DSSC Meetings
Hiscutt, Casey	34	14	-
Overton, Annette	34	12	-
van Rooyen, Tony	33	12	-
Viney, Philip	32	13	-
Total meetings	34	14	4

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>	The Council provides services, facilities, infrastructure, leadership representation and encouragement with local economic growth and tourism, whilst generating sustainable growth and improvement to the community.
Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsorship • Publications • Social media • Website 	Provide funding for services and infrastructure, whilst contributing to building capacity and economic development within the community.	The Council provides support and promotion of business through community events and publications.



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



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

Organisational Chart





General Manager and Senior Leadership Team



General Manager

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

Appointed

July 2008

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

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

Sandra 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 Practicing Accountants



Director Infrastructure Services
Paul Breden, BCivEng(Hons),
DipPM, FIPWEA, GradIEAust



Director Organisational Services
Ian Stoneman, Grad Dip Mgt

Appointed

February 2020

Paul Breden has a Bachelor of Civil Engineering (Honours), Diploma of Project Management, Advanced Diploma of Engineering Design and a Diploma and Certificate in Civil Engineering. Paul has over 30 years' experience in Local Government and 5 years' experience in engineering consultancy and construction contracting.

As a Director, Paul 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 (IPWEA)
- Graduate Member – Engineers Australia
- Committee Member – IPWEA Tasmania Division
- Trustee – Public Works Engineering Foundation Tasmania
- Board Director - Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia

Appointed

November 2019

Ian Stonemen has 25 years' experience in senior executive management roles across the government, private and not-for-profit sectors. These roles have allowed him to build, motivate, lead and inspire staff to achieve the goals of each organisation and to maintain positive relations with stakeholders and the public.

As a Director, he is responsible for leadership and strategic thinking of the Organisational Services Department, including administration, records management, business, legal, finance, accounting, information technology, safety, risk and regulatory services to ensure achievement of Councils short and long term objectives.

Memberships

- Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Member Australian Human Resources Institute
- Member Australian Institute of Management



Remuneration of Senior Employees

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

Band	No. of Positions	No. of Officers
\$140,000-\$160,000	-	-
\$160,001-\$180,000	-	-
\$180,001-\$200,000	3	7
\$260,001-\$280,000	1	1

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

**As of 30 June 2020 the position of Director Community Services was vacant.*

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 an Enterprise Agreement for Council staff. The Agreement is underpinned by the terms and conditions in the Local Government Modern Award.

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.



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.

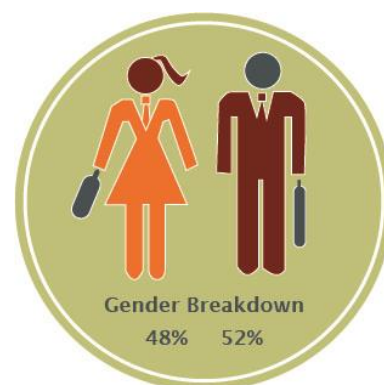


Organisational Health and Workforce Culture

During 2019-2020 the Council's organisational culture change journey continued with Council employees contributing to the completion of activities in the Workforce Culture Plan. Key transition strategies were identified, which when implemented will move the Council towards a healthier workplace culture.

Employees formed four project teams, with each team selecting a key transition strategy and undertook activities to achieve the elements of the Workforce culture Plan.

- 1 Performance Management and Development
 - Reviewed and updated performance management process
 - Provided training to management
 - Reviewed and updated the performance review process
- 2 Reward and Recognition
 - Updated the service certificates and implemented a voucher for milestone years of service
 - Reviewed and updated the Reward and Recognition Policy





- 3 Communication and Engagement
 - Developed and implemented an Internal Communications and Engagement Policy
 - Introduced Yammer as a key communication tool throughout Council
- 4 Knowledge Management
 - Reviewed and updated the Phased in Retirement Policy
 - Introduced a transfer of knowledge form
 - Initiated a review of all Council procedures

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.



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.

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.

Support for Staff

The Council's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) includes free counselling sessions for Council employees and family members. 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.



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 2019-2020 Initiatives included:

- Flu vaccination program
- Men's and Women's Health Week Activities
- Free gym session per week
- Well at Work magazine subscription
- Swimming program
- Skin cancer early detection tools and Pro health packs



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 Early Childhood Education & Care
- Certificate IV Government Investigations
- Certificate IV Leadership & Management
- Certificate III Civil Construction
- Certificate III Carpentry
- Certificate II Horticulture



Other training and professional development opportunities include:

- Attendance at industry specific conferences
- On the job training
- Memberships of professional organisations
- Webinars, workshops and organisational Training



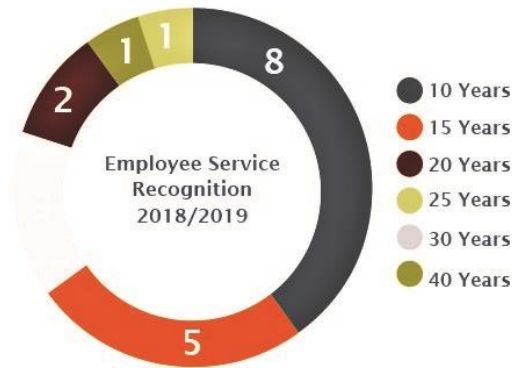
Service Awards

The Council acknowledges employee commitment and dedication through service recognition.

Contributions to Charity

Each year the Council staff participate in fundraising activities raising money for local and national charities. Council staff voluntarily provide for and host morning teas and where they enjoy an array of home-cooked delights, but only in return for a donation!

During October 2019, at the Ulverstone Child Care Centre, children and educators dressed in pink in support of 'Breast Cancer Awareness'. The gold coin donations and morning tea raised enough to make a generous donation to a colleagues tally for her participation in the 'World's Greatest Shave', where she reached her goal, raising a total of \$2500.



Various charities benefited from the generosity during the year and included Go Pink, Bandana Day, Footy Colours Day, PJ Day, Freeze MND, Australia's Biggest Morning Tea, World's Greatest Shave - Leukaemia Foundation, City Mission - Christmas Appeal, community charity for Kromombol in Cambodia and many local club and youth fundraisers through food drives and raffles.



Work Health and Safety (WHS)

The Central Coast Council is committed to maintaining a system-based approach to the management of WHS in compliance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 4801:2001. WHS Objectives and Targets were set and released in the 2020-2021 WHS Management Plan. Performance was reviewed throughout the year using information provided by audits, inspections, incident investigations and injury reports.

In March 2020, British Standards Institute Australia (BSI), undertook its recertification audit of the safety management system (SMS). The objective was to conduct an assessment of the SMS to ensure its elements met the requirements of the management Standard. Their audit found zero non-compliances with the Standard. Council was reaccredited as an AS/NZS 4801 organisation.

Staffing Statistics

General Statistics	2018-2019	2019-2020
Average Cost Per Employee	\$79,664	\$82,602
Staff Turnover Rate	7.84%	14.38%
Average Sick Leave Per Employee	6.96 days	6.91 days
Lost Time Due to Injury (LTI)	647.75 hrs*	522.5 hrs

*The 2018-2019 LTI figure related to 8 claims and the 2019-2020 LTI figure related to 4 claims.

Department	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total
General Management	6	-	-	6
Organisational Services	12	6	2	20
Community Services	19	32	29	80
Infrastructure Services	69	8	-	77
<i>Total</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>183</i>

The number of Full-time Equivalent Employees was 143.05.

Age Profile of Permanent Staff	2019-2020
Under 25	18
25-34	23
34-44	26
44-54	52
55+	63



Active Employees by Years of Service 2019-2020			
Years of Service	All Employees (full & part time)	Male Employees	Female Employees
	Number %	Number %	Number %
0-2	34 22.37%	21 13.82%	13 8.55%
3-5	23 15.13%	8 5.26%	15 9.87%
6-10	27 17.76%	10 6.58%	17 11.18%
11-15	27 17.76%	16 10.53%	11 7.24%
16-20	9 5.92%	6 3.95%	3 1.97%
20+	32 21.06%	18 11.84%	14 9.21%
<i>Total</i>	<i>152 100%</i>	<i>79 51.98%</i>	<i>73 48.02%</i>

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STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE

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DRAFT

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

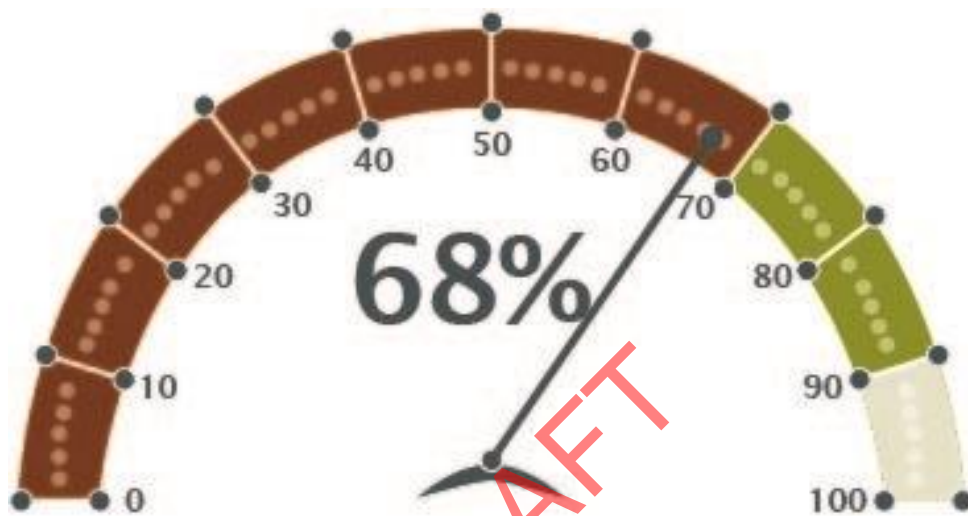
Sustaining built infrastructure and the natural environment by encouraging innovation and investment in Central Coast



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5 – Council Sustainability and Governance

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

2019-2020 Strategic Snapshot



Of the Strategic Actions adopted in June 2019 for the 2019-2020 financial year, 68% 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

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of business plan and estimates to ascertain feasibility of consolidation of equestrian activities to Batten Park Construction of the Turners Beach to Forth Shared Pathway including the old railway bridge Implement an annual Adventure Festival for Central Coast Investigate funding options for the Preston Falls and/or Pinnacle Lookout Review and map Dial Range and Leven Canyon Walking experiences with WildCare Review and update the Central Coast Cycle Strategy 2014–2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ → ↪ ✓ ✓ ↪

Achievements

In conjunction with the Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service, a review of the Dial Range Recreation Management Plan commenced. This review included reviewing the maps and experiences of the walking trails from the Dial Range to the Leven Canyon, it is anticipated that this will ultimately continue on to Cradle Mountain. By reviewing and mapping tracks, it will assist the Council and walking groups to further develop trails and identify areas for future funding.

The Preston Falls/Upper Preston Falls project received funding of \$451,586 from the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program. The project will provide visitor interpretations at Preston Falls and Upper Preston Falls and



assist development of walking tracks and viewing platforms for all user abilities at Upper Preston Falls.

Improvements

Following a Councillor Workshop in April 2019, further analysis to develop Batten Park as a regional equestrian facility was undertaken. A subsequent presentation was provided to Councillors at Workshops where it was agreed that a regional facility would not be pursued at this time.

A Memorandum of Understanding for the lease of the Forth River Railway Bridge with TasRail was achieved, design works were completed and a Development Application was submitted for approval. Due to an appeal being lodged against the Development Application, construction of the Shared Pathway between Leith and Turners Beach was further delayed.

Deferred

A feasibility assessment and budget allocation for an annual Adventure Festival within Central Coast was completed in 2019–2020, however further progression of this project was deferred until 2020–2021.

The review and update of the Central Coast Cycle Strategy 2014–2019 did not commence during 2019–2020. The Strategy review commence in 2020–2021 and incorporate a Cycling Tourism Plan.

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

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with the implementation of the Cradle Coast Shared Pathway within the Central Coast area 	✓

Achievements

The Cradle Coast Shared Pathway project continues to be coordinated by the Cradle Coast Authority. For Central Coast, the design of the Penguin to Sulphur Creek section approached completion, and the section from Ulverstone to Robertsons Road commenced. Issues with the rail corridor were identified for both of these sections. The



Central Coast section of the pathway between Leith and Don has been finalised but is dependent on finalisation of the adjoining pathway in the Devonport area. The group continues to work with TasRail in relation to progressing the designs and approvals. This project will continue through 2020–2021.

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

3 Encourage a creative approach to new development

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an Investment Prospectus for the Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment 	↪
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further investigation of funding/developer opportunities with the former Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify further commercial/industrial land for future growth 	↪
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a 7-Day Makeover at Turners Beach 	↪

Improvements

Opportunities for the former Penguin Recreation Ground redevelopment were considered in conjunction with David Engwicht of Creative Communities International and a draft report was submitted to the Council. Further to this, collaboration with the Office of the Coordinator General began, to review potential uses for this site. Work on this development will continue in 2020–2021 and beyond.

Deferred

The Investment Prospectus for the former Penguin Recreation Ground will be progressed in 2020–2021.

Expansion of South Road, Penguin for industrial/commercial land was included in the Central Coast Local Provision Schedule process. In the medium-term, growth areas identified for industrial and commercial use will form part of the Central Coast Local Settlement Plan. The development of the Local Settlement Plan will commence during 2020–2021 and further areas for growth will continue to form part of the Planning Authority's focus.

Creative Communities were approached to facilitate the Turners Beach 7-Day Makeover; however, this project was delayed due to COVID-19. In consultation with the Turners



Beach Community Representatives Committee, it was agreed that deferral of the project would be in the best interest of the Turners Beach community once COVID-19 restrictions are lifted, which would allow more input from the community both at planning and construction stages.

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

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop a marketing plan for Central Coast walking trails	✓
• Review and update the Penguin CBD/foreshore plan including the entrance into Penguin	→
• Review and update the Wharf Precinct Plan	↪
• Review the social aspect of the Ulverstone CBD	→

Achievements

A marketing plan for walking trails within Central Coast was developed to include a social recovery focus promoting 'holidaying at home', keeping the community active and reaching out to those that may be reconnecting with their municipal area. By promoting 'holidaying at home' the plan provides financial benefit for households and the community through savings and spending, aiding local social recovery.

The Council engaged Steven Burgess – Complete Streets to undertake a review of the Ulverstone and Penguin main streets and CBD areas, determining how they currently function and in support of this to provide advice in how to improve these areas. Online and face to face surveys were conducted identifying town attributes that were important in an 'ideal' community. Both platforms returned useful data that informed the report which was presented to the Council in March 2020. It is intended that working groups for Ulverstone and Penguin will be identified in early 2020–2021 in order to progress



and ensure the CBDs become more vibrant and attractive to the communities and visitors.

Deferred

The review and update of the Wharf Precinct Plan has been deferred until 2020–2021.

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

2 Connect the people with services

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a Disability Advisory Group which will assist with determining the priorities relating to disability access 	→

Improvements

The proposal for developing a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan was presented to a Councillor Workshop in April 2020. A key action in early 2020–2021 will be to establish the Disability Advisory Group that will consist of internal and external stakeholders. The Advisory Group will oversee the development and implementation of a Disability Action Plan during the coming financial year.

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

3 Improve community well-being

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of Memory Café concept in Central Coast for dementia clients and carers 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete and implement the Central Coast Emergency Management Plan 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete investigations into urban and rural flood catchments, including the Leven River, Forth River and Penguin Creek 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate training for businesses in handling people with dementia 	✓



- Implement a charging station in CBDs in Ulverstone and Penguin →
- Implement recommendations for Women planning for Retirement Day ↻
- Implement the lifelong learning campaign ✓
- Mayor's roundtable with school students on a six-monthly basis ✓
- Pursue youth mental health options ✓
- Review and update Business Continuity Plans for the Administration Centre, Recreation Centres, Works Depot, Resource Recovery Centre, and Child Care Centre ↻
- Review the 'Events' approval process →
- Source funding to undertake a Leven River Flood Plan ✓
- Support young people to develop youth-specific arts projects ✓
- Undertake assessment of the viability of a Research Youth First Employment program within Central Coast ↻
- Upgrade signage in Ulverstone and Penguin CBDs as part of the Dementia Friendly framework →
- Work with the community to support Neighbourhood Day events ✓
- Work with organisations on ways to reach those in the community at risk of isolation and loneliness →

Achievements

The Connect Café continued weekly during the last half of 2019, attracting on average 40 participants and seven volunteers weekly, assisted by the continuation of funding through the Tasmanian Community Fund. The Connect Café initiative was postponed from 17 March 2020 due to COVID-19.

An online promotional campaign under the 'Great Natured Place' banner derived from the Central Coast Age-Friendly Strategy 2018–2023 was created to promote aspirational lifelong learning and teachings in everyday life.



Neighbour Day is held annually and the Council's activities to support this initiative were developed and promoted. Due to COVID-19 many activities were cancelled, however it is hoped that some events may be held in late 2020 as part of a social recovery program.

Throughout COVID-19 the Council assisted organisations to reach out to those in the community that were at risk of isolation and loneliness. This included facilitating a weekly network for information sharing sessions for a wide range of community service providers, to help organisations provide a coordinated response to community needs.

One of the great initiatives of this action was the introduction of the "Cup of Kindness" van run by community volunteers, providing meals for homeless or those in need of support in the local community.

A group of 15 business and community group representatives attended the Council facilitated Dementia-Friendly Inclusion Training in November 2019. During the session, attendees created project boards and community-led strategies to assist the community progressing towards becoming dementia-friendly.

In collaboration with Dementia Australia, the Council developed a Dementia-Friendly Wayfinding/Signage Framework to guide signage upgrades in the Ulverstone and Penguin CBDs. The Framework incorporates the three 'best practices' for dementia signage concepts – readability, legibility and visibility. It is envisaged that signage upgrades will commence in 2020-2021.

The Council continued to pursue mental health opportunities during the year in collaboration with the Youth Engaged Steering Committee, with the support of Headspace and the Mental Health Council of Tasmania. Events such as Mr Perfect (a grassroots pre-crisis charity that encourages conversation and connection in a supportive and inclusive environment) were introduced, as well as the Youth Mental Health Community Engagement sessions which were held for young people aged between 12-25.

Suitable locations for charging stations within the Ulverstone and Penguin CBDs were identified and submitted for the 2020-2021 budget allocations to be installed during the coming financial year.

As part of the Mayor's roundtable youth engagement, two workshops were held with Central Coast students. One was facilitated in conjunction with the Collective-Ed initiative and focused on 'Life in Central Coast'. The second workshop focused on '*what is valued by young people in the community spaces*'. A presentation was given by Stephen Burgess of Complete Streets and formed part of the roundtable workshop which



was attended by approximately 130–150 students from Secondary Colleges within the Central Coast area.

A submission for the Northern Tasmania Arts Organisations Initiative and Youth Arts Organisations was developed in conjunction with local schools and the Beacon Foundation, as a continuation of previous successful theatre series, music workshops and “All About the Arts” programs held annually.

The Mersey–Leven Emergency Management Plan was presented to a meeting of the Mersey–Leven Emergency Management Committee in March 2020. A final review of the Plan is to be completed prior to being endorsed by the Police Commissioner (also the State Emergency Management Controller), and will be submitted to a future Council meeting for adoption as the Council’s Emergency Management Plan.

During 2019, the State Emergency Service commenced the Tasmanian Flood Mapping Project to assist State and Local Governments to better understand flooding throughout the State. When completed the Tasmanian strategic flood map will include the Leven River. From previous discussions, it is likely that the Council will need to consider budget provisions for detailed flood studies to be co-funded between Federal, State and Local Government in 2021–2022.

Investigations into urban and rural flood catchments will be informed by the Council’s Stormwater Management Plan and the Tasmanian Flood Mapping Project. Once complete, any additional studies to comply with current State legislation will need to be funded in each year’s budget. During the year Entura completed flooding analysis of the Forth River. Entura’s plans will be utilised to revise the Lower Forth Flood Plan. Further actions relating to these Plans will be dependent on budgetary funding.

Improvements

Work on a coordinated review of Events–related elements (Festivals and Events Strategy, Events Approvals Process, Events Support Criteria) commenced, with the preliminary review of Events Support Criteria completed. The review will continue to be completed during 2020–2021.

Deferred

Considerable groundwork was undertaken to host a Women Planning for Retirement Day, with groups such as Volunteering Tasmania, Burnie Women’s Legal Service and the Barefoot Investor contacted to participate in events.



Due to COVID-19 all projects funded by Primary Health Tasmania were withdrawn and funding allocations not extended. The Council will work with Volunteering Tasmania to deliver a similar event in the future.

The viability assessment for a Research Youth First Employment program within Central Coast was deferred until 2020–2021.

The review and update of Business Continuity Plans for the Administration Centre, Recreation Centres, Works Depot, Resource Recovery Centre, and Child Care Centre was not achieved and will be undertaken during 2020–2021.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3

Community Capacity and Creativity

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

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

1 Community capacity-building

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a campaign to promote the health benefits of volunteering 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a traineeship program within the workforce to cater for workforce needs 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote health and social benefits of volunteering 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Youth Engaged Steering Committee to identify actions to help achieve outcomes 	→



Achievements

Work continued with the Youth Engaged Steering Committee through the year to assist them in achieving their key objectives which included redesign of the meeting format, Youth Voice, Youth leadership and development and youth pathways and futures opportunities.

Working with Volunteering Tasmania and the Beacon Foundation, opportunities were identified to promote programs and increase engagement with local volunteers and groups. Promotional posters highlighting the benefits of the health, social, emotional and community value of volunteering were developed. Further work is to be undertaken on a retirement health event and additional promotion of volunteering as a tool to avoid isolation and aid positive mental health impacts.

Promotional material focusing on the health benefits of volunteering was developed and will be released to the community once the COVID-19 restrictions are eased. The promotion can be easily adapted and will be distributed through various platforms.

The Council participated in the Regional Employment Trials project with the Cradle Coast Authority. In the coming year, the Council will participate in the Cradle Coast Authority's school-based apprenticeship program. In the later part of the year the Council recently appointed a school-based apprentice within its outdoor workforce (horticulture).

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

2 Facilitate entrepreneurship in the business community

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the business community to align with the place marketing brand to maximise place marketing potential 	✓

Achievements

The Council's Place Brand was presented at a Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry meeting during 2019. The presentation included the offer of assistance in implementing ideas and topics for future workshops. This project will be revisited in 2020-2021 once the business community is in a position to do so, coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic.



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

3 Cultivate a culture of creativity in the community

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an exhibition and public education program for the Ulverstone History Museum and Science Centre 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a week-long theme of events for Central Coast 	↪
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop operational master plan for the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress implementation of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct development 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update venue management plans and promote on the Council's website and relevant events literature 	→

Achievements

The Ulverstone Cultural Precinct development continued to make progress over the year. Having undergone a Value Management Process (VMP) in late 2019, the Precinct progressed with design modifications up until early 2020. In April 2020, a Project Control Group came together to finalise the building design and conclude the VMP process. In late June 2020, the Building Project Manager prepared a final report to assist the Council in determining the Guaranteed Maximum Price contract for the construction of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct by Fairbrother.

Improvements

A review of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct strategic, business, and operations plans commenced, aligning with the finalised Precinct design and budget. Further work will be required in the first half of 2020–2021.

Preliminary development of exhibition and public education concepts was achieved during the year. Further detailed exhibition planning will be established as part of the operational master plan for the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct. It is envisaged that the History Museum will utilise the existing collection artefacts/inventory as and where appropriate.

The Wharf Precinct Management Plan was developed and will be used as a blueprint for other venues. It is expected that all venue management plans will be completed by late January 2021.



Deferred

A theme for the week-long event was not realised, and this project will be further progressed in 2020–2021.

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

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives

Performance

- Develop a high-level Riparian Zone Development Plan for the Forth and Leven Rivers



Achievements

A Brief outlining the requirements to formulate a Rivercare Plan for the Leven and Gawler Rivers was developed and reviewed by a Community Reference Group and Council's Organisational Leadership Team. The finalised Brief was forwarded to the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (Parks and Wildlife Division). Correspondence was received from the Department in early 2020, offering support of the Council's proposal to develop a Rivercare Plan for the Leven and Gawler Rivers, further stating that the Parks and Wildlife's Property Services would be happy to engage with the process of determining future management of the river systems and adjoining lands. The development of a Riparian Zone Development Plan for the Forth River will be considered in the future as a separate project.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

2 Contribute to a safe and healthy environment

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives

Performance



- Implement a risk-based Food Business registration process in line with the Department of Health guidelines ✓

Achievements

The Council's food business registration process was altered to comply with the Department of Health's (Tasmania) new guidelines and legislation. All food businesses across Tasmania are classified into four risk-based categories. As part of the registration renewal process, food businesses within Central Coast are assessed against the new guidelines to determine the level of risk and are assigned a risk classification.

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

3 Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
Complete redesign of the North Reibey Street Car Park/refurbishment/upgrading	→
Complete the review of the Council's arterial roads and list planned upgrades in the Long-term Financial Plan	→
Complete studies and implement stormwater management plans in accordance with the <i>Urban Drainage Act 2013</i>	✓
Continue upgrading beach accesses to current access standards	✓
Continue to invest in the Council's stormwater infrastructure	→
Development of Central Coast Tree Strategy	↪
Develop Showground Sports and Community Precinct master plan	→
Implementation of the Perry-Ling Gardens Master Plan	→
Implement a Recreational Water monitoring program in line with Department of Health guidelines	✓
Prepare an Ulverstone Pathways Plan and ensure appropriate connectivity between areas within the town	→



- Refine the Asset Management processes and procedures for road assets including pathways →
- Review grant opportunities as they arise in relation to the Council's Strategic Plan 2014–2024 and Forward Programs ✓
- Staged implementation of upgrade of road signage across the municipal area to current standards →
- Undertake footpath survey (visual) of our footpaths and review Footpaths Forward Plan →
- Upgrade of the Ulverstone Recreation Ground Changerooms ✓

Achievements

The Stormwater Systems Management Plan was adopted at the June 2020 Council meeting. Implementation of the Plan's actions, particularly those requiring capital funding, will be staged over several financial years. Projects within the drainage asset area were included in the Council's Long-term Financial Plan.

The Johnsons Beach access was upgraded using fibreglass reinforced plastic, the stairs were removed and in line with Council practice all upgraded beach accesses are now ramped, to assist those community members with limited mobility. Future research will be undertaken as accesses are upgraded to ensure the Council meets the requirements of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*.

A number of upgrade/maintenance projects involving the Council's stormwater infrastructure were achieved during the year. These included Knights Road, Victoria Street outfall, and Trevor Street/Scurrah Street in Ulverstone and the Dial Road subdivision and Bowls Club in Penguin. Side entry pit/manhole replacements were included as part of the annual program.

In line with Department of Health guidelines, the Council increased the monitoring of recreational water bodies from monthly to weekly during the swimming season.

Grant opportunities are reviewed and identified by the Organisational Leadership Team on a monthly basis, particularly in relation to projects that have been identified as part of the Council's Strategic and Annual Plans. The Council received funding to the value of \$5,554,115 from competitive grant opportunities.

Having secured funding from the Tasmanian Government's Levelling the Playing Field Grants Program and a contribution from AFL Tasmania, the Council was able to upgrade



the Ulverstone Recreation Ground Changerooms to improve functionality and provide inclusive and accessible facilities for female sport participants. An official opening of the upgraded facility is likely to be held in early 2020-2021.

Improvements

The redesign of the North Reibey Street car park progressed, and once concepts have been endorsed by Councillors, consultation with adjoining land owners will commence. It is envisaged this will be completed in 2020-2021.

Contractors were engaged to assist in conducting a full road asset survey in the last half of the year. Assessment of the survey data and collation of projects will be completed for inclusion in the Council's Long-term Financial Plan and will be finalised in 2020-2021; this data will be utilised for the upgrading of road signage, footpaths and arterial roads.

A draft Showground Sports and Community Precinct Master Plan was prepared by recreational planners Inspiring Place and reviewed by stakeholders, including Councillors, at a workshop in early 2020. Feedback from the reviews will be used to develop a revised Master Plan and it is envisaged that that the project will be progressed during 2020-2021.

Inspiring Place was also engaged to assist with the Perry-Ling Gardens Master Plan development. Preliminary work was completed to aid in the consultation process with the community and stakeholders. The consultation process was designed so that shared solutions could be identified for areas of concern. Due to COVID-19 the consultation process had to be altered and towards the end of the year, an online survey was being prepared to facilitate this process. Work on this project will continue into 2020-2021.

Development of an Ulverstone Pathways Plan recommenced after an initial footpath network review was undertaken in 2019. Further review and data collection commenced in the later part of the year and has now been tasked to the design team for further progression.

Work on refining the Council's Asset Management processes and procedures is ongoing and as part of the continuous review process, the Council's Asset Management Policy, Strategy and Long-term Strategic Asset Management Plan have been scheduled for a full review during 2020-2021.

Deferred

The development of a Central Coast Tree Strategy commenced in May 2020; with a view to the Strategy being adopted during 2020-2021.



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↻ Deferred

4 Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Commence implementation of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan	✓
• Implementation of the Food Organic and Garden Organics (FOGO) collection and disposal	✓
• Implement a revised Rural Waste Management system	→
• Complete upgrade of leachate collection and treatment facilities at the Lobster Creek Resource Recovery Centre	↻

Achievements

After considerable consultation and development, in March 2020 the Council formally adopted a Climate Change Strategy and Policy. To ensure the Council is proactive in its corporate responsibilities, work on a number of actions such as developing a Climate Change Risk Framework and Coastal Zone Management Plan, surveying for potential sea wall requirements on all coastal foreshore areas, and development of an education package on climate change for elected members will be progressed in 2020-2021.

The Food Organic and Garden Organics (FOGO) collection service commenced in October 2019 and as part of its implementation, the Council committed to undertaking a review. A review of kerbside waste, recyclables and the FOGO services commenced in February 2020. This review was not focused on the viability or termination of the FOGO service, but aimed to find ways to improve waste services, making them more efficient and usable. Outcomes of the review were provided to a Council meeting in May 2020. At its meeting, the Council endorsed continuation of the current kerbside collection services, however some modifications were made based on feedback received during the review.

Improvements

At a Councillor Workshop in April 2020, information was provided on the Council's current rural waste management system and operations at the Country Transfer Stations. In the coming year further information gathering, costing and data analysis will be completed, so that the Council can hold a more informed discussion around potential changes.



Deferred

Funding for the leachate collection and treatment facilities upgrade at the Lobster Creek Resource Recovery Centre has been carried forward to 2020–2021.

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

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue the implementation of the Workforce Culture Plan 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an Internal Works Program and audit tools 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Strategic Risk Register to ensure compliance to relevant legislation and standards 	✓

Achievements

Stages 1, 2 and 3 of the Workforce Culture Plan were implemented over the course of the year. The Council's Cultural Change team, which consists of employees from across the organisation, meets monthly ensuring that areas identified for improvement are regularly discussed and reviewed and improvements implemented.

A number of Internal Works Program duties and audits were undertaken throughout the year. This included a payroll (Inc. timesheet and leave approvals) audit undertaken by Synectic. The audit will aid the impending payroll software module upgrade. Further internal payroll control audits were undertaken by Synectic, with a final outcome report pending.

During the year work commenced on a Risk Committee Charter, Policy and Framework. A dedicated Risk Officer commenced with the Council in April 2020, with the inaugural



Risk Management Committee meeting aiming to be held in July 2020. Further work in this area will continue in 2020–2021.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

2 Improve service provision

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
▪ Implement 'Lean' into Infrastructure Services Department	↪
▪ Implement the actions of the Fleet Review	→
▪ Undertake a Private Works Review	→
▪ Review of the Dog Management Policy	→
▪ Review framework for calculation of Fees and Charges	↪
▪ Review IT systems to maximise their usage to provide better service	✓
▪ Document and implement service levels for the Open Space and Parks area (including CPTED)	✓

Achievements

The Fleet Review was completed during the year and the implementation of outcomes will commence in 2020–2021.

A Draft Dog Management Policy was submitted to the March 2020 Council meeting for approval in order to commence community consultation. Community consultation was undertaken for 30 days through May 2020 and during the public exhibition period, the Council received 276 written submissions and two petitions. Once the feedback was collated, an overview (including all submissions) was presented at a Councillor Workshop in June 2020. From this a final Dog Management Policy was being prepared for adoption at a Council meeting in July 2020.

A review of the Council's IT systems was undertaken by Consultant, Peter Carr Advisory between January and March 2018. From this, consideration was given to improvements and an IT Action Plan was developed. Implementation of this Action Plan will further progress in 2020–2021.



Service levels for the Open Space and Parks area (including CPTED) were developed and presented to a Councillor Workshop in October 2019. The framework will determine the levels of service for all Council services.

Improvements

The Private Works Review commenced in the later part of the year; it is proposed that a Councillor Workshop will be held during the early stages of 2020–2021.

Deferred

It was identified that the implementation of 'Lean' would be better suited as an organisational approach, rather than one department. Discussions were held with training provider Productivity Improvers as to the best approach for the Council. The implementation of 'Lean' will be considered in 2020–2021.

Toward the end of the year, the Fees and Charges framework commenced review to identify gaps and/or opportunities for improved charging methods and options. This review will be completed during 2020–2021.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS ✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

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

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Implement the Tasmania Planning Scheme	→
• Undertake a Cultural Heritage Study for the Central Coast area	↪
• Consider alternate methods of raising additional revenue	↪
• Review and update the Local Settlement Plan	↪
• Review the future use of the Penguin Depot Site	↪
• Undertake an assessment of the Council's roads system	→

Improvements

Contractors were engaged to provide equipment and assistance to conduct a full road asset survey. The Road Asset Condition Assessment System (RACAS) is a semi-automated



tool that allows road authorities to capture asset condition data and develop renewal models, works programs and defect logs. This system replaces traditional manual survey collection methods. Initial road surveys were to be completed by June 2020, however, the project will extend into 2020-2021. Assessment of the data and collation of projects will be undertaken for integration into the Council's Long-term Financial Plan.

A public exhibition period for the Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule was held in 2019; 109 submissions were received. Once reviewed by the Planning Authority, final recommendations were endorsed at the September 2019 Council meeting. Public representations were submitted to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC), and hearings were held in November 2019 and January 2020. Considerable further work was undertaken by the Council and representatives after receiving 'Directions' from the TPC. It is expected that the Council will be required to attend another hearing in late July 2020 and the process will continue into 2020-2021.

Deferred

A Business Plan for a Central Coast Cultural Heritage Study was developed and discussions with Heritage Tasmania were held. Further work on this project and the update of the Local Settlement Plan has been deferred until 2020-2021 due to the involved process of implementing the Tasmania Planning Scheme.

Consideration of alternate methods for raising additional revenue has been deferred until late-2020.

Future uses of the Penguin Depot Site will commence in 2020-2021.

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

4 Effective communication and engagement

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review digital strategy/collateral and consider integrating consortia approach into planned marketing 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a social media campaign to encourage outdoor recreation in Central Coast parks and areas managed by Parks and Wildlife 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create 'Birds of Leven Canyon' brochure 	↺
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a guide to Relocation to the Central Coast and provide digitally on Council's website 	✓



- Develop place marketing initiatives to improve identity and distinctiveness of places and alignment of stakeholders ✓
- Facilitate a roundtable forum to engage with stakeholders around place marketing opportunities/challenges ↻
- Facilitate a roundtable forum with industry, tourism and non-governmental sector partners to collectively consider local and regional opportunities for current and future generations ↻
- Review the Council's New Residents information pack content and make available digitally ✓
- Update Leven Canyon promotional material including brochures →

Achievements

Funding was secured via the Australian Government's Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program to enable the development of visitor interpretations in the Leven Valley area. Key stakeholders from the Leven Valley will be involved with the project and work with the Council towards achieving ongoing planned marketing via a consortia approach.

In collaboration with the Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service a social media campaign encouraging outdoor recreation was launched. Further partnering was achieved during the production of the Dial Range Recreational Management Plan project, where the Council was able to assist with the creation of updated track plans for print media and online applications

The online New Residents' Kit was launched on the Council's website in December 2019.

Complete Streets was engaged to facilitate three workshops with stakeholder groups in relation to the revitalisation of Reibey Street. In partnership with Placescore, an online survey for Penguin and Ulverstone CBDs was launched in December 2019. Switch Tasmania and Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry worked with the Council in cross-promoting the initiative. Further work around creating vibrancy in Reibey Street and Apex Park, Ulverstone will be undertaken in 2020-2021.

Improvements

The updating of Leven Canyon promotional material including brochure creation commenced and will be completed in late-2020.



Deferred

The facilitation of roundtable forums with stakeholders to reinvigorate business, Central Coast CBDs, tourism and hospitality will commence once there has been some relaxation of the COVID-19 restrictions, which is likely to be in 2020-2021.

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

5 Strengthen local-regional connections

2019-2020 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will work with the Cradle Coast Authority on the development of the Regional Futures Plan 	✓

Achievements

The Council signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Cradle Coast Authority in relation to the development of the Regional Futures Plan, with the Council's Strategy and Policy Officer being a member of the working group. General Managers from within the region are working together in relation to Social Recovery and the Regional Futures Plan.



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5

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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	2
Fees and Charges	1
Service/Product	7
Communication	2
Policies/Procedures	-

These complaints have been investigated and resolved.

Model Code of Conduct

Section 72 (ba)(bb) *Local Government Act 1993*

Under Section 72(ba)(bb) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, there were no Code of Conduct complaints made against any elected members of the Central Coast Council during the 2019-2020 financial year.

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 2019-2020.

• 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.

In 2019-20, Central Coast Council’s contribution was \$173,721. Total Member Council contributions totalled \$895,471 and a further \$5,424,525 was received as government grants.



Throughout 2019-20, our people – my staff, the Board, Committee Members and Representatives – put the major reforms of the previous financial year to good use and got on with the job. We have delivered valuable work across economic development, natural resource management and shared services, all of which will be detailed in our Annual Report later this year.

Employee numbers have remained roughly the same at around 17 FTEs, and we sure have an impressive team. CCA staff were among the first, if not the only part-time and full-time public sector employees in Tasmania to reduce their hours and their pay when COVID-19 occurred. Staff took this action to preserve cashflow, increasing the likelihood of us being able to keep the team together and achieve our objectives. It is a significant measure of their commitment to the organisation and to each other, and I am tremendously proud of them. Directors also showed great leadership during this difficult time, taking a voluntary reduction in their allowances.

The end of the financial year was marked by the formal adoption of our 2020-21 Annual Plan and Budget and the 2020-2025 Strategic Plan by the Representatives in May 2020. Prior to presenting the budget to Councils, we reworked it to deliver a reduction in their contributions in light of the COVID-19 related pressures that were emerging at that time and which they will face for some time. Our Annual Plan and Strategic Plan clearly spell out what our owners have agreed that CCA should be working on, and anybody who is interested can monitor our progress on our website.

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. There is no doubt that together, we are on track towards making 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**

Despite the challenging environment, in the 2019/20 Financial Year Dulverton Waste Management (DWM) concluded another strong year operationally and financially. Income was substantially stronger than budget due to increases in some existing and some new waste stream revenues. Expenditure was slightly above budget in order to manage the additional waste received onsite.



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.

The COVID-19 pandemic had an enormous economic impact on many local businesses. However, due to the systems and processes that have been invested in, DWM were able to operate throughout the height of the virus with minimal disruption to operations. DWM continue to regularly review revenues and at this time it is believed that 2020/21 budget estimates remain appropriate and achievable. In response to the economic climate and associated challenges facing our Owners and region, DWM implemented a 0% increase to gate fees for 2020/21.

In April, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, DWM suspended the procurement process for the Dulverton Organics Transformation (DOT) project. The procurement has since recommenced, and Expressions of Interest are closed and Request for Tender (RFT) documentation has been issued to a number of parties. DWM will be reviewing RFT submissions, and Owners will be provided an updated timeline in the coming months.

Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) continues to be a key focus for the Board, management, staff and contractors. 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.

As the primary waste management provider in the region, DWM continues to deliver waste expertise to the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group (CCWVG) via staff with in-depth knowledge in landfill, organics recycling, kerbside recycling and other industry relevant activities. In 2019/20 DWM continued to manage the Recyclables Collection, Cardboard, Greenwaste, Paint, E-waste and Fluoro Tube/Globe Collection contracts within the region, and was able to complete another successful year of Recycling Bin Assessments which continues to provide valuable information about the region's residential recycling behaviours.

Both DWM income and profit exceeded budget, and although not as high as previous financial years, DWM was able to deliver tax equivalents (or NTER - National Tax Equivalent Regime) that were greater than forecast and delivered the budgeted dividend. Dividends to Owner Councils are forecast into the foreseeable future.

The total quantity of chargeable waste disposals managed by DWM was 96,416 tonnes. This is made up of 60,533 tonnes to landfill, and 35,884 tonnes to the DORF



for recycling into compost (excluding approximately 7,746 tonnes of green-waste also accepted at the DORF.)

Mat Greskie, Chief Executive Officer, Dulverton Waste Management

Public Health Statement

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

Section 72(1)(ab) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a statement of the Council's goals and objectives in relation to public health activities to be included in the Annual Report.

The full report is located on page 109 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	\$
RAAF Association (NW Branch) – Social activities for retired veterans	1,000
Forth Valley History Group – Covering of display boards	1,372
Sulphur Creek Preservation Bay Coastcare – Enhancing Penguin habitat at Hall Point	2,904
Ulverstone Secondary College – USC @ Clock	1,790
Ulverstone Surf Life Saving Club Inc – First Aid Room Upgrade	2,180
Ulverstone Holy Trinity Anglican Church – Replace sign	1,000
Friends of the Penguin General Cemetery – Mosaic installation	2,994
Penguin 7 Day Makeover – Top end make over	2,423
Central Coast Girl Guides – Northern wall renovations	3,000
St. Giles Society Limited – Resources for kids programs in Penguin	3,000



Friends of the Leven Care Group – Virtual Wildlife Fencing	2,955
New Mornings Ministries Inc – First Steps Lounge	1,941
Penguin Meals on Wheels – Office/Depot upgrade	2,500
Single Pensioner Remissions	34,300
Council Facility Hire/Leases COVID-19 Remissions	62,283
<i>Total</i>	125,642

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 2019-2020 financial year.

Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Extension Option	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST excl.
Mastec Australia Pty Ltd 6 Cresswell Road LARGS NORTH SA 5016	Supply and distribution of 8,600 mobile garbage bins for the Food Organics Garden Organics kerbside collection	August 2019 – October 2019	N/A	367,096
Irrigation Tasmania 3 Speedway Drive LATROBE TAS 7307	Design and construction of underground irrigation system at the Ulverstone Recreation Ground	September 2019	N/A	148,909
Veolia Environmental Services (Aust.) Pty Ltd 18 Kelcey Tier Road SPREYTON TAS 7310	CBD Area Street Bin Waste Collection Service	October 2019 – June 2022	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates



Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Extension Option	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST excl.
Veolia Environmental Services (Aust.) Pty Ltd 18 Kelcey Tier Road SPREYTON TAS 7310	Public Area Street Bin Waste Collection Service	October 2019 – June 2022	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates
Cleanaway Pty Ltd 37 Birch Avenue NEWSTEAD TAS 7250	Buildings and Facilities Waste Collection Service	October 2019 – June 2022	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates
Maxwood Technology Australia Unit 5, 9 Apollo Street WARRIEWOOD NSW 2102	Supply and installation of Maxwood Kotobuki 712 Series chairs for Leven Theatre at Ulverstone Civic Centre	November 2019	N/A	131,220
Rodney Wright & Sons Contracting Pty Ltd PO Box 115 ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Provision of coastal and rural roadside mowing	October 2019 – September 2022	90 days if required	Based on schedule of rates
Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd 30 Industrial Drive ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Supply of sprayed bituminous sealing for urban and rural roads for 2019-2020	October 2019 – June 2020	N/A	Based on schedule of rates
S & K Design Building PO Box 318 PENGUIN TAS 7316	Undertake cleaning services	January 2020– December 2023	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates



Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Extension Option	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST excl.
S & K Design Building PO Box 318 PENGUIN TAS 7316	Undertake gardening services	January 2020 – December 2023	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates
Cradle Coast Electrical 18 Richard Place ULVERSTONE TAS 7315	Undertake general electrical maintenance	January 2020– December 2023	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates
Southern Cross Protection Pty Ltd 102 York Street DEVONPORT TAS 7310	Undertake security patrols, lock ups, cash collections, events security and alarm responses	January 2020 – December 2023	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates
Brett Gleeson Plumbing Pty Ltd 41 Explorer Drive TURNERS BEACH TAS 7315	Undertake plumbing services	January 2020 – December 2023	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates
ETCS Electrical & Fire PO Box 7524 LAUNCESTON TAS 7250	Undertake the provision of maintenance of Essential Safety and Health Features and Measures - fire and electrical inspections	January 2020 – December 2023	+1+1	Based on schedule of rates
MeadCon Pty Ltd PO Box 703 QUOIBA TAS 7310	Ulverstone Recreation Ground Changerooms Redevelopment (GMP)	December 2019 – June 2020	N/A	990,000



Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Extension Option	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST excl.
TasSpan Civil Contracting PO Box 225 LATROBE TAS 7307	Design and construction of Claytons Rivulet bridge replacement, Rodmans Road, Kindred	December 2019	N/A	188,930
Treloar Transport Pty Ltd PO Box 21 SHEFFIELD TAS 7306	Construction of subdivision roads and services at Dial Road, Penguin	December 2019	N/A	507,164
Civilscape Contracting Tasmania Pty Ltd PO Box 63 RIDGLEY TAS 7321	Construction of Kings Parade Upgrade	October 2019	N/A	862,761
Bucher Municipal 65-73 Nantilla Road CLAYTON NORTH VIC 3168	Supply and delivery of one Hino GE 1426 truck with VT652 sweeper body	February 2020	N/A	265,945
CJD Equipment Pty Ltd 401 Westbury Road PROSPECT VALE TAS 7250	Supply and delivery of one Fuso Fighter 1627 truck with Flocon body	February 2020	N/A	313,072
TasSpan Civil Contracting PO Box 225 LATROBE TAS 7307	Construction of Buttons Creek, Castra Road and Buttons Creek, Picketts Road bridge barrier upgrades	April 2020	N/A	104,980
Artas Architects Lvl 1, 73 Paterson Street LAUNCESTON TAS 7250	Additional architectural fees to enable detailed design of Ulverstone Cultural Precinct to be finalised	May 2020	N/A	228,000



During 2019-2020, there were two instances where Regulation 27 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* was applied.

At its meeting held on 19 August 2019, the Council determined to enter into an Asset Sales Agreement with TasNetworks and that it would be exempt from a public tender process for the following reasons (*Report extract Minute Ref No. 254A/2019 – 19.08.2019*):

- *the existing street lighting assets are owned by TasNetworks and will be removed and replaced with the new high efficiency LED street lighting;*
- *TasNetworks are the most technically competent organisation in Tasmania with respect to standard street lighting; and*
- *discussions with TasNetworks have ensured that the written down value of the lights being purchased is in accordance with good accounting practice.*

The contract with TasNetworks was for compensation of the residual value of the street lights replaced by the LED program. The payment for the former streetlights that were to be reimbursed through the Asset Sale Agreement had not been finalised as of 30 June 2020.

At its meeting held on 24 April 2020, the Council determined that the consultancy services for the Penguin Foreshore Remediation and Upgrade Project would be exempt from the public tender process for the following reasons (*Report extract Minute Ref No. 121/2020 – 20.04.2020*):

- *it can be established that there is only one supplier of this service and there is no appropriate substitute available, or where alternative options are not viable or do not provide value for money; and*
- *the original service has been selected through an open tender process and the request for exemption relates to the proposed purchase of an upgrade or addition to the existing system, and there are limited supply options.*

The consultancy services provided in for the Penguin Foreshore Remediation Project by Tasmanian Consulting Service were concept designs, detailed drawings and contract management. During 2019-2020, the Council paid Tasmanian Consulting Services \$151,010 (Inc. GST).



Governance and Legislative Requirements

Governance	Performance
Annual Plan	Adopted by Council - June 2020 The Council complies in accordance with Section 71 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Annual Report Reports to the community the operations, audited financial and performance statements for the previous financial year	The Council complies in accordance with Section 72 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Asset Management Policy	Adopted by Council - July 2017 The Council complies in accordance with Section 70C of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . Policy under review in 2020-2021.
Audit Panel Charter 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> .
Business Continuity Plan Actions that will be undertaken to ensure that key services continue to operate in the event of a disaster	The Council continues to develop and maintain a business continuity system, enabling the Council to re-establish services in a timely manner, in the event of an emergency A review and update of the Councils Business Continuity Plans has been included in the 2019-2020 Annual Plan.
Central Coast Place Marketing Plan	Adopted by Council - May 2017.
Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014-2024 (reviewed 2019)	Adopted by Council - July 2019 The Council complies in accordance with Sections 66 and 70E of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Code for Tenders and Contracts	Adopted by Council - December 2019.
Community Engagement Policy Outlines Council's commitment to engaging with the community on matters of public interest	Adopted by Council - January 2016. Policy under review in 2020-2021.



Councillor Code of Conduct 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> .
Credit Card Policy	Adopted by Council – October 2018 The Council complies in accordance with the report of the Tasmanian Audit Office. Policy under review in 2020-2021.
Delegations 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.
Disaster Recovery Plans	Business and Continuity Plans are in place and cover numerous areas of the organisation.
Dog Management Policy	Adopted by Council – July 2020 The Council complies in accordance with Section 7 of the <i>Dog Control Act 2000</i> .
Elected Members Professional Development Policy	Adopted by Council - January 2016. Policy under review in 2020-2021.
Estimates	Adopted by Council - June 2020 The Council complies in accordance with Section 82 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Fees and Charges	Adopted by Council - June 2020 The Council complies in accordance with Section 205 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Fraud Policy	Adopted by Council - May 2017. Policy under review in 2020-2021.
Financial Reporting Statements comparing budgeted revenue and expenditure with actual revenue and expenditure	Quarterly reports submitted to Council
Investment Policy	Adopted by Council – October 2018. Policy under review in 2020-2021.



Long-term Financial Plan	Adopted by Council - June 2020 The Council complies in accordance with Section 70 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Meeting Procedures 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.
Municipal Emergency Management Plan Plan for emergency prevention, response and recovery	Mersey-Leven Emergency Management Plan – Issue 3 adopted by Council - November 2017.
Payment of allowances and expenses to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors	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> .
Performance Reporting 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.
Rates and Charges Policy	Adopted by Council - June 2020 The Council complies in accordance with Section 86B of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Risk Management Policy Outlines Council's approach to managing risks to Council's operations	Adopted by Council - December 2016
Risk Reporting	Adopted by Council - February 2019.
Strategic Plan	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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DRAFT

6

"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	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civic Centre - Leven Theatre	117	100
Civic Centre - Gawler Room	51	48
Civic Centre - Isandula Room	125	65
Montgomery Room	309	189
North Motton Hall	65	31
Penguin Railway Station	15*	4*
Riana Community Centre	133	88
Sulphur Creek Hall	86	84
Turners Beach Hall	97	89
Wharf Precinct – Gnomon Pavilion	217	197
Wharf Precinct – River Room	54	13

*The Penguin Railway Station reduction is due to a lease agreement with the Penguin District School.

Recreation Facilities Utilisation Data

Details	2018-2019	2019-2020
Ulverstone Learn to Swim Pool		
- Hours Used	675	472
- Bookings	472	324
Ulverstone Waterslide (operated 23.11.2019 – 15.03.2020)		
- Days Open	90	124
- Highest Utilisation Day	181	151
- Average Per Day	55	34
- Private Booking Hours	244	213
Forth Recreation Ground	120	90
Haywoods Reserve Recreation Ground	150	119
Heybridge Recreation Ground	70	44



Details	2018-2019	2019-2020
Former Penguin Recreation Ground	-	-
Riana Recreation Ground	42	41
River Park Recreation Ground	158	143
Turners Beach Recreation Ground	126	104
Ulverstone Recreation Ground	290	190
West Ulverstone Recreation Ground	147	105
Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre		
- Stadiums	1,223	791
- Squash Courts	193	131
Penguin Sports Centre		
- Stadiums	535	355
- Squash Courts	278	165
Ulverstone Showground		
- Playing Fields	736	497
- Netball Courts (incl. grass court)	19	11
- Dog Training Area	110	75
- Training Room	64	.*
North Motton Equestrian Complex	34	31
Penguin Athletics Centre Track	116	92
Dial Park – Oval A	213	173
Dial Park – Oval B	260	206

*- Currently under lease agreement

Building

Building Approvals - Comparisons

Parameter	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
<i>No. of Approvals</i>	169*	81*	79*	82*
<i>Total Value (\$)</i>	\$31,463,410	\$28,464,654	\$23,121,970	\$25,751,132

Parameter	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Dwellings - No. approved \$ value	46 \$15,950,624	27 \$10,466,508	45 \$15,145,250	47 \$15,233,132
Flats/Units - No. approved \$ value	18 \$2,592,000	30 \$6,265,811	4 \$1,125,000	7 \$2,791,000
Additions - No. approved \$ value	36 \$1,999,724	12 \$5,926,000	9 \$1,315,000	13 \$1,183,000
Alterations - No. approved \$ value	2 \$119,000	5 \$200,000	3 \$247,600	-
Outbuildings - No. approved \$ value	52 \$1,602,162	9 \$421,035	5 \$173,200	4 \$630,000
Other Buildings - No. approved \$ value	15 \$9,199,900	12 \$5,185,300	13 5,115,920	11 \$5,914,000

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

Building Permit Processing Times

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
All Buildings	82	7	22	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	2018-2019	2019-2020
Rural	-	2
Leith	1	-
Forth	-	-
Turners Beach	2	6
Ulverstone	35	7
Penguin	45	2
Sulphur Creek	1	15
Heybridge	-	-
Gawler	-	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>33</i>

Development Application Processing Times

Category	2018-2019		2019-2020	
	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days		
Permitted	53	9.7	67	9.34
Discretionary	183	31.7	190	29.38
No Permit Required Certificate	N/A	N/A	49	6.87

Permitted statutory requirement is 28 days.

Discretionary statutory requirement is 42 days.

No Permit Required – no statutory requirement.



Environmental Management Processing Times

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
Food Business (including Temporary and Mobile)	190	3	7	1
Public Health Risk Activity	4	3	5	1
Place of Assembly	3	2	4	1

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. There was a slight reduction in remissions due to recent solar installations.

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)
2019-2020	803.9 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)



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 2020 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 more significant public and environmental health issues over the last 12 months included a greater focus on determining food business risk categories 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 352 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		162	162
Grade 10	28		
<i>Total</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>162</i>

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 and reporting the findings to the Director of Public Health.

Performance

The number of notifiable diseases reported for investigation is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Notifiable Diseases

Disease	Number Reported
Salmonellosis	2

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	3	7	1
Tattooist	1	1	1
<i>Total</i>	4	8	2

REGULATED SYSTEMS FOR AIR (COOLING TOWERS)

Target

- . Compliance with statutory requirements; and
- . Maintain a register of cooling towers.

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 the two relevant property owners, 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 2019-2020, there were 190 fixed food business registered. Inspections are detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Registered Food Premises

Number of Registered Businesses	Number of Scheduled Inspections Undertaken	Number of Follow-up Inspections Undertaken
190	53	N/R

The general standard of the food premises and food hygiene

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

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. Most of these businesses obtain state-wide licences allowing them to register with their "home" Council but sell food throughout the state.

Performance

During the reporting period 32 mobile food businesses were registered.

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

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
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	Highest enterococci level/100mL
Midway Point, Penguin	12	<10	10
Preservation Bay, Penguin - Surf Club	12	<10	10



Johnsons Beach, Penguin – Caravan Park	12	<10	63
Main Beach, Penguin	12	<10	41
Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone	12	<10	52
Main Beach, Ulverstone – Surf Club	12	<10	20
Bannons Park, Gunns Plains	13	<10	1664
Turners Beach	12	<10	30

* 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	Mt St Vincent Hydrotherapy Pool
<i>Lowest levels</i>	<i>Thermotolerant coliforms</i>	<1	<1	<1
	<i>SPC 35°C</i>	<1	<1	<1
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<1	<1	<1
<i>Highest levels</i>	<i>Thermotolerant coliforms</i>	<1	<1	<1
	<i>SPC 35°C</i>	<1	<1	16
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<1	<1	<1

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 undertaken weekly between January and March 2020. All the ocean beach sample results complied with the above guidelines.

The only exception was at Bannons Park, Gunns Plains. From thirteen samples enterococci levels ranged from less than 1 to 1664. The intervention level of 140 was exceeded on six occasions. Given this and a history of high enterococci over several years it is appropriate to erect permanent warning signs at this site.

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 1997*.

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	1	Environmental Health Officer	July 2019 to June 2020
Environmental Health Officer	1	Environmental Health Officer	February to June 2020
Environmental Health Officer	1	Environmental Health Officer	July to December 2019
Environmental Health Officer	0.8	Environmental Health Officer	July to November 2019
Nurse Immuniser	Casual	Nursing	July 2019 to June 2020
Immunisation Nurse	Casual	Nursing	July 2019 to June 2020



FINANCIAL RESOURCES -

The Council's 2020-2021 Operational Plan (Estimates) shows estimated and actual expenditure for the 2019-2020 financial year. Sufficient funds were available to the Environmental Health program.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT -

Staff in these functional areas have been active in several areas:

Continuing professional development:

- . North/North West Region Quarterly EHO meetings;
- . Department of Health workshops on Food Business Risk Classification system;
- . Environmental Health Australia Quarterly seminars;
- . Department of Health statewide video conferences
- . Environmental Health Australia State Conference.

DRAFT

Bill Hyndes
REGULATORY SERVICES GROUP LEADER





FINANCIAL REPORT COMMENTARY

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DRAFT

7

"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 43 in the Financial Report).

The primary measure of financial performance is whether the Council achieved an underlying surplus or deficit. 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 43 in the Financial Report). The underlying deficit for 2019-2020 is \$1,506m.

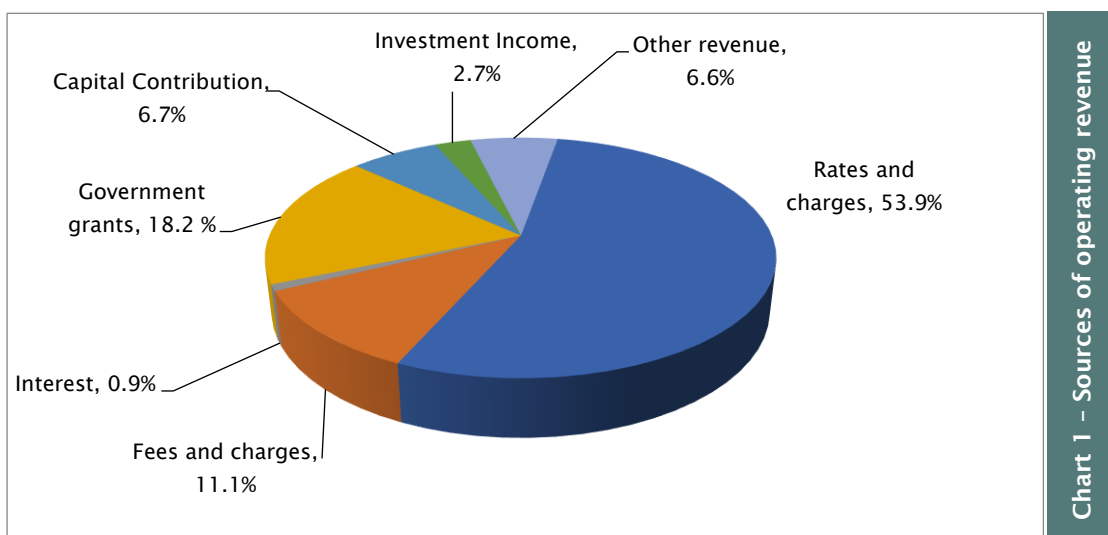


The Council achieved an operating result of \$1,000,206 compared to a budgeted operating surplus of \$14,461,669, this operating result was like that of the previous year being a surplus of \$1,172,175 (refer Note 45 for material budget variations).

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 \$830,875.

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 53.9% of the Council's operating revenue for the year. Fees and charges were similar to previous year at 11.1% for. Government grants have remained constant at 18.2% of revenue. The investment income the Council received comprises dividends received from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority. This is 2.7% 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.

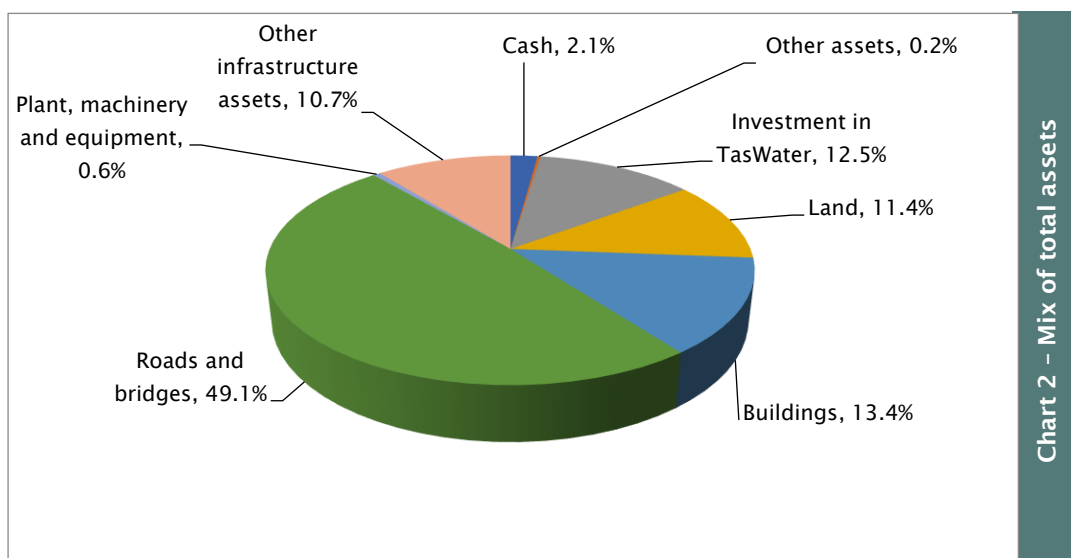
The operating capability and the change in fair value of investments for the year was increased by \$1,000,206. The Council's deficit for the period including non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of assets was \$32,159,605.

At 30 June 2020, the equity of the Council comprised an accumulated surplus of \$253,508,410 and reserves of \$260,078,415.

Assets

Total assets of the Council at 30 June 2020 amount to \$535,514,144 as indicated in the Balance Sheet. There has been a decrease of \$30,189,059 over last financial year largely due to the revaluation of assets relating to roads infrastructure and Council's equity 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 2020 was \$66,814,189 in TasWater and \$6,942,667 in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority.

Indicated in Chart 2 is the mix of total assets at 30 June 2020.





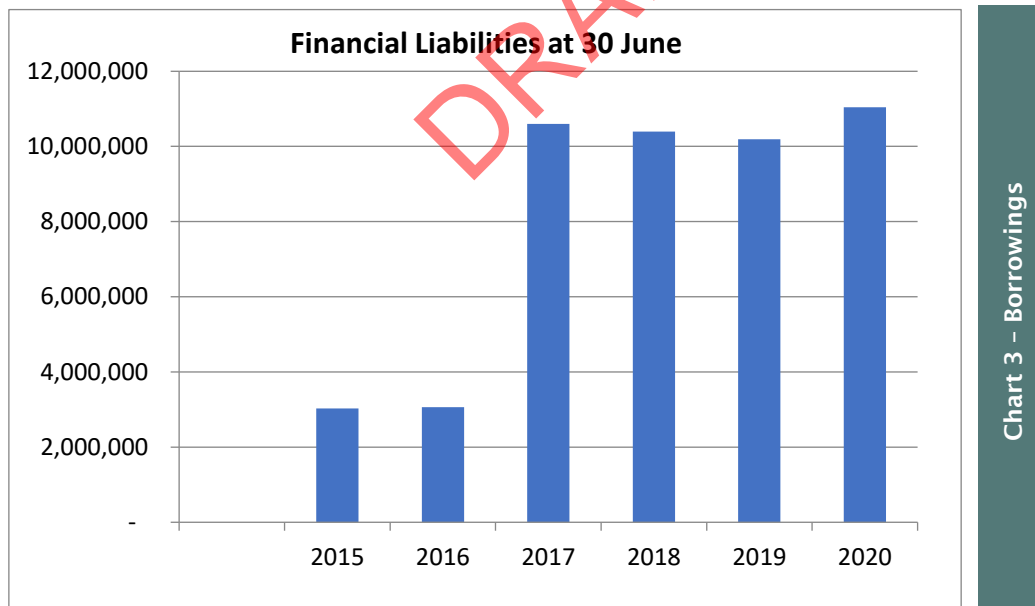
Liabilities

Total liabilities at 30 June 2020 amounted to \$21,927,319 a \$3,173,534 increase from 30 June 2019. This is largely as a result of the adoption of new accounting standards recognising rates paid in advance and Council's lease liabilities and new loans of \$,035,000.

Debt Administration

Interest bearing loans have increased by \$852,249. This is due to two new loans taken during the reporting period for the implementation of Council's new FOGO program and LED light assets renewal program.

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 2019-2020 financial year. The Council's exposure to debt at 30 June 2020, given a debt exposure ratio of 4.09%, is considered responsible and manageable.





Financial Ratios of the Accounts

	2018-2019	2019-2020
Rate coverage ratio: (rates and charges revenue/total operating revenue)	53.05%	53.88%
Rate collection ratio: (rates receivables/rates and charges)	1.26%	1.13%
Debt payment ratio: (debt servicing cost/total revenue)	1.32%	1.20%
Debt exposure ratio: (total liabilities/total assets)	3.32%	4.09%
Government grants per capita: (grant revenue/population)	\$237	\$253
Expenditure per capita: (operating expenses/population)	\$1,296	\$1,346
Working capital ratio: (current assets/current liabilities)	1.95:1	1.46:1

- *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 1.46:1 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

	2018-2019	2019-2020
Current Assets	\$12,900,758	\$12,752,872
Current Liabilities	\$6,625,590	\$8,720,459
Non Current Assets	\$552,802,445	\$522,761,272
Non Current Liabilities	\$12,128,195	\$13,206,860
Net Wealth of the Council	\$546,949,418	\$513,586,825
Rate Revenue	\$15,686,803	\$16,458,171
Total Revenue	\$29,568,411	\$30,544,051
Total Expenditure	\$28,396,236	\$29,543,845
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$1,172,175	\$1,000,206
Loan Debt	\$10,190,397	\$11,042,646
Total Employee Costs*	\$10,320,705	\$10,799,007
Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees	142	143
Rates Outstanding	1.29%	1.16%

* 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:

	2018-2019	2019-2020
Operating margin ratio <i>indicates a measure of the Council's overall operating effectiveness</i>	✓	x
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>	✓	x



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>	✓	✓

Conclusion

At 30 June 2020, the net wealth of the Central Coast Council, as indicated in the Balance Sheet, amounted to \$513,586,825, a \$33,362,593 decrease over the opening equity at the beginning of the year.

Ian Stoneman
DIRECTOR ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

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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 2020

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



	Note	Budget 2020 \$	Actual 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates and charges	5	16,364,182	16,458,171	15,686,803
Fees and charges	6	4,236,862	3,386,545	3,440,513
Grants operating	7	4,013,000	4,448,919	4,165,155
Contributions operating	8	781,669	1,315,427	1,373,951
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates	19	200,000	972,286	1,394,481
Interest	9	301,500	261,393	424,101
Other income	10	274,113	1,248,376	1,114,050
Investment revenue	12	1,650,000	830,875	1,409,106
		27,821,326	28,921,992	29,008,160
Capital income				
Grants capital	7	770,000	1,105,196	1,095,642
Contributions capital	8	10,297,038	722,516	727,000
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	11	2,930,000	(205,653)	(1,262,391)
		13,997,038	1,622,059	560,251
Total Income		41,818,364	30,544,051	29,568,411
Expenses				
Employee benefits	13	(10,571,553)	(10,799,007)	(10,320,705)
Materials and services	14	(9,803,241)	(10,912,036)	(10,316,462)
Depreciation and amortisation	15	(6,247,603)	(7,024,002)	(6,897,917)
Finance costs	16	(361,298)	(365,262)	(373,127)
Other expenses	17	(373,000)	(443,538)	(423,227)
Capital contribution expense - non cash	18	-	-	(100,000)
Total expenses		(27,356,695)	(29,543,845)	(28,396,236)
Operating result		14,461,669	1,000,206	1,172,175
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit				
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Council	33	-	(13,021,817)	1,902,714
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Associates	19	-	61,044	17,878
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment	20	-	(20,199,038)	11,067,638
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	(33,159,811)	12,988,230
Comprehensive Income		14,461,669	(32,159,605)	14,160,405

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020



	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	21	1,212,942	1,015,913
Investments	21	10,278,656	10,393,153
Trade and other receivables	22	630,842	627,058
Assets held for sale	23	203,000	395,500
Other assets	24	427,432	469,134
Total current assets		12,752,872	12,900,758
Non-current assets			
Investment in Regional Waste Management Authority	19	6,942,667	6,130,257
Investment in Water Corporation	20	66,814,189	87,013,228
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	25	444,049,183	457,605,030
Capital work in Progress	25	4,760,332	2,053,930
Right-of-use of assets	26	194,901	-
Total non-current assets		522,761,272	552,802,445
Total assets		535,514,144	565,703,203
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	27	2,215,217	1,953,970
Trust funds and deposits	28	331,456	275,161
Provisions	29	4,549,132	4,215,771
Interest bearing liabilities	30	281,323	180,688
Lease liabilities	31	39,896	-
Contract liabilities	32	1,303,435	-
Total current liabilities		8,720,459	6,625,590
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	29	2,284,055	2,118,486
Interest bearing liabilities	30	10,761,323	10,009,709
Lease liabilities	31	161,482	-
Total non-current liabilities		13,206,860	12,128,195
Total liabilities		21,927,319	18,753,785
Net Assets		513,586,825	546,949,418
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		253,508,410	255,697,348
Reserves	33	260,078,415	291,252,070
Total Equity		513,586,825	546,949,418

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



	Note	2020 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$	2019 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		16,544,638	15,715,289
Fees and charges		3,843,841	4,300,607
Interest		309,537	407,253
Dividends & Notional Tax Equivalent Received		1,051,795	783,823
Government grants		4,448,919	4,165,155
Contributions		1,082,427	1,076,957
Net GST refund/payment		1,534,484	1,977,635
Other income		1,569,284	2,067,354
Payments to employees		(11,376,351)	(11,782,019)
Payments to suppliers		(12,675,631)	(12,639,882)
Finance costs loans		(358,228)	(373,126)
Finance costs leases		(5,352)	-
Other payments		(427,888)	121,145
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	34	5,541,475	5,820,191
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital grants (exclusive of GST)		1,399,631	1,095,642
Net movements for investments		114,498	(688,684)
Proceeds from sale of Land		303,182	190,000
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		100,197	84,864
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(8,060,496)	(7,480,990)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(6,142,988)	(6,799,168)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New borrowings		1,035,000	-
Trust funds and deposits		(17,403)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(38,367)	-
Loan repayments		(180,688)	(209,577)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		798,542	(209,577)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		197,029	(1,188,554)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,015,913	2,204,467
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	35	1,212,942	1,015,913

Restrictions on cash assets

21(a)

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Total 2020 \$	Accumulated Surplus 2020 \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2020 \$	Fair Value Reserve 2020 \$	Other Reserves 2020 \$
2020						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		546,949,418	255,697,348	266,610,437	20,523,080	4,118,553
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		1,000,206	1,000,206	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Share of asset revaluation reserve of associate		61,044	-	61,044	-	-
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment	20	(20,199,038)	-	-	(20,199,038)	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	33	(13,021,817)	-	(13,021,817)	-	-
Recognition of Rates Paid in Advance on adoption of AASB 1058		(1,202,988)	(1,202,988)	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates & joint ventures accounted for by the equity method		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between reserves		-	(1,986,156)	-	-	1,986,156
Balance at end of the financial year		513,586,825	253,508,410	253,649,664	324,042	6,104,709
2019						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		532,789,013	255,410,435	264,689,854	9,455,442	3,233,291
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		1,172,175	1,172,175	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value		-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets available for sale reserve		17,878	-	17,878	-	-
— Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets	20	11,067,638	-	-	11,067,638	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	33	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

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, Statement of 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 (LGA)*. 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 29.

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 29(a).

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 20.

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 29(c).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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						
2019-2020	4,281,701	16,829,945	21,111,646	6,338,663	14,772,983	96,661,420
2018-2019	352,792	3,087,734	3,440,526	5,628,624	(2,188,098)	104,452,852
Roads, streets and bridges						
2019-2020	471,586	484,206	955,792	5,044,626	(4,088,834)	300,034,392
2018-2019	3,041,213	7,403,570	10,444,783	7,432,108	3,012,675	319,945,791
Drainage						
2019-2020	-	467,126	467,126	229,802	237,324	28,976,812
2018-2019	155,579	51,319	206,898	620,820	(413,922)	26,703,459
Waste management						
2019-2020	20,455	391,898	412,353	4,098,837	(3,686,484)	5,906,198
2018-2019	218,030	793,737	1,011,767	3,593,320	(2,581,553)	4,684,362
Environmental health/environmental management						
2019-2020	-	36,266	36,266	299,433	(263,167)	19,761
2018-2019	3,755	36,952	40,707	274,633	(233,926)	31,683
Planning services						
2019-2020	-	244,123	244,123	553,844	(309,721)	959
2018-2019	-	108,919	108,919	484,541	(375,622)	11,253
Building control						
2019-2020	-	245,596	245,596	492,439	(246,843)	34,339
2018-2019	-	160,830	160,830	603,197	(442,367)	58,403
Community amenities						
2019-2020	366,255	415,792	782,047	2,280,541	(1,498,494)	5,924,961
2018-2019	494,128	581,626	1,075,754	2,196,525	(1,120,771)	32,749,496
Community services						
2019-2020	31,028	3,015,116	3,046,144	2,573,589	472,555	32,329,771
2018-2019	24,993	948,384	973,377	2,471,208	(1,497,831)	3,048,893
Recreation facilities						
2019-2020	183,090	422,568	605,658	3,976,258	(3,370,600)	63,835,197
2018-2019	277,194	471,942	749,136	3,963,633	(3,214,497)	67,868,598
Economic development						
2019-2020	200,000	284,765	484,765	61,453	423,312	1,790,334
2018-2019	608,073	727,256	1,335,329	302,016	1,033,313	6,148,412
Other - not attributable						
2019-2020	-	2,152,535	2,152,535	3,594,360	(1,441,825)	-
2018-2019	-	10,020,384	10,020,384	825,611	9,194,773	-
Total						
2019-2020	5,554,115	24,989,936	30,544,051	29,543,845	1,000,206	535,514,144
2018-2019	5,175,757	24,392,653	29,568,410	28,396,236	1,172,175	565,703,203

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

	2020	2019
Current assets	12,752,872	12,900,758
Non-current assets	522,761,272	552,802,445
	535,514,144	565,703,203



(c) Governance and administration

Provision of organisational functions including executive services, governance, corporate support, ICT, risk, people and financial services.

Roads, streets and bridges

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

Drainage

Operation and maintenance of 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

Includes disease control, food surveillance, public-use building standards, health education and promotion, water quality, workplace safety and cemeteries. Strategies and programs for the protection of the environment and regulations of activities affecting the environment are also included.

Planning services

Administration of the town planning scheme, subdivisions and urban and rural development approvals.

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 works not attributed elsewhere.

**Note 5****Rates and charges**

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

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2019-2020 was \$164 million (2018-2019 \$160 million). The 2019-2020 rate in the dollar was 8.578 cents (2018-2019, 8.53 cents).

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Rates and charges levied	17,168,261	16,244,656
Rates and charges in advance	-	115,956
Early payment discount	(673,725)	(636,879)
Rates remitted	(36,365)	(36,930)
Total rates and charges	16,458,171	15,686,803

As at 29 June 2019 the Council updated property and land valuations based on a general revaluation of land conducted during 2018-2019 with the new valuations being effective from 1 July 2019. The next revaluation is due to take place in 2024-2025. Property and land valuations are also subject to an adjustment factor provided by the Valuer General every two years.

Accounting policy**Rates and charges income**

Rate income is recognised as revenue when Council becomes entitled to the rates, which is at the beginning of the rating period to which the rates relate.

Council recognises rates received in advance (prepaid rates) as a financial liability until the commencement of the rating period as reported in Note 32.

Note 6**Fees and charges**

Cemetery fees	76,572	59,440
Certificate charges	141,710	128,678
Child care fees	556,385	524,670
Community development	30,642	37,711
Fines	39,785	41,815
Inspection and connection fees	3,927	73,448
Licence fees	30,034	158,373
Other fees and charges	250,596	129,289
Other rental	256,165	421,979
Recreation	293,059	330,325
Regulatory charges	452,992	377,247
Rental of Aged Persons Home units	453,951	325,219
Rental of Ganesway units	207,244	187,200
Resource Recovery Centre - entry fees	346,523	332,237
Resource Recovery Centre - other income	39,083	63,332
Swimming pool and waterslide	103,730	127,525
Visitor centres	104,147	122,025
Total fees and charges	3,386,545	3,440,513

Ageing analysis of contractual receivables

Please refer to Note 39(e) 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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Federally funded grants	5,053,287	4,579,996
State funded grants	333,610	525,570
Others	167,218	155,231
	5,554,115	5,260,797

Grants operating

Buttons Beach Dune Restoration	-	3,000
Dementia Friendly Grant	-	19,974
Mental Health Week	-	1,000
Ulverstone Soccer Grounds goals	-	7,332
Community shed	3,359	2,483
Diesel & alternative fuel	48,111	45,976
Friends of Reid Street Reserve	6,909	-
Friends of the Leven	18,181	-
Heavy Vehicle Motor Tax	71,979	68,298
Relationships Tasmania - Doc Robinson Ride	5,679	-
Ulverstone Child Care Centre bus	13,000	14,500
	167,218	162,563

Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grant

Current year receipt	2,081,861	1,972,699
Advance receipt	2,199,840	2,029,893
	4,281,701	4,002,592

Total grants operating

	4,448,919	4,165,155
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In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2019-20 by \$2,199,839 (2018-19, \$2,029,893). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher by the same amount.

Capital grants not specifically for assets

Blackspot funding	-	-
Roads to Recovery	771,586	577,404
	771,586	577,404

Capital grants specifically for new or upgraded assets

Ulverstone Recreation Ground irrigation	-	47,038
Turners Beach Shared Pathway	174,620	-
Ulverstone Child Care Centre improve facilities	8,990	-
Ulverstone Recreation Ground Change Rooms	150,000	471,200
	333,610	518,238

Total grants capital

	1,105,196	1,095,642
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* Unspent capital grants are disclosed in note 32 contracted liabilities.

Accounting policy under AASB 15 and AASB 1058 - applicable from 1 July 2019

Council recognises untied grant revenue and those without performance obligations when received. In cases where funding includes specific performance obligations or is to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, a liability is recognised for funds received in advance and recognises income as obligations are fulfilled.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin. For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Refer to note 46 for accounting policy related to AASB15 and AASB 1058

Accounting policy under AASB 1004 - applicable for 2019 comparative

The Australian Commonwealth Government provides untied Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. Previously, in accordance with AASB1004:Contributions,Council recognised these grants as revenue when it received the funds and obtained control.



	2020 \$	2019 \$
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Note 7 cont. Accounting policy under AASB 15 and AASB 1058 - applicable from 1 July 2019 cont.

Grant income - recurrent 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.

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

Note 8 Contributions

Contributions operating

Child care contributions	1,286,932	1,040,839
Other contributions	28,495	333,112
Total contributions operating	1,315,427	1,373,951

Contributions capital

Bridge renewals	-	260,000
Coastal Shared Pathway	3,600	-
Bus Stop Program	95,000	-
Penguin Foreshore	150,000	-
Preston Transfer Station	20,455	-
	269,055	260,000

Contributions non-monetary

West Ulverstone Pontoon Reconstruction	-	285,500
175 Ironcliffe Road - assets taken over from State Growth	-	165,000
Developer contributions	453,461	16,500
	453,461	467,000
Total capital contributions	722,516	727,000

Accounting policy

Contribution income

Council recognises contributions without performance obligations when received. In cases where the contributions is for a specific purpose to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, a liability is recognised for funds received in advance and income recognised as obligations are fulfilled.

Refer to note 46 for accounting policy related to AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

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.

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

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

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.

Note 9 Interest

Interest on financial assets	261,393	424,101
Total	261,393	424,101

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 10 Other income

Private Works	17,268	3,415
Reimbursements	373,364	203,128
2016 Flood cost - NDRRA reimbursements	609,124	605,815
Accelerated Local Government Capital Program - Loan interest reimbursement	248,620	301,692
Total other income	1,248,376	1,114,050



	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 11		
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
<i>Proceeds of sale</i>		
Land	303,182	125,000
Property, plant and infrastructure	100,197	149,863
<i>Written down value of assets</i>		
Land	(192,500)	(105,000)
Property, plant and infrastructure	(416,532)	(1,432,254)
Total	(205,653)	(1,262,391)

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		
Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority		
Tax equivalent received - Dulverton	353,875	520,278
	353,875	520,278
Taswater		
Guarantee fees - TasWater	-	63,691
Tax equivalent received - TasWater	77,292	324,828
Dividend revenue - TasWater	399,708	500,309
	477,000	888,828
Total investment revenue from corporations	830,875	1,409,106

Accounting policy**Investment revenue**

Dividend revenue and other distributions are recognised when Council's right to receive payment is established.

Note 13		
Employee benefits		
Gross salary and wages		
Labour	7,925,080	7,977,102
Leave paid/accrued	2,037,362	1,568,808
Total Gross salary and wages	9,962,442	9,545,910
Other Employee costs		
Superannuation	1,073,516	1,035,994
Payroll tax	639,808	602,988
Work cover insurance	136,365	127,438
Total Other Employee Costs	1,849,689	1,766,420
Total Salary and wages and Other Employee Costs	11,812,131	11,312,330
Less capitalised employee benefits	(1,013,124)	(991,625)
Total employee benefits	10,799,007	10,320,705

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Aged Persons Home Units	445,591	545,491
Amenities and cemeteries	446,583	413,581
Child Care Centre	348,965	306,938
Computer maintenance	395,071	243,751
Contributions to LGAT	51,224	57,518
Contributions to Cradle Coast Authority	173,721	168,661
Corporate administration and governance	795,296	868,882
Election expenses	10,878	119,263
Fire service contribution	695,800	678,196
Garbage collection contracts	1,812,882	1,492,916
Insurance	205,496	173,728
Land tax	187,278	171,158
Other Council buildings and structures	228,812	478,797
Other materials and contracts	556,147	363,214
Other waste management costs	1,318,470	1,344,105
Parks	750,539	834,856
Recreation grounds and centres	1,160,494	1,121,355
Road, footpaths and car parks	925,976	522,629
Street lighting power charges	402,813	411,423
Total materials and services	10,912,036	10,316,462

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

Amortisation of municipal revaluation	42,666	-
Total amortisation of municipal revaluation	42,666	

Right-of-use of assets

Right-of-use of assets	43,161	-
Total right-of-use of assets	43,161	

Depreciation

Bridges	463,080	459,160
Buildings	1,162,072	1,141,709
Drainage	434,298	426,455
Environmental	248,435	162,447
Furniture and equipment	130,972	155,917
Plant and machinery	753,461	711,306
Recreation facilities	493,100	605,951
Roads, streets, footpaths and car parks	3,252,757	3,234,972
Total depreciation	6,938,175	6,897,917

Total depreciation and amortisation
7,024,002 6,897,917
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.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

continued over

2020
\$2019
\$**Note 15 cont. 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
Right-of-use of assets	Term of lease

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

Interest - Borrowings	358,227	373,127
Interest - Leases	7,035	-
Total finance costs	365,262	373,127

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.



	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 17 Other expenses		
Audit fees	36,630	26,922
Travel and expenses	3,632	1,300
Other audit services	3,700	5,500
Audit services	43,962	33,722
Councillors' emoluments (Note 41)	316,109	312,058
Rehabilitation provision	23,260	18,630
Short term leases	60,207	35,202
Bad debts	-	23,615
Total other expenses	443,538	423,227

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 Pine Road reservoir to TasWater	-	100,000
Total Non Cash Contributions	-	100,000

Note 19 Investment in Regional Waste Management Authority		
Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	6,942,667	6,130,257
Total investment in associates	6,942,667	6,130,257

Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

Background

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

The Council's ownership interest in the Authority at 30 June 2020 was 36.82%. The proportion of voting power held in the Authority is 25%. The Council's investment in the Authority has been calculated by reference to the Authority's equity at 30 June 2020. The share of profit for the current year is based on an estimate of the profit to be received for the 2019-2020 financial year.

There were no quantified contingent liabilities disclosed by the Authority.

Share of Profit of the authority

Authority's profit/(loss) before tax	3,488,202	4,883,990
Authority's tax expense	(847,552)	(1,343,097)
Authority's profit/(loss) after tax	2,640,650	3,540,893
Calculated share of profit after tax	972,286	1,303,757
Calculated share of Dulverton prior period adjustment	-	90,724
Calculated share of profit after dividends	972,286	1,394,481

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 19 con. Movement in carrying value of specific investment		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	6,130,257	5,001,413
Calculated share of dividends paid	(220,920)	(283,514)
Share in profit/(loss)	972,286	1,394,481
Share in asset revaluation	61,044	17,878
Carrying value of investment at end of year	6,942,667	6,130,257

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

Total assets	34,948,225	29,809,691
Total liabilities	16,097,023	13,160,431
Revenue	11,451,232	12,693,270

Council has derived returns from the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority in the form of dividends as shown above and NTER as disclosed at Note 12.

Accounting policy

Accounting for investments in associates

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

Note 20 Investment in Tasmanian Water & Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd

Opening Balance	87,013,228	75,945,590
Fair value adjustment	(20,199,039)	11,067,638
Total investment in Tasmanian Water & Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd	66,814,189	87,013,228

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 2020, Council held a 4.63% (2019, 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 33) 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(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	1,212,942	1,015,913
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,212,942	1,015,913

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.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 21 (b) Investments		
Term Deposits	6,015,769	4,797,851
Investments in income fund	4,262,887	5,595,302
Total investments	10,278,656	10,393,153

Investments in income fund are held with Tasmanian Perpetual Trustees.

Accounting policy

Investments

Investments in income fund are held with Tasmanian Perpetual Trustees.

Investment in financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. As Council's Managed funds are actively managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, these investments are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Total Cash and cash equivalents (21a) and Investments (21b)	11,491,598	11,409,066
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 29 (a)]	3,308,096	2,769,534
- Aged person home unit bonds [Note 29 (a)]	1,739,719	-
- Contract liabilities [Note 32]	1,303,435	-
- Trust Funds and deposits [Note 32]	331,456	180,688
Restricted funds	6,682,706	2,950,222
Unrestricted funds	4,808,892	8,458,844

Note 22 Trade and other receivables		
<i>Current receivables</i>		
Rates receivable	186,549	198,359
Loans and advances	-	1,900
Other debtors	167,410	185,565
Net GST receivable	276,883	241,234
	630,842	627,058

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	395,500	198,500
Disposals	(192,500)	(105,000)
Internal transfer from land	-	302,000
Total	203,000	395,500

Council has several parcels of land for sale that are likely to be sold in the next 12 months. The land is valued at the lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.

Note 24 Other assets		
<i>Current other assets</i>		
Accrued revenue	182,093	281,823
Prepaid expense	245,339	187,311
Total	427,432	469,134

Accounting policy

Accrued income only includes items that are reciprocal in nature.


Note 25 Property, plant and infrastructure

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Land		
Opening balance	60,878,915	59,221,254
Revaluation	-	1,769,850
Disposals	-	(105,000)
State Govt Assets taken over	-	165,000
Transfer to TasWater	-	(100,000)
Gifted assets	-	16,500
Acquisitions	-	26,950
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	81,361
Transfer to assets held for sale	-	(197,000)
Total Land - at fair value	60,878,915	60,878,915

Accounting policy

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

Buildings		
Opening balance	110,272,121	105,980,138
Revaluation	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Disposals	(16,160)	(2,639,564)
Transfer from work in progress	1,719,735	1,343,064
Transfer to expenses	-	(70)
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	31,572	5,588,553
	112,007,268	110,272,121
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Balance	(38,881,727)	(39,735,494)
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(1,259)	-
Revaluation	-	-
Disposals	9,857	1,995,476
Depreciation expense	(1,162,072)	(1,141,709)
	(40,035,201)	(38,881,727)
Total Buildings - at fair value	71,972,067	71,390,394

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	7,585,823	7,355,849
Disposals	(331,933)	(430,210)
Acquisitions	383,833	660,184
	7,637,723	7,585,823
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(4,676,368)	(4,340,178)
Disposals	316,419	375,116
Depreciation expense	(753,461)	(711,306)
	(5,113,410)	(4,676,368)
Plant and machinery at cost	2,524,313	2,909,455

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 25 con. Furniture and equipment		
Opening balance	4,056,815	3,997,483
Transfers from Work in Progress	48,659	-
Transfers to expense	-	(6,171)
Acquisitions	88,205	65,503
	4,193,679	4,056,815
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(3,573,029)	(3,417,112)
Depreciation expense	(130,972)	(155,917)
	(3,704,001)	(3,573,029)
Furniture and equipment at cost	489,679	483,788
Total Plant and Equipment	3,013,992	3,393,243
Infrastructure		
Recreation		
Opening balance	19,994,961	27,550,396
Revaluation	-	124,986
Disposals	(66,466)	(68,229)
Acquisitions	-	-
Transfer from work in progress	537,816	439,227
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	(7,996,520)
Transfer to expense	-	(54,899)
	20,466,311	19,994,961
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(8,229,729)	(7,096,945)
Revaluation	-	(584,471)
Disposals	65,274	57,638
Depreciation expense	(493,100)	(605,951)
	(8,657,555)	(8,229,729)
Recreation - fair value	11,808,756	11,765,232
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	6,635,529	5,029,631
Revaluation	-	1,503,954
Transfer from work in progress	141,427	101,944
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	-
	6,776,956	6,635,529
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(1,712,193)	(1,133,325)
Revaluation	-	(416,421)
Depreciation expense	(248,435)	(162,447)
	(1,960,628)	(1,712,193)
Environmental - fair value	4,816,328	4,923,336
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	286,404,222	286,225,693
Revaluation	(20,608,118)	-
Disposals	(1,113,585)	(2,191,671)
Contributed Assets	194,686	-
Transfer from work in progress	2,829,193	2,561,814
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	(31,572)	(191,614)
	267,674,826	286,404,222

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 25 con. Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(53,624,670)	(53,084,288)
Revaluation	6,142,427	-
Disposals	817,885	2,011,398
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	1,259	-
Depreciation expense	(2,540,140)	(2,551,780)
	(49,203,239)	(53,624,670)
Roads and Streets - fair value	218,471,587	232,779,552

Accounting Policy

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

Roads and Streets were revalued on 30 June 2020 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	32,706,537	30,844,962
Revaluation	-	1,067,086
Disposals	-	(641,140)
State Government assets taken over	-	285,500
Other Capital assets taken over	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Transfer from work in progress	-	1,150,129
	32,706,537	32,706,537
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(14,627,835)	(14,083,886)
Revaluation	-	(528,257)
Disposals	-	443,468
State Government assets taken over	-	-
Depreciation expense	(463,080)	(459,160)
	(15,090,915)	(14,627,835)
Bridges - fair value	17,615,622	18,078,702

Accounting Policy

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

Footpaths

Opening balance	38,711,202	37,026,447
Revaluation	307,782	-
Contributed assets	54,801	-
Disposals	(61,743)	(684,842)
Acquisitions	-	-
Transfer from work in progress	346,608	1,153,195
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	1,216,402
	39,358,650	38,711,202
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(13,978,641)	(13,772,241)
Revaluation	(515,133)	-
Disposals	37,371	395,037
Depreciation expense	(615,242)	(601,437)
	(15,071,645)	(13,978,641)
Footpaths - fair value	24,287,005	24,732,561

Accounting Policy

Footpaths were revalued on 30 June 2020 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 25 con. Car parks		
Opening balance	4,757,074	3,860,256
Revaluation	(327,578)	-
Disposals	-	(140,508)
Transfer from work in progress	-	302,588
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	734,738
	4,429,496	4,757,074
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(1,851,736)	(1,901,408)
Revaluation	(5,073)	-
Disposals	-	131,427
Depreciation expense	(97,375)	(81,755)
	(1,954,184)	(1,851,736)
Car parks - fair value	2,475,312	2,905,338
Accounting Policy		
Car parks were revalued on 30 June 2020 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	43,076,806	41,957,221
Revaluation	3,187,567	-
Disposal	(151,170)	(82,887)
Acquisitions	-	-
Transfer from work in progress	271,742	629,222
Contributed assets	203,974	-
Transfer (to)/from other asset classes	-	573,250
	46,588,919	43,076,806
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Opening balance	(16,319,050)	(15,929,833)
Revaluation	(1,203,690)	-
Disposal	77,718	37,238
Depreciation expense	(434,298)	(426,455)
	(17,879,320)	(16,319,050)
Drainage - fair value	28,709,600	26,757,756
Accounting Policy		
Drainage was revalued on 30 June 2020 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	308,184,210	300,166,626
Gross value	602,719,281	473,758,178
Accumulated depreciation	(158,670,098)	(104,173,643)
Total property, plant and infrastructure	444,049,183	369,584,535
Capital work in progress		
Opening Balance	2,053,930	2,115,895
Additions	8,601,582	7,750,910
Transfers out	(5,895,180)	(7,812,875)
Closing balance - cost	4,760,332	2,053,930
Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure		
Infrastructure	444,049,183	369,584,535
Capital work in progress	4,760,332	2,053,930
Total Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	448,809,515	371,638,465

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

2020	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 33)	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	60,878,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,878,915
Total land	60,878,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,878,915
Buildings	71,390,394	-	-	-	-	-	(1,162,072)	(6,302)	30,312	-	1,719,735	71,972,067
Total buildings	71,390,394	-	-	-	-	-	(1,162,072)	(6,302)	30,312	-	1,719,735	71,972,067
Total property	132,269,309	-	-	-	-	-	(1,162,072)	(6,302)	30,312	-	1,719,735	132,850,982
Plant and Equipment												
Furniture and Equipment	483,787	88,205	-	-	-	-	(130,972)	-	-	-	48,659	489,679
Plant and Machinery	2,909,455	383,833	-	-	-	-	(753,461)	(15,514)	-	-	-	2,524,313
Total plant and equipment	3,393,242	472,038	-	-	-	-	(884,433)	(15,514)	-	-	48,659	3,013,992
Infrastructure												
Roads and Streets	232,779,552	-	-	-	194,686	(14,465,691)	(2,540,140)	(295,700)	(30,312)	-	2,829,193	218,471,587
Footpaths	24,732,561	-	-	-	54,801	(207,351)	(615,242)	(24,372)	-	-	346,608	24,287,005
Car Parks	2,905,338	-	-	-	-	(332,651)	(97,375)	-	-	-	-	2,475,312
Bridges	18,078,702	-	-	-	-	-	(463,080)	-	-	-	-	17,615,622
Drainage	26,757,756	-	-	-	203,974	1,983,877	(434,298)	(73,452)	-	-	271,742	28,709,600
Recreation	11,765,232	-	-	-	-	-	(493,100)	(1,192)	-	-	537,816	11,808,756
Environmental	4,923,336	-	-	-	-	-	(248,435)	-	-	-	141,427	4,816,328
Total infrastructure	321,942,477	-	-	-	453,461	(13,021,816)	(4,891,670)	(394,716)	(30,312)	-	4,126,786	308,184,211
Works in progress												
Land	449,430	397,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,432)	837,561
Buildings	273,327	2,032,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,653,573)	651,817
Environmental	3,046	155,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(141,427)	16,925
Roads	819,718	3,371,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,358,533)	832,551
Drainage	387,579	452,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(86,596)	753,087
Footpaths	44,123	323,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,539
Car Parks	7,463	241,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,865
Recreation	20,506	790,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(596,881)	214,353
Plant and Machinery	48,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,738)	-
Furniture and Equipment	-	479,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,029
Bridges	-	358,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,605
Total works in progress	2,053,930	8,601,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,895,180)	4,760,332
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	459,658,958	9,073,620	-	-	453,461	(13,021,816)	(6,938,175)	(416,532)	-	-	0	448,809,515

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 33)	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	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	56,429	-	-	-	-	(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 2020

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 acquisition.

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
Footpaths	\$5,000
Car Parks	\$5,000
Bridges	\$5,000
Drainage	\$2,000
Furniture and Equipment	\$2,000*
Plant and Machinery	\$2,000*
Recreation	\$2,000
Environmental	\$2,000

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 in note 42. 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.

2020
\$

Note 26 Right-to-use of assets

Gross carrying amount

Balance at 1 July 2019
Additions
Balance at 30 June 2020

Accumulated amortisation and impairment

Balance at 1 July 2019
Amortisation expense
Balance at 30 June 2020

Net book value at 30 June 2020

Land	Plant and Equipment	Total
\$	\$	\$
125,094	26,518	151,612
-	86,450	86,450
-	-	-
125,094	112,968	238,062
-	-	-
(18,089)	(25,072)	(43,161)
-	-	-
(18,089)	(25,072)	(43,161)
107,005	87,896	194,901



Accounting policy

Right-to-use of assets

Under AASB 16, applicable from 1 July 2019 where Council is a lessee, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease, unless the short-term or low-value exemption is applied. Refer to note for details on accounting policy of lease liability Note 31.

A right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made before the commencement date (reduced by lease incentives received), plus initial direct costs incurred in obtaining the lease and an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Council applies AASB 136 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 46.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

Refer to Note 46 for further details on adoption of AASB 16.

Note 27 Trade and other payables

Materials and contracts	1,627,706	1,658,223
Accrued expenses	587,511	295,747
Total trade and other payables	2,215,217	1,953,970

Accounting policy - Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date whether or not invoices have been received. General Creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within 14 days of invoice receipt.

Note 28 Trust funds and deposits

Revenue in advance	88,253	14,555
Sundry deposits	243,203	260,606
Total trust funds and deposits	331,456	275,161

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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 29 Provisions

	Employee benefits	Aged Person Home Units	Resource Recovery Centre Restoration	Total
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,769,534	1,802,610	1,762,113	6,334,257
Additional provisions	1,783,574	(70,882)	23,259	1,735,949
Amounts used	(1,245,012)	7,991	-	(1,237,022)
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,308,096	1,739,719	1,785,372	6,833,187
2019				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,093,152	1,913,377	708,353	5,714,882
Additional provisions	751,827	(206,466)	1,053,760	(434,385)
Amounts used	(1,075,445)	95,699	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,769,534	1,802,610	1,762,113	6,334,257

	2020 \$	2019 \$
(a) Employee benefits		
<i>Current provisions</i>		
Annual leave	762,228	745,175
Long service leave	1,513,397	1,216,725
Employee benefits (on-costs)	533,788	451,261
	2,809,413	2,413,161
<i>Non-current</i>		
Long service leave	418,894	299,353
Employee benefits (on-costs)	79,789	57,020
	498,683	356,373
Aggregate carrying amount of employee benefits:		
Current	2,809,413	2,413,161
Non-current	498,683	356,373
Total employee benefits	3,308,096	2,769,534

(i) Current		
- Short-term employee benefits, that fall due within 12 months after the end of the period measured at nominal value	762,228	745,175
- Other long-term employee benefits that do not fall due within 12 months after the end of the period measured at present value	1,513,397	1,216,725
- On-costs associated with employee benefits, that fall due within 12 months after the end of the period measured at present value.	533,788	451,261
	2,809,413	2,413,161
(ii) Non-current		
- Long service leave representing less than 10 years of continuous service measured at present value	498,683	356,373

(iii) Employee Numbers	154	154
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Accounting policy
Employee benefits
<i>i) Short term obligations</i>
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.
<i>ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations</i>
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.
<i>iii) Sick leave</i>
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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 29 Provisions (cont.)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
(b) Aged Person Home Units		
Current provisions		
Aged Person Home Units	1,739,719	1,802,610
Total Aged Person Home Units	1,739,719	1,802,610
Movement in provision		
Opening balance	1,802,610	1,913,377
Contributions received	233,000	297,000
Refunds paid	(225,010)	(206,467)
Amortisation revenue recognised	(70,881)	(201,300)
Closing balance	1,739,719	1,802,610

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 2020.

(c) Landfill restoration

Rehabilitation of Resource Recovery Centre	1,951,605	1,762,113
Total rehabilitation provisions	1,951,605	1,762,113
Movement in provision		
Opening balance	1,762,113	708,353
Unwinding of discount	23,259	18,630
Revaluation	-	1,035,130
Closing balance	1,785,372	1,762,113
Total provisions		
Current provisions	4,549,132	4,215,771
Non-current Provisions	2,284,055	2,118,486
Total provisions	6,833,187	6,334,257

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% (2.1% 2018-2019) 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 30 Interest-bearing liabilities

Current loan liabilities	281,323	180,688
Non-current loan liabilities	10,761,323	10,009,709
Total interest bearing loans and borrowings	11,042,646	10,190,397

As part of the Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Treasurer has ensured that all councils have access to sufficient funding. On 15 June 2020 the Treasurer provided explicit support to the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation for any loans advanced to local government authorities under the Local Government Loans Program.

Accounting policy

Interest bearing liabilities

The borrowing capacity of Council is limited by the LGA. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2020
\$

2019
\$

Note 31 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities	201,378
	201,378
Current	39,896
Non-Current	161,482
Total lease liabilities	201,378

Lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

As at 30 June 2020	Minimum lease payments due						Total
	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease payments	(49,896)	(39,483)	(37,392)	(33,129)	(32,208)	(26,413)	(218,521)
Finance charges	5,184	4,090	2,957	1,883	803	2,226	17,143
Net present value	(44,712)	(35,393)	(34,435)	(31,246)	(31,405)	(24,187)	(201,378)

Accounting policy under AASB 16 - Applicable from 1 July 2019

Leases - Council as Lessee

The lease liability is measured at the present value of outstanding payments that are not paid at balance date, discounted by using the incremental borrowing rate set at a rated average interest rate on borrowings at 3.63%.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Council has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases, i.e. leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets i.e. when the value of the leased asset when new is \$10,000 or less. Council recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Note 32 Contract liabilities

Current

Rates and charges in advance	1,278,055
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	25,380
Total contract liabilities	1,303,435

Conditions on grants specifically for new or upgraded assets

Non-reciprocal grants which were obtained on the condition that they be expended for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expended in

Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period

Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous

Ulverstone Recreation Ground irrigation	(47,038)
Ulverstone Recreation Ground Change Rooms	(621,200)
Turners Beach Shared Pathway	(174,620)
Ulverstone Child Care Centre improve facilities	(8,990)
	(851,848)

Plus: amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet

Ulverstone Recreation Ground irrigation	
Ulverstone Recreation Ground Change Rooms	150,000
Turners Beach Shared Pathway	200,000
Ulverstone Child Care Centre improve facilities	8,990
	358,990

Unexpended grants at the close of this reporting period

	25,380
Net increase (decrease) in non-reciprocal grant revenues for the year	25,380

Accounting policy

Accounting policy under AASB 15 and AASB 1058 - applicable from 1 July 2019

Council recognised the following contract liabilities with customers:

i) Rates and charges in advance represents amounts received by Council prior to the commencement of the rating or charging period. Revenue is recognised by council at the beginning of the rating or charge period to which the advance payment relates.

ii) Upfront payments of funding are recognised as a contract liability until performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 are satisfied and recognition criteria are met. Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments) relates to capital grants for the Forth/Leith Shared Pathway Project.

Refer to Note 46 for accounting policy related to AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 33

Reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting year \$	Increment \$	(Decrement) \$	Balance at end of reporting year \$
(a) Asset revaluation reserve				
2020				
Property				
Land	25,370,590	-	-	25,370,590
Buildings	38,040,511	-	-	38,040,511
	63,411,101	-	-	63,411,101
Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment				
Roads and Streets, Car parks and Footpaths	174,726,430	-	(15,005,694)	159,720,736
Bridges	8,871,820	-	-	8,871,820
Furniture and Equipment	96,760	-	-	96,760
Drainage	16,361,304	1,983,877	-	18,345,181
Plant and Machinery	78,406	-	-	78,406
Recreation	856,245	-	-	856,245
Environmental	861,726	-	-	861,726
Associate - Dulverton Waste Management Authority (Note 19)	1,346,644	61,044	-	1,407,688
	203,199,335	2,044,921	(15,005,694)	190,238,561
Total asset revaluation reserve	266,610,435	2,044,921	(15,005,694)	253,649,662

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

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				
2020				
Equity investments				
Investment in water corporation	20,523,080	282,910	(20,481,949)	324,041
Total fair value reserve	20,523,080	282,910	(20,481,949)	324,041
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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 33

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				
2020				
Asset replacement reserve	1,543,096	446,875	-	1,989,971
Fire service reserve	27,732	17,785	-	45,517
Garbage collection reserve	56,607	44,369	-	100,976
Special projects reserve	2,491,120	1,477,127	-	3,968,247
Total Other reserves	4,118,555	1,986,156	-	6,104,711
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

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 and Special Projects.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Total Reserves	260,078,415	291,252,070

Note 34

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

Result from continuing operations	1,000,206	1,172,175
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Less Capital Grants	(1,374,251)	(1,095,642)
	(374,045)	76,533
<i>Non-cash Items</i>		
<i>Contributions - non-monetary assets</i>		
Depreciation/amortisation	7,024,002	6,897,917
Capitalised wages	(1,039,873)	(991,625)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	205,653	1,262,391
Non Cash Contributions received from State Government	-	(727,000)
Non Cash asset transfer Contributions	(499,857)	417,319
Share of Profit in Associate	(972,286)	(1,394,481)
	4,717,639	5,464,521
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) receivables	(6,325)	560,873
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	37,376	(111,355)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	261,988	(189,009)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	665,163	(213,968)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	239,679	232,596
	1,197,881	279,137
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	5,541,475	5,820,191

Note 35

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21a)	1,212,942	1,015,913
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	1,212,942	1,015,913

Note 36 Superannuation

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund), a sub-fund of the Tasplan Superannuation Fund (Tasplan). The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 34 of AASB 119 Employee Benefits, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

For the year ended 30 June 2020 the Council contributed 0.128% of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

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

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

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

The actuarial review concluded that the value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits as at 30 June 2017. The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of accrued benefits as at 30 June 2017. Based on the assumptions used, and assuming the Employer contributes at the levels described below, the value of the assets is expected to continue to be adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits at all times during the period up to 30 June 2017.

Given the strong financial position of the Fund, the Actuary recommended that the Council consider a contribution holiday and contribute 0% of salaries 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 Council's 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 Council's 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 \$13,495 (2018-2019, \$19,158) and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$1,060,020 (2018-2019, \$1,016,836).
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$13,412 and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$1,100,000.
- 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 \$56.64 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$47.32 million. These amounts represented 0.6% and 0.5% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Tasplan.
- As at 30 June 2019 the fund had 107 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2019 were \$1,000,322 and \$221,484 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Fund		
Defined benefits fund		
Employer contributions to (TasPlan)	13,495	19,158
	13,495	19,158
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Accumulation funds *	1,060,020	1,016,837
	1,073,515	1,035,994

* 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 37 Commitments

Capital Expenditure Commitments

Less than 12 months

2,196,448 651,230

Total Capital expenditure commitments

2,196,448 651,230

Contractual commitments

Less than 12 months

3,082,846 855,035

Between 12 months and 2 years

1,336,047 -

More than 2 years

1,190,616 -

Total contractual commitments

5,609,509 855,035

Note 38 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Council is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 39 Financial Instruments

(a) Accounting Policy, terms and conditions

Recognised financial instruments	Note	Accounting Policy	Terms and Conditions
Financial assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	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 .75% (0.5% and 1% in 2018-2019).</p> <p>Funds returned fixed interest rate of between 1.78% and 2.46% (1.75% and 3.6% in 2018-2019) 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	27	<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	30	<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 2019-2020 (3.65% in 2018-2019).</p>



Note 39 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:

2020						
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing	Total
		1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,212,942	-	-	-	-	1,212,942
Investments	-	4,262,887	6,015,769	-	-	10,278,656
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	630,842	630,842
Accrued Revenue	-	-	-	-	182,093	182,093
Investment in water corporation	-	-	-	-	66,814,189	66,814,189
Total financial assets	1,212,942	4,262,887	6,015,769	-	67,627,124	79,118,722
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	2,215,217	2,215,217
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	331,456	331,456
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	281,330	8,854,590	1,906,726	-	11,042,646
Total financial liabilities	-	281,330	8,854,590	1,906,726	2,546,673	13,589,319
Net financial assets (liabilities)	1,212,942	3,981,557	(2,838,821)	(1,906,726)	65,080,451	65,529,403
2019						
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing	Total
		1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,015,913	-	-	-	-	1,015,913
Investments	-	7,393,154	3,000,000	-	-	10,393,154
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	1,015,913	7,393,154	3,000,000	-	87,922,108	99,331,175
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)	1,015,913	7,212,466	(5,229,624)	(1,780,085)	85,692,977	86,911,647

Note 39 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	
	2020 \$	2019 \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash at bank and on hand	1,212,942	1,015,913	1,212,942	1,015,913
Investments	10,278,656	10,393,153	10,278,656	4,797,851
Trade and other receivables	630,842	627,057	630,842	627,057
Accrued revenue	182,093	281,823	182,093	281,823
Investment in water corporation	66,814,189	87,013,228	66,814,189	87,013,228
Total financial assets	79,118,722	99,331,174	79,118,722	99,331,174
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Payables	2,215,217	1,953,970	2,215,217	1,953,970
Other liabilities	331,456	275,161	331,456	275,161
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	11,042,646	10,190,397	11,042,646	10,190,397
Lease liabilities	176,285	198,664	176,285	198,664
Total financial liabilities	13,765,604	12,618,192	13,765,604	12,618,192

(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 39 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 38.

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

	Financial Institutions	Government agencies	Other	Total
2020				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,212,942	-	-	1,212,942
Investments	10,278,656	-	-	10,278,656
Trade and other receivables	-	276,883	353,959	630,842
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total contractual financial assets	11,491,598	276,883	353,959	12,122,440
2019				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,015,913	-	-	1,015,913
Investments	10,393,153	-	-	10,393,153
Trade and other receivables	-	241,234	385,823	627,057
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	281,823	281,823
Total contractual financial assets	11,409,066	241,234	667,646	12,317,946

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:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current (not yet due)	42,990	78,802
Past due by up to 30 days	11,945	7,006
Past due between 31 and 60 days	6,404	6,739
Past due between 61 and 90 days	6,406	1,275
Past due by more than 90 days	101,740	91,742
Rates receivable	186,549	198,359
Net GST and loans	276,883	243,134
Total Trade & Other Receivables	632,917	627,057

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$0.00 (2018-2019: \$0.00) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$0.00 (2018-2019: \$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 39 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).

2020	less than 1 year \$	1-5 Years \$	More than 5 years \$	Contracted Cash Flow \$	Carrying Amount \$
Trade and other payables	2,215,217	-	-	2,215,217	2,215,217
Trust funds and deposits	331,456	-	-	331,456	331,456
Leases	35,391	119,894	21,000	176,285	176,285
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	281,323	8,854,590	1,906,726	11,042,646	11,042,639
Total financial liabilities	2,863,387	8,974,484	1,927,726	13,765,604	13,765,597

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
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
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

(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 39 Financial Instruments (cont.)

		Interest rate risk			
		+1 %		-0.5 %	
		100 basis points		-50 basis points	
2020	\$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,212,942	12,129	12,129	(6,065)	(6,065)
Investment	10,278,656	102,787	102,787	(51,393)	(51,393)
Financial liabilities:					
Leases	201,378	(2,014)	(2,014)	1,007	1,007
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	11,042,646	(110,426)	(110,426)	55,213	55,213

		Interest rate risk			
		+1 %		-0.5 %	
		100 basis points		-50 basis points	
2019	\$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,015,913	10,159	10,159	(5,080)	(5,080)
Investment	10,393,153	103,932	103,932	(51,966)	(51,966)
Financial liabilities:					
Leases	198,644	-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,109,710	(101,097)	(101,097)	50,549	50,549

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



- Note 40 Events occurring after balance date**
- (a) There were no events occurring after balance date that will affect these accounts.

Note 41 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
Garry Carpenter - Deputy Mayor
Amanda Diprose
Tony van Rooyen
Philip Viney
John Beswick
Cheryl Fuller
Casey Hiscutt
Annette Overton

General Manager Sandra Ayton

(ii) Remuneration and Emolument of Councillors

2020	Allowances	Vehicles ²	Super-annuation ¹	Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ³	Total allowances and expenses section 72
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor	79,168	-	-	79,168	3,198	82,366
Deputy Mayor	40,313	-	-	40,313	3,198	43,511
Councillors	158,246	-	-	158,246	31,986	190,232
Total	277,727	-	-	277,727	38,382	316,109

2019	Allowances	Vehicles ²	Super-annuation ¹	Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ³	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

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

2020	Number of positions	Number of officers	Short term employee benefits \$	Post employment benefits \$	Total \$
\$180,001 - \$200,000	3	7	393,344	93,597	486,941
\$200,001 - \$220,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$220,001 - \$240,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$240,001 - \$260,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$260,001 - \$280,000	1	1	258,641	14,010	272,651
Total	4	8	651,985	107,607	759,592

Short term employee benefits include Salary, Short-term Incentive Payments, Vehicles & Other Allowances and Benefits.

Post employment benefits include Superannuation, Termination Benefits and Other Long term Benefits.

The number of officers included in the KMP was high in the current year compared to the previous year due to staff vacancies in senior positions.

2019	Number of positions	Number of officers	Short term employee benefits \$	Post employment benefits \$	Total \$
\$140,000 - \$160,000	1	1	155,344	3,714	159,058
\$160,001 - \$180,000	1	1	158,754	20,782	179,536
\$180,001 - \$200,000	1	1	165,313	19,717	185,030
\$200,001 - \$220,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$220,001 - \$240,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$240,001 - \$260,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$260,001 - \$280,000	1	1	251,640	36,902	288,542
Total	4	4	731,051	812,166	812,166

Short term employee benefits include Salary, Short-term Incentive Payments, Vehicles & Other Allowances and Benefits.

Post employment benefits include Superannuation, Termination Benefits and Other Long term 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 - 2019-2020**

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
Slashing Services ¹	\$261,484	-	30-day terms on invoices	

¹ Council utilised the services of Rodney Wright Contracting during the 2019-2020 financial year. It is a company which is controlled by a related party of Council's KMP as a Councillor.

Transactions with related parties - 2018-2019

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 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 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 - 2019-2020**

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

The following transactions occurred with Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority:

Nature of the transaction	Amount of the transactions during the year	Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end	Terms and conditions
Waste disposal services	\$952,278	-	30-day terms on invoices
National Taxation Equivalent Regime (NTER)	\$353,874	-	As per Section 71 of the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995
Dividends	\$220,920	-	As determined by the Board of Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

**Transactions with Associates - 2018-2019**

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	-	<i>As per Section 71 of the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995</i>
<i>Dividends</i>	\$283,514	-	<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.

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Note 42 Significant Business Activities

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

	Child Care Services 2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Revenue</i>		
Child care fees	556,445	527,466
Contributions	1,308,922	1,058,339
Total Revenue	1,865,367	1,585,805
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Employee Costs	941,543	845,407
Materials and Contracts	312,343	255,205
<i>Indirect</i>		
Administration overhead	376,585	353,204
Total Expenses	1,630,471	1,453,816
<i>Capital Costs</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	11,855	11,470
Opportunity cost of capital	105,981	94,498
Total Capital Costs	117,836	105,968
Competitive Neutrality Costs	66,913	36,156

Accounting policy

Significant business activities

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

- The notional opportunity cost of capital was calculated by applying an interest rate of 6.5% which the Council has determined as an appropriate interest rate adjusted for a risk margin.
- Taxation equivalents were calculated by an applicable taxation rate of 30% applied to the activity's notional accounting profit before abnormal items.
- Notional Council rates and land tax have been calculated using actual rates and charges set by the Council and government for the current financial period.
- Loan guarantee fees were calculated on the average loan outstanding for each activity multiplied by the loan guarantee fee rate of 0.45% that is determined by the Department of Treasury and Finance.
- The impact of Fringe Benefit Tax credits, stamp duty and other taxes were deemed to be immaterial and have not been included.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 43 Management indicators

(a) Underlying surplus or deficit

	Benchmark	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net result for the year		1,000	1,172	18,106	7,359
Less non-operating income					
Capital grants specifically for new or upgraded assets or grants received in advance.		-1,276	-1,096	-4,094	-3,195
Contributions capital		-1,327	-727	-13,608	-2,908
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		-	293	-58	172
Add non-operating expenses					
COVID-19 Expenses		97	-	-	-
Underlying surplus/deficit	>0	-1,506	-358	346	1,428

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

(b) Underlying surplus ratio

	2020	2019	2018	2017
<u>Underlying surplus or deficit</u>	-1,506	-358	987	1,428
Recurrent income	28,922	28,378	27,401	26,417
Underlying surplus ratio %	>0%	-1.26%	3.60%	5.41%

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.

(c) Net financial liabilities

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Liquid assets less	12,122	12,036	13,095	16,264
Total liabilities	-21,927	-18,754	-18,482	-19,843
Net financial liabilities	-9,805	-6,718	-5,387	-3,579

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.

(d) Net Financial liabilities ratio

	2020	2019	2018	2017
<u>Net financial liabilities</u>	-9,805	-6,718	-5,387	-3,579
Recurrent income*	28,922	28,378	27,401	26,417
Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-23.7%	-19.7%	-13.5%

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.

(e) Asset consumption ratio

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Buildings				
<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>	71,972	71,390	66,245	66,553
Current replacement cost	112,007	110,272	105,980	105,196
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	64.3%	62.5%	63.3%
Roads and Streets				
<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>	218,472	232,780	233,141	223,856
Current replacement cost	267,675	286,404	286,226	268,621
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	81.6%	81.5%	83.3%
Footpaths				
<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>	24,287	24,733	23,254	23,297
Current replacement cost	39,359	38,711	37,026	36,502
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	61.7%	62.8%	63.8%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note 43 Management indicators (cont.)

		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
<i>Bridges</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		17,616	18,079	16,761	15,418
Current replacement cost		32,707	32,707	30,845	28,513
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	53.9%	55.3%	54.3%	54.1%
<i>Drainage</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		28,710	26,758	26,027	26,236
Current replacement cost		46,589	43,077	41,957	41,803
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	61.6%	62.1%	62.0%	62.8%
<i>Other Infrastructure assets</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		19,100	19,594	26,309	13,389
Current replacement cost		31,673	31,388	36,440	23,069
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	60.3%	62.4%	72.2%	58.0%

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>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		6,177	6,328	6,122	6,530
Projected capital expenditure funding***		6,177	6,328	6,122	6,530
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Roads and Streets</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		25,400	21,868	26,140	27,717
Projected capital expenditure funding***		25,400	21,868	26,140	27,717
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Footpaths</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		2,350	2,500	2,390	2,400
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,350	2,500	2,390	2,400
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Bridges</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		3,300	6,390	3,595	3,090
Projected capital expenditure funding***		3,300	6,390	3,595	3,090
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Drainage</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		2,800	2,223	2,606	2,346
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,800	2,223	2,606	2,346
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Car parks</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		2,400	2,995	2,853	3,300
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,400	2,995	2,853	3,300
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Recreation</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		6,244	5,146	6,665	6,332
Projected capital expenditure funding***		6,244	5,146	6,665	6,332
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Other infrastructure assets</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		1,591	610	1,275	1,925
Projected capital expenditure funding***		1,591	610	1,275	1,925
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.

Note 43 Management indicators (cont.)

For the 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 financial years the Council prepared Long term Financial Plans based on the information that the Infrastructure Services Department used to develop their 10 year forward works programs for renewals and upgrades of existing assets. Consequently the funding for renewals and upgrades in the Long-term Financial Plan and the projected outlays for renewals and upgrades in the asset management plans are identical.

(g) Asset sustainability ratio		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets		5,251	5,641	8,790	7,767
Annual depreciation expense		6,938	6,898	6,558	6,165
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	76%	82%	134%	126%

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

2020	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new/upgrade expenditure	Total capital expenditure
	\$	\$	\$
Asset Renewal program	5,251	3,822	9,073
Total	5,251	3,822	9,073

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

Note 44 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 2020.

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 2020					
	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land	25	-	60,878,915	-	60,878,915
Buildings	25	-	71,972,067	-	71,972,067
Roads, including footpaths and carparks	25	-	-	245,233,904	245,233,904
Bridges	25	-	-	17,615,622	17,615,622
Drainage	25	-	-	28,709,600	28,709,600
Other Infrastructure	25	-	-	19,639,075	19,639,075
Investment in Water Corporation	20	-	-	66,814,189	66,814,189
		-	132,850,982	378,012,390	510,863,372
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	23	-	203,000	-	203,000
		-	203,000	-	203,000

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	412,348,948	544,618,258
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	22	-	395,500	-	395,500
		-	395,500	-	395,500

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. 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 provided by the Valuer-General. This adjustment is an observable input in the valuation.

**Note 44 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

Roads, footpaths, drainage and car parks were fair valued as at 30 June 2020, all other 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.

Roads, including footpaths and 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 2020. 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 39)

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in Note 29 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 45 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 17 June 2019. 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.

The outbreak of COVID-19 and the subsequent quarantine measures imposed by the Australian and other governments as well as the travel and trade restrictions imposed by Australia and other countries in early 2020 have caused disruption to businesses and economic activity in Australia and globally.

As the situation remains fluid (due to evolving changes in government policy and evolving business and population reactions thereto) as at the date these financial statements were issued, Councils considered that the financial effects of COVID-19 on the financial statements cannot be reasonably estimated for future financial periods. Council continues to monitor the developments, including any requirements imposed by both the Australian and Tasmanian Governments and the impact on its operations, ratepayers and staff.

Revenues

1 Fees & Charges

The decrease of \$850,317 on budget was primarily down due to the impact COVID-19 and child care fees are lower which is offset by the increase in child care subsidy receipts reported in contributions.

2 Contributions Operations

The increase of \$533,758 on budget is up significantly due to higher than expected child care subsidy receipts. Due to the nature of the child care subsidy receipts it is difficult to estimate.

3 Share of net profits/(losses) of associates

The increase of \$772,286 on budget was due to increases to Dulverton Regional Waste Management net profits being above estimate.

4 Interest

The decrease of \$40,107 on budget relates to low market interest rates.

5 Other Income

The increase of \$974,263 on budget primarily relates to the final 2016 NDRRA Flood costs reimbursement and facility users new water charges reimbursements.

6 Investment revenue

The decrease of \$819,125 on budget is significantly down due to changes in TasWater dividend policy.

7 Grants capital

The decrease of \$335,196 on budget is due to several small active recreation grants not being received.

8 Contributions capital

The decrease of \$9,574,522 on budget relates to contributions not yet received due to the delay of the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct and the Coastal Pathway Projects.

9 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

The decrease of \$3,135,653 on budget relates to the Dial Road subdivision allotments not yet completed for sale.

Expenses

10 Materials and services

The increase of \$1,108,795 relates to new Taswater charges passed on for parks, increase in waste contract and collections charges, and additional costs relating to COVID-19.

11 Depreciation

The increase of \$776,399 on budget reflects new additions and revaluations of assets at 30 June 2019.



Note 46 Other significant accounting policies and pending 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 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 Other Comprehensive Income are representative of the original budget approved by Council, the budget amounts 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 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*

Council adopted AASB15 and AASB1058 using the modified retrospective method of transition, with the date of initial application of 1 July 2019. In accordance with the provisions of this transition approach, Council recognised the cumulative effect of applying these new standards as an adjustment to opening Accumulated surpluses at the date of initial application, i.e. 1 July 2019. Consequently, the comparative information presented has not been restated and continues to be reported under the previous standards on revenue and income. In addition, Council has applied the practical expedients and elected to apply these standards retrospectively only to contracts and transactions that were not completed contracts at the date of initial application, i.e. as at 1 July 2019.

As Council has applied the modified retrospective approach, it has applied the practical expedient described in AASB15.C5(c) for all contract modifications that occurred before application date. In doing so Council did not retrospectively restate the contract for those modifications in accordance with AASB15.20-21. Instead, Council reflected the aggregate effect of all of the modifications that occur before the beginning of the earliest period presented when:

- Identifying the satisfied and unsatisfied performance obligations
- Determining the transaction price
- Allocating the transaction price to the satisfied and unsatisfied performance obligation.

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.

The impact of the new standard has changed in the timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element. Under the new income recognition model applicable to not-for-profit entities, Council determines whether an enforceable agreement exists and whether the promises to transfer goods or services to the customer are 'sufficiently specific'. If an enforceable agreement exists and the promises are 'sufficiently specific' (to a transaction or part of a transaction), Council applies the general AASB15 principles to determine the appropriate revenue recognition. If these criteria are not met, Council considers whether AASB1058 applies.

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to council, 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.

Note 46 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (cont.)

(f) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

(i) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (continued)

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*). Council identified one part-time position which due to materiality has not been recognised.

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.

Council has elected to measure a class of right-of-use assets arising under 'peppercorn (Concessionary) leases' at initial recognition at cost, in accordance with AASB 16.23-25, which incorporates the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability however due to materiality no "peppercorn leases" have been recognised.

AASB 1058 also encompasses non-contractual statutory income such as rates, taxes and fines. Council previously recognised 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, has now been recognised as a financial liability until the commencement of that rating period. The impact to Council has been that revenue previously recognised when received from *Rates and Charges in advance* as disclosed in Note 2.1, is now recorded as a liability in Note 27, with revenue deferred until the commencement of the applicable rating period.

For further details on individual revenue streams refer to their accompanying policy note.

The tables below highlight the impact of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on the Statement of Comprehensive income and Statement of Financial Position. There was no material impact on Council's Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract)	Reference	Note	Amounts under AASB 118 & 1004	Adjustment	Amounts under AASB 15 & 1058
			\$	\$	\$
Recurrent income					
Rates and charges		5	16,574,127	(115,956)	16,458,171
Statement of Financial Position (Extract)	Reference	Note	Amounts under AASB 118 & 1004	Adjustment	Amounts under AASB 15 & 1058
			\$	\$	\$
Equity					
Contract liabilities	1	32	-	(1,202,988)	(1,202,988)
Accumulated surplus			254,393,673	(1,318,944)	253,074,729

Prepaid rates received prior to the beginning of a rating period, are now held as a financial liability until the commencement of statutory rating period at which point Council recognises rate income.

(ii) AASB 16 Leases

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.

Council has initially applied this standard from 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective approach (partial). Due to the transition method chosen by Council in applying this standard, comparative information throughout these financial statements have not been restated to reflect the requirements of the new standards.

AASB 16 Leases replaces AASB 117 Leases and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low-value assets which are disclosed in Note 17.

a) Impact of the new definition of a lease

Council has made use of the practical expedient available on transition to AASB 16 not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease. Instead contracts containing a lease under AASB 17 or Interpretation 4 at transition will continue to be applied to those contracts entered or modified before 1 January 2019.

The change in definition of a lease mainly relates to the concept of control. AASB 16 determines whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of whether the customer has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This is in contrast to the focus on 'risks and rewards' in AASB 117 and Interpretation 4.

b) Impact of lessee accounting

i) Former operating leases

AASB 16 changes how Council accounts for leases previously classified as operating leases under AASB 17, which were off balance sheet.

Note 46 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (continued)
(f) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards (continued)
(ii) AASB 16 Leases (continued)

Applying AASB 16, for all leases, Council:

- Recognises right-of-use of assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments;
- Recognises depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in profit or loss;
- Separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (presented within financing activities) in the Statement of cash flows.

Lease incentives (e.g. rent-free period) are recognised as part of the measurement of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities whereas under AASB 117 they resulted into the recognition of a lease incentive, amortised as a reduction of rental expenses generally on a straight-line basis.

Under AASB 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with AASB 136.

For short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (such as tablet and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones), Council has opted to recognised a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by AASB 16. This expenses is presented within 'other expenses' in profit or loss.

Statement of Financial Position (Extract)	Note	Amounts under AASB 117 \$	Adjustment \$	Amounts under AASB 16 \$
Current assets				
Right-to-use of assets	26	-	238,062	238,062
Current liabilities				
Lease liabilities	31	-	(238,062)	(238,062)

ii) Former finance leases

AASB 16 requires that Council recognises as part of its lease liability only the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, rather than the maximum amount guaranteed as required by AASB 117. This change did not have a material effect on the Council's financial statements as Council had no former finance leases.

iii) Lessor accounting

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. However, AASB 16 has changed and expanded the disclosures required, in particular with regard to how a lessor manages the risks arising from its residual interest in leased assets.

Under AASB 16, an intermediate lessor accounts for the head lease and sub-lease as two-separate contracts. The intermediate lessor is required to classify the sub-lease as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease (and not by reference to the underlying asset as was the case under AASB 117).

Transition

On transition to AASB16, Council does not recognise any right-of-use assets and recognises lease payments as Other expenses as listed in Note 17.

(g) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2020 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

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 and 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.

Council has assessed and deemed there will be no impact be this amendment.

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 2020, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of the Council, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER

25 September 2020

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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 2020 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 2020 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 (including Independence Standards)* (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 43, nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 42 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
Valuation of property and infrastructure <i>Refer to Notes 25 and 44</i>	
<p>At 30 June 2020 Council's assets included land, buildings, and infrastructure assets including roads, bridges, footpaths, car parks, drainage, environmental and recreation equipment valued at fair value totalling \$441.03m. The fair values of these assets are based on market values and depreciated current replacement cost. Council undertakes formal revaluations on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value.</p> <p>In 2019-20 Council revalued roads, footpaths, car parks and drainage assets on a depreciated current replacement cost basis. The valuations, which were determined by internal experts, are highly dependent upon a range of assumptions and estimated unit rates.</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. Testing, on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of the valuation model's calculations. Evaluating management's assessment of the useful lives. Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial report, including those regarding key assumptions used.

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.

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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.
- 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

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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

28 September 2020
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