

Annual Report 2021-2022



CENTRAL COAST
COUNCIL

www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Annual Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022





About this Annual Report

The Central Coast Council's Annual Report highlights the Council's performance against the 2014-2024 Strategic Plan and the 2021-2022 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 2021-2022 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 2021-2022 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:

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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



CENTRAL COAST TASMANIA

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

1



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Central Coast Council acknowledges the palawa-pakana people as the Traditional Custodians of lutrawita (Tasmania), including the land, community, sea and waters where we live and work.

Our community respectfully acknowledges the Punnilerpanner tribe of the Northern Country of Tasmania, their continuing relationship to this land and their ongoing living culture.

We recognise that we have much to learn from the First Nations Peoples who represent one of the world's oldest continuing cultures, and we pay our respects to Elders past and present and to all First Nations Peoples living in and around the Central Coast Community.

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 23,278 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 and Ulverstone 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.



COME ALIVE
CENTRAL COAST
Live what you love

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.





Statistics

General Statistics	2020-2021	2021-2022
Area	932km ²	932km ²
Population (ERP)	22,157	23,278
No. of Electors	17,494	17,712
Rateable Properties	11,169	11,242
Percentage of Receipts Received Electronically	77.14%	77.66%
Assets	2020-2021	2021-2022
Buildings (select)		
Aged Persons Units	77	77
Public Toilets	41	42
Barbecue Huts	21	20
Picnic Huts	9	9
Bus Shelters	50	50
Roads		
Urban - Sealed/Unsealed	148km/1km	149km/1km
Rural - Sealed/Unsealed	408.6km/120.7km	408.9km/120.6km
<i>Total Roads</i>	<i>678.3km</i>	<i>679.5km</i>
Bridges	87	87
Footpaths/Recreational Pathways	158.3km	160km
Drainage		
Pipeline Length	161km	161.6km
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	61%	61%





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

Once again It has been a busy and fulfilling year with the commencement and completion of a number of exciting projects in Central Coast. These projects support a health and community-centred lifestyle and help to build a community that is more resilient, engaged and sustainable.

The Annual Plan for 2021-2022 was adopted by the Council in June 2021. The year that followed was once again a challenging one for many within our community and across Australia. This was a time of high uncertainty relating to COVID-19, with ongoing impacts on our organisation and community.

Considering this, it is especially pleasing to report that we have achieved many of our key actions, as identified in the Annual Plan.

Whilst some actions were not completed due to unexpected circumstances, many of these are due to be finalised over the coming months. Staff shortages, both internal and external impacted on Council's Annual Plan actions. The nation-wide shortage of contractors – planned to assist with some of our capital works – and ongoing staff shortages due to COVID-19, impacted on both the Council's and our suppliers' workforces. Other factors also affected project timeframes, such as the securing of additional grant funding – whilst a net-positive, the required changes to timeframes to fit funding obligations led to some project delays.

It was an unfortunate year for the Heybridge community with the loss of the Cuprona Football Clubrooms, which were burnt down in August 2021. This had a profound effect on the Club, and the Council has worked with them towards resolving insurance issues and in the provision of a new building which will meet the needs of both the Football Club and the Cuprona community.

The effects of COVID-19 are still with us, while not as significant now as in the early part of the year, they have seriously impacted the Council's workforce, with over 3,133 hours of lost time due to isolation requirements.

The Council is very appreciative of the Council staff for the way they worked through the pandemic period to maintain a high level of service delivery to the community. The past year has been challenging to all.



Major Projects

Major construction and maintenance projects continued to be rolled out over the last year. It was rewarding to see Hive being opened to the community and visitors alike in November 2021. It is humming along now and there are events being planned well into the future. Hive is also the home of the North West Woodcraft Guild and Leven Regional Arts. It is wonderful to see how the groups are all working together in a collaborative manner.

Stage A of the Penguin Foreshore upgrade was completed, and it is expected that Stage B will be completed early in the new year. This will see at least 1.4km of our foreshore assets protected into the future.

Now that this project is nearing completion, along with the coastal pathway in Penguin, the Council has been able to turn its attention to the upgrade of the Perry-Ling Gardens, together with the Master Plan for the Penguin foreshore.

While we have engaged and sought feedback from the community on these two projects, we have also been constrained by the requirements of TasRail along the shared pathway. After successful staff negotiations, it is pleasing to see that we have come out in a stronger position – granting better access and more green space for all to enjoy our beautiful coastal gardens.

It is envisaged that the Perry-Ling Gardens Master Plan will be provided to the Council to endorse prior to the end of the calendar year, which will enable works to be undertaken during the summer months.

It is also wonderful to see works well underway on the Heybridge to Penguin section of the shared pathway, which is expected to be completed in the early months of the new year. It has been pleasing to see people already using the completed sections of the pathway. This project highlights the strategic challenges, together with the great reward, of projects contributing to the health and wellbeing of our community – for all generations.

This year we have also been reviewing the former Penguin Recreation Ground Master Plan. As economic uncertainty and rising inflation rates have shifted the goal posts across the Australian and local housing market, we want to ensure that we make the correct long-term decision in relation to this strategic greenfield site.

The Council was also delighted to receive funding through the Local Roads Community Infrastructure fund which has allowed us to fast-track some works which would have



happened in latter years, including shared pathway works in West Ulverstone and Beach Road, Riana Community Centre and at the Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre.

Financial Sustainability

The Council ended the 2021-2022 financial year with an underlying deficit of \$61,000. This is primarily attributed to the additional costs of storm damage in June 2022 (estimated at \$110,000) along with additional costs in relation to Pandemic Leave. The Council is seeking disaster recovery compensation.

The Council has budgeted for a return to surplus during the 2022-2023 year. It should be noted that this is subject to no further unforeseen circumstances, such as natural disaster management and recovery.

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.

The Council has more than \$485 million of property, infrastructure, plant, and equipment assets which it is directly responsible for. Considerable resources have been focused towards ensuring our Asset Management Plans, including our long-term asset renewal programs, are continually updated, and incorporated into our Long-term Financial Plan.

Focus in the coming year

Looking ahead to the next 12 months there are several major projects that the Council is excited to deliver. Some of these projects are contained within the Council's Annual Plan for the year which is available on our website.

We are looking forward to the completion of the Gawler River Bridge on Preston Road, the upgrades to the Perry-Ling Gardens and completion of the shared pathway program in both West Ulverstone and Turners Beach to Leith.

Completion of the Turners Beach Integrated Pathway, Streetscaping and Traffic Management Plan should also be signed off by the Council soon. These plans have included consultation with our community, and we look forward to seeing the positive outcomes of these projects.



One of the experiences which the community has missed throughout the COVID-19 pandemic has been our many community events, and we look forward to these returning to a 'new normal' in the next year. We appreciate the hard work of our many community groups, who have volunteered countless hours to provide these events for our community. The Council thanks you and assures you that your work is appreciated.

Conclusion

In closing, we take the opportunity to thank all staff and Councillors who continue to adapt to the changing needs of our organisation and our community.

In partnership with the community, we have been able to deliver great outcomes. We continue to be a resilient organisation, committed to serving our community to the best of our ability, regardless of the circumstances around us. 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




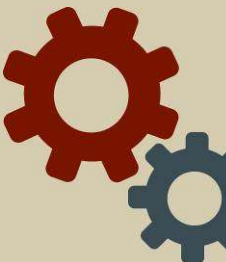
Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER



At a Glance

Strategic Direction	Achievements	Setbacks	Challenges	Year Ahead
The Shape of the Place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult cycling education programs held across four locations. 59 Permitted and 185 Discretionary Planning Applications decided. Average processing times below statutory requirements. Pathways Plan completed to further connect towns with the Shared Pathway. Complete Streets report details concept plans for Penguin town centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turners Beach to Leith Shared Pathway further delayed by Planning Appeal and Crown licence requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securing funding to improve facilities within Central Coast. Improving the value and utilisation of open spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation of Camping By-law. Identification of land for rezoning for commercial purposes.
A Connected Central Coast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$87,354 of community grants to 28 applicants. 14 media releases, 11 Mayor's Messages for Central Coast Voice, 12 e-newsletters. 25 new citizens at 6 Citizenship Ceremonies. Completion of the Disability Access & Inclusion Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business continuity training exercise has been deferred until the Business Continuity Plan is complete. 	<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"> Completion of the final Lower Forth Flood Plan. Development of Community Health & Wellbeing Plan.
Community Capacity and Creativity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Hive completed and opening of associated facilities and programs. Public Events Working Group facilitating numerous events in the Ulverstone CBD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the Venue Management Plan review. Progression of Hive Operational Master Plan and associated Arts & Culture Strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To continue to deliver events and programs to meet the community's growing expectations. Fostering a culture of creativity within the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wharf Precinct review. Arts & Culture Strategy review.



Strategic Direction	Achievements	Setbacks	Challenges	Year Ahead
The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of a stormwater management policy. • Completion of the Greening Central Coast Strategy. • Development of the Showground Master Plan, incorporating the Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre. • Consideration of shop-top living in Reibey Street. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of facilities audit of Council buildings. • Review of the Central Coast Open Space & Recreation Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's financial capacity to sustainably meet the community's needs. • Reducing the Council's emissions and energy consumption. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of Fairway Park Master Plan. • Finalisation of the Turners Beach Pathway, Streetscaping and Traffic Management Plan. • Completion of the Johnsons Beach Master Plan, including BBQ shelter.
Council Sustainability and Governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total competitive grant funding committed: \$8,864,734. • Completion of an internal audit program, focused on Fringe Benefits Tax. • Update of Strategic Risk Register. • Increase in workforce mobility through ICT improvements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 restrictions resulted in inability to facilitate roundtable forums with industry and stakeholders in relation to regional matters and opportunities. • Progression of Council website review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to seek and implement improvements as recommended in the ICT review. • Improving Council's financial capacity to meet community expectations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the future of the former Penguin Depot site. • Finalise the Local Area Settlement Strategy. • Development of the Cultural Heritage Plan. • Review of the 2014 Parking Plan. • Review of Council's Fraud Management Policy.



Major Project Progress

Considerable progress has been made on several projects during 2021-2022 that will have lasting benefit to the Central Coast community and its visitors. Detailed below are some of these successes, which despite many of the challenges the Council faced throughout the financial year, demonstrate the growing strength of our Central Coast community.

Hive Opening

Central Coast Council was delighted to open Hive on 6 November 2021.

An immense amount of work was involved in the planning, consultation, design, and construction of Hive. The work that followed presented even more challenges – filling the modern facility with a world-class planetarium, the Tasmanian Science Centre, historical and cultural exhibitions, and a curated art gallery, was a major accomplishment.

Established as a community hub and cultural precinct for Central Coast, Hive brings together a range of community interest groups, providing facilities and operational support to help them thrive. Hive contains the Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre, providing a key connection point between visitors to the area and its attractions and people.





Hive is a multi-use, three-storey facility situated in Ulverstone, inspired by the concept of a beehive as a place of gathering, community, industry and sharing. Hive was developed by the Council, with funding provided from the Federal Government through its Building Better Regions Fund and the State Government through a special purpose grant.

Hive is the Central Coast's first cultural precinct and serves as both a community hub and a destination for visitors to the region. Designed with community access and engagement at its heart and envisioned as a hub for STEM education in the north-west, Hive is a key strategic asset for our community. The facility incorporates a diverse range of functions and activities including:

- a 10m semi-hemispherical dome planetarium – the largest in Tasmania;
- a 450 m² Science Centre;
- cross disciplinary, curriculum-aligned programming for schools;
- public events and workshops;
- the Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre and gift shop;
- the Ulverstone Museum and Art Gallery;
- open workshop spaces for local arts and woodcraft community groups; and
- a new onsite café.

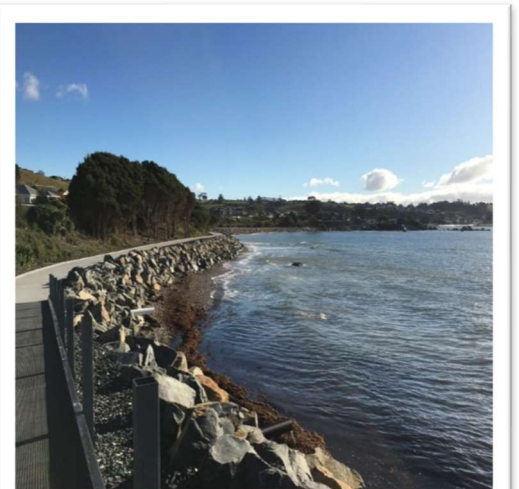
Stage B | Penguin Foreshore Remediation and Upgrade

With Stage A of the foreshore remediation and upgrade successfully completed along Penguin's Main Beach, the construction of Stage B commenced.

The works involved were a continuation of rock revetment foreshore protection from Stage A around Surf Club Point and along Watcombe Beach.

Wheelchair and emergency vehicle access to the beach were provided, with two new railway crossings and linkage via the shared pathway.

At the end of the construction phase, Surf Club Road was sealed, placing a capstone on the project, which has vastly improved access to this beautiful area and ensured its environmental sustainability into the future.





Central Coast Council was successful in obtaining funding for the \$6.5 million Penguin Foreshore Remediation and Upgrade Project under the Australian Government's Community Development Grants program.

Ulverstone Skate Park

The Ulverstone Skate Park was opened in December 2021. Construction was completed prior to Christmas, allowing the public to make use of the facility during the summer months. Young Central Coasters were involved in the project planning, and it is wonderful to see the public utilising this precinct in such high numbers.

This community-driven project was co-funded by the Central Coast Council and the Federal Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.

AJ&M Construction was the successful tenderer and was awarded the \$500,000 project which commenced on site in early August 2021. The design was undertaken by Concrete Dreams and includes various ramps, ledges, rails and a volcano centrepiece for all ages and skill levels to enjoy.

Finishing touches such as landscaping and other minor improvements were then completed for the official opening in early December 2021.



Community Rooms – Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre

Development of the first floor of the Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre was completed. The development improved the heating system efficiency in the existing community room; provided accessible toilet facilities; and created a new, additional community meeting room and storage area from previously unfinished floor space, including improved viewing of the adjacent sports grounds and indoor stadium.

This project received funding from the Federal Government under its Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.

Disability Access and Inclusion Action Plan

The adoption of Council's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan helps ensure that our area is accessible and inclusive for all; and is a place where people who have a disability are encouraged to actively participate in everyday life.



A Working Group was established to progress the Access and Inclusion Action Plan. The group developed an easy-read survey and engaged with key stakeholders through a range of exercises. Council would like to acknowledge the generous contribution of the Working Group volunteers and all those community members who took the time to share their ideas and experiences through the survey and drop-in sessions.

Analysis of the survey results helped inform the development of the Plan, which has now been formally adopted by Council.

It should also be noted that Council has decided to maintain an Access and Inclusion Working Group indefinitely, to work alongside Councillors and staff to help implement the Plan.



Showground Master Plan

The Showground Master Plan, incorporating the Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre was significantly progressed, and now awaits formal Council adoption. A consultant was engaged to develop the Master Plan, which progressed through targeted consultation with staff and key user groups; and the reworking of plan drawings to integrate feedback received.

The Master Plan created a vision for the precinct that would optimise the layout of facilities and maximise opportunities for participation in sport and recreation.



Local Heritage Study

The Council engaged heritage consultants, Extent Heritage, to undertake a study and community engagement project to identify, protect and manage the heritage resources within our community. The study looked at buildings, precincts, landscapes, archaeological sites, parks and gardens and individual trees of local significance.

The Local Heritage Study will progress into the coming financial year but has already provided great insight into the area's wealth of history and highlighted the significance and value of Central Coast's built heritage.



Beach Road – Shared Pathway

A new section of the North West Coastal Shared Pathway was completed in Beach Road, Ulverstone. The new section is 620m in length and connects the existing shared pathway at the railway crossing behind Leighland Christian School to the overflow caravan park adjacent to Buttons Creek. Coastal vegetation has also been improved with additional planting in the area to strengthen the dune ecosystem along this corridor.

This project received funding from the Federal Government under its Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.





Shared Pathways

Work on the Shared Pathway between Leith and Turners Beach commenced after delays to required approvals. The raised boardwalk section on the western side of the Forth River has been completed, with pathway formation between the boardwalk and the former railway bridge a significant achievement. Many would have seen the helicopters used for transporting and placing various pathway components. Concreting over most of the old bridge structure has been finished, with work on this project continuing into 2022-2023.

The Shared Pathway between Sulphur Creek and Penguin also progressed well throughout 2021-2022. This section of the North West Coastal Shared Pathway is 5.6km long, with a width of 2.5m.

The pathway begins south of the Bass Highway overpass at Hogarth Road in Sulphur Creek, and continues east along Preservation drive past Hall Point, Midway Point, and Penguin Surf Life Saving Club, before crossing the railway line at Johnsons Beach and continuing around the north of “the Nut” past the Scout Hall and on to the skate park. Here it joins to the already constructed Penguin foreshore pathway.

Fencing has been provided in some sections to provide separation between the pathway and the railway, and to protect native flora and fauna. The roadside sections of the path are separated by intermittent barriers.

This project received funding from the Federal Government under its Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.







Financial Overview

The following information summarises the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2022. 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 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 has been proactive in attracting funds from both State and Federal levels which allow major projects such as the upgrade of the Gawler River Bridge and Penguin Foreshore 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			
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Operating Surplus	\$1,000,206	\$13,771,720	\$6,724,656
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.			

	2019-2020 \$'000	2020-2021 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000
Operating Revenue	\$30,544	\$43,206	\$38,740
Operating Expenditure	\$29,544	\$29,434	\$32,015
Cash and Investments	\$11,492	\$17,460	\$13,097



	2019-2020 \$'000	2020-2021 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000
Non-Current Assets	\$522,761	\$549,522	\$569,600
Other Current Assets	\$1,262	\$3,404	\$1,278
Total Liabilities	\$21,927	\$26,846	\$19,326
Net Assets/Equity	\$513,587	\$543,540	\$564,649

Council's Sources of Revenue

2021-2022 total income: \$38,740,383

Revenue	2020-2021 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000
Rates and Annual Charges	\$16,615	\$17,290
Grants and Contributions – Capital	\$13,614	\$5,396
Grants and Contributions – Operating	\$6,069	\$8,269
User Fees and Charges	\$4,132	\$4,299
Interest and Investment Revenue	\$976	\$1,767
Other Revenue	\$1,800	\$1,719
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$43,206</i>	<i>\$38,740</i>

Where the Money is Spent

2021-2022 total operating expenditure: \$32,015,581

Operating Expenditure	2020-2021 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000
Governance and Administration	\$5,724	\$7,656
Roads, Streets and Bridges	\$4,840	\$5,692
Drainage	\$774	\$747
Waste Management	\$4,270	\$4,417
Environmental Health/Management	\$244	\$250
Planning Services	\$552	\$574
Building Control	\$630	\$503
Community Amenities	\$2,264	\$2,635
Community Services	\$2,424	\$3,200



Operating Expenditure	2020-2021 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000
Recreation Facilities	\$4,575	\$5,447
Economic Development	\$625	\$415
Other – Not Attributable	\$2,512	\$478
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$29,434</i>	<i>\$32,015</i>

2021-2022 capital expenditure:

Capital Expenditure	2020-2021 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000
Land	-	-
Buildings	\$9,171	\$3,244
Roads and Streets	\$2,927	\$1,273
Bridges	\$7	\$2,211
Car Parks	\$108	\$151
Drainage	\$5	\$277
Footpaths	\$2,318	\$2,265
Plant and Machinery	\$1,737	\$867
Furniture and Equipment	\$220	\$652
Recreation	\$2,133	\$4,380
Environmental	\$94	\$15
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$18,719</i>	<i>\$15,335</i>

Adrian Smith
MANAGER ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES



Events and Activities Highlights

Public events and gatherings are a vital element of community life – providing a range of social, economic, and cultural benefits to the people of Central Coast; and helping to boost the health and wellbeing of participants. For periods of 2021–2022, hosting or attending events proved difficult due to the challenges presented by the COVID–19 pandemic.

Despite those challenges, the Central Coast community remained committed to maintaining their social bonds and gathering safely. As well as events, the Council worked with community groups developing COVID–safe event plans so that a range of regular activities could resume, and special occasion gatherings and events could take place.



Some of the event highlights from 2021–2022 included:

Australia Day

Australia Day was marked a little differently in 2022, with a formal Citizenship and Awards Ceremony held at the Leven Theatre in Ulverstone, to facilitate appropriate COVID–19 safety measures. The ceremony was also live–streamed, enabling wider community access.

It allowed our community a chance to reflect on our past, to recognise the challenges and rewards of the last year, to welcome new citizens, and to celebrate the incredible contribution of some exceptional quiet achievers.

Mayor Jan Bonde led the proceedings, commencing with a formal citizenship ceremony which welcomed 11 people to take the exciting step of becoming an Australian citizen officially, as well as in their heart.

A special address was then provided by Australia Day Ambassador Janelle Kava, the coordinator of Loui's Van for St Vincent de Paul Society, who spoke passionately about community support, inclusion, and care.



The ceremony culminated in presentation of Australia Day Awards to recognise the outstanding contributions of some very special individuals and groups from our community.

The Citizen of the Year was Fiona Paterson, who has passionately and selflessly contributed to the performing arts for both youth and the wider community for more than 20 years.

The Young Citizen of the Year was Murphy Knowles, who has shown mature leadership in volunteer community service and surf life saving, and in his efforts to support local charity.

The Community Event of the Year was Sparkle in the Dark by the Rotary Club of Ulverstone, which has raised significant funds for coastal charities over a number of years, while also providing a spectacular evening of entertainment and community gathering.

The Community Group of the Year was New Mornings, an Ulverstone-based charity which provides support to a broad range of people, and particularly to vulnerable people living with grief and mental illness.





Park Fest

A day-long festival of skate and ride activities was held in early April to mark the start of Youth Week 2022.

The festival hosted free skating lessons from the team at Drop-in Skate School, and free mountain bike lessons on the jump track with Christa Capel of Rideo. Through the afternoon, a series of friendly freestyle competitions allowed enthusiastic skaters, scooter riders and BMX riders of all abilities to test their skills and showcase their best tricks.

The celebration was a fantastic success, with over 200 riders with a full range of skill and experience – from absolute beginner to semi-professional – enjoying the many challenges provided by the new and different elements.

Acclaimed local rider Kristjan Rowell, who competes at the Moomba Festival's Australian Skateboarding League Championships and grew up skating in Ulverstone, reflected the feeling of the crowd acclaiming, "*The new skate park is the best park in Tassie so far! Due mainly to the different obstacles and variety of progression levels. It's the best park to develop your skills as a young skater or rider. The Council has been great, listening to the community and letting us get involved as much as possible.*"





A number of local primary school students assisted throughout the public consultation and design stages of the Skate Park redevelopment, most notably Luka Jackson and Gabe Latham, and a particular highlight of Park Fest 2022 was the enjoyment they and their friends had sharing the facility with other riders from across the State – coming from as far afield as Hobart. Gabe even collected some swag as one of the winners of the young riders competition.

The resounding response from the riders – including those from as far afield as Hobart – was to look forward to the next event, with the hope that the event will become an annual highlight in the Tasmanian skate and ride calendar.

The redevelopment of the Skate Park was a Central Coast Council project, made possible by the support of the Australian Government through Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.



Youth Week 2022 – Park Art

Following Park Fest 2022, through Youth Week 2022, Council hosted a short program for local students to co-design logo and artwork for the redeveloped Skate Park.

Working with a professional graphic designer, the workshop event provided the youth an opportunity to explore the world of skater streetwear, focussing on wearable art that reflects and celebrates the elements of what makes Central Coast great for them.

The gathering drew a wide range of students – not only skaters and riders, but also artists and creators – who worked together to develop a fantastic design for printing on various media.

That artwork was installed as a mural on the northern wall of the main Skate Park ramp, and made into a sticker, available broadly among the local youth and skate communities, to be displayed on helmets, boards, bikes, and bags.

The activities allowed young people in our community to support one another and connect to the outdoor space positively.



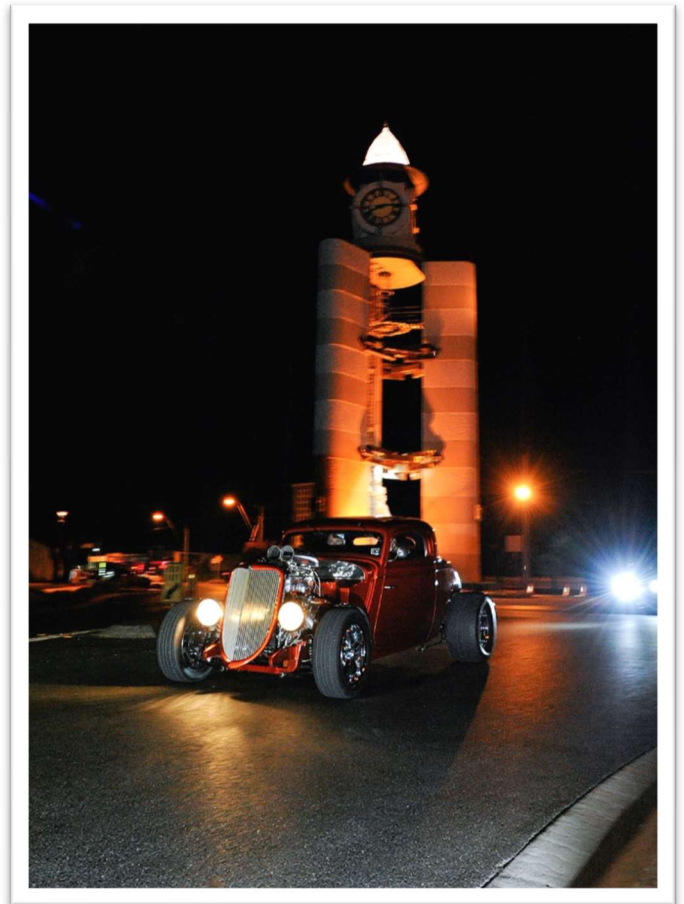
Australian Street Rod Federation – Nationals 2022

A highlight event for not only Central Coast but the entire north-west region was the four-day festival of classic street rods at the Australian Street Rod Federation's Central Coast Nationals in April.

The event was nearly three years in planning by a local organising committee of members from the various Tasmanian street rod clubs, who worked closely with Council over that time.

The impact of COVID-19 restrictions over the preceding two years meant that the Central Coast Nationals was the first major gathering of street rods around Australia since 2019, and firmly in the national street rod spotlight.

That helped the event overcome ongoing uncertainty of COVID-19 rules to attract hundreds of entries from interstate, and nearly 450 cars in total, with accommodation across Central Coast and surrounds fully occupied in the lead-up to and during the festival.



The Ulverstone Showground Precinct provided the base for all the activities, including hosting the welcome barbeque, registration and breakfasts, social gatherings each evening, camping for 45 interstate entrants, and the final celebration dinner in Stadium One, attended by nearly 700 people.

The overall programme provided a wide range of activities to surrounding regions, including track day at Symmons Plains Raceway, and touring days to Cradle Mountain and Deloraine; but the two highlights of the Nationals were events held in Ulverstone – the Park and Parade, and the Show and Shine.

On Friday afternoon and evening, Council closed Reibey Street to host a Park and Parade event.



This started with a range of street trader stalls, activities, food vans, and music performers, accompanied by a small range of street rods parked for display.

As dusk fell, the streets were cleared for approximately 150 street rods to parade between the river and the clock, with a variety of businesses also remaining open for evening trading.

An estimated 4,000–5,000 people lined Reibey Street, in places two or three deep, to admire the historic machines as they cruised from 6.30pm to 8.30pm, first under the glow of sunset, and then with the very different visual experience of a parade lit by 50–90-year-old headlights.

On Sunday, the community had an opportunity to get even closer to the classic vehicles, with a Show and Shine event at the Showground.

Just over 450 vehicles were on display, with a crowd of over 4,000 people enjoying perfect autumn weather to wander among the street rods, admire the incredible machinery and the skill required to bring them to life and maintain their condition, and to share stories with the vehicle owners.

With a range of local food vans, trade stalls, and memorabilia vendors spread across the site and into Stadium Two, the event was a tremendous success, enjoyed by four generations of car enthusiasts and curious locals alike, and a wonderful finale for the overall festival.





Hive Program

Since opening in November 2021 Hive has delivered a full program of exhibitions, workshops and events including school visits and popular school holiday workshop programs.

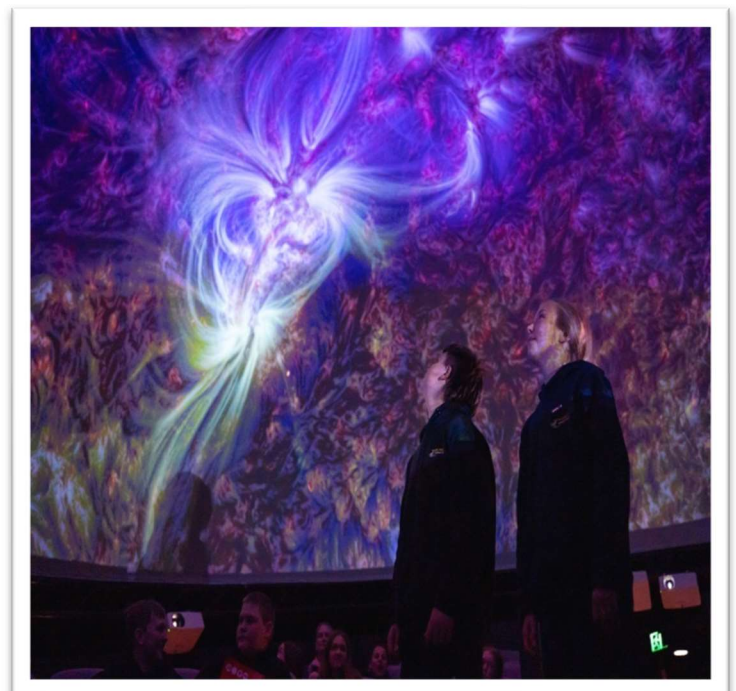
Despite the impact of COVID-19 restrictions Hive hosted five exhibitions by Tasmanian artists in its Art Gallery, 16 school visits and 33 events. Program highlights included:

- ‘Paint your Pet’ workshop – hosted in collaboration with UTAS in Studio 1 in February;
- Questacon Invention Convention – a three-day STEM workshop for Tasmanian students aged 14 to 18, hosted by a team of educators from Australia’s National Science and Technology Centre in Canberra; and
- the opening of the Community History Archive – where family and local history enquiries can be made on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons.

The Planetarium continues to be a major drawcard with public shows running Tuesday to Saturday at 2.00pm, allowing audiences to explore the universe from the comfort of Hive, with each show including a live talk on ‘what’s in the sky tonight?’.

On the ground floor, the community arts studios are bustling with activity, with Leven Regional Arts running a seven-day per week program of classes and workshops based in Studio 2, including a pop-up shop on the ground floor of Hive on Saturdays, and the North West Woodcraft Guild open to the public on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in the Workshop.

Our seven-day per week program is supported by a dedicated team of 42 volunteers with up to 6 people rostered on per day.





Events and Activities Calendar

Calendar	Council Held	Council Supported
Throughout the year	Connect Café – Dementia Friendly Central Coast	Live @ the Wharf (Friday evenings) Ulverstone Wharf Market (Sunday mornings)
July 2021	-	Art Moto 2021 – Dragonfly Designs Launch of Central Connect (Ulverstone) Avenue of Trees – Rotary Centenary Celebration
August 2021	Science Week 2021 – Dr Martin George Community Lectures	-
September 2021	-	-
October 2021	Seniors' Week 2021	Thankyou Day at Ulverstone Showground
November 2021	HIVE Opening Celebration	Health and Wellbeing Expo – Ulverstone West Rotary Club ArtEx 2021 – Ulverstone West Rotary Club Pride in the Park 2021 – Tas Pride
December 2021	Christmas – COVID-safe Santa Sessions (Ulverstone) Volunteers Lunch (Hive)	Christmas – Penguin Parade – Penguin Football Club Christmas – Penguin Carols – Lions Club of Penguin Christmas – Ulverstone Carols – Apex Club of Ulverstone



Calendar	Council Held	Council Supported
January 2022	Australia Day – Community Ceremony	-
February 2022	Back on Your Bike Program Sessions (with Bicycle Network Tasmania)	Central Coast Business Summit – Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry
March 2022	-	Relay For Life 2022 (Dial Athletics Track) – Cancer Council of Tasmania
April 2021	Park Fest 2022 (Ulverstone Skate Park) Australian Street Rod Federation Nationals – Park and Parade (Reibey Street) Australian Street Rod Federation Nationals – Show and Shine (Ulverstone Showground)	EcoFest 2022 (Turners Beach) – North West Environment Centre ‘Community Pitstop’ – Targa Tasmania 2022 Avenue of Trees – 100 Years of Rotary Anzac Day Commemorative Services – Penguin, Forth and Ulverstone RSL Sub-Branches
May 2021	Volunteer Week 2022	-
June 2021	-	-





YOUR COUNCIL

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"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 540,000 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 and Ulverstone and a minor boundary adjustment with the Municipality of Kentish.

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 in December.



Meetings are held in the Council Chamber, 19 King Edward Street, Ulverstone and are open to the public. Meetings commence at 6.00pm, 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 Ulverstone Administration Centre or the Penguin 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 prior to 15 December each year.

Live-streams of these meetings are available on the Central Coast Council - TAS YouTube page, with links on Council's website.



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 Respect Aged Care.

External Representation

- Member - TasWater Board Selection Committee

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee
- Central Coast Council Bursary Working Group
- Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Group
- Development Support Special Committee
- General Manager Performance Review Panel
- Local Government Association of Tasmania - Annual General Meeting and General Meetings
- Mersey-Leven Emergency Management Planning Committee
- TasWater Owners' Representatives Group
- Member - Australian Institute of Company Directors



Deputy Mayor Councillor **Garry Carpenter**

Elected

Councillor:

16.11.2010 (by-election)–(2022)

Deputy Mayor:

18.11.2013 – 31.10.2014

2.11.2018 - (2022)

M: 0407 376 256

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

Cr Carpenter has been self-employed for 40 years and is heavily involved with the agricultural industry and currently operates three dairy farms. He is a Director/Treasurer with Holstein Australia and sits on the Audit and Member Strategic Directions Committees.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Caves to Canyon Tourism Association (Liaison)
- Central Coast Shared Audit Panel
- Development Support Special Committee
- General Manager Performance Review Panel



Councillor **John Beswick**

Elected

Councillor 2.11.2018–(2022)

M: 0418 140 143

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

Cr Beswick is a lifelong resident of Ulverstone. He along with his wife Trudy, has operated a National and 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 Doors to Mentors Working Group and is Chairperson of the Ulverstone Secondary College School Association.

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

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

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

Councillor:

03.11.2007–28.10.2013 (resigned)

2.11.2018–(2022)

Deputy Mayor:

28.10.2011–28.10.2013 (resigned)

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

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

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

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

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



Councillor **Casey Hiscutt**

Elected

Councillor 2.11.2018–(2022)

M: 0447 002 216

E: casey.hiscutt@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

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

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

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

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Penguin Surf Life Saving Club
- Slipstream Circus Board Inc



Councillor **Annette Overton**

Elected

Councillor 2.11.2018–(2022)

M: 0439 369 522

E: annette.overton@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

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

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

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

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

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



Councillor **Tony van Rooyen**

Elected

Councillor 28.10.2005–29.10.2009–
31.10.2014–2.11.2018–(2022)

Deputy Mayor 14.6.2010–28.10.2011

M: 0456 216 390

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

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

Council Committees and Advisory Groups

- Australia Day Awards Committee
- Community Small Grants Scheme Panel
- Development Support Special Committee



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	\$291,019
Councillors' expenses	\$21,976

Council Meetings

2021 Dates	2022 Dates
19 July	24 January
16 August	21 February
20 September	21 March
18 October	20 April
15 November	16 May
8 December - AGM	20 June
13 December	

Development Support Special Committee (DSSC) Meetings

2021 Dates	2022 Dates
N/A	9 May

Meeting Attendance

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

Councillors	Councillors' Workshops	Council Meetings	DSSC Meetings
Beswick, John	34	13	N/A
Bonde, Jan	36	13	1
Carpenter, Garry	34	12	1
Diprose, Amanda	29	11	N/A
Fuller, Cheryl	31	10	1



Councillors	Councillors' Workshops	Council Meetings	DSSC Meetings
Hiscutt, Casey	35	12	N/A
Overton, Annette	30	12	N/A
van Rooyen, Tony	31	11	1
Viney, Philip	33	13	-
Total meetings	36	13	1

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
- Fellow - Local Government Professionals Tasmania
- Member - Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants
- Director - Switch Tasmania



Director Community Services
Daryl Connelly, MBus



Director Corporate Services
Ian Stoneman, Grad Dip Mgt

Appointed

July 2021

Daryl Connelly has more than 20 years' leadership experience in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors. A chef by trade, his work experience also includes Chief Executive Officer at Cradle Coast Authority and Co-founder & Executive Officer at Switch Tasmania, a not-for-profit that supports people with a business or business idea. Daryl holds a Master of Business from the University of Tasmania and is a graduate of the Tasmanian Leaders Program.

Daryl's responsibilities at Council include Arts & Culture, Childcare, Community Development and Land-use Planning. Daryl is also the Municipal Recovery Coordinator appointed under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*.

Memberships

- Committee Member – Planning Institute of Australia Tasmanian Division
- Member – Local Government Professionals Tasmania
- Director and Company Secretary – Action Against Homelessness
- Director – Switch Tasmania

Appointed

January 2020

Ian Stoneman 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 Corporate Services Department, including administration, records management, business, legal, finance, accounting, information technology and regulatory services to ensure achievement of the Council's short and long term objectives.

Memberships

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



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

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)
- Member – Engineers Australia
- Committee Member – IPWEA Tasmania Division
- Trustee – Public Works Engineering Foundation Tasmania
- Board Director - Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia



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	1	1
\$180,001-\$200,000	2	2
\$280,001-\$300,000	1	1

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

Workforce Profile | Human Resources

Central Coast Council Enterprise Agreement

Council's Enterprise Agreement negotiation process commenced early 2021 and the new Agreement was endorsed August 2021. The purpose of the Agreement is to achieve continuous improvement in organisational effectiveness and efficiency. The Agreement is supported by policies and procedures determined by Council.

Human Resource Strategic Plan

The Human Resource (HR) Strategic Plan (the Plan) was developed in 2016 and provides a 'road map' setting out 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 Council.

The Plan comprises of 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.

Recruitment and Selection

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. 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 Immediate 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.

Workplace Equality and Respect

The Council is committed to taking the lead on preventing violence against women by actively promoting gender equality. In December 2021 Council partnered with Our Watch and Engender Equality to implement the Workplace Equality and Respect program. Council is proud to be developing a culture that actively reduces the prevalence of violence against women and promotes workplace equality and inclusion for all employees.

Support for Staff

The Council's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) includes free counselling service for all 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 2021-2022 initiatives included:

- Flu vaccination program
- Mental Health workshops
- Free gym session
- Well at Work magazine subscription
- Swimming program
- R U Ok? Day activities

Workforce Planning

Throughout the year Council has undertaken Workforce Planning across the organisation. Workforce Planning is the process of analysing and planning workforce supply and demand, assessing gaps, and determining key interventions to ensure that Council has the right people in the right roles at the right time to fulfill its responsibilities to the community and strategic objectives.



Training and Development

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

Formal qualifications undertaken by Council employees throughout the year include:

- Master of Business Administration
- Bachelor of Education (Early Childhood Teaching)
- Associate Degree - Business
- Diploma of Early Childhood Education & Care
- Certificate IV Leadership & Management
- Certificate IV Local Government
- Certificate III Early Childhood Education & Care
- Certificate III Carpentry
- Certificate II and III Horticulture.

Other training and professional development opportunities include:

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

Reward and Recognition

The Central Coast Council seeks to promote exceptional performance that supports Council's values, goals and objectives. The Reward and Recognition Policy ensures employees are rewarded and recognised accordingly for their service and performance through a process that is fair, equitable and appropriate.

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 industry standards. WHS Objectives and Targets were set and released in the 2021-2022 WHS Management Plan. Performance was reviewed throughout the year using information provided by audits, inspections and incident investigations. British Standards Institute Australia undertook a recertification audit of the Safety Management System (SMS) in March 2022 and certified the SMS complied with the requirements of the new international standard ISO 45001 Occupational Health & Management Systems. Previously, the SMS was certified to AS 4801, however ISO 45001 has been adopted by Australia as the new standard.



Contributions to Charity

Each year the Council staff participate in fundraising activities raising money for local and national charities. During 2021-2022 various charities benefited from the generosity of staff and included RU OK Day, Australia's Biggest Morning Tea, World's Greatest Shave - Leukaemia Foundation, City Mission - Christmas Appeal.

Staffing Statistics

General Statistics	2020-2021	2021-2022
Average Cost Per Employee	\$79,949	\$90,247
Staff Turnover Rate	14.29%	19.28%
Average Sick Leave Per Employee	7.48 days	5.95 days
Pandemic Leave	0	3,233 hrs
Lost Time Due to Injury (LTI)*	268.5 hrs	2,140.25 hrs

*The 2020-2021 LTI figure related to 8 claims and the 2021-2022 LTI figure related to 12 claims.

Department	Full-time	Part-time	PIR	Casual	Total
General Management	8	-	-	-	8
Corporate Services	18	6	-	4	28
Community Services	16	40	-	32	88
Infrastructure Services	69	7	2	1	79
<i>Total</i>	111	53	2	37	203

The number of Full-time Equivalent Employees for 2020-2021 was 144.6 and 2021-2022 was 147.3.

Above numbers include vacancies for WHS officer (FT), Child Carer (PT), Recreation Officer (PT) and Roadworks Team Leader (FT).



Age Profile of Permanent Staff	2021-2022
Under 25	11
25-34	23
35-44	32
45-54	38
55+	60

Active Employees by Years of Service 2021-2022			
Years of Service	All Employees (full & part time)	Male Employees	Female Employees
	<u>Number %</u>	<u>Number %</u>	<u>Number %</u>
0-2	57 35.19%	32 19.75%	25 15.43%
3-5	26 16.04%	12 7.41 %	14 8.64 %
6-10	16 9.88%	11 6.79%	5 3.09%
11-15	27 16.67%	12 7.41%	15 9.26%
16-20	7 4.32%	4 2.47%	3 1.85%
20+	29 17.9%	15 9.26%	14 8.64%
<i>Total</i>	<i>162 100%</i>	<i>86 53.09%</i>	<i>76 46.91%</i>





STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE

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4

"A spirit of reciprocity
where capable
communities
organise themselves
to help people turn
ideas into reality" |
**Strategic Plan
2014–2024**





REPORTING PERFORMANCE

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

The format of the Annual Report reflects the actions that the Council approved through the Annual Plan for the 2021–2022 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.



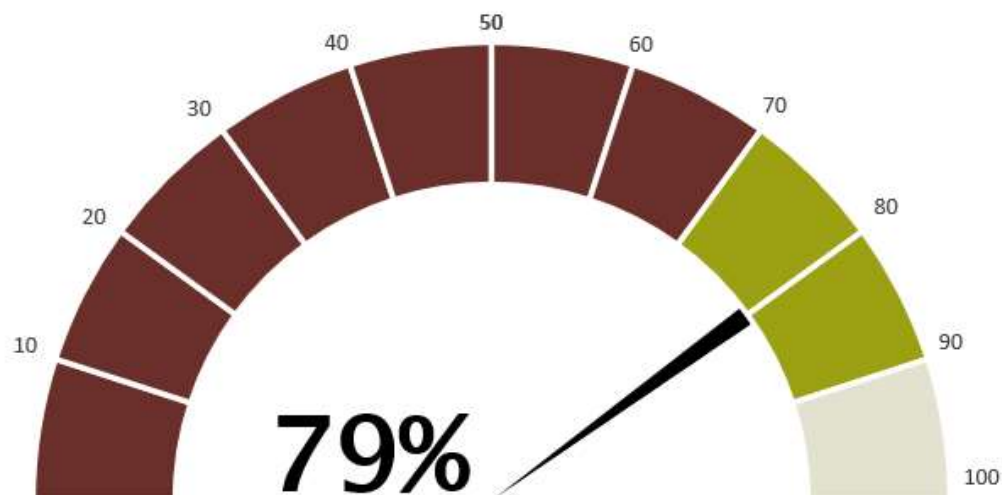
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5 – Council Sustainability and Governance

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



2021-2022 Strategic Snapshot

Of the Strategic Actions adopted in June 2021 for the 2021-2022 financial year, 79% of these actions were completed. This is an increase from 74% the previous year. 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

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider opportunities for an annual Adventure Festival in Central Coast 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement an education program to support a culture of cycling in Central Coast 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation of a Camping By-law to regulate freedom camping within Central Coast 	→

Achievements

Discussions were held with numerous Central Coast recreational groups throughout 2021, with Council facilitating community-led workshops to explore concepts and feasibility for an annual Adventure Festival in the area. Feedback from the workshops indicated a preference to focus on localised, small-scale recreational activities, to help re-establish community participation post-COVID-19.

Educational programs to support a culture of cycling within the Central Coast area were developed and initiated by Council's Community Services team. The adult cycling education program, 'Back on Your Bike' was successfully rolled-out in Ulverstone, Penguin, Sulphur Creek and Turners Beach. The program partnered with the local cycling community and Bicycle Network Tasmania – who received funding through the Healthy Tasmania Fund. Further initiatives (developed this year) will occur through 2022 and into 2023, including 'Ride2School', a summer repeat of 'Back on Your Bike' and cycling activities in 'Get Outdoors Weekend'.



Improvements

The management and regulation of freedom camping within Central Coast was reviewed in association with a planning consultant. The review identified the need for development applications for both existing and proposed freedom camping sites. Further findings were presented to Council at a workshop in November 2021, with discussions leading to the development of a new By-law. Stage one of this process commenced with preparation of a Regulatory Impact Statement, framing of an assessment methodology and a suite of reviews to assess the merits and risks of individual camping sites.

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

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a Pathways Plan to ensure connectivity between areas within towns and with the Shared Pathway 	→

Improvements

Plans to further connect Central Coast towns, and to link areas with the existing Shared Pathway were completed. The plans illustrate future development through a mixture of existing and proposed paths within a pathway hierarchy.

This plan will be workshopped with Councillors early in the new year.

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

3 Encourage a creative approach to new development

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the commencement of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule, consider providing support for the rezoning of identified land to light industrial 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and progress outcomes from the Complete Streets report on the Penguin Town Centre 	✓



- Undertake a desktop exercise to identify potential land to be rezoned for commercial purposes



Achievements

The Penguin town centre 'Complete Streets' draft report was completed. Informed by community consultation, Councillor workshops and direct stakeholder engagement, the report addresses future use of Council buildings and facilities and presents concept plans for the Penguin area, incorporating the foreshore and Perry-Ling Gardens.

Improvements

Following the commencement of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and Central Coast Local Provisions Schedules (LPS), Council has examined the rezoning of identified land to Light Industrial. After securing additional funding for the project, Council engaged planning consultants ERA Planning & Environment to undertake a Local Settlement Strategy. A final draft report from ERA was received, with further plans to workshop the findings and place on public exhibition for community feedback.

The examination of the supply and need for Commercial zoned land also formed part of the Central Coast Local Settlement Strategy and will be similarly subject to further workshopping and public consultation.



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

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Central Coast Walking Trails Marketing Plan for use in post COVID-19 recovery environment 	→

Achievements

Initial review of the Central Coast Walking Trails Marketing Plan has been conducted through the lens of post-COVID-19 recovery, with some key activities and actions identified. With Hive now open and the relaxation of COVID-19 related restrictions, project staff have met with the Visitor Information Centre Coordinator to create opportunities for the promotion of walking trails, tracks and areas of interest within Central Coast.

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

2 Connect the people with services

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence consultation phase and implementation of the Disability and Inclusion Action Plan 	✓

Achievements

A Working Group was established to progress Council's Disability and Inclusion Action Plan. The Group developed an easy-read survey and engaged with key stakeholders through a range of exercises. Following analysis of the survey results, a draft plan has been developed – further shaped by community drop-in sessions. The Access and Inclusion Plan is now completed, following formal Council adoption.



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

3 Improve community well-being

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop a Community Health and Wellbeing Plan	→
• Complete the Lower Forth Flood Plan	→
• Review and update the Council's Emergency Management Plan, incorporating a training exercise	✓
• Undertake a business continuity training exercise	↻
• Review the Central Coast Social Planning Framework	✓
• Partner with No.34 Aboriginal Health Service to deliver a joint NAIDOC Week event	✓
• Develop a policy around the use of Acknowledgement of country and Welcome to Country at meetings and events	✓

Achievements

The Mersey–Leven Emergency Management Plan was reviewed and endorsed by the Mersey–Leven Emergency Management Committee. The Plan was then issued under the authority of the State Emergency Management Controller and endorsed by Council in January 2022.

The Central Coast Social Planning Framework was presented at a Councillor workshop in March 2022 following review and development by Council staff – the review is now complete.

Council partnered with the No.34 Aboriginal Health Service to perform a flag raising ceremony for NAIDOC week at the Council Administration Centre. NAIDOC Week in Central Coast helped raise awareness for reconciliation through initiatives that acknowledged one of the oldest, continuous living cultures on earth.

The Reconciliation Plan initiatives completed included, displaying a uniquely Central Coast written acknowledgement alongside artworks by local aboriginal artist Annie Hay; and displaying the Aboriginal flag in public areas across various Council and community buildings.

Welcome to Country and Acknowledgement of Country guidelines were adopted by Council. A short-form Acknowledgement has been applied to all email footers, and staff



made aware of the guidelines, which will be reflected across meetings and events, in Council publications, and on signs in our community facilities.

Improvements

The development of a Community Health and Wellbeing Plan progressed throughout the financial year. Initial stages included a review of existing associated plans and development of a project brief. The plan was further informed by a concurrent Local Government Association Tasmania project, which identified the diverse ways that councils can utilise place-based actions in response to specific local needs. The plan is due for completion by December 2022.

A review of the Mersey–Leven Emergency Management Plan has been completed, which together with information from the Forth River flood analysis will be incorporated into the final Lower Forth Flood Plan. Prior to a revised plan being completed, further flood analysis in the vicinity of the Forth River Bridge and Overflow Bridge has been commissioned, to help understand the effect of these structures in relation to potential blockages.

Deferred

Performing a business continuity training exercise has been deferred until the Business Continuity Plan is complete.



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

3 Cultivate a culture of creativity in the community

2021-202 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review facility capabilities incorporating the new opportunities made available at HIVE 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update Venue Management Plans and promote on the Council's website and relevant events literature (for all venues) 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a comprehensive review of the Arts & Culture Strategy, including creative arts 	↪
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the Wharf Precinct area 	↪

Achievements

As part of the broader Hive Operational Plan, a detailed review of facility capabilities was undertaken, with particular emphasis given to the new opportunities presented by Hive, such as cross disciplinary, curriculum-aligned programming for schools; the holding of public events and workshops; and the use of its open workshop spaces for local arts and community groups.

Improvements

A review and update of Council's Venue Management Plans saw improvements to Council's booking system and facilities maintenance schedules. The Forth Hall was returned to Council management and preliminary investigations into automated online booking platforms began, to be further pursued in the coming year.



Deferred

A comprehensive review of the Council's Arts & Culture Strategy will be deferred until completion of the Operational Master Plan, and Exhibition and Public Program in the coming financial year. These will underpin a broad, community-wide Arts & Culture Strategy.

Review of the Wharf Precinct area in Ulverstone is deferred to allow for proper consideration and capacity in the coming financial year.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

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

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

3 Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Conduct a facilities audit of Council buildings	→
• Develop a Stormwater Retention/Detention Service Level Policy	✓
• Development of Greening Central Coast Strategy	✓
• Prepare an integrated Turners Beach Pathway, Streetscaping and Traffic Management Plan	→
• Review and assessment of beach accesses	✓
• Review lighting of parking areas and include outcomes in the Council's Long-term Financial Plan	✓
• Update the Showground Master Plan to include the Ulverstone Sport & Leisure Centre	→
• Complete Fairway Park Master Plan	→
• Complete the Perry-Ling Gardens Master Plan, incorporating a Management and Implementation Plan	→
• Finalise the Johnsons Beach Master Plan (BBQ Shelter)	→
• Review lighting in public places and parks and include outcomes in the Council's Long-term Financial Plan	→
• Review of flag flying and flagpole locations at Council parks and facilities	✓



- Review of the Central Coast Open Space and Recreation Plan 2012–2022 ↪
- Consider opportunities for residential living above shops in Reibey Street ✓
- Continue to develop active spaces and interactive activities for the Ulverstone CBD through the Public events Working Group ✓

Achievements

Council staff developed a Stormwater Retention/Detention Service Level Policy to help ensure maintenance and safety outcomes across this vital service. The Policy was adopted by Council in February 2022.

The Council adopted its Greening Central Coast Strategy in November 2021. The Strategy subsumed Council's existing Street Tree Strategy, building a more comprehensive decision-making framework that ensures greater consistency and improved environmental outcomes.

Discussions were held with the Disability Access and Inclusion Working Group to improve delivery of disabled accesses to beaches. Fifty assessments have subsequently been completed, including evaluating replacement values, recommendations on signage and site mapping. The Ulverstone Surf Club and the Esplanade have been identified as potential installation locations for disabled beach accesses.

A review of the lighting of parking areas was conducted, with numerous night inspections, preparation of estimated costings and a list of lighting upgrades to be included in the Council's Long-term Financial Plan.

Council staff presented a review of current flagpole locations and flag administration, across parks and facilities, to a Councillor workshop in January 2022. Following further feedback, a Flag Policy was drafted which resulted in the permanent installation of the Aboriginal flag at the Council's Administration Centre.

In investigating opportunities for residential living above commercial premises in Reibey Street, Council consulted property owners, seeking information on any plans for their properties and an indication of their level of interest in the project. Council also engaged with the Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry, hosting a forum at which Council staff outlined the benefits of shop-top living and addressed the regulatory planning and building implications. This project identified the barriers and opportunities associated with shop-top living, with the learnings from this project to be



reflected in a suite of brochures and website content, aimed at aiding understanding development-related opportunities in Central Coast.

The Public Events Working Group met regularly throughout the financial year to explore different concepts and activities to activate spaces in the Ulverstone Central Business District (CBD). The potential of installing interactive infrastructures such as Rube Goldberg Machines, linked to the Hive theme of art and science, was also considered. Other events included Christmas installations and activities in the CBD throughout December 2021; and a street rod convention, which saw over 400 street rods driven and displayed in the area.

Improvements

The Facilities Strategic Management Team have commenced a facilities audit of Council buildings. The Team has confirmed the evaluation criteria and written supporting content to guide the audit, including an audit template document. An internal audit has commenced with over 25 buildings inspected, and the remainder to occur, with finalisation of this action in 2022–2023.

Finalisation of the integrated Turners Beach Pathway, Streetscaping and Traffic Management Plan will not be completed until the 2022–2023 year. Significant progress was made on this action, including preparation of detailed designs, numerous meetings of the working group, preparation for public consultation and some budget approvals.

The Showground Master Plan, incorporating the Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre was progressed, and now awaits formal Council adoption. A consultant was engaged to develop the Master Plan, which developed through targeted consultation with staff and key user groups, and the reworking of plan drawings to integrate feedback received.

Delays in confirming a project manager for the Fairway Park Master Plan have led to its deferral until 2022–2023.

The Perry–Ling Gardens Project was progressed, with designs for the area to incorporate community input, TasRail requirements and final architectural design of the foreshore project. John Mongard Landscape Architects were engaged to assist with the project, presenting to a Councillor workshop and conducting community information sessions. A final plan is currently being prepared, however cannot be finalised until agreement with TasRail has been reached – as such this action has been deferred until 2022–2023.

The Johnsons Beach Master Plan, including BBQ shelter, has significantly progressed throughout the financial year. A site plan has been completed and updated engineering drawings received; building surveyors have been engaged; and various approvals



processes commenced. The action has been deferred to 2022–2023, when it is anticipated that approval will be granted and the BBQ hut delivered for final installation.

An audit of spatial data for lighting, and review of the lighting service levels in the Open Space & Recreation Plan 2012–2022 is still to be conducted. Solar lighting has recently been installed around shared pathways in Tobruk Park and West Ulverstone, however broader progress on this action has been delayed and will be deferred to 2022–2023.

Deferred

The current development of the Buildings and Facilities Asset Management Plan will provide supporting information in the review of the Central Coast Open Space & Recreation Plan. Once this step is complete the deferred review will recommence in 2022–2023.

STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↪ Deferred

4 Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a formal Green House Gas (GHG) emissions target with committed goal of net zero emissions for Council operations by 2050 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a survey of all coastal foreshore areas to identify areas of erosion and potential mitigation measures including a review of existing walls and structural integrity 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a detailed climate change assessment on Council assets 	→
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a Central Coast Waste Strategy 	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the development of a wetlands at Parsons Street, Ulverstone 	✓

Achievements

Recognising that the future of waste management, from a local, regional, state and national perspective is changing, the Central Coast Waste Strategy 2021–2026 was developed by Council staff early in the financial year and adopted by the Council in February 2022. The Strategy provides a framework to guide efficient, environmentally responsible and cost-effective decisions for the delivery of Council-managed waste



services.

The investigation of the development of a wetland at Parsons Street, Ulverstone was undertaken by consultants ES&D, who completed a review of water quality in the subject area. A draft report was received by Council in February and the outcomes of this report were presented at a subsequent Councillor workshop. Whilst the development was feasible in its concept, it was not recommended to Council at this time.

Improvements

Council has a target of net zero Green House Gas emissions listed in its Climate Change Strategy, with commitment to net zero by 2050. Council's operations have been reviewed and it is believed net zero by 2040 is achievable and should be our formal target. This will consist of 20% reduction by 2026; 40% by 2031; and 100% by 2040. A Council report is scheduled for the coming financial year to further inform this issue and recommend endorsing a committed goal.

A survey of all coastal foreshore areas to identify erosion, including potential mitigation measures, was conducted. A review of eroded areas examined sites at Turners Beach, Ulverstone beaches, and Buttons Beach – from the waterslide through to the Fish Pond. Additional erosion hot spot locations have been identified and infrastructure that could be impacted by coastal erosion also included in assessments. Council's Natural Resource Management Officer has also conducted site visits at Sulphur Creek, Howth and the breakwater on the western side of the Leven River to survey for erosion sites. This action has been deferred to 2022–2023 for completion.

Council's Asset Management Plan template has been updated to include a section on climate change and adaptation. This section includes two tables which discuss managing the impact of climate change on assets and building asset resilience to climate change. It is proposed this section will capture enough information to provide a detailed assessment of the impacts of climate change on Council assets.



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

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Complete the Council's Workforce Plan	→
• Internal Audit Program – Fringe Benefits Tax	✓
• Review fraud management practices	↪
• Update the Strategic Risk Register	✓

Achievements

Council conducted an internal audit program, focused on Fringe Benefits Tax. The review assessed Council vehicle numbers, types, and employee contribution levels, to identify opportunities to reduce liability. Vehicle running costs were reviewed in line with estimated employee contributions calculations to ensure minimal gap; and alignment to Fleet Policy & Light Vehicle Guidelines documents were measured, all resulting in the presentation of a draft report to the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and Audit Panel.

A draft Strategic Risk Register was presented to the SLT in March. Following discussions, it was agreed that the register be expanded from 5 to 10 risks, with the amended Register prepared for adoption by Council.

Improvements

Council's Workforce Plan has been rolled out across a number of Departments and teams, with Human Resources holding workshops to facilitate development of individual plans across Council. This work will continue with remaining teams into the next financial year.



Deferred

A review of the Council's Fraud Management Policy was rescheduled to capitalise on upcoming, related training opportunities in the new year. Following training, the Policy will be reviewed.

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

2 Improve service provision

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Adopt a Fees and Charges Policy	✓
• Conduct review of existing finance processes for automation opportunities to improve time and cost efficiencies	✓
• Explore economic opportunities in Central Coast	✓
• Implementation of the Open Office Building application	→
• Investigate the benefits of introducing lifetime registration of dogs	✓
• Review all smoke-free areas across the municipal area	→
• Review content and functionality of CCC Website	✓
• Review Customer Request System	✓
• Undertake the Workplace Health and Safety system migration from AS/NZS 4801 to ISO 45001	→
• Upgrade of financial software to Community Finance (Microsoft Dynamics) which includes the review and update of the General Ledger for improved efficiency	↻
• Develop a Cloud-based Strategy	→
• Review the Terms of Reference of the ICT Governance Committee	✓
• Develop interpretive signage at the Fish Pond	✓



Achievements

An extensive review was undertaken by River Road Consulting and a Fees & Charges Policy was developed and adopted by Council in July 2021.

A review of existing finance processes to improve time and cost efficiencies through greater automation evaluated systems across Council's operations and identified significant opportunities and improvements. Some of the areas identified for improvement include asset management, financial reporting, payroll processing, cloud-based information technology, and administration of Visitor Information and Resource Recovery Centre financial systems.

The draft Central Coast Local Economic Development Framework included actions and to explore economic opportunities in Central Coast. A suite of actions from the Local Economic Development Framework has progressed, including: a social media campaign promoting opportunities for local workers to engage with the Agri-sector; a survey to engage broadly with industry, business and the community; collaboration with the Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry to assist with the finalised survey's distribution and promoting the AgMove initiative to combat skills shortages in the Agri-sector. Council was also represented at a meeting hosted by the Cradle Coast Authority to explore local and regional economic challenges and opportunities, innovative strategies, industry strengths/gaps and job creation.

A review of all Tasmanian councils revealed that most have not implemented lifetime dog registrations, although some have moved in this direction. The benefits and drawbacks of lifetime dog registrations were examined as part of the review and a presentation at a Council workshop outlined the findings and recommendations of the review. It was decided that at this stage lifetime registration will not be introduced, but the issue will be reviewed again in the coming financial year.

A Council website "Discovery" phase was commenced with consultants Niche Ignite. The process helps refine website logic and improve accessibility. This action forms the core of a review of Council's website.

A review of the existing systems and workflows for capturing customer requests has been undertaken. Council's current customer request system, Merit has been upgraded and new features utilised, with staff training for the updated interface provided.

An external review conducted by River Road Consultants was used to develop new terms of reference for the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Governance Committee. A number of improvements were made and ICT oversight will now be performed as part of the monthly ICT review.



Council liaised with the Friends of Fish Pond group and conducted background research through HIVE, UTAS Riawunna Centre and Tiagarra Aboriginal Cultural Centre, with the aim of developing interpretive signage relating to native wildlife in the Fish Pond area. A location for the signage was identified, with the signage fabricated and scheduled for installation.

Improvements

The implementation of the Open Office Building application continues, with regular consultation from Open Office and finalisation of issues before completion.

A presentation to a Councillor workshop regarding smoke-free areas in Central Coast identified the current restrictions and outlined possible future expansion, including rectifying some existing anomalies in the area. Two small additions to the smoke-free areas will be made within the Ulverstone business district. Full consideration of smoke-free areas in Penguin will occur once community consultation has been completed.

The Council's Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) management system has been updated to align with ISO 45001. All WHS documents will be updated to reflect the new standard. An audit by British Standards Institution was undertaken, resulting in Council being accredited as ISO 45001 compliant.

A draft overview of the Council's Digital Strategy was commenced and findings presented at a Councillor workshop as part of discussions regarding the website upgrade project. Feedback has been incorporated into the draft Strategy, with a full review to be presented to Council for adoption.

Deferred

An upgrade of financial software to Community Finance (Microsoft Dynamics) has been deferred to 2022–2023 due to the complexity and resources required for this project.



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

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

2020-2021 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop a Cultural Heritage Plan	→
• Finalise a local Central Coast Settlement Strategy	→
• Identify areas where the Tasmanian Planning Scheme 'Road and Rail Code' would be applied for noise attenuation	✓
• Review the Turners Beach, Forth and Revell Lane, Penguin Specific Area Plans	→
• Review and update the 2014 Parking Plan	→
• Review of the future of the Penguin Depot Site	↻

Achievements

In consultation with TasRail, Council Planning staff have identified land that would be subject to the Tasmanian Planning Scheme 'Road and Rail Code'. Land identified is primarily located within well-established residential areas and larger subdivisions, and is able to be managed without the need for Local Provisions Schedule mapped areas.

Improvements

The Tasmanian Planning Scheme, under C6.0 Local Historic Heritage Code, contains provisions for the identification, inclusion, protection and enhancement of local cultural heritage, including buildings, precincts, landscapes, archaeological sites and trees of local significance. The Council engaged heritage consultants, Extent Heritage, to undertake a study and community engagement project that identifies heritage resources that are important to our community. Extent Heritage facilitated community consultation sessions and conducted a community survey. A draft Local Heritage Study will be workshopped with Councillors, before the draft study is placed on public exhibition for community feedback.

A Central Coast Local Settlement Strategy will inform and guide future use and development in Central Coast for the next 20 years and will also be used to inform a review of the Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Strategy 2010–2030. Commencement of the Strategy was delayed as an opportunity existed to leverage Tasmanian Government



funding. After securing additional funding and engaging consultants ERA, a final draft report has been received and a workshop with Councillors and community consultation will follow.

A review of the Turners Beach, Forth and Revell Lane, Penguin Specific Area Plans (SAP) was ongoing throughout the financial year. Planning staff met with various community groups to engage through surveys and correspondence on a range of issues affecting these areas. A report on the Turners Beach, Revell Lane and Forth SAP's will be placed before the Planning Authority over the 2022–2023 financial year.

Parking surveys were undertaken in February 2022 to review a number of parking zones within Central Coast. This data will be utilised to inform and update the 2014 Parking Plan.

Deferred

The review of future use of the former Penguin Depot site requires input from the Penguin Town Centre project, which is currently being finalised. As such, this review is deferred to 2022–2023.

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

4 Effective communication and engagement

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
• Develop a Communication and Engagement Strategy	✓

Achievements

The Communication and Engagement Strategy will guide the Council's communication and engagement with the community and stakeholders. The Strategy will help inform and improve the work that Council does in this regard. The draft Communication and Engagement Strategy was presented to Council in May and will be further reviewed before adoption.



STRATEGIES AND KEY ACTIONS:

✓ Completed → In progress ↶ Deferred

5 Strengthen local-regional connections

2021-2022 Actions/Initiatives	Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the state Government and Cradle Coast Authority to progress immigration settlement within Central Coast 	✓

Achievements

The Cradle Coast Authority is looking at reviewing their Immigration Strategy, particularly around workforce immigration. In support of this focus, the Central Coast Local Economic Development Framework was endorsed by the Council in October, and the State Government's 'Migration Tasmania' website will be promoted through Council's website. In addition, further discussions with the Cradle Coast Authority have been held to establish the status of the Futures Plan "Choose Cradle Coast" initiative, which links to a Regional Immigration Strategy.



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5

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



Public Interest Disclosures

Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002

The Council's procedures 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 types of disclosed matters that were substantiated upon investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation	None
(i) any recommendations made by the Ombudsman that relate to the relevant public body	None



Complaints

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

Nature	No. Received
Staff	1
Fees and Charges	-
Service/Product	5
Communication	-
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 2021-2022 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 2021-2022.

▪ Cradle Coast Authority (CCA)

“On behalf of CCA team, the Board, Committee Members and Representatives, I present the 2021/22 Annual Report. Although the Annual Report is primarily about providing a snapshot of key functions, projects, outputs and the financial accountability of CCA; it also provides an opportunity to pause, reflect and celebrate the contribution from the hardworking and highly committed team who make it all possible. Our work this financial year has brought CCA closer to its overarching priority to provide a fully integrated service across resource management, regional economic development, service provision, advocacy and representation.



Many years ago, I came across the term VUCA; it was used to describe the global situation. At the time VUCA or Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and Ambiguous sounded like just another management campaign but nowadays it describes much of our reality.

Fortunately, much that is volatile is a long way from the Cradle Coast. There is however a degree of volatility that comes from the uncertainty around local government elections and the local government review. The challenge and opportunity for CCA going forward resides in the shape of future relationships and partnerships between individual councils and our collective – the Cradle Coast region, and the inevitable decisions about where and who is best placed to deliver what services. There are those aspects of local government that are difficult to define but primarily it is about form following function and the alignment to resources and community expectations. The outcomes from the election, the review and the Letter of Expectation will impact on the work of CCA.

Our work is complex and ambiguous because we work with multiple owners, multiple stakeholders, a diverse community and a dynamic political environment. Although the full extent of CCA's work is contained within the Annual Report, it is worth commenting on the value of the Regional Investment Framework as an evaluation tool for the projects of regional importance. The projects were ratified by the Representatives and together with feedback from council workshops informed the Regional Advocacy Strategy in the lead up to the recent State and Federal Elections and will continue to inform our work in the next financial year.

We must also recognise the extraordinary amount of time and effort committed to the development of the Cradle Coast NRM 2030 Strategy and to the process of acquiring sign off by both the Federal and State Governments. This document can be viewed www.cradlecoast.com.

The development of the Coastal Pathway continues, with work currently being undertaken on the Penguin to Sulphur Creek, Don to Lillico and West Ulverstone stages. We thank Devonport, Latrobe and Central Coast Council for their contributions to this project and the outstanding work being undertaken to connect the various sections of the pathway. It will be an asset to our region.

Although there are no visible signs of the work undertaken by CCA on the Truck Wash and Effluent Dump Project, there are two sites that are ready to progress to design and construct subject to the new Federal Government's sign off. It is CCA's understanding that this will be part of the budget process.

Finally, it has been another productive year for CCA. We have responded to the complexities associated with delivering 'business as usual,' responding to the opportunities and challenges that arise from a period of rapid economic growth,



providing both stakeholders and government with considered responses to the impact of current and future developments – all within a context of COVID recovery and potentially reshaping CCA for a future beyond the review of local government. There is no doubt that it is a VUCA context.”

Sheree Vertigan, Chief Executive Officer, Cradle Coast Authority

- **Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority**

“After 11 challenging, but highly enjoyable, years as CEO of the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority, it is somewhat surreal to be penning my final report for Owner Councils’ Annual Reports. The new CEO will commence on the 29th of August, and I am confident she has the people and resources to carry DWM’s success into the future.

By any measure, 2021/22 was another strong year for DWM.

The total quantity of chargeable waste disposals managed by DWM increased by 1.5%, from 105,903 tonnes in 2020/21 to 107,471 tonnes in 2021/22. In 2021/22, waste diversion to the Dulverton Organics Recycling Facility (DORF) for recycling into compost totalled 28.4%, and an additional 8,000 tonnes of green waste mulch was accepted.

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

The 2021/22 Financial Year concluded far stronger than budgeted with profit exceeding budget. The result was influenced by revenue increases in some waste stream revenues, and one large unforeseen Landfill Special Project involving disposal of contaminated soil, which resulted in revenue being 17.7% above budget. Direct operational cost exceeded budget by 3.1% but given the increase in landfill tonnes (compared to budget) this is a great result. Overall operating expenses increased on the 2020/21 year by just 0.7%.

Pleasingly the amount of tax equivalents (or NTER - National Tax Equivalent Regime) paid and payable to the Owner Councils relating to the 2021/22 financial year, plus Dividends paid, surpassed \$1.7 million for the second year in a row. Dividends to Owner Councils are forecast into the foreseeable future.

Late 2022 will bring change to the Board composition, with long serving Chair Grant Atkins and Director and ARC Chair Jeff McNamara concluding their time on the Board.



Both have been of tremendous support to me the past 11 years and I thank them and wish them well for the future.

I thank the Owner Representatives and Board for their support since I commenced in 2011. Together we have met the many challenges thrown at DWM. The organisation now has robust systems for WHS, environment, finance, business, risk management and records management. The new Board and CEO have strong foundations and it will be with great anticipation that I will watch DWM continue from strength to strength.

With that I farewell all, knowing that I am likely to cross tracks with many of you into the future, I look back with pride on every day of my 11 years as CEO knowing that I have left a very strong organisation as my legacy."

Mat Greskie, (former) 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 111 entitled 'Public and Environmental Health Report.'

Statement of Land Donated

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

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

Grants, Assistance and Benefits Provided

Section 77 *Local Government Act 1993*

Details	\$
Australian Red Cross, Ulverstone Branch – supply of defibrillator and cabinet	2,395
North West Model Engineering Society – re-build of passenger carriages	1,808
Sulphur Creek Community Garden – garden shelter and storage	2,830
St Stephens Church Parish of Penguin – landscaping works	3,000



Details	\$
Penguin District School – improved access to community facilities	3,000
Turners Beach Community Garden – accessible pathway and garden	3,000
Ulverstone Rowing Club – projector and AV system	3,000
Forth Football Club – kitchen renovation	3,000
Penguin Surf Life Saving Club – outdoor shower and dog drinking station	1,100
Australian Street Rod Federation – sponsorship, road closure fees and reduced venue hire fees	22,000
Apex Club of Ulverstone – reduced venue hire fees	532
North West Environment Centre – sponsorship	250
Rotary Club of Ulverstone West – sponsorship and reduced venue hire fees	4,880
Little Athletics Tasmania – reduced venue hire fees	435
Cancer Council of Tasmania – reduced venue hire fees	1,652
Penguin Football Club – hire of event equipment and road closure fees	1,946
Rotary Club of Ulverstone West – reduced venue hire fees	378
Art Moto Committee – reduced venue hire fees	242
Tasmanian Masters Games Inc – sponsorship	5,000
Koori Kids – sponsorship	450
Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry – sponsorship	1,200
North West Woodcraft Guild – assist relocation and transfer	2,500
NW Tasmania Thunder Basketball Club – sponsorship	3,000
Live@ the Wharf – reduced venue hire fees and storage facility	4,076
Ulverstone Wharf Market – reduced venue hire fees and storage facility	4,160
Ulverstone Municipal Band – instrument renewal	13,868



Details	\$
Single Pensioner Remissions	36,855
Council Facility Hire/Leases COVID-19 Remissions	7,287
<i>Total</i>	133,844

Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services

Regulations 29 and 27 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*

In accordance with section 29 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*, the following contracts or tenders awarded to the value of \$250,000 or above excluding GST and section 5.3.3 of the Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts – Purchases greater than \$100,000 exc. GST, were entered in to during the 2021-2022 financial year. It is noted that during 2021-2022, there were no instances where Regulation 27 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* was applied.

Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Extension Option	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST excl.
Fairbrother Pty Ltd 2 Stoney Rise Road Spreyton TAS 7310	Penguin Foreshore Remediation and Upgrade project (Stage B)	June 2022	N/A	2.8 million
VEC Civil Engineering Pty Ltd 10b Industrial Drive Ulverstone TAS 7315	Design and construction of Gawler River bridge, Preston Road, Gawler	January 2022 – December 2022	N/A	1.78 million
Hardings Hotmix Industrial Drive Ulverstone TAS 7315	Supply of bituminous sealing for urban and rural roads	June 2022	N/A	605,204
Mead Con Pty Ltd 89 Devonport Road Spreyton TAS 7310	Redevelopment - Construction works Riana community centre changerooms	June 2022	N/A	540,611
Stubbs Construction Pty Ltd 15 River Road Burnie TAS 7320	Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre social rooms fitout	March - June 2022	N/A	479,579



Successful Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Extension Option	Value of Tender/ Contract Sum \$ GST excl.
VEC Civil Engineering Pty Ltd 10b Industrial Drive Ulverstone TAS 7315	Design and construction of Adams Creek bridge, Stotts Road, Riana	September 2021 – June 2022	N/A	373,458
TR & KR Shipton Pty Ltd 21-23 Stony Rise Road Quoiba TAS 7310	Supply and delivery of Case IH Maxxum 115 tractor with attachments and spray unit	January 2022	N/A	121,410
FRM Materials Handling 246-250 Hobart Road Youngtown TAS 7249	Supply and delivery of Hino FG1628 truck with Tipper body	May 2022	N/A	100,200

Governance and Legislative Requirements

Governance	Performance
Annual Plan	Adopted by Council – June 2021 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 – May 2021 The Council complies in accordance with Section 70C of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Audit Panel Charter Sets out the Audit Panel's 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> .



Governance	Performance
<i>Business Continuity Plan</i> Actions that will be undertaken to ensure that key services continue to operate in the event of a disaster	The Council continues to develop and maintain a business continuity system, enabling the Council to re-establish services in a timely manner, in the event of an emergency. A review of the Council's Business Continuity Plan commenced in 2021 and will further progress in 2022-2023.
<i>Customer Service Charter</i> Specifies the Council's customer service commitment and principles relating to the services it provides.	Adopted by Council - April 2019 The Council complies in accordance with Section 339F of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Central Coast Place Marketing Plan</i>	Adopted by Council - May 2017
<i>Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014-2024 (reviewed 2019)</i>	Adopted by Council - July 2019 The Council complies in accordance with Sections 66 and 70E of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Code for Tenders and Contracts</i>	Adopted by Council - December 2019
<i>Communications and Engagement Policy</i> Outlines Council's commitment to engaging with the community on matters of public interest	Adopted by Council - October 2020
<i>Councillor Code of Conduct</i> Conduct principles and dispute resolution processes followed by Councillors	Adopted by Council - February 2019 The Council complies in accordance with Section 28R of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Credit Card Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - February 2022
<i>Delegations - General Manager</i> A register that sets out the powers, duties and functions of the Council, General Manager and Council employees	Adopted by Council - April 2021 The General Manager's delegations are in accordance with Section 22 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
<i>Dog Management Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - July 2020 The Council complies in accordance with Section 7 of the <i>Dog Control Act 2000</i> .
<i>Elected Members Professional Development Policy</i>	Adopted by Council - March 2022



Governance	Performance
Estimates	Adopted by Council - June 2021 The Council complies in accordance with Section 82 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Fees and Charges	Adopted by Council - June 2021 The Council complies in accordance with Section 205 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Fees and Charges Policy	Adopted by Council - June 2021
Fraud Policy	Adopted by Council - May 2017
Financial Reporting Statements comparing budgeted revenue and expenditure with actual revenue and expenditure	Quarterly reports submitted to Council and the Audit Panel.
Investment Policy	Adopted by Council - February 2022
Long-term Financial Plan	Adopted by Council - June 2021 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 4 September 2021 adopted by Council - January 2022.
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. Annual Financial Reports are audited by the Tasmanian Audit Office.
Rates and Charges Policy	Adopted by Council - June 2022 The Council complies in accordance with Section 86B of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .



Governance	Performance
<i>Risk Management Policy</i> Outlines Council's approach to managing risks to Council's operations	Adopted by Council – March 2021
<i>Strategic Risk Register</i>	Adopted by Council - February 2019
<i>Strategic Plan</i>	Adopted by Council – April 2014 and July 2019 In accordance with Section 66 and 70E of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .





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"The environmental,
social and economic
sustainability of all
development, now
and into the future" |
Strategic Plan
2014-2024



Community Assets

Civic Centre, Public Halls and Buildings Utilisation Data (Bookings unless otherwise identified)

Details	2020-2021	2021-2022
Civic Centre - Leven Theatre	115	118
Civic Centre - Gawler Room	31	82
Civic Centre - Isandula Room	31	47
Montgomery Room	127	105
North Motton Hall	45	47
Penguin Railway Station	19	9*
Riana Community Centre	104	117
Sulphur Creek Hall	108	198
Turners Beach Hall	127	178
Wharf Precinct – Gnomon Pavilion	231	240
Wharf Precinct – River Room	42	17**

*The Penguin Railway Station reduction is due to a lease agreement with the Penguin History Group.

**The River Room reduction is due to a lease agreement with Buttons Brewing.

Recreation Facilities Utilisation Data

Details	2020-2021	2021-2022
Ulverstone Learn to Swim Pool		
- Hours Used	540	454
- Bookings	334	265
Ulverstone Waterslide (operated 20.11.2021 – 27.03.2022)		
- Days Open	78	77
- Highest Utilisation Day	130	164
- Average Per Day	38	90
- Private Booking Hours	232	278
Forth Recreation Ground	76	73
Haywoods Reserve Recreation Ground	148	103
Heybridge Recreation Ground	42	56



Details	2020-2021	2021-2022
Riana Recreation Ground	46	46
River Park Recreation Ground	102	98
Turners Beach Recreation Ground	145	106
Ulverstone Recreation Ground	399	343
West Ulverstone Recreation Ground	125	113
Ulverstone Sports and Leisure Centre		
- Stadiums	1,198	1,310
- Squash Courts	256	197
Penguin Sports Centre		
- Stadiums	646	559
- Squash Courts	188	168
Ulverstone Showground		
- Playing Fields	646	571
- Netball Courts (incl. grass court)	15	41
- Dog Training Area	77	83
North Motton Equestrian Complex	51	58
Penguin Athletics Centre Track	147	138
Dial Park – Oval A	303	281
Dial Park – Oval B	451	428

Building

Building Approvals - Comparisons

Parameter	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<i>No. of Approvals</i>	79	82	301*	*248
<i>Total Value (\$)</i>	\$23,121,970	\$25,751,132	\$52,742,000	\$60,929,129



Parameter	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Dwellings - No. approved \$ value	45 \$15,145,250	47 \$15,233,132	154 \$38,250,000	105 \$38,794,425
Flats/Units - No. approved \$ value	4 \$1,125,000	7 \$2,791,000	3 \$1,834,000	11 \$7,168,000
Additions/alterations - No. approved \$ value	12 \$1,562,600	13 \$1,183,000	110 \$7,118,000	17 \$1,811,537
Outbuildings - No. approved \$ value	5 \$173,200	4 \$630,000	34 \$5,540,000	82 \$6,625,957
Other Buildings - No. approved \$ value	13 5,115,920	11 \$5,914,000	154 \$38,250,000	33 \$6,529,129

*The Building Approval numbers from 2020-2021 include approvals by both Council and building surveyors to better reflect activity in the building sector. The *Building Act 2016* introduced a range of categories of building works, some not requiring that Council issue a permit.

Building Permit Processing Times

Parameter Category	No. of Applications	Average No. of Days	Most No. of Days	Least No. of Days
All Buildings – Council permits	36	7	15	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	2020-2021	2021-2022
Rural	2	3
Leith	1	2
Forth	-	-
Turners Beach	10	5
Ulverstone	177	30
Penguin	7	35
Sulphur Creek	14	7
Heybridge	-	4
Gawler	1	5
<i>Total</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>91</i>

Development Application Processing Times

Category	2020-2021		2021-2022	
	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days	No. Applications	Av. No. of Days
Permitted	53	10.25	59	8.81
Discretionary	293	36.94	185	26.74
No Permit Required Certificate	92	5.3	117	7.99

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)	207	5	9	1
Public Health Risk Activity	7	3	6	1
Place of Assembly	4	4	11	2

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

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

As part of its environmental management, the Council monitors its corporate greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. The Council has been measuring its emissions and energy use since 2008 and continues to strategically work toward a continual reduction in emissions.

The 2021-2022 results are the lowest since recording began, with a decrease in electricity usage of 38%. However, it should be noted that Council changed the energy monitoring service supplier - although the data set used for analysis has not changed.

Petrol usage also reduced significantly (20%), which may be a result of increased staff use of the Nissan Leaf electric vehicle. Diesel consumption remains the largest emission contributor by Council, although this was also reduced by 5%.

Year	Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Tonnes of Equivalent Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Emitted)
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)



Year	Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Tonnes of Equivalent Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Emitted)
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)
2020-2021	799 Tonnes CO ₂ (e)
2021-2022	678 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 2022 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. Work in this area is categorised as:

- Reactive, work that results from enquiries, complaints, applications and the like;
- Programmable, recurring work that can be identified in advance, such as food premises inspections or water sampling; and
- Administrative, report writing, data entry and the like.

IMMUNISATION SERVICE

Target

To implement an immunisation program for the municipal area.

Desired outcome

To ensure that each eligible 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 476 vaccines were administered. Numbers were down from previous years due to COVID-19 related absenteeism at schools. All school aged children who were eligible under the National Immunisation Program were offered the required vaccines. A break-down is shown in the following table.

TYPE OF VACCINATION			
Grade	Nimenrix	Gardasil	Boostrix
Grade 7		255	131
Grade 10	90		



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 the below table:

Disease	Number Reported
Salmonellosis	3

PUBLIC HEALTH RISK ACTIVITIES

Target

- To register all public health risk premises within the municipal area 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.

Type of Facility	Number of Registered Businesses	Number of licenced operators	Number of Routine Inspections Undertaken
Body Piercing/Ear Piercing	3	7	2
Tattooist	1	3	1
<i>Total</i>	4	7	3

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

The two relevant property owners report that 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 2021-2022, there were 159 fixed food business registered.

Number of Registered Businesses	Number of Scheduled Inspections Undertaken	Number of Follow-up Inspections Undertaken
159	93	10



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 “First for Training”. This 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 48 mobile food businesses were registered.

SAFE WATER | RECREATIONAL WATER QUALITY

Target

To monitor water bodies throughout the Central Coast municipal area 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 the below tables:

Site	Recreational Purposes
Midway Point, Penguin	Beach - swimming, surfing
Preservation Bay, Penguin - Surf Club	Beach - swimming, surfing
Johnsons Beach, Penguin	Beach - swimming
Main Beach, Penguin	Beach - swimming
Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone	Beach - swimming
Main Beach, Ulverstone - Surf Club	Beach - swimming, surfing
Ulverstone Wharf	River - swimming
Buttons Beach	Beach - swimming
Turners Beach	Beach - swimming



Site	Nature of Site	Location
East Ulverstone Indoor Pool	Indoor heated pool	18 Crawford Street, Ulverstone
Ulverstone Waterslide	Outdoor pool	29 Water Street, Ulverstone
Mt St Vincent Nursing Home Hydrotherapy Pool	Indoor heated pool	75 South Road, West Ulverstone

Performance

The detailed results of sampling and an analysis of performance against the NH&MRC Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Water (2006) and the Recreational Water Quality Guidelines 2007 (*Public Health Act 1997*) are included in Council's report Recreational Water Quality 2021-2022. The following is a summary of that report.

Discussion

The beach sampling program was undertaken weekly between December 2021 and March 2022. Exceedances were found at West Ulverstone Beach, Picnic Point Beach and Ulverstone Wharf. However, re-sampling produced satisfactory results. Bannons Park was removed from the programme and warning signs erected due to regular failures over prior years.

Pools are sampled throughout the year with the exception of Ulverstone Waterslide, which is sampled while operational over summer. The installation of an automated chlorination system has stabilised sampling results this season at the Waterslide.

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 four 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

The Council's 2021-2022 Environmental Health staff is described in the following table.



Position	Employment Status FTE	Position	Period Employed
Manager Regulatory Services	1	Environmental Health Officer	July 2021 to June 2022
Environmental Health Officer	1	Environmental Health Officer	July 2021 to June 2022
Environmental Health (casual)	0.2	Environmental Health Officer	July 2021 to June 2022
Nurse Immuniser	Casual	Nursing	July 2021 to June 2022
Immunisation Nurse	Casual	Nursing	July 2021 to June 2022

FINANCIAL RESOURCES -

The Council's 2021-2022 Operational Plan (Estimates) shows estimated and actual expenditure for the 2021-2022 financial year. Sufficient funds were available to the Environmental Health program.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT -

Staff in these functional areas have been active in several areas and through continuing professional development:

- Environmental Health Australia annual conference;
- Department of Health workshops on Food Business Risk Classification system;
- Environmental Health Australia Quarterly seminars;
- Department of Health State-wide video conferences.

Bill Hyndes
MANAGER REGULATORY SERVICES





FINANCIAL REPORT COMMENTARY

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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 10.5 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 10.5 in the Financial Report). The underlying deficit for 2021-2022 is \$61,000.

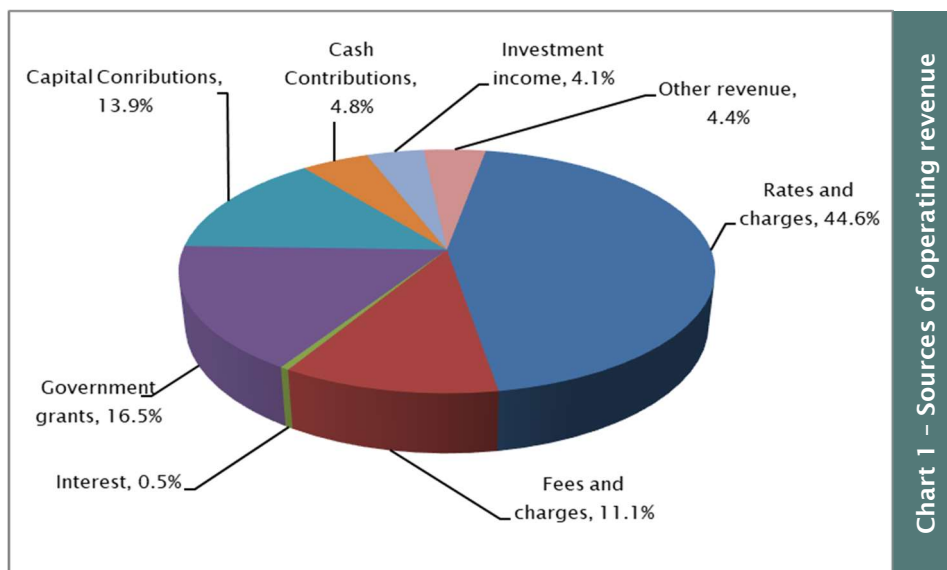


The Council achieved an operating result of \$6,724,656 compared to a budgeted operating surplus of \$11,711,829, this operating result is lower than the previous year which reported a surplus of \$13,772,119 (refer Note 1.5 for material budget variations).

The Council received investment income from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority during the financial year. This income comprised dividend receipts and tax equivalent receipts totalling \$1,589,808.

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 remains the most significant source of revenue to the Council, representing 44.6% of the Council's operating revenue for the year (38.5% in 2020-21). Fees and charges were 11.1% of revenue for the year. Government grants represented 16.5% of revenue and Capital Contributions were 13.9% which is significantly down on previous year. This reflects lower grant receipts resulting from the completion of major capital projects at the Penguin Foreshore and Ulverstone Cultural Precinct. The investment income the Council received comprises dividends received from TasWater and Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority. This represented 4.1% of its income.





Changes in Equity

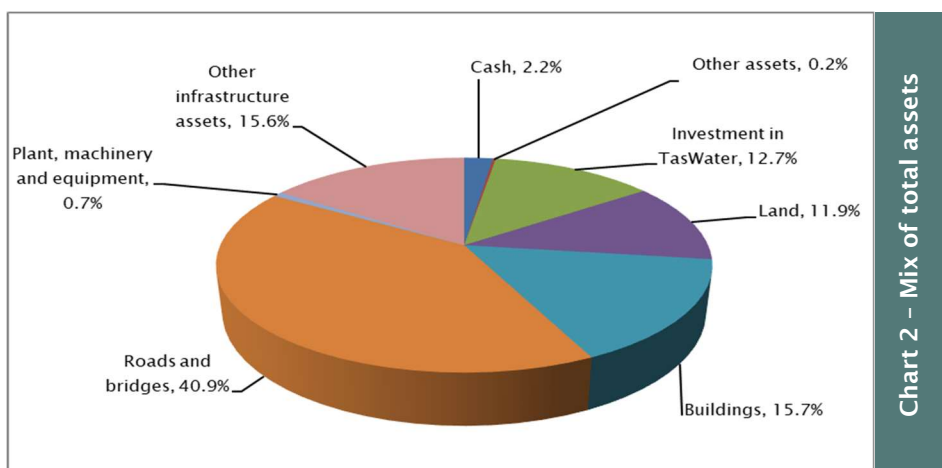
Ratepayers' equity is the excess of assets over liabilities of the Council, calculated on an accrual basis. Reserves are amounts of equity that have been allocated by the Council to be used for specific purposes. The exception to this is the asset revaluation reserve that is used to account for movements 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 \$6,724,656. The Council's surplus for the period including non-monetary contributions and the change in fair value of assets was \$21,109,331.

At 30 June 2022, the equity of the Council comprised an accumulated surplus of \$273,028,997 and reserves of \$291,620,209.

Assets

Total assets of the Council at 30 June 2022 amount to \$583,975,483 as indicated in the Balance Sheet. This represents an increase of \$13,589,571 over the last financial year. The increase largely relates to the \$15.3 million in capital spend incurred during the year and \$11.1 million revaluation increase for Land, Bridges and Recreation assets undertaken at 30 June 2022. Offsetting these increases was a reduction in cash balances resulting from repayment of \$7.7 million in borrowings that fell due in the financial year. The Council's equity investment in Tasmanian Water and Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd (TasWater) also increased \$2.0 million (refer Note 5.2). 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 2022 was \$74,160,826 in TasWater and \$9,521,166 in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority. Indicated in Chart 2 is the mix of total assets at 30 June 2022.





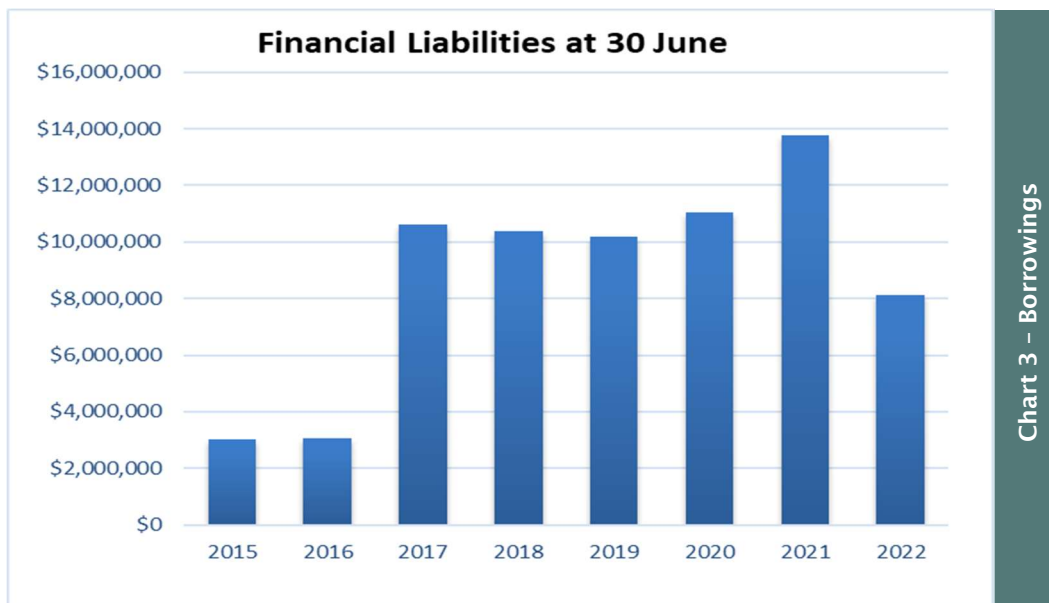
Liabilities

Total liabilities as at 30 June 2022 amounted to \$19,326,277. This represents a \$7,519,760 decrease from 30 June 2021. This decrease is the result of repaying \$7.7 million in borrowings that matured during the financial year, and a further \$2.5 million in new borrowings that were drawn to support major capital works.

Debt Administration

Interest bearing loans were increased by \$2.5 million during 2020-2021 financial year. This was due to a new loan taken during the reporting period to support the completion of construction of the new Ulverstone Cultural Precinct. Several loans taken out under the State Governments Local Government loans program in 2017 over 5 years were repaid in full in April 2022 as scheduled under the terms of the loan.

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 2021-2022 financial year. The Council's exposure to debt at 30 June 2022, given a debt exposure ratio of 3.31%, is considered responsible and manageable.





Financial Ratios of the Accounts

	2020-2021	2021-2022
Rate coverage ratio: (rates and charges revenue/total operating revenue)	38.46%	44.63%
Rate collection ratio: (rates receivables/rates and charges)	0.94%	0.87%
Debt payment ratio: (debt servicing cost/total revenue)	0.87%	0.93%
Debt exposure ratio: (total liabilities/total assets)	4.71%	3.31%
Government grants per capita: (grant revenue/population)	\$396	\$532
Expenditure per capita: (operating expenses/population)	\$1,328	\$1,444
Working capital ratio: (current assets/current liabilities)	1.09:1	1.47:1

- *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 1.47:1 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

	2020-2021 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000
Current Assets	\$20,864	\$14,375
Current Liabilities	\$19,054	\$9,768
Non-Current Assets	\$549,522	\$569,600
Non-Current Liabilities	\$7,792	\$9,558
Net Wealth of the Council	\$543,540	\$564,649
Rate Revenue	\$16,615	\$17,290
Total Revenue	\$43,206	\$38,740
Total Expenditure	\$29,434	\$32,015
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$13,772	\$6,725
Loan Debt	\$13,761	\$13,761
Total Employee Costs*	\$10,761	\$12,442
Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees	145	147
Rates Outstanding	0.96%	0.89%

* 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, considering the impact of COVID-19 on our operations:

	2020-2021	2021-2022
Operating margin ratio <i>indicates a measure of the Council's overall operating effectiveness</i>	✓	✓
Current ratio <i>indicates the Council's ability to meet its current commitments (measure of liquidity)</i>	✓	✓
Net financial liabilities ratio <i>indicates the extent to which financial liabilities could be met by operating income</i>	✓	✓
Asset sustainability ratio <i>indicates whether the Council is replacing or renewing non-financial assets at the same rate its overall stock of assets is wearing out for the period</i>	✓	✓



Asset consumption ratio <i>indicates the depreciated replacement of Council's depreciable assets relative to their as new (replacement) value</i>	✓	✓
Self-financing ratio <i>measures the Council's ability to fund the replacement of assets from cash generated from operations</i>	✓	✓
Own source revenue <i>represents revenue generated by a council through its own operations</i>	✓	✓

Conclusion

At 30 June 2022, the net wealth of the Central Coast Council, as indicated in the Balance Sheet, amounted to \$564,649,206, a \$21,109,331 increase over the opening equity at the beginning of the year.

Adrian Smith
MANAGER ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES



Explanation of Financial Statements

Income Statement

The Income Statement is sometimes referred to as a 'Profit and Loss Statement' and shows the sources 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 Changes in Equity. 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 Changes in Equity).

The Statement of Changes in Equity outlines the reconciliation of the allocation of annual surplus/deficit as well as other comprehensive income to the accumulated surplus balance or reserves. It also includes the effects of changes in accounting policies or corrections to prior periods.

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 2022

Central Coast Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Budget 2022 \$'000	Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent income				
Rates and charges	2.1	17,140	17,290	16,615
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	422	536	664
User fees	2.3	4,230	3,763	3,468
Grants	2.4	4,608	6,408	4,387
Contributions - cash	2.5	1,268	1,861	1,682
Interest	2.6	200	177	139
Other income	2.7	563	2,018	434
Investment revenue	2.9, 5.2	1,374	1,590	837
		29,804	33,643	28,226
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	10,122	5,396	13,613
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	930	- 1,215	197
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	5.1	222	916	1,169
		11,274	5,097	14,979
Total income from continuing operations		41,078	38,740	43,206
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	(13,127)	(12,442)	(10,761)
Materials and services	3.2	(8,319)	(10,184)	(10,822)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	(7,165)	(8,432)	(7,222)
Finance costs	3.4	(371)	(405)	(274)
Other expenses	3.5	(385)	(552)	(354)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(29,366)	(32,015)	(29,433)
Result from continuing operations		11,712	6,725	13,772
Net result for the year		11,712	6,725	13,772
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.2, 9.1	-	1,974	5,373
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	12,409	10,809
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	14,383	16,181
Total Comprehensive result		11,712	21,108	29,953

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4,999	10,099
Trade and other receivables	4.2	874	2,979
Investments	4.3	8,098	7,362
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	4.4	96	66
Other assets	6.3	309	358
Total current assets		14,376	20,864
Non-current assets			
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	5.1	9,521	7,869
Investment in water corporation	5.2	74,161	72,187
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	485,709	469,288
Right-of-use assets	6.2	208	178
Total non-current assets		569,600	549,522
Total assets		583,975	570,386
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	3,818	4,035
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	443	376
Provisions	7.3	4,597	4,802
Lease liabilities	7.4	63	44
Contract liabilities	7.5	344	1,659
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	503	8,132
Total current liabilities		9,768	19,049
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7.3	1,769	2,018
Lease liabilities	7.4	163	150
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	7,626	5,629
Total non-current liabilities		9,558	7,797
Total liabilities		19,326	26,846
Net Assets		564,649	543,540
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		273,029	265,596
Reserves	9.1	291,620	277,944
Total Equity		564,649	543,540

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
	Note		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates		17,457	16,789
Statutory fees and fines		536	664
User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)		4,077	3,508
Grants (inclusive of GST)		6,408	4,381
Contributions (inclusive of GST)	2.5	1,921	1,232
Interest received		181	143
Dividends		243	243
Investment revenue	2.9	1,590	837
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)		1,847	469
Net GST refund/(payment)		1,713	1,458
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(11,842)	(13,585)
Payments to employees (including redundancies)		(13,333)	(11,765)
Finance costs paid		(374)	(374)
Other payments		(360)	(354)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2	10,064	3,645
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(15,685)	(18,454)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		478	2,365
Capital grants (inclusive of GST)		6,408	15,247
Payments for investments		(2,137)	-
Proceeds from sale and withdrawals of investments		1,400	2,917
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(9,536)	2,075
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from trust funds and deposits		67	495
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(63)	(48)
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings		2,500	3,000
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(8,132)	(281)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9.3	(5,628)	3,166
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,100)	8,886
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		10,099	1,213
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4	4,999	10,099
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1	7,873	9,825

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2022 \$'000	Revaluation Reserve 2022 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2022 \$'000	Other Reserves 2022 \$'000	Total Equity 2022 \$'000
2022						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		265,596	264,459	5,697	7,789	543,540
Net result for the year		6,725	-	-	-	6,725
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.2,9.1	-	-	1,974	-	1,974
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	12,409	-	-	12,409
Total comprehensive income		272,321	276,868	7,671	7,789	564,649
Transfers between reserves		708	-	-	(708)	-
Balance at end of the financial year		273,029	276,868	7,671	7,081	564,649

		Accumulated Surplus 2021 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2021 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2021 \$'000	Other Reserves 2021 \$'000	Total Equity 2021 \$'000
2021						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		253,508	253,650	324	6,105	513,587
Net result for the year		13,772	-	-	-	13,772
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.2,9.1	-	-	5,373	-	5,373
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	10,809	-	-	10,809
Total comprehensive income		267,281	264,459	5,697	6,105	543,540
Transfers between reserves		(1,685)	-	-	1,685	-
Balance at end of the financial year		265,596	264,459	5,697	7,789	543,540

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

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Note 1 Overview

1.1 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.

1.2 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 (LGA1993) (as amended)*. Council has determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate, Council has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities.

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

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 4.3, 4.4, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 7.3, 8.1 and 10.3(d).

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

1.3 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.

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

Employee entitlements

Assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's employee entitlement provisions. These assumptions are discussed in note 7.3.

Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations. These assumptions are discussed in note 9.5.

Fair value of property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of Council's property, infrastructure, plant and equipment including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in note 6.1.

Investment in water corporation

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 5.2.

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 7.3(b).

1.4 Impact of Covid-19 on Financial Reporting for 2021-22

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted this financial report, which may be reflected in the comparability of some line items and amounts reported in the statements and/or the notes. The financial impacts are a direct result of either Council's response to the pandemic, or due to mandatory shutdowns as directed by the Australian Government and the advice from the Australian Government Department of Health and Tasmanian Government. Further details of such impacts are discussed in the following note on material budget variations.

1.5 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on **21 June 2021**. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include State and Federal Government decisions including new grant programs, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by the Council. Material variations of more than 10% are explained below:

Revenues

1 User Fees

The decrease of \$352,489 on budget (11%) was due to lower than budgeted fees for Child Care services which have been offset by higher reported cash contributions. This is a result of a split of fees between direct fees and government co-contributions being 70/30 against a budget split of 50/50.

2 Grants

The variations for both operating and capital was up \$1,800,173 on budget (39%) due to the early receipt of Commonwealth funding. The Australian Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. Since 2011-12 the Commonwealth has been making early payment of the two quarterly instalments for the following year. As a general grant that is untied and without performance obligations, Council recognises grant revenues when received. The effects of the early receipt of instalments each year has resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2021-22 by \$1,838,026 and 2020-21 by \$225,692. This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher in both years by these amounts. With fewer instalments due to be received next year, the reverse effect may occur, however future payments remain at the Commonwealth's discretion.

3 Contributions Cash

The variations for cash contributions was up \$593,074 on budget (47%) due to higher child care fee contribution receipts (\$565,000), offsetting budgeted fees and charges. There were also higher public open space contributions (\$94,000) due to higher than budgeted residential development activity.

4 Other Income

Revenue income up \$1,454,633 on budget (258%) due largely to insurance proceeds on settlement of a claim for Council building destroyed by fire (\$1,185,505). Balance of increase relates to sales revenue from HIVE and Visitor information services (\$186,241) and revenue recognised to reflect volunteer labour contributions (\$198,000).

5 Investment Revenue

Investment revenue income was up \$215,808 on budget (16%) due mainly to a special dividend of \$190,800 paid in June 2022 by Taswater.

6 Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets

Capital grant revenue was down \$4,725,781 on budget (47%) due to delayed completion of major capital projects for the Coastal Pathways and Penguin Foreshore projects.

7 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

The reported net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure plant and equipment was down \$2,144,812 due to the planned sale of surplus land at the former Works Depot at Penguin not proceeding as planned (\$500,000), asset write-offs associated with the construction of new assets subject to Grant proceeds (\$536,000) and the unscheduled write down of drainage assets (\$266,000) and Recreation assets damaged by fire (\$194,000). The loss reported also includes the write down of assets scheduled to be replaced (\$540,000).

Expenses

1 Materials and services

The increase of \$1,865,712 on budget (22%) was due to a number of operational costs coming in higher than budget. The notable cost variances included a number of unexpected costs for Storm damages totalling \$193,000 which will be subject to insurance claim and Government assistance packages. There were also additional costs associated with IT software and maintenance (\$105,000), Insurance premiums (\$58,000) and one-off costs in establishing and preparing the HIVE facility to begin operating (\$60,000). Other notable variances were for Grass Maintenance (\$99,000), Land Tax (\$55,000), additional cleaning of public conveniences (\$41,000) to support COVID safe measures, and the re-establishment of facilities at the Heybridge Recreation Ground after the building was destroyed by fire (\$71,000). Maintenance and operational input costs were impacted significantly across the board by higher costs driven by higher fuel and construction input costs.

2 Depreciation and Amortisation

Additional depreciation expenses of \$1,268,000 (16%) have been incurred as result of the significant increased revaluation of Building assets in 2020-2021 and the revaluation of Recreation and Parks and Open space assets in 2021-2022.

3 Other expenses

A significant increase on budget of \$166,620, (43%) was solely due to the recognition of the value of volunteer services contributions (\$198,000). This represents the first year of recognising these contributions, and resulted from significant additional volunteer contributions as a result of the opening of HIVE. A corresponding value has been recognised as revenue under other income.

1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grants 000's	Other 000's	Total Revenue 000's	Total Expenditure 000's	Surplus/ (Deficit) 000's	Assets 000's
Government and administration						
2021 - 2022	6,206	19,530	25,735	7,656	18,079	109,425
2020 - 2021	4,239	16,538	20,777	5,724	15,053	111,347
Roads, streets and bridges						
2021 - 2022	1,997	(506)	1,492	5,692	(4,200)	304,726
2020 - 2021	472	298	769	4,840	(4,071)	301,018
Drainage						
2021 - 2022	-	(251)	(251)	747	(999)	28,538
2020 - 2021	-	27	27	774	(747)	28,822
Waste management						
2021 - 2022	17	503	520	4,417	(3,897)	5,839
2020 - 2021	21	460	481	4,270	(3,789)	5,977
Environmental health						
2021 - 2022	-	55	55	250	(195)	10
2020 - 2021	-	24	24	244	(220)	14
Planning services						
2021 - 2022	-	409	409	574	(165)	7
2020 - 2021	-	472	472	552	(80)	1
Building control						
2021 - 2022	-	367	367	503	(136)	12
2020 - 2021	-	479	479	630	(151)	23
Community amenities						
2021 - 2022	-	1,081	1,081	2,635	(1,554)	5,537
2020 - 2021	-	1,146	1,146	2,264	(1,118)	5,188
Community services						
2021 - 2022	169	3,075	3,244	3,200	43	51,179
2020 - 2021	98	2,370	2,468	2,424	43	38,006
Recreation facilities						
2021 - 2022	571	310	881	5,447	(4,566)	74,818
2020 - 2021	3,747	469	4,216	4,575	(359)	69,912
Economic development						
2021 - 2022	2,732	79	2,811	415	2,396	3,883
2020 - 2021	8,961	951	9,912	625	9,287	10,077
Other - not attributable						
2021 - 2022	-	2,397	2,397	478	1,919	-
2020 - 2021	-	2,434	2,434	2,512	(78)	-
Total						
2021 - 2022	11,692	27,048	38,740	32,015	6,725	583,974
2020 - 2021	17,537	25,668	43,206	29,434	13,772	570,386

1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of Assets above with the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June:

	2022	2021
	000's	000's
Current assets	14,376	20,864
Non-current assets	569,600	549,522
	583,975	570,386

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

Drainage

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

Waste Management

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

Environmental Health/Environmental Management

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

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

Planning Services

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

Building control

The development and maintenance of building construction standards.

Community amenities

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

Community services

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds, control of straying stock, and noxious weeds. Operation of the Child Care Centre, operation and support of the performing arts, museum and the presentation of festivals. Community Development which provides for the implementation of a process by which strategies and plans can be developed so that the Council can fulfil their general responsibility for enhancing the quality of life of the whole community.

Recreation facilities

Operation and maintenance of sporting facilities (includes swimming pools, active and passive recreation and recreation centres).

Economic development

Maintenance and marketing of tourist facilities, property development and operation of caravan parks.

Other - not attributable

Rates and charges and work not attributed elsewhere.

		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 2	Revenue		
2.1	Rates and charges		
	Council uses assessed annual values as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The assessed annual value of a property is determined by the Valuer-General in accordance with the <i>Valuation of Land Act 2001</i> .		
	The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2021-22 was \$175 million (2020-21 \$166 million). The 2021-22 rate in the dollar was 8.835 cents (2020-21, 8.578 cents).		
	Rates and charges levied	18,065	17,362
	Early payment discount	(738)	(709)
	Rates remitted	(37)	(37)
	Total rates and charges	17,290	16,615

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was 21 April 2022, and the valuation will be first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2022.

Accounting policy

Council recognises revenue from rates and annual charges for the amount it is expected to be entitled to at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate, or when the charge has been applied. Rates and charges in advance are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period to which they relate (Note 7.1).

Note 2.2	Statutory fees and fines		
	Fines and penalties	27	49
	Regulatory charges	509	616
	Total statutory fees and fines	536	664

Accounting policy

Fees and fines (including parking fees and fines) are recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed, or when the taxable event has been applied and Council has an unconditional right to receive payment.

Note : 2.3	User fees & charges		
	Cemetery fees	89	82
	Certificate charges	163	179
	Child care fees	874	702
	Community development	24	27
	Inspection and connection fees	119	139
	Licence fees	175	134
	Other fees and charges	125	117
	Other rental	472	421
	Recreation	352	322
	Rental of Aged Persons Home units	564	526
	Rental of Ganesway units	142	170
	Resource Recovery Centre - entry fees	406	397
	Resource Recovery Centre - other income	94	61
	Swimming pool and waterslide	129	115
	Visitor centres	34	76
	Total user fees	3,763	3,468

Accounting policy

Council recognises revenue from user fees and charges when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

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. 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.

Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than the term of the licence.

Note : 2.4	Grants		
	Grants were received in respect of the following:		
	Summary of grants		
	Federally funded grants	10,108	11,370
	State funded grants	1,329	6,109
	Others	367	521
	Total	11,804	18,000

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose (Untied)	4,004	2,213
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads (Untied)	2,143	2,025
Diesel and alternative fuel	42	42
Heavy Vehicle Motor Tax	72	72
National Australia Day Council	-	12
Tasmanian Weeds Action Fund	25	10
Ulverstone Child Care Centre bus	13	13
Arts Grant Contributions (HIVE)	93	-
Other	16	-
Total recurrent grants	6,408	4,387
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Bus Stop Program	-	22
Coastal Shared Pathways	501	201
Commonwealth Government - Roads to Recovery	772	772
Dial Park State Government Contribution	-	3,500
Forth/Leith Shared Pathway	-	75
Gawler River Bridge, Preston Road	1,190	-
Penguin Foreshore	1,250	4,359
Resource Recovery Centre contribution - Dulverton	17	21
Riana Community Centre	309	-
Ulverstone Cultural Precinct	500	4,500
Ulverstone Recreation Ground changerooms upgrades	-	50
Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre community rooms	411	-
Ulverstone Skate Park	277	11
Other Capital contributions	169	103
Total capital grants	5,396	13,613
Unspent grants and contributions		
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be spent for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:		
Operating		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	-	-
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	85	-
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	85	-
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	1,659	25
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	1,659
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	-	(25)
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(1,395)	-
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	264	1,659
Total unspent funds	349	1,659

Accounting policy

Council recognises untied grant revenue and those without performance obligations when received. In cases where there is an enforceable agreement which contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, revenue is recognised as or when control of each performance obligations is satisfied. (i.e. when it transfers control of a product or provides a service.) A contract liability is recognised for unspent funds received in advance and then recognised as income as obligations are fulfilled (Note 7.5).

		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 2.4	Grants (Continued)		
	Accounting policy		
	Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control. Within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have a 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.		
	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), a contract liability is recognised for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised and revenue as the unspent funds are expended at the point in time at which required performance obligations are completed.		
	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 the acquisitions of assets, revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.		
	In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2021-22 by \$1,838,026 (2020-21, \$225,692). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Net result for the year being higher by the same amount.		
Note 2.5	Contributions		
	(a) Cash		
	Open Space contributions	127	199
	Community child care	1,577	1,470
	Other	157	14
	Total	1,861	1,682
	Total contributions	1,861	1,682
	Accounting policy		
	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.		
Note 2.6	Interest		
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	177	139
	Total	177	139
	Accounting policy		
	Interest income		
	Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.		
Note 2.7	Other income		
	Private Works	15	6
	Reimbursements	173	126
	Insurance Proceeds	1,186	
	Section 137 - Unclaimed funds	-	53
	Accelerated Local Government Capital Program - Loan interest reimbursement	266	248
	Volunteer services	192	-
	Other	186	-
	Total other income	2,018	434

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Accounting policy		
Volunteer services		
Council recognises the inflow of resources in the form of volunteer services where the fair value of those services can be reliably measured and Council would have purchased those services if they had not been donated.		
Note 2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Proceeds of sale - Land	49	2,109
Proceeds of sale - Property, plant and infrastructure	424	256
Write down value of Land assets disposed	(55)	(1,303)
Write down value of Property, plant and infrastructure assets disposed	(1,633)	(865)
Total	(1,215)	197
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 2.9 Investment revenue		
Dividend revenue received - TasWater	1,145	477
Tax equivalent received - Dulverton Waste Management Authority	445	360
Total investment revenue	1,590	837
Accounting policy		
Investment revenue		
Dividend revenue is recognised when Council's right to receive payment is established and it can be reliably measured.		
Note 3 Expenses		
Note 3.1 Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	8,979	8,003
Workers compensation insurance	167	174
Annual leave and long service leave	2,238	1,743
Superannuation	1,183	1,050
Fringe benefits tax	24	-
Payroll tax	702	624
	13,293	11,593
Less amounts capitalised	(851)	(832)
Total employee benefits	12,442	10,761
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 3.2 Materials and services		
Aged Persons Home Units	409	454
Amenities and cemeteries	324	388
Child Care Centre	350	306
Computer maintenance	523	571
Contributions to Cradle Coast Authority	174	166
Contributions to LGAT	58	57
Corporate administration and governance	828	1,168
Election expenses	10	9
Fire service contribution	695	712
Garbage collection contracts	1,594	1,723
Insurance	262	197
Land Tax	256	252
Other Council buildings and structures	365	175
Other materials and contracts	487	207
Other waste management costs	1,103	1,269

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Parks	567	831
Recreation grounds and centres	1,299	1,188
Roads, footpaths and car parks	565	833
Utilities - street lighting power charges	315	317
Total materials and services	10,184	10,822

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 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation

Property

Buildings

Buildings

2,084 1,234

Plant and Equipment

Plant, machinery and equipment

1,029 992

Fixtures, fittings and furniture

241 140

Infrastructure

Roads

2,549 2,480

Bridges

512 453

Footpaths and cycleways

616 598

Drainage

471 468

Recreation and Parks

560 496

Off street car parks

84 81

Environmental

183 175

Intangible assets

Amortisation of municipal revaluation

43 43

Right-of-use of assets

Right-of-use of assets

60 62

Total

8,432 7,222

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.

Land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Right-of-use assets are amortised over the lease term. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually.

Depreciation and amortisation 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, heritage, artwork and road earthwork assets are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

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

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

Period

Property

Buildings

Buildings

20-100 years

Plant and Equipment

Plant, machinery and equipment

2-30 years

Fixtures, fittings and furniture

5-40 years

Computers and telecommunications

2-5 years

Infrastructure

Roads

Road pavements and seals

15-150 years

Road substructure

15-150 years

Road formation and earthworks

15-150 years

Road kerb, channel and minor culverts

15-150 years

Bridges

Bridges deck

10-100 years

Bridges substructure

10-100 years

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other Infrastructure		
Footpaths and cycleways		15-150 years
Drainage		100 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		5-60 years
Waste management		10-30 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes		5-60 years
Off street car parks		15-150 years
Intangible assets		
Municipal property revaluation		5 years
Right-of-use of assets		
Right-of-use of assets		term of lease

Note 3.4

Finance costs

Interest - borrowings	351	368
Unwinding of rehabilitation liability	46	(102)
Interest - lease liabilities	8	8
Total finance costs	405	274

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, borrowings, leases and unwinding of discounts.

Note 3.5

Other expenses

External auditors' remuneration (Deloitte and Riddicks)	22	36
Internal auditors' remuneration (internal risk audit services - BSI group)	10	10
Councillors' allowances	319	308
Volunteer services	192	-
Other	9	-
Total other	552	354

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 an asset, or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 4 Current Assets		
Note 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	192	758
Money market call account	1,807	9,341
Term deposits - less than 3 months	3,000	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,999	10,099
Cash and cash equivalents	4,999	10,099
Investment Funds (Note 4.3)	8,098	7,362
Total Cash and Investments	13,097	17,460
Council's cash and cash equivalents and funds invested are subject to a number of internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:		
i) Trust funds and deposits (note 7.2)	443	376
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	349	1,659
iii) Asset replacement, waste, fire and other special reserve funds (note 9.1)	7,081	7,789
Restricted funds	7,873	9,825
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	5,224	7,636

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.

Restricted funds

- i) Includes refundable building, contract and other refundable amounts held in trust by Council for completion of specific purposes.
- ii) Represents grant funding received in advance until specific performance obligations required under funding arrangements are completed.
- iii) Special Reserves are funds set aside for specific future needs in replacing or maintaining Council assets and services.

Investment funds reported under non-current assets are held and set aside by Council specifically to cover special reserves funds.

Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables

Current

Rates debtors	150	157
Other debtors	343	2,600
Net GST receivable	381	223
Total trade and other receivables	874	2,979

For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to note 9.11(d)

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. When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating the ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience, an informed credit assessment and forward-looking information. Council has established a provision matrix to facilitate the impairment assessment.

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.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4.3 Investments		
Current		
Managed funds	6,998	4,862
Term deposits - more than 3 months	1,100	2,500
	<u>8,098</u>	<u>7,362</u>

Investments in an income fund are held with TPT Wealth. Council has set aside additional funds received from the proceeds of an insurance claim for the Heybridge Recreation Ground clubrooms in term deposit specifically for the rebuild of the asset.

Accounting policy

Investments

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.

Note 4.4 Assets held for sale		
Opening Balance	66	203
Disposals	(55)	(42)
Internal transfers from land	85	(95)
Total	<u>96</u>	<u>66</u>

Council sold an unmarketable block of land in 2021-2022 to the adjacent neighbours, that was surplus to requirements. This land was formally associated with the Dial Park complex development.

The balance recognised in Assets held for sale represents land parcels placed with real estate agents and likely to be sold within the next 12 months. The land is valued at the lower of carrying value and fair value, less costs to sell.

Accounting policy

Assets held for sale

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

		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 5	Other Investments		
Note 5.1	Investment in associates		
	Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method are:		
	Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	9,521	7,869
	Total	9,521	7,869

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 2022 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 reported equity at 30 June 2022. The share of profit for the current year is based on a draft estimate of the profit to be received for the 2021-2022 financial year.

There were no quantified contingent liabilities disclosed by the Authority.

Council's share of accumulated surplus (deficit)

Council's share of accumulated surplus (deficit) at start of year	6,076	5,150
Reported surplus (deficit) for year	916	1,169
Distributions for the year	(243)	(243)
Council's share of accumulated surplus (deficit) at end of year	6,749	6,076

Council's share of reserves

Council's share of reserves at start of year	1,408	1,408
Council's share of reserves at end of year	1,408	1,408

Movement in carrying value of specific investment

Carrying value of investment at start of year	7,869	6,943
Share of surplus (deficit) for year	916	1,169
Share of asset revaluation	979	(0)
Distributions received	(243)	(243)
Carrying value of investment at end of year	9,521	7,869

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 5.2 Investment in water corporation

Opening balance	72,187	66,814
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	1,974	5,373
Total investment in water corporation	74,161	72,187

Council has derived returns from the water corporation as disclosed at note 2.9.

Accounting policy

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 at 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 9.1) 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.

Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. Council holds 4.48% ownership interest in TasWater (2021, 4.58%) which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 6 Non-current assets

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Summary		
at cost	21,243	24,545
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,703)	(8,878)
	<u>11,540</u>	<u>15,667</u>
at fair value as at 30 June	668,699	642,341
Less accumulated depreciation	(194,530)	(188,721)
	<u>474,169</u>	<u>453,621</u>
Total	<u>485,709</u>	<u>469,288</u>
Property		
Land		
at fair value as at 30 June	39,734	30,654
	<u>39,734</u>	<u>30,654</u>
Land under roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	30,045	30,045
	<u>30,045</u>	<u>30,045</u>
Total Land	<u>69,779</u>	<u>60,699</u>

Accounting policy

Land has been revalued in line with the Valuer-Generals vacant land valuation adjustment factors issued 21 April 2022. Land under roads has been retained at the existing valuation.

Buildings

at fair value as at 30 June	167,204	158,313
Less accumulated depreciation	(76,378)	(76,346)
	<u>90,826</u>	<u>81,967</u>
Total Buildings	<u>90,826</u>	<u>81,967</u>

Accounting policy

Buildings were revalued at 30 June 2021 by Gavin Lipplegoes, Grad. Dip (Prop), B.Bus (Acc), FFin, AAPI, 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.

Total Property	<u>160,605</u>	<u>142,666</u>
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	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)		
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment		
at cost	8,610	8,182
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,630)	(5,034)
	2,980	3,148
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
at cost	5,163	4,409
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,073)	(3,844)
	1,090	566
Total Plant and Equipment	4,070	3,713
<i>Infrastructure</i>	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	269,824	268,910
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,912)	(50,612)
	217,912	218,298
Bridges		
at fair value as at 30 June	36,446	32,877
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,179)	(15,361)
	19,267	17,516
Footpaths and cycleways		
at fair value as at 30 June	41,962	41,235
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,959)	(15,538)
	26,003	25,697
Drainage		
at fair value as at 30 June	46,956	47,045
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,628)	(18,332)
	28,328	28,714
Recreation and Parks		
at fair value as at 30 June	23,934	21,530
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,534)	(8,385)
	14,400	13,145
Car Parks		
at fair value as at 30 June	4,741	4,528
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,970)	(2,011)
	2,771	2,518
Environmental		
at fair value as at 30 June	7,852	7,204
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,971)	(2,136)
	4,881	5,068
Total Infrastructure	313,564	310,955

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 and are due for revaluation in 2022-23 in line with the 3 year revaluation cycle adopted by 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 were revalued at 30th June 2022 by AusSpan Pty Ltd and are based on depreciated replacement cost for both the substructure and superstructure components of Council Bridge assets and taking in to consideration the lifespan of the asset.

Recreation and Parks and Environmental asset classes were revalued on 30 June 2022 by the Infrastructure Services Department of the Council. The revaluation was based on assessment of the current replacement cost for each asset as the best estimate of fair value taking into consideration the remaining useful life of the asset. The published rates for the Australian CPI and Construction Cost index issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as well as the Council Cost Index published by the Local Government Association of Tasmania were considered in determining current replacement cost.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Works in progress		
Buildings	1,017	9,328
Environmental	19	72
Roads	9	1,338
Drainage	186	261
Footpaths and cycleways	1,537	335
Car Parks	-	224
Recreation	3,138	232
Plant & Machinery	-	63
Furniture and Equipment	-	95
Bridges	1,565	6
Total Works in progress	7,471	11,954
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	485,709	469,288

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2022	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Transfers from Work in Progress	Other Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property									
Land	30,654	-	9,191	-	(27)	-	-	(85)	39,733
Land under roads	30,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,045
Total land	60,699	-	9,191	-	(27)	-	-	(85)	69,779
Buildings	81,967	-	-	(2,084)	(614)	-	11,555	2	90,826
Total buildings	81,967	-	-	(2,084)	(614)	-	11,555	2	90,826
Total property	142,666	-	9,191	(2,084)	(641)	-	11,555	(83)	160,605
Plant and Equipment									
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,148	-	-	(1,029)	(70)	-	930	-	2,979
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	566	-	-	(241)	-	-	746	20	1,091
Total plant and equipment	3,714	-	-	(1,270)	(70)	-	1,676	20	4,070
Infrastructure									
Roads	218,298	-	4	(2,549)	(443)	-	2,603	-	217,913
Bridges	17,516	-	1,612	(512)	-	-	652	-	19,268
Footpaths and cycleways	25,697	-	-	(616)	(140)	-	1,063	-	26,004
Drainage	28,714	-	-	(471)	(266)	-	351	-	28,328
Recreation and Parks	13,145	-	378	(560)	(36)	-	1,474	-	14,401
Off street car parks	2,518	-	-	(84)	(36)	-	375	-	2,773
Environmental	5,068	-	(51)	(183)	-	-	68	(22)	4,880
Total infrastructure	310,956	-	1,943	(4,975)	(921)	-	6,586	(22)	313,564
Works in progress									
Buildings	9,328	3,244	-	-	-	-	(11,555)	-	1,017
Environmental	72	15	-	-	-	-	(68)	-	19
Roads	1,338	1,273	-	-	-	-	(2,603)	-	9
Drainage	261	277	-	-	-	-	(351)	-	186
Footpaths and cycleways	335	2,265	-	-	-	-	(1,063)	-	1,537
Car Parks	224	151	-	-	-	-	(375)	-	-
Recreation and Parks	232	4,380	-	-	-	-	(1,474)	-	3,138
Plant & Machinery	63	867	-	-	-	-	(930)	-	-
Furniture and Equipment	95	652	-	-	-	-	(746)	-	-
Bridges	6	2,211	-	-	-	-	(652)	-	1,565
Total works in progress	11,954	15,335	-	-	-	-	(19,817)	-	7,470
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	469,289	15,335	11,134	(8,329)	(1,632)	-	-	-	485,709

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

2021	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss (a)	Transfers from Work in Progress	Other Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Property									
Land	30,884	-	-	-	(1,113)	-	838	45	30,654
Land under roads	29,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	30,045
Total land	60,879	0	-	-	(1,113)	-	838	95	60,699
Buildings	71,972	0	10,804	(1,234)	(70)	-	495	0	81,967
Total buildings	71,972	0	10,804	(1,234)	(70)	-	495	0	81,967
Total property	132,851	0	10,804	(1,234)	(1,182)	-	1,332	95	142,666
Plant and Equipment									
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,524	1,675	-	(992)	(59)	-	-	-	3,148
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	490	210	-	(140)	-	-	6	-	566
Total plant and equipment	3,014	1,885	-	(1,131)	(59)	-	6	-	3,714
Infrastructure									
Roads	218,472	-	-	(2,480)	(114)	-	2,421	-	218,298
Bridges	17,616	-	4	(453)	(11)	-	360	-	17,516
Footpaths and cycleways	24,287	-	-	(598)	(342)	-	2,350	-	25,697
Drainage	28,710	-	-	(468)	(13)	-	485	-	28,714
Recreation and Parks	11,809	-	-	(496)	(239)	-	2,072	-	13,145
Off street car parks	2,475	-	-	(81)	(9)	-	133	-	2,518
Environmental	4,816	-	-	(175)	-	-	427	-	5,068
Total infrastructure	308,184	-	4	(4,752)	(729)	-	8,248	-	310,955
Works in progress									
Land	838	-	-	-	-	-	(838)	-	-
Buildings	652	9,171	-	-	-	-	(495)	-	9,328
Environmental	17	94	-	-	-	-	(39)	-	72
Roads	833	2,927	-	-	-	-	(2,421)	-	1,338
Drainage	753	5	-	-	13	-	(485)	-	261
Footpaths and cycleways	368	2,318	-	-	-	-	(2,350)	-	335
Car Parks	249	108	-	-	-	-	(133)	-	224
Recreation and Parks	214	2,133	-	-	43	-	(2,072)	-	232
Plant & Machinery	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Furniture and Equipment	479	10	-	-	-	-	(394)	-	95
Bridges	359	7	-	-	-	-	(360)	-	6
Total works in progress	4,760	16,834	-	-	55	-	(9,585)	-	11,954
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	448,810	18,719	10,809	(7,118)	(1,915)	-	-	95	469,288

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

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, plant and equipment and infrastructure 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:

	Threshold
	\$'000
Land	\$5
Buildings	\$5
Plant and Equipment	
Plant, machinery and equipment	\$2
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	\$2
Infrastructure	
Roads	\$5
Road pavements and seals	\$5
Road substructure	\$5
Road formation and earthworks	\$5
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	\$5
Bridges	\$5
Footpaths and cycleways	\$5
Drainage	\$2
Recreation and Parks	\$2
Off street car parks	\$5
Environmental	\$2

Revaluation

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

Land	fair value
Land under roads	fair value
Plant and machinery	cost
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	cost
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	fair value
Roads and streets infrastructure	fair value
Bridges	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Recreation and Parks	fair value
Heritage	fair value
Environmental	fair value

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and machinery and furniture, fittings and office equipment, are measured at their fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant & Equipment* and AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. At balance date, Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset class materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date the class of asset was revalued.

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

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

Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increment is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense.

Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense except where prior increments are included in the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset in which case the decrement is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increments. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increments and decrements within the year are offset.

Impairment of assets

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other expenses.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other revenue.

Land under roads

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

2022
\$'000

2021
\$'000

Note 6.2 Right-of-use assets

a) Right-of-use assets

	Property \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
2022			
Opening Balance at 1 July 2021	119	59	178
Additions	71	20	91
Depreciation expense	(36)	(24)	(60)
Balance at 30 June 2022	154	55	208
2021			
Opening Balance at 1 July 2020	107	88	195
Additions	45	-	45
Depreciation expense	(33)	(29)	(62)
Opening Balance at 1 July 2021	119	59	178

Accounting policy

Leases - Council as Lessee

In contracts 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 7.4 for details on accounting policy of lease liability.

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.

All right-of-use assets are measured as described in the accounting policy for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment in note 6.1. Also, Council applies AASB 136 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the aforesaid note.

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.

Note 6.3 Other assets

Current

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Prepayments	155	180
Accrued Revenue	154	179
Total	309	358

Accounting policy

Prepayments represents expenses that have been paid in advance. The portion of the expense not consumed during the financial period is treated as a current asset.

Accrued Revenue includes items that are reciprocal in nature

Note 7 Current liabilities

Note 7.1 Trade and other payables

	1,431	2,102
Trade payables	1,431	1,422
Rates and charges in advance	806	512
Accrued expenses	3,818	4,035
Total trade and other payables	3,818	4,035

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. 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.

For ageing analysis of trade and other payables, refer to note 9.11

Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits

Refundable building deposits	155	133
Refundable contract deposits	2	-
Other refundable deposits	286	243
Total trust funds and deposits	443	376

Council collect and holds deposits and retention amounts for submissions for Building, Private works and subdivision activities.

Accounting policy

Tender deposits

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

Note 7.3 Provisions

	Annual leave	Long service leave	Landfill restoration	Aged Person Home Units	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2022					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	990	2,366	1,683	1,925	6,965
Additional provisions	797	329	46	48	1,220
Amounts used	(795)	(319)	-	(148)	(1,263)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	(260)	(296)	-	(556)
Balance at the end of the financial year	992	2,116	1,433	1,825	6,366
Current	992	1,780	-	1,825	4,597
Non-current	-	336	1,433	-	1,769
Total	992	2,116	1,433	1,825	6,366

	Annual leave	Long service leave	Landfill restoration	Aged Person Home Units	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2021					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	942	2,366	1,785	1,740	6,833
Additional provisions	746	83	25	321	1,175
Amounts used	(697)	(228)	-	(136)	(1,061)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	-	(127)	-	(127)
Balance at the end of the financial year	990	2,221	1,683	1,925	6,820
Current	990	1,887	-	1,925	4,802
Non-current	-	335	1,683	-	2,018
Total	990	2,221	1,683	1,925	6,820

(a) Employee benefits

The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:

	2022	2021
Weighted average increase in employee costs	6.50%	2.50%
Weighted average discount rates	3.30%	0.80%
Weighted average settlement period (days)	10	10
Employee Numbers	147	145

Accounting policy

Employee benefits

i) Short term obligations

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

ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

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

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

iii) Sick leave

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

Note 7.3 Provisions (Continued)

(b) Land fill restoration

Rehabilitation of Resource Recovery Centre

Movement in provision

Opening balance	1,683	1,785
Unwinding of discount	46	25
Change in discount rate taken to equity	(296)	(127)
Closing balance	1,433	1,683

Accounting policy

Land fill restoration

The Council is obligated to restore the Lobster Creek site to a particular standard at the end of its useful life. Current projections prepared by external parties indicate that the Lobster Creek site will cease operation in 2040 and restoration work is expected to commence shortly thereafter. The forecast life of the Lobster Creek site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. In calculating the present value a discount rate of 3.3% (1.9% in 2020-2021) 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/independent specialist advice. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

Each year the provision liability is reviewed and reassessed to ensure the provision represents an accurate reflection of expected future costs. Where there is an asset revaluation reserve available these changes are taken to the reserve balance. If there is no revaluation reserve available, the adjustment is expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

(c) Other Provisions

Aged Person Home Units

Current	1,825	1,925
Non-current	-	-
Total Aged Person Home Units	1,825	1,925

Movement in provision

Opening balance	1,925	1,740
Contributions received	60	450
Refunds paid	(12)	(129)
Amortisation revenue recognised	(148)	(136)
Closing balance	1,825	1,925

Accounting policy

Aged Person Home Units

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 2022.

Note 7.4 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities	226	195
	<u>226</u>	<u>195</u>
Current	63	44
Non-Current	<u>163</u>	<u>150</u>

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

As at 30 June 2022	Minimum lease payments due						Total
	Within 1 Year \$ '000	1-2 Years \$ '000	2-3 Years \$ '000	3-4 Years \$ '000	4-5 Years \$ '000	After 5 Years \$ '000	
Lease payments	69	58	54	14	11	38	244
Finance charges	(6)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(18)
Net present value	<u>63</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>226</u>
As at 30 June 2021							
Lease payments	49	47	43	42	8	18	208
Finance charges	(5)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(14)
Net present value	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>195</u>

Accounting policy

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 rate implicit in the lease. Where this cannot be readily determined then Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

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.

Exposure from variable lease payments

Council has lease agreements for use of Crown land which are subject to rental rate reviews every three years. Lease liabilities are adjusted for the impacts of the updated rates to the end of the current lease period when advised.

Exposure from extension options and termination options

Council includes options in the Crown land lease agreements to provide flexibility and certainty to Council operations and lessees that the Council sub-leases to. At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, Council assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised. There are additional potential future lease payments which are not included in lease liabilities as Council has assessed that the exercise of the option is not reasonably certain.

Note 7.5 Contract Liabilities

Current

Funds received to acquire or construct an asset controlled by Council

Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)

344 1,659

344 1,659

Accounting policy

Council recognised the following contractual liabilities:

i) Grant funds received in advance includes funds received for the construction of new changerooms and amenities at the Ulverstone Showground to support sporting clubs using the facilities. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which requires Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is to be recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. Revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

ii) Upfront payments of funds from a contract with Arts Tasmania have been recognised as a contract liability until performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue is recognised as performance obligations are progressively fulfilled.

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

Funds to construct Council controlled assets

1,315 25

Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments) – AASB 15

1,315 25

Note 8 Non-current

Note 8.1 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Current

Borrowings - secured

503 8,132

503 8,132

Non-current

Borrowings - secured

7,626 5,629

7,626 5,629

Total

8,129 13,761

Borrowings

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year

503 8,132

Later than one year and not later than five years

1,821 1,526

Later than five years

5,805 4,103

Total

8,129 13,761

Council finalised \$7,760,000 in existing borrowings that matured in April 2022. Council took on an additional \$2,500,000 in planned borrowings to support the construction of the new HIVE cultural facility.

Accounting policy

Interest bearing liabilities

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

Interest is expensed as it accrues and no interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the period. Borrowings are secured by way of mortgages over the general rates of the Council.

Note	9	Other financial information	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
Note	9.1	Reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		(a) Asset revaluation reserve				
	2022	Property				
		Land	25,371	9,191	-	34,562
		Buildings	48,844	-	-	48,844
			74,215	9,191	-	83,406
		Infrastructure				
		Roads	159,721	4	-	159,725
		Bridges	8,876	1,748	(136)	10,488
		Furniture & Equipment	97	-	-	97
		Drainage	18,345	-	-	18,345
		Plant and Machinery	78	-	-	78
		Recreation	856	378	-	1,235
		Associate - Dulverton Waste Management Authority (note 5.1)	1,408	979	-	2,387
		Environmental	862	245	-	1,107
			190,244	3,354	(136)	193,462
		Total asset revaluation reserve	264,459	12,545	(136)	276,868
	2021	Property				
		Land	25,371	-	-	25,371
		Buildings	38,041	10,804	-	48,844
			63,411	10,804	-	74,215
		Infrastructure				
		Roads	159,721	-	-	159,721
		Bridges	8,872	4	-	8,876
		Furniture & Equipment	97	-	-	97
		Drainage	18,345	-	-	18,345
		Plant and Machinery	78	-	-	78
		Recreation	856	-	-	856
		Associate - Dulverton Waste Management Authority (note 5.1)	1,408	-	-	1,408
		Environmental	862	-	-	862
			190,239	4	-	190,244
		Total asset revaluation reserve	253,650	10,809	-	264,459
The asset revaluation reserve was established to capture the movements in asset valuations upon the periodic revaluation of Council's assets.						
		(b) Fair value reserve				
	2022	Equity Investment assets				
		Investment in water corporation	5,697	1,974	-	7,671
		Total fair value reserve	5,697	1,974	-	7,671
	2021	Equity Investment assets				
		Investment in water corporation	324	5,373	-	5,697
		Total fair value reserve	324	5,373	-	5,697
Council has to designate its investment in Taswater as an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value are reflected in the reserve and will not be reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised.						
		(c) Other reserves				
	2022	Asset Replacement Reserve	1,786	232	-	2,018
		Fire Service reserve	44	15	-	59
		Garbage collection reserve	638	344	-	982
		Special projects reserve	5,321	-	(1,299)	4,022
		Total Other reserves	7,789	591	(1,299)	7,081
	2021	Asset Replacement Reserve	1,990	-	(204)	1,786
		Fire Service reserve	46	-	(1)	44
		Garbage collection reserve	101	537	-	638
		Special projects reserve	3,968	1,353	-	5,321
		Total Other reserves	6,105	1,889	(205)	7,789

Asset replacement reserves represent funds reserved for the future 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 recovered from the activities of Garbage Collection, Fire Services and Special Projects for future needs. Special projects movements for the year included reduction of funds previously set aside for the repayment of borrowings which fell due in the current year on the Dial Park facility. Special projects reserve movements also included an increase of \$1.1 million in insurance proceeds from the Heybridge Recreation ground clubrooms which have been set aside and invested in a specific term deposit for the reconstruction.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
Total Reserves	291,620	277,945	
Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
Result from continuing operations	6,725	13,772	
Depreciation/amortisation	8,372	7,161	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	60	62	
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,215	(197)	
Impairment losses	-	-	
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(5,396)	(13,613)	
Share of Profit in associate	(916)	(1,169)	
Capitalised Wages	(851)	(832)	
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	2,106	(2,348)	
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	50	(696)	
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(30)	-	
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(217)	542	
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(454)	(127)	
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(1,315)	1,367	
Non Cash Asset transfer contributions	715	(275)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	10,064	3,645	
Note 9.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities			
Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Statement of Cash Flows as cash flows from financing activities.			
	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings \$'000	Lease liabilities \$'000	Other \$'000
Balance as at 30 June 2021	13,761	195	-
Acquisitions / New leases	-	94	-
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Cash received	2,500	-	-
Cash repayments	(8,132)	(63)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	8,129	226	-
Balance as at 1 July 2020	11,042	201	-
Other movements		41	-
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Cash received	3,000	-	-
Cash repayments	(281)	(48)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	13,761	194	-
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
Note 9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)	4,999	10,099	
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	4,999	10,099	

Note 9.5 Superannuation

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund). The Fund was a sub-fund of the Tasplan Superannuation Fund up to 31 March 2021. On 1 April 2021, the Tasplan Superannuation Fund merged (via a Successor Fund Transfer) into the MTAA Superannuation Fund to become Spirit Super. 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 2022 the Council contributed 0.0% of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

Rice Warner Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2020. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$51,939,000, the value of vested benefits was \$43,411,000, the surplus over vested benefits was \$8,528,000, the value of total accrued benefits was \$43,562,000, and the number of members was 95. 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 3.75% p.a.
- Salary Inflation 2.75% 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 2020.
- 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 2020.
- 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 2020.

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 2021 to 30 June 2024.

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 2023 and is expected to be completed late in 2023.

Council also contributes to other accumulation superannuation 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 2020 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 2017.

Under the aggregate funding method of financing the benefits, the stability of the Councils' contributions over time depends on how closely the Fund's actual experience matches the expected experience. If the actual experience differs from that expected, the Councils' contribution rate may need to be adjusted accordingly to ensure the Fund remains on course towards financing members' benefits.

- In terms of Rule 27.4 of the Tasplan Trust Deed (Trust Deed), there is a risk that employers within the Fund may incur an additional liability when an Employer ceases to participate in the Fund at a time when the assets of the Fund are less than members' vested benefits. Each member of the Fund who is an employee of the Employer who is ceasing to participate is required to be provided with a benefit at least equal to their vested benefit in terms of Rule 27.4 (b) (A). However, there is no provision in the Trust Deed requiring an employer to make contributions other than its regular contributions up to the date of cessation of contributions. This issue can be resolved by the Trustee seeking an Actuarial Certificate in terms of Rule 26.5 identifying a deficit and the Trustee determining in terms of Rule 26.3(c) that the particular employer should make the payment required to make good any shortfall before the cessation of participation is approved.
- The application of Fund assets on Tasplan being wound-up is set out in Rule 41.4. This Rule provides that expenses and taxation liabilities should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied for the benefit of the then remaining members and/or their Dependents in such manner as the Trustee considers equitable and appropriate in accordance with the Applicable Requirements (broadly, superannuation and taxation legislative requirements and other requirements as determined by the regulators).

The Trust Deed does not contemplate the Fund withdrawing from Tasplan. However it is likely that Rule 27.4 would be applied in this case (as detailed above).

- The Fund is a defined benefit Fund.
- The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. Thus the Fund is not able to prepare standard AASB119 defined benefit reporting.
- During the reporting period the amount of superannuation contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$0 (2020-21, \$9,545), and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$1,182,800 (2020-21, \$1,040,624).
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of superannuation contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$0, and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$1,400,000.
- As reported above, Assets exceeded accrued benefits as at the date of the last actuarial review, 30 June 2020. Favourable investment returns, since that date, has seen further improvement in the financial position of the Fund. The financial position of the Fund will be fully investigated at the actuarial review as at 30 June 2023.
- An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of sub-funds participating in the Scheme, prepared by Deloitte Consulting Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2021, showed that the Fund had assets of \$54.52 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$45.12 million. These amounts represented 0.21% and 0.18% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Spirit Super.
- As at 30 June 2021 the Fund had 87 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2021 were \$879,254 and \$229,820 respectively.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Fund		
Defined benefits fund		
Employer contributions to Quadrant Defined Benefits	-	10
	-	10
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to accumulation funds *	1,183	1,041
	1,183	1,041

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

Note 9.6 Commitments

Capital Expenditure Commitments

Buildings	439	2,252
Plant and equipment	375	102
Roads, Footpaths, Bridges & Carparks	1,181	1,071
Parks & Amenities	377	542
Total Capital expenditure commitments	2,372	3,968

Contractual commitments

Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial report are as follows:

Garbage & Waste collection contracts	307	284
Maintenance provision contracts	1,078	1,797
Contract Road Maintenance	-	248
Security Services	113	188
Other Services	-	70
Total contractual commitments	1,498	2,587

Note 9.7 Operating leases as lessor

Council is a lessor and enters into agreements with a number of lessees with sporting clubs, community organisations and business entities. These include commercial and non-commercial agreements.

Where leases are non-commercial agreements, these are generally with not for profit, such as sporting, organisations. In these cases subsidised or peppercorn rents are charged because Council recognises part of its role is community service and community support. In these situations, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at depreciated replacement cost.

Where leases are commercial agreements, but properties leased are part of properties predominantly used by Council for its own purposes, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at current replacement cost.

Note 9.8 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Council is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates of financial assets and non-lease financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised, at balance date are as follows. For lease liabilities refer to note 7.4.

2022

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1.06%	1,807	4,100	-	-	192	6,099
Investments	1.95%	-	-	6,998	-	-	6,998
Trade and other receivables		150	-	-	-	723	874
Accrued Revenue - Interest Reimbursement		-	-	-	-	154	154
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	74,161	74,161
Total financial assets		1,957	4,100	6,998	-	75,230	88,286
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	3,818	3,818
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	443	443
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2.97%	-	503	7,626	-	-	8,129
Total financial liabilities		-	503	7,626	-	4,261	12,390
Net financial assets (liabilities)		1,957	3,597	(628)	-	70,969	75,895

2021

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.35%	10,099	-	-	-	-	10,099
Investments	2.10%	-	7,362	-	-	-	7,362
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	2,979	2,979
Accrued Revenue - Interest Reimbursement		-	-	-	-	179	179
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	72,187	72,187
Total financial assets		10,099	7,362	-	-	75,345	92,806
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	4,035	4,035
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	376	376
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2.79%	-	8,132	1,526	4,103	-	13,761
Total financial liabilities		-	8,132	1,526	4,103	4,412	18,172
Net financial assets (liabilities)		10,099	(770)	(1,526)	(4,103)	70,933	74,633

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) 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 the Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,099	10,099	6,099	10,099
Other financial assets	6,998	7,362	6,998	7,362
Trade and other receivables	1,028	3,158	1,028	3,158
Investment in water corporation	74,161	72,187	74,161	72,187
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<u>88,286</u>	<u>92,805</u>	<u>88,286</u>	<u>92,805</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	3,818	4,035	3,818	4,035
Trust funds and deposits	443	376	443	376
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8,129	13,761	8,129	13,761
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	<u>12,390</u>	<u>18,173</u>	<u>12,390</u>	<u>18,173</u>

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

All loan borrowings are sourced from Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation (Tascorp) with benchmarking undertaken with major Australian banks to ensure quoted rates are the lowest available rate. Finance leases are sourced from major Australian financial institutions. We manage interest rate risk on our net debt portfolio by:

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

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

Investment of surplus funds is made with approved financial institutions under the *Local Government Act 1993*. We manage interest rate risk by adopting an investment policy that ensures:

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

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

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(d) Risks and mitigation (Continued)

Credit risk

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

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

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 9.8.

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

	Financial Institutions	Government agencies	Other	Total
2022				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,999	-	-	4,999
Trade and other receivables	-	380	493	873
Investments and other financial assets	8,098	-	-	8,098
Total contractual financial assets	13,097	380	493	13,970
2021				
Cash and cash equivalents	10,099	-	-	10,099
Trade and other receivables	-	2,498	482	2,979
Investments and other financial assets	7,362	-	-	7,362
Total contractual financial assets	17,460	2,498	482	20,440

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:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current (not yet due)	588	2,665
Past due by up to 30 days	(14)	43
Past due between 31 and 180 days	150	115
Past due between 181 and 365 days	108	86
Past due by more than 1 year	42	71
Total Trade & Other Receivables	873	2,979

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(d) Risks and mitigation (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, there are no trade debtors or other receivables that are identified as impaired. This is the same as reported at the end of the 2020-21 financial year. The majority of long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

- have a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- have a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested within various bands of liquid instruments;
- monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and
- set limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

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

The table below lists the contractual maturities for non-lease Financial Liabilities. For lease liabilities refer to note 7.4.

These amounts represent the discounted cash flow payments (ie principal only).

2022	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	3,818	-	-	-	-	3,818	3,818
Trust funds and deposits	443	-	-	-	-	443	443
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	281	285	531	1,417	5,841	8,355	8,355
Total financial liabilities	4,543	285	531	1,417	5,841	12,616	12,616

2021	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	4,035	-	-	-	-	4,035	4,035
Trust funds and deposits	376	-	-	-	-	376	376
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	223	7,953	681	979	4,120	13,956	13,956
Total financial liabilities	4,635	7,953	681	979	4,120	18,367	18,367

(e) 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 -1% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 2.97%.

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

		Interest rate risk			
		-1 %		+1%	
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,999	(50)	(50)	50	50
Investments	8,098	(81)	(81)	81	81
Trade and other receivables	874	(9)	(9)	9	9
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8,129	(81)	(81)	81	81

		Interest rate risk			
		-1 %		+1%	
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2021	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,099	(101)	(101)	101	101
Investments	7,362	(74)	(74)	74	74
Trade and other receivables	2,979	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	13,761	(138)	(138)	138	138

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements

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

- Investment in water corporation
- Property, infrastructure plant and equipment
- Land
- Land under roads
- Buildings
- Roads and streets, including footpaths and car parks
- Bridges
- Drainage
- Other infrastructure assets

Council does not measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. These comprise surplus land as disclosed in note 4.4. A description of the valuation techniques and the inputs used to determine the fair value of this land is included below under the heading Land held for sale.

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- 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 2022.

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 2022

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.2	-	-	74,161	74,161
Land	6.1	-	39,734	-	39,734
Land under roads	6.1	-	30,045	-	30,045
Buildings	6.1	-	90,826	-	90,826
Roads, including footpaths and carparks	6.1	-	-	246,687	246,687
Bridges	6.1	-	-	19,267	19,267
Drainage	6.1	-	-	28,328	28,328
Other Infrastructure	6.1	-	-	19,281	19,281
		-	160,605	387,724	548,329
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	4.4	-	96	-	96
		-	96	-	548,425

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.2	-	-	72,187	72,187
Land	6.1	-	30,654	-	30,654
Land under roads	6.1	-	30,045	-	30,045
Buildings	6.1	-	81,967	-	81,967
Roads, including footpaths and carparks	6.1	-	-	246,513	246,513
Bridges	6.1	-	-	17,516	17,516
Drainage	6.1	-	-	28,714	28,714
Other Infrastructure	6.1	-	-	18,213	18,213
		-	142,666	383,142	525,808
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	4.4	-	66	-	66
		-	66	-	525,874

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

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

(b) Highest and best use

At the reporting date, all assets valued at fair value in this note are being utilised for their highest and best use as public assets.

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

Level 2 Measurements (recurring and non-recurring) - Level 2 assets are measured at the Valuer-General's or independent valuers independent valuation

Level 3 Measurements (recurring and non-recurring) - same as Level 2 above plus, assets are measured at their replacement cost. Inputs used are cost of materials, cost of labour and other intangible costs.

Land

Land fair values were determined by the Valuer-General's valuation factor update issued on 21 April 2022. The next full valuation is planned for 30 June 23. 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. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre.

Land held for sale

Land classified as held for sale during the reporting period was 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.

Buildings

The fair value of buildings were determined by a qualified independent valuer Gavin Lipplegoes, Grad. Dip (Prop), B.Bus (Acc), FFin, AAPI, CPV of Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd effective 30 June 2021. While there have been some identified movements in building costs in the market, based on subsequent valuations undertaken during the financial period for specific individual building assets contained in the previous valuation, Council believe these valuations represent fair value. The next full valuation is planned for 30 June 2024 and Council will review annually to determine if minor revaluations are required. Where there is a market for Council building assets, fair value has been derived from the sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre.

Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature (eg wharf facilities) and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential. The gross current values have been derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation the asset has been disaggregated into significant components which exhibit useful lives. Allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and renewal treatments of each component, residual value at the time the asset is considered to be no longer available for use.

While the unit rates based on square metres can be supported by market evidence (level 2), the estimates of residual value and useful life that are used to calculate accumulated depreciation comprise unobservable inputs (level 3). Where these other inputs are significant to the valuation the overall valuation has been classified as level 3. The table at (d) below summarises the effect that changes in the most significant unobservable inputs would have on the valuation.

Infrastructure assets

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

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

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

The level of accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets was determined based on the age of the asset and the useful life adopted by Council for the asset type. Estimated useful lives and residual values are disclosed in note 6.1.

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

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

Roads, including footpaths & cycleways

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads 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. A full revaluation of roads, including footpaths and cycleways was undertaken by Council's Infrastructure Services Department effective 30 June 2020. As part of the Council's revaluation schedule, the next full valuation is scheduled to be completed for 30 June 2023.

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 Bargaining Agreement (EBA). 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 independent valuers, AusSpan, effective 30 June 2022. The valuation is based on current replacement cost for each asset. AusSpan are contracted to provide ongoing review of Bridge assets and an updated full valuation will be undertaken again in 30 June 2023. 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. The next full valuation of drainage infrastructure is planned for 30 June 2023 in line with Council's 3 yearly revaluation cycle for assets.

Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials. CRC is based on the unit price for the component type. For pipes, the unit price is multiplied by the asset's length. The unit price for pipes is based on the construction material as well as the depth the pipe is laid.

Other Infrastructure

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

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs *	Inputs	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Buildings	90,826	Movements in Market value	Market Valuation	Value will increase or decrease with movements in market values
Roads & Carparks	220,684	Input Costs	Input costs per m ²	Value will increase or decrease with movements in input costs
Bridges	19,267	Individual costs of replacement	Replacement Cost	Value will increase or decrease with movements in replacement cost inputs
Footpaths	26,003	Input Costs	Input costs per m ²	Value will increase or decrease with movements in input costs
Drainage	28,328	Individual costs of replacement	Replacement Cost	Value will increase or decrease with movements in replacement cost inputs
Recreation & Parks	14,400	Individual costs of replacement	provide range	Value will increase or decrease with movements in replacement cost inputs
Investment in Water Corporation	74,161	Refer to note 5.2 for a description of the valuation basis.		

*There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

(e) **Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements**

The changes in level 3 property, plant, infrastructure and equipment assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in note 6.1 (Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment). Investment in water corporation, which is classified as level 3 has been separately disclosed in note 5.2

There have been no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 measurements during the year.

(f) **Valuation processes**

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation and investment property (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in notes 5.1, and 6.1.

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

Asset valuations are based on the asset replacement cost at the end of its useful life. The asset replacement cost is defined as the total project cost of the asset, which includes design, project management and construction costs including supply of all materials. Valuations have been prepared with consideration of the current cost of delivering infrastructure projects, contractor rates, modern renewal / rehabilitation practice, asset componentisation and benchmarked rates.

(g) **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.

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 8.1 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 9.11 Events occurring after balance date

- (a) Council has been affected by a significant flooding event in October 2022 that is likely to result in a cost exposure impact in the 2022-2023 financial year. As at the date of issuing the financial statements, the full financial impact has yet to be fully assessed.

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions

(i) Councillor Remuneration 2022

Name	Position	Period	Short term employee benefits		Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			Allowances \$	Vehicles ¹ \$			
J Bonde	Mayor	Full Year	82,913	-	82,913	2,003	84,916
G Carpenter	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	42,229	-	42,229	2,749	44,978
	Councillors	Full Year	165,877	-	165,877	17,224	183,101
Total			291,019	0	291,019	21,976	312,995
Councillor Remuneration 2021							
J Bonde	Mayor	Full Year	79,828	-	79,828	3,067	82,895
G Carpenter	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	40,631	-	40,631	3,067	43,698
	Councillors	Full Year	159,652	-	159,652	21,472	181,124
Total			280,111	0	280,111	27,606	307,717

¹ 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).

² Section 72(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors. Expenses includes cost of reimbursement for phone expenses, meals provided while attending meetings, reimbursement for travel, and legal advice.

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2022

Name	Position	Period	Remuneration band	Short term employee benefits				Post employment benefits		Non-monetary Benefits ⁷	Total
				Salary ¹ \$	Short-term Incentive Payments ² \$	Vehicles ³ \$	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴ \$	Super- annuation ⁵ \$	Termination Benefits ⁶ \$		
S Ayton	General Manager	Full Year	\$280 001 - \$300 000	248,659	-	16,944	-	-	-	22,381	287,984
P Breden	Director - Infrastructure Services	Full Year	\$180 001 - \$200 000	148,370	-	11,745	-	28,112	-	2,022	190,249
D Connelly	Director - Community Services	Full Year	\$180 001 - \$200 000	149,700	-	7,732	-	14,970	-	8,616	181,018
I Stoneman	Director - Corporate Services	Full Year	\$160 001 - \$180 000	141,911	-	10,152	-	14,191	-	9,538	175,792
Total				688,640	-	46,573	-	57,273	-	42,557	835,043
Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2021											
S Ayton	General Manager	Full Year	\$260 001 - \$280 000	242,350	-	16,246	-	-	-	15,703	274,299
P Breden	Director - Infrastructure Services	Full Year	\$180 001 - \$200 000	139,254	-	10,987	-	25,652	-	7,972	183,865
I Stoneman	Director - Corporate Services	Full Year	\$140 001 - \$160 000	127,748	-	11,159	-	12,136	-	1,602	152,645
Total				509,352	-	38,392	-	37,788	-	25,277	610,809

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration (Continued)

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

² Short term incentive payments are non-recurrent payments which depend on achieving specified performance goals within specified timeframes. There are no incentive arrangements in place for Key Management Personnel.

³ Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicles provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel and other consumables, maintenance cost and parking (including notional value of parking provided at premises that are owned or leased and fringe benefits tax).

⁴ Other allowances and benefits includes all other forms of employment allowances (excludes reimbursements such as travel, accommodation or meals), payments in lieu of leave, and any other compensation paid and payable. No other allowances or benefits have been provided to Key Management Personnel.

⁵ Superannuation means the contribution to the superannuation fund of the individual. Superannuation benefits for members of a defined benefit scheme were determined based on payments required to be contributed as advised by the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund.

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

⁷ Non-monetary benefits includes annual and long service leave entitlement movements.

(iii) 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.

Executives

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 executive, including the General Manager, is reviewed annually which includes a review of their remuneration package. The terms of employment of the General Manager contains a termination clause that requires the Council to provide a minimum notice period of 6 months prior to termination of the contract. Whilst not automatic, the contract can be extended.

(iv) Transactions with subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Council's interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are detailed in note 10.2.

Transactions with associates

Council's interest in associates are detailed in Note 5.1.

The following transactions occurred with associated entity, Dulverton Waste Management Authority

<i>Nature of the transaction</i>	<i>Amount of the transactions during the year</i>	<i>Outstanding Balances including Commitments at year end</i>	<i>Terms and conditions</i>
Waste Disposal Services	\$922,182	\$82,420	30-day terms on invoices
National Taxation Equivalent Regime (NTER)	\$445,008	\$0	As per section 71 of the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995
Dividends	\$243,012	\$0	As determined by the Board of Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(v) Transactions with related parties

During the period Council has not entered into any transactions with declared related parties.

<i>Nature of the transaction</i>	<i>Amount of the transactions during the year</i>	<i>Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end</i>	<i>Terms and conditions</i>	<i>Provision for doubtful debts related outstanding balances</i>	<i>The expense recognised during the period relating to bad or doubtful debts due from related parties</i>
	\$0				

In accordance with s84(2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 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) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

There are no loans in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party.

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

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

- Payment of rates on a primary residence
- Dog registration

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

Note 10.2 Interests in other entities

Interests in associates

Associates:	Principal place of business / country of incorporation	Percentage owned 2022 (%)	Percentage owned 2021 (%)
Dulverton Waste Management Authority	Latrobe, Australia	36.82%	36.82%

The percentage ownership interest held is equivalent to the percentage voting rights for all associates.

The Council is a partner in the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Joint Authority established under the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended). Other partner Councils in the Dulverton Waste Management Authority are Devonport City, Latrobe and Kentish Councils. The Authority operates a regional landfill site at Dulverton which is its primary activity.

Dulverton Regional Waste Management has the same year end as the Council. There are no significant restrictions on the ability of associates to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans or advances made by the council.

Note 10.3 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) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value, and if there is material increase in the likelihood that the guarantee may have to be exercised, at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate. In the determination of fair value, consideration is given to factors including the probability of default by the guaranteed party and the likely loss to Council in the event of default.

(e) 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.

(f) Budget

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

(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has reviewed and assessed all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and determined that none would have a material effect on Council's operations or financial reporting.

(h) Pending Accounting Standards

In the current year, Council has reviewed and assessed all the new accounting standards and interpretations that have been published, with future effective dates, and determined they are either not applicable to Council's activities, or would have no material impact.

Note 10.4 Significant Business Activities

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

	Child Care Services	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Revenue</i>		
Child Care Fees	874	702
Contributions	1,624	1,485
Total Revenue	2,498	2,187
<i>Expenditure</i>		
<i>Direct</i>		
Employee Costs	1,174	1,125
Materials and Contacts	359	328
Interest	-	-
Utilities	13	12
<i>Indirect</i>		
Engineering & Administration overhead	567	465
Total Expenses	2,112	1,930
<i>Notional cost of free services received</i>		
<i>Capital Costs</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	33	18
Opportunity cost of capital	137	125
Total Capital Costs	170	142
<i>Competitive neutrality adjustments</i>		
Rates and land tax	-	-
Loan guarantee fees	-	-
	-	-
<i>Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	216	114
Tax Equivalent rate 30%	30%	30%
Taxation equivalent	65	34
Competitive neutrality costs	106	72

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, based upon materiality that 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% (2021, 6.5%) which the Council has determined as an appropriate interest rate adjusted for a risk margin.
- Taxation equivalents were calculated by an applicable taxation rate of 30% applied to the activity's notional accounting profit before abnormal items.
- Notional Council rates and land tax have been calculated using actual rates and charges set by the Council and government for the current financial period.
- Loan guarantee fees were calculated on the average loan outstanding for each activity multiplied by the loan guarantee fee rate of 0.45% that is determined by the Department of Treasury and Finance.
- The impact of Fringe Benefit Tax credits, stamp duty and other taxes were deemed to be immaterial and have not been included.

Note	10.5 Management indicators	Benchmark	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit					
	Net result for the year		6,725	13,772	1,000	1,172
	Less non-operating income					
	Capital Grants specifically for new or upgraded assets or grants received in advance		(6,933)	(13,605)	(2,603)	(1,823)
	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		995	(306)		293
	Insurance Proceeds on asset losses		(1,186)			
	Section 137 sale proceeds		-	(53)	-	-
	Add non-operational expenses					
	Covid Expenses		109	-	97	-
	Storm & Fire Damage recovery spending		229	-	-	-
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	(61)	(192)	(1,506)	(358)

The intent of the underlying result is to show the outcome of a council's normal or usual day to day operations.

Underlying surplus has been impacted by marked increases in operational inputs for construction and maintenance inputs against budget. The impacts of unscheduled loss on disposal of redundant or unplanned fixed assets have been excluded in determining the underlying surplus/deficit. Underlying surplus/deficit does include losses on planned asset renewals and upgrades that were included in annual capital works plans. This included \$541,000 in losses on disposal for the replacement of Roads, Footpath and carpark assets replaced in 2021-2022.

(b) Underlying surplus ratio

Underlying surplus or deficit	(61)	(192)	(1,506)	=	(358)
Recurrent income*	33,643	28,226	28,992		28,378
Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	-0.2%	-0.7%		-5.2%

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

The Council targets achieving and underlying surplus as a key financial strategy, as set out in the long term financial planning process. Whilst this has not been achieved in 2021, the updated Long-term Financial Plan details a plan and actions to return to an underlying surplus over the term of the plan.

(c) Net financial liabilities

Liquid assets less	13,971	20,440	12,122		12,036
Total liabilities	(19,326)	(26,846)	(21,927)		(18,754)
Net financial liabilities	0	(6,406)	(9,805)		(6,718)

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 be needed to fund the shortfall.

This measure continues to come in below the benchmark which has been the result of borrowings undertaken to support key strategic capital projects. The current Long-term Financial Plan includes a focus on bringing this measure in line with the benchmark in the medium to long term of the plan, through a focus on debt management.

(d) Net financial liabilities ratio

Net financial liabilities	(5,356)	(6,406)	(9,805)		(6,718)
Recurrent income*	33,643	28,226	28,992		28,378
Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-15.9%	-22.7%		-33.8%

This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income.

This ratio has improved in the 2021-2022 financial year as Council retired \$7.8 million in debt as part of its planned focus on managing debt levels in line with its Long-term Financial Plan. Council has been through a significant investment phase on new assets over recent years which has seen it take on additional borrowings to support key projects at Dial Park and HIVE facilities. Council will continue to focus on debt reduction.

(e) Asset consumption ratio

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

Buildings

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	90,826	81,967	71,972	71,390
Current replacement cost (Gross)	167,204	158,313	112,007	110,272
Asset consumption ratio %	54%	52%	64%	65%

Roads & Streets

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	217,913	218,298	218,472	232,780
Current replacement cost (Gross)	269,824	268,910	267,675	286,404
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	81%	81%	82%

Footpaths

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	26,004	25,697	24,287	24,733
Current replacement cost (Gross)	41,962	41,235	39,359	38,711
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	62%	62%	64%

Bridges

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	19,268	17,516	17,616	18,079
Current replacement cost (Gross)	36,446	32,877	32,707	32,707
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	53%	53%	54%

Drainage

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	28,328	28,714	28,710	26,758
Current replacement cost (Gross)	46,956	47,045	46,589	43,077
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	60%	61%	62%

Other infrastructure assets

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	22,053	20,731	19,100	19,594
Current replacement cost (Gross)	36,527	33,263	31,673	31,388
Asset consumption ratio %	60%	60%	62%	60%

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

The Council has an overall asset consumption rate of 67.5% which is above the benchmark of 60%. Bridges is the only category that falls below this benchmark and it is only marginally below. With current capital bridge works in progress and planned asset renewal and upgrade programs contained in the Long-term Financial Plan, this ratio should improve over the coming years, back above the benchmark.

Note 10.5

2022	2021	2020	2019
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

(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.

Buildings

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	8,014	8,003	6,177	6,328
Projected capital expenditure funding***	8,014	8,003	6,177	6,328
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%

Roads & Streets

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	34,560	27,012	25,400	21,868
Projected capital expenditure funding***	34,560	27,012	25,400	21,868
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%

Footpaths

Projected capital funding outlays**		2,354	2,540	2,350	2,500
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,354	2,540	2,350	2,500
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Bridges

Projected capital funding outlays**		3,634	6,111	3,300	6,390
Projected capital expenditure funding***		3,634	6,111	3,300	6,390
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Drainage

Projected capital funding outlays**		3,110	3,259	2,800	2,223
Projected capital expenditure funding***		3,110	3,259	2,800	2,223
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Carparks

Projected capital funding outlays**		2,830	2,672	2,400	2,995
Projected capital expenditure funding***		2,830	2,672	2,400	2,995
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Recreation

Projected capital funding outlays**		6,738	8,105	6,244	5,146
Projected capital expenditure funding***		6,738	8,105	6,244	5,146
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Other infrastructure assets

Projected capital funding outlays**		1,970	1,677	1,591	610
Projected capital expenditure funding***		1,970	1,677	1,591	610
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

** Current value of projected capital funding outlays for an asset identified in Council's long-term financial plan.

*** Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's long-term strategic asset management plan.
This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements.

For the 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 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

Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets		4,969	4,576	5,251	5,641
Annual depreciation expense		8,329	7,118	6,938	6,898
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	60%	64%	76%	82%

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

This measure has been impacted in recent years due to an increased focus on investment in new assets, and an increase in depreciation expense relating to the impact of the significantly higher valuation of existing building assets in June 2021. Council has prepared an updated Long-term Financial Plan which has an increased focus on renewal and upgrade capital projects, which will bring us back in line with our benchmark target.

2022	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new /upgrade expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure
By asset class	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	876	2,496	3,372
Roads & Streets	1,663	483	2,145
Footpaths	156	1,531	1,687
Bridges	2,017	-	2,017
Drainage	11	217	229
Recreation	241	3,921	4,162
Other	4	1,717	1,721
Total	4,969	10,365	15,334

2021	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new /upgrade expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure
By asset class	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	332	8,414	8,746
Roads & Streets	3,277	486	3,763
Footpaths	61	840	902
Bridges	-	200	200
Drainage	177	-	177
Carparks	273	-	273
Recreation	314	3,444	3,758
Other	141	758	899
Total	4,576	14,143	18,719

Auditor-General
Tasmanian Audit Office
GPO Box 851
HOBART TAS 7001

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Central Coast Council as at 30 June 2022 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.



Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER

Date: 8 November 2022



Independent Auditor's Report
To the Councillors of Central Coast Council
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 2022 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 2022 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 10.5(f), nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 10.4 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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 assets <i>Refer to note 6.1 and 9.10</i>	
<p>At 30 June 2022, Council's assets included land, land under roads, buildings and infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, footpaths, drainage, car parks, environmental and recreation and parks assets valued at fair value totalling \$474.17 million. The fair values of these assets are based on market values or current replacement cost.</p> <p>Council undertakes formal revaluations on a regular basis to ensure the carrying values of property and infrastructure assets represent fair value. In between valuations Council considers the application of indexation to ensure that carrying values reflect fair values.</p> <p>During 2021-22, Council undertook a revaluation of bridge assets. Indexation was applied to land assets. The valuations were determined by experts and 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 to assist in the valuations. Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values. Critically assessing assumptions and other key inputs into the valuation model. Testing, on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of the valuation model calculations. Evaluating indexation applied to assets between formal valuations. 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.

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 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 represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

From the matters communicated with the General Manager, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are



therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Jeff Tongs
Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Tasmanian Audit Office

8 November 2022
Hobart



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