

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Annual Report 2013/2014 – Part B

Annual Financial Report Local Government Model

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

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	Note	Budget 2014 \$'000	Actual 2014 \$'000	Actual 2013 \$'000
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates and charges	3	6,361	6,323	6,079
Statutory fees and fines	4	286	276	288
User fees	5	1,077	891	853
Grants	6	1,601	1,297	2,129
Contributions - cash	7	65	41	51
Interest	8	120	130	99
Other income	9	601	1,420	1,018
Investment revenue from water corporation	11, 19	413	413	- 40 547
Capital income	<u>-</u>	10,524	10,791	10,517
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	6	485	658	607
Contributions - non-monetary assets	7		486	260
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	10		(331)	24
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the	he			
equity method	18			
Fair value adjustments for investment property	27			
rain value adjustments for investment property		485	813	891
Total income	_	11,009	11,604	11,408
Total income		11,000	11,004	11,100
Expenses				
Employee benefits	12	(3,612)	(3,287)	(3,498)
Materials and services	13	(5,155)	(5,409)	(5,426)
Impairment of debts	14		(5)	(4
Depreciation and amortisation	15	(2,054)	(1,952)	(2,045)
Finance costs	16	(78)	(78)	(48
Other expenses	17	(10)	(181)	(194
Total expenses	Ξ	(10,909)	(10,912)	(11,215
Surplus / (deficit)	_	100	693	193
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value				
Not construction in our month to come only	22		1,733	19,333
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement) reversals	33		1,/33	19,333
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans	1 10			
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted	ed 18			
			1,733	19,333
for by the equity method	_			
for by the equity method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit				
for by the equity method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit Financial assets available for sale reserve	33		(7,274)	
for by the equity method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit Financial assets available for sale reserve	33	•	(7,274) (7,274)	(8
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit Financial assets available for sale reserve — Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets Total Other Comprehensive Income	33			(8) (8) 19,325

explanations, discontinuing operations, summarised, page 586 definition.

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

	Note	2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	20	1,869	1,884
Trade and other receivables	21	346	398
Financial assets	22		411
Inventories	23	34	
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	24		
Other assets	25	112	110
Total current assets		2,361	2,803
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	21	40	44
Financial assets	22		
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	18		
Investment in water corporation	19	30,567	37,841
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	26	76,179	72,673
Investment property	27		
Intangible assets	28		
Other assets	25		
Total non-current assets		106,786	110,558
Total assets		109,147	113,361
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	29	1,028	550
Trust funds and deposits	30	46	62
Deferred Income	30		130
Provisions	31	506	513
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	32	326	198
Total current liabilities		1,905	1,453
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	31	157	229
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	32	1,661	1,407
Total non-current liabilities		1,817	1,636
Total liabilities		3,722	3,089
Net Assets	<u> </u>	105,424	110,272
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		62,867	62,243
	MODERN CONTRACTOR		
Reserves	33	42,557	48,029

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

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2014 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2013 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
		0.407	5,000
Rates		6,427	5,989
Statutory fees and fines User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)		3,040	2,896
Grants (inclusive of GST)		1,427	2,129
Developer contributions (inclusive of GST)			
Reimbursements (inclusive of GST)		133	96
Interest Rents (inclusive of GST)		100	-
Dividends			
Investment revenue from water corporation		413	
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)			
Net GST refund/payment Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(6,214)	(5,984)
Payments to employees (including redundancies)		(3,513)	(3,481)
Finance costs		(78)	(37)
Additional superannuation contributions resulting from actuarial review		-	- 1
Other payments	34	1,635	1,608
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,000	1,000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(3,136)	(3,005)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		31	24
Payments from (for) investment property		411	(400)
Capital grants (inclusive of GST) Proceeds from sale of investment property		658	607
Payments for other financial assets			
Proceeds from sale of other financial assets			
Loans and advances to community organisations			
Repayment of loans and advances from community organisations		(2,036)	(2,774)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,036)	(2,114)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Trust funds and deposits			
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings		500	1,200
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(115)	(74)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		385	1,126
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(16)	(40)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,884	1,924
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	35	1,868	1,884
Financing arrangements	36		
Restrictions on cash assets			
Non-cash financing and investing activities	37		

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

Note 2014	Total 2014 \$'000	Accumulated Surplus 2014 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2014 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2014 \$'000	Other Reserves 2014 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	110,272	62,243	46,808	292	929
Adjustment due to compliance with revised accounting standard		-			
Adjustment on change in accounting policy			-		
0 1 1/1 5 37 6 4	- 000	000			
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	693	693			
Other Comprehensive Income: Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value					
Financial assets available for sale reserve					
Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets	(7,274)			(7,274)	
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement) reversals 33	1,733		1,733	(,,=,,,	
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans					
Share of other comprehensive income of associates & joint ventures accounted for by the equity method		-	-	-	
Transfers between reserves	-	(69)	-		69
Balance at end of the financial year	105,424	62,867	48,541	(6,982)	998
2013	Total 2013 \$'000	Accumulated Surplus 2013 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2013 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2014 \$'000	Other Reserves 2013 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	90,755	62,099	27,475	300	880
Adjustment due to compliance with revised accounting standard					
Adjustment on change in accounting policy			-		-
	•			-	
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	193	193			
Other Comprehensive Income:				-	
Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value Financial assets available for sale reserve					
- Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets	(8)			(8)	-
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement) reversals 33	19,333		19,333		
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans					
Share of other comprehensive income of associates & joint ventures accounted for by the equity method		•	•		
Transfers between reserves	•	(49)	-		49
Balance at end of the financial year	110,273	62,243	46,808	292	929

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014



30th September 2014

Certification of the Financial Report

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The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council as at 30 June 2014, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of the Council, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

GENERAL MANAGER

Introduction

- (a) The Glamorgan Spring Bay Council was established on 7th July 1860 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at 9 Melbourne Street, Triabunna
- (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.

This financial report is a general purpose financial report that consists of the Statements of Comprehensive Income, Financial Position, Changes in Equity, 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 (AASB), 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. As a result this financial report does not comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Note 1 Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 1(f), 1(i), 1(k), 1(0), 1(p), 1(q), 1(y), 1(y), 1(y), 1(y) and 1(y).

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

All entities controlled by Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as Special Committees of Management, and material subsidiaries or joint ventures, have been included in this financial report. All transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full. Details of entities not included in this financial report based on their materiality are detailed in note 45.

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.

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 1(p).

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 38.

Fair value of property, plant & equipment

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of Council's property, plant and equipment including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in notes 1(g) and in note 26.

Marine Infrastructure

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 1(I) and in note 19.

Landfill / Tip Rehabilitation

Council operates no landfill sites

If changes to assumptions have been made that will result in material adjustments to assets and liabilities in the next reporting period, details should be disclosed either in this note, or in the relevant asset or liability note

- impairment
- provisions and contingencies
- key assumptions used in cash flow projections. (eg Rehabilitation)

(b) Change in accounting policies

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement

Council has applied AASB 13 for the second time in the current year. AASB 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements. The fair value measurement requirements of AASB 13 apply to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other A-IFRS require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of AASB 17 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but not fair value (e.g. net realisable value for the purposes of measuring inventories or value in use for impairment assessment purposes).

AASB 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value under AASB 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Also, AASB 13 includes extensive disclosure requirements.

AASB 13 requires prospective application from 1 January 2013. In addition, specific transitional provisions were given to entities such that they need not apply the disclosure requirements set out in the Standard in comparative information provided for periods before the initial application of the Standard. In accordance with these transitional provisions, Council has not made any new disclosures required by AASB 13 for the 2013 comparative period (refer note 48), except for financial instruments, of which the fair value disclosures are required under AASB 7: Financial Instruments. Disclosures.

Other than the additional disclosures, the application of AASB 13 has not had any material impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 119 Employee benefits

In the current year, Council has applied AASB 119 Employee Benefits (as revised) and the related consequential amendments for the first time. AASB 119 changes the definition of short-term employee benefits. These were previously benefits that were due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, however, short-term employee benefits are now defined as benefits expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As a result, accrued annual leave balances which were previously calculated/measured by Council as short-term benefits no longer meet this definition and are now classified as long-term benefits. This has resulted in a change of measurement for that portion of annual leave provision from an undiscounted to discounted basis.

This change in classification has not materially altered Council's measurement of the annual leave provision.

(c) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2014 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and the relevant amending standards (effective from 1 January 2017) AASB 9 is one of a series of amendments that are expected to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The main impact of the standard is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. Under the new requirements the four categories of financial assets in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories: fair value and amortised cost.

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

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

When adopted, the standard will affect, in particular, Council's accounting for its available-for-sale financial assets. Currently, Council recognises changes in the fair value of its available-for-sale assets through other comprehensive income. Under AASB 9 fair value gains and losses on available-for-sale assets will have to be recognised directly in profit or loss. Had this requirement been adopted at 30 June 2014, the fair value loss on Council's investment in TasWater of \$7.3 million would have decreased Council's surplus accordingly.

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

(ii) AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, revised AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and the relevant amending standards (effective from 1 January 2014)

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

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

AASB 11 introduces a principles based approach to accounting for joint arrangements. The focus is no longer on the legal structure of joint arrangements, but rather on how rights and obligations are shared by the parties to the joint arrangement. Based on the assessment of rights and obligations, a joint arrangement will be classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, and the choice to proportionately consolidate will no longer be permitted. Parties to a joint operation will account their share of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in much the same way as under the previous standard. AASB 11 also provides guidance for parties that participate in joint arrangements but do not share joint control.

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

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

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

(iii) AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132] (effective 1 January 2014)

This standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

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

- (iv) AASB 1031 Materiality (effective from 1 January 2014) The objective of this standard is to make cross-references to other standards and the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (as identified in AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards) that contain guidance on materiality.
- (v) AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets. This standard amends the disclosure requirements of AASB 136. The amendments include the requirement to disclose additional information about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The adoption of this standard will not impact Council's accounting policies but may result in changes to information disclosed in the financial statements.
- (vi) AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Part A - Conceptual Framework effective from 20 December 2013; Part B -Materiality effective from 1 January 2014; Part C - Financial Instruments effective from 1 January 2015)

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

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

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

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

(d) Revenue recognition

Rates, grants and contributions

Rates, grants and contributions (including developer contributions) are recognised as revenues when Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates. A provision for impairment on rates has not been established as unpaid rates represents a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

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

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

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

Non-monetary contributions

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

User fees and Statutory fees and fines

Fees and fines (including parking fees and fines) are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs. A provision for impairment is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable.

Sale of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure

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

Ren

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.

Interest

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Dividends

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

(e) Expense recognition

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

Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

<<The non-depreciation of road earthwork assets shall be reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period, to ensure that the accounting policy applied to particular earthwork assets reflects the most recent assessment of the useful lives of the assets, having regard to factors such as asset usage, physical deterioration and technical and commercial obsolescence.>>

Artworks and Land are not depreciated.

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

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

1 1	Period
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings	
buildings	50 years
building improvements	25-50years
Leasehold improvements	
leasehold building improvements	
Plant and Equipment	
plant, machinery and equipment	2-12years
fixtures, fittings and furniture	6-10 years
computers and telecommunications	2-5 years
leased plant and equipment	2-5 years
Roads	
road pavements and seals	10-15years
road substructure	90years
road formation and earthworks	1000years
road kerb, channel and minor culverts	70years
road other <insert details=""></insert>	
Bridges	
bridges deck	15-80years
bridges substructure	15-80years
bridges other <insert details=""></insert>	
Other Infrastructure	
footpaths and cycleways	70 years
drainage	75 years
recreational, leisure and community facilities	15 years
waste management	10 years
parks, open space and streetscapes	15 years
off street car parks	15 years
other infrastructure <insert details=""></insert>	
Intangible assets	
intangible assets	2-5years
	£ ojodio

Repairs and maintenance

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

Borrowing costs

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by 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, (\$0).

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

(f) Recognition and measurement of assets

Acquisition and Recognition

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

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

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

The following classes of assets have been recognised in note 26. 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

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council 2013-2014 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Land	
land	10
land under roads	10
land improvements	10
Buildings	
buildings	10
building improvements	10
leasehold building improvements	10
heritage buildings	10
Plant and Equipment	
plant, machinery and equipment	5
fixtures, fittings and furniture	5
computers and telecommunications	5
leased plant and equipment	5
Roads	
road pavements and seals	10
road substructure	10
road formation and earthworks	10
road kerb, channel and minor culverts	10
road other <insert details=""></insert>	
Bridges	
bridges deck	10
bridges substructure	10
bridges other <insert details=""></insert>	
Other Infrastructure	
footpaths and cycleways	10
drainage	10
recreational, leisure and community facilities	10
waste management	10
parks, open space and streetscapes	10
off street car parks	10
other infrastructure <insert details=""></insert>	
Intangible assets	
intangible assets	5

Revaluation

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, medical equipment, marine infrastructure, parks and open space, IT, and furniture and fittings, 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 uses the latest Valuer General valuations in revaluing of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. The valuation is performed either by experienced Council officers or independent experts.

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

Land under roads

Council does not value land under roads.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(h) Trade and other receivables

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

(i) Financial assets

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

(j) Inventories

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

(k) Investments in water corporation

Council's investment in TasWater is valued at its fair value at balance date. Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date based on Final Treasurer's Allocation Order in 2011. Council has an ownership interest of 2.07% in the corporation. Any unrealised gains and loses on holdings at balance date are recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income to a Financial assets available for sale Reserve each year. (refer note 33)

Council has classified this asset as an Available-for-Sale financial asset as defined in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and has followed AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to value and present the asset in the financial report.

Council has derived returns from the corporation as disclosed at note 11.

(I) Investments

Investments, other than investments in associates and property, are measured at cost.

(m) 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.

(n) Tender deposits

Amounts received as tender deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as Trust funds until they are returned or forfeited (refer to note 30).

(o) 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 twelve 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.

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

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

Defined benefit plans

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

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund, which is a sub fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme. The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 32(b) of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

Defined contribution plans

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

(p) Interest bearing liabilities

The borrowing capacity of Council is limited by the *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.

(q) Leases

Finance leases as lessee Not applicable

Operating leases

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

Council leases several parcels of Crown land under lease agreements with the State Government. These leases, in general, do not reflect commercial arrangements, are long-term and have minimal lease payments. Crown land is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position and carried at fair value when Council establishes that (i) it has control over the land and (ii) it will derive economic benefits from it.

Lease income from operating leases where Council is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leasehold improvements are recognised at cost and are amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is the shorter. At balance date, leasehold improvements are not applicable.

(r) Allocation between current and non-current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 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.

(s) 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 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.

(t) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of 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.

(u) Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

(v) Non-current assets held for sale

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

(w) Investment property

Investment property is held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period that they arise. Rental income from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(x) 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.

(y) 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 in note 46. Council has determined, based upon materiality that Information Centres & East Coast Health as defined in note 46 are considered significant business activities. 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.

(z) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

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

Commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value inclusive of the GST payable.

(aa) Budget

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

Para

Reference AASB/AAI

Note 2 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

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	Grants	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
Government and adr	ministration					
2013 - 2014	227	2285	2512	2296	216	4,587
2013 - 2014	472	1997	2469	2316	153	6,430
2012 - 2010	712	1007	2100	2010	100	0,100
Roads, streets and b	oridges					
2013 - 2014	1021	2551	3572	1955	1617	53,241
2012 - 2013	1234	884	2118	2147	-29	51,248
Drainage						
2013 - 2014	0	270	270	115	155	2,438
2012 - 2013	0	142	142	81	61	2,406
Waste management						
2013 - 2014	0	1004	1004	1093	-89	872
2012 - 2013	0	983	983	978	5	273
Environmental health	1					
2013 - 2014	110	156	266	148	118	0
2012 - 2013	0	144	144	148	-4	0
Planning services						
2013 - 2014		260	260	288	-28	16
2012 - 2013	0	240	240	275	-35	21
Building control						
2013 - 2014	0	132	132	132	0	0
2012 - 2013	0	158	158	144	14	0
Community amenitie						
2013 - 2014	97	208	305	163	142	0
2012 - 2013	0	104	104	62	42	0
Community services						
2013 - 2014	77	408	485	314	171	355
2012 - 2013	20	433	453	330	123	279
Recreation facilities						
2013 - 2014	0	428	428	378	50	2,641
2012 - 2013	0	491	491	420	71	2,213
Economic developm	ent					
2013 - 2014	404	1879	2283	1861	422	34,021
2012 - 2013	442	1560	2002	2390	-388	33,991
Other - not attributat	olo					
2013 - 2014	19	69	87	2169	-2081	10,976
2013 - 2014	568	1535	2103	1923	180	16,500
Total 2013 - 2014	1955	9650	11604	10912	693	109,147
2012 - 2013	2736	8671	11407	11214	193	113,361

(b) Reconciliation of Assets from note 2 with the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June:

	113,361	109,147
Non-current assets	110,558	106,786
Current assets	2,803	2,361
	2013	2014

(c) Governance and administration

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

Roads, streets and bridges

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

Drainage

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

Waste Management

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

Environmental Health/Environmental Management

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

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

Planning Services

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

Building control

The development and maintenance of building constructions standards.

Community amenities

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

Community services

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds, 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.

eference				2014 \$'000	201 \$'00
ASB/AAI	Para	Note 3	Rates and charges		
118			Council uses AAV as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AA value as determined by the valuer general	V of a property is its Assessed	Annual
			The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2013-2014 was \$68,268,746 million 2013-2014 rate in the AAV dollar was \$0.072068 (2012-2013, \$0.07031091).	(2012-2013 \$67,417,782 million). The
118	35(c)		Residential	3,408	3,32
110	33(0)		Commercial	850	80
			Industrial	60	
			Farm/Rural	455	4
			Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	(1)	
			Fire Levy	281	2
			Garbage charge	974	(
			Special rates and charges (Medical Levy)	218	1
			Special rates and charges (Caravan Fees)	79	
			Total rates and charges	6,323	6,0
			The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality will be first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2011.	was 1 January 2011, and the v	/aluat
118	35(c)	Note 4	Statutory fees and fines		
			Infringements and costs	1	
			Town planning fees	114	
			Land information certificates	62	
			Permits	99	
			Total statutory fees and fines	276	
118	35(c)	Note 5	User fees		
			Visitor centre turnover	636	6
			Child care/children's program fees	-	-
			Fees - ticket machines		
			Aged services fees		
				10	
			Registration fees	10	
			Road occupancy charges		
			Building services fees Weste Transfer Clation fees	106	1
			Waste Transfer Station fees Marina and wharf fees	107	
			Manife and Whan rees		
			Other fees and charges	31 891	8
			Total user fees	991	C
			Ageing analysis of contractual receivables Please refer to note 42 for the ageing analysis of contractual receivables.		
110	35(a)	Note 6	Grants		
118	35(c)		Grants were received in respect of the following :		
			Summary of grants	1,594	2,
			Federally funded grants	360	۷,
			State funded grants Others	0	
			Total	1,955	2,
			Grants - Recurrent Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose	227	
			Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Fulpose Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads	463	
			Commonwealth Government - training subsidy	0	
			State Grants	3	
			Family and children		
			Home help/linkages		
			Rural Primary Health Services	404	
			Transport	13	
			Natural Resource Management	110	
			Local government improvement incentives		
			Other-NBN	77	
			Total recurrent grants	1,297	2,1
			. Ctal. 100al. off granto	1,201	

Doforma				2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Reference AASB/AAI	Para			\$ 000	\$ 000
			The Australian Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Counciprovision of local roads. In 2011-12 and 2012-13 the Commonwealth made early payment of following year. In accordance with AASB1004 Contributions, Council recognises these gran funds and obtains control. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Gove being above that originally budgeted in 2012-13 by \$640,000. This has impacted the Staten resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher in 2012-13 by \$640,000. In the 2014-15 Budge would discontinue the approach of prepaying instalments. Therefore there was no prepayme budgeted for one advance payment.	of the two quarterly instalments as revenue when it receivernment Financial Assistance and to Comprehensive Incept the Commonwealth anno	ents for the ves the ce Grants ome unced it
			Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
			Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	301	249
			Commonwealth Government - bridges		-
			Community health		180
			Emergency Management State Government Bridges	260	-
			State Government Halls	97	65
			Other - NBN		113
			Total capital grants	658	607
			Conditions on grants		
ASB 1004.60			Non-reciprocal grants recognised as revenue during the year that were obtained on condition that they be expended in a specified manner that had not occurred at balance date were:		
escription by r	nature		Community health		
escription by r			Transport		-
			Total		•
			Non-reciprocal grants which were recognised as revenue in prior years and were expended during the current year in the manner specified by the grantor were:		
escription by r	nature		Community health		
			Total		
			Net increase (decrease) in non-reciprocal grant revenues for the year:		
		Note 7	Contributions		
118	35(c)		(a) Cash	4-	0
1004			Roads	17	2
			Footpaths and cycleways Drainage	4	
			Recreational, leisure and community facilities		
			Waste management		
			Parks, open space and streetscapes	16	2
			Community day care	-	
			Parking Other	4	
			Total	41	5
1004	62		(b) Non-monetary assets		-
			Land under roads		
			Roads	486	
			Drainage		
			Parks, open space and streetscapes Parking		
			Child Care Centre		260
			Total	486	260
			Total contributions	527	311
118	35(b)	Note 8	Interest		
118	35(b)(iii)		Interest on financial assets		
118	35(b)(iii)		Interest on rates	30	35
119	35(b)(iii)		Interest on cash and cash equivalents	100	64
			Total	130	99
118	35(c)	Note 9	Other income		
140	75(f)(i)		Investment property rental		
			Other rent	54	47

Reference AASB/AAI	Para		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
136	126(b)	Reversals of impairment losses		
		Other - Miscellaneous	277	57
		Change in committee accounts	(3)	33
		Medical Income Received	689	485
		Pension Remissions	237	196
		Reimbursements	164	200
		Total other income	1,420	1,018

Reference AASB/AAI	Para			\$'000	\$'000
118	35(c)	Note 10	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
101	98(c)				
			Proceeds of sale	31	24
			Write down value of assets disposed	(362)	-
			Total	(331)	2
118	35(b)(v)	Note 11	Investment revenue from water corporation		
			Dividend revenue received	413	
			Tax equivalent received		-
			Guarantee fee received		
			Total investment revenue from water corporation	413	
			<total actual="" cash<="" corporation="" from="" investment="" normally="" reflect="" revenue="" should="" td="" the="" water=""><td>received in the Statement of</td><td>of Cash Flor</td></total>	received in the Statement of	of Cash Flor
101	112(c)	Note 12	Employee benefits		
			Wages and salaries	2,461	2.55
			Workers compensation	63	6
			Annual leave and long service leave	319	39
			Superannuation	408	36
				21	30
			Fringe benefits tax		
			Sick Leave	56	5
			Payroll Tax	121	16
			Other Leave - Compassionate, Maternity etc	20	
			Staff Training	32	2
			Public Holiday Cost	104	10
			Uniforms & Personal Protection Equipment	18	1
			Miscellaneous Costs	11	
			Redundancy		
				3,633	3,75
			Less amounts capitalised	(346)	(25
			Total employee benefits	3,287	3,49
101	112(c)	Note 13	Materials and services		
			Contract payments	1,790	1,43
			Building maintenance	101	12
			Plant and equipment maintenance	39	5
			Utilities	262	25
			Consultants		23.
			Rural Primary Health Service	427	40
			Other	2,791	2,91
			Total materials and services	5,409	5,42
		Note 14	Impairment of receivables		
			Parking fine debtors		
			Rates debtors		-
			Other debtors	5	
			Total impairment of receivables	5	
			The state of the s		

eference				2014 \$'000	\$'(
ASB/AAI	Para 48	N-4- 45			
116	40	Note 15	Depreciation and amortisation		
			Property		
			Land improvements		
			Buildings		
			Buildings	124	
			Building improvements	5	
			Leasehold improvements		
			Heritage buildings	25	
			Plant and Equipment		
			Plant, machinery and equipment	315	
			Fixtures, fittings and furniture	7	
			Computers and telecommunications	95	
			Medical Equipment	3	
			Other vehicles	132	
			Infrastructure		
			Roads	800	
			Bridges	129	
			Footpaths and cycleways	160	
			Drainage	57	
			Recreational, leisure and community facilities		
			Parks, open space and streetscapes	68	
			Off street car parks		
			Marine Infrastructure	32	
			Intangible assets		
138	118(d)		Intangible assets		
			Total depreciation and amortisation	1,952	2,0
101	82(b)	Note 16	Finance costs		
101	82(b)		Bank overdraft charges		
7	20		Interest - Borrowings	78	
117	25		Interest - Finance leases		
			Total	78	
123	26(a)		Less capitalised borrowing costs on qualifying assets		
			Total finance costs	78	
123	26(b)		Rate used to capitalise finance costs		
		Note 17	Other expenses		
1054	10(a)		External auditors' remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)	27	
1054	10(b)		Internal auditors' remuneration (internal audit services - <name external="" of="" provider="">)</name>		
LGA			Councillors' allowances	148	1
101			Operating lease rentals	6	
136	126(a)		Impairment losses		
			Other		

Reference	Dara			\$'000	\$'00
101, 128	Para	Note 18	Investment in associates		
128	38		Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method are:		
			nil investment		
			Total		
128	37(b)		Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit)		
	(/		Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at start of year		
			Reported surplus(deficit) for year		
			Transfers (to) from reserves		
			Distributions for the year		
			Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at end of year	•	•
			Council's share of reserves		
			Council's share of reserves at start of year		
			Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of year		
			Movement in carrying value of specific investment		
			Carrying value of investment at start of year		
			Share of surplus(deficit) for year		
			Share of asset revaluation		
			Distributions received		-
			Carrying value of investment at end of year		
			Council's share of expenditure commitments		
			Operating commitments		-
			Capital commitments		
128	40(a), (b)		Council's share of contingent liabilities and contingent assets <list and="" assets="" costs="" eg="" liabilities="" relevant="" restoration="" site=""></list>	<u> </u>	
			Disclosure as above		
7	8(d)	Note 19			
			Opening Balance	37,841	37,84
			Change in fair value of investment	-	-
			Fair Value adjustments on Available-for-Sale Assets	(7,274)	(
			Total investment in water corporation	30,567	37,84
			Council has derived returns from the water corporation as disclosed at note 11.		
			At 30 June 2013, Council held a 4.1% ownership interest in Southern Water based on the 2011. From 1 July 2013 a new State-wide water and sewerage corporation trading as "Ta the <i>Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 2012</i> . TasWater took over the water and sewer operated by Ben Lomond Water, Cradle Mountain Water and Southern Water.	sWater", commenced in acc	cordance wi
			At 30 June 2014, Council held a 2.07% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on	equity held	
			Council does not have significant influence to allow it to use the equity method to account f	or this interest.	
107	45	Note 20	Cash and cash equivalents		
			Cash on hand	2	
			Cash at bank	529	43
			Money market call account	6	4 444
			Bank bills	1,332	1,440
			Total cash and cash equivalents	1,869	1,88

eference				2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
SB/AAI	Para		Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal and external		
			restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:		
107	48				
			- Trust funds and deposits (note 30) - Leave provisions (note 31)	46 663	62 742
			- Resort and recreation reserve funds (note 33)	238	221
			Restricted funds	947	1,025
			Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	922	859
101	78(b)	Note 21	Trade and other receivables Current		
			Rates debtors	239	343
			Parking infringement debtors	-	
7	20(e)		Provision for impairment - parking infringements		-
			Loans and advances to community organisations Other debtors	107	59
7	20(e)		Provision for impairment - other debtors	107	(4)
			Net GST receivable		- (1)
			Total	346	398
			Non-current	40	11
			Loans and advances to community organisations Total	40	44
			Total trade and other receivables	386	442
101	54(d)	Note 22	Financial assets		
			Current Managed funds (note 1(j))		411
			-		
			Non-current		
			Managed funds (note 1(j))		-
			Managed funds are held with <> and are represented by:		
101	78(c)	Note 23	Inventories		
102	Aus36.1(b)		Inventories held for distribution		
			Inventories held for sale	34	-
			Total inventories	34	•
5	30,41	Note 24	Assets held for sale		
			Internal transfer from Land		-
			Impairment adjustment	<u> </u>	-
			Total	- ·	•
101	55	Note 25	Other assets		
	00	NOTE 23			
			Current	£7	76
			Prepayments Accrued income	57 31	76 34
			Other	24	-
			Total	112	110
			Non-current		
			Prepayments		
		*	Accrued income		
			Other	· ·	•
			Total Accrued income only includes items that are reciprocal in nature. This does not include Rates in Adva		

Reference AASB/AAI	Para			
		Note 26 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
			2014	201
			\$'000	\$'00
116	73(d)	Summary		
		at cost	5,784	5,51
		Less accumulated depreciation	2,654	3,17
			3,130	2,33
		at fair value as at 30 June	106,911	101,28
		Less accumulated depreciation	33,862	30,95
			73,049	70,33
		Total	76,179	72,67
				, , , , ,
		Property		
116	73(d)	Land		
		at fair value as at 30 June	6,721	6,510
			6,721	6,510
		Land public open space		
		at cost	639	63
			639	63
		Land improvements		
		at cost		
		Less accumulated depreciation		-
		Total Land	7,360	7 1 4
		Total Land	7,360	7,149
116	73(d)	Buildings		
		at fair value as at 30 June	6,430	6,072
		Less accumulated depreciation	1,022	908
			5,408	5,16
116	73(d)	Building improvements		
		at cost	412	74
		Less accumulated depreciation	6	28
			406	40
116	73(d)	Leasehold improvements		
		at cost	•	-
		Less accumulated amortisation		-
116	73(d)	Heritage buildings		
	. 0(0)	at fair value as at 30 June	1,554	1,609
		Less accumulated depreciation	200	168
		2000 acountinated deproduction	1,354	1,441
		Total Buildings	7,168	6,654
		Total Property	14,528	13,803

ASB/AAI	Para	Note 26 Property infractruature plant and equipment (cent.)	2014	201
		Note 26 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)	\$'000	\$'00
116	73(d)	Plant and Equipment		
		Plant, machinery and equipment at cost	2,014	3,162
		Less accumulated depreciation	1,394	1,975
		Less accumulated depreciation	620	1,187
		Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
		at cost	1,016	1,032
		Less accumulated depreciation	988	997
		Medical Equipment		
		at cost	23	22
		Less accumulated depreciation	6	3
117	31(a)	IT Equipment	17	19
	01(0)	at cost	694	657
		Less accumulated amortisation	261	174
			433	483
		Misc. Equipment & Motor Vehicles (Not Plant)	0.00	00-
		at fair value as at 30 June	2,207	807
		Less accumulated depreciation		520 287
				201
		Total Plant and Equipment	1,674	2,011
116	73(d)	Infrastructure		
		Roads		
		at fair value as at 30 June	63,046	60,70
		Less accumulated depreciation	21,586	20,587
			41,460	40,118
		Bridges at fair value as at 30 June	7,187	6,881
		Less accumulated depreciation	2,277	2,166
		Less accumulated depreciation	4,910	4,715
		Footpaths and cycleways		
		at fair value as at 30 June	10,751	10,126
		Less accumulated depreciation	3,907	3,625
			6,845	6,501
		Drainage		
		at fair value as at 30 June	5,152	4,982
		Less accumulated depreciation	2,713	2,568 2,414
		Marine Infrastructure		2,414
		at fair value as at 30 June	1,432	1,298
		Less accumulated depreciation	231	200
			1,201	1,098
		Parks, Open Space, Streetscapes		
		at fair value as at 30 June	1,792	1,655
		Less accumulated depreciation		211 1,444
				.,
		Total Infrastructure	58,352	56,290
116	73(d),	Works in progress		
	74(b)	Buildings at cost	1,024	
	14(0)	Roads at cost	56	506
		Bridges at cost	151	
		Parks, Open Space, Streetscapes at cost		
		Marine Infrastructure at cost	394	63
		Total Works in progress	1,625	569
		Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	76,179	72,673
			10,113	12,010

Reference AASB/AAI Para

Note 26 Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure (cont.)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure

116 73(e)(i)-(ix)

2014	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 33)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 15)	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss (a)	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property								
land	7,149	131					80	7,360
land under roads								
land improvements	•	-	-		-			-
Total land	7,149	131					80	7,360
buildings	5,167	136	258	117			(36)	5,408
building improvements	46	192	-	5			173	406
leasehold improvements					-			
heritage buildings	1,441		(55)	32				1,354
Total buildings	6,654	328	203	154			137	7,168
Total property	13,803	459	203	154	-		217	14,528
Plant and Equipment								
plant, machinery and equipment	1,187	71		184	43		(410)	621
fixtures, fittings and furniture	35	11		7			(11)	28
computers and telecommunications	483	58		95			(13)	433
Medical Equipment	19	10	-	3			(9)	17
Motor Vehicles (Not Plant)	287	54		132				209
Miscellaneous Equipment		69		131	-		428	366
Total plant and equipment	2,011	273	•	552	43	-	(15)	1,674
Infrastructure								
Roads (Asset Management System)	39,946	1,209	1,353	800	248		-	41,460
Bridges (Asset Management System)	4,883	200	(35)	129	9			4,910
Footpaths&Cycleways (Asset Management System	6,505	400	161	160	61			6,845
Drainage (Asset Management System)	2,414	30	51	57	-			2,438
recreational, leisure and community facilities			-		-	-		
parks, open space and streetscapes	1,444	65		68	-		57	1,498
aerodromes	-		-					
off street car parks			-	-	-			
marine infrastructure	1,098	134	-	32	-	-	-	1,200
Total infrastructure	56,290	2,038	1,530	1,245	318		57	58,352
Works in progress								
buildings	446	837				-	(259)	1,024
roads	3	53			-			56
parks, open space, streetscapes at cost						-	-	
bridges	32	119			•			151
marine infrastructure	88	306						394
Total works in progress	569	1,315	•	•	-	•	(259)	1,625
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	72,673	4,085	1,733	1,951	361			76,179

(a) Impairment losses

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under other revenue.

Reference AASB/AAI	Para						2014	201
140		Note 27	Investment property				\$'000	\$'00
140	76(a)-		Balance at beginning of financial year					
			Acquisitions					
			Disposals					
			Fair value adjustments Balance at end of financial year					-
140	75(e)		Valuation of investment property has been determined	d in accordance with	an independen	t valuation		
	, ,,,							
101, 138 138	118	Note 28	Intangible assets					
130	110		Software developed in-house Aged care bed licenses					
			Parking infringement system developed in-house					
			Other (insert details)					-
			Total intangible assets					
			Reconciliation of intangible assets	Software	Aged care bed	Parking infringement	Other	Total
				\$'000	licenses \$'000	system \$'000	\$'000	\$'00
138	118(c), (e)		Gross carrying amount					
			Balance at 1 July 2012				-	
			Additions from internal developments			-		
			Other	<u> </u>				-
			Balance at 1 July 2013		-		-	
			Additions from internal developments			-		-
			Other Balance at 1 July 2014	-				-
			Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
			Balance at 1 July 2012					
			Amortisation expense Balance at 1 July 2013					
			Amortisation expense					
			Balance at 1 July 2014					
			Net book value at 30 June 2013					
101	54(k)	Note 29	Net book value at 30 June 2014 Trade and other payables					
	O I(II)	11010 20	Trade payables				812	365
			Net GST payable					(27
			Accrued expenses				216	212
			Total trade and other payables				1,028	550
101 LGBMP	54(k), 55	Note 30	Trust funds and deposits					
			Refundable building deposits				- 16	-
			Refundable contract deposits Refundable tender deposits				46	62
			Refundable tender deposits Refundable civic facilities deposits					
			Retention amounts					-
			Deferred Income					130
			Total trust funds and deposits				46	192
			(Disclose the purposes for which trust funds and depo	sits are held and the	nature of any r	estriction		

ASB/AAI	Para	Net - 01						
		Note 31	Provisions	Annual leave	Long service leave	Landfill restoration	Other	Total
			2014	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '00
137	84(a)		Balance at beginning of the financial year	316	383		43	74
137	84(b)		Additional provisions	239	7	-	-	24
137	84(c)		Amounts used	(236)	(83)	-	(6)	(32
137	84(e)		Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate					
137	84(a)		Balance at the end of the financial year	319	307	•	37	66
			2013 Balance at beginning of the financial year	290	415		21	72
			Additional provisions	215	43		22	28
			Amounts used	(189)	(75)		-	(26
			Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	(100)	-			(20
			Balance at the end of the financial year	316	383		43	74
							2014	201
101	78(d)		(a) Employee benefits				\$'000	\$'00
			(i) Current				240	24/
			Annual leave Long service leave				319 159	316 167
			Superannuation				-	-
			Other				28	3
							506	51:
			(ii) Non-current				148	21
			Long service leave Superannuation				140	21
			Other				9	1:
			Culci				157	229
			Aggregate carrying amount of employee benefits:				506	513
			Current Non-current				157	229
			Non-current			-	663	742
			The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:					
			Weighted average increase in employee costs Weighted average discount rates Weighted average settlement period					
101	61		(i) Current					
			All annual leave and the long service leave entitlements years	representing 10	or more			
			- Short-term employee benefits, that fall due within 12 m measured at nominal value	onths after the	end of the period			
			- Other long-term employee benefits that do not fall due end	within 12 month	is after the			
101	61		(ii) Non-current Long service leave representing less than 10 years of co	ontinuous servic	e measured at p	resent value		
			(iii) Employee Numbers				72	74
137	85		(b) Land fill restoration					
			(c) Other Provisions					
			Provision for lease make good costs Current					
							-	***
			Non-current					

Notes to the Financial For the Year Ended 30

eference AASB	Para		2014 \$'000	201 \$'00
		Note 32 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
		Current		
		Bank overdraft		-
		Borrowings - secured	326	198
			326	19
		Non-current		
		Borrowings - secured	1,661	1,40
		Total -	1,986	1,60
		Borrowings are secured over Council Assets		
7	39(a)	The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
		Not later than one year		
		Later than one year and not later than five years		
		Later than five years		
		Total		
		Finance leases		
117	31(b)	Council had the following obligations under finance leases for the lease of equipment (the sum of which is recognised as a liability after deduction of future lease finance charges included in the obligation):		
		Not later than one year		
		Later than one year and not later than five years		
		Later than five years		
		Minimum lease payments		-
		Less: Future finance charges		
117	31(a)	Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as:		
		Current		
		Leases	•	
		Non-current		
		Leases		
		Total	•	
		Aggregate carrying amount of interest-bearing loans and borrowings:		
		Current	326	
		Non-current Non-current	1,661	

13-2014 Fi	inancial i	Report		For the Year End	ded 30 June 201	4	
eference							
AASB	Para						
		Note 33	Reserves				
				Balance at			
				beginning of reporting year	Ingramant	(degrament)	Balance at end o
				reporting year	Increment	(decrement)	reporting year
101	106(d)		(a) Asset revaluation reserve	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$"
			2014				
			Property				
			Land	260			2
			Land under roads				
			Land improvements				
			Buildings	4,848	203		5,0
			Heritage buildings				
				5,108	203		5,3
			Infrastructure				
			Roads	29,019	1,353		30,3
			Bridges	3,146	(35)		3,
			Footpaths and cycleways	3,795	161	-	3,9
			Drainage	1,395	51		1,4
			Associate - <insert details=""> (note 18)</insert>				
			Other infrastructure Marina/Parks	4,345	-		4,3
				41,700	1,530		43,
			Total asset revaluation reserve	46,808	1,733		48,
			Total additional receive	40,000	1,700		
			2013				
			Property				
			Land	260			
			Land under roads	-			
			Land improvements				
			Buildings	4,848			4,8
			Heritage buildings	4,040			4,0
			Trontage bandings	5,108			5,
			Infrastructure				
			Roads	13,604	15,415		29,0
			Bridges	1,889	1,257		3,
			Footpaths and cycleways	1,234	2,561		3,7
			marine infrastructure	1,295	100		1,3
			Associate - <insert details=""> (note 18)</insert>	-	-		"
			recording most detaile (note to)				
			Other infrastructure Marina/Parks	4,345			4,3
				22,367	19,333		41,7
			Total asset revaluation reserve	27,475	19,333	•	46,8
				Balance at			
				beginning of			Balance at end o
				reporting year	Increment	(decrement)	reporting year
101	106(d)						
				\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$
			2014				
			Investment in water corporation	292		(7,274)	(6,9
			Total fair value reserve	292		(7,274)	(6,9
			2013				
			Available-for-sale assets				
			Investment in water corporation	300		(0)	2
			mrootinent in water corporation			(8)	
			Total fair value reserve	300		(8)	2

investment.

101				beginning of reporting year	accumulated surplus	accumulated surplus	Balance at end of reporting year
	106(d)		(c) Other reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
			2014				
			Reserve Investments - Restricted	221	17		238
			Reserve Investments - Unrestricted Total Other reserves	708 929	52 69	<u> </u>	760 998
			2013				
			Reserve Investments - Restricted Reserve Investments - Unrestricted	209 671	12 37		221 708
			Total Other reserves	880	49		929
			The resort and recreation reserve was established to	control contribution	s received from devel	opers that will, upon com	poletion of
			developments be utilised to develop recreation and of				
						2014	2013
						\$'000	\$'000
			Total Reserves		_	42,557	48,029
1054	16	Note 34	Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)				
			Surplus/Deficit			693	193
			Contributions - non-monetary assets			(486)	(260)
			Depreciation/amortisation			1,952	2,045
			(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equip	ment, infrastructure		331	(24)
			Impairment losses			5	4
			Fair value adjustments for investment property Capital grants received specifically for new or upgrade	ded assets		(658)	(607)
			Change in assets and liabilities:			20	(55)
			Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables			62 22	(55) 68
			Decrease/(increase) in other assets Decrease/(increase) in inventories			(34)	-
			Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables			19	227
			Increase/(decrease) in provisions			(79)	17
			Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities			(191)	
			(insert other relevant items)			`- '	-
			Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	es	<u> </u>	1,635	1,608
107	45	Note 35	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents				
			Cash and cash equivalents (see note 20)			1,869	1,884
			Less bank overdraft Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	s		1,869	1,884
107	50(a)	Note 36	Financing arrangements				
			Bank overdraft			50	50
			Used facilities				
			Unused facilities			50	50
107	43	Note 37	Non-cash financing and investing activities				
						-	-
			Total non-cash financing and investing activities			•	•

Reference AASB/AAI	Para
119	148

Note 38 Superannuation

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund), which is a sub fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme). The 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 2014 the Council contributed 15.75% 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.

Bendzulla Actuarial Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2011. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$57,588,247, the value of vested benefits was \$52,794,839, the surplus over vested benefits was \$4,793,408 and the value of total accrued benefits was \$57,330,437. These amounts relate to all members of the fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme's financial statements for Council employees.

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

Net Investment Return 0% p.a. for 2011/12 and 7.0% p.a. thereafter

Salary Inflation 4.0% pa Price Inflation n/a

The actuarial review concluded that:

- The value of assets of the Quadrant Defined Benefit Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits as at 30 June 2011.
- 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 2011.
- 3. 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 2014.

The Actuary recommended that in future the Council contribute 9.5% of salaries in 2012/13, 10.5% of salaries in 2013/14, and 11% of salaries in 2014/15.

The Actuary will continue to undertake a brief review of the financial position the Fund at the end of each financial year to confirm that the contribution rates remain appropriate. The next full triennial actuarial review of the Fund will have an effective date of 30 June 2014 and is expected to be completed late in 2014 or early in 2015.

Council also contributes to other accumulation schemes on behalf of a number of employees, however the Council has no ongoing responsibility to make good any deficiencies that may occur in those schemes.

During the year Council made the required superannuation contributions for all eligible employees to an appropriate complying superannuation fund as required by the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992.

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

- The 2011 actuarial review used a funding method that sets the level of Council contributions targeting a margin of 10% in the value of Fund assets over the total of members' vested benefits over the medium to longer term.
 The funding method used was the same as the method used at the previous actuarial review in 2008. Under the target 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 its financing target
- In terms of Clause 1.9.2 of the Scheme Trust Deed, there is a risk that employers within the Fund may incur an additional liability when an Employer ceases to participate in the Fund at a time when the assets of the Fund are less than members' vested benefits. Each member of the Fund who is an employee of the Employer who is ceasing to Participate is required to be provided with a benefit at least equal to their vested benefit in terms of Clause 1.9.2(b). However in terms of Clause 1.9.2 (d), the only contributions that can be sought from the Employer and its employee Members are any arrears of contributions. This issue can be resolved by the Trustee seeking an Actuarial Certificate in terms of Clause 1.22.2(a) requiring the Employer to make good any shortfall before the cessation of participation is approved.
 Clause 1.22.2(b) specifically provides that employers participating in the Fund will not be liable for the obligations of other Employers in other funds within the Scheme.
- The application of Fund assets on the Fund or the Scheme being wound-up is set out in Clause 1.21.3. This Clause provides that expenses, pensions in payment and the Superannuation Guarantee benefits of other members should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied proportionately to providing Member's benefits in respect of completed service. If additional assets are available they are applied to increasing members' benefits. The Trust Deed does not contemplate the Fund withdrawing from the Scheme. However it is likely that Clause 1.9.2 would be applied in this case (as detailed above).
- The Fund is a defined benefit Fund.
- The 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.

ASB/AAI	Para
119	148
	53

Note 38 Superannuation
Note 38 Superannuation (cont.)

- During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$0 (2012-13, \$0) and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$408,610.17 (2102-13, \$363,651.38)
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$415,100.00
- As reported on the first page of this note, Assets exceeded accrued benefits as at the date of the last actuarial review, 30
 June 2011. Favourable investment returns, since that date, make it quite probable that this is still the position. The financial position of the Fund will be fully investigated at the actuarial review as at 30 June 2014.
- An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of Funds participating in the Scheme, prepared by Bendzulla Actuarial Pty Ltd
 as at 30 June 2013, showed that the Fund had assets of \$61.5 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$54.2 million.
 These amounts represented 9.8% and 8.7% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for the Scheme.

Fund	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to TASPLAN	129	127
Employer contributions to QUADRANT	211	187
Employer contributions to Other Funds	33	20
	373	334
Employer contributions payable to TASPLAN at reporting date	12	11
Employer contributions payable to QUADRANT at reporting date	18	18
Employer contributions payable to Other Funds at reporting date	5	1
	35	30

Reference AASB/AAI	Para			2014	2013
		Note 39	Commitments	\$'000	\$'00
			Capital Expenditure Commitments		
116	74(c)		Buildings		429
			Plant and equipment		208
			Roads		1,797
			Drainage		62
140	75(h)		Investment property		-
138	122(e)		Marine Infrastructure	684	-
128	40(a)		Share of associates and equity accounted jointly controlled entities' capital commitments		-
131	55		Share of jointly controlled entities' capital commitments		-
			Total Capital expenditure commitments	684	2,496
			Contractual commitments		
101	114.d(i)		Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial report are as follows:		
			Garbage collection contract (expires 3 August 2015)	723	720
			Cleaning contractors		-
			Total contractual commitments	723	720

Reference AASB/AAI	Para			2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
117		Note 40	Operating leases		
			(a) Operating lease commitments		
117 117	35(d) 35(a)		At the reporting date, Council had the following obligations under non-cancellable operating leases for the lease of equipment and land and buildings for use within Council's activities (these obligations are not recognised as liabilities):		
			Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	6 19 - - 25	11 - - -
			(b) Operating lease receivables		
117	56(c)				
117	56(a)		Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
			Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	- - - -	-
117	56(b)		Total contingent rents recognised as income in the period		
137	86(a), (c)	Note 41	Contingent liabilities and contingent assets		
			Contingent liabilities		
			Council is presently involved in several confidential legal matters, which are being conducted through Council's solicitors.		
			As these matters are yet to be finalised, and the financial outcomes are unable to be reliably estimated, no allowance for these contingencies has been made in the financial report.		
			Council operates no landfill sites.		
			Guarantees for loans to other entities		•
			Nil		
			Contingent assets		
137	89		Developer contributions to be received in respect of estates currently under development total \$0.00 (2012-13, \$4,460).		

COMMENT		
AASB 137	Para	Guarantees for loans to other entities
	86	The amount disclosed for financial guarantee in this note is the nominal amount of the underlying loan that is quaranteed by Council, not the fair value of the financial guarantee.

7	7, 21	Note 42	Financial Instrume	ents		
			(a) Accounting Po	olicy, ter	ms and conditions	
			Recognised financial instruments	Note	Accounting Policy	Terms and Conditions
			Financial assets			
			Cash and cash equivalents	20	Cash on hand and at bank and money market call account are valued at face value.	On call deposits returned a floating interest rate of 2.50% (2.75% in 2012-13). The interest rate at balance date was 2.50% '(2.75%).
					Interest is recognised as it accrues.	Funds returned fixed interest rate of between 3.25% (4.05%), and 3.55% (5.5%) net of fees.
					Investments and bills are valued at cost.	
					Investments are held to maximise interest returns of surplus cash.	
					Interest revenues are recognised as they accrue.	
					Managed funds are measured at market value.	
			Trade and other re	ceivable	es	
			Other debtors	21	Receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. Collectability of overdue accounts is assessed on an ongoing basis.	General debtors are unsecured and arrears attract a interest rate of 0% (0%). Credit terms are based on <> days.
			Financial Liabilitie	S		
			Trade and other payables	29	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 <> days of invoice receipt.
7	14(a), (b)		Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	32	Loans are carried at their principal amounts, which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and recognised as part of payables.	Borrowings are secured by way of mortgages over the general rates of the Council. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings is 5.53% (5.64% in 2012-13).
7	14(a), (b)				Finance leases are accounted for at their principal amount with the lease payments discounted to present value using the interest rates implicit in the leases.	As at balance date, the Council had finance leases with an average lease term of <> years. The weighted average rate implicit in the lease is <>% (0%).
			Bank overdraft	20	Overdrafts are recognised at the principal amount. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.	The overdraft is subject to annual review. It is secured by a mortgage over Council's general rates and is repayable on demand. Interest rates on utilised overdraft were 9.68% (9.93%). The interest rate as at balance date was 9.68% (9.93%).

	Note 42 Financial Instruments (cont.)							
	(b) Interest Rate Risk							
7 34(a), 39(a)	The exposure to interest rate risk and the effect date are as follows:	ctive interest rates	of financial ass	sets and financia	al liabilities, bo	oth recognise	d and unrecognise	ed, at balance
	2014							
		Weighted	Floating	Fixed inte	rest maturin	g in:		
ote - disclosure of		average	interest		over 1 to 5 M		Non-interest	Tota
WAIR is optional		interest rate	rate \$'000	less \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	bearing \$'000	\$'000
	Financial assets	rate	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
	Cash and cash equivalents	1.39%	535	1,332			2	1,869
	Other financial assets	3.71%	-	1,002		-	20,000,000,000,000,000	-
	Trade and other receivables	0.00%	-	-		- 1	346	346
	Investment in water corporation				-	-	30,567	30,567
	Total financial assets		535	1,332	-		30,915	32,782
	Financial liabilities Trade and other payables						1,028	1,028
	Trust funds and deposits						46	46
	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5.53%		216	552	1,218	-	1,986
	Total financial liabilities		-	216	552	1,218	1,073	3,060
	Net financial assets (liabilities)		535	1,116	(552)	(1,218)	29,842	29,722
	2013							
		Weighted	Floating	Fixed inte	rest maturin	g in:		
		average	interest	1 year or C	over 1 to 5 M	ore than 5	Non-interest	
		interest	rate	less	years	years	bearing	Tota
		rate	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Financial assets	2.75/4.48%	442	1,441			2	1,884
	Cash and cash equivalents Other financial assets	4.10%	442	411			_	411
	Trade and other receivables	0.00%		-			398	398
	Investment in water corporation					_	37,841	37,841
	Total financial assets		442	1,852	-		38,241	40,534
		marine infrastructur e						
	Financial liabilities							
	Trade and other payables							
				-		-	550	550
	Trust funds and deposits			-	-	-	62	62
	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5.64%	•	198	543	864	612	1,605 2,217
	Total financial liabilities			198	543	864	012	2,217
	Net financial assets (liabilities)		442	1,654	(543)	(864)	37,629	38,317
	Not Applicable							
	Reclassification of Financial Assets						2014	2013
AASB 7 12a,b		assets					\$'000	\$'000
AASB 7 12a,b	Council has reclassified the following financial							
AASB 7 12a,b	At cost or amortised cost, rather than at fail							-
AASB 7 12a,b		ed cost	or each transfer	·).				
AASB 7 12a,b	At cost or amortised cost, rather than at fal At fair value, rather than at cost or amortise The reason for the transfer was(Provide a t	ed cost	or each transfer	·).				

13-2014 Fina	iciai Neport	Tot the real i	Ended 30 June 20	17		
Reference						
AASB/AAI	Para	N - 40 Fi - 111 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
7	25	Note 42 Financial Instruments (cont.)				
		(c) Fair Value				1 (1-1
		The aggregate net fair values of financial asset	ts and financial liabilities	s, both recognise	d and unrecognise	ed, at balance
		date are as follows:				
		Financial Instruments	Total carrying ar	mount as per	Aggregate net	fair value
			2014	2013	2014	2013
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		Financial assets				
		Cash and cash equivalents	1,869	1,884	1,869	1,88
		Other financial assets	0	411	0	41
		Trade and other receivables	346	398	346	39
		Investment in water corporation	30,567	37,841	30,567	37,84
		Total financial assets	32,782	40,534	32,782	40,53
		Financial liabilities				
		Trade and other payables	1,028	550	1,028	55
		Trust funds and deposits	46	62	46	6
		Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	1,986	1,605	1,986	
		Total financial liabilities	3,060	2.217	3,060	61
7	36(0)	Total IIIIalicial liabilities	3,000	2,217	3,000	01
1	36(a)	(d) Cradit Diale				
		(d) Credit Risk				
7	34(a)	The risks associated with our main financial ins	struments and our polici	es for minimising	these risks are de	etailed below
		Market risk				
		Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future				
		changes in market prices. Council's exposures				
		insignificant exposure to other price risks and r	no exposure to foreign of	currency risk. Co	mponents of marke	et risk to
7	34(a)	which we are exposed are discussed below.				
		Interest rate risk				
		Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value				
		will fluctuate due to changes in market interest				
		liabilities that we use. Non derivative interest be	The state of the s			
		rate liability risk arises primarily from long term interest rate risk.	loans and borrowings a	at fixed rates whi	cn exposes us to t	air value
		IIIGIESI IAIG IISN.				
		Our loop horrowings are sourced from major A	ustralian banka bu a tar	dor process. Fin	anco logoco ere e	ourced from
		Our loan borrowings are sourced from major A major Australian financial institutions. Overdraf				
		risk on our net debt portfolio by:	is are arranged with ma	gor Australian Da	into. vve ilialiage	interest rate
		- ensuring access to diverse sources of fundin		manharita a Cl	and	
		- reducing risks of refinancing by managing in			, and	
		- setting prudential limits on interest repaymen	its as a percentage of ra	até revenue.		
		We manage the interest rate exposure on our of approval for borrowings from the Department of			trategies and obta	ining
		Investment of surplus funds is made with appromanage interest rate risk by adopting an invest			al Government Act	1993 . We
		- conformity with State and Federal regulations				
		- comornity with state and rederal regulations				
		- capital protection	s and standards,			
		capital protection,appropriate liq parks, open space, streetscap				

34(a)

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

- diversification by credit rating, financial institution and investment product,

- monitoring of r marine infrastructure

- benchmarking of returns and comparison with budget.

Notes to the Financial Report

13-2014 Fina	ncial Report		e Financial Rep Ended 30 June 2			
Reference						
AASB/AAI	Para					
		Credit risk				
		Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity wi	ill not complete its ob	ligations under a	a financial instrumen	t and cause
		Council to make a financial loss. Council have	The state of the s			
		Statement of Financial Position. To help manage				
				al with.		
		- we have a policy for establishing credit limits		ai witn;		
		- we may require collateral where appropriate;				
7	36(b,c)	- we only invest surplus funds with financial ins	stitutions which have	a recognised cre	edit rating specified i	n our
		Investment policy.				
		0 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1 11
		Credit risk arises from Council's financial asset		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.		
		receivables. Council's exposure to credit risk an exposure equal to the carrying amount of these				
		policy note. Council generally trades with reco				
		requested, nor is it Council's policy to securitise			as such condictar is	generally
		It is Council's policy that some customers who			ect to credit verificat	ion
		procedures including an assessment of their cr				
		In addition, receivable balance are monitored or				
		is not significant.	in an origoning basis w	nur uic result uit	at oddffoli a exposuri	, to bud de
		to not agrinount.				
		Council may also be subject to credit risk for tra	ansactions which are	not included in t	he Statement of Fina	ancial Posit
		such as when Council provides a guarantee for				
		41.				
		Credit quality of contractual financial assets	s that are neither na	st due nor imp	aired	
AASB 7	36(0)	orear quarty or contractan interior assets	Financial	Government	Other	Total
AASD /	36(c)		Institutions	agencies	Other	Total
					(!- DDD!!4	
		2014	(AAA credit rating)	(BBBB credit rating)	(min BBB credit rating)	
		Cash and cash equivalents	1,869	raung)	raung)	1,8
		Trade and other receivables	346			
		Investments and other financial assets			•	
		Total contractual financial assets	2,215	•	•	2,2
		2013				
		Cash and cash equivalents	1,884			1,8
		Trade and other receivables	398			
		Investments and other financial assets	411			
		Total contractual financial assets	2,693			2,0
		Total contractal manoral accord	2,000			
		[This table is best practice disclosure. Entities are adviratings, these can be omitted and an entity can simply				
		Movement in Provisions for Impairment of T	rade and Other Rec	eivables	2014	2013
					\$'000	\$'000
		Balance at the beginning of the year			4	
		New Provisions recognised during the year			0	
		Amounts already provided for and written off as	uncollectible		-4	
		Amounts provided for but recovered during the	vear			
		Balance at end of year				
		Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables				
		At balance date other debtors representing fina	incial assets were par	st due but not in	npaired. These amou	ints relate
		number of independent customers for whom the	ere is no recent histo	ry of default. Th	e ageing of the Cour	icil's Trade
		and Other Receivables was:				
					2014	2013
					\$'000	\$'000
		Current (not yet due)			71	
		Past due by up to 30 days			1	
					20	
		Past due between 31 and 180 days				
		Past due between 181 and 365 days			13	
		Past due by more than 1 year			2	
		Total Trada & Other Pagaiyahlas			107	

Total Trade & Other Receivables

55

107

Reference AASB/AAI Para

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$0.00 (2012-13: \$4010) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$0.00 (2012-13: \$3190). The individually impaired debtors relate to general and sundry debtor and have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

The ageing of Trade and Other Receivables that have been individually determined as impaired at reporting date was:

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Current (not yet due)	-	-
Past due by up to 30 days		
Past due between 31 and 180 days		
Past due between 181 and 365 days		
Past due by more than 1 year		-
Total Trade & Other Receivables		

7 34(a)

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
- 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 Councils exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of

The table below lists the contractual maturities for Financial Liabilities

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

2014	6 mths	6-12	1-2	2-5	>5	Contracted	Carrying
	or less	months	years	years	years	Cash Flow	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade and other payables	1,028	-	-			1,028	1,028
Trust funds and deposits	-	16	4	25		45	45
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	70	146	232	320	1,218	1,986	1,986
Total financial liabilities	1,098	162	236	345	1,218	3,059	3,059

2013	6 mths	6-12	1-2	2-5	>5	Contracted	Carrying
	or less	months	years	years	years	Cash Flow	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade and other payables	550	_	- 1	_	-	550	550
Trust funds and deposits	-	5	25	30	2	62	62
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	58	140	301	242	864	1605	1605
Total financial liabilities	608	145	326	272	866	2,217	2,217

Reference	
AASB/AAI	Para
7	40

(f) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and - A parallel shift of + 1% and -2% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 4.4%.

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

					Inte	rest	rate risk		
			(Note: Us	-2 se relevant i	nterest rate ris	k for		+1%	
2014	\$'000		Profit		pasis points Equity \$'000		Profit	+100 basis points Equity \$'000	
Financial assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		535		(11)		(11)		5	5
Trade and other receivables Financial liabilities:		386		(8)		(8)		4	4
Interest-bearing loans and		-		0		0		0	0

					Interest	rate risk		
			(Note: Us	-2 % e relevant interest ra your council).	te risk for		+1%	
				-200 basis po	oints		+100 basis	points
			Profit	Equity		Profit	Equit	у
2013	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		442		(9)	(9)		4	4
Trade and other receivables		398		-	-		-	4
Financial liabilities:								
Interest-bearing loans and		1,605		32	32		(16)	(16)

(g) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within level one that are observable

for the asset or liability, either directly (ie prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices)

Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2014				
Available for sale financial assets			30,567	30,567
Financial assets at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income				
Financial assets held for trading			-	
Derivative financial assets				
There were no transfers between Level 1 and Leve	2 in the period.			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2013				
Available for sale financial assets			37,841	37,841
Financial assets at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income		-		-
Financial assets held for trading			-	-
Derivative financial assets		-		-
There were no transfers between Level 1 and Leve	2 in the period.			
Reconciliation of Level 3 Fair Value Movements			2014	2013
Opening balance			37,841	
Investment on transfer of assets				37,849
Gains (losses) recognised in Other Comprehensive	Income			-
Change in fair value movement in Tas Water			- 7,274 -	8
Closing balance			30,567	37,841

Reference AASB/AAI	Para						
110	19, 21	Note 43	Events occurring af	ter balance date			
		(a)	Nil				
_GA 1993		Note 44	Related party transa	ections			
		(i)	Responsible Person	IS			
			Names of persons ho Councillors	lding the position of a Respons Councillor Bertrand Cadart (T		cil at any time during th	ne year are:
			Councillors	Councillor Bertrand Cadart (N		2014)	
				Councillor Jennifer Crawford	(Deputy Mayor Term Ex		
				Councillor Cheryl Arnol (Term Councillor Mick Fama (Term			
				Councillor Craig Johnston (T			
				Councillor Richard Parker (Te	erm Expires Oct 2014)		
				Councillor Jenny Woods (Ter Councillor Michael Davis (Te			
				Councillor Chelsea Lee-Brow		14)	
			General Manager	David Metcalf			
LGA 1993	72(1)(cb)			or the reporting year for Counci	illors' Emoluments and	148	15
LGA 1993	72(1)(cd)			or the reporting year for senior	management	140	10
			positions included ab	ove amounted to:		135	11
LGA 1993	84(2)(b)	(iii)		34(2)(b) of the <i>Local Governme</i> or organisation with which the C			the General Manager in
LGA 1993	84(2)(d)	Note 45	Special committees	and other activities (Not in a	at balance date conside	ered not material)	
			Committee	Opening Balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Closing Balance
			Dishana Was	\$ 0.600	\$ 3,566	\$ 2.752	\$ 9,503
			Bicheno War Cranbrook Hall	8,689 1,215		2,732	1,194
			Coles Bay Hall	6,829			6,829
			Coles Bay Hall -	7,464			7,464
			Orford Hall	6,244	1,439	194	7,488
			Buckland Hall	4,202		2,706	3,686
			Triabunna Hall -	2,823 11,000	12,473 512	13,377 11,512	1,919
			mabumid man -	11,000	012	11,012	
			Bicheno & District	16 895	34,228	29.038	22,085
			Bicheno & District Bicheno & District	16,895 34,234	34,228 11,381	29,038 10,000	22,085 35,615

Reference

Para LGA1993 84(2)(da)

Note 46 Significant Business Activities

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

	Information	n Centres	East Coas	st Health
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue				
Rates	137	10	438	170
User Changes	647	629	753	537
Grants		0	424	442
Interest			1	
Total Revenue	784	639	1,616	1148
Expenditure				
Direct				
Employee Costs	297	275	128	161
Materials and Contacts	505	510	1,387	1164
Interest		0		0
Utilities	2	3	7	0
Indirect				
Engineering & Administration	-	0	-	0
Total Expenses	804	789	1,522	1325
Notional cost of free services received				
Capital Costs				
Depreciation and amortisation	9	2	57	27
Opportunity cost of capital	-	0	-	0
Total Capital Costs	9	2	57	27
Total Capital Costs	9	2	51	21
Competitive neutrality adjustments				
Rates and land tax	1	1	-	0
Loan guarantee fees	-	0		0
	1	1	-	0
Coloulated Curpling//Deficit	- 30	140	37	202
Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)	- 30	-149	3/	-203
Tax Equivalent rate Taxation equivalent		0		0
Competitive neutrality costs				

Reference AASB/AAI	Para							
LGA 1993	84(2)(db) Note	47	Management indicators	Benchmark	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
			(a) Underlying surplus or deficit					
			Recurrent income* less		11,461	10,498	10,280	9,433
			recurrent expenditure		11,243	11,215	9,847	9,000
			Underlying surplus/deficit	0	218		433	433
			* Recurrent income excludes income recurrent income excludes income recurrent income of a capital natural		or upgraded ass	sets, physical re	esources receiv	ed free c
			Benchmark achieved.					
		(b) Underlying surplus ratio						
			Underlying surplus or deficit		218	-717	433	433
			Recurrent income*		11,461	10,498	10,280	9,433
			Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	2%	-7%	4%	5
			This ratio serves as an overall measure of	of financial operating effect	iveness.			
			Benchmark achieved.					
			(c) Net financial liabilities					
			Liquid assets less		2,214	2,693	2,308	2,819
			total liabilities		3,723	3,089	1,973	2,103
			Net financial liabilities	0	-1,509	-396	335	716
			This measure shows whether Council's to assets means that, if all liabilities fell due					over liqu
			Refer Note 47(d).					
			(d) Net financial liabilities ratio	Benchmark				
			Net financial liabilities		-1,509	-396	335	716
			Recurrent income*		11,461	10,498	10,280	9,433
			Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-13%	-4%	3%	89
				ations of Council compare				

Within Benchmark.

Reference AASB/AAI Para							
	Note 47	Management indicators (cont.)		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
		(e) Asset consumption ratio					
		An asset consumption ratio has been cal- strategic asset management plan of Cour		asset class req	uired to be incl	uded in the lon	ig-term
		Roads <u>Depreciated replacement cost</u> Current replacement cost		41,460 63,046	40,118 60,705	28,171 44,679	27,092
		Asset consumption ratio %	40% - 60%	66%	66%	63%	64
		Bridges Depreciated replacement cost Current replacement cost		4,910 7,187	4,715 6,881	3,595 6,160	N/A
		Asset consumption ratio %	40% - 60%	68%	69%	58%	
		Footpaths&Cycleways <u>Depreciated replacement cost</u> Current replacement cost		6,845	6,501	4,098 6,500	N/A
		Asset consumption ratio %	40% - 60%	64%	64%	63%	
		This ratio indicates the level of service po N/A equals Not Available. Benchmark achieved.	etential available in Counci	l's existing asse	et base.		

2013-2014 Finan	cial Repo	ort		For the Year End	ed 30 June	2014		
Reference AASB/AAI	Para							
		Note 47	Management indicators (cont.)					
			(f) Asset renewal funding ratio					
			The Asset Management Plan was endorsed	d after the end of the financia	al year 2013-14			
			As a result the ratio is not available.					
			(g) Asset sustainability ratio					
			Capex on replacement/renewal of exist	ing assets	1,625	1,136	1,531	1,829
			Annual depreciation expense		1,952	2,045	1,959	1,600
			Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	83%	56%	78%	1149
			This ratio calculates the extent to which base.	Council is maintaining oper	rating capacity t	hrough renewa	al of their existin	ng asset
			Average ratio is 83%, not significantly b	pelow Benchmark.				

Reference AASB/AAI Pa	га						
	Note	47	Management indicators (cont.) (g) Asset sustainability ratio				
TAO Report No.5 of 2013-14 Not mandatory			(g) Asset sustainability fatto	r	Captial renewal expenditure	Capital new /upgrade expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure
			By asset class Land Buildings etc Total		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

Reference AASB/AAI	Para								
13	91-99	Note	48	Fair Value Measurements					
				Council measures and recognises the following lovestment property. Investment in water corporation. Property, infrastructure plant and equipmed - Land Buildings, including footpaths & cyclewing - Roads Bridges Other infrastructure.	nent	value on a recurr	ing basis:		
				Council does not measure any liabilities at fa	ir value on a rec	curring basis.			
				(a) Fair Value Hierarchy					
				AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires a value hierarchy as follows:	all assets and lia	bilities measured	at fair value to be as	signed to a level	in the fair
				Level 1		uoted prices in ac access at the me	tive markets for iden	tical assets or lia	bilities that
				Level 2		han quoted prices ability, either direc	included within Levely or indirectly.	el 1 that are obse	ervable for
				Level 3	Unobservable	e inputs for the as	set or liability.		
				The fair values of the assets are determined available, and minimise the use of entity spe market data, the asset is included in level 3. for which there is no active market for similar and unobservable inputs.	cific estimates. I This is the case	f one or more of the for Council infrast	ne significant inputs i tructure assets, whic	s not based on o h are of a specia	bservable list nature
				As at 30 June 2014					
13	93(a), (b)			A3 at 30 Julie 2014	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
				Investment in water corporation	19			30,567	30,567
				Land	26		7,360	,	7,360
				Buildings	26		7,168		7,168
				Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	26			48,305	48,305
				Bridges	26			4,910	4,910
				Drainage	26			2,438	2,438
				Non-recurring fair value measurements	0.4				
				Assets held for sale	24				

13-2014 Fillal			For the real chided 30 Julie 2014
Reference AASB/AAI	Para		
			There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year, nor between levels 2 and 3.
		Note 4	8 Fair Value Measurements (cont.)
13	93(i)		(b) Highest and best use AASB 13 requires the fair value of non-financial assets to be calculated based on their "highest and best use". All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.
13	93(d)		(c) Valuation techniques and significant inputs used to derive fair values
			Council adopted AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement for the first time this financial year and has reviewed each valuation to ensure compliance with the requirements of the new standard. There have been no changes in valuation techniques as a result of this review.
13	93		Investment property and Investment in water corporation Refer to Notes 27 and 19 respectively for details of valuation techniques used to derive fair values.
13	93		Land
116	77		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 Council does not value land under roads
13 116	93 77		Buildings
			Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature (eg heritage buildings) and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential. The gross current values have been derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides. The average cost of construction used to calculate the gross current value of Council's buildings was \$2,500/sqm for heritage buildings.
			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.

Reference AASB/AAI	Para		
		Note	48 Fair Value Measurements (cont.)
			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.
13 116	93 77		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 fu 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 b 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 base on a "Greenfield" assumption meaning that the CRC was determined as the full cost of replacement with a new asset including components that may not need to be replaced, such as earthworks.
			The level of accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets was determined based on the age of the asset and the useful life adopted by Council for the asset type. Estimated useful lives and residual values are disclosed in Note 1(f)
			The calculation of DRC 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 and rural roads are managed in segments. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement, sub-pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.
			CRC is based on the road area multiplied by a unit price; the unit price being an estimate of labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. Council assumes that pavements are constructed to depths of x cms for high traffic areas and y cms for lower traffic locations. 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 las few years.
			Bridges A full valuation of bridges assets was undertaken by independent valuers, Brighton Council and TasSpan, effective 30 June 2014. 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.
			<u>Drainage</u> A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Council's Engineer, effective 30 June 2014. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components.
			Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount o 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 is not deemed to be significant in terms of Council's Statement of Financial Position.

Other Infrastructure

AASB/AAI	Para						
		Note 48	B Fair Value Measurements (cont.)				
			(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities	es			
13	93(d) & (h)(i)						
	(*)(*)		Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value) \$'000	Key unobservable inputs *	Expected range of inputs	Description of how changes in inputs wi affect the fair value
			Land	7,360	Valuer General estimated value	\$5.39 to \$149 per square metre	Market conditions wi effect land value
			Buildings	7,168	Useful life	\$1,450 per sq metre	The higher the useful the higher the fair value
			Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	48,305	Rate per square metre	\$8.00 to \$110.00 per sq metre	The higher the residu
			Bridges	4,910	Component	\$1,391 to \$1,967 sq metre	The higher the comport
			Drainage	2,438	Rate per metre	\$100 - \$200 per metre	The higher the rate the higher the fair value
13	93(e)		*There were no significant inter-relation (e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair valuation The changes in level 3 assets with recurring and equipment). Heritage buildings, which a transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 measurements.	ne measuremer g fair value meas are classified as	its surements are detai level 3 are separate	led in note 26 (Prope	erty, infrastructure, plan
13	93(g)		(f) Valuation processes Council's current policy for the valuation of	property, infrastr	ucture, plant and ed	guipment, investment	t in water corporation ar
			investment property (recurring fair value me Non-recurring fair value measurements are	asurements) is	set out in note 1(f),	1(k) and 1(w) respec	tively.
							CI.
13	97		(g) Assets and liabilities not measured a Council has assets and liabilities which are (refer note 42)				disclosed in other notes
			Council borrowings are measured at amorti			profit or loss when in	curred. The fair value of
			borrowings disclosed in note 42 is provided	by rascorp (lev	GI 2).		

Reference AASB/AAI

Para

Not although aligns with LGA 84c

Note 49 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on **27 August 2013**. 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 Rates and charges

Rates revenue was on budget

2 User fees

User fees are 17% below budget. The main causes are a budgeted figure of \$120k for medical administration that was nor realised, \$83k under budget fro Visitor centre Sales and \$20k under budget in Waste Transfer

3 Grants

Grants below budget as an advance payment of the FAG grant was budgeted that was not realised

4 Other revenues

Other Revenue exceeded budget because of 100% of medical income fees being taken up as actual

Expenses

1 Materials and services

Above budget because of Doctors fees paid against income included above

2 Impairment of debts

Nothing to report

<Extract>

Local Government Act 1993 (No. 95 of 1993)

84. Financial statements

(a)...

(c) contain a comparison between the council's actual and estimated revenue and expenditure for that financial year; and

(d)...

Certification of the Financial Report LGA 1993 84(3) The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council as at 30 June 2014, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of the Council, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.. David Metcalf General Manager Date: 26/08/2014