

Message from the Mayor

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the effort of my fellow Councillors in making difficult and responsible decisions, and Greg Ingham, our new General Manager for his leadership and support over the last twelve months.

The State Government Performance Improvement Direction issued to Council in July 2020 has resulted in a significant overall of Council, including an organisation restructure to enable Council to focus on core business and the development and implementation of long-term asset management and financial management plans.

Condition assessments and collection of data on Councils road network have been undertaken in the last twelve months and this information has informed the road infrastructure asset management plan. The Glamorgan Spring Bay municipal road network is almost \$100 million in value and therefore a significant portion of Council's fixed assets. Reports and analyses have been submitted to the State Government.

Overcoming legacy issues, our municipality is now headed in the right direction and able to provide the services and benefits that our residents require.

Council has continued to provide quality medical services through East Coast Health despite the



Mayor Robert Young

short supply of medical practitioners in the State and the impacts of Covid-19. Progress has been made during the year to establish permanent doctors in our municipality with a minimum of six permanent doctors expected to be residents in our community by the end of 2021.

Those practitioners are supplemented by some locum doctors.

Glamorgan Spring Bay municipality is leading the way with Covid-19 vaccination rates which is a credit to Council staff and the medical practices in our region.

The Tasman Highway closure at Paradise Gorge has had a significant impact on our community. At the time of writing significant progress has been made to remove the rock fall danger and re open this important transport link.

Robert Young Mayor



General Manager's Report

It is pleasing to present the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council's 2020/21 Annual Report. This is my first Annual Report as General Manager, at the financial year ending 30 June 2021, I had been in the role nine months.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council has gone through a significant period of transformation in the last year. Pressures for change can build slowly or arrive suddenly. Organisations can be forced into change, for example changes in State Legislation or they may gradually realise the need for change, for example a decline in level of service provision. The changes that have taken place at Council enable us to meet your needs, to deliver on our Strategic Plan and to ensure we function as a best practice governance organisation. We are fit for the future!

During the last financial year, Council developed and adopted new Asset Management Plans (AMP's) and the ten year Long Term Financial Management Strategy. The AMP's have informed Council's budget and the Annual Plan with a strong focus on core business activities. The budget estimates for 2021/22 were adopted by Council in June 2021.

Financial performance for 2020/21 include;

- Net operating result for the year ending 30 June 2021, surplus of \$1.68m, (this includes capital income), with an underlying deficit of \$2.49m
- total \$ capital works achieved \$4.27m
- debt reduction loan repayments of \$434,000 and new loan of \$1.5m
- net worth of Council compared to previous year 2021 of \$167.882m compared to 2020 or \$149.958m

2020/21 may forever be remembered as the year of Covid-19 in Australia, but as I write this Tasmania has been fortunate to avoid



Greg Ingham

the restrictions that other States have experienced. In saying that, Covid-19 has taken a toll on our community, impacting businesses and many within our municipality. Despite Covid-19 community resilience has shone through in our municipality.

Council continued to support many events and community programs through the year including Seniors Week and various other senior outings; 'Kindness Bags' for vulnerable people in our community with limited support; Reclink Youth Football League and Easter lunch at May Shaw, to name a few. Community Connect sessions were held at Coles Bay, Bicheno, Swansea and Triabunna in June which provided Council and the community to engage on various local topics. The well attended sessions were an opportunity for Council to share information on local projects.

In December 2020 and April 2021 Council welcomed several new citizens to our beautiful area. They came from as far and wide as Sweden, South Africa, and Columbia. We welcome them to the Australian family and wish them all the best in their new home.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of all our community volunteer organisations. There are a number of benefits that result from volunteering including improving physical and mental health, so important in our community today.

It has been a privilege to work with a great team at Glamorgan Spring Bay Council and I thank the Mayor and Councillors for their support in putting the Glamorgan Spring Bay community first.

Last but not least I acknowledge the efforts of Council staff for their customer focus, professionalism, and dedication throughout a challenging year. They have made an important contribution to the Glamorgan Spring Bay community and will continue to do so.

Greg Ingham

1. M.



ABOUT GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY

The municipality of Glamorgan Spring Bay is situated amongst some of the most beautiful coastal scenery in Tasmania. It has an area of 2,522 square kilometres and is bounded by the Denison River in the North and the base of Bust Me Gall Hill in the South. The western boundary essentially follows the ridgeline of the Eastern Tiers. It is 160 kilometres from end to end and contains two significant National Parks, Freycinet and Maria Island.

The population of the Glamorgan Spring Bay local government area is 4,400 people, which is 0.86% of Tasmania's population. Indigenous people make up 4.9% of the population and live mainly in Triabunna and Orford. Seventy nine percent (79%) of the population is born in Australia.

The main townships include Bicheno, Coles Bay, Swansea, Triabunna, Orford and Buckland. Bicheno has the largest population (943), followed closely by Triabunna (874). Swansea has the highest median age at 64 years and Triabunna the lowest at 49 years.

The population is ageing and the median age is 56 years compared to 42 for Tasmania. The average number of persons per household is 2.1 and the average number of children per family is 2.0. There is a high percentage of couples/families without children, which reflects the age of the community.

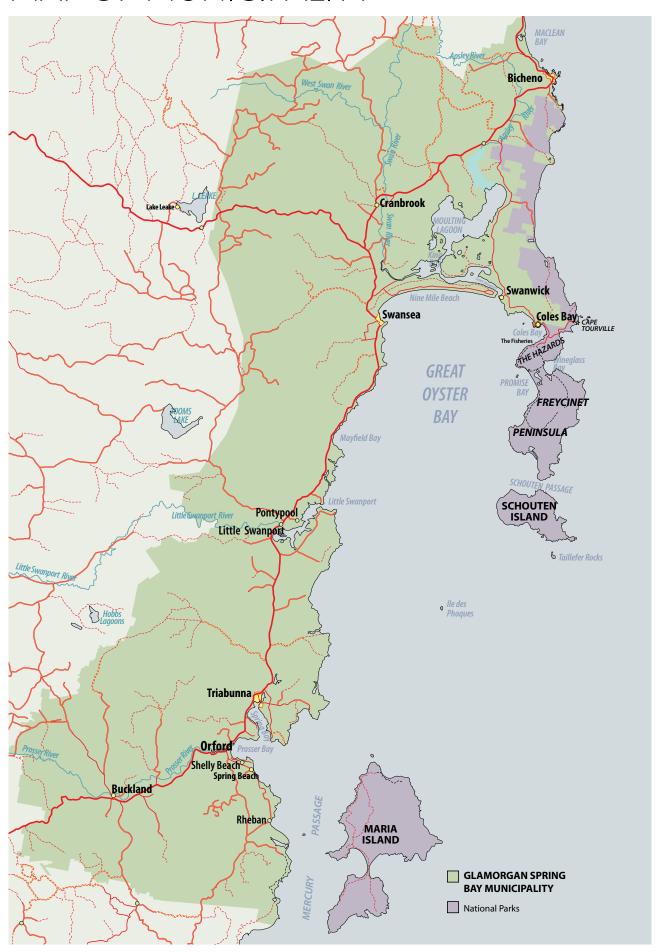
The 2016 census data tells us that 947 people attend an educational institution. Of these 25.1% are in primary schools, 15.1% in secondary schools and 7.6% are undertaking technical and tertiary studies. Three percent (3.5%) of people are undertaking university studies.

Income generally is lower than Tasmania and Australia. Agriculture, forestry and fishing is the largest employer with 19% of people working in these sectors. This is followed by accommodation & food services (15%) and construction (13%). In 2011, accommodation & food services was the largest employment sector at 17.5%. Tourism attracts 30% of Tasmania's interstate and international visitors. Intrastate visitation is strong, with 53% of dwellings across the municipality being holiday homes. During holiday periods, the population more than doubles and this has implications for infrastructure and service provision. The highest numbers of holiday dwellings are in Coles Bay and Orford.

At the time of the 2016 census 1,648 people were in the labour force of which 50% worked full time and 41% part time. Two percent (2%) were unemployed which compares with 7% for Tasmania and 7% for Australia.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council provides a wide range of services including roads and bridges, medical centres, planning and building services, street lighting, recreational facilities and programs, parks, public toilets, street cleaning, waste management, boat ramps and marinas.

MAP OF MUNICIPALITY



COUNCIL IN BRIEF



\$13,563,000

OPERATING INCOME



\$16,159,000

OPERATING EXPENSES



\$4,190,000

CAPITAL INCOME



4,400

POPULATION



2522 km2

LAND AREA



56 years

MEDIAN AGE



COUNCIL REPRESENTATION

Council Representation on Section 24 Committees and Other Organisations July 2020 to June 2021

Mayor Robert Young:

South East Regional Development Association Southern Tasmanian Council's Authority

Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods:

South East Regional Development (Proxy)

Southern Tasmanian Council's Authority (Proxy)

Orford Hall Committee

Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee

CIr Cheryl Arnol:

Buckland Hall Committee

Natural Resource Management Committee

Tasmanian Seafarers' Memorial Committee

Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee

Youth Council

Clr Keith Breheny:

Marine Infrastructure Committee

Prosser River Mouth Master Plan Advisory Committee

Spring Bay Eldercare Committee

Swansea Hall Committee

Triabunna Hall Committee

Clr Annie Browning:

Australian Coastal Council's Association Inc.

Buckland Hall Committee

Cranbrook Hall Committee

Natural Resource Management Committee

TasWater

Clr Rob Churchill:

Coles Bay Hall Committee

Fast Coast Tourism

Youth Council

CIr Michael Symons:

Bicheno Hall Committee

Coles Bay Hall Committee

Clr Grant Robinson:

Marine Infrastructure Committee

Prosser River Mouth Master Plan Advisory Committee

Triabunna Hall Committee

^{*} Robert Young replaced Former Mayor Debbie Wisby who resigned 10 July 2020



Mayor Robert Young



Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods



Councillor Cheryl Arnol



Councillor Keith Breheny



Councillor Annie Browning



Councillor Rob Churchill



Councillor Michael Symons



Councillor Grant Robinson

ELECTED MEMBER OVERVIEW

Elected Members of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council from 30 June 2020 until 1 July 2021 were:

Mayor & Councillor (Elected as Mayor in September 2020) Mayor Robert Young

Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods Deputy Mayor & Councillor

Councillor Cheryl Arnol Councillor Councillor Keith Breheny Councillor Councillor Annie Browning Councillor Councillor Rob Churchill Councillor Councillor Michael Symons Councillor Councillor Grant Robinson Councillor

Former Mayor Debbie Wisby Mayor & Councillor (Resigned as an elected member on 10 July 2020)

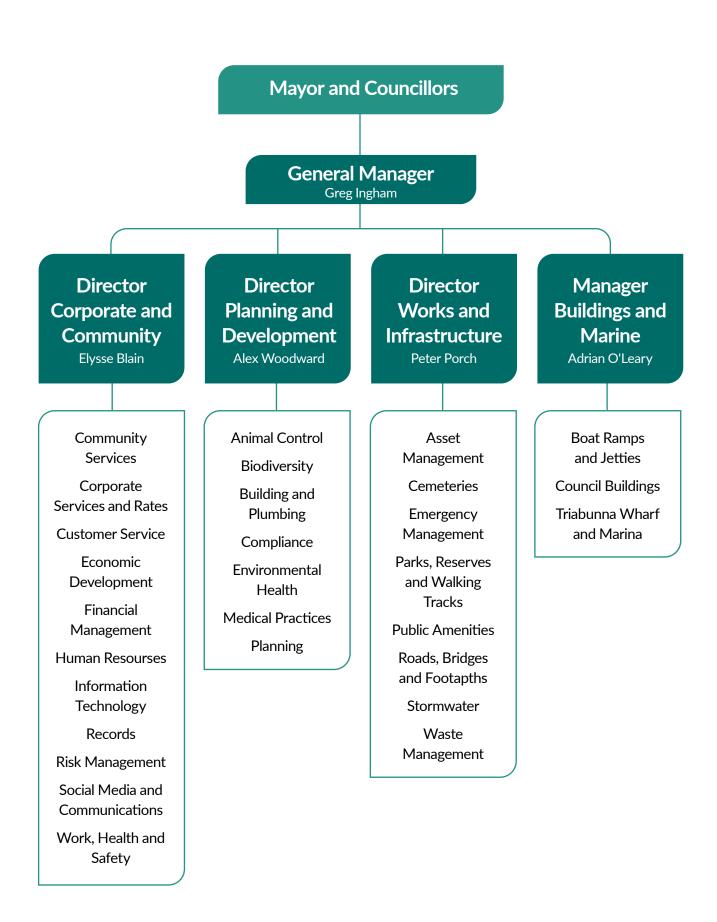
ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

For the period ending 30 June 2021

COUNCILLOR	ATTENDED	LEAVE OF ABSENCE
Mayor Robert Young	11	_
Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods	16	_
Clr Cheryl Arnol	16	_
Clr Keith Breheny	14	_
Clr Annie Browning	13	_
Clr Rob Churchill	16	_
Clr Grant Robinson	15	_
Clr Michael Symons	11	_
*Former Mayor Debbie Wisby	1	_

Total number of Meetings held during this period was 16, including 3 Special Meetings and 1 Annual General Meeting.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



OUR VISION

We want Glamorgan Spring Bay to be: Prosperous, vibrant and inclusive. A place where people want to live, work and visit.

OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

We will seek to:

- Balance economic and tourism growth whilst preserving our lifestyle, celebrating our rich history and protecting the region's unique and precious characteristics.
- Reinforce and draw on the strengths of our communities at both a local and regional level.
- Attract and welcome people of all backgrounds, cultures and ages to live in our region.
- Take an East Coast perspective but also acknowledge the differing needs and priorities of each town or area.

- Ensure that our current expenditure and ongoing commitments fall within our means so that rates can be maintained at a manageable and affordable level.
- Draw on the knowledge and expertise of local people and communities in shaping and delivering our initiatives and plans - listening to and taking account of ideas and feedback from residents, businesses and ratepayers.
- Communicate and explain Council's decisions and reasons in an open and timely manner.

KEY FOUNDATIONS

The key foundations underpinning our future success are:



Sound governance and financial management.



Cohesive. inclusive and resilient communities.



The creation of a positive working environment.



The delivering of high quality. cost-effective infrastructure and services.



Collaboration with our communities to value, manage and improve our natural resources.



WHERE YOUR RATES WERE SPENT IN 2021

For every \$100 of rates...





























BUILDING AND MARINE INFRASTRUCTURE



120 **COUNCIL BUILDINGS**



PUBLIC BOAT RAMPS THROUGHOUT MUNICIPALITY



MARINA BERTHS OCCUPIED BY RECREATIONAL BOATS



MARINA BERTHS OCCUPIED BY COMMERCIAL FISHING BOATS



MARINA BERTHS OCCUPIED BY FERRIES OR TOUR BOAT OPERATORS



36 WAITING LIST FOR RECREATIONAL BOAT BERTHS

Public Amenities and Buildings

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council strives to deliver to its residents and visitors access to and use of quality infrastructure services.

The role of this unit is to ensure that Council owned buildings are maintained at an appropriate standard and in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plans.

The unit is staffed by the Manager Buildings and Marine Infrastructure and engages contractors.

The unit comprises the following areas:

- Maintenance Schedules
- Provision of maintenance based on asset management principles
- Conditions assessments
- New buildings constructed as required
- Buildings renovated or upgraded when required

Council manages and operates many buildings across the municipality as detailed in Council's Asset Management Plan for Buildings.



Category	No.	Sub-Category	No.
Category	110.	Halls	7
Community		Community Services	15
Facility	30	Elder Care Units	6
,		Medical Centres	2
		Administrative Office structures	1
Municipal	20	Council Depot structures	15
Facility	20	Dog pen enclosures	3
		Emergency Services Building	1
	18	Club Rooms	6
Recreation		Playing Surface (Tennis)	3
Facility		Dog exercise areas	5
		Cricket Practice Nets	4
Public Toilets	18	Toilets	18
Shelters & Monuments	29	Monuments	2
		Public Shelters	28
Waste Management Facility	4	Buildings & Sheds	4
Total Buildings Listed	120		120

- To ensure that Council's assets are well maintained and cleaned regularly.
- To provide a framework for maintenance activities to ensure funding is being attributed to the assets in most need.
- To continually inspect these assets to ensure our legislative obligations are met and that condition assessments are updated.
- Community feedback is satisfactory in relation to Council buildings.
- Maintenance objectives undertaken in line with asset management principles.
- Condition assessments updated.

BUILDING AND MARINE **INFRASTRUCTURE**

Drought Communities Grant Funding Round 2

The Council secured a second one million dollars in Round 2 of grant funding under the Drought Communities Grant.

The Councillors complied a list of Projects across the municipality to spread the funding evenly. The projects included -

- An Adverse Event Plan Complete
- Cricket Practice Nets for Triabunna recreation ground - Complete
- Cricket Practice Nets for Buckland cricket ground - Complete
- New stairs to the Buckland Community Hall - In progress
- Various new concrete footpaths throughout the municipality - Mostly complete.

Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 1

- Refurbish Bicheno Medical treatment room - In progress
- Buckland Hall access ramp In progress
- Coles Bay Tennis Courts re-surface Complete
- Swansea Child Care Fencing Complete
- Swansea Community Hall toilet refurbish - In progress
- Swansea Court stormwater drainage Complete

Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 2

- CCTV security Swansea Heritage Centre - Complete
- Triabunna Medical Centre car park asphalt - Complete
- Bicheno Medical Centre car park asphalt - Complete

Coles Bay Tennis Courts

The two tennis courts in the Coles Bay Hall grounds were re-surfaced



Swansea Child Care Centre

New perimeter fencing was installed at the Swansea Child Care Centre



Triabunna Marina

The tourist waiting area around the Gateway to Maria Island building has had a face lift with new concreting, extra seating fitted, and a new bike rack installed.

The public toilet block at the Wharf has had a hands-free washing station installed.



Boat Ramps and Jetties

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council strives to deliver to its residents and visitors access to and use of quality infrastructure services which includes boat ramps and jetties for recreational use.

This unit is fundamentally associated with the delivery of maintenance services to preserve the life of Council's existing assets in accordance with the Asset Management Plans.

There are fourteen (14) boat ramps across our municipal area and the majority of these have jetties. Council has the responsibility of maintaining these boat ramps, launching ramps and jetties that, although owned by the Crown, are required to be maintained under Council's lease arrangements.

The Marine Infrastructure Committee makes recommendations to Council on behalf of the community with regards to new or existing infrastructure relating to boat ramps and jetties.

The unit comprises the following areas:

- Maintenance of boat ramps, launching ramps and jetties under Council control.
- In conjunction with Marine and Safety Tasmania, develop new boat ramps where required.
- Upgrade existing boat ramps and jetties when required.

Objectives:

- To ensure that existing infrastructure is maintained to a satisfactory level.
- That these facilities continue to be available to the general public.
- Facilitation of the use of these assets to our community and customers.
- Grant funding secured relating to major projects.
- Asset maintenance undertaken in line with asset management principals.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council has a good working partnership with MAST to ensure appropriate maintenance levels are achieved in providing an acceptable and safe standard for recreational use. Marine engineers inspect these facilities as required.

All Boat Ramps

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council's Natural Resource Management Team are cleaning the recreational boat ramps in our municipality with a high-pressure steam cleaner every six months now to improve the safety on the ramps. The build-up of algae was creating a dangerous slip hazard to recreational boat users while launching and retrieving their vessels.

Triabunna Wharf and Marina

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council strives to deliver to its residents and visitors access to and use of quality marine infrastructure services.

The Marine Infrastructure Committee makes recommendations to Council on behalf of the community with regards to new or existing infrastructure relating to the Triabunna Marina.

The unit comprises the following areas:

- Operations and maintenance of the Marina precinct at Triabunna.
- Operations and maintenance of the Triabunna wharf.

Objectives:

To ensure that the management and operation of the Triabunna marina is sufficient to enable a proper operating port to be available for the commercial and recreational boating public.

- Measure of satisfaction from commercial, tourism and recreational boat owners and operators.
- The expansion of the facilities.
- Efficient financial reporting and backup.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council now has 110 Marina berths catering for a mixture of commercial fishing, tour operating and pleasure boats.



CORPORATE SERVICES

at Council bringing together a broad range of services and functions to provide operational and strategic support to Council and the community. customer services, facilitates a continuous our Swansea heritage museum, supports our technology and human resources as part of our

This small group is a creative and productive team that has created a collaborative and rewarding

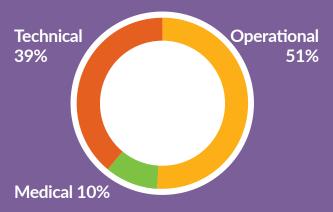
Council People Matters

Council has a good gender balance strongly represented across all facets of the organisation.

Gender Allocation



Workforce Groups



Customer Activities

Our customer service team deal with a range of queries including those for information, infrastructure works, rates and for planning. This team is constantly on the phone actioning requests and require an extensive knowledge of the business and how to interpret all sorts of queries and folks. Often handling difficult interactions, this team do an amazing job. Here are some of the measures captured for what they do.

No of incoming mail items received & actioned	1,592
No of outgoing mail items requiring posting	5,446
No of queries received and actioned through email	6,348
No of 132 certificates actioned	815
No of 337 certificates actioned	407
No of change of ownership	513
Properties updated from supplementary valuations	351
New Pension Remissions	109
Direct Debit Applications	60
Annual Rates Notices sent	6011
Conservation Covenants issued	96

Community Activities For 2020-21

Council engages in extensive activities and events with the community reaching to the many corners of our municipality's 100km of coastline. Despite the impacts of Covid-19, community engagement activities for the year included:

Community Small Grants Program 2020-21

The Community Small Grants Program provides funding to individuals and community organisations for programs and activities within the municipal area. It is aimed to address relevant community issues, encourage initiation from within the community, actively support local people and improve access to and encourage wider use of facilities. The majority of grants are no more than \$1,000, however Council may consider increasing the allocation in certain circumstances.

Community Small Grant Applicant	Date	\$ Approved
Freycinet Volunteer Marine Rescue	31 Jul 2020	1,000
Swansea Courthouse Management Committee	28 Aug 2020	1,000
Bicheno Community Development Association	09 Nov 2020	1,600
Swansea Primary School	03 May 2021	1,000
Spring Bay Suicide Prevention Network	20 May 2021	1,000
Total Approved		5,800

Creating a Dementia Friendly Community Event

In November Glamorgan Spring Bay Council held a dementia information session and morning tea in Bicheno. Guest speakers from Dementia Australia Tasmania and from May Shaw Health Centre discussed common misconceptions surrounding dementia and how the community can become dementia friendly though kindness and everyone's experience with dementia is different.

CORPORATE SERVICES

Reclink Football Program 2020-21

This Council supported program provides an AFL competition for children in rural communities particularly Triabunna, Tasman, Campania and Oatlands and operates during the winter period of May-August each year. Council have provided continuous support to Reclink since 2009. Whilst this year was impacted by the closure of the Tasman highway preventing participation in June, the end of season gala day was again a great success held at the Hutchins School in Hobart.

Seniors Trip - A day in the country

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council organised a seniors' bus trip to Woodsdale and Oatlands in January 2021 attended by 30 seniors from Bicheno to Buckland. Stops included the Woodsdale Museum. the old Principal's residence holding artefacts dating from 1860 to 1920 and the Shearing Interpretation Shed with a range of mid-1800s objects including a thylacine trap. Lunch was kindly supplied by Woodsdale Hall Committee. At Oatlands participants were shown Lake Dulverton, the Carrington Mill, which is the only operating mill of its type in the Southern Hemisphere and the new Carrington Whisky Distillery and the largest number of colonial sandstone buildings (150 in total) in Australia. By all accounts everyone thoroughly enjoyed their trip. See autumn Seaspeak.

And More Activities

Other events supported by Council included the annual photo competition, local school work experience program, seniors week, morning teas for seniors, events supporting Rural Alive & Well (RAW) and a most appreciated supply of easter eggs for residents at Mayshaw Health Centre. Some events where cancelled due to Covid-19 including Festival of Voices, Seafarers Memorial and others.







LOAN SUMMARY 2020-21

Purpose	Loan Amount	Opening Balance 1/07/20	New Borrowings	Principal Repayment	Interest Repayment	Closing Balance 30/06/21
Orford Bowls Club	70,000	9,435	0	6,192	497	3,243
Marina	3,097,578	2,352,183	0	168,404	94,949	2,183,779
General	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
Plant	559,531	335,475	0	158,981	11,177	176,494
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme	4,600,000	4,538,606	0	99,690	131,553	4,438,916
TOTAL		7,235,699	1,500,000	433,267	238,176	8,302,432

CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$100,000 BUT LESS THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 29(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Contract Description	Total Value of Tender Awarded (exc. GST)	Business Name of Successful Contractor	Location of Contractor Business
Consulting Services-Planning	\$104,815.76	Town Planning Solutions	Launceston, Tas
Engineering Design	\$119,150.00	Tasmanian Consulting Service	Devonport, Tas
Civil Works Orford Bridge Approach	\$240,329.00	AWC	Claremont Tas
Consulting Services-Plumbing	\$123,540.42	Nescubar Trust	Glebe, Tas
Telecommunications	\$126,595.07	Bendigo Telco Ltd T/As Tastel	Bendigo, Tas
Mowing and Slashing services	\$136,385.50	Mulch Management Pty Ltd	Evandale, Tas
Project Management	\$145,399.89	GSE Project Management & Engineering	Newstead, Tas
Mowing and town maintenance	\$151,997.49	Leave it to Me, Mowing, Maintenance & Cleaning	Coles Bay, Tas
Civil works	\$160,093.36	Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd	Mowbray, Tas
Consulting Services -Accounting support	\$109,423.25	Cloud9 Business Consulting Pty Ltd	Launceston, Tas
IT support, equipment & licences	\$184,247.28	Beyond IT Solutions	Launceston, Tas
Insurance broker	\$190,309.93	Jardine Lloyd Thompson Pty Ltd	Melbourne, Vic
Civil works	\$200,309.76	Batchelor Construction Group Pty Ltd	Kingston, Tas
Power	\$208,639.50	Aurora Energy	Hobart, Tas
Plant Tender	\$121,731.00	Komatsu Australia Pty Ltd	Cambridge, Tas

SECTION 72(1)(E) CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 29(1) LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Contract Description	Contract Start Date	Original Contract Expiry Date or Date for Completion at Award	Amended Contract Date	Total Period of any option to extend the contract	Total Value of Tender Awarded (exc. GST)	Business Name or successful contractor	Location of contractor business
Civilworks	25/06/21	N/A		N/A	\$302,958.00	Civilscape Contracting	Ridgley
Tender plant hire services	30/11/20	30/11/22		N/A	\$432,943.30	KJC Industrial Pty Ltd	Margate, Tas
Bridge Replacement, Orford Rivulet, Rheban Road	24/06/20	27/10/20		N/A	\$523,217.00	TasSpan Pty Ltd	Latrobe, Tas
Waste collection contract	01/09/15	01/09/20	01/09/22	N/A	\$647,832.45	J J Richards & Sons Pty Ltd	Mowbray, Tas

INSTANCES OF NON-APPLICATION OF THE PUBLIC TENDER PROCESS REGULATION 29(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Supplier	Services Provided	Value of goods and services provided	Reasons for not inviting public tenders		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



359 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS



130 FOOD BUSINESSES



205 **BUILDING APPLICATIONS**



997 DOG REGISTRATION



\$74million VALUE OF WORK



FIRE ABATEMENTS

The Planning and Development Directorate incorporates the key regulatory functions of Planning services, Building and Plumbing, Environmental Health and Compliance as well as being responsible for the Triabunna and Bicheno medical centres.

Planning Services

All individuals, communities and developers who undertake a development or project within the Glamorgan Spring Bay Municipality will need to comply with the Planning Scheme and associated policies and procedures.

The Planning unit was staffed by a part time Administration Officer, one full time Senior planner and one part time planner. The unit's role is to manage the assessment process for Planning Applications across the municipal area in line with the Planning Scheme. This unit has an extensive interface with the community in order to provide information, and where possible guidance to potential developers within our area.

Development and investment in Glamorgan Spring Bay is continuing to grow, with Council approving 359 planning applications in the 2020/21 financial year, worth more than \$74 million, this figure signals continued growth and confidence in the region and its economy.

51 applications were also received for subdivisions, showing the increase in demand for available land in the municipality.

In addition to the statutory planning work, Council undertakes strategic functions under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, for planning scheme amendments, local strategic documents (such as Structure Plans) and implementation of the new Tasmanian Planning Scheme and Local Provisions Schedule. Some key work undertaken during the 2020/21 year included:

Local Provisions Schedule

Council submitted the report on the 58 representations that were received during exhibition of the LPS in August, with hearings held in December 2020. Substantial modifications were required to remove a Specific Area Plan for Coles Bay / Swanwick and establish a new Particular Purpose zone for The Fisheries. The Commission directed this was exhibited from 15 May to 19 July 2021.

Bushfire Overlay

The amendment to insert the new Bushfire Hazard overlay maps into the Interim Planning scheme was approved by the Tasmanian Planning Commission in October 2020.

Cambria Green AM2018-03

The application to the Supreme Court by the proponents was successful and the amendment was referred back to the Tasmanian Planning Commission in December 2020. Various submissions were made on a range of issues and a Directions hearing was completed in March 2021. The amendment was not determined by the end of June 2021.

Building & Plumbing

Council operates as a Building Permit Authority with all applicants providing self-certification of building plans.

The role of this unit is primarily a regulatory one, to ensure compliance with legislative requirements in relation to building applications and enforcement. The primary aim is to undertake this role in a cost-effective manner, while ensuring the appropriate standards of service are maintained.

This division was staffed by one part time Compliance Officer.

The Plumbing Authority and Building Surveying Services are provided under contract. A total of 205 building applications were received and 198 of the applications were approved for the financial year.

Environmental Health

The Environmental Health Program plays a key role in the provision of a range of public and environmental health services to the community, ranging from environmental management issues, pollution to development proposals. This department also has a legislative requirement to operate taking into account Council's Bylaw, the **Environmental Management and Pollution Control** Act 1994. Public Health Act 1997 and the Food Act 2003.

The program also regulates food business registration under the Food Act 2003. As part of food business regulation, the Council proactively checks food businesses throughout our area in order to protect public health.

The Environmental Health section comprises of a consulting Environmental Health Officer with support of an administrative officer. The key outcomes for the Environmental Health unit are outlined in the Public Health Statement on page 49.

Compliance

The compliance unit undertakes a regulatory role in relation to the control of dogs, nuisances, and general matters of non-compliance of other legislation. Responsibilities include animal control, dog management, caravan registration, recreational water monitoring, fire abatement and investigation of nuisance complaints.

During the 2020/21 year, Council employed one full time Compliance Officer who also acted as a permit authority and contracted a consultant to assist with the dog management responsibilities. At the end of the year, a restructure was implemented which saw the contract Animal Management Officer replaced with a full-time Compliance Officer.

Some key outcomes during the 2020/21 year were the following:

- 997 Dogs registered
- 72 Fire Abatements
- 15 Caution Notices
- 4 Dog Infringement Notices
- 156 Weed Notices

- 31 Requirement Notices
- 48 Caravan Licenses
- Participation in Cat Management Strategy Working Group

Medical Centres

Council provides medical services under the banner of East Coast Health in Bicheno, Coles Bay and Triabunna. Council also provides some in kind support to Swansea General Practice.

The Bicheno Practice is located at 94 Foster Street, Bicheno. It is operated out of a Council owned building. The centre currently serviced by Dr Liz Grey (3 days/week), Dr Omenka (3 days/ week), one Registered Nurse (3 days/week) and 1-2 administrative staff per day and a shared Practice Manager with Triabunna.

The Triabunna Health Centre is located at 1 Victoria Street, Triabunna. It is operated out of a Council owned purpose-built building. The centre is currently serviced by Dr Winston Johnson (4 days/week), a locum doctor (various) and one Registered Nurse (3 days/week). The centre is also staffed with 1–2 Administrative Officers per day and the shared Practice Manager. Council also provides support to the Swansea General Practice which is operated by Dr Andrew Grove and Dr Camilla Byrne.

During the 2020/21 year, the privately owned Spring Bay Medical Centre closed which saw a significant number of patients transfer to the Triabunna Practice. Whist this was a challenging period, the practice continued to provide a high level of health service to the community which has seen patients able to see a Doctor within reasonable times.

The Bicheno Practice saw the loss of a full-time doctor in December 2020, however a new Doctor was recruited in May 2021. Over the year both practices continue to operate during the pandemic and rolled out Covid-19 vaccinations to the community.



WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE







18 PUBLIC TOILET BLOCKS



55 BRIDGES





WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

One of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council's primary functions is providing direct, essential services in accordance with Local Government legislation. To this end, a key foundation underpinning Council's ongoing success is the delivery of quality, cost effective infrastructure and services that meet the needs of our communities, residents and visitors as identified in our 10 year Strategic Plan.

Council infrastructure assets are a major component of the operational business. Roads, Bridges and the Stormwater network make up about 60% of Council's total fixed asset replacement value. Therefore, as core business, Council's needs to ensure it maintains its assets in accordance with best practice asset management principles and guidelines. Work has been completed this year on the development of Asset Management Plans which provide a comprehensive strategic approach to the forward planning for renewal of assets. These plans inform future renewal programs for their asset class.

Council's Works and Infrastructure team worked to ensure that critical community services were delivered through our employee workforce and contractors engaged on specific services and projects. These resources combined to deliver operational and capital programs in the order of \$9 million.

Key Departmental responsibilities include the day to day maintenance, forward planning for replacement and upgrade, and annual capital renewal programs for these services and asset classes:

- Roads, Footpaths, Kerbs
- Stormwater, Drainage
- Bridges, Culverts
- Town Maintenance
- Parks, Reserves, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries
- Waste Management Transfer Stations
- Garbage and Recycling
- Emergency Management

Roads, Footpaths, Kerbs

Council is responsible for managing a total of 175km of bitumen sealed roads, 200km of gravel unsealed roads, 22km of footpaths and 75km of concrete kerb and gutter within our Council area. Continuation of the annual bitumen resealing program for urban and rural sealed roads throughout the Council area is based on Council's Transport Infrastructure Asset Management Plan and determined pavement deterioration condition ratings. Asset Management Planning has identified a significant backlog in road seal maintenance. This will require a number of years of programs to draw back to a sustainable level of resealing.

Roads bitumen resealed in 2021–21 include sections of these roads:

- Nugent road
- Dolphin Sands Road

Roads resheeted in 2020–21 include sections of these roads:

- Nugent Road
- Old Coach Road
- McNeil's Road
- Wielangta Road
- Springs and Crossins Road
- Friendly Beaches Road
- Rosedale Road

A substantial rain event in March impacted numbers of Council roads causing some disruption to programmed work. Repairs to many of the damaged roads will carry forward to 2021–22. Significant works were also undertaken by State Growth on Wielangta Road late in the year as a result of the Tasman Highway closure. This provided additional improvements to Council's road asset.

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Concrete Footpath Program

The construction of concrete footpaths is recognised as an important task for the community. Projects were carried out at Noyes St Swansea, Swanwick Drive, Charles St Orford, Elizabeth St and Charles st Triabunna. This continues the ongoing capital allocation for footpath establishment and renewal.



Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater Management Plans are required for Council to inform long term financial plans and future capital design and construction programs. This year works continued on the development of Stormwater Management Plans and this project is close to completion. The process requires the collection of information about Council's storm water assets including their size and location. Many areas across the Council area are not well documented so there is incomplete information about where systems run underground and across properties. When found, they are spatially mapped through GIS systems and through this process,

gaps in stormwater management systems are identified to enable the prioritisation of issues and development of capital work solutions. This information also informs the assessment of developments in order to better manage downstream impacts.

Stormwater maintenance works carried out included the clearing of drains and reactive repairs after storms. Capital projects were carried out in Gamble Crescent Bicheno and Mount St Orford. Investigation works identified numerous improvement actions required across the networks to be planned for future projects in successive years.

Bridges, Culverts

Council maintains 56 bridges across our municipal road network that are either timber/concrete structures or large box culverts. They are all condition assessed twice per year for compliance and integrity.

General maintenance works were carried out this financial year on a number of bridges and large culvert structures to ensure structural integrity and the appropriate approach standards were achieved and maintained.

In March, significant rainfall impacted Council's roads stormwater and bridge network. A report was compiled to support an application for Emergency Funding for repairs to damaged infrastructure. This will follow through to the new financial year.

The bridge at Orford Rivulet in Orford was replaced this year providing much improved stormwater flow in that area. New footpath and road seal completed these works.

Parks, Reserves, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries

These Council assets provide valuable open space for residents and visitors to the Council area. They provide essential services, opportunities for passive recreation, quiet contemplation and community activity. Council maintained its reserves and carried out cemetery services meeting its objectives.

Waste Management Transfer Stations

Council has four Waste Transfer Stations (WTS) in operation within the municipal area: Orford, Swansea, Bicheno and Coles Bay with a smaller collection point at Buckland.

All waste disposed of at the WTS is transported to Copping Landfill site by Council's contractor, JJ Richards.

Council's current kerbside collection and transport contract expires in September 2022.

Greenwaste

Council offers green-waste disposal allowing residents the opportunity to clean up their properties in preparation for the bushfire seasons each year. It should be noted that Council also encourages residents to clean up all types of vegetation from around their properties especially declared weeds such as Gorse and Spanish Heath.

Burning of accumulated green-waste is being carried out at Orford, Swansea and Bicheno WTS's under strict conditions from the Environmental Protection Agency with approximately eight burns per year per site currently being carried out.

Green-waste from Coles Bay WTS is transported to and dealt with at the Bicheno WTS because of restrictions in place prohibiting the burning of green-waste over old landfill sites.

Due to the total annual volume of green-waste received at our four WTS's, burning is currently carried out because of overall cost savings to the ratepayer. Investigation is being conducted to identify more eco-friendly arrangements.

Recycling

Council continues to offer 'CMS Ecocycle' large green steel recycling skip bins at each of Council's WTS's to allow residents to dispose of recyclable materials thus reducing the amount of waste going into landfill.

Types of recyclable materials now collected include: light globes/, batteries, x-ray films, copper, brass, stainless steel, gas bottles and general E-waste.

Garbage, Recycling

The majority of residential and commercial properties receive a weekly kerbside garbage collection with the recycling collection carried out on a fortnightly basis.

All waste generated from residential/commercial weekly kerbside garbage collection is disposed of at the Waste Transfer Stations and transported to Copping Landfill site.

Kerbside collected recycling material is transported to a Recycling Facility for processing by Council's contractor.

JJ Richards, provides our waste/recycle kerbside collection and continues to service our community.



WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

State Emergency Services

There were some major governance items dealt with in the Emergency Management area in the last year. In 2020–21 Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with SES to formalise and classify funding arrangements for the unit for future years. The Municipal Emergency Management Plan was revised and adopted by Council in September and a Dolphin Sands Associate Emergency Management Plan was adopted in November 2020.

The positions of Municipal Emergency
Management Coordinator and Deputy were
handed over to new staff as was the Municipal
Recovery Coordinator and Deputy roles. Covid-19
Outbreak management plans and numerous other
Covid-19 management documents were developed
and put into practice in preparation for lockdowns
or the establishment of an evacuation centre for
any concurrent emergency situation.

The Emergency Management framework for the State requires that the delegated officers under the Emergency Management Act participate in regular meetings and exercises with other emergency agencies throughout the south of the State.

Safety and Risk Management

Safety and Risk management is driven across departments with key and senior staff responsible for implementing compliant processes and practices that manage Council's risk profile across the diverse range of Council activities.

Council has a Risk Management Framework which provides the tools and direction for applying the principles of the Risk Management Standard to Council activities. Council's Work Health and Safety System is reviewed against the requirements of the WHS Act and Regulations and AS/NZS 9001 with opportunities for improvement identified; prioritised and acted on to minimise harm within the

organisation and across Council's risks.

Opportunities arose through the year to recruit for senior roles in an organisational restructure. With this significant organisational leadership change came the opportunity to place risk and safety at a high level in the recruitment process. New staff subsequently joined the organisation with strong safety and risk management backgrounds from within local government and industry as part of their collective training and experience.

The new outlook provided an opportunity to review systems and processes to retain the good and build on areas where opportunities exist for improvement in compliance and risk management. A review of systems has been undertaken and many initiatives implemented to manage the risks where systems could be improved. A Safety System audit was carried out through internal resources identifying the high-risk areas to target resourcing for future improvement.

Progress Against Annual Plan

Key statistical data for meeting the performance measures relate to workers compensation claims and absenteeism. These are lag indicators and demonstrate past performance. Lost time hours increased from 616 in 19/20 to 1163 in 20/21. The timing of incidents contributing to the lost time precedes the commencement of new staff occurring during a time of organisational flux.

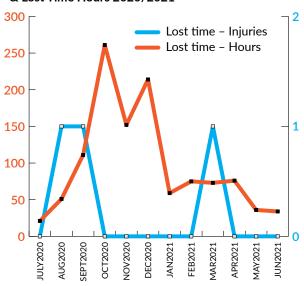
Measures to proactively manage work health and safety have been implemented to address the trend with improvement initiatives logged and tracked to completion. Improvements may relate to review of near misses, updating equipment, process improvements and the like which result in safer conditions and or improved financial performance and reduced risk.

Employee understanding of expectations was addressed through performance review where position descriptions were reviewed and discussed

to ensure expectations are understood. This addresses governance and accountability.

Review of policies and procedures commenced and continues as an ongoing administrative function.

Lost Time Workplace Injuries & Lost Time Hours 2020/2021



















PERFORMANCE

1. Our Governance and Finance

Actions 2020/21	Status
Budget review completed for 2020/21	Complete
Rates modelling completed	Complete
Records Management System implementation project completed	Ongoing
Develop Risk Register	Ongoing
Develop Business Continuity Plan	Complete
IT backups monitored & checked	Ongoing
Cyber security – training for key users	Ongoing
Disaster recovery quarterly testing of IT backups	Ongoing
Implement new payroll system	Cancelled
Develop budget for 2021/22	Complete
Rates resolution reviewed and updated for 2021/22	Complete
Fees & charges register reviewed and updated for 2021/22	Complete
Gifts & benefits policy reviewed	Complete
Payment of Councillor Allowances & expenses policy reviewed	Ongoing
Provision of Councillor equipment policy reviewed	Commenced
Records Management Policy developed	Complete
Personal & Private Information Policy reviewed	Ongoing
Long Term Financial Management Plan developed	Complete
Code of Tenders & Contracts reviewed	Ongoing
Purchasing Policy developed	Ongoing
Financial Management Strategy	Complete
Investment policy reviewed	Ongoing
Debt Collection Policy developed	Ongoing
Review Operational Activities and Structure	Complete

2. Our Community's Health and Wellbeing

Actions 2020/21	Status		
Australia Day Awards & Celebrations	Cancelled		
Manage the Spring Bay Eldercare Units in Triabunna	Ongoing		
Manage the Australian Citizenship Ceremonies and provide support to the Mayor	Ongoing		
Manage Small Grants Program	Ongoing		
Facilitate Seniors' Week Events with emphasis on zero waste, in collaboration with NRM Sustainability Officer	Cancelled		
Develop and implement programs that promote community health & wellbeing	Ongoing		
Hold Seniors Morning/Afternoon tea sessions with guest speakers addressing mental health issues	Complete		
Work in partnership with Festival of Voices to organise the annual Festival of Voices Coastal event at the Tasmanian Bushland Garden (subject to Covid-19 restrictions)	Complete		
Support Festival of Small Halls (subject to Covid-19 restrictions)	Deferred		
Submit entries for our towns in the Keep Australia Beautiful Tasmania Sustainable Communities Awards in collaboration with NRM Sustainability Officer	Complete		
Support May Shaw Health Centre Inc. by organising some entertainment events for residents at various times throughout the year	Complete		
Organise various events for seniors, including bus trips, concerts, live theatre, choral events, cooking classes, etc. (subject to Covid-19 restrictions)	Complete		
Support second-year UTAS medical students during their annual visit to Triabunna for Rural Week.	Cancelled		

2. Our Community's Health and Wellbeing continued

Actions 2020/21	Status
Youth Activities – Support Reclink Football Program	Ongoing
Facilitate and support our local school choirs in participating in the annual Festival of Voices – Tasmania Sings	Complete
Support our local schools in attending the annual Youth Leadership Conference in Huonville	Ongoing
Support the Glamorgan Spring Bay Youth Council	Complete
Organise Youth Week activities	Ongoing
Coordinate Annual Photography Competition	Ongoing
Produce and distribute 2021 calendar.	Complete
Facilitate at least one major Community Event during the year (subject to and in line with Covid-19 restrictions)	Complete
SeaSpeak newsletter published annually distributed with rates notices. Quarterly SeaSpeak distributed via email, local businesses and post offices	Ongoing
Hold regular community connect sessions throughout the municipality	Ongoing
Commence development of Community Recovery Plan	Ongoing
Review environmental by-law	Ongoing
Review policy for stalls and kerbside vendors	Ongoing
Review Dog Management Policy	Complete
Community Small Grants Program reviewed	Complete
Corporate branding/style guide developed	Ongoing

3. Our People

Actions 2020/21	Status
Annual staff engagement survey developed and completed	Ongoing
Enterprise Agreement negotiated	Complete
Define organisational Values & Behaviours	Ongoing
Pandemic Plan Review	Complete
Outbreak Plan Developed	Complete
Covid-19 Safe Plans Review and Update as needed	Ongoing
Employee code of conduct reviewed	Deferred

4. Infrastructure and Services

Actions 2020/21	Status	
Website Forms reviewed	Ongoing	
Commence upgrade to new cloud version of Property Wise (Council Wise) including implementation of Customer Request Management module	Complete	
Road condition assessments completed	Complete	
Audit of critical assets completed	Complete	
Long Term Asset Management Plan	Complete	
Asset Management Strategy	Complete	
Asset Management Policy	Complete	
Condition assessment of Playground equipment	Complete	
Condition assessment of Buildings	Complete	
Condition assessment of Marine Infrastructure	Complete	
Asbestos register	Complete	
Investigate upgrade from Exponaire to new web based version. Add asset information to GIS	Ongoing	
Dial before you dig upgrade (DBYD) link to GIS system to protect Council's assets.	Complete	
Triabunna Depot – Dog Pound Upgrades	Complete	
Swansea Depot – Dog Pound Upgrades	Complete	
Bicheno Depot – Dog Pound Upgrades	Complete	
RSL Cenotaph – new memorial and relocate plaques	Deferred	
Replace Fencing, paving & awning Swansea Child Care Centre	Complete	
Bicheno Medical Centre – Refurb Treatment Room	Deferred	
Swansea Courthouse Drainage Works	Complete	
Complete regular inspections of buildings & facilities	Ongoing	
Bicheno Walk – Bridge replacements	Complete	
Buckland Community Hall – replacement of steps to the entrance	Deferred	

Actions 2020/21	Status		
Buckland Community Hall – ramp access	Deferred		
Coles Bay Tennis Courts - Resurface/ Reconstruct	Complete		
Swansea Community Hall – Toilet Refurbishment	Complete		
Buckland Recreation Ground – Installation of cricket practice nets, pitch with synthetic surface	Complete		
Triabunna Recreation Ground – Installation of cricket practice nets, pitch with synthetic surface	Complete		
Bicheno Triangle project	Commenced		
Commence Coles Bay Foreshore walkway project	Commenced		
Swanwick Rd, Swanwick – Swanwick Dv to Hazards View Dr – Construct concrete footpath approx. 400m. Southern side	Commenced		
Wellington St, Swansea – Noyes St to Victoria St – Construct concrete footpath approx. 220m. Southern side	Complete		
Noyes St, Swansea – Franklin St to Wellington St – footpath upgrade – Eastern side	Complete		
Elizabeth St, Orford – Charles St to Gore St – Concrete footpath approx. 220m Northern Side	Complete		
Charles St, Triabunna – Rec Ground entrance – Concrete footpath approx 400m. Western Side	Complete		
Vicary St, Triabunna – Esplanade intersection – Realignment and paving RSL cenotaph	Complete		
Tasman Highway, Bicheno – Harvey's Farm Rd to Douglas St – Construct concrete footpath approx. 1200m. Eastern side	Commenced		
Friendly Beaches – Reconstruct & Seal 700m, incl Pullout Bay	Complete		
Nugent Rd Seal complete – Roads to Recovery project	Complete		

4. Infrastructure and Services continued

Actions 2020/21	Status		
Dolphin Sands Share Pathway complete final section of project CH1500 TO CH2500	Complete		
Commence Swansea Main Street Upgrade	Commenced		
Rheban Rd Resheeting / realignment for bridge	Complete		
Old Coach Rd Resheet	Complete		
McNiels Rd Resheet 3.1km	Complete		
Wielangta Rd Resheet 7km	Complete		
Springs & Crossins Rd Resheet	Complete		
Rosedale Rd Resheet 4.4km	Complete		
Nugent Rd Resheet	Complete		
Charles St Orford 150m Reconstruction, Reseal, Kerb, Channel & Footpath (Henry St to Elizabeth St)	Complete		
Charles St Triabunna (Vicary to Espl. W. Waterfront Drive), commence design, reconstruct, reseal & streetscape	Deferred		
Complete Coles Bay Trailer Parking project	Complete		
Swansea Boat Trailer Parking	Complete		
Rheban Road, Orford Rivulet Bridge Replacement	Complete		
Holkham Crt Replace Culverts	Ongoing		
Rheban Rd Griffith River Bridge replacement	Ongoing		
Municipal Emergency Management Plan Review	Ongoing		
Dolphin Sands EMP review and update	Complete		
Waste Management Policy reviewed	Complete		
Tree Management Policy reviewed	Commenced		
Marina & Wharf Precinct Policy reviewed	Complete		
Review Parking in Lieu Policy	Complete		
Commence development of Township plan for Coles Bay (incl Swanwick)	Deferred		
Local Provisions Schedule (LPS) – review and consider representations and submit to Tasmanian Planning Commission.	Ongoing		

5. Our Environment

Actions 2020/21	Status	
Weed management plan reviewed	Deferred	
No Spray Policy developed	Deferred	
Illegal Vegetation Removal Policy developed	Deferred	
Offsets Policy developed	Deferred	
Support for community environment/ sustainability events (at least two given Covid-19 restrictions) such as National Tree Day, Clean Up Australia Day, Garage Sale Trail etc.	Ongoing	
Support for environmental community group activities on Council managed and other public land	Ongoing	
Continue to seek grant funding to support NRM outcomes across land tenure in partnership with key stakeholders	Ongoing	
Continue to support the Natural Resource Management Committee	Ongoing	
A NRM/Environment Communication Plan	Deferred	
Participation in Climate Change actions in collaboration with the Regional Climate Change Initiative (RCCI) of the Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority	Ongoing	
Deliver existing grant funds including Round 1 & 2 Community Combating Pests and Weed Impacts during Drought Program and the Tasmanian Government Weed Action Fund Drought Weed grant	Ongoing	



GOVERNANCE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Council held its 2019/2020 Annual General Meeting on the 23 February 2021.

QUARTERLEY REPORTING

Quarterly Information Reports were presented to Council which provided information on the performance of the organisation against the annual plan.

STRATEGIC POLICIES AND PLANS

The following major policies and plans were considered and adopted by Council during the 2020/2021 year:

- 2019/2020 Annual Report
- Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Asset Management Policy
- Asset Management Plan Buildings
- Asset Management Plan Coastal Infrastructure
- Asset Management Plan Hydraulic Infrastructure
- Asset Management Plan Parks & Recreation
- Asset Management Plan Roads & Infrastructure
- Car Parking Cash-In-Lieu Contribution Policy
- Long Term Financial Management Plan
- Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- Public Interest Disclosure Procedures
- Public Open Space Contributions Policy
- Rates and Charges Policy
- Rate Relief for Community Groups Policy
- Related Party Disclosures Policy
- Applying for Grants on Council Land Policy

MISCELLANEOUS

CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

SECTION 72(1)(BA)

There were two code of conduct complaints referred to Department of Premier and Cabinet.

CODE OF CONDUCT COSTS

SECTION 72(1)(bb)

Council did not expend any costs in respect of any code of conduct complains during the 2020/21 financial year.

ENTERPRISE POWERS

SECTION 72(1)(CA)

Council did not exercise any of the powers available under section 21 of the *Local Government Act 1993* in the 2020–21 financial year.

LAND DONATED UNDER SECTION 177

SECTION 72(1)(DA)

Council did not make any donations of land pursuant to section 177 of the *Local Government Act 1993* during the 2020–21 financial year.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

There were no public interest disclosures made during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT

Section 72(1)(ab) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires Council to prepare a statement that describes the extent to which Council has carried out its functions under the Public Health Act 1997 and the Food Act 2003. This statement is also to outline the resources allocated to public health and the extent to which its goals, objectives, policies and programs in relation to public health met the needs of persons within its municipal area.

Council's Public and Environmental Health program is administered by the Environmental Health section as part of the Planning and Development Directorate.

The Environmental Health section comprises of a part-time consulting Environmental Health Officer with support of an administrative officer.

The Environmental Health section administers the following key pieces of legislation – Local Government Act 1993, Public Health Act 1997, Food Act 2003, Litter Act 2007, Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 and the associated regulations under each Act. The key functions of these Acts include:

Notifiable diseases (food borne illness)	Public health education and promotion
Immunisation	Water quality monitoring
Places of assembly	Food safety
Public health risk activities	On site wastewater management
Unhealthy premises	Private burials/ exhumations
Public health and environmental nuisances	Cooling towers and warm water systems
Disease prevention and control	Pollution (air, liquid and solid)

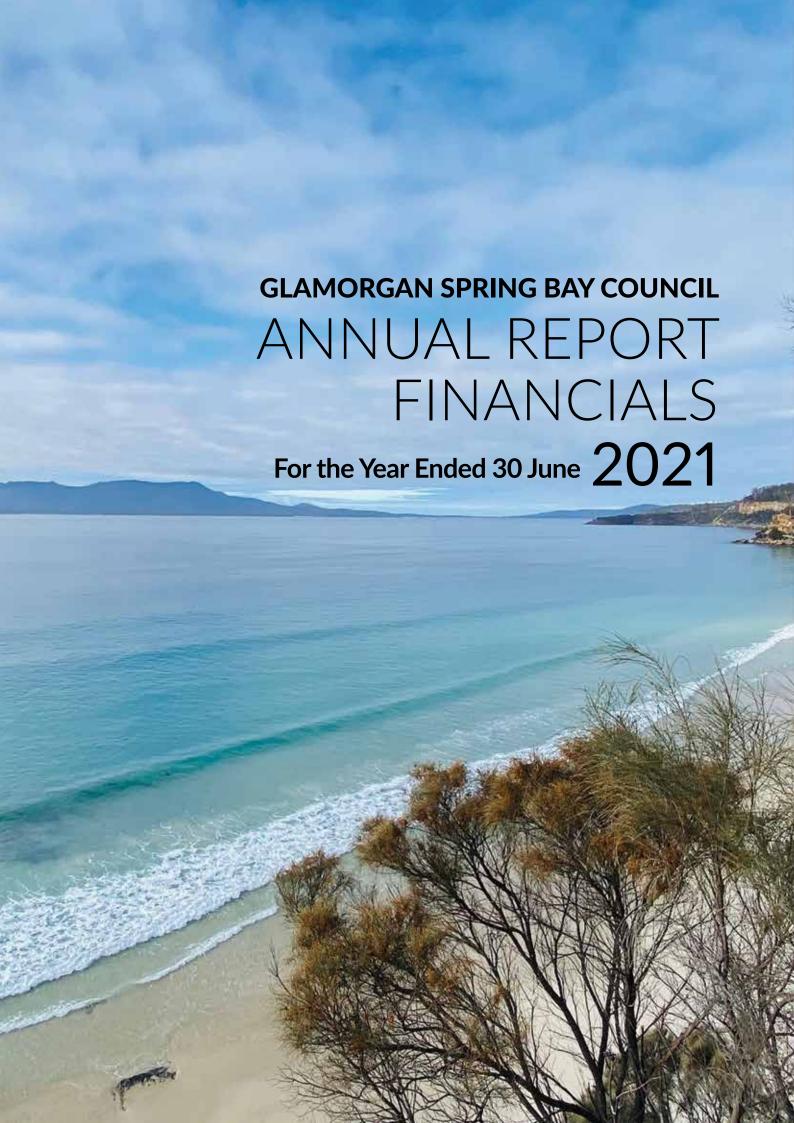
IMMUNISATIONS

Dr Andrew Grove, in conjunction with Council's Environmental Health Officer, carried out the annual school immunisation program at Triabunna District School.

Year 7 and 10 high school students are offered vaccines in accordance with the National Health and Medical Research Council approved immunisation schedule. Year 7 students were offered the Human Papillomavirus Virus vaccine and the Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis vaccine. Year 10 students were vaccinated against Meningococcal (ACWY).

The below table outlines the statistics for environmental health activities undertaken during the 2020/21 financial year:

Food Act 2003	Number	Inspections	
		·	
Registered food businesses	130	142	
Temporary food business	3	3	
Public Health Act 1997			
Notifiable disease notifications/investigations	4	N/A	
Gastroenteritis outbreak investigations in vulnerable population settings	2	2	
Vaccinations administered at school immunisation sessions	28	N/A	
Registered cooling tower & warm water systems	1	N/A	
Registered public health risk activity premises (tattooing and ear/body piercing)	1	2	
Licenced operators -public health risk activities (tattooing and ear/body piercing)	1	2	
Registered water carters	5	5	
Water samples (pools, beaches, rivulets etc.)	18	18	
Food premises plan approval (form 49 requests)	7	7	
Local Government Act 1993 / E Management and Pollution Con			
Development applic. referrals	57	N/A	
Environmental Protection Notices issued	3	N/A	





Independent Auditor's Report To the Councillors of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the General Manager.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, Council's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

My audit responsibility does not extend to the budget figures included in the financial report, the asset renewal funding ratio disclosed in note 10.5, nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 10.4 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit

Audit procedures to address the matter included

Valuation of Property & Infrastructure assets *Refer to note 6.1, 9.1 and 9.10*

Property and infrastructure at 30 June 2021 includes land, leased land, land under roads, buildings and infrastructure (roads, bridges, footpaths, drainage, coastal infrastructure, parks and reserves) totalling \$134.02m recognised at fair value.

The fair values of these assets are based on observable market values or current replacement cost. Council undertakes formal revaluation on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. Indexation is applied to fair values between formal valuations when considered appropriate.

In 2020-21, Council undertook a detailed revaluation of buildings. Indexation was applied to roads, bridges, footpaths, drainage, coastal infrastructure, parks and reserve assets.

The calculation of fair values is judgemental and highly dependent on a range of assumptions and estimates.

- Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of the experts involved in the valuations.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values.
- Testing, on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of the indexation calculations.
- Evaluating management's assessment of the useful lives.
- Assessing the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial report.

Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

The General Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Local Government Act 1993 and for such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stephen Morrison

Assistant Auditor General Delegate of the Auditor-General

Tasmanian Audit Office

18 October 2021 Hobart

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Income from continuing operations Recurrent income	Note	Budget 2021 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000	Restated Actual 2020 \$'000
Rates and charges	2.1	8.653	8.734	8.459
Statutory fees and fines	2.1	449	768	600
User fees	2.2	628	530	895
Grants	2.3	1.466	1,352	1,353
Contributions - cash	2.4	30	1,332	1,333
Interest	2.6	18	21	41
Other income	2.0	1,607	1,896	1,753
	2.9, 5.1	1,007	207	207
Investment revenue from Water Corporation	2.9, 5.1	12,851	13,653	13,420
Capital income	-	12,001	13,033	13,420
Capital income Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	5,846	4,071	2,306
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.4	5,040	119	2,300 89
net gain/(1055) on disposal of property, initiastructure, plant and equipment	2.0	5,846	4,190	2,395
	-	3,040	4,190	2,393
Total income from continuing operations	_	18,697	17,843	15,815
Evenesa from continuing analyticae				
Expenses from continuing operations Employee benefits	3.1	(5.554)	/E 400\	(4.254)
Materials and services	3.1	(5,551) (6,792)	(5,488)	(4,351)
	3.2	,	(7,422)	(7,253)
Depreciation and amortisation		(2,357)	(2,813)	(2,681)
Finance costs	3.4	(238)	(257)	(230)
Other expenses	3.5	(228)	(179)	(161)
Total expenses from continuing operations	_	(15,166)	(16,159)	(14,676)
Result from continuing operations	_	3,531	1,684	1,139
Net result for the year	_	3,531	1,684	1,139
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	2,279	(8,487)
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	13,961	2,438
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	16,240	(6,049)
•	_		- , —	1-71
Total Comprehensive result	_	3,531	17,924	(4,910)

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

Council found assets during the revaluation of Building assets, that were not included in the 2019/ 2020 Financial Statements and have restated these balances in that financial year. For details regarding the restated amounts see Note 11.1.

	nent of Financial Positi As at 30 June 2021	on		
	Note	2021	2020	1 July 2019
		\$'000	Restated \$'000	Restated \$'000
Assets		¥ ***	¥ ***	****
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	3,019	1,683	3,805
Trade and other receivables	4.2	926	658	546
Inventories	4.3	-	24	27
Other assets	6.2	273	82	102
Total current assets		4,218	2,447	4,480
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables	4.2	3	9	15
Investment in water corporation	5.1	30,419	28,140	36,627
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	144,780	129,494	123,395
Total non-current assets		175,202	157,643	160,037
Total assets		179,420	160,090	164,517
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	7.1	1,189	1,365	1,575
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	362	534	169
Provisions	7.3	665	615	751
Contract liabilities	7.4	950	265	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	458	512	1,403
Total current liabilities		3,624	3,291	3,898
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	7.3	70	117	114
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	7,844	6,724	5,636
Total non-current liabilities		7,914	6,841	5,750
Total liabilities		11,538	10,132	9,648
Net Assets		167,882	149,958	154,869
Equity				
Accumulated surplus		92,934	91,328	89,597
Reserves	9.1	74,948	58,630	65,272
· · · · · · ·		,	,	

167,882

149,958

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

Total Equity

Council found assets during the revalution of Building assets, that were not included in the 2019/ 2020 Financial Statements and have restated these balances in that financial year. For details regarding the restated amounts see Note 11.1.

154,869

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

2021	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2021 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2021 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2021 \$'000	Other Reserves 2021 \$'000	Total Equity 2021 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		91,328	67,623	(9,408)	416	149,958
Net result for the year		1,684	-	-	-	1,684
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	2,279	-	2,279
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	13,961	-	-	13,961
Total comprehensive income		93.012	81.584	(7,129)	416	167,882
Transfers between reserves	-	(78)	-	-	78	-
Balance at end of the financial year		92,934	81,584	(7,129)	494	167,882
2020		Restated Accumulated Surplus 2020 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2020 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2020 \$'000	Other Reserves 2020 \$'000	Total Equity 2020 \$'000
0 : 11 : 11 : 11 : 1		00.000	05.405	(004)	1.000	450.055
Opening balance at beginning of the financial year		86,983	65,185	(921)	1,008	152,255
Adjustment due to AASB 15 adoption Adjustment due to prior period error	11.1	(256) 2,869	-	-	-	(256) 2,869
Adjusted/Restated opening balance	11.1	89,597	65,185	(921)	1,008	154,869
Net result for the year	-	1,139	-	(321)	-	1,139
Other Comprehensive Income:		1,100				1,100
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	_	(8,487)	-	(8,487)
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	2,438	-	-	2,438
Total comprehensive income		90,736	67,623	(9,408)	1,008	149,958
Transfers between reserves		592	-	-	(592)	-
Balance at end of the financial year		91,328	67,623	(9,408)	416	149,958

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

Council found assets during the revalution of Building assets, that were not included in the 2019/ 2020 Financial Statements and have restated these balances in that financial year. For details regarding the restated amounts see Note 11.1.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2020 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Rates		8.696	8,512
Statutory fees and fines		768	600
User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)		327	961
Grants (inclusive of GST)		1,500	1,365
Contributions (inclusive of GST)	2.5	145	112
Interest received		21	41
Investment revenue from water corporation	2.9	207	207
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)		1,781	1,759
Net GST refund/(payment)		725	519
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(8,404)	(8,379)
Payments to employees (including redundancies)		(5,485)	(4,484)
Finance costs paid		(254)	(230)
Other payments		(179)	(161)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2	(152)	822
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(4,239)	(6,691)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		220	694
Capital grants (inclusive of GST)		4,613	2,491
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	594	(3,506)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from trust funds and deposits		(172)	365
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings		1,500	1,600
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(434)	(1,403)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9.3	894	562
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,336	(2,122)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,683	3,805
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4	3,019	1,683
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1		
Financing arrangements	9.5		
Non-cash financing and investing activities	9.6		

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

Note 1 Overview

1.1 Reporting entity

(a) The Glamorgan Spring Bay Council was established on 2 April 1993 after the amalgamation of the Glamorgan and Spring Bay municipalities and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at 9 Melbourne St, 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.

1.2 Basis of accounting

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the Local Government Act 1993 (LGA1993) (as amended). Council has determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate, Council has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-fornrofit entities
This financial report has been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis.

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 5.1, 6.1, 7.3, 8.1 and 10.3(d).

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

1.3 Use of judgements and estimates

Judgements and Assumptions

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, Council is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

Employee entitlements

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

Fair value of property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

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

Investment in water corporation

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 5.1.

1.4 Impact of Covid-19 on Financial Reporting for 2020-21

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

1.5 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on **23 June 2020**. 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% and \$50,000 are explained below:

Revenues

1 Statutory fees

Revenue was up \$319k on budget (71%) due mainly to a very conservative estimate being made in the budget. The level and volume of development and building applications has been higher than forecast.

2 User fees

The decrease of \$98k on budget (16%) was due to Marina fees being down \$54k and water usages on the Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme being lower than forecast due actual water consumed being less than forecast.

3 Contributions

An increase of \$115k on budget (383%) due of the higher level of development applications than forecast

4 Other revenues

Revenue income up \$289k on budget (18%) due mainly to higher level of medical income received than original forecast.

Expenses

1 Depreciation

The increase of \$456k on budget (19%) due to under budgeting the depreciation for the capitalisation of new assets in the prior financial year and on the depreciation of found assets.

1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grants	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
	- Oramo				(= 0.10.1)	7.000.0
Government and administration						
2020 - 2021	406	7,752	8,158	3,088	5,070	5,968
2019 - 2020	256	7,537	7,793	2,810	4,983	3,347
Roads, streets and bridges						
2020 - 2021	4,236	19	4,255	3,179	1,076	83,880
2019 - 2020	1,492	120	1,612	3,041	(1,429)	78,371
Drainage						
2020 - 2021	10	-	10	509	(499)	3,682
2019 - 2020	-	-	-	263	(263)	3,624
Waste management						
2020 - 2021	-	1,186	1,186	1,033	153	348
2019 - 2020	-	1,151	1,151	1,013	138	4
NRM					(0.40)	
2020 - 2021	78	18	96	314	(218)	17
2019 - 2020	51	40	91	375	(284)	24
Development services						
2020 - 2021	-	889	889	1,450	(561)	98
2019 - 2020	-	639	639	1,424	(785)	67
Community amenities					(4.000)	10.010
2020 - 2021	27	24	51	2,034	(1,983)	18,040
Restated 2019-2020	800	161	961	2,007	(1,046)	24,114
Community services						
2020 - 2021	1	1,828	1,829	2,051	(222)	3,755
2019 - 2020	10	1,584	1,594	1,836	(242)	651
Recreation facilities	405	45	440	705	(0.45)	0.000
2020 - 2021	425	15	440	785	(345)	9,329
Restated 2019-2020	400	116	516	632	(116)	8,246
Economic Development						
2020 - 2021	240	619	859	932	(73)	12,023
2019 - 2020	-	724	724	1,133	(409)	4,829
Other - not attributable						
2020 - 2021	-	70	70	784	(714)	42,280
2019 - 2020	650	84	734	142	592	36,813
Total						
2020 - 2021	5,423	12,420	17,843	16,159	1,684	179,420
Restated 2019-2020	3,659	12,156	15,815	14,676	1,139	160,090

1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

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

	2021	Restated 2020
Current assets	4,218	2,447
Non-current assets	175,202	157,643
	179,420	160,090

(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.

Deveopment Services

Development services includes, plannning, building and environmental health. Environmental health includes disease control, food surveillance, publicuse 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 includes the administration of the town planning scheme, subdivisions and urban and rural renewal programs.

Community amenities

Includes town maintenance, public toilets, buildings and facilities. It also includes emergency management.

Community services

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds and control of straying stock. Operation of the medical centres, 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. Operation and maintenance of housing for aged persons and persons of limited means

Recreation facilities

Operation and maintenance of sporting facilities (active and passive recreation and recreation centres), parks, reserves, cemeteries and gardens.

Economic development

Maintenance and marketing of tourist facilities, property development, commercial wharf and marina and the prosser plains raw water scheme.

Other - not attributable

Rates and charges and work not attributed elsewhere.

2021	2020
\$'000	\$'000

Note 2 Revenue

Note 2.1 Rates and charges

Council uses AAV as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AAV of a property is its Assessed Annual Value as determined by the Valuer General.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2020-21 was \$100.779 million (2019-20 \$83.54 million). The 2020-21 effective rate in the AAV dollar was \$6.870314 (2019-20, 7.580958).

General	6,712	6,558
Fire Levy	376	347
Waste Management charge	1,104	1,080
Special rates and charges (Medical Levy)	542	474
Total rates and charges	8.734	8.459

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was January 2017, and the valuation will be first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2017.

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.2 Statutory fees and fines

Infringements and costs	4	8
Town planning fees	318	248
Land information certificates	125	78
Permits	321	266
Total statutory fees and fines	768	600

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.3 User fees

Dog registration fees	20	22
Waste transfer station fees	83	57
Marina and wharf fees	310	348
Caravan fees	10	88
Other fees and charges	87	59_
Total user fees	530	895

Accounting policy

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

Where an upfront fee is charged such as membership fees for the leisure centre, the fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the membership.

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 2.4 Grants		
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Federally funded grants	4,818	3,344
State funded grants	572	315
Total	5,390	3,659
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Gener	, , ,	256
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads		1,035
State Grants - Emergency Repairs	10	10
Rural primary health services Transport	- 1	10
Natural Resource Management	78	51
Other	7	-
Total recurrent grants	1,352	1,353
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	338	602
Commonwealth Government - roads and bridges	2.000	-
Commonwealth Government - prosser plains rural water system	240	650
Commonwealth Government - drought relief	700	800
Commonwealth Government - local roads and community infrastructure	221	-
State Government	572	254
Total capital grants	4,071	2,306
Unspent grants and contributions		
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they not yet spent in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:	be spent for specified purposes or in a future period, bu	t which are
Operating		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	119	-
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spen		-
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been sp	164	119
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spe		-
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	266	119
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	149	-
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spen		140
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been sp	684	149
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spe	0 , 0,	-
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	684	149

Accounting policy

Total unspend funds

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

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement, but include construction of infrastructure and delivery of weed management programs.

950

268

2021 2020 \$'000 \$'000

Note 2.4 Grants (Continued)

Accounting policy

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

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable Council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by Council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), a contract liability is recognised for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised and revenue as the unspent funds are expended at the point in time at which required performance obligations are completed.

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

In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2020-21 by \$650,392, (2019-20, \$662,490). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher by the same amount.

Note 2.5 Contributions

(a) Cash

Developer contributions	82	71
Parks, open space and streetscapes	63	41
Total	145	112

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.6 Interest

Interest on rates	16	15
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	5	26
Total	21	41

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 2.7 Other income

Rental income	84	84
Medical Income Received	1,186	1,022
Pension Remissions	278	257
Reimbursements	32	81
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme - Reimbursement of Borrowing Costs	231	78
Other	85	231
Total other income	1,896	1,753

		2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
	Accounting policy	\$ 000	\$ 000
	Rental income		
	Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due. Rental payments received in advance are due.	recognised as a payable u	ntil they are
Note 2.8	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment.		
	Proceeds of sale	220	694
	Write down value of assets disposed	(101)	(605)
	Total	119	89
	Accounting policy		
	Gains and losses on asset disposals		
	The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to	the buyer.	
Note 2.9	Investment revenue from water corporation		
	Dividend revenue received	173	173
	Tax equivalent received	34	34
	Total investment revenue from water corporation	207	207
	Accounting policy		
	Investment revenue		
	Dividend revenue is recognised when Council's right to receive payment is established.		

Note Note

Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
3 Expenses	\$ 000	\$ 000
3.1 Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	3,343	3,306
Workers compensation	98	124
Annual leave, long service leave, sick leave, compassionate leave, maternity leave and public holiday	697	577
Superannuation	607	552
Fringe benefits tax	34	60
Payroll tax	197	(4)
Staff training	55	32
Uniforms & Personal Protection Equipment	21	19
Miscellaneous Costs	24	18
Redundancy	665	-
<u> </u>	5,741	4,684
Less amounts capitalised	(253)	(333)
Total employee benefits	5,488	4,351

Accounting policy

Employee benefits

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

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

Note 3.2 Materials and services

Consultants & contractors	3,519	3,066
Building maintenance	187	273
Materials & plant costs	749	798
Doctors income paid	512	508
Utilities	373	323
State fire levy	357	357
State pensioner remission	311	256
Rates discount	-	55
Rent	79	108
Legal costs	101	267
Land tax	43	61
Insurance	184	131
IT costs	270	245
Postage & printing	80	59
Valuation fees	47	48
Medical subsidies	90	108
Building levies, development advertising	134	107
Visitor information centre - booking & stock	62	158
Other	324	325
Total materials and services	7,422	7,253

Accounting policy

Materials and services expense

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

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

		2021	Restated 2020
		\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.3 Depreciation and ar	nortisation		
Property			
Buildings			
Buildings		248	248
Building improv	ements	32	14
Heritage buildir	gs	31	31
Plant and Equipment			
Plant, machine	y and equipment	132	163
Fixtures, fittings	and furniture	8	8
Computers and	telecommunications	102	103
Medical equipn	ent	3	3
Motor vehicles	(not plant)	151	168
Miscellaneous	equipment	40	42
Infrastructure			
Roads		1,093	1,034
Bridges		197	208
Footpaths and	cycleways	200	196
Drainage		73	73
Water		107	9
Parks, open sp	ace and streetscapes	129	114
Marine infrastru	cture	267	267
Total		2,813	2,681

Accounting policy

Depreciation and amortisation expense

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

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

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

Land, heritage, artwork and road earthwork assets are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life. Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.

Major depreciation and amortisation periods used are listed below and are consistent with the prior year unless stated:	Period
Property	
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings	
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	25-50 years
Leasehold improvements	50 years
Plant and Equipment	
Plant, machinery and equipment	2-12 years
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	6-10 years
Computers and telecommunications	2.5 years
Leased plant and equipment	2.5 years
Infrastructure	
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	10-15 years
Road substructure	90 years
Road formation and earthworks	100 years
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	70 years
Bridges	
Bridges deck	15-80 years
Bridges substructure	15-80 years
Other Infrastructure	

Note 3.4

Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

257

230

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Footpaths and cycleways		70 years
Drainage		75 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		15years
Waste management		10 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes		15 years
Off street car parks		15 years
Pipeline		100 years
Finance costs		
Interest - borrowings	254	230
Interest - ATO	3	-

Accounting policy

Total

Finance expense

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

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council. Where specific borrowings are obtained for the purpose of specific asset acquisition, the weighted average interest rate applicable to borrowings at balance date, excluding borrowings associated with superannuation, is used to determine the borrowing costs to be capitalised.

Finance costs are expensed as incurred using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs include interest on bank overdrafts, borrowings, leases and unwinding of discounts.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 3.5 Other expenses		
External auditors' remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)	30	14
Audit panel	6	6
Councillors' allowances & expenses	143	141
Total	179	161

Accounting policy

Other expenses

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

Note 4 Current Assets

Note 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	1	2
Cash at bank	1,509	1,672
Money market call account	1,509	9
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,019	1,683

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:

or ratar o acci. Tricco morador		
i)Trust funds and deposits (note 7.2)	362	534
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	950	268
iii) Eldercare reserve funds (note 9.1)	179	164
iv) Recreation reserve funds (note 9.1)	250	187
v) Infrastructure asset reserve funds (note 9.1)	65	65
vi) Employee entitlements (note 7.3)	735	732
Restricted funds	1,741	1,153
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	1,278	530

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted funds

- i) Includes refundable building, contract and other refundable amounts held in trust by Council for completion of specific purposes.
- ii) Represents grant funding received in advance until specific performance obligations required under funding arrangements are completed.
- iii) Funds held in reserve for Eldercare residential housing units.
- iv and v) Contributions received from developers for public open space and infrastructure assets.
- vi) Represents the value of contiditional and non conditional employee entitlements.

Note

Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
4.2 Trade and other receivables	Ψ 000	ψοσο
Current		
Rates debtors	309	276
Other debtors	499	267
Net GST receivable	118	115
Total	926	658
Non-current		
Loans and advances to community organisations	3	9
Total	3	9
Total trade and other receivables	929	667

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

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at amortised cost, which represents their transaction value. Impairment is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis. When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating the ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience, an informed credit assessment and forward-looking information. Council has established a provision matrix to facilitate the impairment assessment.

For rate debtors, Council takes the view that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. For non-rate debtors, Council uses the presumptions that assets more than 30 days past due have a significant increase in credit risk and those more than 90 days will likely be in default. Council writes off receivables when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

Note 4.3 Inventories

Inventories held for distribution		24
Total inventories	-	24

Accounting policy

Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. Other inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, the cost shall be the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

		2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 5	Other Investments		
Note 5.1	Investment in water corporation Opening balance	28.140	36,627
	Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	2,279	(8,487)
	Total investment in water corporation	30,419	28,140

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

Accounting policy

Equity Investment

As Council's investment in TasWater is held for long-term strategic purposes, Council has elected under AASB 9: Financial Instruments to irrevocably classify this equity investment as designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value on designated investments in equity instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income (for fair value reserve, refer note 9.1) and not reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised. Dividends associated with the equity investments are recognised in profit and loss when the right of payment has been established and it can be reliably measured.

Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. Council holds 1.93% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 6	Non-current assets		
Note 6.1	Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2021	Restated 2020
		\$'000	\$'000
	Summary		
	at cost	16,526	30,672
	Less accumulated depreciation	(5,765)	(7,638)
		10,761_	23,034
	at fair value as at 30 June	179,951	141,315
	Less accumulated depreciation	(45,932)	(34,855)
	2000 accumulated appropriation	134,019	106,460
	Total	144,780	129,494
			· ·
	Property		
	Land		
	at fair value as at 30 June	6,930_	6,930
		6,930	6,930
	Land under roads		
	at fair value at 30 June	12,853	12,853
		12,853	12,853
	Leased Land		
	at fair value as at 30 June	5,268	5,268
	-	5,268	5,268
	Total Land	25,051	25,051
	Buildings		
	at fair value as at 30 June	25,868	11,420
	Less accumulated depreciation	(7,066)	(242)
	·	18,802	11,178
	Building improvements		
	at cost	35	810
	Less accumulated depreciation	-	(17)
		35	793
	Heritage buildings		
	at cost	-	1,244
	Less accumulated amortisation		(284)
	Havitana huildinna		960
	Heritage buildings at fair value as at 30 June		045
	Less accumulated depreciation	-	315
	Less accumulated depreciation		(6) 309
	Total Buildings	18,837	13,240
	. G.a. Zananigo		13,240
	Total Property	43,888	38,291
	Plant and Equipment		
	Plant, machinery and equipment		
	at cost	2,151	2,176
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1,554)	(1,612)
		597	564
	Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
	at cost	1,091	1,092
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1,044)	(1,038)
		·-	

Note 6.1	Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2021	Restated 2020
	Motor Vehicles (Not Plant)	\$'000	\$'000
	at cost	1,188	1,153
	Less accumulated depreciation	(751)	(798)
		437	356
	Misc. Equipment		
	at cost	1,464	1,507
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1,320)	(1,317)
		144_	189
	Computers and telecommunications		
	at cost	1,078	1,056
	Less accumulated depreciation	(948)	(859)
		130	197
	Total Plant and Equipment	1,364_	1,372
	Infrastructure		
	Roads		
	at fair value as at 30 June	77,594	73,659
	Less accumulated depreciation	(24,853)	(23,283)
	'	52,741	50,376
	Bridges		
	at fair value as at 30 June	11,278	11,011
	Less accumulated depreciation	(3,578)	(3,296)
	·	7,700	7,715
	Footpaths and cycleways	<u></u> _	
	at fair value as at 30 June	13,283	12,614
	Less accumulated depreciation	(4,687)	(4,407)
		8,596	8,207
	Drainage		
	at fair value as at 30 June	7,446	7,245
	Less accumulated depreciation	(3,779)	(3,621)
		3,667	3,624
	Marine Infrastructure		<u> </u>
	at cost value as at 30 June	-	8,815
	Less accumulated depreciation		(830)
			7,985
	Coastal Infrastructure		
	at fair value as at 30 June	11,880	-
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1,969)	
		9,911	
	Parks, Open Space, Streetscapes		
	at cost as at 30 June	807	4,336
	Less accumulated depreciation	-	(845)
	Parks & Reserves	807	3,491
	at fair value as at 30 June	7 554	
	Less accumulated depreciation	7,551	-
	Loss accumulated depreciation	7 554	
	Water	7,551	<u>-</u> _
	at cost value as at 30 June	6,919	6,919
	Less accumulated depreciation	(116)	(9)
	'	6,803	6,910

Note 6.1	Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
	Works in progress		
	Buildings at cost	287	287
	Building improvements at cost	60	2
	Roads & Bridges at cost	1,078	955
	Footpaths	127	-
	Computers and telecommunications	2	-
	Coastal infrastructure	1	-
	Drainage	7	-
	Parks & Reserves	190	279
	Total Works in progress	1,752	1,523
	Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	144,780	129,494

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2021	Restated balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements)	Depreciation and amortisation	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
			(note 9.1)	(note 3.3)		(a)		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property								
Land	6,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,930
Land under roads	12,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,853
Leased Land	5,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,268
Total land	25,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,051
Buildings fair value	11,178	-	6,398	(248)	-	-	1,474	18,802
Building improvements	793	-	-	(32)	-	-	(726)	35
Heritage buildings at cost	960	-	-	(25)	-	-	(935)	-
Heritage buildings fair value	309	-	-	(6)	-	-	(303)	-
Total buildings	13,240	-	6,398	(311)	-	-	(490)	18,837
Total property	38,291	-	6,398	(311)	-	-	(490)	43,888
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	564	_	-	(132)	_	-	165	597
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	54	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	47
Computers and telecommunications	197	4	-	(102)	-	-	31	130
Medical equipment	12	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	9
Motor vehicle (not plant)	356	-	-	(1 5 1)	-	-	232	437
Miscellaneous equipment	189	-	-	(40)	(14)	-	8	144
Total plant and equipment	1,372	4	-	(436)	(14)	-	436	1,364
Infrastructure								
Roads	50,376	_	1,246	(1,093)	(24)		2,237	52,741
Bridges	7,715	-	182	(197)	-	-	-	7,700
Footpaths and cycleways	8,207	-	203	(200)	(60)	-	446	8,596
Drainage	3,624	-	87	(73)	(3)	-	32	3,667
Marine infrastructure	7,985	-	-	(267)	-	-	(7,718)	-
Coastal infrastructure	-	-	1,660	-	-	-	8,251	9,911
Parks, open space and streetscapes	3,491	-	-	(129)	-	-	(2,555)	807
Parks and reserves	-	-	4,185	-	-	-	3,366	7,551
Water	6,910	-	-	(107)	-	-	-	6,803
Total infrastructure	88,308	-	7,563	(2,066)	(87)	-	4,059	97,776
Works in progress								
Buildings	287	-	-	-	-	-	-	287
Building improvements	2	106	-	-	-	-	(47)	60
Roads & bridges	955	2,360	-	-	-	-	(2,237)	1,078
Footpaths & cycleways	-	573	-	-	-	-	(446)	
Drainage	-	39	-	-	- (25)	-	(32)	
Parks & reserves	279	753	-	-	(35)		(807)	
Coastal infrastructure	-	1	-	-	-	-	- (24)	1
Computers and telecommunications	-	33	-	-	-	-	(31)	
Plant Total works in progress	1,523	405 4,270	-	-	(35)	<u> </u>	(405) (4,005)	1,752
· •			-	-	(35)	-	(4,000)	1,732
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	129,494	4,274	13,961	(2,813)	(136)	-	•	144,780

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

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

Restated 2020	Restated balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Restated revaluation increments (decrements)	Restated depreciation and amortisation	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Transfers	Restated balance at end of financial year
		*****	(note 9.1)	(note 3.3)		(a)		
Duranauti	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property	7 120				(202)			6 020
Land Land under roads	7,132 10,415	-	2,438	-	(202)	-	-	6,930 12,853
Leased land	5,268	-	2,430	-	-	-	-	5,268
Total land	22,815	-	2,438		(202)		<u> </u>	25,051
			2,400		, ,			
Buildings fair value	11,539	-	-	(248)	(374)	-	261	11,178
Building improvements	148	-	-	(14)	-	-	659	793
Heritage buildings at cost	985	-	-	(25)	-	-	-	960
Heritage buildings fair value	315	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	309
Total buildings	12,987	-	-	(293)	(374)	-	920	13,240
Total property	35,802	-	2,438	(293)	(576)	-	920	38,291
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	640	-	-	(163)	(7)	-	94	564
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	62	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	54
Computers and telecommunications	258	-	-	(103)	-	-	42	197
Medical equipment	15	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	12
Motor vehicle (not plant)	557	-	-	(168)	(33)	-	-	356
Miscellaneous equipment	197	-	-	(42)	(1)	-	35	189
Total plant and equipment	1,729	-	-	(487)	(41)	-	171	1,372
Infrastructure	E0 440			(4.004)	40		4.050	E0 070
Roads	50,112	-	-	(1,034)	40	-	1,258	50,376
Bridges	7,835	-	-	(208)	(28)	-	116	7,715
Footpaths and cycleways	8,403	-	-	(196)	-	-	-	8,207
Drainage	3,697	-	-	(73)	-	-	696	3,624
Parks, open space and streetscapes Marine infrastructure	2,909 8,252	-	-	(114) (267)	-	-	-	3,491 7,985
Water	0,232	-	-	(9)	-	-	6,919	6,910
Total infrastructure	81,208			(1,901)	12		8,989	88,308
Total Illinastructure	01,200			(1,301)	12		0,303	00,000
Works in progress								
Works in progress	231	317					(261)	287
Buildings Building improvements	274	387	-	-	-	-	(659)	207
Roads & Bridges	734	1,603	-	-	-	(8)	(1,374)	955
Footpaths & cycleways	91	-	-	_	-	(0)	(1,374)	-
Drainage	6	_		_	_	(6)	(31)	_
Plant & Equipment	-	- 171	-	-	_	(0)	- (171)	-
Other infrastructure (water/sewage)	3,420	3,556	-	-	-	(57)	(6,919)	
Parks, open space, streetscapes at cost	155	808	-	-	_	(79)	(605)	
Marine infrastructure	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Total works in progress	4,911	6,842	-	-	-	(150)	(10,080)	1,523
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	123,650	6,842	2,438	(2,681)	(605)	(150)	•	129,494

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

Accounting policy

Recognition and measurement of assets

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

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

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

The following classes of assets have been recognised. In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits detailed below have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year:

	Threshold \$'000	
Land		
Land	1	
Leased land	1	
Land under roads	1	
Land improvements	5	
Buildings		
Buildings	1	
Building improvements	5	
Leasehold building improvements	5	
Heritage buildings	1	
Plant and Equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment	1	
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	1	
Computers and telecommunications	1	
Leased plant and equipment	1	
Infrastructure		
Roads		
Road pavements and seals	5	
Road substructure	5	
Road formation and earthworks	5	
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	5	
Bridges		
Bridges deck	5	
Bridges substructure	5	
Footpaths and cycleways	5	
Drainage	5	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	5	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5	
Off street car parks	5	
Waste management	5	

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

Accounting policy (Cont.)

Revaluation

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

fair value Land Leased land fair value Plant and machinery cost Furniture, fittings and office equipment cost Stormwater and drainage infrastructure fair value Roads and streets infrastructure fair value Bridges fair value Buildings (including heritage buildings) fair value **Building improvements** cost Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities fair value Coastal infrastructure fair value

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

In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use on an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increment is

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

Impairment of assets

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under other expenses.

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

Land under roads

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

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6.2 Other assets		
Current		
Prepayments	152	82
Other	121	-
Total	273	82
Note 7 Current liabilities		
Note 7.1 Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	635	1,009
Rates and charges in advance	152	157
Accrued expenses	402	199
Total trade and other payables	1,189	1,365

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date whether or not invoices have been received. General Creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within <> days of Rates and charges in advance represents amounts received by Council prior to the commencement of the rating or charging period. Revenue is recognised by Council at the beginning of the rating or charge period to which the advance payment relates

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

Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits

Refundable developer deposits	362	312
Retention amounts held in trust	-	222
Total trust funds and deposits	362	534

Accounting policy

Tender deposits

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

Note	7.3 Provisions	Annual leave & TOIL	Long service leave	Other	Total
	2021	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
	Balance at beginning of the financial year	296	277	159	732
	Additional provisions	303	137	198	638
	Amounts used Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	(312)	(107) (66)	(150)	(569) (66)
	Balance at the end of the financial year	287	241	207	735
	Current	287	215	163	665
	Non-current	-	26	44	70
	Total	287	241	207	735

Note

Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

			2021	2020
			\$'000	\$'000
7.3 Provisions (Continued)				
2020				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	283	398	184	865
Additional provisions	276	114	25	415
Amounts used	(263)	(109)	(39)	(411)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time				
and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	(126)	(11)	(137)
Balance at the end of the financial year	296	277	159	732
Current	296	208	111	615
Non-current		69	48	117
Total	296	277	159	732
(a) Employee benefits			2021	2020
			\$'000	\$'000
The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of emp	loyee benefits:			
Weighted average increase in employee costs			3.30%	3.00%
Weighted average discount rates			0.65%	0.60%
Weighted average settlement period (days)			12	12
Employee Numbers (FTE)			51	52

Accounting policy

Employee benefits

i) Short term obligations

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

ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

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

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 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

Note 7.4 Contract Liabilities

Current

Funds received to acquire on construct an asset controlled by Council
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)

684	146
266	119
950	265

Accounting policy

Council recognised the following contactual liabilites:

i) Grant funds received in advance includes the construction of community infrastructure and road assets. The funds received are under enforceable contracts which requires Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. Revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

ii) Upfront payments of non-capital grant funds recognised as a contract liability until performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue is recognised as performance obligations are progresivily fulfilled.

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability ba	palance at the beginning of the period
---	--

Funds to construct Council controlled assets

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

265	_
119	-
146	-

Note 8 Note 8.1

Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
No	on-current en constant en		
Int	terest-bearing loans and borrowings		
Cu	urrent		
Во	prrowings - secured	458	512
		458	512
No	on-current		
Во	prrowings - secured	7,844	6,724
		7,844	6,724
То	otal	8,302	7,236
Во	orrowings		
Во	prrowings are secured over Council Assets		
The	ne maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
No	ot later than one year	458	512
Lat	ater than one year and not later than five years	4,068	913
Lat	ater than five years	3,776	5,811
To	otal	8,302	7,236

Accounting policy

Interest bearing liabilities

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

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

e 9 e 9.1	Othe Rese	r financial information rves	Restated balance at beginning of reporting year	Restaded Increment	Restaded (Decrement)	Restaded balance at end of reporting year
	(a) A	sset revaluation reserve	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	2021	Property				
		Leased Land	5,351	-	-	5,351
		Land under roads	2,642	-	-	2,642
		Buildings	4,952	6,499	-	11,451
		Heritage buildings	101	-	(101)	-
			13,046	6,499	(101)	19,444
		Infrastructure				
		Roads	37,589	1,246	-	38,835
		Bridges	4,401	182	-	4,583
		Footpaths and cycleways	5,611	203	-	5,814
		Drainage	2,631	87	-	2,718
		Other infrastructure marina/parks	4,345	5,845	-	10,190
		·	54,577	7,563		62,140
		Total asset revaluation reserve	67,623	14,062	(101)	81,584
	2020	Droporty				
	2020	Property Leased Land	5,351	_	_	5,351
		Land under roads	204	2,438	-	2,642
				*	-	
		Buildings	4,952	-	-	4,952
		Heritage buildings	101		=	101
			10,608	2,438	•	13,046
		Infrastructure				
		Roads	37,589	-	-	37,589
		Bridges	4,401	-	-	4,401
		Footpaths and cycleways	5,611	-	-	5,611
		Drainage	2,631	-	-	2,631
		Other infrastructure marina/parks	4,345	-	-	4,345
		·	54,577			54,577
		Total asset revaluation reserve	65,185	2,438		67,623
	The a	asset revaluation reserve was established to ca	apture the movements in asset valu	ations upon the periodic	revaluation of Council	's assets.
	(b) F	air value reserve	Balance at beginning reporting year	of Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at en financial year
	2021	Equity Investment assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		Investment in water corporation	(9,409)	2,279	_	(7,130)
		Total fair value reserve	(9,409)	2,279		(7,130)
				,		
	2020	Equity Investment assets	(004)		(0.400)	(0.400)
		Investment in water corporation	(921)	-	(8,488)	(9,409)
	_	Total fair value reserve	(921)		(8,488)	(9,409)
	icil has to designate its investment in Taswater alue are reflected in the reserve and will not be			nensive income. Subs	equent changes in	
	(c) O	ther reserves				
	2024	Eldercare Reserve	164	15		179
	2021				-	
		Recreation Reserve	187	63	-	250
		Infrastructure Asset Reserve	65	=	-	65_
			416	78	-	494
		Total Other reserves				
	2020	Total Other reserves Reserve Investments - Restricted	257	159	-	416
	2020	Reserve Investments - Restricted	257 751		- (751)	
	2020	Reserve Investments - Restricted Reserve Investments - Unrestricted	751	-	(751)	
	2020	Reserve Investments - Restricted			- (751) (751)	
	2020	Reserve Investments - Restricted Reserve Investments - Unrestricted	751	-	(751)	416
	2020	Reserve Investments - Restricted Reserve Investments - Unrestricted	751	-	(751)	- 416 2020
	2020	Reserve Investments - Restricted Reserve Investments - Unrestricted	751	-	(751)	416

		2021	Restated 2020
Note 9.2	Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)	\$'000	\$'000
	Result from continuing operations	1,684	1,139
	Depreciation/amortisation	2,813	2,681
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(119)	(89)
	Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(4,614)	(2,492)
	Change in assets and liabilities:		
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(261)	(106)
	Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(191)	20
	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	24	3
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(176)	(367)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	3	(133)
	Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	685	166
	Net cash provided (used in)/by operating activities	(152)	822

Note 9.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Statement of Cash Flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	cash flows from financing activities.			
		Interest-bearing loans		
		and borrowings		
		\$'000		
	Balance as at 30 June 2020	7,236		
	Changes from financing cash flows:			
	Cash received	1,500		
	Cash repayments	(434)		
	Balance as at 30 June 2021	8,302		
	Balance as at 1 July 2019	7,039		
	Changes from financing cash flows:			
	Cash received	1,600		
	Cash repayments	(1,403)		
	Balance as at 30 June 2020	7,236		
			2021	2020
			\$'000	\$'000
Note 9.4	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)		3,019	1,683
	Less bank overdraft		-	
	Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		3,019	1,683
Note 9.5	Financing arrangements			
	Bank overdraft		50	50
	Used facilities		-	-
	Unused facilities		50	50

Note 9.6 Superannuation

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

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

	2021	2020
Fund	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Spirit Super	354	402
Employer contributions to Other Funds	264	207
	618	609
Employer contributions payable to all superfunds at reporting date	27	-
	27	-

Note 9.7 Commitments

Contractual commitments

Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial report are as follows: Garbage collection contract (expires 22 September 2022)

Total contractual commitments

1,028	1,542
1,028	1,542

Note 9.8 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Council operates no landfill sites

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk

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

2021

		Floating	Fixed interest maturing in:				
	Weighted average interest rate	interest rate \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.10%	3,019	-	-	-	-	3,019
Trade and other receivables	2.00%	309	-	-	-	617	926
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	30,419	30,419
Total financial assets	-	3,328	-	-	-	31,036	34,364
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	1,189	1,189
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	362	362
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.47%	-	458	4,068	3,776	-	8,302
Total financial liabilities	_	-	458	4,068	3,776	1,551	9,853
Net financial assets (liabilities)	-	3,328	(458)	(4,068)	(3,776)	29,485	24,511

2020

		Floating	Fixed interest maturing in:				
	Weighted average interest rate	interest rate \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1.06%	1,681	-	-	-	2	1,683
Trade and other receivables	3.35%	276	-	-	-	391	667
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	28,140	28,140
Total financial assets	_	1,957	-	-	-	28,533	30,490
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	1,208	1,208
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	534	534
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.47%	-	512	913	5,811	-	7,236
Total financial liabilities	_	-	512	913	5,811	1,742	8,978
Net financial assets (liabilities)	-	1,957	(512)	(913)	(5,811)	26,791	21,512

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Fair Value

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying ar Balance S	Aggregate net fair value		
	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019	1,683	3,019	1,683
Trade and other receivables	926	667	926	667
Investment in water corporation	30,419	28,410	30,419	28,410
Total financial assets	34,364	30,760	34,364	30,760
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	1,189	1,365	1,189	1,365
Trust funds and deposits	362	534	362	534
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8,302	7,236	8,302	7,236
Total financial liabilities	9,853	9,135	9,853	9,135

(c) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is represented by the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

(d) Risks and mitigation

The risks associated with our main financial instruments and our policies for minimising these risks are detailed below.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of our financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Council's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk. Components of market risk to which we are exposed are discussed below.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that we use. Non derivative interest bearing assets are predominantly short term liquid assets. Our interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes us to fair value interest rate risk.

Our loan borrowings are sourced from major Australian banks by a tender process. Finance leases are sourced from major Australian financial institutions. Overdrafts are arranged with major Australian banks. We manage interest rate risk on our net debt portfolio by:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued) (d) Risks and mitigation (Continued)

Credit risk

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

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

Credit risk arises from Council's financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables. Council's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at balance date is addressed in each applicable policy note. Council generally trades with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is generally not requested, nor is it Council's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

It is Council's policy that some customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures including an assessment of their credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation.

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

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the Statement of Financial Position, such as when Council provides a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 9.8.

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

2021	Financial Institutions (AAA credit rating)	Government agencies (BBBB credit rating)	Other (min BBB credit rating)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019	-	-	3,019
Trade and other receivables	-	-	929	929
Total contractual financial assets	3,019	-	929	3,948
2020				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,683	-	-	1,683
Trade and other receivables	-	-	667	667
Total contractual financial assets	1,683		667	2,350

Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date other debtors representing financial assets were past due but not impaired. These amounts relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing of the Council's Trade and Other Receivables was:

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Current (not yet due)	487	291
Past due by up to 30 days	3	27
Past due between 31 and 180 days	17	61
Past due between 181 and 365 days	423	12
Past due by more than 1 year		276
Total Trade & Other Receivables	930	667

2021

2020

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued) (d) Risks and mitigation (Continued) Credit risk (Continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

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

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

The table below lists the contractual maturities for non-lease Financial Liabilities.

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

2021	6 mths	6-12	1-2	2-5	>5	Contracted	Carrying
	or less \$'000	months \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Cash Flow \$'000	Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	1,189	-	-	-	-	1,189	1,189
Trust funds and deposits Interest-bearing loans and	-	-	362	-	-	362	362
borrowings	229	229	698	3,370	3,776	8,302	8,302
Total financial liabilities	1,418	229	1,060	3,370	3,776	9,853	9,853

2020	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	1,208	-	-	-	-	1,208	1,208
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	534	-	-	534	534
Interest-bearing loans and							
borrowings	-	-	-	-	5,811	5,811	7,236
Total financial liabilities	1,208	-	534	-	5,811	7,553	8,978

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued) (e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months (Base rates are sourced from Reserve Bank of Australia):

- A parallel shift of + 1% and -1% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 1.0%.

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

		Interest rate risk				
		-1 %		+1	%	
				+100 bas	sis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
2021	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019	(30)	(30)	30	30	
Trade and other receivables	929	-	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities:						
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8,302	(83)	(83)	83	83	

		Interest rate risk				
		-1	-1 %		1%	
		-100 bas	sis points	+100 bas	sis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
2020	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,683	(17)	(17)	17	17	
Trade and other receivables	667	-	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities:						
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	7,236	72	72	(72)	(72)	

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements

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

Investment property

Investment in water corporation

Property, infrastructure plant and equipment

- Land
- Buildings, including footpaths & cycleways
- Roads
- Bridges
- Other infrastructure

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

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council. The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2021.

The fair values of the assets are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data, where it is available, and minimise the use of entity specific estimates. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in level 3. This is the case for Council infrastructure assets, which are of a specialist nature for which there is no active market for similar or identical assets. These assets are valued using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	30,419	30,419
Land	6.1	-	25,051	-	25,051
Buildings	6.1	-	18,802	-	18,802
Roads, including footpaths & cycleway:	6.1	-	-	52,741	52,741
Bridges	6.1	-	-	7,700	7,700
Drainage	6.1	-	-	3,667	3,667
		-	43,853	94,527	138,380

Restated as at 30 June 2020

	note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	i otai
Recurring fair value measurements		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	28,140	28,140
Land	6.1	-	25,051	-	25,051
Buildings, incl. heritage buildings	6.1	-	11,487	-	11,487
Roads, including footpaths & cycleway:	6.1	-	-	58,583	58,583
Bridges	6.1	-	-	7,715	7,715
Drainage	6.1	-	-	3,624	3,624
		-	36,538	98,062	134,600

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

Council's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year, nor between levels 2 and 3.

(b) Highest and best use

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, 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.

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

Investment property and Investment in water corporation

Refer to Notes 5.1 respectively for details of valuation techniques used to derive fair values.

Land

Land and leased land was revalued at 30 June 2019 in line with Municipal Valuation.

Land under roads

Council recognised the value of land under roads it controls at fair value. Land under roads were revalued at 30 June 2020 using average square meter rates provided by the Valuer General

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

Buildings were revalued at 30 June 2021 by Council's Asset Engineer Vince Butler using the Rawlinsons Cost of Construction Guide for the location. The main contribution factor is the sq. metre of building space.

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

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

Infrastructure assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Roads, including footpaths & cycleways

A full valuation of road assets were undertaken by independent valuers, Brighton Council, effective 30 June 2019. Indexation was applied effective 30 June 2021. This was based on the Australian Construction Road Index at 30 June 2021 of 2.42%.

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are managed in segments of 1km, while rural roads are managed in segments of similar age and construction type. 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 last few years.

Bridges

A full valuation of bridges assets was undertaken by independent valuers, TasSpan, effective 30 June 2019. Each bridge is assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets representing the deck and sub-structure. The valuation is based on the material type used for construction and the deck and sub-structure area. Indexation was applied effective 30 June 2021. This was based on the Australian Construction Road Index at 30 June 2021 of 2.42%.

Drainage

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Council's Engineer, effective 30 June 2019. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components. Indexation was applied effective 30 June 2021. This was based on the Australian Construction Road Index at 30 June 2021 of 2.42%.

Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

CRC is based on the unit price for the component type. For pipes, the unit price is multiplied by the asset's length. The unit price for pipes is based on the construction material as well as the depth the pipe is laid.

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Ullousel vable llipu	its and sensitivitie	:5		
Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs *	Expected range of inputs	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Investment in Water Corporation	30,419	Refer to note 5.1 for a description of the val	uation basis.	

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

(e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

The changes in level 3 property plant and equipment assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in note 6.1 (Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment). Heritage buildings, which are classified as level 2 are separately disclosed in note 6.1. Investment in water corporation, which is classified as level 3 has been separately disclosed in note 5.1.

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

(f) Valuation processes

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation, note 6.1. Non-recurring fair value measurements are made at the point of reclassification by a registered valuer.

(g) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 8.1 is provided by Tascorp (level 2).

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature (Level 2).

		ř
		- Total Compensation
Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021		Short term employee benefits
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council 2020-2021 Financial Report	Note 10 Other marters Note 10.1 Related party transactions	(i) Councillor Remuneration 2021

(i) Councillor Remuneration 2021	ration 2021		Short term em	Short term employee benefits			
Name	Position	Period	Allowances	Vehicles ¹	Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			ss	ss.	€\$	ss.	.
Mr R Young	Mayor	From Sept. 2020	28,384	8,943	37,327	1,154	38,481
Ms D Wisby	Mayor	To 10 July 2020	1,046	343	1,389	1,626	3,015
Ms J Woods	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	24,189	1,059	25,248		25,248
Ms C Arnol	Councillor	Full Year	10,910		10,910	1,191	12,101
Mr R Churchill	Councillor	Full Year	10,910		10,910	3,865	14,775
Mr K Breheny	Councillor	Full Year	10,910		10,910	2,345	13,255
Mr M Symons	Councillor	Full Year	10,910		10,910	3,069	13,979
Mrs A Browning	Councillor	Full Year	10,910		10,910		10,910
Mr G Robinson	Councillor	Full Year	13,437		13,437	1,149	14,586
Total			121,606	10,345	131,951	14,399	146,350
	0000						
Councilior Remuneration 2020	ration 2020						
Ms D Wisby	Mayor	Full Year	37,885	5,640	43,525	2,439	45,964
Ms J Woods	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	21,164		21,164	1,563	22,727
Ms C Arnol	Councillor	Full Year	10,825		10,825	1,186	12,011
Mr R Churchill	Councillor	Full Year	10,825		10,825	2,416	13,241
Mr K Breheny	Councillor	Full Year	10,825		10,825	2511	13,336
Mr M Symons	Councillor	Full Year	10,825		10,825	1,905	12,730
Mrs A Browning	Councillor	Full Year	10,825		10,825	1,561	12,386
Mr G Robinson	Councillor	From April 20	2,728		2,728	682	3,410
Mr K Pyke	Councillor	To March 20	8,097		8,097		8,097
Total			123,999	5,640	129,639	14,263	143,902

Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicles provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel and other consumables, maintenance cost and parking (including notional value of parking provided at premises that are owned or leased and fringe benefits tax).
² Section 72(1)cb of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors. (Describe main expenses types)

205,713 181,763 135,703 17,400 **540,579** 165,173 255,247 319,916 67,302 11,229 **818,867** Total 15,584 33,496 (1,745) (69,846) (13,543) (21,187) 468 (104,108) monetary Benefits7 8,743 34,615 87,585 122,200 **Termination** Benefits⁶ Post employment benefits 19,731 18,354 16,314 2,400 **56,799** 20,585 41,595 38,707 7,180 1,307 109,374 annuation⁵ Super-5,783 1,538 1,285 11,933 617 and Benefits⁴ 10,031 Allowances Other Short term employee benefits Vehicles³ 12,706 15,202 10,178 38,086 23,526 42,098 9,201 74,825 Short-term Payments² Incentive For the Year Ended 30 June 2021 Notes to the Financial Report 157,692 114,711 96,430 13,462 99,942 172,387 252,037 72,108 8,169 Salary \$160 001 - \$180 000 \$120 001 - \$140 001 \$100 001 - \$120 000 \$ 20 001 - \$ 40 000 \$ 0 - \$ 20 000 \$200 001 - \$220 000 \$ 80 001 - \$100 000 \$ 60 001 - \$ 80 000 \$ 0 - \$ 20 000 Remuneration band 0 m m 2 2 9 Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2020 (ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2021 Number of Employees per Band Glamorgan Spring Bay Council 2020-2021 Financial Report Total

Note 10

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

Key Management Personnel Remuneration (Continued) (ii)

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

Remuneration Principles

Councillors

Paid as per Local Government Regulations Schedule 4

Executives

Remuneration levels for key management personnel are set in accordance with market rates, performance and in line with levels 8-11 in the modern award.

The employment terms and conditions of senior executives are contained in individual employment contracts and prescribe total remuneration, superannuation, annual and long service leave, vehicle and salary sacrifice provisions.

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

Short term incentive payments

Termination benefits

Termination payments during the current year included:

Transactions with related parties

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

Nature of the transaction	Amount of the transactions during the year	Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end	Terms and conditions	l outstanding	The expense recognised during the period relating to bad or doubtful debts due from related parties
MJ & NS Symons Building	\$9,764	Nil	30-day terms on invoices	-	-

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

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

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

- Payment of rates on a primary residence

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

Note 10.2 Special committees and other activities

Committee	Opening Balance \$	Movement \$	Closing Balance
Bicheno War Memorial	457	1,862	2,319
Buckland Hall	3,004	115	3,119
Cranbrook Hall	948	(273)	675
Coles Bay Hall	3,718	271	3,989
Coles Bay Hall - Invest	5,674	(5,674)	-
Orford Hall	8,475	985	9,460
Swansea Town Hall	7,324	5,555	12,879
Spring Bay Memorial Trust	519	-	519
Triabunna Hall	11,170	(4,285)	6,885
Triabunna Recreation Ground	16,462	1,135	17,597
Heritage Museum	-	9,153	9,153
-	57,751	8,844	66,595

² Short term incentive payments are non-recurrent payments which depend on achieving specified performance goals within specified timeframes. These payments are capped at 15% of base salary.

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

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

⁵ Superannuation means the contribution to the superannuation fund of the individual.

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

⁷ Non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements and non-monetary benefits (such as housing, subsidised goods or services etc)

Note 10.3 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Payroll Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, where highlighted.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset. For non-cash generating assets of Council such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the deprival value of the asset approximated by its written down replacement cost.

(c) Allocation between current and non-current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next twelve months, being Council's operational cycle, or if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(d) Financial guarantees

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

(e) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

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

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

(f) Budget

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

(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards

(i) AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material

The amendments refine the definition of material in AASB 101 and are applicable for the year ended 30 June 2021. The amendments clarify the definition of material and includes guidance relating to obscuring information that could be reasonably expected to influence decisions of the primary users of the financial information. The amendments include additional guidance to the definition of material, gives it more prominence, and clarifies the explanation accompanying the definition of material. The adoption of the amendments has not had any significant impact on Council.

(h) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2021 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

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

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

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

Note 10.4 Significant Business Activities

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

	Marina		East Coast F	Health Centre	PPR	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue						
Rates	-	-	542	536	-	
User Changes	310	344	1,186	1,000	278	83
Grants	-	-	-	-	240	650
Total Revenue	310	344	1,728	1,536	518	733
Expenditure						
Direct						
Employee Costs	48	26	460	582	-	
Materials and Contacts	63	75	1,212	836	47	21
Interest	96	101	1	1	145	112
Utilities	13	17	15	15	-	
Indirect						
Engineering & Administration	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenses	220	219	1,688	1,434	192	133
Notional cost of free services received						
Capital Costs						
Depreciation and amortisation	137	137	54	91	107	9
Opportunity cost of capital	104	143	-	-	136	138
Total Capital Costs	241	280	54	91	243	147
Competitive neutrality adjustments						
Rates and land tax	_		3	3	_	_
Loan guarantee fees	_	-	-		_	-
2001 9001011100	-	-	3	3	-	-
Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)	(47)	(12)	(17)	8	219	591
Tax Equivalent rate	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Taxation equivalent	-	-	-	2	66	177
Competitive neutrality costs	461	499	1,745	1,530	501	458

Accounting policy

Significant business activities

Council is required to report the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. Council's disclosure is reconciled above. Council has determined, based upon materiality that the Triabunna Marina & Wharf, East Coast Health and Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme (PPRWS) as defined above 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,.

Note

Notes to the Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

5 Ма	nagement indicators	Benchmark	2021 \$'000	Restated 2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit		φ 000	φ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
	Net result for the year		1,684	1,139	3,071	3,264
	Less non-operating income					
	Capital Grants		(4,071)	(2,306)	(2,679)	(2,590)
	Net gain/loss on disposal of assets		(119)	(89)	(100)	47
	Add back financial Assistance Grants received in					
	advance Prior Year		664	650	637	629
	Less Financial Assistance Grants received in					
	advance		(650)	(664)	(650)	(637)
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	(2,492)	(1,270)	279	713
(b)	The net result for the year and underlying surplus/d Underlying surplus ratio Restated underlying surplus or deficit Recurrent income*	eficit for 2019/20	(2,492) 13,653	(1,270) 13,420	11.1. 279 12,958	713 12,952
	Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	-18%	-9%	2%	6%
(c)	This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial Net financial liabilities	operating effect	iveness.			
(-)	Liquid assets less		4,218	2,341	4,351	1,909
	total liabilities		11,538	10,132	9,649	5,394
	Net financial liabilities	0	(7,320)	(7,791)	(5,298)	(3,485)

This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets

(d) Net financial liabilities ratio

Net financial liabilities		(7,320)	(7,791)	(5,298)	5,394
Recurrent income*		13,653	13,420	12,958	12,952
Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-54%	-58%	-41%	42%

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

(e) Asset consumption ratio

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

Roads Fair value (Carrying amount) Current replacement cost (Gross) Asset consumption ratio %	52,741	50,376	50,112	43,743
	77,594	73,659	72,418	68,647
	68%	68%	69%	64%
Bridges Fair value (Carrying amount) Current replacement cost (Gross) Asset consumption ratio %	7,700	7,715	7,835	6,705
	11,278	11,011	11,003	9,387
	68%	70%	71%	71%
Footpaths and cycleways Fair value (Carrying amount) Current replacement cost (Gross) Asset consumption ratio %	8,596	8,207	8,403	6,971
	13,283	12,614	12,614	11,466
	65%	65%	67%	61%

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

Note 10.5 Management indicators (cont.)		2021 \$'000	Restated 2020 \$'000	Restated 2019 \$'000	Restated 2018 \$'000
(f) Asset renewal funding ratio					
An asset renewal funding ratio has be asset management plan of Council.	een calculated in relation to ea	ach asset class re	quired to be inclu	ided in the long-t	erm strategic
Buildings Projected capital funding outlays** Projected capital expenditure funding	***	106 106	284 284	298 298	327 327
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transport Infrastructure Projected capital funding outlays** Projected capital expenditure funding	***	2,933 2,933	838 838	1,751 1,751	1,680 1,680
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Drainage Projected capital funding outlays** Projected capital expenditure funding	,***	39 39	0	276 276	77 77
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

(g) Asset sustainability ratio

Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets		2,383	1,243	2,386	1,734
Restated annual depreciation expense		2,813	2,681	2,158	2,009
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	85%	46%	111%	86%

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

2021	Captial renewal expenditure	Capital new /upgrade expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure
By asset class	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Building and other infrastructure	2383	1856	4239
Total	2383	1856	4239
2020	Captial renewal expenditure	Capital new /upgrade expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure
By asset class	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Building and other infrastructure	1,243	5,448	6,691
Total	1,243	5,448	6,691

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

Note 11.1 Correcton of prior period error

Comparatives have been restated in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity. These changes are a result of prior period errors in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. In preparation of the 2020-21 financial statements, Council identified buildings and coastal assets that are are owned by Council but have not previously been recognised.

The written down value the assets impacted by this error have an balance as at 1 July 2019 of \$2,868,789. Depreciation for building assets was understated for in 2019-20 by \$75,709.

As these adjustment reflected characteristics of assets that existed in the prior period, an adjustment to the prior period balances has been made. This is classified as an error in accordance with AASB 108. The prior period adjustment are detailed below, with the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of changes in Equity balances as at 30 June 2020 restated as follows:

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Depreciation expense increased by \$75,709 due to the impact on depreciation for the year resulting from the prior period error

Total Expenses, Result from Continuing Operation, Net Result and Total Comprehensive Income have all been subsequently updated as a result.

Statement of Financial Position

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment assets were increased by \$2,793,080.

Total Non-Current Assets, Total Assets, Net Assets have all been subsequently updated as a result.

Accumulated Surplus and Total Equity were increased by \$2,793,080.

Statement of Changes in Equity

The opening balance of Accumulated Surplus and Total Equity increased by \$2,868,789.

Accumulated Surplus was increased by \$2,793,080.

Net Result for the year decreased by \$75,709.

The following tables disclose the impact on the 2019-20 notes that have been restated for the adjustment of prior period errors discussed above.

Adjustment: Note 3.3 - Depreciation and Amortisation

The following prior year balances in note 3.3 have been restated due to the above error. All other prior year balances in note 3.3 are unchanged.

	2020 (unadjusted) \$'000	2020 (adjusted) \$'000	Prior year error adjustment \$'000
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment			
Buildings at valuation	172	248	76
Sub-total	172	248	76
Total Deprecation and amortisation	2,605	2,681	76

Note 11.1 Correcton of prior period error (continued)

Adjustment: Note 6 - Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

The following prior year balances in note 6 have been restated due to the above error. All other prior year balances in note 6 are unchanged.

	2020 (unadjusted) \$'000	2020 (adjusted) \$'000	Prior year error adjustment \$'000
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment Summar			
at fair value as at 30 June	138,445	141,314	2,869
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,779)	(34,855)	(76)
Sub-total			
	103,666	106,459	2,793
Carrying Amounts Buildings*			
At fair value	8,550	11,419	2,869
less accumulated depreciation	(166)	(242)	(76)
Total	8,384	11,177	2,793
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	126,700	129,493	2,793

^{*}Note that the Buildings asset class as presented in 2019-20 was disaggregated in 2020-21 to a number of asset classes. The prior period error impact the Buildings and Marine Infrastructure asset classes as presented in 2020-21.

Balance at end of financial year	126.700	129.494	2.793
Impairment losses	(150)	(150)	-
Written down value of disposals	(605)	(605)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,605)	(2,681)	(76)
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	2,438	2,438	-
Acquisition of assets	6,842	6,842	-
Balance at beginning of financial year	120,781	123,650	2,869
Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant an	nd equipment		

Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council as at 30 June 2021 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Greg Ingham **General Manager**

Date: 8/10/2021

