

GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT
2021/2022



The Glamorgan Spring Bay Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners of our region and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and culture. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

Front cover: The Gulch, Bichenó

Maria Island from Raspins Beach

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Message from the Mayor and the General Manager

Welcome to Glamorgan Spring Bay Council's review of the 2021/2022 financial year.

As we progress on our journey through a post Covid-19 environment into a 'living with the pandemic' world, the community and council have continued to be impacted throughout the 2021/2022 financial year.

Covid-19 continued to have a negative impact and resulted in a downturn for some businesses particularly for some in the tourism industry.

Council has remained focused on best practice governance improvement initiatives to improve transparency and accountability in our reporting. The Annual Plan outlines our performance against specified KPI's.

Council completed various capital works projects during the year including:

- Replacement of the Rheban Road bridge at Griffiths Rivulet
- Stabilisation and reseal of Nugent Road near Buckland
- Reseal of various roads as part of the annual reseal program
- Re-sheeting of 9kms of gravel road throughout the municipality
- Upgrade of the Vicary and Esplanade intersection in Triabunna
- Various Stormwater projects throughout the municipality
- Accessibility upgrade to Buckland Hall



Greg Ingham and Mayor Robert Young

Progress was made on other major projects despite the challenges of a market driven increase in the cost of materials and the availability of contractors. These projects include:

- Bicheno Triangle Project – Tender October 2022
- The Gulch, Bicheno – Preparing for Development Application
- Skatepark, Bicheno- Preparing documents and reports for Development Application
- Swansea Main Street upgrade - Works commenced September 2022
- Coles Bay walkway – Preparing design

Council's extensive and exhaustive asset management and long-term financial plan development and implementation in the previous year bore fruit in 2021/2022. The plans provided Council with the necessary information to forecast its long term funding requirements and to make evidence-based decisions on the renewal of its infrastructure. As well as having set Council on a path of financial sustainability our strategic plans will provide the opportunity to invest in new infrastructure without burdening future generations with unreasonable debt.

During the course of the year, Council made significant inroads to reducing its debt and starting to cover expenses such as long service leave and unforeseen circumstances such as floods, natural disasters etc. Our ten year financial management plan shows achievement of financial sustainability within three (3) years if the plan is followed.

It was pleasing to receive correspondence from the Minister for Local Government in October 2022 acknowledging actions completed by Council in terms of the Performance Improvement Direction. The Minister's correspondence thanks elected members and staff who have continued to work hard to ensure compliance and make improvements. The Minister also notes the proactive work done throughout the year in regards to community consultation.

Council will continue to strongly advocate for a review of the methodology to allocate financial assistance grants in Tasmania. There is an obvious and significant inequity in the funds allocated to Glamorgan Spring Bay Council in comparison to the other 28 local government areas in the State. Despite our advocating to Government including the State Grants Commission, the allocator of financial assistance grants, during the course of 2021/2022, there has been no progress to address the unfairness.

Despite the alarming increase in consumer price index (CPI), Council staff and management negotiated a fair conservative three (3) year Enterprise Agreement in May/June with increases able to be funded within the scope of the long term financial plan projections.

Council provides medical services under the banner of East Coast Health in Bicheno, and

Triabunna. Council also provides support to Swansea General Practice.

At the time of writing, Council was having discussions with key stakeholders in regards to ensuring a long term sustainable General Practice model for Glamorgan Spring Bay. As this progresses the community will be engaged to have input on this very important service in our municipality.

It was pleasing to progress a new Triabunna Marina sub lease. The revised lease ensures that a fair share of berthage and facility use is paid for by the ferry operators.

Thank you to the Council who have made the responsible and difficult decisions to set Glamorgan Spring Bay Council on its fitness for the future path, and to your support of staff. We have been a great team.

We also thank Council staff who have again gone above and beyond in their public service and community support. We thank them for their exemplary effort and dedication through a dynamic and difficult year.

Our thanks extend to the new executive leadership team for their professionalism, energy and vision in providing support to the General Manager and to the elected members through challenging times.

We look forward to continuing the journey and working with our wonderful community in 2022/2023.

Robert Young
Mayor

Greg Ingham
General Manager

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 5,012 people, which is 0.89% of Tasmania's population. Indigenous people make up 4.4% of the population and live mainly in Triabunna and Orford. Seventy seven percent (77%) of the population is born in Australia.

The main townships include Bicheno, Coles Bay, Swansea, Triabunna, Orford and Buckland. Bicheno has the largest population (1049), followed closely by Swansea (997). Swansea and Orford have the highest median age at 62 years and Coles Bay the lowest at 38 years.

The population is ageing and the median age is 57 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 1.7. There is a high percentage of couples/families without children, which reflects the age of the community.

The 2021 census data tells us that 572 people attend an educational institution. Of these 24.2% are in primary schools, 14.5% in secondary schools and 9.7% are undertaking technical and tertiary studies. Three percent (8.3%) of people are undertaking university studies.

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 a marina.

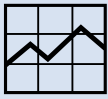


Wineglass Bay, Freycinet National Park

MAP OF MUNICIPALITY



COUNCIL IN BRIEF



\$15.927M

OPERATING INCOME



\$15.997M

OPERATING EXPENSES



\$3.063M

CAPITAL INCOME



6,180

RATEABLE PROPERTIES



2522 km²

LAND AREA



Spring Beach, Orford

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.**



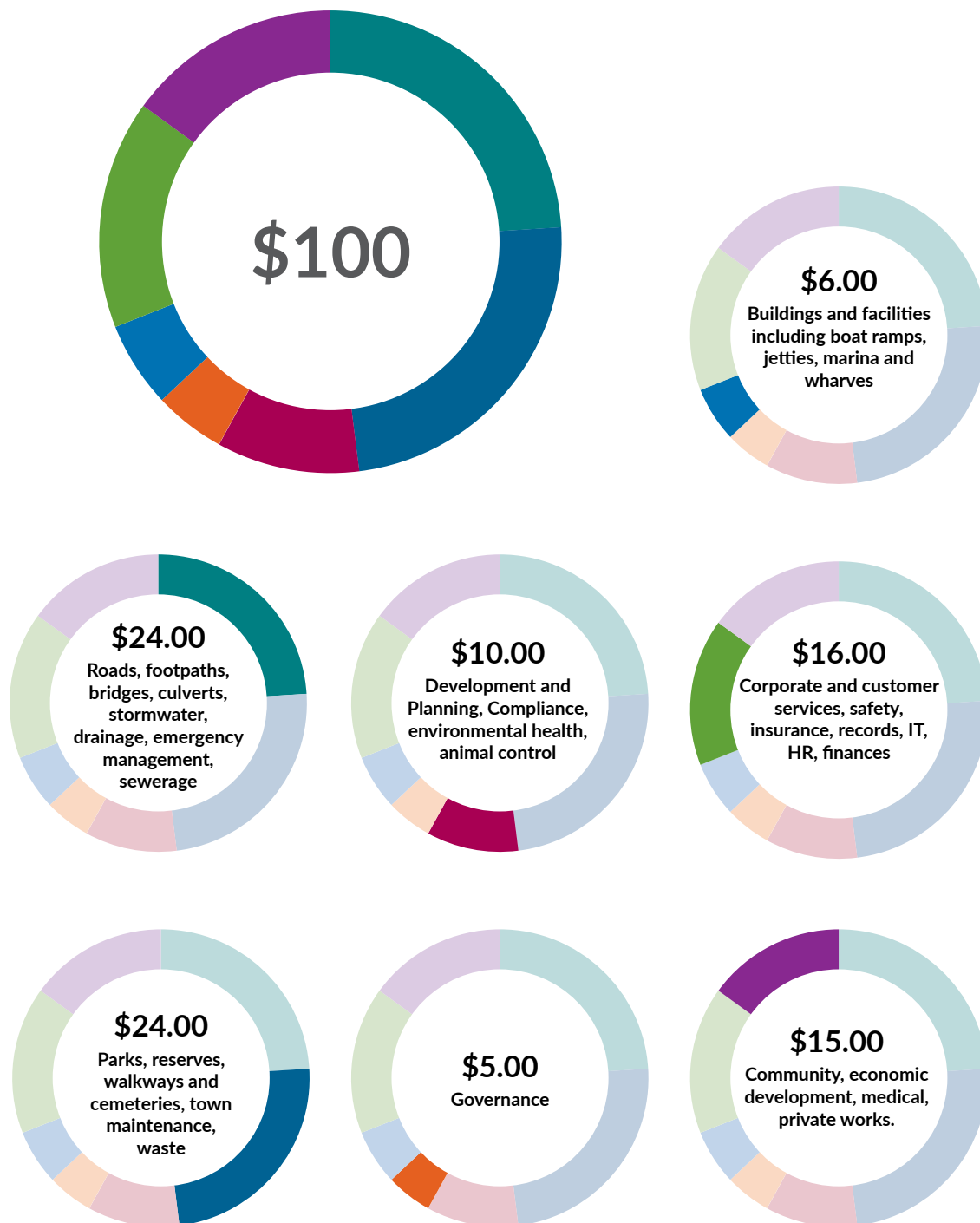
**Collaboration
with our
communities to
value, manage
and improve
our natural
resources.**



Wielangta Forest Reserve

WHERE YOUR RATES WERE SPENT IN 2022

For every \$100 of rates...



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



OUR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES



MAYOR ROBERT YOUNG

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- South East Regional Development Association
- Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority
- Municipal Emergency Management Committee



DEPUTY MAYOR JENNY WOODS

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- South East Regional Development (Proxy)
- Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority (Proxy)
- Orford Hall Committee
- Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee



COUNCILLOR CHERYL ARNOL

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Buckland Hall Committee
- Natural Resource Management Committee
- Tasmanian Seafarers' Memorial Committee
- Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee
- Youth Council



COUNCILLOR KEITH BREHENY

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Marine Infrastructure Committee
- Prosser River Mouth Master Plan Advisory Committee
- Spring Bay Eldercare Committee
- Swansea Hall Committee
- Triabunna Hall Committee



COUNCILLOR ANNIE BROWNING

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Australian Coastal Council's Association Inc.
- Buckland Hall Committee
- Cranbrook Hall Committee
- Natural Resource Management Committee
- TasWater



COUNCILLOR ROB CHURCHILL

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Coles Bay Hall Committee
- East Coast Tourism
- Youth Council



COUNCILLOR GRANT ROBINSON

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Marine Infrastructure Committee
- Prosser River Mouth Master Plan Advisory Committee
- Triabunna Hall Committee



COUNCILLOR MICHAEL SYMONS

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Bicheno Hall Committee
- Coles Bay Hall Committee

COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

For the period ending 30 June 2022 there was a total of 15 Meetings, including 2 Special Meetings and 1 Annual General Meeting. Attendance details are listed below:

Ordinary Council Meetings

COUNCILLOR	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL ORDINARY MEETINGS ATTENDED
Mayor Robert Young	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	LOA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11/12
Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11/12
Clr Cheryl Arnol	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	LOA	11/12
Clr Keith Breheny	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	12/12
Clr Annie Browning	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11/12
Clr Rob Churchill	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	12/12
Clr Grant Robinson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11/12
Clr Michael Symons	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	10/12

LOA = Leave of absence granted by Council ✗ Apology

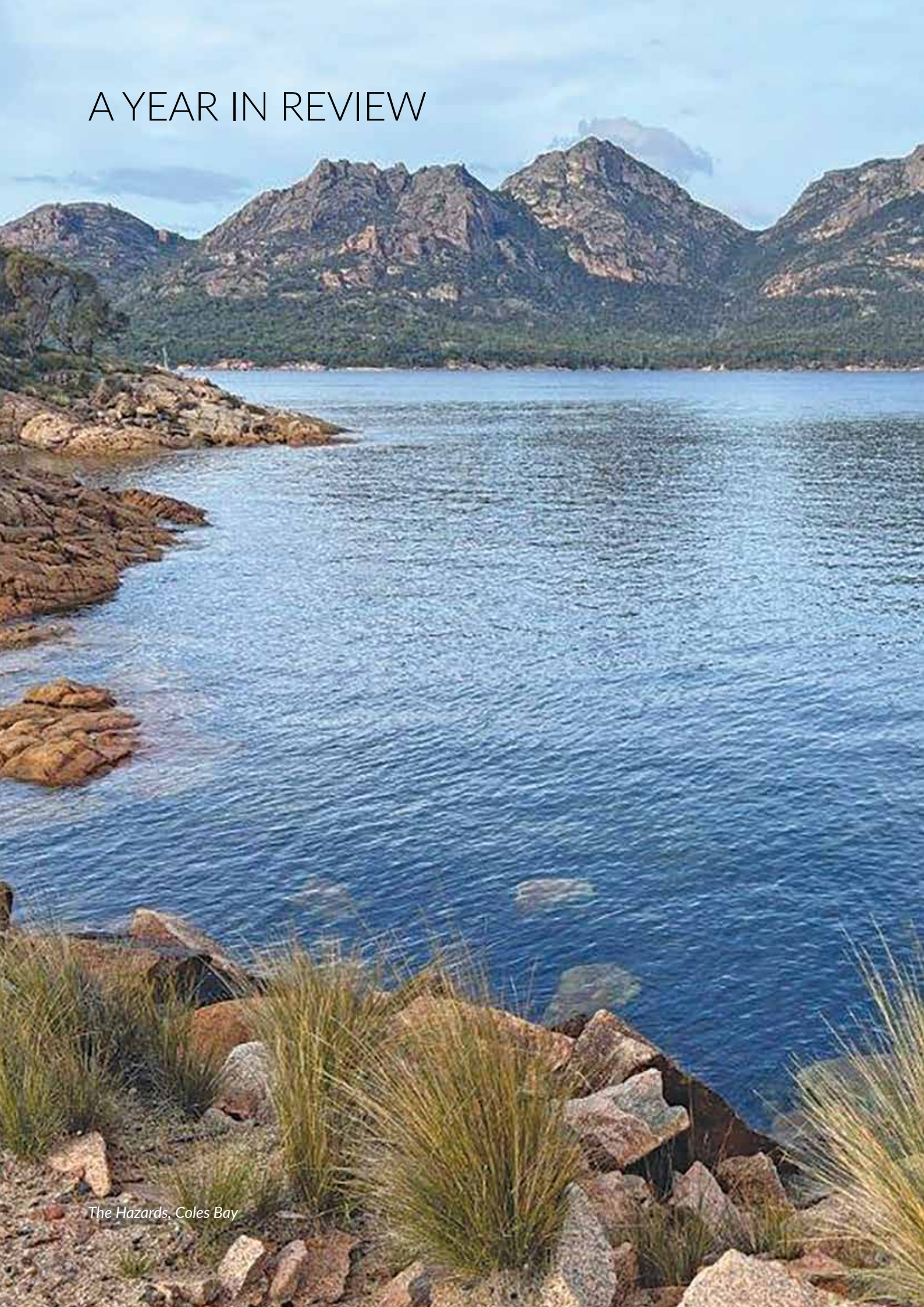
Special Council Meetings

COUNCILLOR	NOV	JUN	TOTAL SPECIAL MEETINGS ATTENDED
Mayor Robert Young	✓	✓	2/2
Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods	✓	✓	2/2
Clr Cheryl Arnol	✓	✓	2/2
Clr Keith Breheny	✓	✓	2/2
Clr Annie Browning	✓	✓	2/2
Clr Rob Churchill	✓	✓	2/2
Clr Grant Robinson	✓	✓	2/2
Clr Michael Symons	✗	✓	1/2

Annual General Meeting

COUNCILLOR	DEC	TOTAL
Mayor Robert Young	LOA	0/1
Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods	✓	1/1
Clr Cheryl Arnol	✓	1/1
Clr Keith Breheny	✓	1/1
Clr Annie Browning	✓	1/1
Clr Rob Churchill	✓	1/1
Clr Grant Robinson	✓	1/1
Clr Michael Symons	✓	1/1

A YEAR IN REVIEW



The Hazards, Coles Bay

BUILDING AND MARINE INFRASTRUCTURE



120

COUNCIL BUILDING

S



25

MARINA BERTHS OCCUPIED
BY COMMERCIAL FISHING BOATS



14

PUBLIC BOAT RAMPS
THROUGHOUT MUNICIPALITY



6

MARINA BERTHS OCCUPIED BY
FERRIES OR TOUR BOAT OPERATORS



81

MARINA BERTHS OCCUPIED
BY RECREATIONAL BOATS



46

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 provide a maintenance framework that ensures all buildings are being provided with adequate maintenance so that buildings remain maintained at an appropriate standard.

The unit is staffed by the Manager of 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 building across the municipality as detailed in Council's Asset Management Plan for Buildings.

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

Objectives

- 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.

Drought Communities Grant Funding Round 2

All projects under Round 2 of the Drought Communities Grant Funding program are now complete. This includes the new entrance stairs to the Buckland Community Hall and the streetscape for the new Triabunna Cenotaph.

Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 1 and 2

All projects funded under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 1 and Phase 2 in our municipality are now complete.

This includes the following completions during 2021/2022.

- Refurbish Bicheno Medical treatment room – **Complete**
- Buckland Hall access ramp – **Complete**
- Swansea Community Hall toilet refurbishment – **Complete**
- CCTV security Swansea Heritage Centre – **Complete**
- Triabunna Medical Centre car park asphalt – **Complete**
- Bicheno Medical Centre car park asphalt – **Complete**

BUILDING AND MARINE INFRASTRUCTURE

PUBLIC AMENITIES AND BUILDINGS *continued*



Buckland Hall

The entrance to the Buckland Community Hall has been upgraded with new stairs and a compliant disability access ramp. This was co-funded by the Drought Communities Round 2 Program, and Phase 1 of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure funding program.

Swansea Community Hall

The upgrade to the Swansea Community Hall toilets and installation of a compliant disability accessible facility is now complete. The installation of a baby change table was included in the refurbishment.

Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Funding Program Phase 3

The Project list approved by Councillors under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program Phase 3, has been accepted by the Federal Government for funding.

This includes the following to be completed by June 2023.

- Coles Bay Community Hall annex replacement
- Swansea Cricket Practice Nets (Swansea Recreation Ground)
- Saltworks unisex disability accessible toilet (Saltworks Boat Ramp)
- Shelter over the waiting area for the Triabunna Port
- Spring Beach toilet re-furbish

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.

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.

Council also has a lease over and maintains the Coles Bay Jetty.

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 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.
- When tides are suitably low, Council has a program to remove algae growth from all boat ramps.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council has a good working partnership with Marine and Safety Tasmania (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.

Yellow Sand Banks Road Boat Ramp

The Glamorgan Spring Bay Council received a \$7000 grant from Marine and Safety Tasmania to repair the landing jetty at the Yellow Sand Banks Road boat ramp.

This repair work has now been completed.

Bicheno Boat Ramp

Construction to extend the jetties at the Bicheno Boat ramp was completed this year. The jetty extensions will help alleviate congestion during the busy times at the ramp.

These extensions were fully funded by Marine and Safety Tasmania.



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 Council engages the services of a Port Control Officer to oversee the daily use of the Triabunna Port. This contractor also reports back on any maintenance

issues at the Marina and Wharf precinct.

During the last year several timber stern piles were replaced in the original section of the 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 112 Marina berths catering for a mixture of commercial fishing, tour operating and pleasure boats.



Triabunna Port

CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY



816

FACEBOOK FOLLOWERS



158

E-NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTIONS



16

COMMUNITY SMALL GRANTS SUPPORTED



4,000

SEASPEAK NEWSLETTERS DISTRIBUTED



14,560

PHONE CALLS RECEIVED



936

DIGITAL RATES NOTICES ISSUED



22

EVENTS AND PROGRAMMES SUPPORTED

The Corporate and Community team this year have greatly assisted the Council to achieve its annual goals. This small group is a creative and productive team that has created a collaborative and rewarding workplace culture with focus on making a difference for our community.

This team delivers our front of house customer services, facilitates an ongoing stream of community events and protects our Swansea heritage museum, all of which were significantly impacted by Covid-19 protocols that were managed with our customers exceptionally well. The demanding calendar of compliance obligations were also successfully delivered and managed throughout the year for finances, human resources, insurances, fleet, records, information technology and a heightened level of cyber protection. The team also supported economic development and employment activities with attendances at two local expos and advocating for government support through alliances with our neighbouring councils.



Bicheno Beams

CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Council's customer services team requires an extensive business knowledge to enable effective responses for customers including progress of infrastructure works, rates, planning activities or just seeking information. Here are some of the measures capturing what they do.

Incoming mail items	8,461
Outgoing mail items posted	5,239
Phone calls received	14,560
Walk-ins received	306
No. 132 certificates actioned	634
No. of 337 certificates actioned	329
No. of change of ownerships	524
Properties updated from supplementary valuations	341
New pension remissions	78
Direct debit applications	68
Annual rates notices sent	6,121
Conservation covenants issued	

This year Council launched a Facebook page to help share immediate messaging with the community as it happens. We developed an online events calendar that our community and visitors can access to see what current sporting activities, festivals, food and entertainment events and programs are happening in our region. The online forum facilitated posting of changes to event details such as current advice on Covid-19 protocols.

Council continues to publish its quarterly newsletter SeaSpeak to inform the community on what is going on and is scheduled to occur in the area. This includes local stories and articles of interest.

Council continues to support housing in the community by provision of the six Independent

CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

Living Units (formerly Eldercare) in Triabunna. Support and assistance to the residents are continually being improved to ensure they feel welcome and safe.

Council facilitated twelve Community Connect sessions throughout the year at four locations including; Bicheno, Swansea, Coles Bay and Triabunna where conversations were encouraged regarding topical issues such as community projects, rates, budgets and community grants. These provide the opportunity to speak with officers and councillors on topics that matter to them in the community.

REFLECTING ON OUR COMMUNITY EVENTS THIS YEAR

Council engages in extensive activities and events with the community reaching to the many corners of our municipality. Some of the key moments are outlined below.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council had the pleasure of hosting Her Excellency the Honourable Barbara Baker AC, and Emeritus Professor Don Chalmers AO on their official visit to our municipal area on June 14, 2022 where she thoroughly enjoyed the visit.

Council conducted the Australia Day awards at the Swansea Community Hall, where Deputy Mayor Jenny Woods, and Dr Shane Gould presented the Community Volunteer of the Year Award to Gwen Bryan and the Senior Citizen of the Year Award to Gary Stoward. Congratulations to our worthy recipients.

Council welcomed six new Australian Citizens at Citizenship Ceremonies throughout the year.

Council continues its 12 year collaboration with Reclink Australia and Southern Midlands Council to provide students at Triabunna, Oatlands, Campania, Bothwell and Tasman District Schools with an opportunity to play competitive football

and to mix socially with their peers. A total of four (4) rounds were played throughout the season.

Council was very pleased to assist and participate in the Stepping into the Future Expo (Employment Expo) on two (2) occasions throughout the financial year. This was a free careers, businesses and services expo that aimed to promote employment opportunities within the community.

As COVID-19 continues to prevail in our community, a snap lockdown meant that the annual Seafarers' Memorial was cancelled. The Seafarers' Memorial is unique in that it is a memorial to all Tasmanian seafarers who lost their lives at sea including Tasmanian members of the armed services. The Tasmanian Seafarers Memorial is planned for the 16th of October 2022.

Some of the Events Council has supported include...

- Festival of Voices
- Spoke Festival
- Pangea
- Coles Bay Half
- Devil of a Swim (Bicheno)
- East Coast Awareness
- Christmas Eve Lolly Run – Triabunna 2021
- East Coast Harvest Odyssey (ECHO) Festival
- Bicheno Beams
- Twilight Employment Expo
- East Coast Cluster Run – Swansea, Triabunna & Orford Schools
- Reclink Football
- Coles Bay Challenge

COMMUNITY SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

The Community Small Grants Program provides funding to individuals and community organisations for programs and activities within the municipal

area aimed to actively support activities with local people and improve access to and encourage wider use of facilities. The following table is a summary of the grants approved throughout the 2021/2022 year.

Community Grant Applicant	For	Date	\$ Amount
Accessible Island Meditation	Public Liability Insurance.	28 Sep 2021	\$1,000
Swansea Community Christmas	Public Liability Insurance.	28 Sep 2021	\$1,000
Spring Bay Clay Target Club	Solar panel, batteries and regulators to power the clay target traps.	28 Sep 2021	\$1,000
Warrior Kids	Preparation of program guides for students, education on healthy eating weekly, merchandise in the form of wrist bands.	28 Sep 2021	\$1,000
Swansea Community and Men's Shed	Security Device.	26 Oct 2021	\$1,000
Orford Primary School Association	Contribution towards 'Summit Net Playgrounds Equipment'.	23 Nov 2021	\$1,000
Raspins Beach Surf Lifesaving Club	Payment of an Instructor to deliver nippers program.	23 Nov 2021	\$1,000
Triabunna District School Association	Tables for students to all sit together during the lunch program.	23 Nov 2021	\$1,000
Maria Voices	Public Liability Insurance.	14 Dec 2021	\$1,000
The Triabunna Village (ERDO)	Contribution towards the Tasmanian Career Booklets.	22 Feb 2022	\$1,000
Amos Family Bicentenary Committee Inc.	History information panels	22 Feb 2022	\$1,000
Glamorgan Suicide Awareness Network	Contribution towards mental first aid training.	22 Feb 2022	\$1,000
Ten Lives Cat Centre	The delivery of the Edu. Cat Program to Orford, Triabunna, Swansea students.	22 Mar 2022	\$1,000
Friends of Orford Bird Sanctuary	Two (2) representatives to attend the BirdLife Australia's National Beach-nesting Birds Conference in Moonta, South Australia.	26 Apr 2022	\$1,000
Swansea Chamber of Commerce	Delivery of the Red themed cocktail party to coincide with 'Paint the Town Red' Dark Mofo initiatives.	24 May 2022	\$1,000
The Little Penguins Community Group	Refurbishment of the community gardens.	24 May 2022	\$1,000
Total Approved			\$16,000

CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

LOAN SUMMARY 2021-22

Purpose	Loan Amount	Opening Balance 1/07/2021	New Borrowings	Principal Repayment	Interest Repayment	Closing Balance 30/06/2022
Orford Bowls Club	\$70,000	\$3,234		\$3,243	\$497	0
Triabunna Marina	\$3,097,578	\$2,183,779		\$175,917	\$87,435	\$2,007,862
Plant	\$559,531	\$176,494		\$176,494	\$3,416	0
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme	\$4,600,000	\$4,438,916		\$102,609	\$128,634	\$4,336,307
General	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000		0	\$7,800	\$1,500,000
TOTAL	\$9,827,109	\$8,302,432		\$458,263	\$227,782	\$7,844,169

SECTION 72(1)(E) CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 29(1)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Contract Description	Period of Contract	Total Period of any option to extend contract	Total Value of Tender Awarded (exc. GST)	Business Name or successful contractor	Location of contractor business
Civil Construction works Reconstruction of Vicary and Esplanade Intersection	3 months commencing March 2022	Nil	\$307,855	Visualise Kerbing and Concreting	PO Box 146 Claremont Tas 7011
Civil construction Bituminous Resealing contract	6 months commencing December 2022	Nil	\$447,695	Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd	PO Box 395 Mowbray Tas 7248
Bridge repairs and construction Replacement of Griffiths Rivulet Bridge	4 months commencing October 2021	Nil	\$300,380	TasSpan Pty Ltd	27-28 Faulkner Drive, Latrobe Tas 7307

CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$100,000 BUT LESS THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 23(3)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Contract Description	Period of Contract	Option Period to extend contract	Value of Contract (exc. GST)	Business Name of Successful Contractor	Location of Contractor Business
Construction works	12 months		176,191.40	AWC Pty Ltd	Claremont
IT Services	12 months		186,628.40	Beyond IT Solutions	Launceston
Quarry supplies	12 months		185,713.10	Stanton Excavations Pty Ltd trading as Orford Quarry and Landscape Supplies	Orford
Mowing services	12 months		166,685.00	Leave it to Me, Mowing, Maintenance and Cleaning	Coles Bay
Building Services	12 months		139,758.73	Castle Construction (Tas) Pty Ltd	Triabunna
Insurance LGAT tendered	12 months		124,811.82	Jardine Lloyd Thompson Pty Ltd	Melbourne
Planning services	12 months		106,774.26	Town Planning Solutions	Consultant
Project management services	12 months		179,074.01	GSE Project Management and Engineering	Consultant
Spray Seal of roads	12 months		174,986.00	KJC Industrial Pty Ltd	Hobart
Mowing and mulch services	12 months		162,394.25	Mulch Management Pty Ltd	Triabunna
Gravel and quarry materials	12 months		147,626.71	Wallaroo Contracting Pty Ltd	Orford
Construction services and equipment	12 months		169,550.10	Salmon Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Triabunna

INSTANCES OF NON-APPLICATION OF THE PUBLIC TENDER PROCESS REGULATION 29(2)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Supplier	Goods/Services Provided	Value of Goods / Services provided	Reasons for not inviting public tenders
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



300

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS



128

FOOD BUSINESSES



246

BUILDING APPLICATIONS



1073

DOG REGISTRATIONS



\$85million

VALUE OF WORK



73

FIRE ABATEMENTS

The Planning and Development Directorate incorporates the key regulatory functions of Planning services, Building and Plumbing, Environmental Health, Animal Control 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 Senior Planner, two Graduate Planners and an Administration Officer. 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 300 planning applications in the 2021/2022 financial year, worth more than \$85 million, this figure signals continued growth and confidence in the region and its economy. 35 applications were also received for subdivisions, showing the increase in demand for available land in the municipality. It is noted that several larger subdivisions have now progressed to construction stage.

In addition to the statutory planning work, Council undertakes strategic functions under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, for planning scheme amendments and local strategic documents (such as Structure Plans). Some key work undertaken during the 2021/2022 year included:

Implementation of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme

The new Tasmanian Planning Scheme came into effect for the Glamorgan Spring Bay municipal area on 30 March 2022. The scheme applies to all use and development of land and replaced the former interim planning scheme. This followed an extensive amount of work undertaken in the previous years.

Planning Satisfaction Survey

In April 2022 a Customer Service Satisfaction Survey was undertaken specifically for the Planning Services section. This survey was undertaken by applicants for Development Applications approved in January 2022. The survey assessed timeliness, access to information, customer service and overall experience. The average scores were over 70% satisfaction rates and provided excellent feedback for areas of improvement.

BUILDING AND 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 Compliance Coordinator, Plumbing Surveyor, and a Trainee Administration Officer.

A total of 246 building applications were received and 228 of the applications were approved for the financial year.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

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 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 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 the Trainee Administrative Officer. The key outcomes for the Environmental Health unit are outlined in the Public Health Statement on page 42.

ANIMAL CONTROL AND 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 2021/2022 financial year, the section was staffed with the Compliance Coordinator and a Compliance Officer.

Some key outcomes during the year were the following:

- 1073 dogs registered
- 73 Fire Abatements
- 6 Caution Notices
- 12 Infringement Notices

MEDICAL CENTRES

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

The Bicheno Practice is located at Foster Street, Bicheno. It is operated out of a Council owned building. The centre is serviced by Dr Elizabeth Grey (3 days/week), Dr Ashton Kelly (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 Victoria Street, Triabunna. It is operated out of a Council owned purpose-built building. The centre is serviced by Dr Winston Johnson (4 days/week), Dr Aba Ayati (4 days/week) and one Registered Nurse (3 days/week). The centre is staffed with 1-2 Administrative Officers per day and the shared Practice Manager.

The 2021/2022 year proved again to be a challenging year for the medical centres due to the ongoing pandemic. The centres continued to provide a high level of care for patients and assist with the roll-out of the COVID and flu vaccinations.

The below table provides some statistics for the centres:

	Bicheno	Triabunna	Total
Active Patients	1778	2437	4215
Appointments	9847	14863	24710
Appointment Hours	3012	4175	7187
COVID PCR Tests	181	332	513
COVID Vaccinations	1227	998	2225
New Patients	318	377	695



Bicheno Beams

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE



174.3km
SEALED ROADS



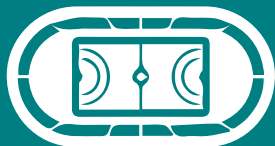
199.7km
UNSEALED ROADS



18
PUBLIC TOILET BLOCKS



56
BRIDGES



4
SPORTING OVALS



7
COMMUNITY HALLS



18
LARGE CULVERTS



4
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 value. Therefore, as core business, Council needs to ensure it maintains its assets in accordance with best practice asset management principles and guidelines. Work has continued this year on the implementation of Asset Management Plan actions 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 174.3km of bitumen sealed roads, 199.7km of gravel unsealed roads, 21.7km of footpaths and 74.3km 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 with this year starting the process. Bringing sealed road surfaces up to an acceptable condition will take a number of years of programs to accomplish.

Roads bitumen resealed in 2021/2022 include sections of these roads:

- Buckland Road
- Kent and Burnett Streets Buckland
- Dolphin Sands Road
- A number of urban streets in Triabunna including Esplanade East, Inkerman, Ada, Boyle and Henry Streets
- Nugent Road

Roads resheeted in 2021/2022 include sections of these roads:

- Old Coach Road
- Medora Street, Pontypool
- Bresnehans Road
- Sally Peak Road
- Sand River Road
- Seaford Road

A substantial rain event in March 2021 impacted a number of council roads causing some disruption to programmed work. Repairs to many of the damaged roads were carried out in 2021/2022 including drainage works to Rosedale Road and culvert improvements on Strip Road. Other projects

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

included the installation of footpath in Bicheno between Weily Avenue and Morrison Streets.

Intersection improvement works were undertaken on Vicary Street and Esplanade West in Triabunna to improve traffic flow and drainage provide definition around the relocated cenotaph.

HYDRAULIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Stormwater

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 culminating in the adoption of the plan by council.

The process is ongoing with respect to urban catchment planning as there are numbers of additional catchments as yet to be surveyed and assessed. This requires the continued 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 Holkham Court with the installation of considerably larger culverts, Triabunna Yacht Club main extension, 71 West Shelley Beach main upsize, 39 West Shelley main upsize, kerb installation on Freycinet Drive Coles Bay and drainage improvements to the Fisheries in Coles Bay and Alma Road in Orford. Investigation works identified numerous improvement actions required across the networks to be planned for future projects in successive years.

Sewerage

Council adopted a waste water treatment system this year which services a designated group of properties within Swanwick. The system utilises septic tanks as primary treatment with fluids passing through to the treatment plant via a reticulation network and rising main fed by a pump station. The waste water is then treated on site and passed on to the Golf Course for re-use on the greens. These systems rely on an end user for distribution of the treated water and are not expected to be duplicated elsewhere.

Raw Water

Council manages a raw water pipeline providing raw water to a third party as an employment initiative for the Orford and Triabunna area. In operation for a few of years now, the system is self funding with operational costs as well as loan and capital repayments made through the contractual arrangements of the system. Council's original aim to manage the system at no cost to ratepayers is being delivered through the contractual mechanisms established at the outset of the project.

BRIDGES, CULVERTS

Council maintains 56 bridges across our municipal road network that are either timber / concrete structures or large box culverts. Additionally there are a number of footbridges not included in this listing. All bridges and culverts are condition assessed twice per year for compliance and integrity. These checks identify and detail maintenance works which are required to keep the assets in serviceable condition.

In the March 2021 significant rainfall event, bridges and culverts were impacted and repairs to these assets commenced in this financial year. Works commenced on Rosedale Road bridge with clearance of river stone and removal of fallen trees which hindered river flows contributing to stone build up at the bridge. Other works were carried out at Culvert on Griffiths Rivulet on Wielangta Road, the bridge on unnamed creek on Glen Gala

Road, and Larges creek McKays road.

The bridge at Griffiths Rivulet in Orford was replaced this year after more than a year out of service. The new structure is above the highest water level likely and has provided much improved stormwater flow in that area with guard rail to the approaches.

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.

Heavy rains impacted walking tracks in numerous areas through the year with repairs carried out soon after rain events in most areas.

WASTE MANAGEMENT TRANSFER STATIONS (WTS)

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.

Council commenced a transition to electronic payment through the Orford Transfer station this year with a view to extending this cashless option to other stations in the future.

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 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 Waste Transfer Station's (WTS) 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

This year saw council participate in the establishment of a waste body to oversee a joint council tender and contract for the processing of recyclables in the South of Tasmania. This initiative will provide the lowest cost and best recycling outcome through the critical mass of materials handled through the contract. While only a small player with less than 5% of the volume of materials processed the property owners of this municipality will benefit from the scale of the operation.

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 (SES)

Council continues to provide funds for the SES unit in Swansea through a memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed in early 2021. The Municipal Emergency Management Plan adopted by Council in September and a Dolphin Sands Associate Emergency Management Plan adopted in November 2020 were followed through the last year with scheduled meetings and exercises carried out as required. Emergency Planning, Preparation, Response and Recovery all occurred in accordance with these plans through the year. Covid -19 Outbreak management plans and numerous other Covid management documents were revised and updated as necessary from time to time to conform to Health directives from the State.

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 and these occurred with some disruption due to Covid arrangements.

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.

Workplace Health & Safety (WHS)

Building on the restructure and recruitment of

key roles with WHS background in 2020/2021, this year saw the establishment of a WHS officer to assist in developing required documentation. An internal audit of council's WHS system was conducted late last year which provided a snapshot of organisational performance in this area of responsibility.

The audit provided a benchmark from which to plan and implement continuous improvement and a focus for WHS activity during the year. Significant inroads into support documentation for high risk core work activities has been developed and implemented during the year.

Additionally council has joined with a group of other Tasmanian Councils to share information on key statistics and benchmark performance.

Key statistical data for meeting the performance measures relate to workers compensation claims and absenteeism. These are lag indicators which demonstrate past performance. Lost time hours increased from 616 in 2019/2020 to 1163 in 2020/2021 and have trended down to 681 for 2021/2022.

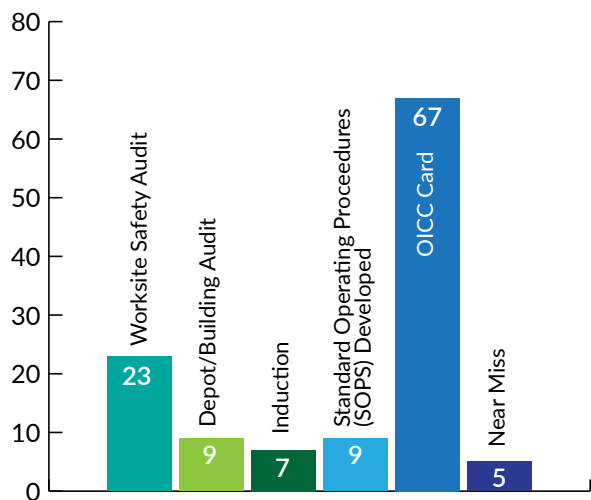
Measures implemented in 2020/2021 to proactively manage work health and safety have continued to result in the turnaround in direction for lost time hours. Improvements implemented proceed from the review of near misses, updating equipment, process improvements and the like which result in safer conditions and or improved financial performance and reduced risk.

The charts below summarise the number of key initiatives recorded in our systems. Positive Performance Indicators or Lead Indicators measure initiatives that drive incidents down through proactive processes and tasks.

Positive Performance Indicators include the Continuous Improvement Observation Intervention Compliance Collaboration (OICC) card system. This is where all actions that contribute to an improved culture and work systems which reduce harm

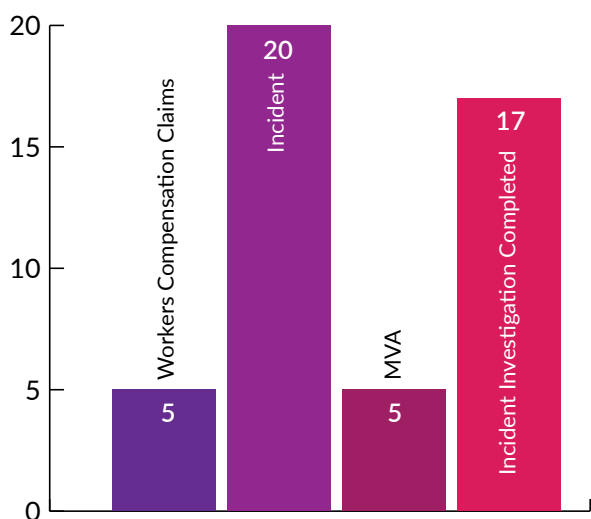
are logged. Suggestions for improvements to systems and processes are also included in OICC submissions.

Positive Performance Indicators



Lag indicators are a measure of the occurrences that negatively impact performance and require response actions. It is important to capture these and learn from them to reduce the likelihood of recurrence.

Lag Indicators



The review of policies and procedures continues as an ongoing administrative function with development of training documents and competency records, Safe Operating Practices and general instructional materials progressed through the year.

Risk

Risks to council and community are regularly reviewed in a range of forums including the Municipal Emergency Management Committee. Through this committee the temporary closure of the Tasman Highway through Paradise Gorge

was reviewed with key agency stakeholders for impact on services and community. Monitoring of risks through the closure occurred with regular briefings from State Growth and other agencies with Wielangta Road upgraded as the detour to facilitate traffic movement.

In the proposed change to the delivery of Natural Resource Management (NRM) services within the community risks were identified in the changeover of delivery partners and work was done to mitigate those risks. Council has navigated the way through the challenges and emerged with a new model for delivery of these services through an external party, the Landscape Recovery Foundation and looks forward to a productive relationship managing the landscape risks into the future.

Risks associated with land tenure for essential services, new infrastructure adoption and tenant agreements have been managed through the year with minimal fuss despite the challenges.

Medical services remain a significant risk to the organisation and to the community with the national shortage of doctors in rural and remote areas, housing shortages and competition for talent. The risks to continuance of these services has been managed through 2021/2022 however this area of service delivery remains a high risk service for council and one considered better managed through private business interests in the long term.

With the escalation in costs for land, goods and services and labour through 2021/2022, risks to the financial performance of council continue to present as real and difficult concerns for council. Council's Long Term Financial Management Plan and Financial Strategy speak to these issues and provide a way forward for delivery of services through these challenges.

Risks identified with the community understanding of the financial state of council were identified and addressed through a concerted effort of information sharing and community engagement throughout the year. The understanding of the community for the pressures that are generated by the large asset burden council is responsible for is appreciated and enable council to implement the financial measures required to redress this risk to continued serviceability of key community assets.



PERFORMANCE

1. Our Governance and Finance

Actions 2021/2022	Status
Deliver Capital Works Program for the 2021/2022 financial year.	Complete
Develop the Capital Works Program for the 2022/2023 financial year.	Complete
Review the debt collection policy to ensure fit-for-purpose.	Ongoing
Review cash position at regular intervals to ensure adequate actions are taken to manage variations to budget.	Ongoing
Set realistic budgets and monitor income and expenditure to ensure adequate actions are taken to manage variations to budget.	Complete
Represent community interests to State and Federal Governments and Agencies.	Ongoing
Ensure Council's WHS system delivers continuous improvement.	Ongoing

2. Our Community's Health and Wellbeing

Actions 2021/2022	Status
Develop a program of community events for 2021/2022.	Complete
Consult with any health professionals to identify initiatives to enhance the physical and mental health of ageing people.	Ongoing
Represent community interests to State and Federal Governments and Agencies.	Ongoing
Undertake an Expression of Interest (EOI) process for the management of the Triabunna, Swansea and Bicheno Medical Practices.	Complete
Develop a Communication Strategy for Council.	Complete

3. Our People

Actions 2021/2022	Status
Create opportunities for staff recognition.	Ongoing
Ensure annual performance reviews are undertaken with staff.	Ongoing
Develop a set of shared organisational values	Ongoing
Implement a recognisable and transparent system for continuous improvement initiatives from staff.	Ongoing
Develop training plans for all staff which consider WHS compliance, professional development, vocational and trade development and accreditation.	Ongoing
Program and deliver performance reviews for all staff.	Ongoing
Carry out annual staff engagement survey and address key findings.	Complete

4. Infrastructure and Services

Actions 2021/2022	Status
Implement Asset Improvement Plans for all asset classes.	Ongoing
Consult Asset Management Plans including data sets for development of asset maintenance and renewal programs.	Ongoing
Maintain Hydraulic Infrastructure.	Ongoing
Establish a program for parks maintenance works.	Ongoing
Establish a program for town maintenance activities.	Ongoing
Develop a Walking and Cycling Strategy.	Deferred - seeking external funding
Develop Bicheno skate park	Ongoing

PERFORMANCE

4. Infrastructure and Services

Actions 2021/2022	Status
Engage with relevant stakeholders	Ongoing
Continue to advocate for improved telecommunication services.	Ongoing
Upgrade Council's management platform and complaints management system to ensure that complaints are actioned in accordance with Council's Customer Service Charter	Ongoing
Conduct biennial community survey.	Deferred - For the new Council after the 2022 Local Government Elections.
Make relevant grant applications to secure and deliver key projects for the community	Ongoing
Complete regular inspections of Council's buildings and facilities	Ongoing
Review existing plans guidelines and policies for built assets.	Ongoing

5. Our Environment

Actions 2021/2022	Status
Update the Dog Management Policy.	Deferred - Awaiting State Government policy review
Review Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Weed Management Plan	Ongoing
Support the Southern Tasmania Regional Cat Management Strategy	Ongoing
Encourage access to and appreciation of natural areas through the engagement of community groups in our municipal area	Ongoing
Support community groups and other stakeholders in rewilding initiatives in the municipal area	Ongoing
Work with Parks and Wildlife Services to develop a Masterplan for the Prosser River Estuary and associated foreshore	Ongoing

GOVERNANCE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Council held its 2021/2022 Annual General Meeting on the 14 December 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 2021/2022 financial year:

- Financial Management Strategy
- 2021/2022 Annual Plan
- Waste Management Policy
- Information Management Policy
- Unsealed Roads Policy
- Gifts and Donations Policy
- Personal and Private Information Policy
- 2020/2021 Annual Report
- Council Advertising Policy
- Council Workshop Policy
- Communication and Engagement Framework
- Priority Strategic Projects 2022

CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

SECTION 72(1)(BA)

There was no code of conduct complaints referred to Department of Premier and Cabinet.

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 2021/2022 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 2021/2022 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 outlines 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 and compliance 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)

The below table outlines the statistics for environmental health activities undertaken during the 2021/2022 financial year:

Food Act 2003	Number	Inspections
Registered food businesses	124	163
Temporary food business	0	0
Public Health Act 1997		
Notifiable disease notifications/investigations	0	N/A
Gastroenteritis outbreak investigations in vulnerable population settings	0	0
Vaccinations administered at school immunisation sessions	51	N/A
Registered cooling tower and warm water systems	1	N/A
Registered public health risk activity premises (tattooing and ear/body piercing)	1	1
Licensed operators - public health risk activities (tattooing and ear/body piercing)	1	1
Registered water carters	5	5
Water samples (pools, beaches, rivulets etc.)	53	53
Food premises plan approval (form 49 requests)	4	4
Local Government Act 1993 / Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994		
Development application referrals	51	N/A
Environmental Protection Notices issued	2	1

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).



Kelvedon Beach boat shed



GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT FINANCIALS

For the Year Ended 30 June **2022**



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Councillors of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council

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 2022 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the General Manager.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, Council's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) are 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.

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 are 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.



Stephen Morrison
Assistant Auditor General
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Tasmanian Audit Office

3 October 2022
Hobart

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Budget 2022 \$'000	Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent income				
Rates and charges	2.1	9,867	9,861	8,734
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	724	829	768
User fees	2.3	656	648	530
Grants	2.4	1,617	1,835	1,352
Contributions - cash	2.5	140	276	145
Interest	2.6	22	26	21
Other income	2.7	2,379	1,955	1,896
Investment revenue from Water Corporation	2.9, 5.1	497	497	207
		15,902	15,927	13,653
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	6,914	1,793	4,071
Contributions - non-monetary assets	2.5	-	1,599	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	-	(329)	119
		6,914	3,063	4,190
Total income from continuing operations		22,816	18,990	17,843
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	(4,976)	(4,842)	(5,488)
Materials and services	3.2	(7,952)	(7,517)	(7,422)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	(2,869)	(3,210)	(2,813)
Finance costs	3.4	(227)	(233)	(257)
Other expenses	3.5	(226)	(194)	(179)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(16,250)	(15,996)	(16,159)
Result from continuing operations		6,566	2,994	1,684
Net result for the year		6,566	2,994	1,684
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1, 9.1	-	863	2,279
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	10,543	13,961
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	11,406	16,240
Total Comprehensive result		6,566	14,400	17,924

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

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4,275	3,019
Trade and other receivables	4.2	665	926
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	4.3	370	-
Other assets	6.2	41	273
Total current assets		5,351	4,218
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4.2	-	3
Investment in water corporation	5.1	31,282	30,419
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	156,677	144,780
Total non-current assets		187,959	175,202
Total assets		193,310	179,420
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	649	1,189
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	428	362
Provisions	7.3	649	665
Contract liabilities	7.4	1,384	950
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	698	458
Total current liabilities		3,808	3,624
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7.3	75	70
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	7,146	7,844
Total non-current liabilities		7,221	7,914
Total liabilities		11,029	11,538
Net Assets		182,281	167,882
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		95,707	92,934
Reserves	9.1	86,575	74,948
Total Equity		182,282	167,882

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
	Note		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates		9,821	8,696
Statutory fees and fines		829	768
User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)		971	327
Grants (inclusive of GST)		2,002	1,500
Contributions (inclusive of GST)	2.5	276	145
Interest received		26	21
Investment revenue from water corporation	2.9	497	207
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)		2,079	1,781
Net GST refund/(payment)		628	725
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(8,778)	(8,404)
Payments to employees (including redundancies)		(4,853)	(5,485)
Finance costs paid		(233)	(254)
Other payments		(194)	(179)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2	3,071	(152)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(3,795)	(4,239)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		130	220
Capital grants (inclusive of GST)		2,242	4,613
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,423)	594
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from trust funds and deposits		66	(172)
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings		-	1,500
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(458)	(434)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9.3	(392)	894
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,256	1,336
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,019	1,683
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4	4,275	3,019
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1		
Financing arrangements	9.5		

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

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

	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2022 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2022 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2022 \$'000	Other Reserves 2022 \$'000	Total Equity 2022 \$'000
2022						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		92,934	81,584	(7,129)	494	167,882
Net result for the year		2,994	-	-	-	2,994
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1, 9.1	-	-	863	-	863
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	10,543	-	-	10,543
Total comprehensive income		95,928	92,127	(6,266)	494	182,282
Transfers between reserves		(221)	-	-	221	-
Balance at end of the financial year		95,707	92,127	(6,266)	715	182,282

		Accumulated Surplus 2021 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2021 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2021 \$'000	Other Reserves 2021 \$'000	Total Equity 2021 \$'000
2021						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		91,328	67,623	(9,408)	416	149,958
Net result for the year		1,684	-	-	-	1,684
Other Comprehensive Income:						
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

The above statement should be read 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 Street, Triabunna.
- (b) The purpose of the Council is to:
- provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
 - to represent and promote the interests of the community;
 - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

1.2 Basis of accounting

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

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

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 4.3, 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 2021-22

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

1.5 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on **22 June 2021**. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include State and Federal Government decisions including new grant programs, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by the Council. Material variations of more than 10% and \$50,000 are explained below:

Revenues

1 Statutory Fees

Revenue was up \$105k on budget (14.5%) due mainly to a very conservative estimate being made in the budget. Significant development applications during the year resulted in additional revenue above forecast.

2 Grants

The variations for operating grants was up \$218k on budget (13.5%) due to the early receipt of Commonwealth funding. The Australian Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. As a general grant that is untied and without performance obligations, Council recognises this grant revenue when received. In 2021/22 the Commonwealth government decided to pay 75% of the 2022/23 financial assistance grants in advance, compared to the usual 50%. The effects of the early receipt of instalments in 2021/22 is an additional \$361k was received in 2021/22 above budget. With fewer instalments due to be received next year, the reverse effect may occur, however future payments remain at the Commonwealth's discretion.

Capital grants were down \$5,121,000 on budget (74.1%) due to project milestones not being met and projects flowing over multiple years. This will have a flow on impact into the following year.

3 Other income

Revenue income down \$424k on budget (17.8%) due mainly medical income being down on forecast. This is offset by decrease expenditure for medical services.

Expenses

4 Depreciation

The increase of \$342k on budget (12%) was due to the capitalisation of new assets and revaluation of existing assets in the prior year which was not fully quantifiable at the time of budget preparation.

1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grants 000's	Other 000's	Total Revenue 000's	Total Expenditure 000's	Surplus/ (Deficit) 000's	Assets 000's
Government and administration						
2021 - 2022	272	9,146	9,418	3,334	6,084	6,722
2020 - 2021	406	7,752	8,158	3,088	5,070	5,968
Roads, streets and bridges						
2021 - 2022	2,697	490	3,187	3,388	(201)	88,855
2020 - 2021	4,236	19	4,255	3,179	1,076	83,880
Drainage						
2021 - 2022	-	718	718	330	388	4,993
2020 - 2021	10	-	10	509	(499)	3,682
Waste management						
2021 - 2022	-	1,331	1,331	1,286	45	331
2020 - 2021	-	1,186	1,186	1,033	153	348
NRM						
2021 - 2022	118	14	132	156	(24)	1
2020 - 2021	78	18	96	314	(218)	17
Development services						
2021 - 2022	50	1,014	1,064	1,540	(476)	64
2020 - 2021	-	889	889	1,450	(561)	98
Community amenities						
2021 - 2022	479	38	517	2,349	(1,832)	17,424
2020 - 2021	27	24	51	2,034	(1,983)	18,040
Community services						
2021 - 2022	-	1,869	1,869	2,035	(166)	3,719
2020 - 2021	1	1,828	1,829	2,051	(222)	3,755
Recreation facilities						
2021 - 2022	12	35	47	898	(851)	9,488
2020 - 2021	425	15	440	785	(345)	9,329
Economic development						
2021 - 2022	-	685	685	680	5	12,203
2020 - 2021	240	619	859	932	(73)	12,023
Other - not attributable						
2021 - 2022	-	22	22	-	22	49,510
2020 - 2021	-	70	70	784	(714)	42,280
Total						
2021 - 2022	3,628	15,362	18,990	15,996	2,994	193,310
2020 - 2021	5,423	12,420	17,843	16,159	1,684	179,420

1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

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

	2022 000's	2021 000's
Current assets	5,351	4,218
Non-current assets	187,959	175,202
	193,310	179,420

(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.

Development Services

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

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

Planning services 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, private works, commercial wharf and marina and the prosser plains raw water scheme.

Other - not attributable

Rates and charges and work not attributed elsewhere.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'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 2021-22 was \$102.09 million (2020-21 \$100.78 million). In 2021/22 Council changed its method of rating from Average Area Rating for residential properties, which varied by locality to AAV for all properties. The 2021-22 rate in the AAV dollar for residential properties was \$0.0545, varied for Commercial and Industrial properties with a fixed charge of \$300 per rateable property. The effective rate in the AAV dollar for 2021/22 was \$0.075559746 (2020-21, the effective rate in the AAV dollar \$0.066593).		
General	7,713	6,712
Fire Levy	399	376
Waste Management charge	1,200	1,104
Special rates and charges (Medical Levy)	549	542
Total rates and charges	9,861	8,734

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was January 2017, and the valuation was 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	6	4
Town planning fees	315	318
Land information certificates	104	125
Permits	404	321
Total statutory fees and fines	829	768

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

Visitor centre turnover	-	20
Dog registration fees	26	20
Waste transfer station fees	132	83
Marina and wharf fees	378	310
Caravan fees	17	10
Other fees and charges	95	87
Total user fees	648	530

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.

Note 2.4 Grants

Grants were received in respect of the following:

Summary of grants

Federally funded grants	3,221	4,818
State funded grants	407	572
Total	3,628	5,390

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose (Untied)	272	206
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads (Untied)	1,395	1,050
State Grants - emergency repairs	-	10
Transport	1	1
Natural Resource Management	118	78
Other	49	7
Total recurrent grants	1,835	1,352
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	943	338
Commonwealth Government - roads and bridges	-	2,000
Commonwealth Government - prosser plains rural water system	-	240
Commonwealth Government - drought relief	100	700
Commonwealth Government - local roads and community infrastructure	402	221
State Government - other	19	572
State Government - emergency repairs	329	-
Total capital grants	1,793	4,071
Unspent grants and contributions		
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be spent for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:		
Operating		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	266	119
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	616	164
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(167)	(17)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	715	266
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	684	149
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	668	684
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(683)	(149)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	669	684
Total unspent funds	1,384	950

Accounting policy

Council recognises untied grant revenue and those without performance obligations when received. In cases where there is an enforceable agreement which contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, revenue is recognised as or when control of each performance obligation 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.

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.

For this year the Commonwealth has made early payment of the first three quarterly (two quarters in 2020/21) of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2021-22 by \$1,011,097 (2020-21, \$650,392). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Net result for the year being higher by the same amount.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 2.5 Contributions		
(a) Cash		
Developer contributions	158	82
Parks, open space and streetscapes	118	63
Total	276	145
(b) Non Cash		
Developer contributions	1,599	-
Total	1,599	-

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	19	16
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	7	5
Total	26	21

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 2.7 Other income		
Rental income	68	84
Medical Income Received	1,250	1,186
Pension Remissions	278	278
Reimbursements	58	32
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme - Reimbursement of Borrowing Costs	231	231
Other	70	85
Total other income	1,955	1,896

Accounting policy

Rental income

Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due. Rental payments received in advance are recognised as a payable until they are due.

Note 2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment.		
Proceeds of sale	130	220
Write down value of assets disposed	(459)	(101)
Total	(329)	119

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	415	173
Tax equivalent received	82	34
Total investment revenue from water corporation	497	207

Accounting policy

Investment revenue

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 3 Expenses		
Note 3.1 Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	3,267	3,343
Workers compensation	88	98
Annual leave, long service leave, sick leave, compassionate leave, maternity leave and public holiday	673	697
Superannuation	575	607
Fringe benefits tax	94	34
Payroll tax	195	197
Staff training	46	55
Uniforms & Personal Protection Equipment	27	21
Miscellaneous Costs	43	24
Redundancy	-	665
	5,008	5,741
Less amounts capitalised	(166)	(253)
Total employee benefits	4,842	5,488

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	3,290	3,519
Building maintenance	273	187
Materials & plant costs	569	343
Doctors income paid	548	512
Utilities	367	373
State fire levy	380	357
State pensioner remission	278	311
Rent	74	79
Legal costs	126	101
Land tax	53	43
Insurance	217	184
IT costs	311	270
Postage & printing	75	80
Valuation fees	45	47
Medical subsidies	86	90
Building levies, development advertising	187	134
Visitor information centre - booking & stock	1	62
Other	637	730
Total materials and services	7,517	7,422

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.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation		
<i>Property</i>		
Buildings		
Buildings	448	248
Building improvements	1	32
Heritage buildings	-	31
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	133	132
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	7	8
Computers and telecommunications	70	102
Medical equipment	4	3
Motor vehicles (not plant)	168	151
Miscellaneous equipment	32	40
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads	1,167	1,093
Bridges	203	197
Footpaths and cycleways	213	200
Drainage	76	73
Water	107	107
Parks, open space and streetscapes	19	129
Parks and reserves	262	-
Coastal infrastructure	300	-
Marine infrastructure	-	267
Total	3,210	2,813

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, 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
<i>Property</i>	
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings	
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	25-50 years
Leasehold improvements	50 years
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>	
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
<i>Infrastructure</i>	
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	

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Footpaths and cycleways		70 years
Drainage		75 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		15 years
Waste management		10 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes		15 years
Off street car parks		15 years
Pipeline		100 years

Note 3.4 Finance costs

Interest - borrowings	233	254
Interest - ATO	-	3
Total	233	257

Accounting policy

Finance expense

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

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

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

Note 3.5 Other expenses

External auditors' remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)	42	30
Audit panel	7	6
Councillors' allowances	145	143
Total	194	179

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
Cash at bank	2,764	1,509
Money market call account	1,511	1,509
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,275	3,019

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:

i) Trust funds and deposits (note 7.2)	428	362
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	1,384	950
iii) Eldercare reserve funds (note 9.1)	213	179
iv) Recreation reserve funds (note 9.1)	367	250
v) Infrastructure asset reserve funds (note 9.1)	135	65
vi) Employee entitlements (note 7.3)	724	735
Restricted funds	3,251	2,541
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	1,024	478

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 conditional and non conditional employee entitlements.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Rates debtors	383	309
Other debtors	176	499
Net GST receivable	106	118
Total	665	926
Non-current		
Loans and advances to community organisations	-	3
Total	-	3
Total trade and other receivables	665	929

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 Assets held for sale

Internal transfer from Land	370	-
Total	370	-

Council has decided to sell land for affordable housing. The sale is expected to be settled within 1 year. The land is valued at the lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.

Accounting policy

Assets held for sale

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

Note 5 Other Investments

Note 5.1 Investment in water corporation

Opening balance	30,419	28,140
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	863	2,279
Total investment in water corporation	31,282	30,419

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 1.89% (1.93% in 2020/21) 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	2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
	Summary		
	at cost	16,388	16,526
	Less accumulated depreciation	(6,045)	(5,765)
		10,343	10,761
	at fair value as at 30 June	196,241	179,951
	Less accumulated depreciation	(49,907)	(45,932)
		146,334	134,019
	Total	156,677	144,780
	Property		
	Land		
	at fair value as at 30 June	10,396	6,930
		10,396	6,930
	Land under roads		
	at fair value as at 30 June	12,853	12,853
		12,853	12,853
	Leased Land		
	at fair value as at 30 June	7,835	5,268
		7,835	5,268
	Total Land	31,084	25,051
	Buildings		
	at fair value as at 30 June	25,868	25,868
	Less accumulated depreciation	(7,514)	(7,065)
		18,354	18,802
	Building improvements		
	at cost	406	35
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1)	-
		405	35
	Total Buildings	18,759	18,837
	Total Property	49,843	43,888
	Plant, machinery and equipment		
	at cost	2,284	2,151
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1,567)	(1,554)
		717	597
	Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
	at cost	1,094	1,091
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1,051)	(1,044)
		43	47
	Medical Equipment		
	at cost	59	41
	Less accumulated depreciation	(36)	(32)
		23	9
	Motor Vehicles (Not Plant)		
	at cost	1,115	1,188
	Less accumulated depreciation	(792)	(751)
		323	437

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Misc. Equipment		
at cost	1,454	1,464
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,343)	(1,320)
	111	144
Computers and telecommunications		
at cost	1,106	1,078
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,013)	(948)
	93	130
Total Plant and Equipment	1,310	1,364
Infrastructure		
Roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	82,425	77,594
Less accumulated depreciation	(26,783)	(24,853)
	55,642	52,741
Bridges		
at fair value as at 30 June	12,843	11,278
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,705)	(3,578)
	9,138	7,700
Footpaths and cycleways		
at fair value as at 30 June	15,527	13,283
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,338)	(4,687)
	10,189	8,596
Drainage		
at fair value as at 30 June	8,857	7,446
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,036)	(3,779)
	4,821	3,667
Coastal Infrastructure		
at fair value as at 30 June	11,880	11,880
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,269)	(1,969)
	9,611	9,911
Parks, Open Space, Streetscapes		
at cost as at 30 June	807	807
Less accumulated depreciation	(19)	-
	788	807
Parks & Reserves		
at fair value as at 30 June	7,757	7,551
Less accumulated depreciation	(262)	-
	7,495	7,551
Water		
at cost value as at 30 June	6,919	6,919
Less accumulated depreciation	(223)	(116)
	6,696	6,803
Total Infrastructure	104,380	97,776
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Works in progress		
Buildings at cost	287	287
Building improvements at cost	14	60
Roads & Bridges at cost	55	1,078
Footpaths	148	127
Computers and telecommunications	-	2
Coastal infrastructure	52	1
Drainage	167	7
Parks & Reserves	421	190
Total Works in progress	1,144	1,752
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	156,677	144,780

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2022	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property								
Land	6,930	-	3,836	-	-	-	(370)	10,396
Land under roads	12,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,853
Leased Land	5,268	-	2,567	-	-	-	-	7,835
Total land	25,051	-	6,403	-	-	-	(370)	31,084
Buildings	18,802	-	-	(448)	-	-	-	18,354
Building improvements	35	-	-	(1)	-	-	371	405
Total buildings	18,837	-	-	(449)	-	-	371	18,759
Total property	43,888	-	6,403	(449)	-	-	1	49,843
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	597	-	-	(133)	(4)	-	257	717
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	47	-	-	(7)	-	-	4	43
Computers and telecommunications	130	-	-	(70)	-	-	33	93
Medical equipment	9	4	-	(4)	-	-	14	23
Motor vehicle (not plant)	437	-	-	(168)	(1)	-	55	323
Miscellaneous equipment	143	-	-	(32)	-	-	-	111
Total plant and equipment	1,364	4	-	(414)	(5)	-	363	1,310
Infrastructure								
Roads	52,741	878	2,833	(1,167)	(311)	-	668	55,642
Bridges	7,700	-	270	(203)	(137)	-	1,508	9,138
Footpaths and cycleways	8,596	2	821	(213)	(6)	-	989	10,189
Drainage	3,667	718	216	(76)	-	-	296	4,821
Coastal infrastructure	9,911	-	-	(300)	-	-	-	9,611
Parks, open space and streetscapes	807	-	-	(19)	-	-	-	788
Parks and reserves	7,551	-	-	(262)	-	-	206	7,495
Water	6,803	-	-	(107)	-	-	-	6,696
Total infrastructure	97,776	1,598	4,140	(2,347)	(454)	-	3,667	104,380
Works in progress								
Buildings	287	-	-	-	-	-	-	287
Building improvements	60	325	-	-	-	-	(371)	14
Roads & bridges	1,078	1,761	-	-	-	(18)	(2,766)	55
Footpaths & cycleways	127	433	-	-	-	-	(412)	148
Drainage	7	443	-	-	-	-	(283)	167
Parks & reserves	190	445	-	-	-	(8)	(206)	421
Coastal infrastructure	1	51	-	-	-	-	-	52
Computers and telecommunications	2	33	-	-	-	(2)	(33)	-
Plant and equipment	-	330	-	-	-	-	(330)	-
Total works in progress	1,752	3,821	-	-	-	(28)	(4,401)	1,144
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	144,780	5,423	10,543	(3,210)	(459)	(28)	(370)	156,677

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

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

2021	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss (a)	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'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	0	6,398	(311)	-	-	(490)	18,837
Total property	38,291	0	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	-	-	(151)	-	-	232	437
Miscellaneous equipment	189	-	-	(40)	(14)	-	8	143
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)	127
Drainage	-	39	-	-	-	-	(32)	7
Parks & reserves	279	753	-	-	(35)	-	(807)	190
Coastal infrastructure	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Computers and telecommunications	-	33	-	-	-	-	(31)	2
Plant	-	405	-	-	-	-	(405)	-
Total works in progress	1,523	4,270	-	-	(35)	-	(4,005)	1,752
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)

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
Buildings	
Buildings	1
Building improvements	5
Plant and Equipment	
Plant, machinery and equipment	1
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	1
Computers and telecommunications	1
Infrastructure	
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	5
Road substructure	5
Road formation and earthworks	5
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	5
Road other <insert details>	
Bridges	
Bridges deck	5
Bridges substructure	5
Footpaths and cycleways	5
Drainage	5
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5
Waste management	5

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

Accounting policy (Cont.)

Revaluation

Land	fair value
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	fair value
Building improvements	cost
Parks & reserves	fair value
Parks, open space and streetscapes	cost
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. The valuation is performed either by experienced Council officers or independent experts.

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

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

Land under roads

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 6.2 Other assets		
Current		
Prepayments	41	152
Other	-	121
Total	41	273
Note 7 Current liabilities		
Note 7.1 Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	362	635
Rates and charges in advance	186	152
Accrued expenses	101	402
Total trade and other payables	649	1,189

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

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

Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits		
Refundable developer deposits	428	362
Total trust funds and deposits	428	362

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.

	Annual leave & TOIL \$ '000	Long service leave \$ '000	Other \$ '000	Total \$ '000
Note 7.3 Provisions				
2022	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	287	241	207	735
Additional provisions	(225)	17	(76)	(284)
Amounts used	271	67	77	415
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	(142)	-	(142)
Balance at the end of the financial year	333	183	208	724
Current	333	144	172	649
Non-current	-	39	36	75
Total	333	183	208	724

			2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Annual leave & TOIL	Long service leave	Other	Total
Note 7.3 Provisions (Continued)	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2021				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	296	277	159	732
Additional provisions	303	137	198	638
Amounts used	(312)	(107)	(150)	(569)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	(66)	-	(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

(a) Employee benefits

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Weighted average increase in employee costs	5.00%	3.30%
Weighted average discount rates	3.37%	0.65%
Weighted average settlement period (days)	12	12

Employee Numbers

48 51

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 untaken sick leave.

Note 7.4 Contract Liabilities

Current

Funds received to acquire on construct an asset controlled by Council	669	684
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	715	266
	1,384	950

Accounting policy

Council recognised the following contractual liabilities:

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 progressively fulfilled.

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

Funds to construct Council controlled assets	669	684
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments) – AASB 15	715	266
	1,384	950

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8 Non-current		
Note 8.1 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
Current		
Borrowings - secured	698	458
	698	458
Non-current		
Borrowings - secured	7,146	7,844
	7,146	7,844
Total	7,844	8,302
Borrowings		
Borrowings are secured over Council assets		
The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
Not later than one year	698	458
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,492	4,068
Later than five years	3,654	3,776
Total	7,844	8,302

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.

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 9	Other financial information	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
Note 9.1	Reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Asset revaluation reserve					
2022 Property					
	Leased Land	5,351	2,567	-	7,918
	Land	-	3,836	-	3,836
	Land under roads	2,642	-	-	2,642
	Buildings	11,451	-	-	11,451
		19,444	6,403	-	25,847
Infrastructure					
	Roads	38,835	2,833	-	41,668
	Bridges	4,583	270	-	4,853
	Footpaths and cycleways	5,814	821	-	6,635
	Drainage	2,718	216	-	2,934
	Other infrastructure- marina/parks	10,190	-	-	10,190
		62,140	4,140	-	66,280
	Total asset revaluation reserve	81,584	10,543	-	92,127
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
The asset revaluation reserve was established to capture the movements in asset valuations upon the periodic revaluation of Council's assets.					
(b) Fair value reserve					
2022 Equity Investment assets					
	Investment in water corporation	(7,130)	863	-	(6,267)
	Total fair value reserve	(7,130)	863	-	(6,267)
2021 Equity Investment assets					
	Investment in water corporation	(9,409)	2,279	-	(7,130)
	Total fair value reserve	(9,409)	2,279	-	(7,130)
Council has to designate its investment in Taswater as an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value are reflected in the reserve and will not be reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised.					
(c) Other reserves					
2022					
	Eldercare Reserve	179	34	-	213
	Recreation Reserve	250	117	-	367
	Infrastructure Asset Reserve	65	70	-	135
	Total Other reserves	494	221	-	715
2021					
	Eldercare Reserve	164	15	-	179
	Recreation Reserve	187	63	-	250
	Infrastructure Asset Reserve	65	-	-	65
	Total Other reserves	416	78	-	494
				2022	2021
				\$'000	\$'000
Total Reserves				86,575	74,948

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)		
Result from continuing operations	2,994	1,684
Depreciation/amortisation	3,210	2,813
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	329	(119)
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(1,793)	(4,614)
Contributions - non-monetary assets	(1,599)	-
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	264	(261)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	232	(191)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	-	24
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(540)	(176)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(11)	3
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(15)	685
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	3,071	(152)

Note 9.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings \$'000
Balance as at 30 June 2021	8,302
Changes from financing cash flows:	
Cash received	-
Cash repayments	(458)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	7,844
Balance as at 1 July 2020	7,236
Changes from financing cash flows:	
Cash received	1,500
Cash repayments	(434)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	8,302

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)	4,275	3,019
Less bank overdraft	-	-
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	4,275	3,019
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*.

	2022	2021
Fund	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Spirit Super	358	354
Employer contributions to Other Funds	252	264
	<u>610</u>	<u>618</u>
Employer contributions payable to all superfunds at reporting date	1	27
	<u>1</u>	<u>27</u>

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)

	163	1,028
Total contractual commitments	163	1,028

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:

2022

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.25%	4,275	-	-	-	-	4,275
Trade and other receivables	6.00%	383	-	-	-	282	665
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	31,282	31,282
Total financial assets		4,658	-	-	-	31,564	36,222
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	649	649
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	428	428
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.47%	-	698	3,492	3,654	-	7,844
Total financial liabilities		-	698	3,492	3,654	1,077	8,921
Net financial assets (liabilities)		4,658	(698)	(3,492)	(3,654)	30,487	27,301

2021

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.10%	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

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Fair Value

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount as per the Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,275	3,019	4,275	3,019
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	665	926	665	926
Investment in water corporation	31,282	30,419	31,282	30,419
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<u>36,222</u>	<u>34,364</u>	<u>36,222</u>	<u>34,364</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	649	1,189	649	1,189
Trust funds and deposits	428	362	428	362
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	7,844	8,302	7,844	8,302
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	<u>8,921</u>	<u>9,853</u>	<u>8,921</u>	<u>9,853</u>

(c) Credit Risk

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

(d) Risks and mitigation

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

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

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

	Financial Institutions (AAA credit rating)	Government agencies (BBB credit rating)	Other (min BBB credit rating)	Total
2022				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,275	-	-	4,275
Trade and other receivables	-	-	665	665
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total contractual financial assets	4,275	-	665	4,940
2021				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019	-	-	3,019
Trade and other receivables	-	-	929	929
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total contractual financial assets	3,019	-	929	3,948

Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current (not yet due)	263	487
Past due by up to 30 days	-	3
Past due between 31 and 180 days	-	17
Past due between 181 and 365 days	4	423
Past due by more than 1 year	398	-
Total Trade & Other Receivables	665	930

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).

2022	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	649	-	-	-	-	649	649
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	428	-	-	428	428
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	143	555	511	2,981	3,654	7,844	7,844
Total financial liabilities	792	555	939	2,981	3,654	8,921	8,921

2021	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	1,189	-	-	-	-	1,189	1,189
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	362	-	-	362	362
Interest-bearing loans and 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

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 + 2% and -2% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates.

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			
		-2 %		+2%	
		-200 basis points		+200 basis points	
2022	\$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,275	(86)	(86)	86	86
Trade and other receivables	665	(13)	(13)	13	13
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	7,844	(157)	(157)	157	157

		Interest rate risk			
		-1 %		+1%	
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
2021	\$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'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

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

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

Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. These comprise land as disclosed in note 4.3. A description of the valuation techniques and the inputs used to determine the fair value of this land is included below under the heading 'Land held for sale'.

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council. The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2022.

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

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	31,282	31,282
Land	6.1	-	10,396	-	10,396
Land under roads	6.1	-	12,853	-	12,853
Buildings	6.1	-	18,354	-	18,354
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	6.1	-	-	65,831	65,831
Bridges	6.1	-	-	9,138	9,138
Drainage	6.1	-	-	4,821	4,821
Coastal infrastructure				9,611	9,611
Parks and reserves	6.1	-	-	7,495	7,495
		-	41,603	128,178	169,781
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	4.3	370	-	-	370
		370	-	-	370

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	30,419	30,419
Land	6.1	-	12,198	-	12,198
Land under roads	6.1	-	12,853	-	12,853
Buildings	6.1	-	18,802	-	18,802
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	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
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	4.3	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-

(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.

Assets held for sale went from level 2 to level 1. There were no transfers between levels 2 and 3 during the year.

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(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 Note 5.1 for details of valuation techniques used to derive fair values.

Land

Land and leased land was revalued at 30 June 2017 by the Office of the Valuer General and indexed as at 30 June 2022 in line with the adjustment factors issued by the Office of the Valuer General.

Land held for sale

Land classified as held for sale during the reporting period was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell at the time of reclassification. The fair value of the land was determined using the approach described in the preceding paragraph.

Land under roads

Council 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.

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

Buildings

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 replaced, such as earthworks.

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

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

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

Roads, including footpaths & cycleways

A full valuation of road assets were undertaken by independent valuers, Brighton Council, effective 30 June 2019. Indexation was applied effective 30 June 2022. This was based on the Rawlinsons tables at 30 June 2022 at range of 1.25% - 11.63% depending on the asset component type.

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.

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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 2022. This was based on the Rawlinsons tables at 30 June 2022 of 3.04%.

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 2022. This was based on the Rawlinsons tables at 30 June 2022 of 4.69%.

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

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

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

Other Infrastructure

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

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs *	Expected range of inputs	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Investment in Water Corporation	31,282	Refer to note 5.1 for a description of the valuation basis.		

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

(e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

The changes in level 3 property plant 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 3 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, are disclosed at note 6.1 and note 5.1.

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).

Note 9.11 Events occurring after balance date

(a) Nil

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions

(i) Councillor Remuneration 2022

Councillor Remuneration 2022			Short term employee benefits			Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
Name	Position	Period	Allowances	Vehicles ¹				
			\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Mr R Young	Mayor	Full Year	39,227	9,376	48,603	1,228	49,831	
Ms J Woods	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	22,355	-	22,355	214	22,569	
Ms C Arnol	Councillor	Full Year	11,208	-	11,208	674	11,882	
Mr R Churchill	Councillor	Full Year	11,208	-	11,208	2,990	14,198	
Mr K Breheny	Councillor	Full Year	11,208	-	11,208	1,267	12,475	
Mr M Symons	Councillor	Full Year	11,208	-	11,208	1,440	12,648	
Mrs A Browning	Councillor	Full Year	11,208	-	11,208	4,106	15,314	
Mr G Robinson	Councillor	Full Year	11,208	-	11,208	1,272	12,480	
Total			128,830	9,376	138,206	13,191	151,397	

Councillor Remuneration 2021

Name	Position	Period	Remuneration band	Short term employee benefits			Post employment benefits	Non-monetary Benefits ⁷	Total
				Salary ¹	Incentive Payments ²	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴	Super- annuation ⁵	Termination Benefits ⁶	
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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

¹ Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicles provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel and other consumables, maintenance cost and parking (including notional value of parking provided at premises that are owned or leased and fringe benefits tax).

² Section 72(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors.

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2022

Number of Employees per Band		Remuneration band	Short term employee benefits			Post employment benefits			Total
			Salary ¹	Incentive Payments ²	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴	Super- annuation ⁵	Termination Benefits ⁶	Non-monetary Benefits ⁷	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1		\$230 001 - \$250 000	200,000	-	17,666	20,000	-	6,624	244,290
1		\$200 001 - \$220 000	144,982	-	-	26,562	-	14,556	202,100
2		\$180 001 - \$200 000	279,513	-	44,160	46,120	-	737	370,530
4			624,495	-	61,826	92,682	-	21,917	816,920

Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2021

Number of Employees per Band		Remuneration band	Salary ¹	Incentive Payments ²	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴	Super- annuation ⁵	Termination Benefits ⁶	Non-monetary Benefits ⁷	Total
1		\$200 001 - \$220 000	157,692	-	12,706	19,731	-	15,584	205,713
2		\$ 80 001 - \$100 000	114,711	-	15,202	18,354	-	33,496	181,763
3		\$ 60 001 - \$ 80 000	96,430	-	10,178	16,314	8,743	(1,745)	135,703
3		\$ 0 - \$ 20 000	13,462	-	-	2,400	-	-	17,400
9			382,295	-	38,086	56,799	8,743	47,335	540,579

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration (Continued)

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

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

(iii) 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

Nil

(iv) Transactions with related parties

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

<i>Nature of the transaction</i>	<i>Amount of the transactions during the year</i>	<i>Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end</i>	<i>Terms and conditions</i>	<i>Provision for doubtful debts related outstanding balances</i>	<i>The expense recognised during the period relating to bad or doubtful debts due from related parties</i>
<i>MJ & NS Symons Building</i>	\$6,204	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
- Dog registration

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

Note 10.2 Special committees and other activities

Committee	Opening Balance \$	Movement \$	Closing Balance \$
Bicheno War Memorial	2,319	5,871	8,190
Buckland Hall	3,119	125	3,244
Cranbrook Hall	675	259	934
Coles Bay Hall	3,989	511	4,500
Coles Bay Hall - Invest	-	5,975	5,975
Orford Hall	9,460	800	10,260
Swansea Town Hall	12,879	3,720	16,599
Spring Bay Memorial Trust	519	-	519
Triabunna Hall	6,885	1,509	8,394
Triabunna Recreation Ground	17,597	(3,191)	14,406
Heritage Museum	9,153	4,334	13,487
	66,595	19,913	86,508

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 original budget amounts estimates and are not audited.

(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

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

(h) Pending Accounting Standards

In the current year, Council has reviewed and assessed all the new and Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been published, with future effect dates, and determined they are either not applicable to Council activities, or would have no material impact.

Note 10.4 Significant Business Activities

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

	Marina/wharf		East Coast Health Centre		PPRWS	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Revenue</i>						
Rates	-	-	549	542	-	-
User Charges	378	310	1,251	1,186	270	278
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	240
Total Revenue	378	310	1,800	1,728	270	518
<i>Expenditure</i>						
<i>Direct</i>						
Employee Costs	28	48	408	460	1	-
Materials and Contacts	73	63	1,255	1,212	32	47
Interest	86	96	-	1	128	145
Utilities	23	13	19	15	7	-
<i>Indirect</i>						
Engineering & Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	210	220	1,682	1,688	168	192
<i>Notional cost of free services received</i>						
<i>Capital Costs</i>						
Depreciation and amortisation	123	137	58	54	107	107
Opportunity cost of capital	103	104	34	-	134	136
Total Capital Costs	226	241	92	54	241	243
<i>Competitive neutrality adjustments</i>						
Rates and land tax	-	-	4	3	-	-
Loan guarantee fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	4	3	-	-
<i>Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	45	(47)	56	(17)	(5)	219
Tax Equivalent rate	26%	30%	26%	30%		30%
Taxation equivalent	12	-	15	-	-	66
Competitive neutrality costs	447	461	1,793	1,745	409	501

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	10.5 Management indicators	Benchmark	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit					
	Net result for the year		2994	1,684	1,139	3,071
	Less non-operating income					
	Capital Grants		(1,793)	(4,071)	(2,306)	(2,679)
	Net gain/loss on disposal of assets		329	(119)	(89)	(100)
	Non Cash Contributions		(1,599)	0	0	0
	Add back financial Assistance Grants received in advance Prior Year		650	664	650	637
	Less Financial Assistance Grants received in advance		(1,011)	(650)	(664)	(650)
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	(430)	(2,492)	(1,270)	279

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

(b)	Underlying surplus ratio					
	<u>Underlying surplus or deficit</u>		(430)	(2,492)	(1,270)	= 279
	Recurrent income*		15,927	13,653	13,420	12,958
	Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	-3%	-18%	-9%	2%

This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness.

(c)	Net financial liabilities					
	Liquid assets less		5,351	4,218	2,341	4,351
	total liabilities		11,029	11,538	10,132	9,649
	Net financial liabilities	0	(5,678)	(7,320)	(7,791)	(5,298)

This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall.

(d)	Net financial liabilities ratio					
	<u>Net financial liabilities</u>		(5,678)	(7,320)	(7,791)	(5,298)
	Recurrent income*		15,927	13,653	13,420	12,958
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-36%	-54%	-58%	-41%

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.

<i>Roads</i>						
<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		18,354	52,741	50,376	50,112	
Current replacement cost (Gross)		25,868	77,594	73,659	72,418	
Asset consumption ratio %		71%	68%	68%	69%	
<i>Bridges</i>						
<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		9,138	7,700	7,715	7,835	
Current replacement cost (Gross)		12,843	11,278	11,011	11,003	
Asset consumption ratio %		71%	68%	70%	71%	
<i>Footpaths and cycleways</i>						
<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		10,189	8,596	8,207	8,403	
Current replacement cost (Gross)		15,527	13,283	12,614	12,614	
Asset consumption ratio %		66%	65%	65%	67%	

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

Note	10.5	Management indicators (cont.)	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(f) Asset renewal funding ratio						
An asset renewal funding ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.						
<i>Buildings</i>						
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>			0	106	284	298
Projected capital expenditure funding***			224	106	284	298
Asset renewal funding ratio %			90-100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Transport Infrastructure</i>						
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>			665	2,993	838	1,751
Projected capital expenditure funding***			1,925	2,993	838	1,751
Asset renewal funding ratio %			90-100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Drainage</i>						
<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>			77	39	0	276
Projected capital expenditure funding***			60	39	0	276
Asset renewal funding ratio %			90-100%	100%	100%	100%
** Current value of projected capital funding outlays for an asset identified in Council's long-term financial plan.						
*** Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's long-term strategic asset management plan.						
This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements.						

(g) Asset sustainability ratio

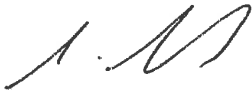
Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets	1,632	2,383	1,243	2,386
Annual depreciation expense	3,210	2,813	2,681	2,158
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	51%	85%	46%
				111%

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

2022	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
By asset class			
Building & building improvements	152	172	324
Roads, footpaths, bridges	975	1,200	2,175
Drainage	104	339	443
Other infrastructure, plant & equipment	401	452	853
Total	1632	2163	3795
2021	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
By asset class			
Building & other infrastructure	2,383	1,856	4,239
Total	2,383	1,856	4,239

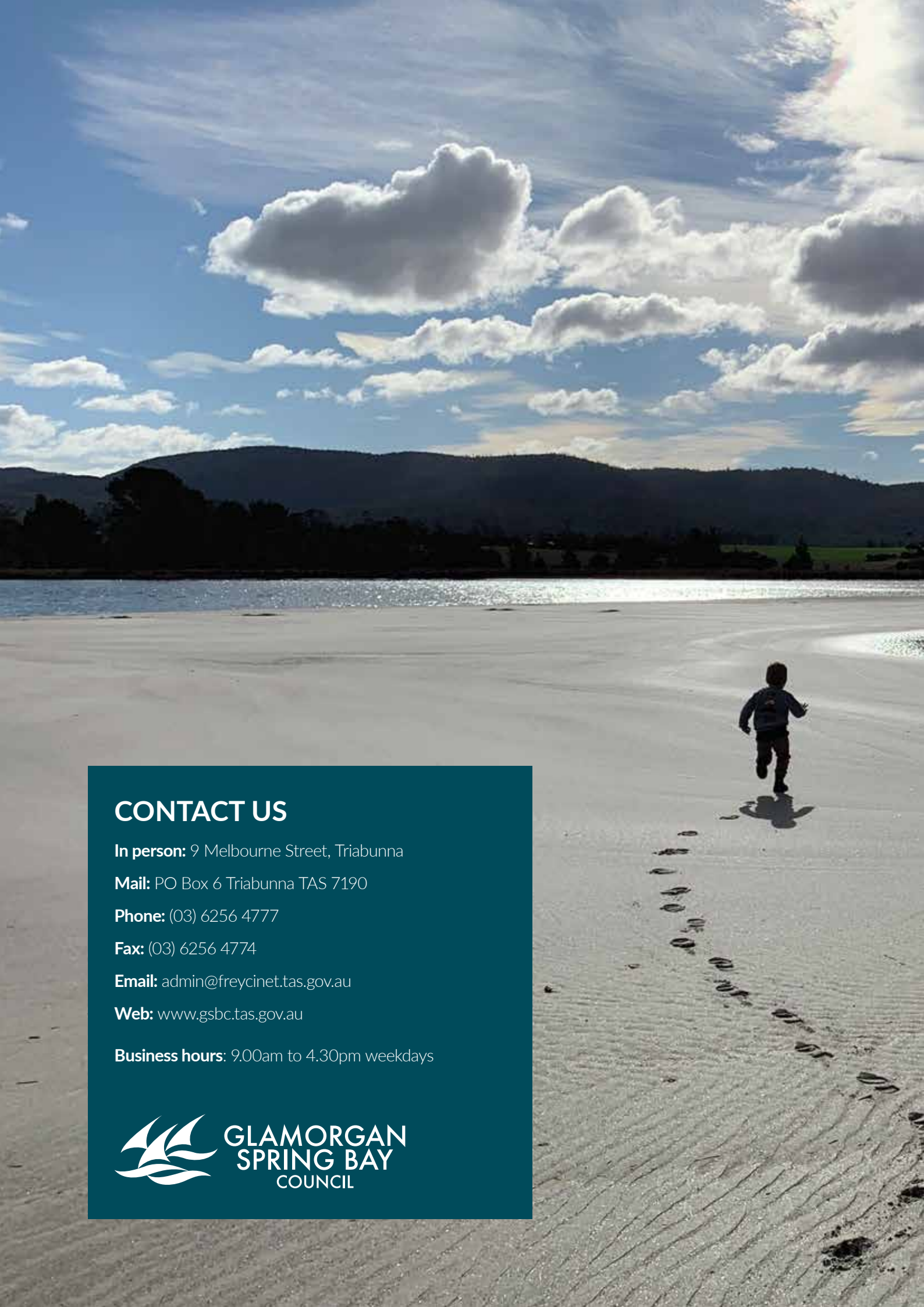
Certification of the Financial Report

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



Greg Ingham
General Manager

Date : 29/09/2022

A child is running on a wide, sandy beach towards the ocean. The child is leaving a trail of footprints in the sand. The ocean is in the background, with a line of trees and hills on the horizon. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The sun is shining from the top right, creating a bright glow and a rainbow-like effect in the clouds.

CONTACT US

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**GLAMORGAN
SPRING BAY
COUNCIL**