

# ANNUAL REPORT

WEST



COAST

# 2021-2022

TASMANIA



Images: For the People



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# MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND GENERAL MANAGER

## Welcome to our review of the 2021-2022 financial year

The 2021-2022 financial year was one of significant achievements for West Coast Council in difficult times. As Covid-19 further receded, economic activity in our region increased with tourism and mining leading the way. This welcome growth has led to more jobs and opportunities, but it comes with strains for our community. Housing is harder to find and more expensive, it is more difficult for businesses (including the Council) to attract and retain staff, and our infrastructure is under greater pressure. Financially there was an improvement in the Council's position to an underlying operating loss of \$796,904, reduced from a loss of over \$1 million in the 2020-2021 financial year. This underlying loss is not sustainable in the long-term and there is still more work for Council to do to ensure costs are not increasing faster than revenue. At the same time, we know there is an appetite in the community for improved services and infrastructure particularly to support livability in our region.

We are proud that this year we were able to finish major projects such as the Mt Owen mountain bike trails which have been a catalyst for change in Queenstown and the greater West Coast region. We have also finalised the sealing of the Granville Harbour Road, a project that took several years but which will reduce maintenance costs to Council over time. Other projects underway include the redevelopment of our landfill which is core infrastructure for the West Coast and one of Council's largest ever projects therefore represents a considerable effort by Council over a number of years to deliver. We have also managed to secure new grants for the West Coast, including a total of \$3.375 million for the Strahan waterfront and \$400,000 for the Queenstown basketball stadium. Successfully securing funding is beneficial to our community, updating and modernising our infrastructure that we otherwise could not afford to upgrade.

We have also continued our work developing important governance strategies and masterplans including our Council Risk Appetite Statement and the Footpath Asset Management Plan.

To support growth in our local economy we released the West Coast Adventure Tourism Prospectus with West by North West, our regional tourism organisation. This document highlighted a number of potential business opportunities on the West Coast for both local entrepreneurs and for those who wish to move here. We have also been able to financially support local businesses, employees and residents to retrain, upskill, study or launch new initiatives via our partnership with the State Government who fund our Regional Training and Pathway Scholarship Funds. The financial year also saw a record amount of assistance go to the community in both financial grants and in-kind support, with many groups benefiting from free rent in Council buildings.

Finally, Council wishes to acknowledge the resignation of Councillor Leigh Styles in the reporting period. Leigh made a significant contribution to Council in his tenure and was a great champion for education and the region's youth. Thank you, Leigh, for your efforts on Council.



Shane Pitt  
**MAYOR**



David Midson  
**GENERAL MANAGER**

## OUR PROFILE

The West Coast Council is located in the heart of the majestic wilderness of Tasmania's beautiful West Coast.

Our vision is to be a proud community. One that is connected, enjoys our lifestyle surrounded by our unique natural heritage and works together for the benefit of the residents, business owners and visitors to our stunning Region.

Covering 9,575sq kms, the West Coast municipality is the gateway to Tasmania's wilderness. Coastal populations include Strahan, situated on Macquarie Harbour, and the picturesque shack sites of Granville Harbour and Trial Harbour. The inland population centers of Queenstown, Zeehan, Tullah and Rosebery and the small townships of Gormanston and Linda, are all within a short distance from magnificent lakes, rivers, rainforests, dunes and historic sites.

The West Coast is celebrated for its tourism, mining, renewable energy, and fishing. The clean air, mild climate and strong commitment to community make the West Coast a fantastic and unique place to be.



## MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS



**Shane Pitt**  
**Mayor**

21 July 2021 – 30 June 2022  
Deputy Mayor  
1 July 2021 – 21 July 2021



**Kerry Graham**  
**Deputy Mayor**

24 Aug 2021 – 30 June 2022  
Councillor  
1 July 2021 – 24 Aug 2021



**Robyn Gerrity**  
**Councillor**

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



**Lindsay Newman**  
**Councillor**

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



**Terry Shea**  
**Councillor**

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



**Scott Stringer**  
**Councillor**

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



**Matthew Ryan-Sykes**  
**Councillor**

5 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



**Phil Evans**  
**Councillor**

21 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



**Robert Butterfield**  
**Councillor**

23 Feb 2021 – 30 June 2022



**Ian Hall**  
**Former Councillor**  
1 July 2021 – 1 July 2021



**Leigh Styles**  
**Former Councillor**  
1 July 2021 – 21 Dec 2021

## ATTENDANCE

Section 72 (1)(cc) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a statement detailing the attendance of each Councillor at Council and committee meetings during the preceding financial year to be included in the Annual Report.

<b>TOTAL MEETINGS &amp; WORKSHOPS CONVENED</b>	
Workshop	10
Additional Workshop	5
Meeting	12
Annual General Meeting	1
Special Meeting	2

COUNCILLOR	WORKSHOP	ADDITIONAL WORKSHOP	MEETING	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	SPECIAL MEETING
MAYOR PITT	10	5	12	1	2
DEPUTY MAYOR GRAHAM	7	3	10	1	2
CR GERRITY	0	0	8	1	0
CR NEWMAN	10	5	11	1	1
CR SHEA	9	4	10	0	1
CR STRINGER	6	2	12	1	0
CR RYAN-SYKES	4	1	10	1	1
CR EVANS	8	5	11	1	2
CR BUTTERFIELD	4	2	4	0	1
CR STYLES	0	1	3	0	1
CR HALL	0	0	0	0	0

Section 72 (1)(cb) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a statement of the total allowances and expenses paid to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors to be included in the Annual Report. Total allowances and expenses paid to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors (including telecommunications, fuel and travel expenses): \$141,434.

## REMUNERATION OF SENIOR POSITIONS

Section 72 (1)(cd) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a statement in accordance with subsection (4) relating to total remuneration to Council employees in senior positions to be included in the Annual Report.

Total remuneration includes the salary paid, contributions to superannuation, values of the use of any motor vehicle, and any other allowance or benefit paid – note that in all instances vehicles are available for ‘pooled’ use: \$696,121.

# STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Council's activities incorporate the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the aspirations of the West Coast community. Our key documents are the *West Coast Community Plan 2025* (as amended in 2020) and the *West Coast Council Corporate Plan 2020–2030*. These two long term plans along with Council adopted strategies form the basis of our planning.

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These plans and strategies together informed the *West Coast Council Annual Plan 2020–2021*. This Annual Report is designed to inform the community on how we did in meeting the aims of that Annual Plan, and to report on matters required by the *Local Government Act 1993*.

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Council Endorsed Strategies and Plans current for the reporting period are:

*West Coast Sport and Recreation Plan  
(Sport and Recreation Plan)*

*West Coast Mountain Bike Trails  
Strategy (MTB Strategy)*

*West Coast Liveable Communities  
(Aged Care) Strategy (Aged Care  
Strategy)*

*West Coast Aquatic Facilities Strategy  
and Business Plan (Aquatic Facilities  
Strategy)*

*West Coast Weed Management Plan  
(Weed Management Plan)*

*West Coast Long Term Financial Plan  
West Coast Waste Strategy — Transfer  
Station Infrastructure 2018–2028  
(Waste Strategy)*

*West Coast Walks Strategy*

All the strategies, plans and the Annual Plan are available on our website [www.westcoast.tas.gov.au](http://www.westcoast.tas.gov.au)



A person with dark hair tied back, wearing a yellow and black plaid shirt, stands in the foreground looking up at a large waterfall. The waterfall is cascading over a rocky ledge and is surrounded by a dense forest of green trees. The water is white and frothy as it falls. The background is a steep, forested hillside.

**2021-2022**

**PRIORITY ACTIONS &  
RESULTS**

## A VIBRANT COMMUNITY

**VISION: TO BE A PLACE WHERE RESIDENTS AND VISITORS FEEL SAFE AND CONNECTED TO THEIR COMMUNITY THROUGH ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE AND RELEVANT SERVICES, ACTIVITIES, AND FACILITIES.**

### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Social Media Page Reach Internal Data – No previous data.

↑ **Result:** 177,607 (reach-WCC Facebook)

- Total Community Financial and In-Kind Support Provided Benchmark: \$28,946.14 (2018-2019).

↑ **Result:** \$105,492.74 (264% compared to benchmark)

↑ (43% compared to previous year)

- Average Number of Community Responses to Engagement Activities – No previous data.

**Result:** 12 requests for Community Feedback on items. An average of 11.75 responses per Community Feedback item. A total of 141 responses for the period.

↑ (51% compared to previous year)

Number of Community Facilities Bookings – Benchmark: 196 (2018-2019).

**Result:** 569 bookings for the period.  
↑ (109% compared to benchmark)  
↓ (6% compared to previous year)

↑ Increase  
↓ Decrease  
No data available

Positive % result

Negative % result

PEOPLE THINK THEY KNOW TASMANIA, BUT THEY DON'T KNOW US

## OUR STORY

PEOPLE OF THE WEST - WE ASK WHAT LOCAL MEANS TO THEM



## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

1. Implement an online community facility booking system. Corporate Plan Continued from 2020–21.

▲ **Results:** The facility Booking System Implemented and is now live however, will need to be revisited due to lack of developer support (exited in April 2022). West Coast Council is reviewing alternative options.

2. Improve facility booking and in-kind support processes. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Results:** Improvements made to the internal and external facility bookings system and process. New Financial & In-Kind Forms were developed and made available on the WCC website.

Continuous improvements are being made to the process with regular collaboration between departments.

3. Review the Council website and email list to improve accessibility of information. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Results:** This project was not achieved in the period but is ongoing with the collection of emails

continuing while working on the establishment of a distribution process.

4. Partner with relevant organisations to undertake a perceived need health Coast. Aged Care Strategy and WCCP2025.

▲ **Results:** A project partnership was formed and gained ethics approval in the year. The project continues to be implemented overseen by Liveable Communities Advisory Committee.

5. Develop and implement building maintenance plans for West Coast Council managed community facilities and heritage buildings. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Results:** A 5-Year pest control contract has been awarded. A 3-year maintenance plan was completed for Heritage Buildings. A dedicated Facilities Team has been created.

6. Plan, design and seek approvals for vulnerable road user improvements. Aged Care Strategy.

▲ **Results:** The project was not completed in the period.

7. Implement the initial phase of identified pedestrian improvements. Aged Care Strategy.

▲ **Results:** Work occurred (but is continuing to replace tactile crossing markers across the West Coast.

8. Continue to seek partners to implement the West Coast Livable Communities – Aged Care Strategy. Aged Care Strategy.

▲ **Results:** Despite engagement no new partner organisations were identified. Council worked with local community organisations to further develop their proposals to increase aged care in the region.

9. Working with a partner commence research to better understand the economic and community impacts of a drive-in drive-out workforce on the West Coast. WCCP2025.

▲ **Results:** Council was not able to secure funding from an industry or government partner but did commence research using own source funding.

2021/2022

▲ Achieved

▲ Partially achieved

▲ Not achieved

10. Commence planning and liaison to begin a Reconciliation Action Plan. WCCP2025.

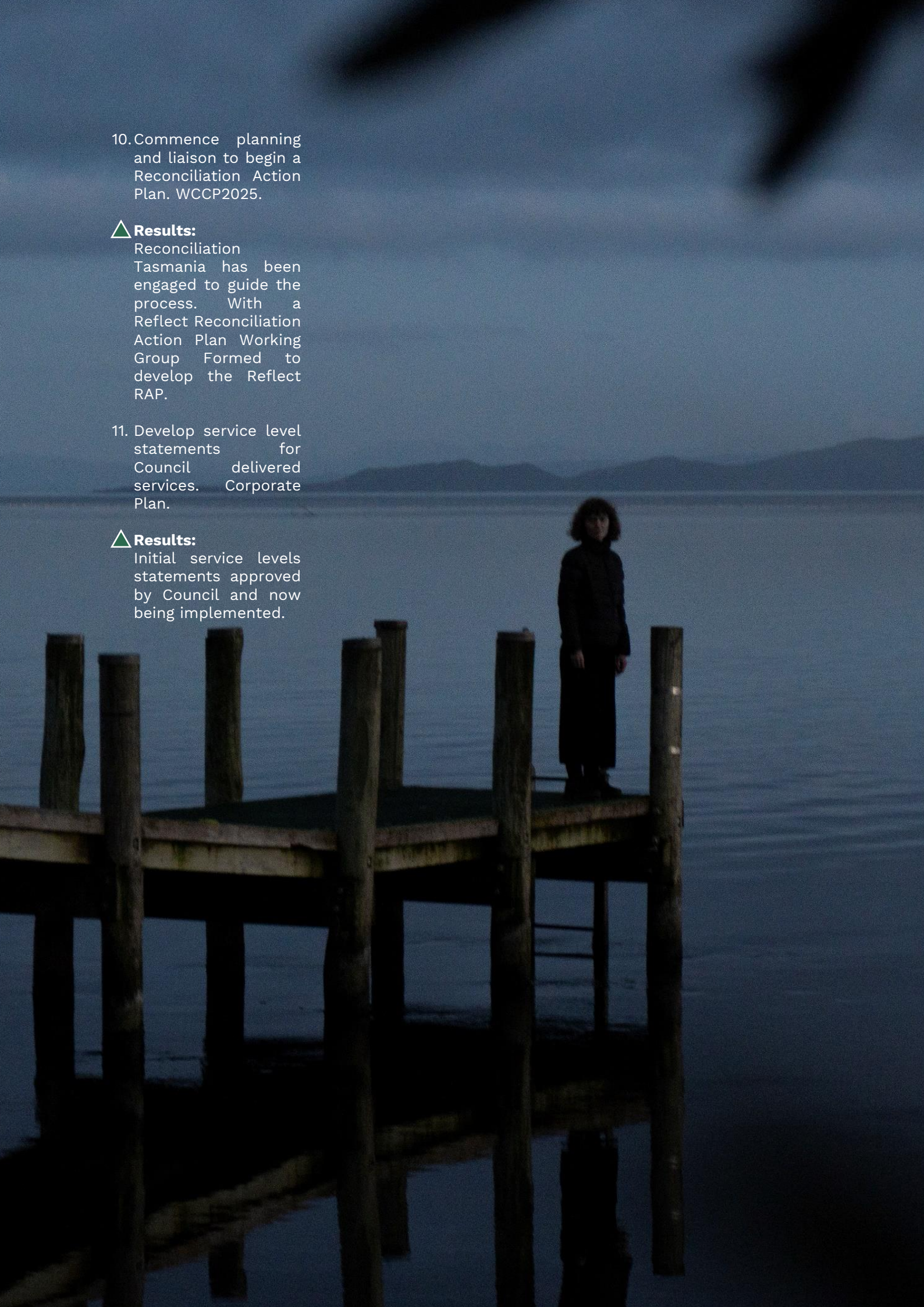
**△ Results:**

Reconciliation Tasmania has been engaged to guide the process. With a Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group Formed to develop the Reflect RAP.

11. Develop service level statements for Council delivered services. Corporate Plan.

**△ Results:**

Initial service levels statements approved by Council and now being implemented.



## Social Housing for the West Coast

West Coast Council partnered with CentaCare Evolve Housing, to deliver new social housing on the West Coast, with funding from the State Government.

West Coast Council provided vacant lots of land for the development with two additional dwellings to be built on Director of Housing Land in Queenstown. The project was supported by \$1,215,000 funding from the Tasmanian Government combined with a significant capital investment by Centacare Evolve Housing of \$1,530,000. The project was an overall investment of \$2,745,000 in 12 new homes for the West Coast Region by December 2022.



New housing developed:

- ▲ 13/13a Shield Zeehan (dwelling x 1)
- ▲ 3 Smith Street Zeehan (dwelling x 1)
- ▲ 14 Wilson Street Zeehan (dwelling x 1)
- ▲ 2A Fowell Street Zeehan (dwelling x 1)
- ▲ 2A Westwood Street Zeehan (dwelling x 1)
- ▲ 14 Federation Court Zeehan (dwellings x 4)
- ▲ 46 Baillieu Street Rosebery (dwelling x 1)
- ▲ 4 Lovett Street Queenstown (dwelling x 2)



## West Coast Spirit Awards

The West Coast Council was pleased to announce that the recipients of the 2022 Australia Day West Coast Spirit Awards: Paul Bugg of Queenstown, Kevin Mathewson of Rosebery and June Scott of Zeehan. The successful recipients are all recognised as valuable community members who have given their time willingly to assist others.

These awards assist highlighting the importance of volunteering, drawing attention to just how valuable volunteers are to small rural communities like the West Coast. West Coast Council offer congratulations to this year's recipients, and we thank them for their efforts.



*Mr Paul Bugg*



*Mr Kevin Mathewson*



*Mrs June Scott*

## Citizenship Ceremonies

The Mayor & Councillors welcomed a total of 6 new Australian Citizens to the West Coast at citizenship ceremonies held in the Council Chambers Queenstown, during the 2021-2022.



# EDUCATION

## VISION: TO BE A COMMUNITY OF LEARNERS.

Education is led by Council's Education and Training Committee chaired by Mayor Shane Pitt and including community representatives and education stakeholders.

### Statement from the Chair of the Education and Training Advisory Committee

The Education & Training Committee has continued to focus on improving education & training outcomes for all West Coasters through its continued support of the Pathways Scholarship Fund and Regional Training fund with some exciting opportunities approved for funding. Additionally, there are ongoing partnership discussions with other training providers and the West Coast Study Hub to increase the training opportunities for the people of the West Coast.

It was rewarding to see the release of the West Coast Wilderness Education Report which will assist our continued work on advocacy for funding to realise this as a project of significance for not only the West Coast but Tasmania as a whole.

Shane Pitt  
**MAYOR**



## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Proportion of West Coast Residents Completed Year 12 or Above – Benchmark: 24.2% – West Coast, 51.9% – Australia (ABS Data 2016).

**Result:** No new data in the period.

- Attending University or post-School Vocational Education – Benchmark: 48 post-School Vocational Education and 51 University (CommunityID Data, 2016).

**Result:** 71 post-school vocational (48% compared to benchmark)

75 university (ABS 2021)  
(47% compared to benchmark)

## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

- Implement the Regional Training Fund. Education and Training Advisory Committee Work Plan – Continued from 2020–2021.

**Result:** Funds allocated \$48,233.85

Applicants:  
Approved – 17  
Declined – 2

- Implement the West Coast Scholarships Program. Education and Training Advisory Committee Work Plan

– Continued from 2020–2021.

**Result:** Funds allocated \$30,401.80  
Applicants:  
Approved – 20  
Declined – 7

- Implement a Community of Learners engagement program. Education and Training Advisory Committee Work Plan – Continued from 2020–2021.

**Result:** This action was not completed by West Coast Council, however, the Study Hub, University Tasmania, and schools completed significant engagement with the community over the period.

- Complete a feasibility study into the creation of an outdoor education centre on the West Coast. WCCP2025 and the Education and Training Advisory Committee Work Plan.

**Results:** Report finalised and released.

Positive % result

Negative % result

↑ Increase

↓ Decrease

■ No data available

2021/2022

▲ Achieved

▲ Partially achieved

▲ Not achieved

## EDUCATION HIGHLIGHTS

### Outdoor Education Report

Council was pleased to release a report into the feasibility of Outdoor education on the West Coast. The report was complied with the State Department of Education as a partnership and confirmed that the West Coast is ideally suited to be a hub for outdoor education. The report will form the basis of our advocacy to develop outdoor education in our region.

### Pathway Scholarship Fund and Regional Training Fund

The Pathway Scholarship Fund and Regional Training Fund were an initiative of the Education and Training Committee to increase access to education pathways, increase and encourage local participation and capacity building within our community.

The scholarships are to assist new business start-ups, education including short courses, transport costs and equipment costs, assistance with access to business planners and advisors.

To date, there have been 28 successful applicants for the Pathway Scholarship Fund and 18 for the Regional Training Fund.

## King River Rafting

King River Rafting obtaining funding through the Regional Training Fund to train 12 more guides in flat water, rafting, white-water rescue & wilderness first aid.



The Pathway Scholarship fund was able to assist Button Grass Brewery and Divine Hair on Main as startup businesses, and many West Coast individuals with their education/business needs.



Divine Hair on Main



Buttongrass Brewery

Ivory McConachy (below left) completed a Diploma of Ageing Studies with assistance from Regional Training Fund & studied locally at Study Hub West Coast.



Angela was supported to study a Certificate IV in School Based Education and said:

*"It's just the beginning but I didn't expect to be enjoying this so much. I'm a mum to 5 children and it's time to do something for me and I can't thank you enough for this opportunity. I'm so looking forward to being a part of a west coast school team. I'm so happy to have this opportunity thank you very much."*

*"I've been studying almost every day and got a distinction on both the last 2 assignments 😊 2 more to go then 100 hours work placement. I'm still shocked at how much I'm enjoying this course 😊 I've never been so proud of myself 😊 small steps towards a future I'm sure I will love."*

Jess who received funding for a business mentor through Switch Tasmania to support her business in Zeehan - Bundle Bums said:

*"Thanks so much for your support."*

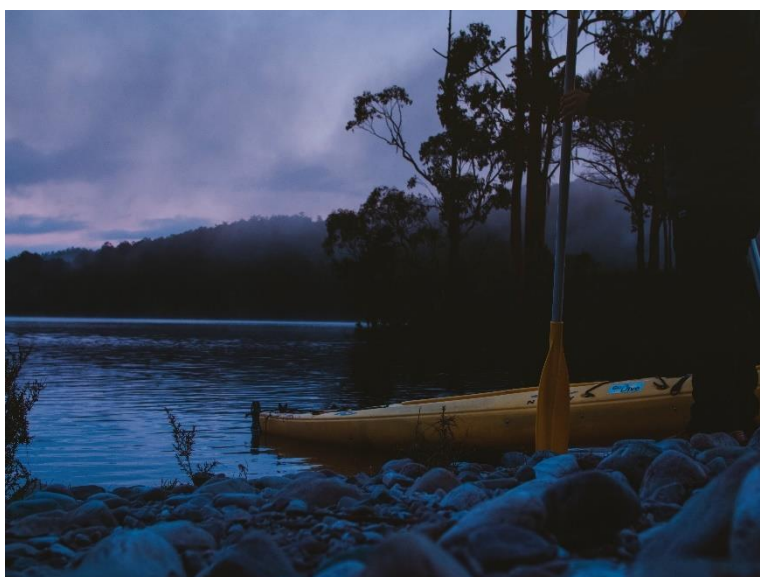


Amelia who received support to study a Bachelor of Law said:

*"Oh, wow thank you so much for this amazing news! I am extremely grateful to be accepted for the scholarship and this will assist me so much with my degree."*

### **Come & Try Day**

In collaboration with West Coast Paddle Club and Paddle Tasmania, West Coast Council received a grant from Sports Australia, for a 'Come & Try Day' of kayaking and water safety skills. This event will be taking place in December 2022, organised by the Paddle Club and Paddle Tas.



## **Zeehan gets new salon**

We are thrilled to be opening a new Hairdressing Salon right here in Zeehan, it is a family owned and operated business with 3 generations involved.

We have lived on the West Coast for 5 years and are looking forward to bringing back a valuable service that has been lacking in Zeehan for some time.

Once we get the main Hair Salon open for business we are going to utilise our many rooms, and have other beauty service providers join us, making our very own beauty hub right in the middle of Zeehan.

We want to provide an opportunity to other small businesses, giving them a space to operate from while giving the West Coast access to more services.

We hope to attract beauticians, make-up artists, nail technicians, massage therapists, tattoo artists and more; anyone who provides a beauty related service and needs a space to do so.

Robyn our hairdresser has over 30 years experience and owned a successful salon in Noosa, Queensland for more than a decade.

I am Christie, and when I'm not busy being a mum I am a Nail Technician.

My teenage daughters Eliza and Michelle are joining the team part-time, with Eliza running an in house Coffee Bar, and Michelle working as a tea and tidy until she is old enough to become an apprentice.

A huge thank you to the West Coast Council for providing us with a Community Grant that helped with the initial costs, and to the tradespeople and professionals who have given their time and services to enable us to get organised so quickly.

We continue to work hard getting the salon to look and function the way we need it to, and will start taking appointments as soon as we can.

The West Coast of Tasmania has the most generous community and we are so happy to be a part of it.

## **HEALTH, ACTIVE LIVING & WELLBEING**

**(Including sport and recreation)**

### **VISION: TO BE A HEALTHY AND ACTIVE COMMUNITY**

Health, Active Living and Wellbeing is led by Council's Livable Communities Advisory Committee chaired by Deputy Mayor Kerry Graham including community representatives and stakeholders.

### **Statement from the Chair of the Livable Communities Advisory Committee**

West Coast Council was pleased to continue to support a committee focused on health and wellbeing through the financial year. We know that access to health and medical services are a key priority for our community. The Committee and Council have continued to advocate for improved services and have had some success. It was excellent to see that during the year the State Government continued to implement its election commitment to have full-time paramedics in Strahan. We have also continued to advocate for implementation of their other healthcare promises including a new ambulance station in Queenstown and improvements (including additional aged care beds) at the West Coast District Hospital. The Committee was also pleased to support continued research into health outcomes and services on the West Coast through the period with a focus on building the case for greater investment in our region.

Kerry Graham  
**DEPUTY MAYOR**



## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Number of gym visits – Benchmark: 8129 (2018–19).

**Result:** 15,541 across all West Coast Gyms for the period.

↑ (91% compared to benchmark)

↑ (9% compared to previous year)

- Number of gym memberships Benchmark: 338 (2018–19).

**Result:** 516

↑ (53% compared to benchmark)

↑ (27% compared to previous year)

- Number of pool visits per open day – Benchmark: 114 (2018–19 – Three Pools).

**Result:** 72.09 per open day visits for West Coast Pools for the period. (Two Pools).

↓ (37% compared to benchmark)

↑ (3% compared to previous year)

- Number of pool memberships Benchmark: 27 (2018–19).

**Result:** 51

↑ (89% compared to benchmark)

↑ (16% compared to previous year)

- Number of Campground Nights stayed – Benchmark:

3399 (2018–19).

**Result:** 5133 for the period.

↑ (51% compared to benchmark)

↓ (10% compared to previous year)

- Campground Revenue Benchmark: \$139,033.69 (2018–19).

**Result:** \$197,912

↑ (42% compared to benchmark)

↑ (21.23% compared to previous year)

- Current Smoking Rate – Benchmark: 38.8% West Coast, 12.1% Tasmania (Tasmanian Population Health Survey, 2019).

↓ **Result:** 39% West Coast (0.2%) increase compared to previous year.

- Health Self-Rated Fair/Poor – Benchmark: 44.4% West Coast, 21.1%, Tasmania (Tasmanian Population Health Survey, 2019).

■ **Result:** Data no longer available.

Positive % result

Negative % result

↑ Increase

↓ Decrease

■ No data available

## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

- Walking and Hiking, Climbing, and Water Activities. Sport and Recreation Plan.

▲ **Result:** Partially Complete. Community engagement was undertaken with the West Coast Walks Strategy finalised May 2022 and the West Coast Climbing Catalyst Project finalised in June 2022. Water Activities Project is ongoing.

- Dispose of Sport and Recreation Assets in accordance with the Sport and Recreation Plan Medium Term Implementation Guidance focusing on providing for the region rather than town by town. Sport and Recreation Plan – Continued from 2020–2021.

▲ **Result:** Expressions of interest for the Tullah Oval were completed with Council working with a preferred proponent.

- Continue to increase use of gyms and pools, through promotions, marketing, programing, and partnerships. Sport and Recreation Plan and Aquatic Facilities Strategy.

▲ **Result:** A variety of media undertaken throughout the year, the patronage for facilities increased from the previous financial year.

19. Finalise designs for gym and multi-purpose room facilities in Strahan and Zeehan. Sport and Recreation Plan.

▲ **Result:** Designs were completed along with community engagement. Council feedback has resulted in some redesign work.

20. Advocate for a housing needs assessment on the West Coast. WCCP2025

▲ **Result:** Council continued to strongly advocate for consideration of the West Coast in the Tasmanian Housing strategy and for new housing to be developed on the West Coast.

21. Finalise designs, costings, and approvals for renewal of the Rosebery Skate Park and Strahan Playground – Sport and Recreation Plan and Play Space

▲ **Result:** Designs have developed and costed, and community feedback finalised for Council consideration.

22. Commence planning, design, and costing for renewal of the Zeehan Park including skate park – Sport and Recreation Plan and Play Space Asset Management Plan.

▲ **Result:** An engagement survey was drafted for Zeehan Primary School and secondary school students, with a summary of feedback collated. Designer to be engaged to develop concept designs.

23. Advocate for a recreational vehicle management plan for the area between Macquarie and Pieman Heads. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** The State Government announced funding for a management plan and appointed a consultant in the period.

2021/2022

▲ Achieved

▲ Partially achieved

▲ Not achieved

# EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNANCE

**VISION: WEST COAST COUNCIL DEMONSTRATES SOUND LEADERSHIP, TRANSPARENCY AND INCLUSIVE DECISION- MAKING PROCESSES**

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Percentage of Council policies reviewed according to defined schedule – Benchmark: Council Policies 90%, Corporate Policies 65% (March 2020).

**Result:** 100% 12 of 12 due Council policies were completed.

↑ (10% compared to benchmark)

↑ (5% compared to previous year)

36% 5 of 14 due corporate policies were completed.

↓ (44% compared to benchmark)

↓ (59% compared to previous year)

- Percentage of works requests actioned or resolved within 21 days – Aim 95%, Benchmark: 44% (2018–19).

**Result:** 70.08% for the period.

↑ (37% compared to benchmark)

↑ (11% compared to previous year)

- Percentage of complaints actioned or resolved within 21 days – Aim 100% – Benchmark: 70% (March 2020).

**Result:** 21 complaints received for the 2021-2022 period.

(15/21) 71% were actioned within 21 days.

↑ (2% compared to benchmark)

↓ (30% compared to previous year)

- Percentage of Annual Plan priority actions based on Strategies, Plans or Cost- Benefit Analysis – Aim 95% Benchmark: 100% (2019).

**Result:** 100%.

↑ (6% compared to previous year)

## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

24.Implement an online works request form. Corporate Plan Continued from 2020–2021.

▲ **Result:** Completed and live on the WCC website.

25.Implement an internal workflow management system. Corporate Plan – Continued from 2020–2021.

▲ **Result:** This project was not completed in the year due to external resource constraints.

26.Review Code of Tenders and Contract and create a scoping policy or procedure. WCCP2025 Continued from 2020–2021.

▲ **Result:** Completed with new policy approved.

27.Develop a risk appetite statement and risk reporting/ escalation framework for Council. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** Completed with Risk Appetite Statement approved.

28.Finalise revaluation of the road network. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** Not completed in the period.

29.Finalise the West Coast Long-Term Financial Plan review. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** Not completed in the period.

30.Improve processes and/ or systems relating to dog registration and compliance. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** 3-year dog registration is now available.

## UNPAID RATES AUCTION

A successful first Unpaid Rates Auction was held. This saw all 30 listed properties/lands sold with a total value of \$1.2M. There was 90+ people in attendance with 58 registered bidders.

In May we completed a second and final successful Unpaid Rates Auction, which again saw all (30) properties/lands sold with a total value of \$798,500. A total of 75 people were in attendance with 53 being registered bidders.

**ALL IT TAKES IS A SHORT TRIP  
JUST OUTSIDE YOUR COMFORT ZONE**



## AN OUTSTANDING ORGANISATION

**VISION: OUR ORGANISATION LIVES ITS VALUES AND SUPPORTS ITS PEOPLE TO REACH THEIR POTENTIAL**

### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Percentage of Council Team with KPIs/Goals – Aim 100%  
Benchmark: 21% (2019).

**Result:** 96%  
↑ (78 % compared to benchmark)  
↑ (78% compared to previous year)

- Training budget as a percentage of total salary expense. Aim 5%  
Benchmark 1.6% (2018-2019).

**Result:** 2.24%  
↑ (40% compared to benchmark)  
↑ (14.87% compared to previous year)

- Operating cost per ratable valuation – Benchmark: West Coast Council – \$2,952, Rural Agricultural Small & Medium councils Average – \$3,445 (2017– 2018 LG Data Rates Snapshot).

**Result:** No new data available.



*Lean Simulated Work Environment training.*

## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

31.Continue to increase training and development across the organisation with a focus on: leadership, performance management, project management, asset management and procurement. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** Council provided staff with short and extended training & development aimed at increasing capability. An increased level of individual upskilling was achieved during the year with many staff enrolling in Certificate 4 level training and above. Areas of focused aligned with the Corporate Plan objective of leadership, performance and project management, asset management and procurement.

32.Develop learning and development plans for staff with a focus on: team leaders, supervisors and coordinators. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** The 2021-22 performance review included the introduction of a new learning and development plan for all staff. The plan assists and guides career decisions, fostering better communication between the employee and their supervisor, with the opportunity to formally discuss and record future aspirations, objectives and desires and understand how to shape their career.

33.Develop and IT and digital road map to guide investment in IT infrastructure and software. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** This was not completed during the period.

34.Implement a digital WHS reporting and action tracking system. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** Planning is well underway, and a draft version of the system has been developed.

35.Review Council's correspondence management system and, develop a project plan for improvement. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** Interim system in place.

36.Develop a project plan and cost implementation of a customer management system. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** This project was not completed in the year due to external resource constraints.

37.Implement a project review and lessons learnt process. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** This was partially achieved in the year with reviews of the Mt Owen MTB trail project.

Positive % result

Negative % result

↑ Increase

↓ Decrease

■ No data available

2021/2022

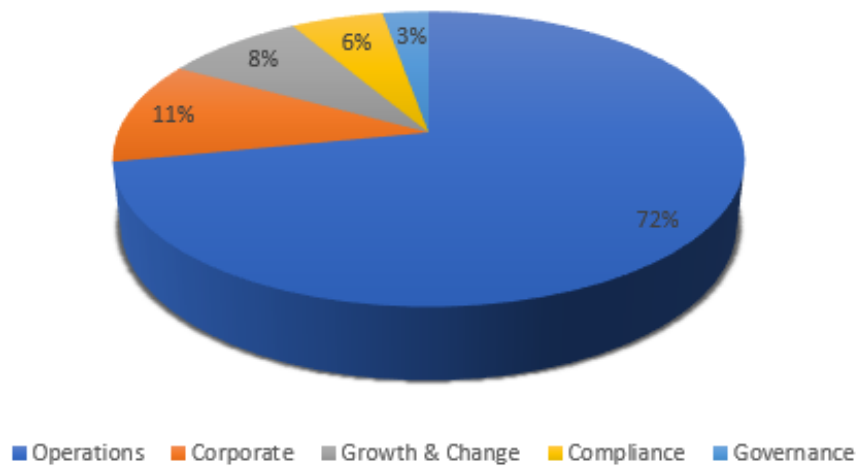
▲ Achieved

▲ Partially achieved

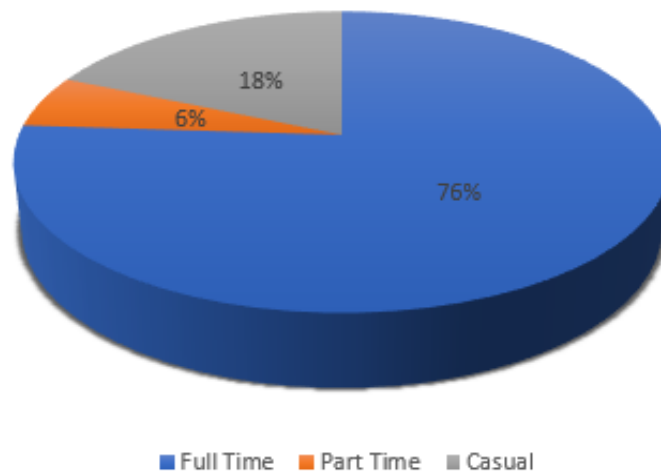
▲ Not achieved

## TOTAL FULLTIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE STATS

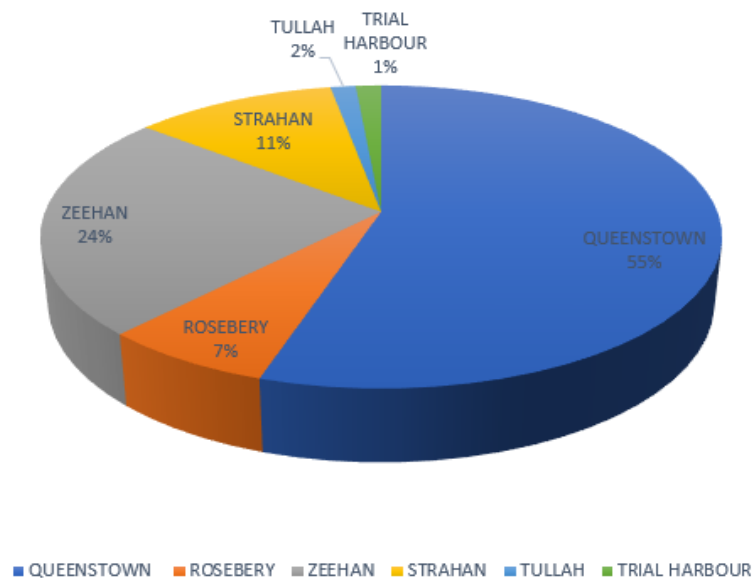
### DEPARTMENT



### EMPLOYMENT TYPE RATIO

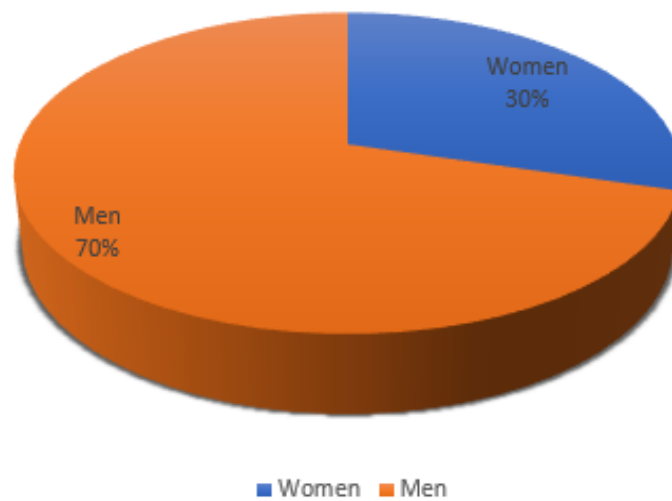


### WORKFORCE LOCATION

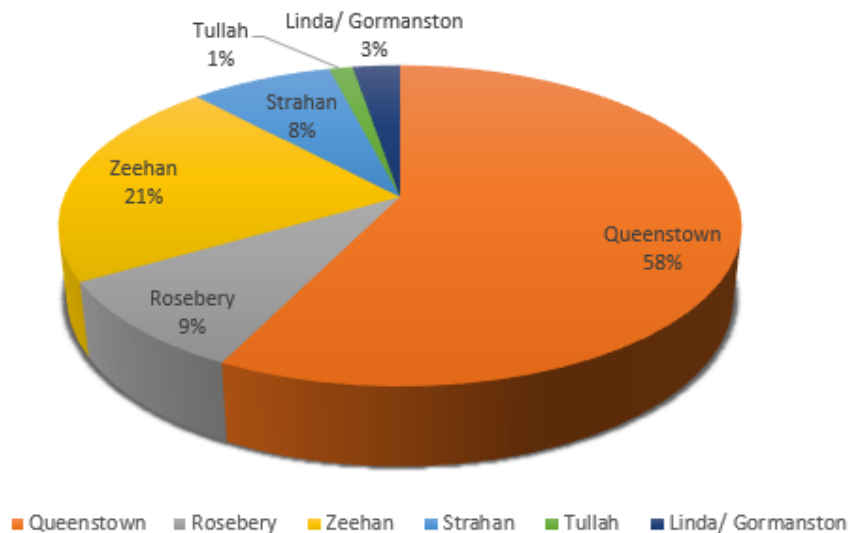


## TOTAL FULLTIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE STATS

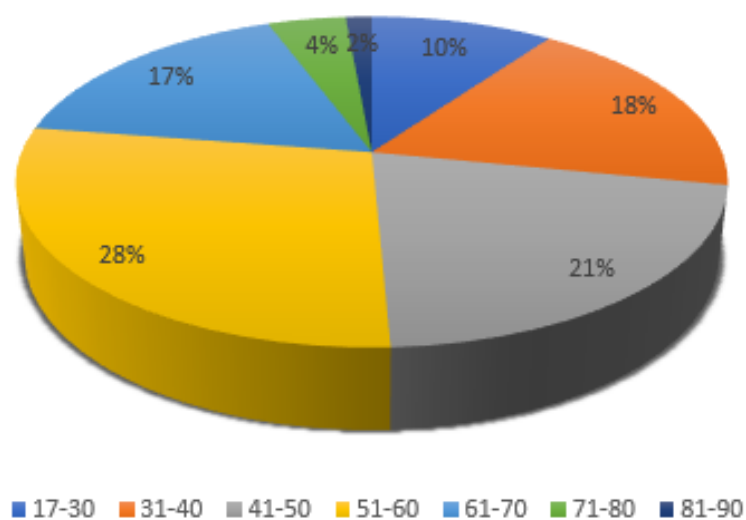
### EMPLOYEE GENDER RATIO



### EMPLOYEE TOWN OF RESIDENCE



### EMPLOYEE AGE RATIO



## Organisation – Completed Training & Courses

TRAINING/ COURSES COMPLETED	NUMBER OF INDOOR STAFF WHO UNDERTOOK TRAINING	NUMBER OF OUTDOOR STAFF WHO UNDERTOOK TRAINING	TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF WHO COMPLETED TRAINING
RIGHT TO INFORMATION	3	0	3
FIRST AID	2	0	2
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	7	8	15
HSR - HEALTH SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE	2	0	2
HUMAN RESOURCES – LGAT	3	0	3
EMERGING LEADERS	1	0	1
DARE TO LEAD	5	0	5
LEAN LEADERS	9	33	42
TRAFFIC CONTROL	0	18	18
WHITE CARD	0	6	6
AIRPORT – FULL	0	3	3
AIRPORT – REFRESHER	0	3	3
MEDIA TRAINING	1	0	1
SCOPING OF WORKS	1	0	1
WORKING AT HEIGHTS	0	7	7
PARKING CONTROL	3	0	3
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT MANAGEMENT	2	0	2
DIPLOMA OF GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATIONS	1	0	1
DISCRIMINATION LAW EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TAS	13	32	45
CHAINSAW OPERATIONS	0	4	4
COMPUTER OPERATIONS	0	9	9
CONFLICT RESOLUTION	12	3	15
TIME MANAGEMENT	12	3	15
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE	11	2	13
POSITIVE LEADERSHIP	4	5	9
CHEMICAL HANDLING	0	7	7
MANAGING WORKLOADS	2	0	2
ANIMAL CONTROL	2	1	3
CERT. 4 LEADERSHIP & MANAGEMENT	1	0	1
BACKHOE OPERATIONS	0	3	3
VERGE MOWER OPERATIONS	0	2	2
IPWA – ASSET MANAGEMENT	2	0	2

# A THRIVING ECONOMY

**VISION: TO BE A REGION WITH A STRONG AND DIVERSIFIED ECONOMIC BASE THAT IS RECOGNISED AS A LEADING PLACE IN TASMANIA TO LIVE, WORK AND VISIT.**

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Total Number of Business  
Benchmark: 196 West Coast Local Government Area 2018 (ABS Data).

**Result:** 172 (2021 - ABS Data via EconomyID)

↓ (12.24% compared to benchmark)

↓ (7.5% compared to previous year)

- Total Capital Value – Benchmark: \$499,030,300 (2018/2019).

↑ **Result:** \$505,503,800 (1.3% compared to benchmark)

↓ (11% compared to previous year)

- Total value of building approved (permit and notifiable) – Benchmark: \$1,939,277 (2018/2019).

↑ **Result:** \$6,038,192 (211.36% compared to benchmark)

↓ (84% compared to previous year)

- Unemployment – Benchmark 11% – December 2019 (Small Area Labor Markets Data).

**Result:** 10.3% (Small Area Labor Markets Data - March 2022)

↓ (0.7% compared to benchmark)

↓ (0.1% compared to previous year)

## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

38. Finalise designs and costings for Phase 2 of the Strahan Waterfront Precinct Plan in partnership with TasPorts. Waterfront Plan

▲ **Result:** This action was not completed in the period.

39. Finalise a Brand Implementation Plan or Strategy. WCCP2025 – Continued from 2020–2021

▲ **Result:** Community engagement was undertaken with the Brand Implementation Strategy finalised and adopted in July 2022.

40. Commence development of West Coast business prospectus with an initial focus on tourism. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** Adventure tourism prospectus completed but released following the period.

41. Develop a West Coast

Cultural Economy Strategy in partnership with arts organisations. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** This action was not completed in the period.

42. Review provision of industrial and commercial land on the West Coast. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** A report was adopted by Council at the May 2022 ordinary Meeting of Council. Action items will be subject to resourcing considerations in future Annual Plans.



Positive % result

Negative % result

↑ Increase

↓ Decrease

■ No data available

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Mountain Bike Trail Projects

The Mt Owen, Queenstown & Silver City, Zeehan Mountain Bike Trails, are funded with a combination of Federal, State Government and West Coast Council funding.

Mt Owen trail network officially opened in December 2021; Silver City is on schedule to open December 2022.

### Opening of Mount Owen MTB Trails

The official launch of the Queenstown Mountain Bike Trails occurred in December 2021. The 35km trail network includes a wide variety of trails, which capitalise on the rugged, quintessentially West Coast landscape.

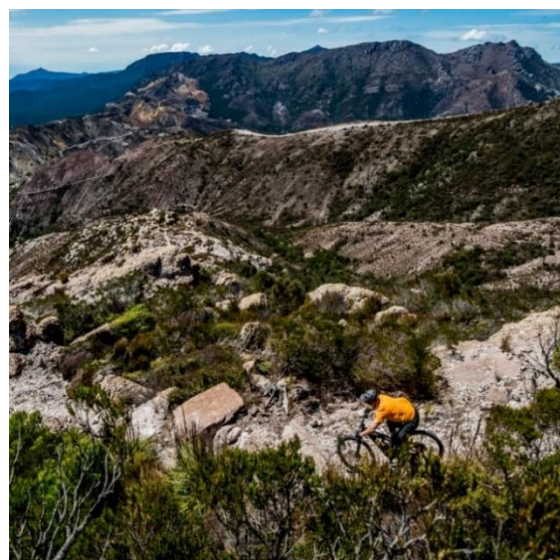
The project was made possible through the generous financial support of the Australian Government under the Community Development Grant fund for \$2,500,000 (supporting both the Queenstown and Zeehan trails) and \$500,000 from Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service.



### Silver City Trail Construction Commenced

Next Level Mountain Bike Pty Ltd were appointed to deliver the construction of over 20kms of new trails in the Mount Heemskirk Regional Reserve, near Zeehan. This will expand the experience already on offer at Oonah Hill, Zeehan.

The generous financial support from the Australian Government with a Community Development Grant of \$2,500,000 towards the West Coast MTB project (supporting both the Queenstown and Zeehan trails), is allowing Council to continue to deliver an iconic suite of MTB trails on the West Coast.



# RIDE THE WEST



## **Building Developments**

There has been a marked increase in development on the West Coast in the past Financial Year. This has been spread over new residential builds, home renovation and industrial development as the main areas of increase in development applications.

In 2021-22 Council received 93 new development applications with 79 issued, totaling development value of \$39,465,517, compared to 2020-21, where Council received 71 new development applications with 70 issued totaling a development value of \$39,046,805.

This is an increase of \$418,712 in total value of applications, and an increase of 22 additional applications received.

Building applications in 2021-22 had a value of \$6,038,192 with a total of 27 approvals, including 7 approvals for additional social housing on the West Coast.

This was down on the 2020-21 figure of \$39,013,581, with a total of 26 approvals, which included a single application valued at \$35,000,000.

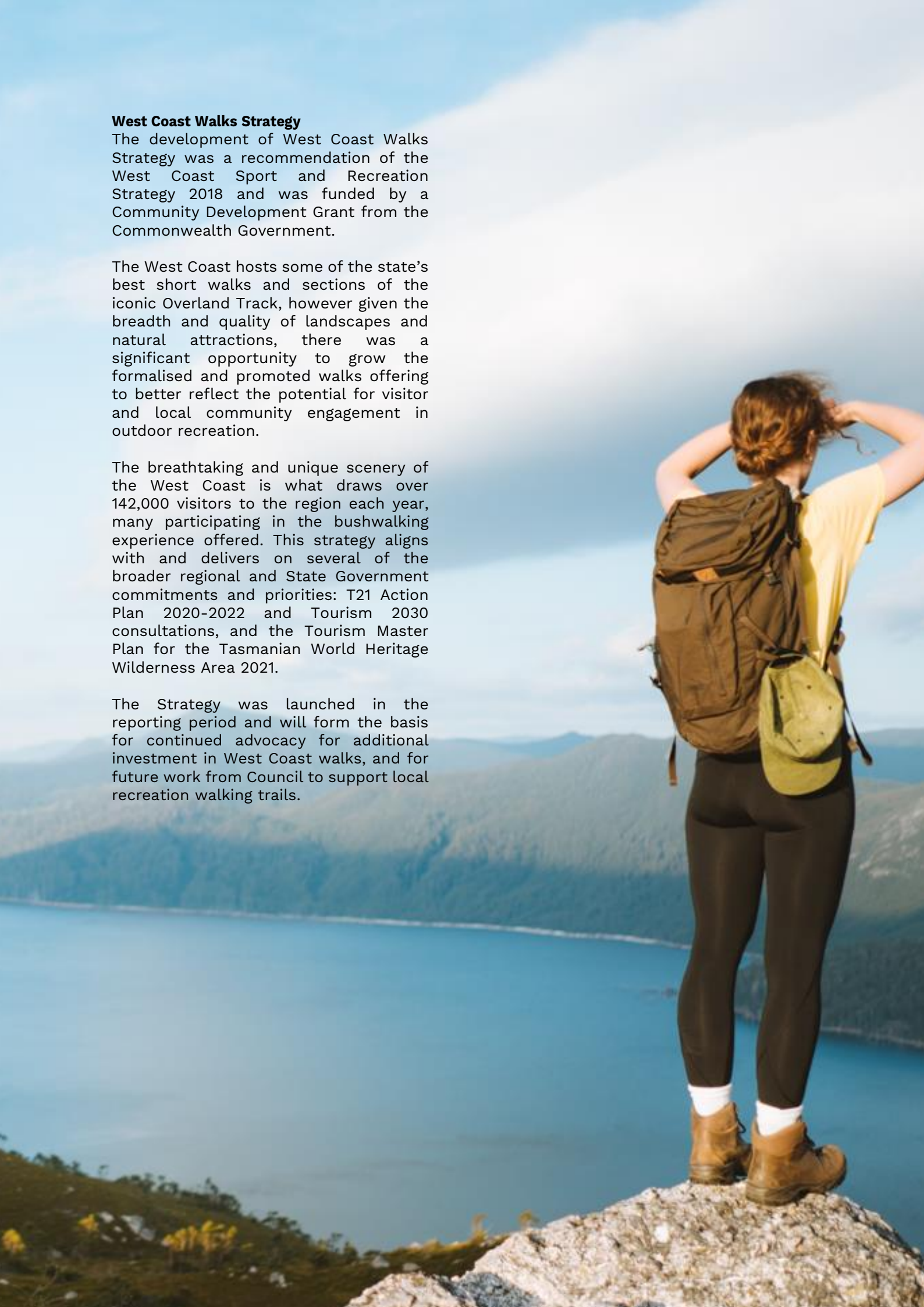
### **West Coast Walks Strategy**

The development of West Coast Walks Strategy was a recommendation of the West Coast Sport and Recreation Strategy 2018 and was funded by a Community Development Grant from the Commonwealth Government.

The West Coast hosts some of the state's best short walks and sections of the iconic Overland Track, however given the breadth and quality of landscapes and natural attractions, there was a significant opportunity to grow the formalised and promoted walks offering to better reflect the potential for visitor and local community engagement in outdoor recreation.

The breathtaking and unique scenery of the West Coast is what draws over 142,000 visitors to the region each year, many participating in the bushwalking experience offered. This strategy aligns with and delivers on several of the broader regional and State Government commitments and priorities: T21 Action Plan 2020-2022 and Tourism 2030 consultations, and the Tourism Master Plan for the Tasmanian World Heritage Wilderness Area 2021.

The Strategy was launched in the reporting period and will form the basis for continued advocacy for additional investment in West Coast walks, and for future work from Council to support local recreation walking trails.



## FILMING ON THE WEST COAST

The 2021-2022 financial year saw the West Coast become a mecca for film crews, from national and international TV adverts to TV shows:

Bay of Fires (TV show) – filming from June to September 2022. Businesses in Strahan, Zeehan and Queenstown noticed a boost to business in the colder months.

The production crew only had positive feedback about the West Coast and Council and their time here.

Subaru Ads

The Bridge (TV show)

AFL Ad

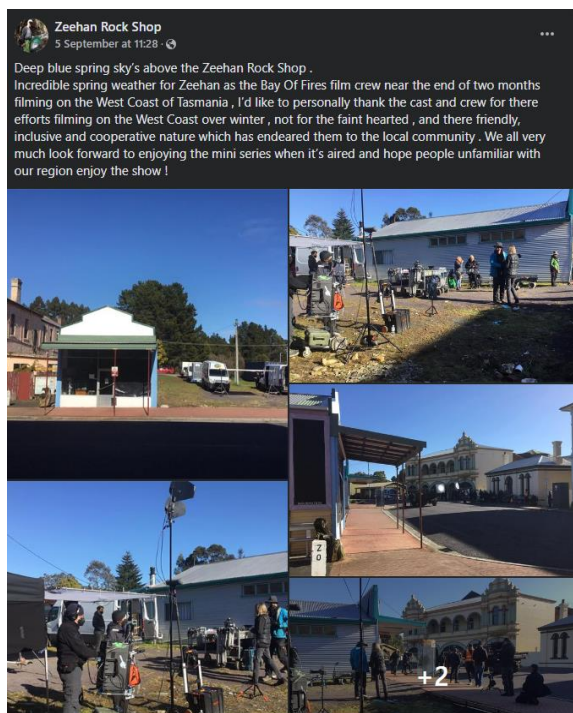
Channel 9 Travel show

Alone (TV show)

Council has been working with Screen Tas to upload pictures of the West Coast in an effort to entice more filming in our region ([https://tasmania.reel-scout.com/loc\\_add.aspx](https://tasmania.reel-scout.com/loc_add.aspx)).



*Bay of Fires filming in the Main Street, Zeehan*



*Community Facebook Post- Bay of Fires Filming*

## VISITOR CENTRE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Visitor Ratings – Benchmarks: Trip Advisor Certificate of Excellence (2019), TVIN Survey Report 90% of visitors very satisfied.

**Result:** TVIN Survey 2022 96.0% visitors satisfied.

↑ (6% compared to benchmark)

↑ (13% compared to previous year)

- Retail Sales – Benchmark: \$18,000 per month (2019–2020 average).

**Result:** \$19,251 average per month over the period.

↑ (7% compared to benchmark)

↑ (20.83% compared to previous year)

- Number of businesses available on booking platform – Benchmark: 103 business (2019–2020).

**Result:** 105 businesses

↑ (2% compared to benchmark)

↓ (3% compared to previous year)

- Website Traffic – Benchmark: 2500 visitors per month (2019–2020 Average).

**Result:** 3,822 per month

↑ (53% compared to benchmark)

↓ (23% compared to previous year)

- Online Booking Percentage Increase – Benchmark: 0% (2019–2020).

↑ **Result:** 39 bookings received online for the period.

## VISITOR CENTRE PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

43. Finalise a Business Plan for the West Coast Visitor Information Centre.

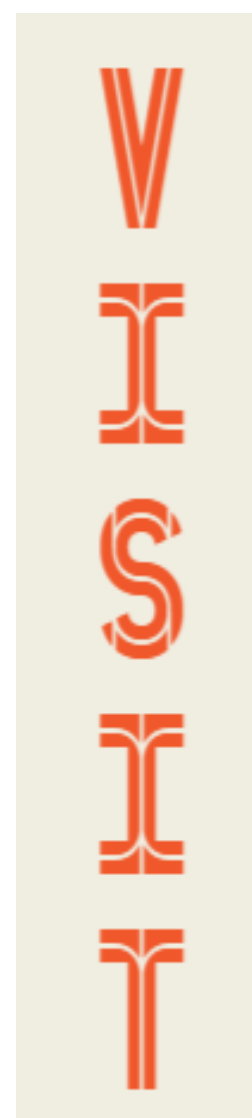
▲ **Result:** Business Plan adopted by Council, with key action items incorporated into staff KPI's for Plan delivery.

44. Update the West Coast Tas website focusing on: improved booking experience, improved information on walks, and improved information on cultural activities.

▲ **Result:** The bookings system has been redesigned utilising the West Coast Brand, with improved mapping and search functions. Additional West Coast walks information and other activities have been added.

45. Develop a West Coast Destination Marketing Plan in partnership with relevant organisations.

▲ **Result:** This action was not completed in the period. However, work continued in supporting West Coast businesses & developing partnerships with new operators, via digital technology westcoasttas.com listings and the online booking platform. The West Coast Visitor Centre continued to support the West Coast Brand Partner Program and to drive increases in retails and bookings via the West Coast Visitor Centre.



# SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

**VISION: TO HAVE A SUSTAINABLE ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE BASE TO MEET THE LIFESTYLE AND BUSINESS NEEDS OF RESIDENTS, VISITORS AND INDUSTRY.**

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Capital expenditure on replacement/renewal of existing assets  
Benchmark: 100% (2020-2021).

**Result:** 73%  
↓ (36% compared to benchmark)

- Asset classes with asset management plans – Benchmark: 0 (2020).

**Result:** 5  
↑ (500% compared to benchmark)  
↑ (66% compared to previous year)  
(Roads, Play spaces, Bridges, Stormwater, Footpath).

## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021-2022

46. Finalise Asset Management Plan – Footpaths. WCCP2025 and the Corporate Plan – Continued from 2020-2021.

▲ **Result:** The Asset Management Strategy for Footpaths was completed and adopted by Council in the period. With future work to clarify actions arising from the Asset Management Plan.

47. Commence development of Asset Management Plans for – Roads (review), Public Lighting and Stormwater. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** This action was not completed in the period. However, Stormwater mapping has commenced to allow for identification of infrastructure to conduct and develop asset management plan. Street lighting is in the early stages of identification and ownership of the infrastructure to implement asset management portfolio for each township. Works currently on the development of a road asset management plan.

48. Commence construction on the landfill redevelopment. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** December 2021, Council approved the Landfill Development Project and awarded the project to Batchelor Construction Group, the project commenced in December 2021.

49. Finalise design and costings for West Strahan stormwater and road rectification. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** This action was not completed in the period. Work continues with a plan developed during the period. Consultants continue to refine the plan and prepare costing.

50. Finalise design, costings, and approvals for street renewal projects with a value of at least \$1 million. Corporate Plan.

▲ **Result:** This action was achieved during the year with a pipeline of projects ready should funding become available.

51. Finalise design and costings for safety treatments for West Coast Council managed rural roads. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** Road Safety Assessment undertaken in September 2021 for all rural roads sealed and unsealed.

Positive % result

Negative % result

↑ Increase

↓ Decrease |

■ No data available

## **SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE HIGHLIGHTS**

In the Annual Plan a total of \$3,292,875 was allocated to Capital projects. In addition, Council approved a \$6,100,000 capital project to redevelop the Zeehan Landfill, \$1,200,000 (\$897,754 of new allocation) project for the Heemskirk Trails and \$600,000 for the Trial Harbour Road Reseal. Additionally, a number of operational projects were capitalised in the year. Incorporating these there was a total approved capital budget of \$9,337,754 for the period.

Many of these projects were expected to occur over multiple years.

Total Capital Expenditure in the period was \$8,348,352. Which is a significant increase in previous capital expenditure.

### **FLEET PROJECTS**

#### **Light Vehicle Replacement**

Council allocated a light fleet replacement budget of \$120,000 this vehicle policy. Due to the higher-than-normal trade in on or vehicles the changeover price reduced to \$75,005, which enabled the replacement of 6 new vehicles to comply with the light vehicle policy.

Total expenditure for the period was \$274,429 with return on sales of vehicles of \$194,091 resulting in a net expenditure of \$84,338.

#### **Heavy Plant Replacement**

Budget allocation of \$340,000 for the purchase of a used landfill compactor was not completed in the financial year, which saw a new carry forward budget of \$450,000, allocated for 2022-2023.

Total expenditure for the period was \$0.



## MAJOR PROJECTS

### Zeehan Landfill Development

Council's major infrastructure project in the period was the redevelopment of the Zeehan Landfill. In December 2021, Council approved for the Zeehan Landfill Development to proceed and approved the tender for construction. This project was a long-time in design and development and was becoming urgent as the current cells are close to the end of life. A business case was conducted and from the business case the best solution moving forward was for Council to construct a new cell and develop new wetlands in accordance with EPA requirements. The development will allow the continuation of the landfill on the West Coast for future generations.

The project was initially approved with a cost of ~\$6,500,000 plus project provisional items at ~\$3,500,000. The Council reviewed the project and updated the total capital works budget to ~\$10,000,000 following the reporting period. Construction commenced in December 2021, with the expected completion date of March 2023. Total expenditure in the period was \$4,501,500.



### **Hunter/Driffield Street Stormwater and Road Rehabilitation**

A total of \$822,382 was allocated for stormwater piping and road infrastructure on Hunter Street and for the upgrade of road pavement and a footpath on Driffield Street between Hunter and Sticht Street, Queenstown. This was funded by the Local Roads Capital Infrastructure (LRCI) grant funding from the Commonwealth Government.

This project replaced a major piece of infrastructure that had passed end of life and was failing on a regular basis. It also rehabilitated and improved two road areas that were experiencing significant failures.

Total project expenditure in the period was \$1,010,599.



*Hunter Street, Queenstown – Commencement of critical stormwater replacement*



*Hunter Street, Queenstown – Completion*



*Driffield Street Queenstown completed Footpath*



*Driffield Street Queenstown new traffic Islands and pedestrian cross over.*

**ROAD REOPENED**

## Mountain Bike Trail Construction

Approximately 35km of trails were constructed on Mt Owen, Queenstown. The trail construction contract was delivered by Dirt Art in approximately 12 months at a total trail construction cost of \$1,615,407.

The project also included several ancillary components including upgrading the Mt Owen access road, a bike wash and extensive pre-planning and assessments. The total project cost was \$2,174,815 against a forecast of \$2,065,000.

Total expenditure in the period was \$662,920.



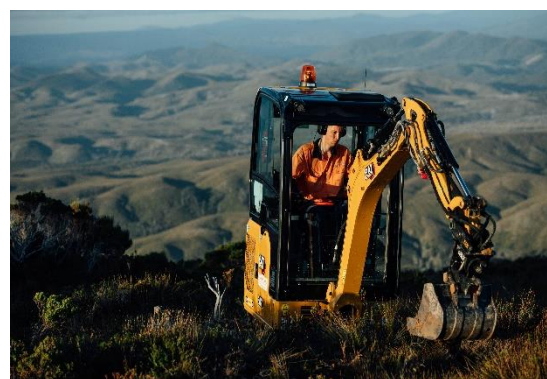
*Bridge installation on Heemskirk Trails*

*(Heemskirk Construction photos courtesy of Kiphotomedia).*

## Heemskirk Mountain Trail Bike

Construction commenced of ~20km of trails in the Mount Heemskirk Regional Reserve, Zeehan. The trail construction contract is being delivered by Next Level Mountain Bike in approximately 12 months at a total forecast cost of \$1,200,000. Completion is set for December 2022.

The project includes several ancillary components including carpark construction, a bike wash and extensive pre-planning and assessments. The project is funded by an Australian Government Community Development Grant.



Further funding through the Building Better Regions Fund was secured to complete the entire trail network design including a new Oonah Hill climbing trail and a dedicated return trail from the Heemskirk range loop – adding another ~10km of trail to the network. Stage 2 is forecast to cost ~\$500,000 and be completed December 2022.

Total expenditure on the Heemskirk trails in the period was \$1,015,052.



*Bridge installation on Heemskirk Trails*

## INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWAL PROJECTS

A total of \$1,000,000 was allocated by Council for renewals and improvements in core infrastructure (roads, stormwater, and footpaths), in the period ~\$754,940 was expended.

- ▲ 19,135m<sup>2</sup> of road reseal was completed in Queenstown, Zeehan and Rosebery.
- ▲ 200m<sup>2</sup> concrete footpath was constructed.
- ▲ 100m kerb & channel was constructed in Rosebery.
- ▲ Total of 585m of stormwater piped in Rosebery, Tullah, Queenstown and Zeehan.

### Stormwater

In the period there was a nominal allocation of \$170,000 for Stormwater improvements with expenditure in the period of ~\$147,485.



*Madden Street, Tullah – Before*



*Madden Street, Tullah – After*



*Murchison Street, Rosebery – Before*



*Murchison Street, Rosebery – After*



*Gellibrand Street, Zeehan – Before*



*Gellibrand Street, Zeehan – After*



*Smith Street, Zeehan – Before*



*Smith Street, Zeehan – After*



*Provis Street, Queenstown – Before*



*Provis Street, Queenstown – After*



*Pillinger Street, Zeehan – Before*



*Pillinger Street, Zeehan – After*

## Roads

In the period there was a nominal allocation of \$276,000 for road reseal and 304,000 for sealing Granville Harbour Road. Expenditure on reseal was ~\$199,604 and on Granville Harbour Road ~\$338,173.

A key highlight was the completion of the Granville Harbour Road sealing project which Council has worked on for nearly a decade. In this financial year the road widening, stormwater and preparation works of 1.7 km of Granville Harbour Road prior to two coat bitumen seal under the 2021-2022 Capital Works Program. The primary objective was to ensure that the road's asset life is upgraded as per Council's asset management policy. Now completed it is expected to reduce Council's ongoing road asset maintenance costs in time.



*Granville Road – Before*



*Granville Road – After*

The Road Reseal Program aimed to ensure that roads asset life is maintained around the region. In 2021-2022 the following roads were resealed:

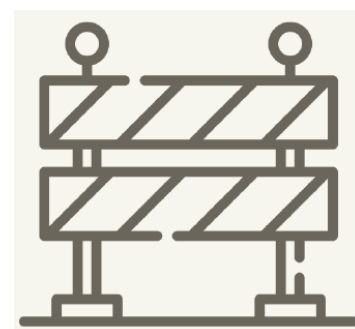
STREET NAME	FROM STREET	TO STREET	TOWN	SEGMENT LENGTH (M)	AVERAGE WIDTH (M)	AREA QTY SO.M	SEAL TYPE
<b>MULCAHY STREET</b>	Robinson Street	Austral Street	Zeehan	210	5.5	1150	14/10 2 COAT SEAL
<b>SMITH STREET</b>	Main Street	Altcar Street	Zeehan	134	10	1300	10MM RESEAL
<b>KING STREET</b>	Main	Fincham Street	Zeehan	270	7.5	2025	10MM RESEAL
<b>BELSTEAD STREET</b>	Main Street	Shield Street	Zeehan	340	8.5	2900	10MM RESEAL
<b>ARTHUR STREET</b>	Main Street	Mine Access	Rosebery	105	13.8	1450	10MM RESEAL
<b>ARTHUR STREET</b>	Main St Intersection		Rosebery	10	12	120	50 AC14
<b>ESPLANADE</b>	Sorell Street	Darling Street	Queenstown	105	5.5	560	10MM RESEAL
<b>BOWES STREET</b>	Cutten Street	End	Queenstown	220	5	1180	10MM RESEAL
<b>POWELL STREET</b>	Bowes Street	End	Queenstown	60	7.5	400	10MM RESEAL
<b>MCMNAMARA STREET</b>	Little McNamara Street	Alfred Street	Queenstown	290	9	2450	10MM RESEAL
<b>MELLOR STREET</b>	Bowes Street	McNamara Street	Queenstown	234	6	1200	10MM RESEAL
<b>BRADDON STREET</b>	Bridge	Grafton Street	Queenstown	180	11	2000	10MM RESEAL
<b>GRAFTON STREET</b>	Braddon Street	Urquhart Street	Queenstown	255	9	2400	10MM RESEAL
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2,413</b>		<b>19,135</b>	

*Road Reseal completed for nominated Streets as listed above*

## Footpaths

In the period there was a nominal allocation of \$250,000 for footpath improvements with expenditure in the period of ~\$69,678. Due to timing of the project a significant amount of expenditure fell outside the financial year.

A project was close to complete at the end of the period which included ~\$172,355.51 of expenditure for the Renewal of Kerb/footpath Propsting Street, Rosebery consisting of 100m of kerb and channel in addition to 200m<sup>2</sup> of footpath.



*Propsting Street, Rosebery – Footpath/Carpark completed.*

## FACILITIES RENEWAL PROJECTS

A total of \$55,000 was allocated for projects at the Galley Museum and Zeehan Clubrooms.

The Galley Museum stairwell repairs was completed out of the budget allocation, the project total expenditure \$21,207.

The stairwell at the Galley Museum was refurbished to meet compliance requirements as identified by Pitt & Sherry Structural Engineer. There remains further work to complete on the chimneys at the museum.

The fence at the Zeehan Football Clubrooms was replaced due to safety concerns as documented by Pitt & Sherry Structural Engineer. New fence installation, \$24,950.



*Galley Museum Stairwell Repairs*

## Queenstown Oval Changerooms

Upgrades to the Queenstown Oval Changerooms commenced in a previous year but was completed in the period. Funded by the Federal Government through the Sport Participation and integrity in Sports program. Queenstown changerooms were upgraded.

The Queenstown Oval Changeroom upgrades had a total project cost of ~\$87,098.06 with approximate expenditure in the period of \$69,113.



*Zeehan Clubrooms Fence Installation*



*Queenstown Football Changeroom*

## Gym Designs

A budget total of \$200,000 was made available for the design of a new Strahan gym, and the redevelopment of the existing Zeehan gym and swimming pool change rooms.

In the period a total of \$105,230 was expended on the Strahan facility Project and \$29,267 Zeehan Gym redevelopment.



## Redevelopment of the Tullah and Lake Burbury Toilets

These projects were approved during the year by Council but not commenced in the period. Project carried forward to the 2022-23

## Rosebery Skate Park

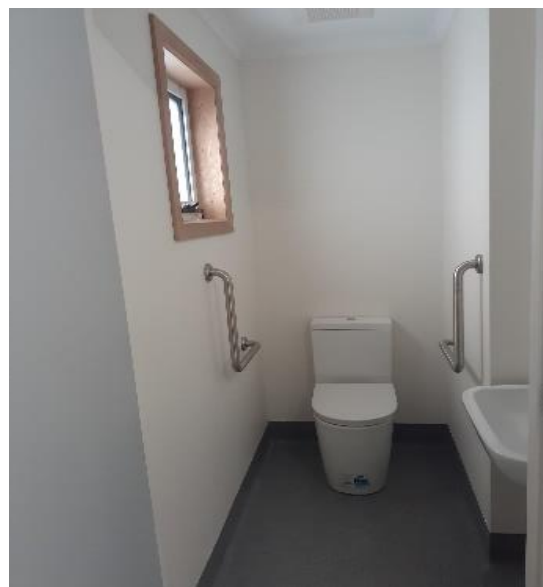
This project was approved during the year by Council but not commenced in the period.



*Heemskirk Mountain Bike Trails  
Emergency Services tour*

## PressWest

Upgrades at the Central School to allow for PressWest were commenced in previous financial years but completed in the period. The total project expenditure was ~\$95,700.



*PressWest Building Upgrades*

## Emergency Management

An amount of \$11,190 was awarded to Council from the Granville Harbour Windfarm. The grant allowed Council to purchase patient retrieval equipment for the MTB trails.

# AN ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL

**VISION: THAT OUR NATURAL ASSETS ARE PROTECTED AND ENHANCED FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS**

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Number of EPA breaches  
Benchmark: 0 (2019).

**Result:** 0

- Unit Cost of Waste –  
Benchmark:  
\$15.99 per m3  
(2018-2019).

**Result:** \$21.21

↓ (32% compared to benchmark)  
— (No previous year data available)

- Percentage volume of recycling compared to landfill waste –  
Benchmark: 1.35%  
(2018-2019).

**Result:** 3.5%

↑ (2.15% better than benchmark)  
— (No previous year data available)

## PRIORITY ACTIONS 2021–2022

52. Implement additional recycling collection services including for businesses. Waste Strategy.

▲ **Result:** Battery recycling stations have been installed in Queenstown/ Zeehan/ Strahan/ Rosebery and Tullah.

New recycling bins were placed in community locations in each town.

53. Continue to lead weed management by effectively managing weeds on Council Land and using enforcement measures. Weed Management Plan.

▲ **Result:** There were 90 abatements issued during 2021-2022 period. Additionally, there was significant advocacy to the State asking for increased weed management on the West Coast.

54. Continue implementation of Cat Management Areas across the West Coast. WCCP2025.

▲ **Result:** Cat Management area in Queenstown has been established, other towns are to follow. Preparation for “intention to declare an area” in Zeehan is well underway.

# PUBLIC HEALTH

## VISION: THE WEST COAST IS COMMITTED TO PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF ITS RESIDENTS AND VISITORS

Council's Environmental Health function within the Planning and Regulatory Services Department is responsible for ensuring the statutory obligations under the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Public Health Act 1997*, *Food Act 2003*, *Dog Control Act 2000*, *Burial and Cremation Act 2002*, *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*, *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* and *Building Act 2016* are met.

These responsibilities include:

- Food Safety
- Disease Prevention & Control
- Notifiable Diseases
- Public Health Education & Promotion
- Immunisations
- Public Health Risk Activities
- On-Site Wastewater Disposal
- Exhumations
- Regulated Systems
- Unhealthy Premises
- Public Health Nuisances

To assist council in meeting its strategic environmental objectives for 2021–2022 the Planning and Regulatory Services Departments processed

the following key actions:

1. Inspection and registration of all food businesses annually and continuation of the Food Safe Program for food handlers in the municipality.

▲ **Result:** 45 Inspections of food premises were undertaken with 85 and registrations of food businesses.

2. Investigation of incidences of environmental pollution and nuisances and appropriate follow-up action to ensure remedial work is carried out and ensure future compliance, with resource limitations.

▲ **Result:** 0

3. Seasonal sampling of recreational waters for monitoring levels of bacteria to ensure public safety.

▲ **Result:** 37 samples were collected for 2021–2022 period.

4. Increase public awareness and participation in public health initiatives, especially in the Immunisation Program and work

with facilitators to provide Council facilities for the implementation of any Community Immunisation programs.

▲ **Result:** The immunisation program continuing through Burnie City Council. 76 school-based immunisations were administered in the 2021–2022 period. Immunisation media posts were shared with the community as required.

5. Continue to use Council media channels to provide advice on current public health issues affecting the Community.

▲ **Result:** Information was shared with the community as it came in regarding changes to Covid updates, Flu immunisation and Covid Clinic's. Media channels continue to be utilised with information shared as it becomes available.

6. Maintain compliance with Environmental Protection Agency requirements.

▲ **Result:** Nil incidents for 2021–2022 period.

# LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

## CODE OF CONDUCT

**ACTION:** Under Section 72 of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Council is required to report in its annual report the number of Code of Conduct complaints that were upheld by the Code of Conduct Panel during the preceding financial year and the total costs met by the council during the preceding financial year in respect to all code of conduct complaints.

**RESULT:** In 2021–2022 there were no code of conduct complaints received.

## PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES

**ACTION:** Section 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2002* requires the West Coast Council to report on the number and types of disclosures made to the public body during the year and the number of those disclosures that the public body determines to be public interest disclosures.

**RESULT:** There have been no disclosures either raised or determined during 2021–2022.

## COMPLAINTS UNDER CUSTOMER SERVICE CHARTER

**ACTION:** In accordance with Section 339F of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council is required to disclose the number of complaints it received under the provisions of the Customer Service Charter.

**RESULT:** In 2021–2022, 21 complaints were received.

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

**ACTION:** Section 72(1)(ca) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to report on exercising of enterprise powers relating to the formation and operation of corporations, trusts, partnerships or other bodies.

**RESULT:** The Council did not resolve to exercise any powers or undertake any activities in accordance with Section 21.

## STATEMENT OF LAND DONATED

**ACTION:** Under Section 72(1)(da) of the *Local Government Act 1993* West Coast Council is required to report on any land donated by the Council during the year in accordance with Section 177.

**RESULT:** The following parcels of land were donated to Centacare Evolve Housing for the purpose of housing development on the West Coast.

- 13/13a Shield Zeehan
- 3 Smith Street, Zeehan
- 14 Wilson Street, Zeehan
- 2A Fowell Street, Zeehan
- 2A Westwood Street, Zeehan
- 14 Federation Court, Zeehan
- 46 Baillieu Street, Rosebery
- 4 Lovett Street, Queenstown

## TASWATER

West Coast Council held a 1.74% ownership interest in TasWater (based on the Corporations Constitution) on 30 June 2022. The total value of the investment is \$28,303,105.

Council will continue to derive returns in the form of dividends and uses these funds to minimize rate increases to the community.

The objectives for TasWater prescribed in the Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 2012 are to:

- a) to efficiently provide water and sewerage functions in Tasmania;
- b) to encourage water conservation, the demand management of water and the re-use of water on an economic and commercial basis.
- c) to be a successful business and, to this end –
  - (i) to operate its activities in accordance with good commercial practice; and to deliver sustainable returns to such of its members as are councils; and
  - (ii) to deliver water and sewerage services to customers in the most cost-efficient manner.

## CRADLE COAST AUTHORITY

West Coast Council is a member of the Cradle Coast Authority which is a joint authority created by the nine councils of North-West Tasmania. Its purpose is to facilitate the sustainable development of the region, resolve regional issues and coordinate regional-scale activity.

Council's annual membership fee for 2021–2022 was \$32,445.

# FINANCIAL SERVICES

## FINANCIAL AND IN-KIND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Under Section 77 of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Council is required to report on any grant made or benefit provided. This includes in-kind assistance and fully or partially reduced fees, rates or charges.

Council receives many applications for a variety of assistance to community and industry groups, organisations and youth. The following assistance was provided:

IN- KIND SUPPORT 2021-2022	AMOUNT APPROVED
ROSEBERY NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE	\$150.00
QUEENSTOWN LIONS CLUB	\$1,700.00
STRAHAN CHRISTMAS DECORATION COMMITTEE	\$589.60
STRAHAN CWA	\$169.00
MOUNTAIN HEIGHTS SCHOOL	\$430.00
ASPEN MEDICAL (COVID CLINIC)	\$1852.00
SAM COLE	\$204.60
ASPEN MEDICAL (COVID CLINIC)	\$1457.00
QUEENSTOWN CROWS FOOTBALL CLUB	\$228.00
ZEEHAN NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	\$220.00
ROYAL FLYING DOCTORS SERVICE	\$387.00
MT LYELL STRAHAN PICNIC COMMITTEE	\$2070.60
ROSEBERY ATHLETICS CLUB	\$3,342.00
BREASTSCREEN TASMANIA	\$146.00
ROSEBERY FESTIVAL COMMITTEE	\$3,300.00
WEST COAST PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD	\$32,844.00
THE UNCONFORMITY	\$31,069.59
ROSEBERY NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE	\$157.00
CRADLE COAST CLOGGERS	\$276.00
WEST COAST JUNIOR FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION	\$3,100.00
ROSEBERY NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE	\$166.00
QUEENSTOWN CROWS FOOTBALL CLUB	\$773.00
ROSEBERY NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE	\$150.00
STRAHAN PLAYGROUP	\$601.00
WEST COAST PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD	\$1,760.35
<b>TOTAL IN-KIND SUPPORT</b>	<b>\$87,142.74</b>

<b>FINANCIAL SUPPORT 2021-2022</b>	<b>FUND</b>	<b>AMOUNT APPROVED</b>
STRAHAN CWA	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
ZEEHAN NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
MOUNTAIN HEIGHTS SCHOOL	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
ZEEHAN PRIMARY SCHOOL	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
STRAHAN PRIMARY SCHOOL	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
ST JOSEPHS CATHOLIC SCHOOL (QUEENSTOWN)	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
ST JOSEPHS CATHOLIC SCHOOL (ROSEBERY)	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
ROSEBERY DISTRICT SCHOOL	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
ROSEBERY LIONS CLUB	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
QUEENSTOWN ANGLER'S CLUB	Event Fund	\$650.00
WEST COAST HERITAGE LTD	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
TULLAH PROGRESS ASSOCIATION	Event Fund	\$500.00
ZEEHAN NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	Event Fund	\$650.00
TULLAH LAKESIDE LODGE	Event Fund	\$1,500.00
ROSEBERY ATHLETICS CLUB	Event Fund	\$1,200.00
ROSEBERY FESTIVAL COMMITTEE	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
MT LYELL STRAHAN PICNIC COMMITTEE	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
CORNERSTONE YOUTH *	Event Fund	\$0.00
ZEEHAN NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	Event Fund	\$1,500.00
SARAH KING	Innovation Fund	\$0.00
TEN LIVES CAT CENTRE	Innovation Fund	\$2,000.00
QUEENSTOWN COMMUNITY MARKET	Innovation Fund	\$1,200.00
ROSEBERY HEALTH AND HYDROTHERAPY ASSOCIATION INC.	Innovation Fund	\$0.00
ZEEHAN NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	Christmas Event	\$500.00
STRAHAN CWA	Christmas Event	\$250.00
STRAHAN CHRISTMAS DECORATION COMMITTEE	Christmas Event	\$250.00
ROSEBERY NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE	Christmas Event	\$500.00
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT</b>		<b>\$18,350.00</b>

## PEPPERCORN LEASES

Council entered or held a number of Peppercorn Leases with community groups and organisations during 2021-2022.

TENANT NAME	LEASE ADDRESS	TOWN	MARKET VALUE OR ASSESSED ANNUAL VALUE (AAV)	VALUE OF FREE LEASE
GALLEY MUSEUM	1-7 Driffield Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$8,960.00
QUEENSTOWN CRAFT CLUB	1-7 Driffield Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$3,840.00
QUEENSTOWN PCYC	24 Esplanade	Queenstown	AAV	\$5,200.00
THE UNCONFORMITY	35 Cutten Street (CWA Hall)	Queenstown	AAV	\$6,000.00
QUEENSTOWN SENIOR CITIZENS	Driffield Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$6,400.00
SES YARD	9-11 Phillip Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$1,400.00
QUEENSTOWN CHILDCARE CENTRE	8 Selby Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$9,000.00
QUEENSTOWN LIONS CLUB	Queenstown Recreation Ground	Queenstown	AAV	\$1,919.00
CROWS FOOTBALL CLUB	Queenstown Clubrooms	Queenstown	AAV	\$7,680.00
QUEENSTOWN ANGLERS CLUB	Little shed on Esplanade	Queenstown	AAV	\$840.00
MAGISTRATES COURT (TO FEB 2022)	Magistrates Court	Queenstown	Market	\$24,375.00
WESTCOAST HERITAGE CENTRE (STUDY HUB WEST COAST)	Frederick Street (Old Scout Hall)	Zeehan	AAV	\$4,000.00
THE CHURCH HOUSE	Wilson Street (part of Community Hall)	Zeehan	AAV	\$1,118.00
FAMILY BASED CARE	3 Reece Avenue	Rosebery	Market	\$7,020.00
ROSEBERY HEALTH & HYDROTHERAPY ASSOCIATION	Rosebery Swimming Pool	Rosebery	AAV	\$5,980.00
ROSEBERY COMMUNITY HOUSE	Council Carpark (garden)	Rosebery	AAV	\$1,600.00
STRAHAN OP SHOP	Harvey Street	Strahan	AAV	\$4,200.00
STRAHAN SENIOR CITIZENS	1-3 Gaffney Street	Strahan	AAV	\$6,240.00
TULLAH PROGRESS ASSOCIATION	24 Farrell Street (part of Community Hall)	Tullah	AAV	\$3,900.00
TULLAH NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	Shop 1, 24 Farrell St	Tullah	AAV	\$3,900.00
TRIAL HARBOUR PROGRESS COMMITTEE	Trial Harbour Community Shed	Trial Harbour	AAV	\$2,300.00
PRESSWEST	Part of Old Central School	Queenstown	AAV	\$12,400.00
<b>VALUE OF LOW OR NO RENT TO COMMUNITY GROUPS</b>				<b>\$128,272.00</b>

## RATES REMISSIONS FOR NON-PROFIT GROUPS AND ORGANISATIONS

APPLICANT	ADDRESS	REMISSION GRANTED
SOMETHING WONDERFUL CLUB	Agnes Street Rosebery	\$2,619.10
STRAHAN RIFLE CLUB	Featherstone Street Strahan	\$946.18
ZEEHAN NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	Fowell Street Zeehan	\$794.62
ZEEHAN GOLF CLUB INC	Fowler Street Zeehan	\$597.30
ZEEHAN MENS SHED	Ruskin Street Zeehan	\$562.94
ZEEHAN LIONS CLUB	Main Street Zeehan	\$373.02
BOY SCOUT ASSOCIATION	Bowes Street Queenstown	\$363.05
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$6,256.21</b>

## PENSIONER REMISSIONS

**\$ 336,369.00**

## GRANT FUNDING (RECEIVED 2021–2022)

GRANT SUBJECT	AMOUNT
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT	\$2,707,304.00
ROADS TO RECOVERY	\$304,282.00
PATHWAYS SCHOLARSHIP FUND	\$135,000.00
REGIONAL VET PILOT	\$10,000.00
ETAC REGIONAL TRAINING FUND	\$137,866.00
MTB	\$1,075,000.00
LRCI PHASE 2 HUNTER & DRIFFIELD	\$201,372.00
LRCI PHASE 3	\$456,423.00
OUTDOOR EDUCATION FEASIBILITY GRANT	\$24,000.00
HORSETAIL FALLS STAGE 2	\$600,000.00
QUEENSTOWN BASKETBALL STADIUM	\$378,357.00
STRAHAN WATERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT	\$375,000.00
LANDFILL READINESS	\$10,400.00
RECYCLING MODERNISATION FUND	\$317,500.00
SPORTS AUSTRALIA REGIONAL SPORT EVENTS FUND	\$10,000.000
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS</b>	<b>\$6,729,275.00</b>

## WEST COAST VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE

### (DESTINATION WEST COAST 2021 –2022 MEMBER DISCOUNTS)

Council provides a discount to Destination West Coast members for Brochure Display at the West Coast Visitor Centre. The discount amount for 2021–2022 was \$31.00 per space, discounted from an annual cost of \$157.00 per space. 10x discounts and 1x half discount was accessed for the period. Providing a total of \$325.50 in discounts to Destination West Coast members for 2021–2022.

## MACQUARIE HEADS CAMPGROUND

Long term site holders of the Macquarie Heads Campground received a Council approved subsidy on the annual site fee for the 2021–2022 period.

NUMBER OF SITE HOLDERS RECEIVING BENEFIT	MARKET FEE PER SITE	ANNUAL SITE FEE APPROVED PER SITE BY COUNCIL	BENEFIT PROVIDED PER SITE APPROVED BY COUNCIL	TOTAL BENEFIT PROVIDED BY COUNCIL 2021-2022
93	\$4,000	\$1,430	\$2,570	\$239,101

**ALL IT TAKES IS A SHORT TRIP  
JUST OUTSIDE YOUR COMFORT ZONE**



## CONTRACTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES

In accordance with section 29(1) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*, Council is to report the following in its annual report in relation to any contract, for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or exceeding \$250 000 (excluding GST), that is entered into or extended, in the financial year to which the annual report relates.

TENDER #	DETAILS	SUCCESSFUL TENDERER	COST
T001/2021-2022	Heemskirk Mountain Bike Trails	Next Level Mountain Bike	ORIGINAL CONTRACT VALUE - \$1,079,200 INC GST  CONTRACT EXTENSION - \$500,000 INC GST  AMOUNT LESS GST \$1,435,635 (TOTAL)
T007/2021-2022	Zeehan Landfill Construction	Awarded to Batchelor Construction Group (Noting extension granted in 2022-23)	AMOUNT LESS GST \$6,119,617

In accordance with section 72(1)(e) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* a council is to report the following in its annual report in relation to any contract, for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or exceeding \$100 000 (excluding GST) but less than \$250,000, that is entered into, or extended, in the financial year to which the annual report relates.

PROJECT	DETAILS	SUCCESSFUL TENDERER	COST
RFP001	West Strahan Engineering Design	PDA Surveyors	CONTRACT VALUE - \$119,900 INC GST  AMOUNT - LESS GST \$109,000
RFQ001	Reseal Program	Roadways Tasmania	CONTRACT VALUE - \$171,989 INC GST  AMOUNT - LESS GST \$156,353
RFQ002	Granville Harbour Road - Earth Works	Williams Earthmoving (R2R Funding)	CONTRACT VALUE - \$239,745 INC GST  AMOUNT - LESS GST \$217,950
RFQ005	Propsting Street, Rosebery - Kerb & Footpath Renewal	Gaspersic Contracting	CONTRACT VALUE - \$147,077 INC GST  AMOUNT LESS GST \$133,706

# APPENDICES



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Councillors of West Coast Council**

### **West Coast Council**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of West Coast Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the General Manager.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, Council's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

My audit responsibility does not extend to the budget figures included in the financial report, the asset renewal funding ratio disclosed in note 47(f), nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 45 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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

### Key Audit Matters

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

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit	Audit procedures to address the matter included
<b>Valuation of property and infrastructure assets</b> <i>Refer to notes 27 and 48</i>	
<p>At 30 June 2022, Council's assets included land, land under roads, buildings and infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, stormwater and other structures valued at fair value totalling \$94.50 million. The fair values of these assets are based on market values and current replacement cost.</p> <p>Council undertakes formal revaluations on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. In between valuations Council considers the application of indexation to ensure that carrying values reflect fair values.</p> <p>During 2021-22, Council undertook a full revaluation of land. The valuations were determined by an expert and are highly dependent upon a range of assumptions and estimates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of the expert engaged to assist in the valuations.</li> <li>Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values.</li> <li>Critically assessed assumptions and other key inputs into the valuation model.</li> <li>Reviewing the accuracy of recording revaluations in Council's financial records.</li> <li>Evaluating the adequacy of relevant disclosures made in the financial report, including those regarding key assumptions used.</li> </ul>

### Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the General Manager, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare

circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

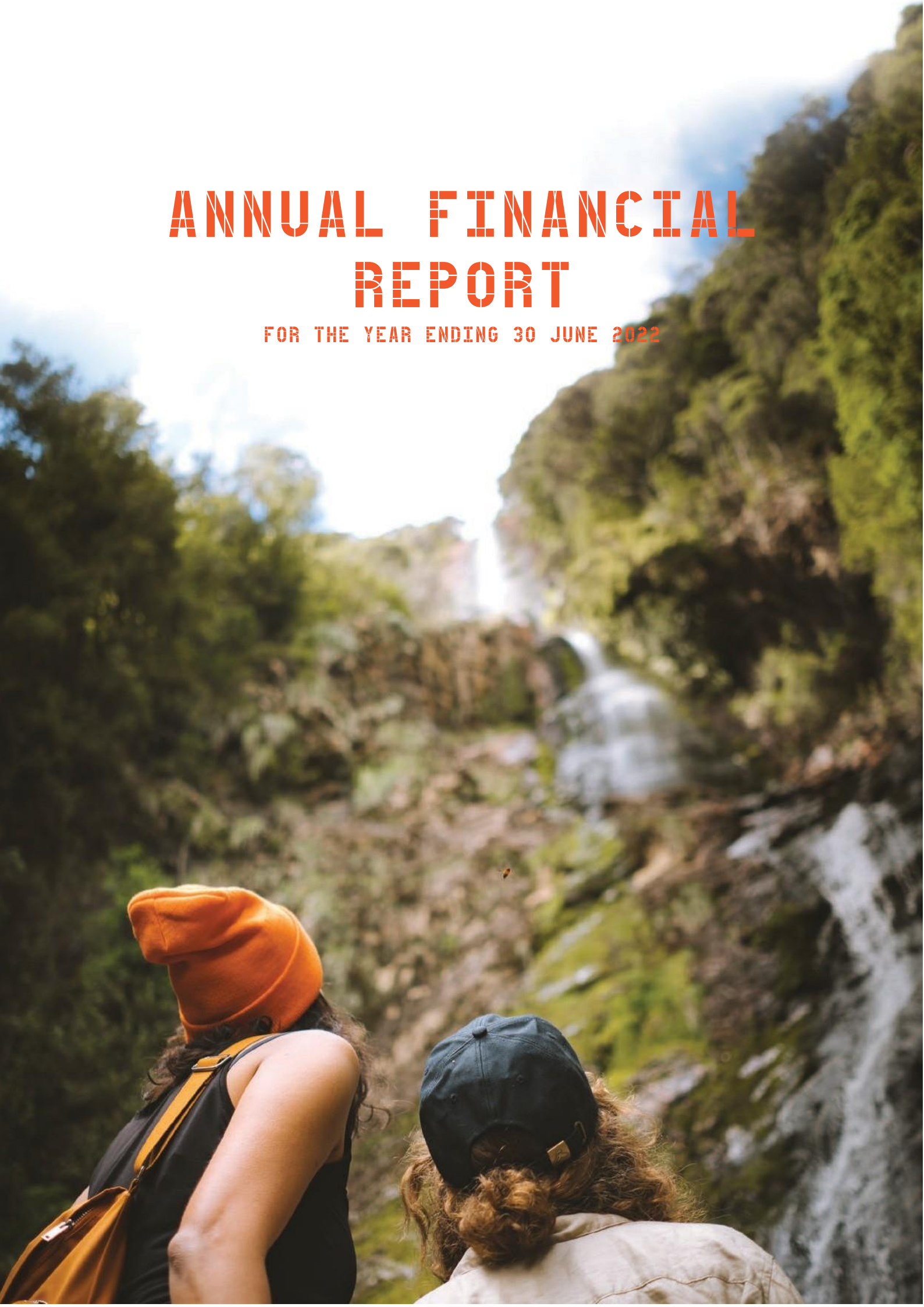
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D Bond'.

David Bond  
**Assistant Auditor-General**  
**Delegate of the Auditor-General**  
Tasmanian Audit Office

1 November 2022  
Hobart

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2022





**West Coast Council**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

***For the Year Ended 30 June 2022***

**West Coast Council  
Financial Report  
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## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Budget 2022 \$	Actual 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>				
<b>Recurrent Income</b>				
Rates and charges	5	7,523,166	7,516,164	7,376,909
Statutory fees and fines	6	50,050	127,344	80,414
User fees	7	831,917	1,127,346	999,447
Grants	8	2,106,433	3,034,570	2,332,013
Contributions - cash	9	1,500	1,580	1,580
Interest	10	80,000	69,842	30,600
Other income	11	180,102	628,223	298,526
Investment revenue from water corporation	13	181,000	434,400	181,000
		<b>10,954,168</b>	<b>12,939,469</b>	<b>11,300,489</b>
<b>Capital income</b>				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	8	1,023,062	3,694,705	896,023
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	12	80,000	(311,781)	(108,356)
		<b>1,103,062</b>	<b>3,382,924</b>	<b>787,667</b>
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>12,057,230</b>	<b>16,322,393</b>	<b>12,088,156</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>				
Employee benefits	14	(5,357,683)	(5,299,159)	(5,131,131)
Materials and services	15	(2,443,776)	(2,651,431)	(2,461,882)
Impairment of receivables	16	-	(733)	(6,061)
Depreciation and amortisation	17	(2,551,948)	(3,033,886)	(2,857,308)
Finance costs	18	-	(56,589)	(4,210)
Other expenses	19	(1,746,192)	(1,929,519)	(1,793,595)
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>(12,099,599)</b>	<b>(12,971,317)</b>	<b>(12,254,187)</b>
<b>Net result for the year</b>		<b>(42,369)</b>	<b>3,351,076</b>	<b>(166,031)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>				
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	20, 35	-	878,366	2,026,688
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	34	-	2,334,150	4,365,900
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3,212,516</b>	<b>6,392,588</b>
<b>Comprehensive result</b>		<b>(42,369)</b>	<b>6,563,592</b>	<b>6,226,557</b>

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

**Statement of Financial Position  
As at 30 June 2022**

	Note	Actual 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	21	13,518,833	7,326,350
Trade and other receivables	22	2,109,103	3,238,583
Inventories	23	27,030	25,876
Other assets	25	15,833	62,139
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>15,670,799</b>	<b>10,652,948</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment in water corporation	20	28,303,105	27,424,739
Right-of-use assets	24	47,397	56,147
Other assets	25	85,167	6,000
Intangible assets	26	219,301	292,401
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	27	106,436,852	98,378,988
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>135,091,822</b>	<b>126,158,275</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>150,762,621</b>	<b>136,811,223</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	28	1,675,848	1,909,376
Trust funds and deposits	29	1,643,828	95,393
Lease liabilities	32	8,665	8,551
Contract liabilities	33	-	424,238
Provisions	31	1,122,844	833,072
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	30	2,643,100	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>7,094,285</b>	<b>3,270,630</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	31	344,161	128,245
Lease liabilities	32	39,663	48,328
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	30	5,856,900	2,500,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>6,240,724</b>	<b>2,676,573</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>13,335,009</b>	<b>5,947,203</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>137,427,612</b>	<b>130,864,020</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated surplus		80,118,646	76,767,570
Reserves	34	57,308,966	54,096,450
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>137,427,612</b>	<b>130,864,020</b>

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

**Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

	Note	2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Rates		8,832,520	7,225,933
User charges and other fines		294,595	771,393
Grants		3,034,570	2,405,879
Reimbursements		361,438	71,007
Interest		69,842	30,600
Investment revenue from water corporation	13	434,400	181,000
Other receipts		1,504,875	324,957
Net GST refund/payment		426,949	343,985
Payments to suppliers		(4,991,031)	(4,554,946)
Payments to employees		(5,193,471)	(5,110,718)
Finance costs		(56,589)	(4,210)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	35	<b>4,718,098</b>	<b>1,684,880</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(8,793,389)	(4,392,631)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		205,858	447,971
Capital grants		4,070,467	1,590,888
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(4,517,064)</b>	<b>(2,353,772)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(8,551)	(8,439)
Proceeds from interest-bearing loans and borrowings		6,000,000	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	36	<b>5,991,449</b>	<b>(8,439)</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,192,483	(677,331)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		7,326,350	8,003,681
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	37	<b>13,518,833</b>	<b>7,326,350</b>
Financing arrangements	38		
Restrictions on cash assets	21		
Non-cash financing and investing activities	37		

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 \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2022 \$	Fair Value Reserve 2022 \$	Total 2022 \$
<b>2022</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		76,767,570	47,439,529	6,656,921	130,864,020
Net result for the year		3,351,076	-	-	3,351,076
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	20	-	-	878,366	878,366
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement) reversals	34	-	2,334,150	-	2,334,150
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>80,118,646</b>	<b>49,773,679</b>	<b>7,535,287</b>	<b>137,427,612</b>
		Accumulated Surplus 2021 \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2021 \$	Fair Value Reserve 2021 \$	Total 2021 \$
<b>2021</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		75,590,109	43,073,629	4,630,233	123,293,971
Net result for the year		1,177,461	-	-	1,177,461
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	20	-	-	2,026,688	2,026,688
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement) reversals	34	-	4,365,900	-	4,365,900
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>76,767,570</b>	<b>47,439,529</b>	<b>6,656,921</b>	<b>130,864,020</b>

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

**Introduction**

**Note 1 Reporting Entity**

- (a) The West Coast Council Council (the Council) was established in 1993 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal.  
Council's main office is located at Queenstown, Tasmania.
- (b) The purpose of the Council is to:
- provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
  - to represent and promote the interests of the community;
  - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

**Note 2 Basis of accounting**

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Statement Comprehensive Income, 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 dollar.

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 20, 27, 31 and 48.

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.

**Note 3 Use of judgements and estimates**

*Judgements and Assumptions*

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

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

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 31.

*Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations*

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations. These assumptions are discussed in note 39.

*Fair value of property, plant & equipment*

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of Council's property, plant and equipment including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in note 27.

*Investment in water corporation*

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 20.

*Landfill / Tip Rehabilitation*

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the present value of future rehabilitation costs. These assumptions are discussed in note 31.

**Note 4 Functions/Activities of the Council**

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

	Grants	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Roads and bridges						
2021-2022	2,010,472	1,004,071	3,014,543	2,776,247	238,296	54,983,429
2020-2021	2,000,207	1,309,966	3,310,173	2,687,852	622,321	55,051,637
Community amenities						
2021-2022	2,370,857	1,018,313	3,389,170	4,496,951	(1,107,781)	16,094,794
2020-2021	1,221,865	2,748,998	3,970,863	3,524,611	446,252	15,371,216
Community services						
2021-2022	272,866	1,076,787	1,349,653	1,897,054	(547,401)	3,057,384
2020-2021	50,000	1,386,162	1,436,162	1,879,615	(443,453)	2,061,770
Corporate services						
2021-2022	2,075,080	4,588,590	6,663,670	3,114,812	3,548,858	15,858,839
2020-2021	1,105,790	1,843,591	2,949,381	2,908,418	40,963	10,832,261
Other - not attributable						
2021-2022	-	1,905,358	1,905,358	686,254	1,219,103	60,768,174
2020-2021	-	1,765,069	1,765,069	1,253,691	511,378	53,494,340
<b>Total</b>						
2021-2022	6,729,275	9,593,118	16,322,393	12,971,317	3,351,076	150,762,621
2020-2021	4,377,862	9,053,786	13,431,648	12,254,187	1,177,461	136,811,223

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

	2022	2021
Current assets	15,670,799	10,652,948
Non-current assets	135,091,822	126,158,275
	<b>150,762,621</b>	<b>136,811,223</b>

(c) *Roads, streets and bridges*

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

*Community amenities*

Collection, handling, processing and disposal of all waste materials; operation and maintenance of parks and gardens; library services; cemeteries; public halls; sanitary services; property services; stormwater; caravan parks; sporting and natural reserves; and other sporting facilities.

*Community services*

Administration of the town planning scheme; animal control; fire protection; preventative services; rural services; tourism; aerodromes; building control; economic activities; area promotion; emergency services; health and environment services; employment programs; housing; cultural services; community options; senior citizen centre; child care; crisis accommodation; family support and land care.

*Corporate services*

Operation and maintenance of Council Chambers; committee rooms; administration offices; maintenance depots; unallocated engineering service and plant and equipment.

*Other - not attributable*

General services and activities not identifiable with the foregoing functions.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 5 Rates and charges</b>		
Council uses Assessed Annual Value (AAV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AAV of a property is its estimated gross annual rental value.		
The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2021-2022 was \$33.043 million (2020-2021, \$32.723 million). The 2021-2022 rate in the AAV dollar was 6.230 cents (2020-2021, 6.090 cents).		
General Rate	5,542,902	5,453,827
Fire Levy	246,026	238,910
Garbage charge	1,282,804	1,248,871
Stormwater Charges	444,432	435,301
<b>Total rates and charges</b>	<b>7,516,164</b>	<b>7,376,909</b>

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was 1 July 2021, and the valuation was applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2022.

#### Accounting policy

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

#### Note 6 Statutory fees and fines

Statutory Fees	127,344	80,414
<b>Total statutory fees and fines</b>	<b>127,344</b>	<b>80,414</b>

#### 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 7 User fees

Waste and garbage	293,219	244,753
Health food licences/fees	14,907	22,433
Dog registrations and associated revenue	17,689	18,868
Building and development services	115,727	110,839
Rent received	298,509	239,406
Camping fees and fines	179,920	163,252
Facility leases and hall hire	92,190	72,624
Private works	-	4,519
Parking fees and fines	35,150	47,024
Other fees and charges	80,035	75,729
<b>Total user fees</b>	<b>1,127,346</b>	<b>999,447</b>

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Accounting policy</b>		
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.		
<b>Rental income</b>		
Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due. Rental payments received in advance are recognised as a payable until they are due.		
<b>Operating leases as lessor</b>		
Council is a lessor and enters into agreements with a number of lessees. These include commercial and non-commercial agreements.		
Where leases are non-commercial agreements, these are generally with not for profit, such as sporting, organisations. In these cases subsidised or peppercorn rents are charged because Council recognises part of its role is community service and community support. In these situations, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at depreciated replacement cost.		
Where leases are commercial agreements, but properties leased are part of properties predominantly used by Council for its own purposes, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at depreciated replacement cost.		

**Note 8 Grants**

Grants were received in respect of the following :

**Summary of grants**

Federally funded grants	4,754,381	2,604,161
State funded grants	1,974,894	1,937,367
Others	-	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,729,275</b>	<b>4,571,528</b>

**Grants - Recurrent**

Financial assistance grant	2,707,304	2,299,879
ETAC Regional Training Fund	137,866	2,134
Pathways Scholarship Fund	135,000	-
Outdoor Education Feasibility Grant Deed.	24,000	-
Landfill Readiness	10,400	-
Sports Australia Regional Sport Events Fund	10,000	-
Regional VET pilot	10,000	20,000
Regional Tourism Projects Program Grant	-	10,000
<b>Total recurrent grants</b>	<b>3,034,570</b>	<b>2,332,013</b>

**Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets**

Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	304,282	304,282
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Phase 1	-	273,854
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Phase 2	201,372	17,450
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Phase 3	456,423	-
Strahan Waterfront Redevelopment	375,000	-
Bridge Renewal Program Round 5 (refund)	(13,229)	300,437
Horsetail Falls stage 2	600,000	-
Queenstown Basketball Stadium	378,357	-
Recycling modernisation fund	317,500	-
Mountain Bike Trails	1,075,000	1,175,000
Filtration & Second Sanitation Queenstown Pool	-	49,999
Toilets Lake Burbury & Tullah	-	72,628
Tullah Gym	-	45,865
<b>Total capital grants</b>	<b>3,694,705</b>	<b>896,023</b>

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Unspent grants and contributions</b>		
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:		
<b>Operating</b>		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	272,411	336,416
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	70,400	9,545
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	85,000
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(9,545)	(147,416)
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current	(105,137)	(11,134)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	228,129	272,411
<b>Capital</b>		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	294,347	527,204
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	2,127,280	72,628
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	201,372
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(60,347)	(456,858)
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current	(201,372)	(49,999)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	2,159,908	294,347
<b>Total unspent funds</b>	<b>2,388,037</b>	<b>566,758</b>

**Accounting policy**

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

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement, but include completion of the agreed asset.

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

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 acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

The Australian Commonwealth Government provides untied Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2021-22 by \$600,871 (2020-21, \$210,879). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Net result being higher by the same amount.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 9 Contributions</b>		
Cash		
Heavy Vehicle Contribution Fees	1,580	1,580
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,580</b>

**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.

<b>Note 10 Interest</b>		
Interest on financial assets	6,685	7,490
Interest and penalties on rates	63,157	23,110
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,842</b>	<b>30,600</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Interest income**

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

<b>Note 11 Other income</b>		
Visitor information centre	239,024	206,226
Reimbursements	361,438	71,007
Other	27,761	21,293
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>628,223</b>	<b>298,526</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Visitor information centre**

Retail sales are recognised as revenue when the payment is received. Commission on bookings are recognised as revenue on an accrual basis.

**Reimbursements**

Reimbursements are recognised as income when the payment is received.

**Other income**

Other income is recognised as revenue when the payment is due or the payment is received, whichever first occurs.

<b>Note 12 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant</b>		
Proceeds of sale	205,858	447,971
Written down value of assets disposed	(517,639)	(556,327)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(311,781)</b>	<b>(108,356)</b>

**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.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 13 Investment revenue from water corporation</b>		
Dividend revenue received	434,400	181,000
<b>Total investment revenue from water corporation</b>	<b>434,400</b>	<b>181,000</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Investment revenue**

Dividend revenue is recognised when Council's right to receive payment is established and it can be reliably measured.

**Note 14 Employee benefits**

Wages and salaries	3,957,191	3,833,868
Annual, sick and long service leave	577,843	486,079
Superannuation	511,237	494,269
Workers compensation, insurance, and other payroll on-costs	461,664	477,768
	<u>5,507,935</u>	<u>5,291,984</u>
Less amounts capitalised	<u>(208,776)</u>	<u>(160,853)</u>
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>5,299,159</b>	<b>5,131,131</b>

**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 15 Materials and services**

Materials and services	1,649,926	1,246,043
Power and phone charges	389,000	412,828
External contracts	612,505	803,011
<b>Total materials and services</b>	<b>2,651,431</b>	<b>2,461,882</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Materials and services expense**

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

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

**Note 16 Impairment of receivables**

Other debtors	733	6,061
<b>Total impairment of receivables</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>6,061</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Impairment expense**

Expenses are recognised when Council has determined there to be an increase in the credit risk of a financial asset since initial recognition. Councils policy and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in note 22.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 17 Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
<i>Property</i>		
Buildings		
Buildings	570,468	569,438
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	498,182	500,678
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	101,171	100,707
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads	1,285,453	1,209,444
Bridges	140,313	140,313
Stormwater	130,977	127,968
Other Structures	225,472	126,910
<i>Other assets</i>		
Intangible assets	73,100	73,100
Right-of-use assets	8,750	8,750
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>3,033,886</b>	<b>2,857,308</b>

#### 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.

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

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

Land, heritage and road earthworks 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 periods used are listed below and are consistent with the prior year unless otherwise stated:

	Period
Land improvements	10-50 years
Buildings	25-100 years
Plant and Equipment	
plant, machinery and equipment	5-20 years
fixtures, fittings and furniture	3-20 years
computers and telecommunications	3-5 years
Roads	
road pavements and seals	18-75 years
road kerb, channel and minor culverts	40-75 years
Bridges	
bridges deck	20-100 years
bridges substructure	20-100 years
Other Infrastructure	
footpaths and cycleways	30-75 years
recreational, leisure and community facilities	10-50 years
waste management	25-60 years
parks, open space and streetscapes	10-50 years
Stormwater	60-100 years
Intangible assets	1-7 years
Right-of-use assets	1-10 years

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 18 Finance costs</b>		
Interest - Borrowings	56,589	4,210
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>56,589</b>	<b>4,210</b>

#### Accounting policy

##### Finance expense

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

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council. Where specific borrowings are obtained for the purpose of specific asset acquisition, the weighted average interest rate applicable to borrowings at balance date, excluding borrowings associated with superannuation, is used to determine the borrowing costs to be capitalised. No borrowing costs were capitalised during the period, (\$0).

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

#### Note 19 Other expenses

External auditors' remuneration	30,441	32,410
Legal and debt collection	76,165	49,147
Gifts and donations	112,848	56,813
Election and civic function expenses	37,957	9,687
Lease payments	9,249	9,249
Water and sewerage rates	187,224	206,169
Computer Licences and maintenance	145,082	116,971
Fees, levies and subscriptions	108,222	120,356
Councillors' allowances and reimbursements	141,434	140,575
Fire levy	215,081	214,011
Rates discounts and remissions	329,240	335,556
Insurance	246,171	176,816
Other	290,405	325,835
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>1,929,519</b>	<b>1,793,595</b>

#### Accounting policy

##### Other expenses

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 20 Investment in water corporation</b>		
Opening Balance	27,424,739	25,398,051
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	878,366	2,026,688
<b>Total investment in water corporation</b>	<b>28,303,105</b>	<b>27,424,739</b>

Council has derived returns from the water corporation as disclosed at note 13.

#### 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 as fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value on designated investments in equity instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income (for fair value reserve, refer note 34) 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. At 30 June 2022, Council hold a 1.71% (2021, 1.74%) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

<b>Note 21 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	1,860	1,860
Cash at bank	4,290,348	3,151,277
Cash on deposit	9,226,625	4,173,213
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>13,518,833</b>	<b>7,326,350</b>

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:

- Trust funds and deposits (note 29 )	1,643,828	95,393
- Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 8 )	-	424,238
- Leave provisions (note 31)	1,467,005	961,317
<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>3,110,833</b>	<b>1,480,948</b>

<b>Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>10,408,000</b>	<b>5,845,402</b>
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#### 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

- Includes refundable building, contract and other refundable amounts held in trust by Council for completion of specific purposes.
- Represents grant funding received in advance until specific performance obligations required under funding arrangements are completed.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 22 Trade and other receivables</b>		
<i>Current</i>		
Rates debtors	565,075	1,881,431
Other debtors	484,797	633,417
Grant debtors	1,075,000	800,000
Provision for impairment	(15,769)	(76,265)
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>2,109,103</b>	<b>3,238,583</b>
 <b>Reconciliation of movement in expected credit loss</b>		
Carrying amount at 1 July	76,265	70,204
Amounts written off during the year	-	-
Amounts recovered during the year	61,229	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision recognised in profit or loss	733	6,061
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b>15,769</b>	<b>76,265</b>

#### 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 receivables 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.

<b>Note 23 Inventories</b>		
Inventories held for distribution	27,030	25,876
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>27,030</b>	<b>25,876</b>

#### Accounting policy

##### Inventories

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

Where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, the cost shall be the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

Note 24 Right-of-use assets

	Property \$	Total \$
<b>2022</b>		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2021	56,147	56,147
Depreciation expense	(8,750)	(8,750)
Balance at 30 June 2022	47,397	47,397
<b>2021</b>		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2020	64,897	64,897
Depreciation expense	(8,750)	(8,750)
Opening Balance at 1 July 2021	56,147	56,147

**Accounting policy**

**Leases - Council as Lessee**

In contracts where Council is a lessee, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease, unless the short-term or low-value exemption is applied. Refer to note 32 for details on accounting policy of lease liability.

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

All right-of-use assets are measured as described in the accounting policy for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment in Note 27. Also, Council applies AASB 136 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the aforesaid note.

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

		2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Other assets</b>	
		<i>Current</i>	
		Prepayments	-
		Deferred expenditure	62,139
		<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>
		<i>Non-current</i>	
		Other	6,000
		Deferred expenditure	-
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>Note</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Intangible assets</b>	
		Website and branding	219,301
		<b>Total</b>	<b>292,401</b>
		<b>Website</b>	<b>Total</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
		<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	
		Balance at 1 July 2021	365,501
		Balance at 30 June 2022	365,501
		<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>	
		Balance at 1 July 2021	(73,100)
		Amortisation expense	(73,100)
		Balance at 30 June 2022	(146,200)
		<b>Net book value at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>219,301</b>

#### Accounting policy

##### Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits applied when recognising intangible assets is \$1,000 and consistent with the prior year.

Note 27 *Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment*

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Summary</b>		
at cost	16,140,721	10,749,853
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,205,200)	(3,754,361)
	<u>11,935,521</u>	<u>6,995,492</u>
at fair value as at 30 June	167,692,870	163,004,119
Less accumulated depreciation	(73,191,539)	(71,620,623)
	<u>94,501,331</u>	<u>91,383,496</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>106,436,852</u>	<u>98,378,988</u>
<b>Property</b>		
<b>Land</b>		
at fair value at 30 June	6,606,000	4,307,550
	<u>6,606,000</u>	<u>4,307,550</u>
<b>Land under roads</b>		
at fair value at 30 June	4,717,190	4,717,190
	<u>4,717,190</u>	<u>4,717,190</u>
<b>Total Land</b>	<u>11,323,190</u>	<u>9,024,740</u>
<b>Buildings</b>		
at fair value at 30 June	35,405,785	35,405,784
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,908,253)	(17,538,690)
	<u>17,497,532</u>	<u>17,867,094</u>
<b>Total Property</b>	<u>28,820,722</u>	<u>26,891,834</u>

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>27 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)</b>		
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
<b>Plant, machinery and equipment</b>		
at cost	5,980,009	5,873,279
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,399,577)	(3,049,909)
	<u>2,580,432</u>	<u>2,823,370</u>
<b>Fixtures, fittings and furniture</b>		
at cost	1,188,108	1,166,901
Less accumulated depreciation	(805,623)	(704,452)
	<u>382,485</u>	<u>462,449</u>
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<u>2,962,917</u>	<u>3,285,819</u>
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
<b>Roads</b>		
at fair value at 30 June	91,394,399	90,546,988
Less accumulated depreciation	(42,883,619)	(42,113,715)
	<u>48,510,780</u>	<u>48,433,273</u>
<b>Bridges</b>		
at fair value at 30 June	11,229,924	11,229,925
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,779,667)	(4,639,354)
	<u>6,450,257</u>	<u>6,590,571</u>
<b>Stormwater</b>		
at fair value at 30 June	13,381,886	13,074,190
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,338,461)	(6,272,797)
	<u>7,043,425</u>	<u>6,801,393</u>
<b>Other Structures</b>		
at fair value at 30 June	4,957,686	3,722,492
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,281,539)	(1,056,067)
	<u>3,676,147</u>	<u>2,666,425</u>
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>	<u>65,680,609</u>	<u>64,491,662</u>
<b>Works in progress</b>		
Buildings at cost	157,177	229,393
Roads at cost	111,936	336,588
Stormwater at cost	60,750	-
Plant, machinery and equipment at cost	-	140,179
Other structures at cost	8,642,741	3,003,513
<b>Total Works in progress</b>	<u>8,972,604</u>	<u>3,709,673</u>
<b>Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment</b>	<u>106,436,852</u>	<u>98,378,988</u>

Note 27 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 34)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 17)	Written down value of disposals	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Property</b>							
land	4,307,550	-	2,334,150	-	35,700	-	6,606,000
land under roads	4,717,190	-	-	-	-	-	4,717,190
Total land	9,024,740	-	2,334,150	-	35,700	-	11,323,190
buildings	17,867,094	-	-	570,468	124,720	325,625	17,497,531
Total property	26,891,834	-	2,334,150	570,468	160,420	325,625	28,820,721
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>							
plant, machinery and equipment	2,823,371	291,579	-	498,182	109,516	73,179	2,580,431
fixtures, fittings and furniture	462,449	21,207	-	101,171	-	-	382,485
Total plant and equipment	3,285,820	312,786	-	599,353	109,516	73,179	2,962,916
<b>Infrastructure</b>							
roads	48,433,272	-	-	1,285,453	35,899	1,398,861	48,510,781
bridges	6,590,571	-	-	140,313	-	-	6,450,258
stormwater	6,801,394	-	-	130,977	211,804	584,812	7,043,425
other structures	2,666,424	400,000	-	225,472	-	835,195	3,676,147
Total infrastructure	64,491,661	400,000	-	1,782,215	247,703	2,818,868	65,680,611
<b>Works in progress</b>							
buildings	229,393	253,680	-	-	-	(325,896)	157,177
roads	336,588	1,642,865	-	-	-	(1,867,517)	111,936
other structures	3,003,513	6,412,736	-	-	-	(773,508)	8,642,741
plant, machinery and equipment	140,179	-	-	-	-	(140,179)	-
stormwater	-	171,322	-	-	-	(110,572)	60,750
Total works in progress	3,709,673	8,480,603	-	-	-	(3,217,672)	8,972,604
<b>Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure</b>	<b>98,378,988</b>	<b>9,193,389</b>	<b>2,334,150</b>	<b>2,952,036</b>	<b>517,639</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106,436,852</b>

Note 27 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2021	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 34)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 17)	Written down value of disposals	Transfers (a)	Balance at end of financial year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Property</b>							
land	4,348,500	-	262,150	-	303,100	-	4,307,550
land under roads	4,717,190	-	-	-	-	-	4,717,190
<b>Total land</b>	<b>9,065,690</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>262,150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>303,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,024,740</b>
buildings	18,272,123	-	-	569,438	-	164,409	17,867,094
<b>Total property</b>	<b>27,337,813</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>262,150</b>	<b>569,438</b>	<b>303,100</b>	<b>164,409</b>	<b>26,891,834</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>							
plant, machinery and equipment	3,083,021	300,527	-	500,678	145,865	86,366	2,823,371
fixtures, fittings and furniture	444,275	69,840	-	100,707	-	49,041	462,449
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	<b>3,527,296</b>	<b>370,367</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>601,385</b>	<b>145,865</b>	<b>135,407</b>	<b>3,285,820</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>							
roads	44,944,706	-	3,860,042	1,209,444	107,362	945,330	48,433,272
bridges	6,112,200	-	-	140,313	-	618,684	6,590,571
stormwater	6,685,654	-	243,708	127,968	-	-	6,801,394
other structures	2,179,490	-	-	126,910	-	613,844	2,666,424
<b>Total infrastructure</b>	<b>59,922,050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,103,750</b>	<b>1,604,635</b>	<b>107,362</b>	<b>2,177,858</b>	<b>64,491,661</b>
<b>Works in progress</b>							
buildings	231,604	288,901	-	-	-	(291,112)	229,393
roads	144,656	1,071,598	-	-	-	(879,666)	336,588
other structures	1,788,823	1,926,186	-	-	-	(711,496)	3,003,513
plant, machinery and equipment	-	140,179	-	-	-	-	140,179
bridges	-	595,400	-	-	-	(595,400)	-
<b>Total works in progress</b>	<b>2,165,083</b>	<b>4,022,264</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,477,674)</b>	<b>3,709,673</b>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure</b>	<b>92,952,242</b>	<b>4,392,631</b>	<b>4,365,900</b>	<b>2,775,458</b>	<b>556,327</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98,378,988</b>

Negative Acquisition refers to a transfer between asset types.

Note 27 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

<b>Accounting policy</b>	
<b>Recognition and measurement of assets</b>	
Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition.	
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.	
Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.	
The following classes of assets have been recognised. In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits detailed below have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year:	
	<b>Threshold</b>
Land	<b>\$</b>
land	5,000
land improvements	5,000
land under roads	5,000
Buildings	
buildings	5,000
building improvements	5,000
heritage buildings	5,000
Plant and Equipment	
plant, machinery and equipment	1,000
fixtures, fittings and furniture	1,000
computers and telecommunications	1,000
leased plant and equipment	1,000
Roads	
road pavements and seals	5,000
road substructure	5,000
road formation and earthworks	5,000
road kerb, channel and minor culverts	5,000
Bridges	
bridges deck	5,000
bridges substructure	5,000
Other Infrastructure	
footpaths and cycleways	5,000
recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,000
community amenities	1,000
parks, open space and streetscapes	1,000
playground equipment	2,000
Stormwater	5,000
Intangible assets	1,000
<b>Revaluation</b>	
Council has adopted the following valuation bases for its non-current assets:	
Land and land under roads	fair value
Land improvements	cost
Plant, machinery and equipment	cost
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	cost
Roads	fair value
Bridges	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Intangibles	cost
Other structures	fair value
Stormwater	fair value
Investment in water corporation	fair value
Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, furniture and fittings and computers, are measured at their fair value in accordance with AASB 116 <i>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</i> and AASB 13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i> . 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.	
<b>Impairment of assets</b>	
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.	
<b>Land under roads</b>	
Council recognised the value of land under roads it controls at fair value.	

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 28 Trade and other payables</b>		
Trade payables	792,423	1,149,844
Rates and charges in advance	554,828	552,746
Accrued expenses	328,597	206,786
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>1,675,848</b>	<b>1,909,376</b>

**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

**Note 29 Trust funds and deposits**

Section 137 seizures	1,225,709	-
Refundable civic facilities deposits	31,263	24,455
Other refundable deposits	386,856	70,938
<b>Total trust funds and deposits</b>	<b>1,643,828</b>	<b>95,393</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Tender deposits**

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

**Note 30 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings**

**Current**

Borrowings - secured	2,643,100	-
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**Non-current**

Borrowings - secured	5,856,900	2,500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,500,000</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

Borrowings are secured over Council's rates revenue.

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year	2,643,100	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	554,494	2,500,000
Later than five years	5,302,406	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,500,000</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Interest bearing liabilities**

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

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

Note 31 Provisions

	Landfill restoration	Annual leave	Long service leave	Sick leave	Employee entitlement on-costs	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2022</b>						
Balance at beginning of the financial year	-	417,177	404,816	69,058	70,266	961,317
Additional provisions	400,000	369,761	90,130	27,996	60,307	948,194
Amounts used	-	(294,406)	(96,351)	(15,799)	(35,950)	(442,506)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>400,000</u>	<u>492,532</u>	<u>398,595</u>	<u>81,255</u>	<u>94,623</u>	<u>1,467,005</u>
Current	133,333	492,532	328,369	81,255	87,355	1,122,844
Non-current	266,667	-	70,226	-	7,268	344,161
<b>Total</b>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>492,532</u>	<u>398,595</u>	<u>81,255</u>	<u>94,623</u>	<u>1,467,005</u>

	Annual leave	Long service leave	Sick leave	Employee entitlement on-costs	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2021</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	374,700	437,237	61,883	67,084	940,904
Additional provisions	344,093	41,169	24,017	31,031	440,310
Amounts used	(301,616)	(73,590)	(16,842)	(27,849)	(419,897)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>417,177</u>	<u>404,816</u>	<u>69,058</u>	<u>70,266</u>	<u>961,317</u>
Current	417,177	286,454	69,058	60,383	833,072
Non-current	-	118,362	-	9,883	128,245
<b>Total</b>	<u>417,177</u>	<u>404,816</u>	<u>69,058</u>	<u>70,266</u>	<u>961,317</u>

	2022	2021
<b>(a) Employee benefits and oncosts</b>		
The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:		
Weighted average increase in employee costs	4.08%	-0.53%
Weighted average discount rates	3.46%	0.70%
Weighted average settlement period	10	10
<b>(iii) Employee Numbers (FTE)</b>	63	63

Note 31 Provisions (cont.)

**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.

*iv) Defined benefit plans*

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

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund, which is a sub fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme. The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 30(a) of AASB 119 Employee Benefits, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

*v) Defined contribution plans*

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

**(b) Landfill restoration**

Council is obligated to expand the life of the current landfill site to allow continued operations. Current projections indicate that the current landfill cell will be due for rehabilitation in 2025. The provision for restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 32 Lease liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities	48,328	56,879
	<u>48,328</u>	<u>56,879</u>
Current	8,665	8,551
Non-current	<u>39,663</u>	<u>48,328</u>

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

	Minimum lease payments due						
As at 30 June 2022	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease payments	9,250	9,250	9,250	9,250	9,250	3,854	50,104
Finance charges	(585)	(472)	(354)	(236)	(116)	(13)	(1,776)
Net present value	<u>8,665</u>	<u>8,778</u>	<u>8,896</u>	<u>9,014</u>	<u>9,134</u>	<u>3,841</u>	<u>48,328</u>
<b>As at 30 June 2021</b>							
Lease payments	9,250	9,250	9,250	9,250	9,250	13,104	59,354
Finance charges	(699)	(586)	(471)	(354)	(236)	(129)	(2,475)
Net present value	<u>8,551</u>	<u>8,664</u>	<u>8,779</u>	<u>8,896</u>	<u>9,014</u>	<u>12,975</u>	<u>56,879</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Leases - Council as Lessee**

The lease liability is measured at the present value of outstanding payments that are not paid at balance date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. Where this cannot be readily determined then Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

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

**Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Note 33 Contract liabilities</b>		
Current	-	424,238
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	<u>-</u>	<u>424,238</u>

**Accounting policy**

Council recognised the following contract liabilities with customers:

Grants received in advance includes funding for the construction of mountain bike trails. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require 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.

Note 34 Reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>(a) Asset revaluation reserve</b>				
<b>2022</b>				
<b>Property</b>				
Land	4,025,931	2,334,150	-	6,360,081
Land under roads	639,608	-	-	639,608
Buildings	11,545,045	-	-	11,545,045
	<b>16,210,584</b>	<b>2,334,150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,544,734</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>				
Roads	26,364,283	-	-	26,364,283
Bridges	4,848,040	-	-	4,848,040
Stormwater	243,708	-	-	243,708
Other structures	(227,086)	-	-	(227,086)
	<b>31,228,945</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,228,945</b>
<b>Total asset revaluation reserve</b>	<b>47,439,529</b>	<b>2,334,150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,773,679</b>
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Property</b>				
Land	3,763,781	262,150	-	4,025,931
Land under roads	639,608	-	-	639,608
Buildings	11,545,045	-	-	11,545,045
	<b>15,948,434</b>	<b>262,150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,210,584</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>				
Roads	22,504,241	3,860,042	-	26,364,283
Bridges	4,848,040	-	-	4,848,040
Stormwater	-	243,708	-	243,708
Other structures	(227,086)	-	-	(227,086)
	<b>27,125,195</b>	<b>4,103,750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,228,945</b>
<b>Total asset revaluation reserve</b>	<b>43,073,629</b>	<b>4,365,900</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,439,529</b>

The asset revaluation reserve was established to capture the movements in asset valuations upon the periodic revaluation of Council's assets.

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>(b) Fair value reserve</b>				
<b>2022</b>				
<b>Equity Investment assets</b>				
Investment in water corporation	6,656,921	878,366	-	7,535,287
<b>Total fair value reserve</b>	<b>6,656,921</b>	<b>878,366</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,535,287</b>
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Equity Investment assets</b>				
Investment in water corporation	4,630,233	2,026,688	-	6,656,921
<b>Total fair value reserve</b>	<b>4,630,233</b>	<b>2,026,688</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,656,921</b>

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.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
(a) Asset revaluation reserve	49,773,679	47,439,529
(b) Fair value reserve	7,535,287	6,656,921
<b>Total Reserves</b>	<b>57,308,966</b>	<b>54,096,450</b>

	2022	2021
Note 35 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)	\$	\$
Result from continuing operations	3,351,076	1,177,461
Depreciation/amortisation	3,025,136	2,848,558
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	8,750	8,750
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	311,781	108,356
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(4,070,467)	(1,590,888)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	1,129,480	(1,329,545)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(32,861)	(62,139)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(1,154)	8,151
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(233,528)	174,666
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	105,688	20,413
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	1,124,197	321,097
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	4,718,098	1,684,880

Note 36 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	Lease liabilities	Total
	\$	\$	
Balance as at 1 July 2021	2,500,000	56,879	2,556,879
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Cash received	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Cash repayments	-	(8,551)	(8,551)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	8,500,000	48,328	8,548,328
Balance as at 1 July 2020	1,460,726	65,318	1,526,044
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Cash Received	1,240,000	-	1,240,000
Cash Repayments	(200,726)	(8,439)	(209,165)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	2,500,000	56,879	2,556,879

Note 37 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 21)	13,518,833	7,326,350
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	13,518,833	7,326,350

Note 38 Financing arrangements

Credit Card	15,000	31,500
Used facilities	7,868	2,447
Unused facilities	7,132	29,053

Non-cash financing and investing activities

Contingent liability - Mineral Resources Tas	7,000	7,000
Total non-cash financing and investing activities	7,000	7,000

Note 39 Superannuation

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

For the year ended 30 June 2022 the Council contributed 0% (2021: 0%) of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

Rice Warner Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2020. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$51,939,000, the value of vested benefits was \$43,411,000, the surplus over vested benefits was \$8,528,000, the value of total accrued benefits was \$43,562,000, and the number of members was 95. These amounts relate to all members of the Fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Tasplan Super's financial statements for Council employees.

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

- Net Investment Return 3.75 p.a.
- Salary Inflation 2.75% p.a.
- Price Inflation n/a

The actuarial review concluded that:

- The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits as at 30 June 2020.
- The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of accrued benefits as at 30 June 2020.
- Based on the assumptions used, and assuming the Employer contributes at the levels described below, the value of the assets is expected to continue to be adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits at all times during the period up to 30 June 2020.

Given the strong financial position of the Fund, the Actuary recommended that the Council consider a contribution holiday and contribute 0% of salaries from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024.

The Actuary will continue to undertake a brief review of the financial position the Fund at the end of each financial year to confirm that the contribution rates remain appropriate. The next full triennial actuarial review of the Fund will have an effective date of 30 June 2023 and is expected to be completed late in 2023.

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

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

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

- The 2020 actuarial review used the "aggregate" funding method. This is a standard actuarial funding method. The results from this method were tested by projecting future fund assets and liabilities for a range of future assumed investment returns. The funding method used is consistent with the method used at the previous actuarial review in 2017.

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

- In terms of Rule 27.4 of the Tasplan Trust Deed (Trust Deed), there is a risk that employers within the Fund may incur an additional liability when an Employer ceases to participate in the Fund at a time when the assets of the Fund are less than members' vested benefits. Each member of the Fund who is an employee of the Employer who is ceasing to Participate is required to be provided with a benefit at least equal to their vested benefit in terms of Rule 27.4 (b) (A). However, there is no provision in the Trust Deed requiring an employer to make contributions other than its regular contributions up to the date of cessation of contributions. This issue can be resolved by the Trustee seeking an Actuarial Certificate in terms of Rule 26.5 identifying a deficit and the Trustee determining in terms of Rule 26.3(c) that the particular employer should make the payment required to make good any shortfall before the cessation of participation is approved.

- The application of Fund assets on Tasplan being wound-up is set out in Rule 41.4. This Rule provides that expenses and taxation liabilities should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied for the benefit of the then remaining members and/or their Dependents in such manner as the Trustee considers equitable and appropriate in accordance with the Applicable Requirements (broadly, superannuation and taxation legislative requirements and other requirements as determined by the regulators).

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

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

	2022	2021
Fund	\$	\$
<b>Defined benefits fund</b>		
Employer contributions to Quadrant/Tasplan	-	-
	-	-
<b>Accumulation funds</b>		
Employer contributions to super funds	511,237	494,269
	511,237	494,269

**Note 40 Commitments**

**Contractual commitments**

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

**Capital expenditure commitments**

Roads, bridges and other infrastructure	2,030,868	1,143,668
<b>Total capital expenditure commitments</b>	<b>2,030,868</b>	<b>1,143,668</b>

**Note 41 Operating leases**

**(a) Operating lease commitments**

At the reporting date, Council had the following obligations under non-cancellable operating leases for the lease of equipment and land

Not later than one year	9,250	9,250
Later than one year and not later than five years	37,000	37,000
Later than five years	3,854	13,104
	50,104	59,354

Note 42 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised, at balance date are as follows: For lease liabilities refer to note 32.

2022

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
			1 year or less \$	Over 1 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$		
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.36%	10,365,697	3,021,854	-	-	131,282	13,518,833
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	2,109,103	2,109,103
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	28,303,105	28,303,105
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>10,365,697</b>	<b>3,021,854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,543,490</b>	<b>43,931,041</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	1,675,848	1,675,848
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	1,643,828	1,643,828
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.53%	-	2,643,100	554,494	5,302,406	-	8,500,000
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,643,100</b>	<b>554,494</b>	<b>5,302,406</b>	<b>3,319,676</b>	<b>11,819,676</b>
<b>Net financial assets (liabilities)</b>		<b>10,365,697</b>	<b>378,754</b>	<b>(554,494)</b>	<b>(5,302,406)</b>	<b>27,223,814</b>	<b>32,111,365</b>

2021

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
			1 year or less \$	Over 1 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$		
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.04%	4,173,214	3,021,854	-	-	131,282	7,326,350
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	3,238,583	3,238,583
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	27,424,739	27,424,739
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>4,173,214</b>	<b>3,021,854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,794,604</b>	<b>37,989,672</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	1,909,376	1,909,376
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	95,393	95,393
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2.38%	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,004,769</b>	<b>4,504,769</b>
<b>Net financial assets (liabilities)</b>		<b>4,173,214</b>	<b>3,021,854</b>	<b>(2,500,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,789,835</b>	<b>33,484,903</b>

Note 42 Financial Instruments (cont.)

(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 Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	13,518,833	7,326,350	13,518,833	7,326,350
Trade and other receivables	2,109,103	3,238,583	2,109,103	3,238,583
Investment in water corporation	28,303,105	27,424,739	28,303,105	27,424,739
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>43,931,041</b>	<b>37,989,672</b>	<b>43,931,041</b>	<b>37,989,672</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	1,675,848	1,909,376	1,675,848	1,909,376
Trust funds and deposits	1,643,828	95,393	1,643,828	95,393
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8,548,328	2,556,879	8,240,132	2,624,379
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>11,868,004</b>	<b>4,561,648</b>	<b>11,559,808</b>	<b>4,629,148</b>

(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.

Council loan borrowings are sourced from Tascorp at a Government level of interest rate and security. 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.

Council manage the interest rate exposure on council 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 42 Financial Instruments (cont.)**

**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, Council:

- has a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities we deal with;
- may require collateral where appropriate; and
- 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 provide a guarantee for another party.

**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	2021
	\$	\$
Current (not yet due)	1,095,537	860,952
Past due by up to 30 days	46,081	387,567
Past due between 31 and 180 days	554,678	872,854
Past due between 181 and 365 days	149,636	289,808
Past due by more than 1 year	263,171	827,405
<b>Total Trade &amp; Other Receivables</b>	<b>2,109,103</b>	<b>3,238,586</b>

**Liquidity risk**

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

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

To help reduce these risks Council:

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

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

**Note 42 Financial Instruments (cont.)**

The table below lists the contractual maturities for Financial Liabilities. For lease liabilities refer to Note 32.

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

2022	6 mths or less \$	6-12 months \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	>5 years \$	Contracted Cash Flow \$	Carrying Amount \$
Trade and other payables	1,675,848	-	-	-	-	1,675,848	1,675,848
Trust funds and deposits	1,643,828	-	-	-	-	1,643,828	1,643,828
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	70,840	2,572,260	132,452	422,042	5,302,406	8,500,000	8,500,000
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>3,390,516</b>	<b>2,572,260</b>	<b>132,452</b>	<b>422,042</b>	<b>5,302,406</b>	<b>11,819,676</b>	<b>11,819,676</b>

2021	6 mths or less \$	6-12 months \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	>5 years \$	Contracted Cash Flow \$	Carrying Amount \$
Trade and other payables	1,909,376	-	-	-	-	1,909,376	1,909,376
Trust funds and deposits	95,393	-	-	-	-	95,393	95,393
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>2,004,769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,504,769</b>	<b>4,504,769</b>

**(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis**

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

- A parallel shift of + 1% and -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			
		-1 %		+1%	
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2022		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	13,518,833	(135,188)	(135,188)	135,188	135,188
Trade and other receivables	2,109,103	(21,091)	(21,091)	21,091	21,091
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8,500,000	85,000	85,000	(85,000)	(85,000)

		Interest rate risk			
		-2 %		+1%	
		-200 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2021		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,326,350	(146,527)	(146,527)	73,264	73,264
Trade and other receivables	3,238,583	(64,772)	(64,772)	32,386	32,386
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2,500,000	50,000	50,000	(25,000)	(25,000)

**Note 43 Events occurring after balance date**

No matters have occurred after balance date that warrant disclosure in this report.

**Note 44 Related party transactions**

**(i) Responsible Persons**

Names of persons holding the position of a Responsible Person at the Council at any time during the year are:

<b>Councillors</b>	Shane Pitt (Mayor from 21/7/2022)
	Kerry Graham (Deputy Mayor from 24/8/2021)
	Robyn Gerrity
	Lindsay Newman
	Scott Stringer
	Terrance Shea
	Matthew Ryan-Sykes (from 5/7/2021)
	Phil Evans (from 21/7/2021)
	Robert Butterfield (from 23/2/2022)
	Ian Hall (to 1/7/2021)
	Leigh Styles (to 21/12/2021)

**General Manager** David Midson

**Senior Managers** Eleanor Strang  
Scott Butler  
Alison Shea

**(ii) Councillor Remuneration**

**2022**

**Short term benefits**

Position	Allowances \$	Vehicles \$	Total Compensation AASB 124 \$	Expenses <sup>1</sup> \$	Total allowances and expenses section 72 \$
Mayor	39,685	-	39,685	-	39,685
Deputy Mayor	20,763	-	20,763	295	21,058
Councillors	75,265	-	75,265	5,426	80,691
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,713</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135,713</b>	<b>5,721</b>	<b>141,434</b>

**2021**

**Short term benefits**

Position	Allowances \$	Vehicles \$	Total Compensation AASB 124 \$	Expenses <sup>1</sup> \$	Total allowances and expenses section 72 \$
Mayor	33,964	-	33,964	-	33,964
Deputy Mayor	24,191	-	24,191	-	24,191
Councillors	77,603	-	77,603	4,817	82,420
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,758</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135,758</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>140,575</b>

<sup>1</sup> Section 72(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors.

(iii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

2022	Remuneration band	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits		Post employment benefits		Total
			Salary <sup>1</sup>	Vehicles <sup>2</sup>	Superannuation <sup>3</sup>	Non-monetary Benefits <sup>4</sup>	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$120 001 - \$140 000	1	97,331	14,593	12,166	15,794	139,884
	\$160 001 - \$180 000	2	246,560	36,750	30,820	14,001	328,131
	\$220 001 - \$240 000	1	167,491	15,998	21,505	23,112	228,106
<b>Total</b>			<b>511,382</b>	<b>67,341</b>	<b>64,491</b>	<b>52,907</b>	<b>696,121</b>

2021	Remuneration band	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits		Post employment benefits		Total
			Salary <sup>1</sup>	Vehicles <sup>2</sup>	Superannuation <sup>3</sup>	Non-monetary Benefits <sup>4</sup>	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$120 001 - \$140 000	1	88,258	14,593	11,032	11,915	125,798
	\$140 001 - \$160 000	1	116,809	20,289	14,601	7,452	159,151
	\$160 001 - \$180 000	1	127,753	16,596	15,969	3,117	163,435
	\$200 001 - \$220 000	1	166,199	15,773	20,775	6,259	209,006
<b>Total</b>			<b>499,019</b>	<b>67,251</b>	<b>62,377</b>	<b>28,743</b>	<b>657,390</b>

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

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

3 Superannuation means the contribution to the superannuation fund of the individual. Superannuation benefits for members of a defined benefit scheme were calculated at 10% of employees' gross income.

4 Other non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements

Remuneration bands reflect the actual remuneration paid to an employee during the period they were a member of KMP.

(iv) Remuneration Principles

**Councillors**

Councillors are entitled to an allowance based on the number of voters in the Local Government area (LGA) and the revenue of the council.

Councillors are also entitled to reimbursement for telephone, travel, child care and other expenses in accordance with the council's policy.

**Executives**

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. In addition to their salaries, Council also provides non-cash benefits and contributes to post-employment superannuation plans on their behalf.

The performance of each senior executive, including the General Manager, is reviewed annually which includes a review of their remuneration package. The terms of employment of 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 between 6 and 12 months prior to termination of the contract. Whilst not automatic, contracts can be extended.

(v) Transactions with related parties

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

Nature of the transaction	Amount of the transactions during the year	Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end	Terms and conditions
Retail sales	\$1,391	\$0	30-day terms

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

(vi) 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
- Use of Council's swimming pool

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 45 Significant Business Activities

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

	Waste Management	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue</i>		
Rates	1,084,429	904,884
User Charges	179,610	336,039
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,264,039</b>	<b>1,240,923</b>
<i>Expenditure</i>		
<i>Direct</i>		
Employee Costs	740,551	575,301
Materials and Contacts	528,755	416,569
Interest	52,590	-
Utilities	2,820	-
<i>Indirect</i>		
Engineering & Administration	35,582	34,477
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,357,478</b>	<b>1,026,347</b>
<i>Notional cost of free services received</i>		
<i>Capital Costs</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	111,516	111,204
Opportunity cost of capital	9,672	5,952
<b>Total Capital Costs</b>	<b>121,188</b>	<b>117,156</b>
<i>Competitive neutrality adjustments</i>		
Rates and land tax	1,421	2,878
	<b>1,421</b>	<b>2,878</b>
<i>Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	(219,319)	94,542
Tax Equivalent rate	30%	30%
Taxation equivalent	(65,796)	28,363
<b>Competitive neutrality costs</b>	<b>(64,375)</b>	<b>31,241</b>

**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 Waste Management as defined above is considered a significant business activity. Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs i.e. income tax equivalent, rates and loan guarantees.

**Note 46 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards**

**(a) Taxation**

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

*Goods and services tax (GST)*

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

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

**(b) Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

**(c) Allocation between current and non-current**

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

**(d) 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 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.

**Pending Accounting Standards**

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

Note 47	Management indicators	Benchmark	2022 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
(a)	<b>Underlying surplus or deficit</b>					
	Net result for the year		3,351,076	(166,031)	(499,606)	834,125
	Less non-operating income					
	Capital grants		3,694,705	896,023	631,804	293,533
	FACs in advance		453,275	139,203	(79,125)	137,952
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	(796,904)	(1,201,257)	(1,052,285)	402,640
	The intent of the underlying result is to show the outcome of a council's normal or usual day to day operations. Good result in 2019 however 2020, 2021 and 2022 were affected by Covid-19 and the result reflects this.					
(b)	<b>Underlying surplus ratio</b>					
	Underlying surplus or deficit		(796,904)	(1,201,257)	(1,052,285)	402,640
	Recurrent income		12,486,194	11,161,286	11,713,304	11,297,182
	Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	-6.4%	-10.8%	-9.0%	3.6%
	This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness. Good result in 2019 however 2020, 2021 and 2022 were affected by Covid-19 and the result reflects this.					
(c)	<b>Net financial liabilities</b>					
	Liquid assets less		15,627,936	10,564,933	9,912,719	9,556,172
	total liabilities		13,335,009	5,947,203	5,439,466	3,254,203
	Net financial liabilities	0	2,292,927	4,617,730	4,473,253	6,301,969
	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. Good result in all years.					
(d)	<b>Net financial liabilities ratio</b>					
	Net financial liabilities		2,292,927	4,617,730	4,473,253	6,301,969
	Recurrent income		12,486,194	11,161,286	11,713,304	11,297,182
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	18.4%	41.4%	38.2%	55.8%
	This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income. Good result in 2019, 2020 and 2021. Waste landfill borrowings have affected 2022 result.					
(e)	<b>Asset consumption ratio</b>					
	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>Transport Infrastructure</i>					
	Fair value (Carrying amount)		54,961,037	55,023,844	51,056,906	50,384,237
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		102,624,323	101,776,913	93,645,882	92,423,327
	Asset consumption ratio %		54%	54%	55%	55%
	<i>Buildings</i>					
	Fair value (Carrying amount)		17,497,532	17,867,094	18,272,123	11,420,468
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		35,405,785	35,405,784	35,241,375	15,077,818
	Asset consumption ratio %		49%	50%	52%	76%
	<i>Drainage</i>					
	Fair value (Carrying amount)		3,676,147	2,666,425	2,179,491	1,688,121
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		4,957,686	3,722,492	3,108,649	1,830,610
	Asset consumption ratio %		74%	72%	70%	92%
	This ratio indicates the level of service potential available in Council's existing asset base. The result for all categories is within an acceptable range. A result close to 60% suggests that council has sufficient service capacity remaining in these asset classes					

Note 47	Management indicators (cont.)	2022 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
(f)	<b>Asset renewal funding ratio</b>				
	An asset renewal funding ratio is calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in a long-term strategic asset management plan of Council. Council has prepared long-term strategic asset management plans which were adopted in February 2022..				
	<b>Roads</b>				
	Projected capital funding outlays**	650,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	650,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%
	<b>Bridges</b>				
	Projected capital funding outlays**	0	0	0	0
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	107,080	14,000	530,905	200,634
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>Footpaths</b>				
	Projected capital funding outlays**	400,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	770,150	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	52%	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.

\*\*\*\* Council's long term strategic management plan has recently been developed hence no ratios are available for earlier years.

This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements.  
Council is providing sufficient funding to renew assets in accordance with its asset renewal plans.

(g)	<b>Asset sustainability ratio</b>	2022	2021	2020	2019
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets	2,223,823	2,468,589	2,561,810	3,468,828
	Annual depreciation expense	3,033,886	2,857,308	2,504,046	2,451,550
	Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	73%	86%	102%

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

Council is investing in new assets in a sustainable manner.

	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new /upgrade expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure
By asset class	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	249,930	3,750	253,680
Plant, machinery and equipment	281,068	10,512	291,580
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	21,207	-	21,207
Roads	1,642,865	-	1,642,865
Stormwater	3,803	167,519	171,322
Other structures	24,950	6,387,786	6,412,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,223,823</b>	<b>6,569,567</b>	<b>8,793,390</b>

**Note 48 Fair Value Measurements**

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

- Investment in water corporation
- Property, infrastructure plant and equipment
  - Land and land under roads
  - Buildings
  - Roads
  - Bridges
  - Stormwater
  - Other infrastructure

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

**(a) Fair Value Hierarchy**

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as 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 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>					
Investment in water corporation	20	-	-	28,303,105	28,303,105
Land	27	-	6,606,000	-	6,606,000
Land under roads	27	-	4,717,190	-	4,717,190
Buildings	27	-	17,497,532	-	17,497,532
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	27	-	-	48,510,780	48,510,780
Bridges	27	-	-	6,450,257	6,450,257
Stormwater	27	-	-	7,043,425	7,043,425
Other structures	27	-	-	3,676,147	3,676,147
		-	28,820,722	93,983,714	122,804,436

**As at 30 June 2021**

	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>					
Investment in water corporation	20	-	-	27,424,739	27,424,739
Land	27	-	4,307,550	-	4,307,550
Land under roads	27	-	4,717,190	-	4,717,190
Buildings	27	-	17,867,094	-	17,867,094
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	27	-	-	48,433,273	48,433,273
Bridges	27	-	-	6,590,571	6,590,571
Stormwater	27	-	-	6,801,393	6,801,393
Other structures	27	-	-	2,666,425	2,666,425
		-	26,891,834	91,916,401	118,808,235

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

**(b) 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 in water corporation**

Refer to Note 20 for details of valuation techniques used to derive fair values.

**Land**

Land fair values were determined by the Valuer-General as part of the municipal revaluation at 30 June 2022. Adjustments using adjustment factors are applied each two years until the next complete revaluation. If there is a material movement then the adjustment factors are applied. As the revaluation was performed at 30 June 2022 no adjustment factors were applied from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

**Note 48 Fair Value Measurements (cont.)**

**Land under roads**

Land under roads is based on valuations determined by the Valuer-General effective 1 July 2019, using site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights, private interests of other parties and entitlements of infrastructure assets and services. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation.

**Buildings**

A full valuation of building assets was undertaken by independent valuer Gavin Boyd effective June 2020. Each building is assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets.

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

**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 1(e).

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

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

**Roads, including footpaths & cycleways**

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. All road segments are 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. Roads including road formations, road pavements, road surfaces, footpaths and kerbs were revalued by Gavin Boyd Consulting as at 30 June 2017 and indexed as at 30 June 2021.

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. 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. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices are based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour wage rates are based on Council's Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA). Where construction is outsourced, CRC is based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

**Bridges**

A full valuation of bridge assets was undertaken by independent valuers, TasSpan, effective May 2020. 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.

**Stormwater/Drainage**

A full revaluation and assessments of drainage was undertaken by Gavin Boyd Consulting as at 30 June 2021. The drainage assets have been assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets.

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

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

**Other Infrastructure**

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

**Note 48 Fair Value Measurements (cont.)**

**(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
Roads	\$ 48,510,781	Unit replacement cost per sqm	from \$9/sqm (unsealed) up to \$40/sqm (sealed)	The higher the unit cost, the higher the fair value
		Useful life	Refer Note 17	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value
Bridges	\$ 6,450,258	Useful life	Refer Note 17	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value
Stormwater	\$ 7,043,425	Useful life	Refer Note 17	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value
Other structures	\$ 3,676,147	Useful life	Refer Note 17	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value
		Unit price per metre	From \$79/m up to \$1,649/m, depending on pipe diameter	The higher the unit price the higher the fair value

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

**(f) Valuation processes**

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment and investment in water corporation is set out in note 20 and 27.

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 statement of comprehensive income when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 36 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 49 Material budget variations**

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

**Revenues**

**(i) Statutory fees and fines**

The amount over budget of \$77,294 (154%) was due mainly to higher than expected activity. The budget was based on a substantial drop in sales due to Covid-19.

**(ii) User fees**

The amount over budget of \$295,425 (35%) was due mainly to higher than expected activity. The budget was based on a substantial drop in sales due to Covid-19.

**(iii) Interest**

Revenue income was down \$10,158 on budget (13%) due to lower than expected bank interest rates available.

**(iv) Other income**

The increase of \$143,424 on budget (92%) was due mainly to visitor information sales being higher than budgeted. The budget was based on a substantial drop in sales due to Covid-19.

**(v) Grants**

Capital grants were up \$1,596,643 on budget (156%) and operating grants were up \$928,137 (44%) due to new grants coming available after the budget was adopted, some which were in response to Covid-19 plus increased Financial Assistance Grants in advance.

**Investment revenue from water corporation**

The increase of \$253,400 on budget (140%) was due to dividends from Taswater returning to pre-covid levels plus an additional special dividend.

**Expenses**

**(i) Depreciation**

The increase of \$481,938 on budget (19%) was mainly due to revaluation of several asset groups 30/6/21.

### Certification of the Financial Report

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



David Midson  
General Manager

Date: 11/11/22

