

ANNUAL REPORT

WEST



COAST

2022-2023

TASMANIA



Images: For the People



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MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND GENERAL MANAGER

Welcome to our review of the 2022-2023 financial year

The 2022-23 Financial Year has been a big one for Council with the change in Councillors part way through the year, many long-serving Councillors retired, and a new group of Councillors commenced. We have made significant progress in a number of our advocacy efforts, where Council has continued to fight for a fair go for West Coasters. The financial year saw the announcement of strategic regional partnerships of which the West Coast is the first. The aim of these partnerships is to work with industry and the State Government to resolve issues facing our communities and we hope this will be the vehicle for real change for West Coasters.

This financial year saw our full Mountain Bike Trails network open, and it has been great to see the change it is bringing to our towns. We also had Bay of Fires, Alone and the Bridge filmed on the West Coast, cementing our place as a great location for screen production and providing a great economic boost to our region. Council was pleased to partner with the State Government through the financial year to provide training funds and scholarships. Over the course of the year, we were able to support people obtain qualifications in a large range of fields, like tourism, childcare, and education.

While we have much to do to bring our infrastructure to the level the community desires, this year saw a record capital spend with a number of core infrastructure projects completed or commenced. This included the redevelopment of the Zeehan Landfill which will support waste management on the West Coast in the decade to come and improve environmental outcomes for the area. This is one of the largest projects undertaken by the West Coast Council.

Finally thank you to the Council team and for their support over the year. The Annual Report is not only a document but a reflection of the hard work by Councillors and Council staff to achieve all these outcomes for the community. This is my last Annual Report as General Manager and I am incredibly proud to have worked with the West Coast Council over the previous year and am thankful to the Councillors and staff who have supported me.



Shane Pitt
MAYOR



David Midson
GENERAL MANAGER

PEOPLE OF THE WEST

They don't know the Tasmania where ship hulls were carved by hand, where men hacked a railway through dense rainforest, where the trees have endured for 10,000 years.

The West Coast Council (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, fishing and world class mountain bike trails. The clean air, mild climate and strong commitment to community make the West Coast a fantastic and unique place to be.

TAKE A TRIP - JUST OUTSIDE YOUR COMFORT ZONE



MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

The West Coast Council is made up of the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and seven other Councillors.

Local Government Elections were held in October 2022, with the below Councillors elected to office as our local government representatives.

The Council is elected every four years. Term end date, October 2026.



Mayor
[Shane Pitt](#)



Deputy Mayor
[Robert Butterfield](#)



Councillor
[Lindsay Newman](#)



Councillor
[Kerry Graham](#)



Councillor
[Scott Stringer](#)



Councillor
[Liz Hamer](#)



Councillor
[Dwayne Jordan](#)



Councillor
[Vikki Iwanicki](#)



Councillor
[Annie McKay](#)

OUTGOING COUNCIL

Term end date, October 2022.



Mayor
[Shane Pitt](#)
2021-2022 Mayor
2018-2022 D.Mayor



Deputy Mayor
[Kerry Graham](#)
2021-2022 D.Mayor
2018-2021



Councillor
Robyn Gerrity
2018-2022



Councillor
[Lindsay Newman](#)
2018-2022



Councillor
[Scott Stringer](#)
2018-2022



Councillor
Terry Shea
2018-2022



Councillor
Matthew Ryan-Sykes
2021-2022



Councillor
Phil Evans
2021-2022



Councillor
Robert Butterfield
2021-2022

COUNCILLOR 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.

COUNCILLOR	WORKSHOP	ADDITIONAL WORKSHOP	MEETING	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	SPECIAL MEETING	TOTAL MEETINGS & WORKSHOPS CONVENED 2022-2023
Mayor Pitt	11	4	12	1	0	Workshop 11
Cr Butterfield	10	2	12	1	0	Additional Workshop 4
Cr Newman	10	3	10	1	0	Meeting 12
Cr Stringer	10	2	11	1	0	Annual General Meeting 1
Cr Graham	9	3	9	1	0	Special Meeting 0
Cr Hamer	6	1	8	1	0	
Cr McKay	8	3	8	1	0	
Cr Iwanicki	8	3	8	1	0	
Cr Jordan	8	2	8	1	0	
OUTGOING COUNCILLOR	WORKSHOP	ADDITIONAL WORKSHOP	MEETING	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	SPECIAL MEETING	
Cr Shea	2	0	4	0	0	
Cr Gerrity	0	0	2	0	0	
Cr Ryan-Sykes	2	0	2	0	0	
Cr Evans	3	0	4	0	0	

COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCES & EXPENSES

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): \$154,148.

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.

These plans and strategies together informed the *West Coast Council Annual Plan 2022–2023*. 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*.

Council Endorsed Strategies and Plans for the reporting period are:

- West Coast Long Term Financial Plan
- West Coast Waste Strategy — Transfer Station Infrastructure 2018-2028 (Waste Strategy)
- West Coast Liveable Communities (Aged Care) Strategy (Aged Care Strategy)
- UTAS Changing Nature of Employment on Tasmania's West Coast
- West Coast Truth Document
- West Coast Council Energy Audit Report
- West Coast Brand Implementation Strategy
- West Coast Sport and Recreation Plan (Sport and Recreation Plan)
- West Coast Aquatic Facilities Strategy and Business Plan (Aquatic Facilities Strategy)
- West Coast Mountain Bike Trails Strategy (MTB Strategy)
- West Coast Walks Strategy
- West Coast Wilderness Centre Report
- West Coast Climbing Catalyst Project Plan
- West Coast Weed Management Plan (Weed Management Plan)
- Strahan Waterfront Precinct Plan
- Strahan Airport Feasibility Study

All the strategies, plans and the Annual Plans and Annual Reports are available on the website www.westcoast.tas.gov.au



2022-2023

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 and Website Engagement — Benchmark (2021-2022).
Result: 108,809 (Social Media Page Reach Internal Data).
(↑ 1.8 % compared to previous year) (— compared to benchmark)
- Total Community Financial and In-Kind Support Provided — Benchmark: \$28,946.14 (2018-2019).
Result: \$123,570.85
(↑ 17.13% compared to previous year) (↑ 326.89% compared to benchmark)
- Average Number of Community Responses to Engagement Activities — Benchmark (2021-2022).
Result: 5 requests for community feedback on items. A total of 52 responses for the period. An average of 10.4 responses per community feedback item.
(↓ 63.12% compared to previous year) (↓ 63.12% compared to benchmark)
- Number of Community Facilities Bookings — Benchmark: 196 (2018-2019).
Result: 616 bookings for the period.
(↑ 8.2 % compared to previous year) (↑ 214 % compared to benchmark)

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

1. Partner with relevant organisations to undertake a perceived need health analysis for the West Coast. *Aged Care Strategy and WCCP2025*. **Continued from 2021-2022.**
 - Result: Data collection complete with report collation occurring.
2. Seek partners and funding to implement the West Coast Liveable Communities Strategy — Aged Care. *Aged Care Strategy*. **Continued from 2021-2022.**
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Continue to work with groups developing projects. No significant improvements in funding.

3. Seek partners and/or funding to conduct research to better understand the economic and social impacts of a Drive-In/Drive-Out (DIDO) workforce. *WCCP2025. Continued from 2021-2022.*
 - Result: Strategic Partnership Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with industry agreed and ready for signing. Funding included for State Government strategic regional partnership. Housing research commenced by the University of Tasmania (UTAS). Drive In/Drive Out (DIDO) research completed by UTAS.
4. Advocate for improvements in delivery of social services on the West Coast, including by modifying delivery models and seeking increased investment. *WCCP2025.*
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Nothing significant to report.
5. Advocate for increased provision of aged care and supported living from the State and Federal Governments. *WCCP2025.*
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Nothing significant to report.
6. Advocate for increased housing (including accessible and affordable, social housing and housing for State Government employees) on the West Coast. *WCCP2025 and Aged Care Strategy.*
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Nothing significant to report.
7. Advocate for increased childcare services on the West Coast. *WCCP2025.*
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Council are also working with Family Based Care to have more childcare on the West Coast. Successfully advocated for early learning trial on West Coast.
8. Seek funding for and, if successful, implement pedestrian and vulnerable user accessibility improvements. *Aged Care Strategy.*
 - Result: Not completed due to internal resource constraints.
9. Finalise the West Coast Council Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan and commence implementation of initial actions. *WCCP2025.*
 - Result: Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) has been conditionally approved.

10. Commence creation of a mechanism for Council to engage with West Coast Youth. WCCP2025.

● Result: Draft report delayed allowing for additional consultation.

11. Commence preparations for development settlement strategy by commissioning relevant research/reports. WCCP2025.

● Result: Research on Drive In/ Drive Out (DIDO) workforce is complete and has been released. Research on housing has commenced.



WEST COAST SPIRIT AWARD RECIPIENTS

West Coast Council is proud to recognise the valuable contribution that is provided by our community through the West Coast Spirit Awards. These awards assist to highlight the importance of volunteering and just how valuable volunteers are to small rural communities like the West Coast.

Vicki has been a Volunteer Ambulance Officer for over 22 years, the past 10 years of that in Strahan. She has been an important and supportive presence to mentor and support the new volunteers and has achieved the highest possible qualification for an ambulance volunteer, regularly undertaking extra training to best serve her community. She is very active within her community, and qualified as a Justice of the Peace when the need in the community was made apparent.



The Queenstown Crows Football Club was awarded the West Coast Spirit Award in light of the successes the club has had in recent years, and the progressive work they have been achieving in the junior development space and also within the broader community.



CITIZENSHIP CEREMONIES

The Mayor & Councillors welcomed a total of 4 new Australian Citizens to the West Coast at citizenship ceremonies held in the Council Chambers Queenstown, during the 2022-2023 period.



HAVE YOUR SAY

Community feedback and comments were sought on a number of upcoming Council projects throughout 2022-2023. Council's aim is to improve our relationships within our community and with stakeholders, by providing opportunities for engagement which relate to activities and projects of Council.

Feedback and comments were sought on the following projects:

- Strahan Playground Redevelopment
- Rosebery Skate Park Redevelopment
- Zeehan Play Space Redevelopments
- Queenstown Play Space Redevelopment
- West Coast Youth & Children Consultation and Engagement Campaign Round 1
- West Coast Youth & Children Consultation and Engagement Campaign Round 2
- Annual Plan Input Survey 2023-2024
- Future of Local Government Review Community Consultation Session
- Future of Local Government Review Community Consultation Surveys
- Harold Street Strahan – One-Way Conversation.

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

Council regularly calls for expressions of interest on activities that relate to the provision of some Council services and/ or the utilisation of some Council facilities.

The below expressions of interest were sought during the 2022-2023 period.

- Old Strahan Police Station Usage
- Mt Owen Shuttle Provider
- Union Steamship Building Strahan
- Removal of Abatement Nuisance (2022-2023 period)
- Removal of Abatement Nuisance (2023-2024 period).



GOVERNOR OF TASMANIA VISIT

The West Coast was very fortunate to be visited by Her Excellency the Honourable Barbara Barker AC, Governor of Tasmania and Professor Chalmers during November 2022.

Her Excellency was welcomed by various community groups and organisations who had an opportunity to highlight and showcase the good work undertaken by many on the West Coast.



Deputy Mayor Butterfield, Her Excellency & Prof. Chalmers viewing the Mt Owen MTB trails.



Viewing local artists at PressWEST Queenstown



Visit to the historic Gaiety Theatre Zeehan



Visit to the WCDH & Lyell House Queenstown

Her Excellency's visit also provided the West Coast Council an opportunity to host a civic function to honour and celebrate the enormous and tireless contribution that volunteers make in supporting our community. The event also welcomed all past recipients of the West Coast Spirit Awards, Australia Day Awards and Tasmania Day Awards. Her Excellency and Professor Chalmers were special guests at the event.



*West Coast Council Chambers, Civic Event
(Photos courteously of Government House)*

EDUCATION

VISION: TO BE A COMMUNITY OF LEARNERS.

Education is led by the Education and Training Committee (ETC), chaired by Mayor Shane Pitt and including community representatives and education stakeholders.

Statement from the Chair of the Education and Training Advisory Committee

The ETC (formerly the Education and Training Advisory Committee (ETAC)) was formed in 2017 by Council and included key stakeholders such as big industry leaders and the education sector - including university and TAFE, with the aim of identifying and filling the gaps and skills shortages in education for better employment outcomes for locals.

In 2022-2023, the ETC has had continued success with bringing together industry leaders to assist in identifying skills and educational gaps, to assist all West Coasters with better local employability pathways, especially with our school leavers. This has resulted in eight (8) apprenticeship roles and one (1) traineeship role filled by locals.

The Education & Training Committee (ETC) has continued to focus on improving education and training outcomes for all West Coasters through its support of the Pathways Scholarship Fund and Regional Training Fund with some exciting opportunities approved for funding. To date, the funding streams have assisted 47 West Coasters into further study and/or start their own business.

The ETC has successfully transitioned from a Council run committee to a community committee in March 2023 that is now based at the Study Hub West Coast in Zeehan. The ETC continues to work with industry and education leaders to support the local community in training, education and employment pathways.

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: 28.7%

(↑ 4.5% compared to benchmark)

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

Result: 71 post-school vocational education (CommunityID data, 2021)

(↑ 48% compared to benchmark)

Result: 75 University (CommunityID data, 2021)

(↑ 47% compared to benchmark)

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

12. Administer the West Coast Regional Training, and Pathway Scholarship Funds. *Education and Training Committee Workplan. Continued from 2021-2022.*

- Result: The majority of funding has been utilised and receipts from approved participants collated. The acquittal report for State Growth is in draft. The grant was extended into the new year.

Result: \$25,870 Funds were allocated from the Regional Training Fund 2022-2023.

Applicants approved – 17

Applicants declined – 4

Result: \$47,809.18 Funds were allocated from the Pathway Scholarship Training Fund 2022-2023.

Applicants approved – 30

Applicants declined – 5

13. Advocate in support of implementation of the recommendations of the Report into the feasibility of an outdoor education centre on the West Coast. *Education and Training Committee Workplan and WCCP2025.*

- Result: Work is continuing with UTAS. UTAS is supportive and engagement has commenced with Hydro Tasmania.

14. Advocate for improved delivery of unemployment services. *WCCP2025.*

- Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Nothing significant to report.

15. Advocate for additional resources and enhanced coordination for schools on the West Coast, including funding for additional; outdoor education, specialist teachers, mental and social support, teacher housing, and teacher retention benefits. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Council have been successful in advocating for an early childhood education trial.
16. Advocate for investment in outdoor education, mining education and training infrastructure on the West Coast. *Education and Training Committee Workplan and WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Nothing significant to report.

EDUCATION HIGHLIGHTS

The Pathway Scholarship Fund and Regional Training Fund have assisted 47 applicants into further study and/or start their own business this last financial year.

The Chutney Pott was a successful recipient of the Entrepreneurial Stream - Pathway Scholarship Fund. They purchased equipment to turn their hobby of making homemade chutneys into a business. The Chutney Pott participated in their very first community market stall in August 2023 and it went exceptionally well.



Alisha Goodfellow – studying Sociology remotely through UTAS and accessing support from Study Hub West Coast was a successful recipient of the Pathway Scholarship Fund.

Kelsi Jarvis – Graduated Bachelor of Exercise and Sport Science in 2022 and now enrolled in a Masters of Clinical Exercise Physiology, Kelsi was a successful recipient of the Pathway Scholarship Fund, which assisted with travel costs for the practical components of her degree. Kelsi currently runs fitness classes in all West Coast towns.



The funding streams have assisted successful applicants to obtain Certificates in Individual Support, Early Childhood Education, Aged Care Support, and School Based Education Support.

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 and is chaired by Councillor Kerry Graham and includes community representatives and stakeholders.

Statement from the Chair of the Livable Communities Advisory Committee

West Coast Council is again pleased to have supported the Liveable Communities Advisory Committee (LCAC) this financial year. The LCAC has partially narrowed its focus to concentrate on the area of primary health service delivery within the LGA as Council redoubles efforts to secure adequate health care provision for West Coast residents. The LCAC understands that availability of accessible, high quality, well-resourced health and medical services are a key priority for our community. The LCAC and Council have continued to strongly advocate for the provision of services of an acceptable standard for the West Coast region.

The Liveable Communities Advisory Committee has been working consistently in the background to leverage greater research, support and investment to maximise better health services and outcomes for the West Coast. To assist this process, the Committee welcomed three new members, and hosted guest speakers throughout the year, from the Department of Health, UTAS and community health advocates.

Kerry Graham
COUNCILLOR

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Number of gym visits — Benchmark: 8129 (2018-2019).
Result: 17,810 across all West Coast gyms for the period.
(↑ 14.6 % compared to previous year) (↑ 119% compared to benchmark)
- Number of gym memberships — Benchmark: 338 (2018-2019).
Result: 409 across all West Coast gyms for the period.
(↓ 20.7% compared to previous year) (↑ 21% compared to benchmark)
- Number of pool visits per open day – Benchmark: 114 (2018-2019 — Three Pools).
Result: 63 across all West Coast pools for the period. (Note: Queenstown Pool was the only pool in operation for the season).
(↓ 12% compared to previous year) (↓ 44.7% compared to benchmark)
- Number of pool memberships — Benchmark: 27 (2018-2019).
Result: 54 pool memberships for the season.
(↑ 5.88% compared to previous year) (↑ 100% compared to benchmark)
- Number of Campground nights stayed — Benchmark: 3399 (2018-2019)
Result: 4,071
(Macquarie Heads Campground 3,092 / Lake Burbury Campground 979)
(↓ 20.68% compared to previous year) (↑ 19.77% compared to benchmark)
- Campground Revenue — Benchmark: \$139,033.69 (2018-2019).
Result: \$241,095.10
(Macquarie Heads: \$232,523.20 / Lake Burbury: \$8,571.90)
(↑ 21.8% compared to previous year) (↑ 73% compared to benchmark)
- Current Smoking Rate — Benchmark: 38.8% West Coast, 12.1% Tasmania (Tasmanian Population Health Survey, 2019).
Result: 39% (West Coast)
(– 0% compared to previous year) (↑ 0.5% compared to benchmark)
- Health Self-Rated Fair/Poor — Benchmark: 44.4% West Coast, 21.1%, Tasmania (Tasmanian Population Health Survey, 2019).
Result: Data no longer available.

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

17. Dispose of Sport and Recreation Assets in accordance with the Sport and Recreation Plan Medium Term Implementation Guidance to focus on providing for the region rather than town by town. *Sport and Recreation Plan*
Continued from 2021–2022.
- Result: Removal of the old band hall Queenstown has been completed. Removal of dangerous goal posts at Tullah complete. Planning complete for the removal of Zeehan Grandstand (subject to funding).
18. Advocate for funding for adventure activities investment on the West Coast and commence implementation of the Rock-Climbing Action Plan, the Adventure Tourism Prospectus, and the West Coast Walks Strategy. *WCCP2025.*
- Result: Aa advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. A prospectus launched, with a grant application for indoor rock-climbing gym in Queenstown successful.
19. Advocate for increased investment and improved service delivery in health care on the West Coast. Including increased funding for primary health, the West Coast District Hospital, and trials of innovative service delivery models. *WCCP2025.*
- Result: An advocacy plan was developed and implemented by Council. Council has seen increases in health funding to the West Coast, including a significant Health Access Grant and delivery of additional funding for paramedics and hospital services.
20. Advocate for improved management of and investment in recreational vehicle tracks on the West Coast. *WCCP2025.*
- Result: An advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. Paddle ‘Come and Try Day’ was successful. Temporary toilets were installed at Granville Harbour. The 4WD strategy development (State) continues.
21. Advocate for a health and social service information and coordination centre for the West Coast as a one-stop shop for people navigating health or social services. *WCCP2025.*
- Result: An advocacy plan was developed and implemented by Council. There was strong support as a result of this advocacy.

22. Finalise designs and costings for the renewal of Howard's Park Zeehan, including redevelopment of the Skate Park area. *Sport and Recreation Plan and Plan Space Asset Management Plan.*

● Result: Designs are now being finalised following community consultation.

23. Commence planning, design, and costing for renewal of Headley Faull's Park Queenstown and the Queenstown Mall. *Sport and Recreation Plan and Plan Space Asset Management Plan.*

● Result: Designs are now being reviewed following community consultation.

ACTIVE LIVING HIGHLIGHTS

Bouldering wall

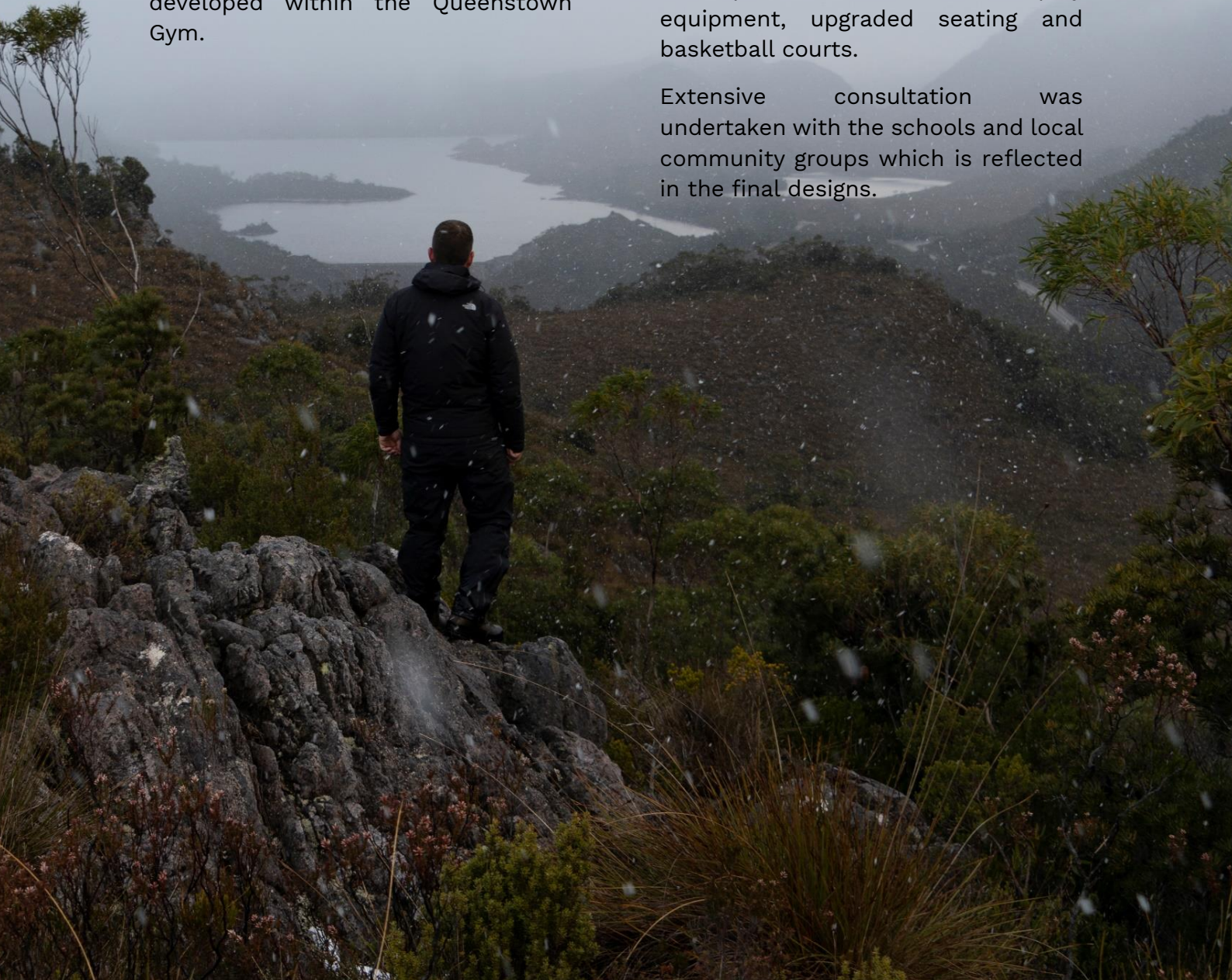
Upon a successful grant application to the Tasmanian Community Fund, there will be an indoor bouldering wall and multi-purpose wellbeing space developed within the Queenstown Gym.

Playground Redevelopment

Design contractors have been appointed to both Hedley Faull's Park and Howard's Park redevelopments.

Both parks will receive new play equipment, upgraded seating and basketball courts.

Extensive consultation was undertaken with the schools and local community groups which is reflected in the final designs.



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: (92.31%) Council policies were reviewed as per the defined schedule for the period.
(↓ 7.66% compared to previous year) (↑ 2.6% compared to benchmark)
(91.67%) Corporate policies were reviewed as per the defined schedule for the period.
(↑ 154.63% compared to previous year) (↑ 41% compared to benchmark)
- Percentage of works requests actioned or resolved within 21 days – Aim 95%, Benchmark: 44% (2018-2019).
Result: 66.21%
(↓ 5.52% compared to previous year) (↑ 50.47% compared to benchmark)
- Percentage of complaints actioned or resolved within 21 days — Aim 100% — Benchmark: 70% (March 2020).
Result: (86.68%) were actioned within 21 days.
(↑ 22 % compared to previous year) (↑ 23.82% compared to benchmark)
- Percentage of Annual Plan priority actions based on Strategies, Plans or Cost-Benefit Analysis — Aim 95% — Benchmark: 100% (2019).
Result: 100%

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

24. Develop a Strategic Risk Register and WHS Risk Register for Councillors/Council Meetings. *Corporate Plan.*
- Result: Completed.

25. Improve implementation and use of the West Coast Council email list for communication. *Corporate Plan*.
- Result: Draft plan developed and will be presented to Council. Privacy policy presented to Council and approved.
26. Commence a baseline review of carbon emissions for the West Coast Council. *WCCP2025 and Climate Cities Partnership*.
- Result: Draft completed.
27. Implement revised controls for purchasing in accordance with the West Coast Council Procurement Policy. *Corporate Plan*.
- Result: Updated controls in policy implemented.
28. Create an incident, hazard, near-miss and injury reporting policy and review associated forms and implementation on incident, hazard, near miss and injury reporting. *Corporate Plan*.
- Result: Policy created.



West Coast Council

THE FUTURE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW

The Future of Local Government Review will recommend a new design for local government in Tasmania. This will allow all councils to develop and maintain the capability that communities need, while delivering services locally, keeping jobs in local communities, and ensuring all Tasmanians have a strong voice in decisions being made on their behalf.

Western Community Catchment Information Pack

Review Stage 3 – May 2023

Let's All Shape the Future of Local Government.

The future of local government review

The West Coast Council has strongly advocated for a fair go for the West Coast. However, despite being the powerhouse of the State economy, providing exports, jobs and revenue for the State, we are the most disadvantaged local government area in Tasmania. This local government reform has provided an opportunity to change outcomes for our community.

HAVE YOUR SAY

During the 2022-2023 period, West Coast Councillors and Council staff were actively engaged in providing feedback to the Local Government Board. This occurred through attendance at various facilitated workshops and online surveys.



To ensure that our community was heard and that the proposed outcomes are best placed to benefit our community, West Coast Council held a series of community forums around our region to discuss with the public the scenarios and potential amalgamation that were identified for the West Coast as part of the Review. The views of the community were important in shaping the directions and potential outcomes of the Review process and for capturing information that will assist in building the future West Coast.

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: 84.48%
(↓ 12% compared to previous year) (↑ 302% compared to benchmark)
- Training budget as a percentage of total salary expense. Aim 5% - Benchmark 1.6% 2018-2019).
Result: 2.63%
(↑ 17.4% compared to previous year) (↑ 64.37% compared to benchmark)
- Operating cost per ratable valuation — Benchmark: Rural Agricultural Small & Medium Councils Average (LG Data Rates Snapshot 2017-2018 \$3,445).
Result: \$3,869
(↑ 12.30% compared to benchmark)
- Lost-Time Injury (LTI) Frequency Rate. (Benchmark to be 2022-2023).
Result: 13.67 hours (LTI per million hours worked)
- Injury Frequency Rate (Benchmark to be 2022-2023).
Result: 4.1 accidents (per 200,000 hours worked)

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

29. Commence procurement and implementation planning for new enterprise software including creation of a digital improvement plan. *Corporate Plan.*
Continued from 2021-2022.
 - Result: Program Identified with implementation plan and budget.
30. Implement a digital Workplace, Health & Safety (WHS) reporting and action tracking system. *Corporate Plan.*
Continued from 2021-2022.
 - Result: Delayed due to digital environment issues.

31. Support and resource implementation of continuous improvement activities from the Joint Consultative Committee. *Corporate Plan*.
 - Result: Delayed due to digital environment issues.
32. Implement digitised processes for leave applications, leave processing and timesheets. *JCC Continuous Improvement Project and Corporate Plan*.
 - Result: Delayed due to digital environment issues.
33. Implement a new Council website. *Corporate Plan*.
 - Result: Delayed due to digital environment issues.
34. Review, update and implement employee onboarding processes creating a new employee onboarding policy. *Corporate Plan*.
 - Result: Policy has been created and is being implemented.



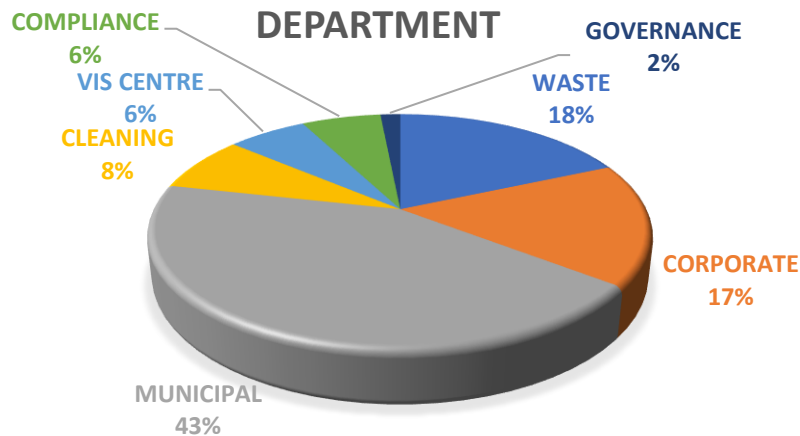
REMUNERATION OF SENIOR POSITIONS

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.

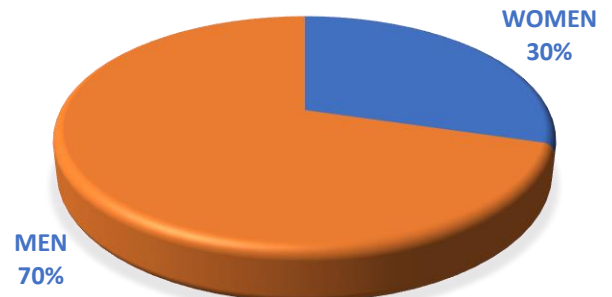
Total remuneration: \$737,588.

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.

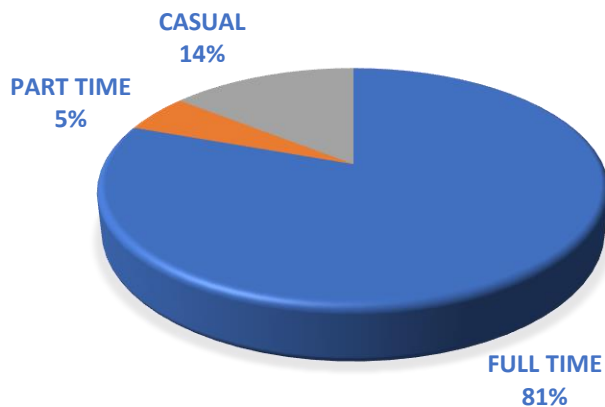
EMPLOYEE STATISTICS – TOTAL FULLTIME EQUIVALENT



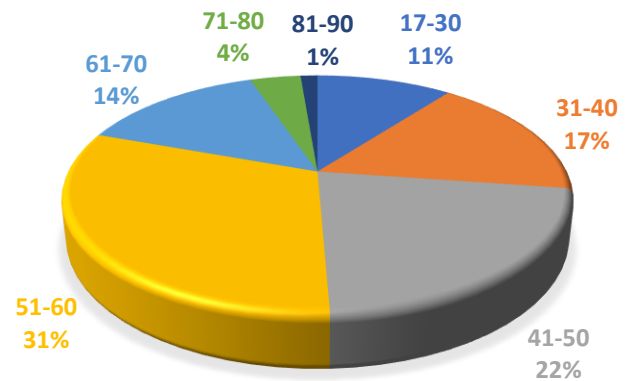
EMPLOYEE GENDER RATIO



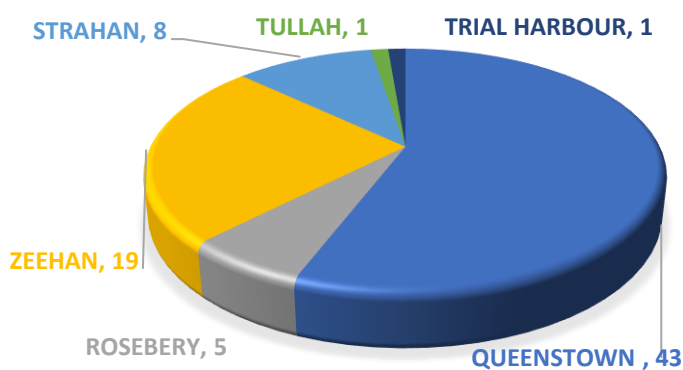
EMPLOYMENT STATUS



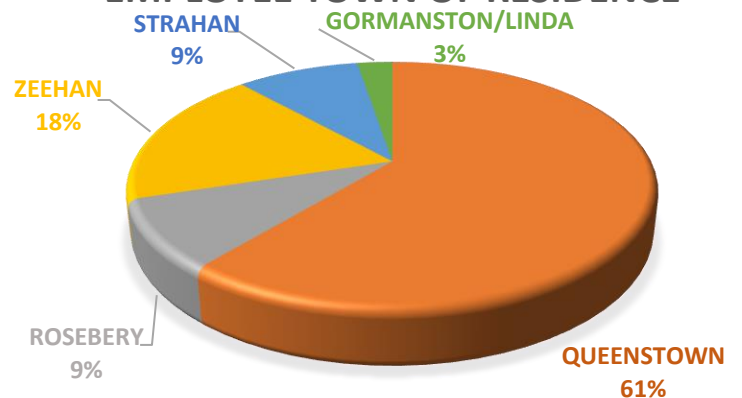
EMPLOYEE AGE



WORKFORCE LOCATION



EMPLOYEE TOWN OF RESIDENCE



ORGANISATION – COMPLETED TRAINING & COURSES 2022-2023

TRAINING COURSE	STAFF ATTENDED
Backhoe Operations	10
Verge Mower Operations	1
Traffic Control	10
Confined Spaces	4
Digger Operations	2
Dozer & Grader Operations	1
Working At Heights	1
Leadership	11
Chainsaw Operations	1
Emerging Leaders Program	1
Heavy Vehicle Licence	1
Team Leader Essentials	12
Safety Committee	13
Business Writing Workshop	9
Epic Leaders Emotionally Fit Leadership Webinar	4
Regional Tourism Professional Development Program	1
Airport Operations	3
Discover The Next Level Leaders	1
Stop/Slow Traffic Management	2
Advanced Traffic Management	11
Epic Leader Weekly Webinars	1
Writing Clearly	3
Team Leader	13
Asbestos & Silica Awareness	30
Investigation Skills	2
Mastering Emails	3
Mental Health First Aid	2
Chemical Certificate	1
Effective Communication Skills	3
Emotionally Fit Humans	9
Diploma In Government Investigations	1
Project Management Online Course	3
Evacuation Recovery Centre	8

TRAINING COURSE	STAFF ATTENDED
Procurement For Local Government	2
Integrity Commission	46
Diploma In Local Government (Planning & Environmental Health)	1
Computer Operations	7
Handling Difficult & Aggressive Customers	49
Dog Handling	3
Introduction To Local Government Online Course	2
Team Leader Human Resources	14
Dare To Lead	5
TOTAL	307



Asbestos & Silica training

SAFETY STARTS WITH YOU



Safety Committee training

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

- Number of Businesses — Benchmark: 196 West Coast Local Government Area 2018 (ABS Data).
Result: 189 (ABS 2022)
(↑ 9.8% compared to previous year) (↓ 3.57% compared to benchmark)
- Total Capital Value – Benchmark: \$499,030,300 (2018-2019).
Result: \$855,175,700
(↑ 69.17% compared to previous year) (↑ 71.36% compared to benchmark)
- Total value of buildings approved (permit and notifiable) — Benchmark: \$1,939,277.00 (2018-2019).
Result: \$6,942,000
(↑ 14.96% compared to previous year) (↑ 27.96% compared to benchmark)
- Unemployment — Benchmark 11% — December 2019 (Small Area Labor Markets Data).
Result: 9.6%
(↓ 6.7% compared to previous year) (↓ 12.72% compared to benchmark)

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022-2023

35. Finalise designs and costings for the Strahan Waterfront Redevelopment. *Waterfront Plan*. **Continued from 2021-2022.**
 - Result: Stakeholder issues substantially addressed. Detailed design commenced.
36. Seek a partner to fund development of a West Coast Cultural Economy Strategy. *WCCP2025*. **Continued from 2021-2022.**
 - Result: Strategy in development and part funded by The Unconformity.

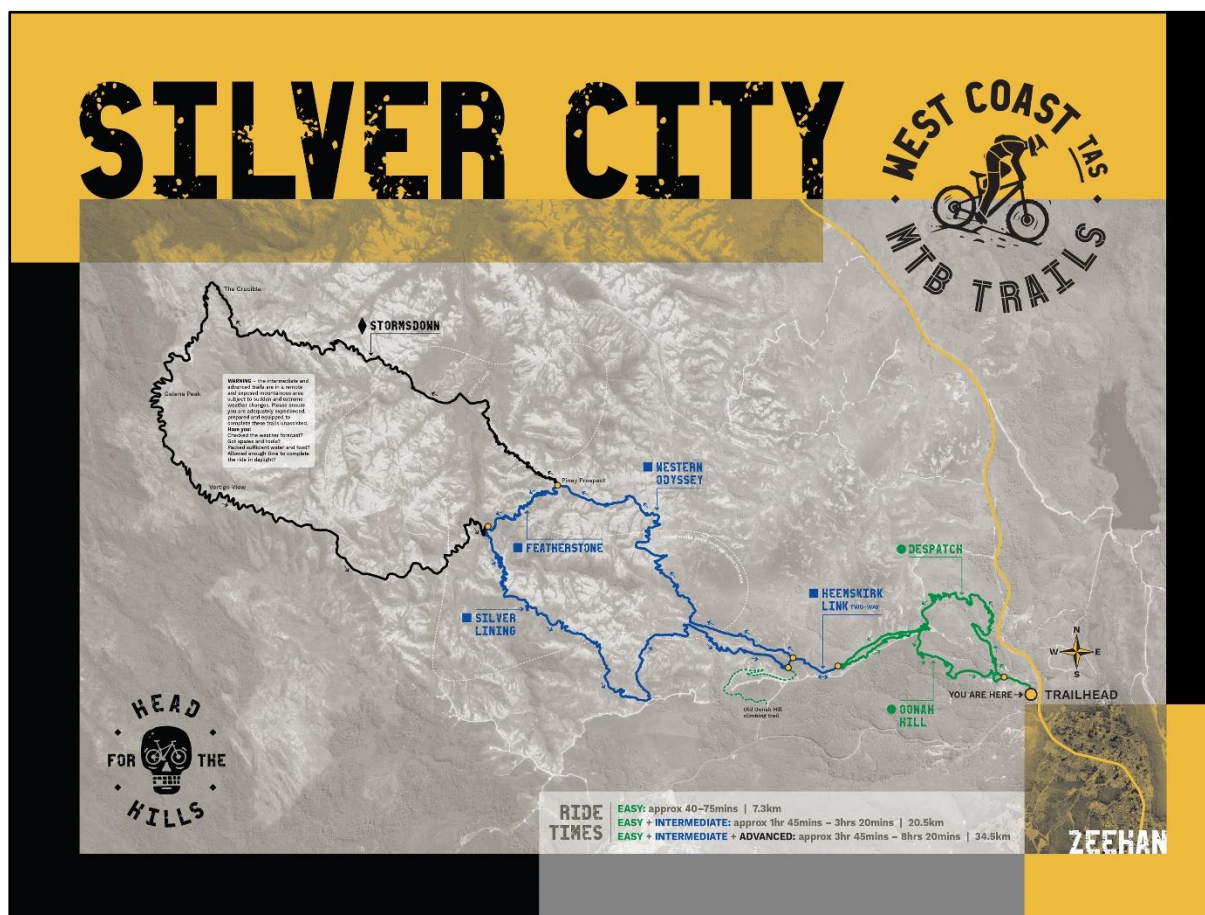
37. Advocate to increase awareness of the economic importance of the West Coast and for an appropriate share of direct taxation revenue for the West Coast. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council. UTAS research completed, and it was released with good media coverage.
38. Advocate for investment and tax reform to support remote mining communities including by supporting the More than Mining Coalition. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Advocacy plan developed and implemented by Council.
39. Complete an audit of viewing areas and visitor stopping areas in partnership with Destination West Coast. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Report in development.
40. In partnership with WxNW and TMEC develop a model for tourism and mining co-investment in visitor accommodation. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: No funding at this time, however Hydro Tasmania are researching for their project.
41. With industry partners and local business commence work to create a West Coast business forum/organisation. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Workshop completed.
42. In partnership with relevant organisations develop a West Coast Interpretive Signage Action Plan. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Priorities and project roadmap has been developed. Brand strategy is in place. Desktop research on potential solutions and funding sources has been conducted.
43. Develop a business case and plan for the creation and management of shared facilities (office space, trades, arts) to provide more small business opportunities. *West Coast Industrial Land Review*.
 - Result: Project plan roadmap has been created. Funding streams have been investigated. Ongoing discussion and networking with community and stakeholders. Desktop research has been done on design and operation of facility.
44. Support implementation of PlanBuild at the West Coast Council. *WCCP2025*.
 - Result: Implementation is occurring.

45. Investigate and progress where possible subdivision and disposal of Council and Crown land for housing, including supported living units, social housing, and private development. *WCCP2025*.
- Result: Council approved a report for the subdivision of Council properties and the on-sell of those properties to the public, which include caveats that provide timelines for the building outcomes.



OPENING OF THE SILVER CITY MTB TRAILS

Council successfully opened the 'Silver City MTB Trails' (Heemskirk MTB Project). The project took a little over 12 months to complete.



The opening of the Silver City MTB Trails was well attended by 50-100 riders and member for Murchison Ruth Forrest. Senator Anne Urquhart officially cut the ribbon with Mayor Shane Pitt.

The trails have been well received by riders. Anecdotal feedback and commentary sourced through YouTube content and social media activity is positive and in line with expectations.



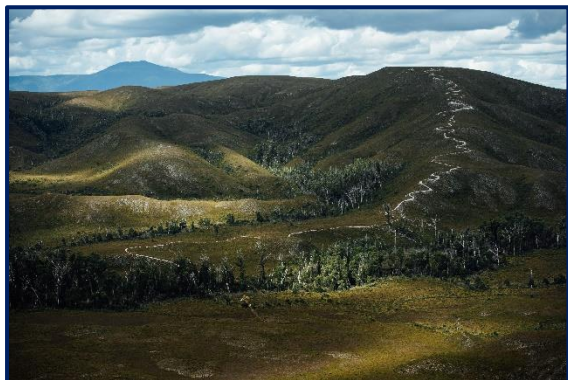
Following on from several years of planning, design, and consultation, Council secured funding to deliver a suite of mountain bike trails and strategic design documents to establish itself as a mountain biking destination.

A company based out of the northwest of Tasmania, Next Level Mountain Bike, was awarded the contract to build the trails and an additional round of funding was then awarded to Council through the Building Better Regions fund to construct Stage 2 of the Trail network, bringing the network to a total of around 35km, including around 3km of existing trails.

The project represents one of the most remote trail projects ever undertaken in Australia, with no road access to most of the network. Workers utilised low powered motorcycles (AG bikes and trail bikes) to commute up to 20km to the work front.

Outside of the trail construction, the project included the construction of a 38-space carpark, provision of a bike wash facility, design of trail signage and marketing activities.

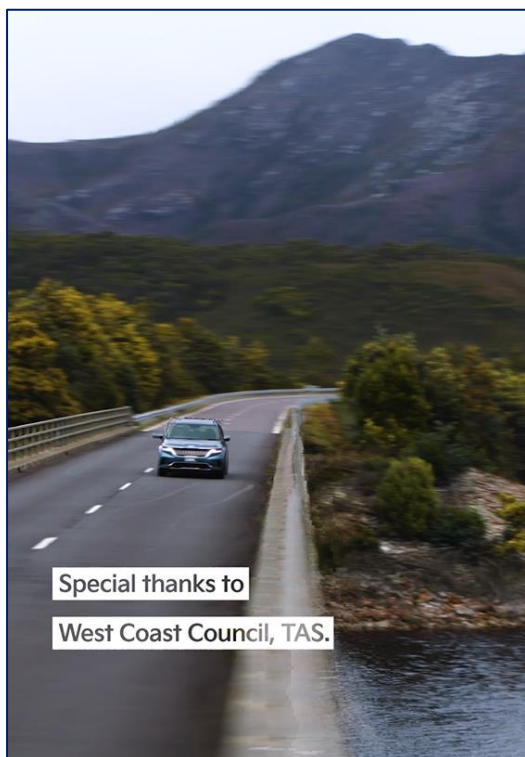
Total construction cost- \$1,827,251.51 (representing an overrun of 6-7%)



FILMING ON THE WEST COAST

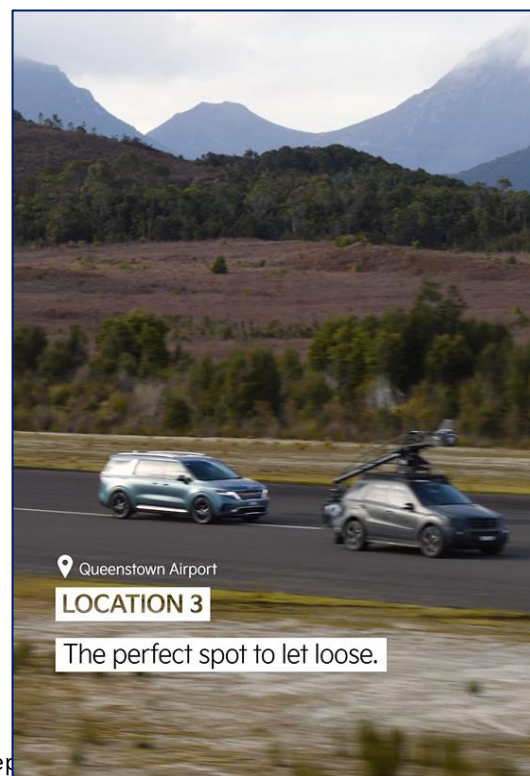
KIA Carnival Advertisement

The advertisement features the iconic West Coast landscapes: '99 Bends', Bradshaw Bridge, Mt Owen and was the sponsored advertisement of 'Alone Australia' (also filmed on the West Coast).



'Long May She Rain'

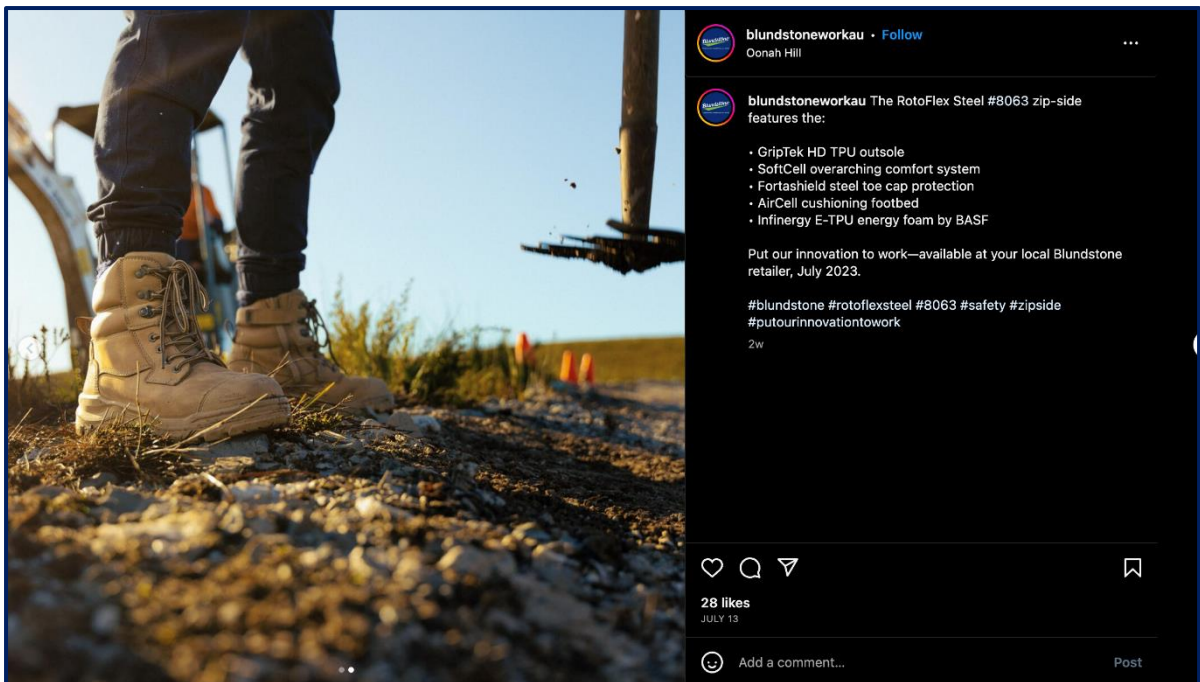
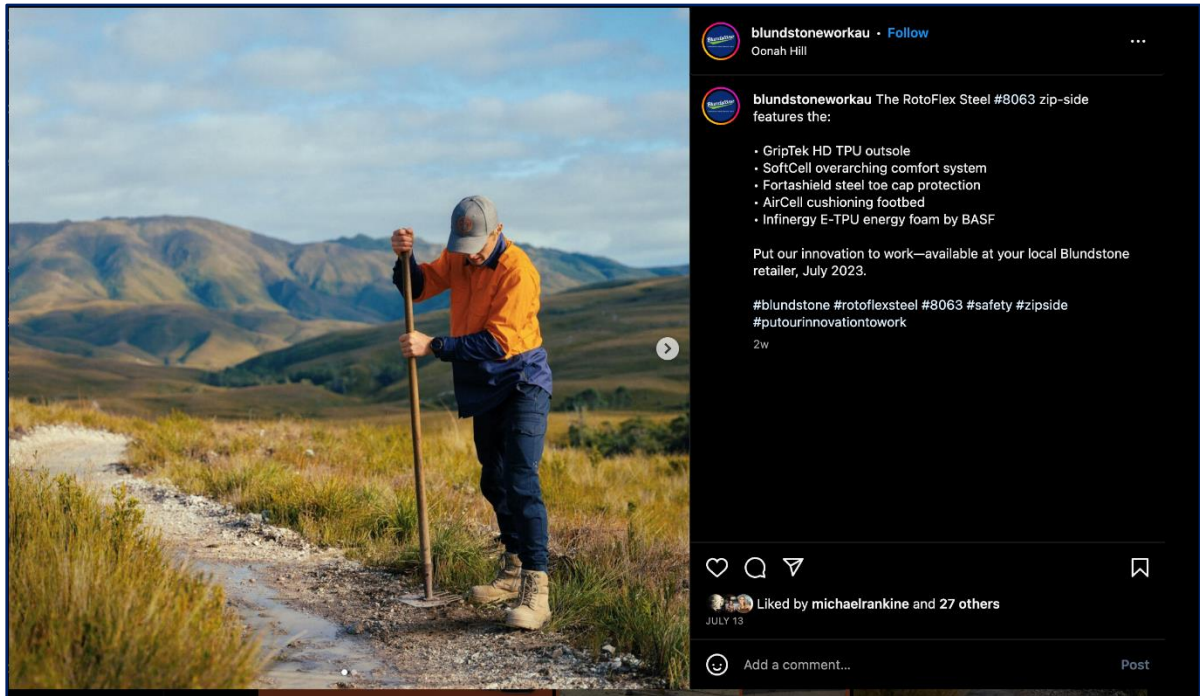
A documentary about the Queen River, directed by Ben Winspear was screened by Wide Angle at The Paragon Theatre in May 2023.



Blundstone Australia

Blundstone Australia undertook a filming shoot at the Silver City Trails, Zeehan.

The Oonah Hill trail featured in the filming and has been used in Blundstone's social media campaigns.



Bay of Fires (filming Season 1)

Bay of Fires Season 1 wrapped filming on the West Coast in September 2022 and premiered on the ABC on 16 July 2023.



Bay of Fires Advanced Screenings

Alongside Marta Dusseldorp, there were advanced screenings held for the local community at the Gaiety Theatre in Zeehan and at The Paragon Theatre in Queenstown, prior to the release of the series on television. Archipelago Productions provided West Coast Council with an economic impact assessment.

Bay of Fires was also selected to feature at Sydney Film Festival 2023.



Gaiety Theatre Zeehan



LIGHTS
CAMERA
ACTION



Paragon Theatre Queenstown

VISITOR CENTRE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

Result: Trip Advisor Certificate of Excellence 2022, TVIN Survey Visitor Satisfaction 72% rated very satisfied.

(↓ 25% compared to previous year) (↓ 20% compared to benchmark)
- Retail Sales — Benchmark: \$18,000 per month (2019-2020 average).

Result: \$25,589.45 average per month over the period.

(↑ 32% compared to previous year) (↑ 42.1% compared to benchmark)
- Number of businesses available on booking platform — Benchmark: 103 business (2019-2020).

Result: 108

(↑ 2.8% compared to previous year) (↑ 4.85% compared to benchmark)
- Website Traffic — Benchmark: 2500 visitors per month (2019-2020 Average)

Result: 4,212.25 average users per month

(↑ 10.21% compared to previous year) (↑ 68.49% compared to benchmark)
- Online Booking Percentage Increase — Benchmark: 0% (2019-2020)

Result: 73

(↑ 87% compared to previous year) (↑ 100% compared to benchmark)

VISITOR CENTRE PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

46. Develop and Implement a West Coast Marketing Plan in partnership with relevant organisations. *Visitor Centre Business Plan*. **Continued from 2021-2022.**
 - Result: Complete.
47. Continue to update the WestCoastTas website and improve digital marketing of the site. *Visitor Centre Business Plan*.
 - Result: All now listed.

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 as a percentage of depreciation — Benchmark: 165% (2018–2019).

Result: 75.23%

(↑ 0.3% compared to previous year) (↓ 26.75% compared to benchmark)

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

Result: 3

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

48. Finalise Asset Management Plans for — Roads (review), Public Lighting, and Stormwater. *Corporate Plan*.

- Result: Road Asset Management Plan draft close to completion. Consultant engaged to assist with Asset Management plans for Lighting and Stormwater.

49. Commence development of Asset Management Plans for — Plant, IT, and Community Buildings (including relevant building audits). *Corporate Plan*.

- Result: Asset information compiled.

50. Seek funding for safety treatments for West Coast Council Managed Rural Roads. *WCCP2025*.

- Result: Unable to complete grant requests in time due to internal constraints.

51. Finalise a review and update of the Asbestos Register. *Corporate Plan*.

- Results: Behind schedule due to external/internal resources.

52. Commence planning, design, and costing for renewal of the Queenstown and Rosebery oval surfaces, drainage, and lighting. *Sport and Recreation Plan*.

- Result: Report in development.

53. Commence planning, design, and costing for renewal of Rosebery Basketball Stadium and Hockey Ground. *Sport and Recreation Plan*.
- Result: Not yet commenced. Delayed due to external/internal resourcing.
54. Commence planning, design, and costing for remediation of Queenstown business area (removal of paved parking and driveways, rehabilitation of Cutten Street, improvement to street lighting, improvement of Little Orr Street, drainage and laneway remediation). *WCCP2025*.
- Result: Concept designs being finalised for Council.
55. Commence development of a five-year intersection improvement program. *WCCP2025*.
- Result: Designs commenced. Delayed due to external/internal resourcing.
56. Commence development of a five-year non-road reseal program. *WCCP2025*.
- Result: Not yet commenced. Delayed due to external/internal resourcing.
57. Commence development of a five-year nature strip remediation program. *WCCP2025*.
- Result: Not yet commenced. Delayed due to external/internal resourcing.
58. Implement updated cemetery markings, indexing and recording. *WCCP2025*.
- Result: Purchasing undertaken.
59. Develop a plan and costings to seal the portion of Macquarie Heads Road near camping areas and add traffic calming measures. *WCCP2025*.
- Result: Design in progress with consultant. Delayed due to external/internal resourcing.
60. Design and cost street improvement projects (including drainage, alignment, nature strips, traffic management, footpaths, and pavement) for:
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| ▪ Esplanade/Sorrel/Darling Streets and from Driffield Street to Urquhart Street (Queenstown) | ▪ Wilson Street (Zeehan) |
| ▪ Railway Reserve (Queenstown) | ▪ Belstead Street (Zeehan) |
| ▪ Russel Street (Queenstown) | ▪ Emma/Bayley Street (Zeehan) |
| ▪ Hurst Street (Queenstown) | ▪ Blackwood Avenue (Rosebery) |
| ▪ Wilsdon Street (Queenstown) | ▪ Reece Avenue (Rosebery) |
| | ▪ Primrose Avenue (Rosebery) |
- WCCP2025*.
- Result: Request for proposals not yet developed.

61. Develop a nature strip policy including investigating a requirement for property owners to maintain adjacent nature strips. *WCCP2025*.
- Results: Draft policy approved for community consultation.



SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE HIGHLIGHTS

A total of \$1,352,993 was allocated to road, stormwater and footpath projects for the 2022-2023 financial year. Projects included 49,350m² of resealing on Trial Harbour Road, construction of new toilets at Lake Burbury and reconstruction of Blackwood Avenue at Rosebery.

MAJOR PROJECTS

Lake Burbury

Lake Burbury toilets were supplied by Hydro Tasmania in the 1990's from the old Hydro Camp and had received no capital upgrades since they were located at the campground.

Council received funding through the Recreational Fishing and Camping Facility Program and was granted \$72,628.00 towards the refurbishment of these toilets.

The project was to completely rebuild the toilets on their current footprint incorporating 1 disability compliant toilet and 3 unisex toilets.

The cost of the project was \$57,390.76.



Lake Burbury toilets external completion



Burbury Toilets external completion

ROAD RESEAL

The Road Reseal Program aimed to ensure that roads asset life is maintained around the region. In 2022-2023 the following roads were resealed:

Trial Harbour

The sealed portion of the Trial Harbour Road infrastructure was at end of life and requiring repairs and renewal.

The road required a 14mm bitumen seal coat following on from asphalt patching of failures and preparation works of the road formation edges as many guideposts are missing, damaged or aged, new guideposts were installed for the length of new seal.



Trial Road - Reseal completion

A geotechnical investigation of a large crack in the road and slumped safety barrier revealed a portion of the road constructed on unconsolidated fill along a cut/fill line.

A culvert crossing this area had sheared as result of settlement along this cut/fill line, resulting in stormwater ingress to the fill material, causing further slippage of the formation. The road alignment was required to be shifted off the fill area, along with stormwater modifications to suit.



Culvert repair work

Council approved nomination of this project to be funded by phase 3 of the Local Roads Capital Infrastructure (LRCI) funding stream and creation of a CAPEX project with a budget of \$650,000.

FOOTPATHS

Blackwood Avenue Rosebery

The road pavement located in Blackwood Avenue – between Baillieu Street and Huon Court in Rosebery needed upgrades and repair. Work was completed on these streets and also included a dig out repair on the corner of Beech Drive and Banksia Place.

The scope of work included the following:

1. Removed and disposed of existing kerb and footpath – With excavated material disposed of at the Zeehan Landfill.
2. Removed and disposed of failed pavement.
3. Constructed new kerb, footpath and driveways as per the design.
4. Installed subsoil drains, drainage pits and renewed the existing stormwater crossing.
5. Constructed new pavement with geofabric underlay.
6. Sealed the new pavement surfaces in 14/7 2 Coat Seal and AC14 Asphalt where required.

The total cost of the project was \$273,786.92.



Blackwood Avenue works in progress



Blackwood Avenue completed works

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
(– compared to previous year) (– compared to benchmark)
- Unit Cost of Waste — Benchmark: \$15.99 per m³ (2018-2019).
Result: \$23.75
(↑ 11.97% compared to previous year) (↑ 48.90% compared to benchmark)
- Percentage volume of recycling compared to landfill waste — Benchmark: 1.35% (2018-2019)
Result: 3.33%
(↓ 4.8% compared to previous year) (↑ 146% compared to benchmark)

PRIORITY ACTIONS 2022–2023

- 62. Continue to lead weed management by effectively managing weeds on Council Land and using enforcement measures. *Weed Management Plan*.
● Result: Abating complete.
- 63. Continue implementation of Cat Management Areas across the West Coast. *WCCP2025*.
● Result: Awaiting permits.
- 64. Commence implementation of pledges to the Climate Cities Partnership. *WCCP2025*
● Result: Some actions implemented in the quarter including a number of streetlights replaced with LEDs.
- 65. Advocate for increased weed and fire risk removal activity from the State Government on the West Coast. *WCCP2025*.
● Result: Advocacy plan adopted and being implemented. State government conducting a number of workshops on the West Coast and completing firebreak burns near Zeehan.

66. Investigate and report to Council on provision of recycling to every residential property at low or no cost and investigate provision of increased FOGO and Green Waste collection. Investigate and report to Council on provision of kerbside services to Granville and Trial Harbours.
- Result: Not yet commenced. Delayed due to external/internal resourcing. We will now work with Cradle Coast Waste Management Group to Progress.



PUBLIC HEALTH

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

Council is responsible for ensuring that 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE

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

COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

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

Result: 62

(↑ 37.77% compared to previous year)

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: 30 samples in total for 2022-2023 period.

18 recreational water samples taken at West Strahan Beach) and 12 swimming pool samples.

Note: only one the Queenstown Swimming Pool was in operation for the 2022-2023 season.

(↓ 18% compared to previous year)

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: 76 vaccines (58 Mountain heights School, 18 Rosebery District School)

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 throughout the period as it became available.



LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

CODE OF CONDUCT

ACTION: In accordance with Section 72 of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Council is required to 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: There was no code of conduct complaints received during 2022-2023.

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 determine to be public interest disclosures.

RESULT: There have been no disclosures during 2022-2023.

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: 15 Customer Service Complaints were received for the 2022-2023 period.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

ACTION: Section 72 (1)(ca) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to report on the 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 (Enterprise Powers).

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 (Sale and Disposal of Land).

RESULT: There were no donations of land during the 2022-2023 period.

TASWATER

West Coast Council held a 1.66% ownership interest in TasWater (based on the Corporations Constitution) on 30 June 2023.

The total value of dividends for 2022-2023 was \$434,400.

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

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 2022-2023 was \$33,057.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

FINANCIAL AND IN-KIND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

In accordance with 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 2022-2023	AMOUNT APPROVED
Strahan CWA	\$130.00
Strahan Christmas Decoration Committee	\$924.00
Queenstown Lions Club	\$492.00
Bay Of Fires	\$1,964.00
Rosebery Neighbourhood House	\$94.00
Rosebery Neighbourhood House	\$282.00
Queenie Quoir	\$900.00
Rosebery District Netball	\$880.00
Zeehan Gem And Mineral Fair	\$105.50
West Coast Community Dance	\$318.20
Cancer Council	\$304.00
Roadshow Comedy	\$287.00
Bay Of Fires	\$10,500.00
Elastic/ Kia	\$14,000.00
Strahan CWA	\$130.00
Unconformity Drive-In	\$53,010.40
Post Vintage Car Club - 90 th Anniversary Hobart to Queenstown Road	\$380.00
Denni And Greeley Youth Event	\$287.00
Mt. Lyell - Strahan Picnic	\$1,253.00
Rosebery Neighbourhood House	\$242.00
Rosebery Neighbourhood House	\$163.00
Archipelago Productions	\$1,802.00
Burnie Football Club	\$610.00
Rosebery Neighbourhood House	\$780.50
Rosebery Festival	\$1,867.25
TOTAL IN-KIND SUPPORT	\$91,195.85

FINANCIAL SUPPORT 2022-2023	FUND	AMOUNT APPROVED
Mountain Heights School	Small Grant Fund	\$200.00
Mountain Heights School	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
Zeehan Primary School	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
Strahan Primary School	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
St Joseph's Catholic School (Rosebery)	Small Grant Fund	\$75.00
St Joseph's Catholic School (Queenstown)	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
Rosebery District School (Primary)	Small Grant Fund	\$100.00
Rosebery District School (Secondary)	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
Lions Club Of Rosebery	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
Archipelago Productions	Small Grant Fund	\$250.00
Queenstown Anglers Club Inc.	Event Fund	\$600.00
Zeehan Gem And Mineral Fair	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Mental Health Comedy Roadshow	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Tas Hog	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Mt. Lyell - Strahan Picnic Committee	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Queenstown Crows Football Club	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Rosebery Folk Festival Committee	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Rosebery Neighbourhood House	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Zeehan Neighbourhood Centre	Event Fund	\$1,100.00
Neighbourhood Houses Tasmania Inc.	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Queenstown Anglers Club Inc.	Event Fund	\$650.00
Tullah Progress Association	Event Fund	\$2,000.00
Mt Black Men's Shed	Innovation Fund	\$2,000.00
Coastal Family Day Care Scheme	Innovation Fund	\$2,000.00
Mt Lyell Strahan Picnic Committee	Innovation Fund	\$2,000.00
**Queenstown Parkrun	Innovation Fund	\$2,000.00
Strahan Christmas Decoration Committee	Christmas Event	\$500.00
Tullah Progress Association	Christmas Event	\$500.00
Zeehan Community Kids Christmas Committee	Christmas Event	\$500.00
Rosebery Lions Club	Christmas Event	\$500.00
Queenstown Lions Club	Christmas Event	\$500.00
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT		\$32,375.00

** Note: Council approved funds of \$2,000 to the Queenstown Park Run in May 2023 however, due to delays in receiving payment details, the funds will be processed during 2023-2024.

PEPPERCORN LEASES

Council entered or held Peppercorn Leases with community groups and organisations during 2022-2023.

TENANT NAME	LEASE ADDRESS	TOWN	VALUATION TYPE	LEASE VALUE
Galley Museum	1-7 Driffield Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$9,912.00
Lyell Craft Club	1-7 Driffield Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$4,248.00
PCYC Club	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	\$10,600.00
SES Yard	9-11 Phillip Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$1,400.00
Queenstown Childcare Centre	8 Selby Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$11,240.00
Queenstown Crows Football Club	Wilsdon Street (Queenstown Club Rooms)	Queenstown	AAV	\$7,680.00
Queenstown Anglers Club	Little shed on Esplanade	Queenstown	AAV	\$840.00
Queenstown Lions Club	Wilsdon Street (Queenstown Recreation Ground)	Queenstown	AAV	\$3,560.00
Roman Catholic Church	Pontifex Street (St Joseph's)	Queenstown	AAV	\$3,800.00
PressWest	Lot 2 Cutten Street	Queenstown	AAV	\$3,840.00
Mt Lyell Strahan Picnic Committee	Committee Rooms - West Strahan Beach	Strahan	AAV	\$0.00
Rosebery Athletics Club	23 Agnes Street (Meeting Room – Rosebery Memorial Hall)	Rosebery	AAV	\$1,140.00
Rosebery Neighbourhood House	Council Carpark (garden)	Rosebery	AAV	\$2,000.00
*RHHA (Lease terminated 07/2022-02/2023)	Rosebery Swimming Pool	Rosebery	AAV	\$4,000.00
Family Based Care	3 Reece Ave	Rosebery	Market Value	\$9,360.00
Strahan Op Shop	Harvey Street	Strahan	AAV	\$6,400.00
Strahan Senior Citizens	1-3 Gaffney Street	Strahan	AAV	\$9,290.00
Tullah Progress Association	24 Farrell St (Part of Community Hall)	Tullah	AAV	\$5,332.00
Tullah Neighbourhood Centre	Shop 1, 24 Farrell Street	Tullah	AAV	\$5,332.00
Trial Harbour Progress Committee	Trial Harbour Community Shed	Trial Harbour	AAV	\$3,300.00
West Coast Heritage Centre (Study Hub, West Coast)	Frederick Street (Old Scout Hall)	Zeehan	AAV	\$12,000.00

TENANT NAME	LEASE ADDRESS	TOWN	VALUATION TYPE	LEASE VALUE
The Church House	Wilson Street (Zeehan Community Hall)	Zeehan	AAV	\$2,800.00
Coast Family Day Care	37 and 37A Counsel St	Zeehan	AAV	\$11,336.00
VALUE OF LOW OR NO RENT TO COMMUNITY GROUPS				\$140,610.00

GRANT FUNDING (RECEIVED 2022–2023)

GRANT SUBJECT	AMOUNT
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT	\$3,524,872.00
Roads To Recovery	\$304,282.00
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Grant	\$30,428.00
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Grant	\$62,520.00
Mountain Bike Gravity Trails	\$493,750.00
West Coast Gym Project	\$200,000.00
Climbing Wall	\$55,000.00
Fish Cleaning Stations	\$16,726.00
Lift Local	\$20,000.00
TOTAL	\$4,707,578.00

RATES REMISSIONS FOR NON-PROFIT GROUPS AND ORGANISATIONS

APPLICANT	ADDRESS	REMISSION GRANTED
Strahan Rifle Club	Featherston Street, Strahan	\$558.16
Zeehan Neighbourhood Centre	Fowell Street, Zeehan	\$844.30
Zeehan Lions Club	Fowler Street, Zeehan	\$171.46
Queenstown RSL	14-16 Cutten Street, Queenstown	\$15,000.00
TOTAL		\$16,573.92

PENSIONER REMISSIONS \$434,169.00

RATE CAP REMISSION \$1,858,557.00

WEST COAST VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE

(DESTINATION WEST COAST 2022–2023 MEMBER DISCOUNTS)

Council provides a discount to Destination West Coast members for brochure display at the West Coast Visitor Information Centre. The discount amount for 2022–2023 was \$49.70 per space, discounted from an annual cost of \$164.00 per space. 7x discounts were accessed for the period. Providing a total of \$348.00 in discounts to Destination West Coast members for 2022–2023.

MACQUARIE HEADS CAMPGROUND

Long term site holders of the Macquarie Heads Campground received a Council approved subsidy on the annual site fee for the 2022–2023 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 2022–2023
94	\$4,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$235,000.00

RAW, UNTAMED & UNDENIABLY WILD



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 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	Trial Harbour Road Renewal	Hardings Hotmix	\$629,492.45
T003	Penghana Road Footpath Renewal	Hardings Hotmix	\$311,186.00

In accordance with Section 72(1)(e) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* Council is to report the following 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
RFQ002	Blackwood Avenue Rosebery Road Re-construction	Gaspersic's Contracting	\$248,897.20
CGRANT 24A	Strahan and Zeehan Sports & Recreation Plan	BPSM Architects	\$107,000.00

APPENDICE



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Councillors of 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 2023 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 signed 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 2023 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 48, nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 46 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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

Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole 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.



David Bond
Assistant Auditor-General

Delegate of the Auditor-General
Tasmanian Audit Office

21 November 2023
Hobart

A photograph of a dense forest. The foreground is dominated by large, moss-covered tree trunks and roots. The background shows a thick canopy of green trees. The text is overlaid in the upper half of the image.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2022



West Coast Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

**West Coast Council
Financial Report
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Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Budget 2023 \$	Actual 2023 \$	Restated Actual 2022 \$
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent Income				
Rates and charges	5	9,271,683	9,878,400	7,516,164
Statutory fees and fines	6	57,250	96,827	127,344
User fees	7	896,126	1,742,335	1,127,346
Grants	8	2,124,093	3,524,872	2,864,492
Contributions - cash	9	1,500	-	1,580
Interest	10	53,000	238,204	69,842
Other income	11	213,107	537,830	628,223
Investment revenue from water corporation	13	362,000	434,400	434,400
		11,978,759	16,452,868	12,769,391
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	8	10,473,921	2,220,182	1,664,875
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	12	60,000	134,638	(311,781)
		10,553,921	2,354,820	1,353,094
Total income from continuing operations		22,532,680	18,807,688	14,122,485
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	14	(5,735,591)	(5,991,589)	(5,299,159)
Materials and services	15	(2,851,996)	(3,206,711)	(2,651,431)
Impairment of receivables	16	-	(3,210)	(733)
Depreciation and amortisation	17	(3,064,568)	(3,230,215)	(3,033,886)
Finance costs	18	-	(243,747)	(66,689)
Other expenses	19	(1,866,109)	(3,762,179)	(1,929,519)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(13,538,263)	(16,437,651)	(12,971,317)
Net result for the year		8,994,416	2,370,038	1,151,168
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	20, 35	-	781,254	878,366
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement)	34	-	7,904,183	2,334,150
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	8,685,437	3,212,516
Comprehensive result		8,994,416	11,055,475	4,363,684

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

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 \$	Restated Actual 2022 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	21	9,244,896	13,518,833
Trade and other receivables	22	1,132,497	2,109,103
Inventories	23	40,694	27,030
Other assets	25	49,046	15,833
Total current assets		10,467,133	15,670,799
Non-current assets			
Investment in water corporation	20	29,084,359	28,303,105
Right-of-use assets	24	77,960	47,397
Other assets	25	6,000	85,167
Intangible assets	26	146,197	219,301
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	27	118,640,645	106,436,852
Total non-current assets		147,955,162	135,091,822
Total assets		158,422,295	150,762,621
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	28	1,860,874	1,675,848
Trust funds and deposits	29	1,617,262	1,643,828
Lease liabilities	32	16,354	8,665
Income in advance	33	1,162,432	2,199,908
Provisions	31	1,219,393	1,122,844
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	30	148,896	2,643,100
Total current liabilities		6,025,211	9,294,193
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	31	343,182	344,161
Lease liabilities	32	62,720	39,663
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	30	5,708,003	5,856,900
Total non-current liabilities		6,113,905	6,240,724
Total liabilities		12,139,116	15,534,917
Net Assets		146,283,179	135,227,704
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		80,288,776	77,918,738
Reserves	34	65,994,403	57,308,966
Total Equity		146,283,179	135,227,704

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

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$	2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates		9,911,000	8,832,520
User charges and other fines		3,061,485	294,595
Grants		3,524,872	3,034,570
Reimbursements		199,675	361,438
Interest		238,204	69,842
Investment revenue from water corporation	13	434,400	434,400
Other receipts		311,589	1,504,875
Net GST refund/payment		397,162	426,949
Payments to suppliers		(7,430,262)	(4,991,031)
Payments to employees		(5,896,019)	(5,193,471)
Finance costs		(260,022)	(56,589)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	35	4,492,084	4,718,098
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(7,670,768)	(8,793,389)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		375,256	205,858
Capital grants		1,182,706	4,070,467
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(6,112,806)	(4,517,064)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		30,746	(8,551)
Proceeds from interest-bearing loans and borrowings		(40,860)	6,000,000
Repayment of interest-bearing loans and borrowings		(2,643,101)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	36	(2,653,215)	5,991,449
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,273,937)	6,192,483
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		13,518,833	7,326,350
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	37	9,244,896	13,518,833
Financing arrangements	38		
Restrictions on cash assets	21		

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

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2023 \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2023 \$	Fair Value Reserve 2023 \$	Total 2023 \$
2023					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		77,918,738	49,773,679	7,535,287	135,227,704
Net result for the year		2,370,038	-	-	2,370,038
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	20	-	-	781,254	781,254
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement) reversals	34	-	7,904,183	-	7,904,183
Balance at end of the financial year		80,288,776	57,677,862	8,316,541	146,283,179
		Restated Accumulated Surplus 2022 \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2022 \$	Fair Value Reserve 2022 \$	Total 2022 \$
2022					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		76,767,570	47,439,529	6,666,921	130,864,020
Net result for the year		1,151,168	-	-	1,151,168
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
Balance at end of the financial year		77,918,738	49,773,679	7,535,287	135,227,704

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

Introduction

Note 1 Reporting Entity

- (a) The West Coast 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 49.

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						
Restated 2022-2023	2,136,150	710,447	2,846,597	2,779,015	67,582	59,931,777
2021-2022	1,571,499	1,004,071	2,575,570	2,776,247	(200,677)	54,983,429
Community amenities						
Restated 2022-2023	1,129,738	3,676,897	4,806,635	4,902,556	(95,921)	20,880,672
2021-2022	1,155,000	1,018,313	2,173,313	4,496,951	(2,323,638)	16,094,794
Community services						
Restated 2022-2023	50,000	2,521,443	2,571,443	2,254,511	316,932	3,248,422
2021-2022	272,866	1,076,787	1,349,653	1,897,054	(547,401)	3,057,384
Corporate services						
Restated 2022-2023	2,429,166	3,118,622	5,547,788	3,892,480	1,655,308	10,640,717
2021-2022	1,530,002	4,588,590	6,118,592	3,114,812	3,003,780	15,858,839
Other - not attributable						
Restated 2022-2023	-	3,035,224	3,035,224	2,609,088	426,136	63,720,706
2021-2022	-	1,905,358	1,905,358	686,254	1,219,103	60,768,174
Total						
Restated 2022-2023	5,745,054	13,062,634	18,807,688	16,437,651	2,370,038	158,422,295
2021-2022	4,529,367	9,593,118	14,122,485	12,971,317	1,151,168	150,762,621

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

	2023	2022
Current assets	10,467,133	15,670,799
Non-current assets	147,955,162	135,091,822
	158,422,295	150,762,621

(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.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 5 Rates and charges		
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 2022-2023 was \$43.105 million (2021-2022, \$33.043 million). The 2022-2023 rate in the AAV dollar was 6.900 cents (2021-2022, 6.230 cents).		
General Rate	7,032,058	5,542,902
Fire Levy	283,583	246,026
Garbage charge	2,072,141	1,282,804
Stormwater Charges	490,618	444,432
Total rates and charges	9,878,400	7,516,164

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	96,827	127,344
Total statutory fees and fines	96,827	127,344

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	652,260	293,219
Health food licences/fees	17,318	14,907
Dog registrations and associated revenue	20,361	17,689
Building and development services	143,943	115,727
Rent received	330,742	298,509
Camping fees and fines	215,752	179,920
Facility leases and hall hire	137,573	92,190
Parking fees and fines	67,646	35,150
Other fees and charges	156,740	80,035
Total user fees	1,742,335	1,127,346

2023
\$

2022
\$

Accounting policy
Council recognises revenue from user fees and charges when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.
Rental income
Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due. Rental payments received in advance are recognised as a payable until they are due.
Operating leases as lessor
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	2023 \$	Restated 2022 \$
	Grants were received in respect of the following :		
	Summary of grants		
	Federally funded grants	5,072,275	4,392,179
	State funded grants	672,779	137,188
	Total	5,745,054	4,529,367
	Grants - Recurrent		
	Financial assistance grant	3,524,872	2,707,304
	ETAC Regional Training Fund	-	87,788
	Pathways Scholarship Fund	-	15,000
	Outdoor Education Feasibility Grant Deed.	-	24,000
	Landfill Readiness	-	10,400
	Sports Australia Regional Sport Events Fund	-	10,000
	Regional VET pilot	-	10,000
	Total recurrent grants	3,524,872	2,864,492
	Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
	Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	304,282	304,282
	Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Phase 1	30,428	-
	Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Phase 2	62,520	218,822
	Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Phase 3	456,423	-
	Lake Burbury Toilets	72,628	-
	Strahan Waterfront Development	337,500	-
	Queenstown Basketball Stadium	132,425	-
	Recycling modernisation fund	63,500	-
	Mountain Bike Trails	493,750	1,075,000
	West Coast Gym Project	200,000	-
	Climbing Wall	30,000	-
	Fish Cleaning Stations	16,726	-
	Lift Local	20,000	-
	Queenstown Football Ground Facilities upgrade	-	80,000
	Bridge Renewal Program Round 5 (refund)	-	(13,229)
	Total capital grants	2,220,182	1,664,875

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Unspent grants and contributions		Restated
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be spent for specified		
Operating		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	-	222,866
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance	-	-
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	-
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the	-	-
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current	-	(222,866)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	-	-
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	2,199,908	201,372
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	-	-
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	25,000	2,127,280
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	-	-
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(1,062,476)	(128,744)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	1,162,432	2,199,908
Total unspent funds	1,162,432	2,199,908

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. The Commonwealth has made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments in 2021-22 and all instalments in 2022-23 for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2022-23 by \$1,400,779 (2021-22, \$600,871). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Net result being higher by the same amount.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 9 Contributions		
Cash		
Heavy Vehicle Contribution Fees	-	1,580
Total contributions	-	1,580

Accounting policy

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

Note 10 Interest		
Interest on financial assets	191,705	6,685
Interest and penalties on rates	46,499	63,157
Total	238,204	69,842

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 11 Other income		
Visitor information centre	327,693	239,024
Reimbursements	199,675	361,438
Other	10,462	27,761
Total other income	537,830	628,223

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.

Note 12 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Proceeds of sale	375,257	205,858
Written down value of assets disposed	(240,619)	(517,639)
Total	134,638	(311,781)

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.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 13 Investment revenue from water corporation		
Dividend revenue received	434,400	434,400
Total investment revenue from water corporation	434,400	434,400

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	4,987,573	4,535,034
Superannuation	569,919	511,237
Workers compensation, insurance, and other payroll on-costs	571,612	461,664
	6,129,104	5,507,935
Less amounts capitalised	(137,515)	(208,776)
Total employee benefits	5,991,589	5,299,159

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	1,783,996	1,649,926
Power and phone charges	393,702	389,000
External contracts	1,029,013	612,505
Total materials and services	3,206,711	2,651,431

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	3,210	733
Total impairment of receivables	3,210	733

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. Council's policy and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in note 22.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 17 Depreciation and amortisation		
<i>Property</i>		
Buildings		
Buildings	562,018	570,468
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	496,678	498,182
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	96,774	101,171
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads	1,300,386	1,285,453
Bridges	167,158	140,313
Stormwater	135,058	130,977
Other Structures	372,467	225,472
<i>Other assets</i>		
Intangible assets	89,379	73,100
Right-of-use assets	10,297	8,750
Total depreciation and amortisation	3,230,215	3,033,886

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 18 Finance costs		
Interest - Borrowings	243,747	56,589
Total finance costs	243,747	56,589

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	33,645	30,441
Legal and debt collection	52,042	76,165
Gifts and donations	147,049	112,848
Election and civic function expenses	35,104	37,957
Lease payments	22,407	9,249
Water and sewerage rates	162,828	187,224
Computer Licences and maintenance	171,025	145,082
Fees, levies and subscriptions	131,339	108,222
Councillors' allowances and reimbursements	154,148	141,434
Fire levy	220,119	215,081
Rates discounts and remissions	306,374	329,240
Special rates remissions	1,689,586	-
Insurance	262,718	246,171
Other	373,795	290,405
Total other expenses	3,762,179	1,929,519

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.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 20 Investment in water corporation		
Opening Balance	28,303,105	27,424,739
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	781,254	878,366
Total investment in water corporation	29,084,359	28,303,105

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 2023, Council hold a 1.66% (2022, 1.71%) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 21 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,860	1,860
Cash at bank	6,470,233	4,290,348
Cash on deposit	2,772,802	9,226,625
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,244,895	13,518,833

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions and internal commitments that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

Restricted funds

- Trust funds and deposits (note 29)	1,617,262	1,643,828
- Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 8)	1,162,432	2,199,908
	2,779,694	3,843,736

Internal committed funds

- Landfill restoration (note 31)	400,000	400,000
- Employee provisions (note 31)	1,162,575	1,067,005

Committed funds	4,342,269	5,310,741
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Total uncommitted cash and cash equivalents	4,902,626	8,208,092
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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 and internally committed funds include:

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 22 Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Rates debtors	532,475	565,075
Other debtors	619,002	484,797
Grant debtors	-	1,075,000
Provision for impairment	(18,980)	(15,769)
Total trade and other receivables	1,132,497	2,109,103
Reconciliation of movement in expected credit loss		
Carrying amount at 1 July	15,769	76,265
Amounts written off during the year	-	-
Amounts recovered during the year	-	61,229
Increase/(decrease) in provision recognised in profit or loss	3,211	733
Carrying amount at 30 June	18,980	15,769

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.

Note 23 Inventories		
Inventories held for distribution	40,694	27,030
Total inventories	40,694	27,030

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
	\$	\$
2023		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2022	47,397	47,397
Additions	88,257	88,257
Disposals	(47,397)	(47,397)
Depreciation expense	(10,297)	(10,297)
Balance at 30 June 2023	77,960	77,960
2022		
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

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.

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note	25	Other assets	
		Current	
	Prepayments	49,046	-
	Deferred expenditure	-	15,833
	Total	49,046	15,833
		Non-current	
	Other	6,000	6,000
	Deferred expenditure	-	79,167
	Total	6,000	85,167
Note	26	Intangible assets	
	Website and branding	146,197	219,301
	Total	146,197	219,301
		Website	Total
		\$	\$
	Gross carrying amount		
	Balance at 1 July 2022	365,501	365,501
	Balance at 30 June 2023	365,501	365,501
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
	Balance at 1 July 2022	(146,200)	(146,200)
	Amortisation expense	(73,104)	(73,104)
	Balance at 30 June 2023	(219,304)	(219,304)
	Net book value at 30 June 2023	146,197	146,197

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*

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Summary		
at cost	18,113,150	16,140,721
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,523,711)	(4,205,200)
	<u>13,589,439</u>	<u>11,935,521</u>
at fair value as at 30 June	187,595,041	167,692,870
Less accumulated depreciation	(82,543,836)	(73,191,539)
	<u>105,051,205</u>	<u>94,501,331</u>
Total	<u>118,640,645</u>	<u>106,436,852</u>
Property		
Land		
at fair value at 30 June	6,641,000	6,606,000
	<u>6,641,000</u>	<u>6,606,000</u>
Land under roads		
at fair value at 30 June	4,717,190	4,717,190
	<u>4,717,190</u>	<u>4,717,190</u>
Total Land	<u>11,358,190</u>	<u>11,323,190</u>
Buildings		
at fair value at 30 June	38,925,673	35,405,785
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,253,779)	(17,908,253)
	<u>18,671,894</u>	<u>17,497,532</u>
Total Property	<u>30,030,084</u>	<u>28,820,722</u>

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
27 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)		
Plant and Equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment		
at cost	6,071,062	5,980,009
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,621,314)	(3,399,577)
	2,449,748	2,580,432
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
at cost	1,216,787	1,188,108
Less accumulated depreciation	(902,397)	(805,623)
	314,390	382,485
Total Plant and Equipment	2,764,138	2,962,917
Infrastructure		
Roads		
at fair value at 30 June	101,184,515	91,394,399
Less accumulated depreciation	(47,844,391)	(42,883,619)
	53,340,124	48,510,780
Bridges		
at fair value at 30 June	12,222,222	11,229,924
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,672,919)	(4,779,667)
	6,549,303	6,450,257
Stormwater		
at fair value at 30 June	14,919,466	13,381,866
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,127,703)	(6,338,461)
	7,791,763	7,043,425
Other Structures		
at fair value at 30 June	8,984,976	4,957,686
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,645,044)	(1,281,539)
	7,339,932	3,676,147
Total Infrastructure	75,021,121	65,680,609
Works in progress		
Buildings at cost	623,727	157,177
Roads at cost	259,921	111,936
Stormwater at cost	136,865	60,750
Plant, machinery and equipment at cost	22,000	-
Other structures at cost	9,782,788	8,642,741
Total Works in progress	10,825,302	8,972,604
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	118,640,646	106,436,852

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2023	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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property							
land	6,606,000	-	35,000	-	-	-	6,641,000
land under roads	4,717,190	-	-	-	-	-	4,717,190
Total land	11,323,190	-	35,000	-	-	-	11,358,190
buildings	17,497,531	-	1,850,453	562,018	114,071	-	18,671,895
Total property	28,820,721	-	1,885,453	562,018	114,071	-	30,030,065
Plant and Equipment							
plant, machinery and equipment	2,580,431	374,800	-	496,678	94,467	85,662	2,449,748
fixtures, fittings and furniture	382,485	28,678	-	96,774	-	-	314,389
Total plant and equipment	2,962,916	403,478	-	593,452	94,467	85,662	2,764,137
Infrastructure							
roads	48,510,781	-	5,023,194	1,300,386	25,962	1,132,497	53,340,124
bridges	6,450,258	-	266,203	167,158	-	-	6,549,303
stormwater	7,043,425	-	729,333	135,058	6,118	160,181	7,791,763
other structures	3,676,147	-	-	372,467	-	4,036,252	7,339,932
Total infrastructure	65,680,611	-	6,018,730	1,975,069	32,080	5,328,930	75,021,122
Works in progress							
buildings	157,177	466,550	-	-	-	-	623,727
roads	111,936	1,289,707	-	-	-	(1,141,722)	259,921
other structures	8,642,741	5,261,961	-	-	-	(4,121,913)	9,782,789
plant, machinery and equipment	-	22,000	-	-	-	-	22,000
stormwater	60,750	227,072	-	-	-	(150,957)	136,865
Total works in progress	8,972,604	7,267,289	-	-	-	(5,414,592)	10,825,302
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	106,436,852	7,670,768	7,904,183	3,130,539	240,618	-	118,640,646

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 (a)	Balance at end of financial year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property							
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
Plant and Equipment							
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
Infrastructure							
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
Works in progress							
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)	-
bridges	-	171,322	-	-	-	(110,572)	60,750
Total works in progress	3,709,673	8,480,603	-	-	-	(3,217,672)	8,972,604
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	98,378,988	9,193,389	2,334,150	2,952,036	517,639	-	106,436,852

Negative Acquisition refers to a transfer between asset types.

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

Accounting policy	
Recognition and measurement of assets	
Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition.	
Property, 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.	
	Threshold
Land	\$
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
Revaluation	
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 & 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.	
Land under roads	
Council recognised the value of land under roads it controls at fair value.	

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 28 Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	1,041,658	792,423
Rates and charges in advance	619,645	554,828
Accrued expenses	199,571	328,597
Total trade and other payables	1,860,874	1,675,848

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	1,211,943	1,225,709
Refundable civic facilities deposits	10,177	31,263
Other refundable deposits	395,142	386,856
Total trust funds and deposits	1,617,262	1,643,828

Accounting policy

Tender deposits

Amounts received as section 137 seizures are from sale of unpaid rates properties. Other refundable deposits consist mainly of retained funds from contractors for large works projects in progress. 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	148,896	2,643,100
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Non-current

Borrowings - secured	5,708,003	5,856,900
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Total	5,856,899	8,500,000
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Borrowings are secured over Council's rates revenue.

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year	148,896	2,643,100
Later than one year and not later than five years	658,383	564,494
Later than five years	5,049,620	5,302,406
Total	5,856,899	8,500,000

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

2023

Balance at beginning of the financial year
Additional provisions
Amounts used
Balance at the end of the financial year

Landfill restoration	Annual leave	Long service leave	Sick leave	Employee entitlement on-costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
400,000	492,532	398,595	81,255	94,623	1,467,005
-	369,012	126,183	30,445	44,434	570,074
-	(357,662)	(57,152)	(20,779)	(38,911)	(474,504)
400,000	503,882	467,626	90,921	100,146	1,562,575
133,333	503,882	398,061	90,921	93,196	1,219,393
266,667	-	69,565	-	6,950	343,182
400,000	503,882	467,626	90,921	100,146	1,562,575

2022

Balance at beginning of the financial year
Additional provisions
Amounts used
Balance at the end of the financial year

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

(a) Employee benefits and oncosts

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

	2023	2022
Weighted average increase in employee costs	11.28%	4.08%
Weighted average discount rates	3.98%	3.46%
Weighted average settlement period	10	10

(iii) Employee Numbers (FTE)

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.

Council reviews the landfill restoration provision on an annual basis.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 32 Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities	79,074	48,328
	79,074	48,328
Current	16,354	8,665
Non-current	62,720	39,663

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

As at 30 June 2023	Minimum lease payments due						Total
	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease payments	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	8,250	-	87,450
Finance charges	(3,446)	(2,110)	(1,798)	(913)	(109)	-	(8,376)
Net present value	16,354	17,690	18,002	18,887	8,141	-	79,074
As at 30 June 2022							
Lease payments	9,250	9,250	9,250	9,250	9,250	3,854	50,104
Finance charges	(685)	(472)	(354)	(235)	(116)	(13)	(1,776)
Net present value	8,665	8,778	8,896	9,014	9,134	3,841	48,328

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.

	2023 \$	Restated 2022 \$
Note 33 Income in advance		
Current		
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	1,162,432	2,199,908
	1,162,432	2,199,908

Accounting policy

Council recognised the following income in advance 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 income in advance 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
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Asset revaluation reserve				
2023				
Property				
Land	6,360,081	35,000	-	6,395,081
Land under roads	639,608	-	-	639,608
Buildings	11,545,045	1,860,453	-	13,395,498
	18,544,734	1,885,453	-	20,430,187
Infrastructure				
Roads	26,364,283	5,023,194	-	31,387,477
Bridges	4,848,040	266,203	-	5,114,243
Stormwater	243,708	729,333	-	973,041
Other structures	(227,086)	-	-	(227,086)
	31,228,945	6,018,730	-	37,247,675
Total asset revaluation reserve	49,773,679	7,904,183	-	57,677,862

2022

Property				
Land	4,025,931	2,334,150	-	6,360,081
Land under roads	639,608	-	-	639,608
Buildings	11,545,045	-	-	11,545,045
	16,210,584	2,334,150	-	18,544,734
Infrastructure				
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)
	31,228,945	-	-	31,228,945
Total asset revaluation reserve	47,439,529	2,334,150	-	49,773,679

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) Fair value reserve				

2023

Equity Investment assets				
Investment in water corporation	7,535,287	781,254	-	8,316,541
Total fair value reserve	7,535,287	781,254	-	8,316,541

2022

Equity Investment assets				
Investment in water corporation	6,656,921	878,366	-	7,535,287
Total fair value reserve	6,656,921	878,366	-	7,535,287

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.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
(a) Asset revaluation reserve	57,677,862	49,773,679
(b) Fair value reserve	8,316,541	7,535,287
Total Reserves	65,994,403	57,308,966

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	Restated 2022
	\$	\$
Note 35 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)		
Result from continuing operations	2,370,038	1,151,168
Depreciation/amortisation	3,221,465	3,025,136
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	8,750	8,750
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	(134,638)	311,781
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(1,182,706)	(4,070,467)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	976,806	1,129,480
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	29,679	(32,861)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(13,664)	(1,154)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	185,026	(233,528)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	95,570	105,668
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(1,064,042)	3,324,105
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	4,492,084	4,718,098

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 2022	8,500,000	48,328	8,548,328
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Changes in fair value	-	39,411	39,411
Cash repayments	(2,643,101)	(8,665)	(2,651,766)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	5,856,899	79,074	5,935,973
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

Note 37 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 21)	9,244,895	13,518,833
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	9,244,895	13,518,833

Note 38 Financing arrangements

Credit Card	15,000	15,000
Used facilities	1,550	7,868
Unused facilities	13,450	7,132

Non-cash financing and investing activities

Contingent liability - Mineral Resources Tax	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). The Fund was a sub-fund of the Tasplan Superannuation Fund up to 31 March 2021. On 1 April 2021, the Tasplan Superannuation Fund merged (via a Successor Fund Transfer) into the MTAA Superannuation Fund to become Spirit Super. The 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 2023 the Council contributed 0% (2022: 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 149 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 15.2 of the Spirit Super 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. 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.

- The application of Fund assets on Spirit Super being wound-up is set out in Rule 20.2. 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 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 2022, showed that the Fund had assets of \$49.53 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$40.79 million. These amounts represented 0.20% and 0.17% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Spirit Super.
- As at 30 June 2022 the Fund had 77 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2022 were \$780,908 and \$229,521 respectively.

	2023	2022
Fund	\$	\$
Defined benefits fund		
Employer contributions to Quadrant/Tasplan	-	-
	-	-
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to super funds	569,919	511,237
	569,919	511,237

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	580,000	2,030,868
Total capital expenditure commitments	580,000	2,030,868

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	19,800	9,250
Later than one year and not later than five years	67,650	37,000
Later than five years	-	3,854
	87,450	50,104

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.

2023

	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 \$		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.06%	4,131,433	2,772,802	-	-	2,340,660	9,244,895
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,132,497	1,132,497
Investment in water corporation	-	-	-	-	-	29,084,359	29,084,359
Total financial assets		4,131,433	2,772,802	-	-	32,557,516	39,461,751
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	1,860,874	1,860,874
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	1,617,262	1,617,262
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	4.01%	-	148,896	483,859	5,224,144	-	5,856,899
Total financial liabilities		-	148,896	483,859	5,224,144	3,478,136	9,335,035
Net financial assets (liabilities)		4,131,433	2,623,906	(483,859)	(5,224,144)	29,079,380	30,126,716

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 \$		
Financial assets							
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
Total financial assets		10,365,697	3,021,854	-	-	30,543,490	43,931,041
Financial liabilities							
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
Total financial liabilities		-	2,643,100	554,494	5,302,406	3,319,676	11,819,676
Net financial assets (liabilities)		10,365,697	378,754	(554,494)	(5,302,406)	27,223,814	32,111,365

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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,244,895	13,518,833	9,244,895	13,518,833
Trade and other receivables	1,132,497	2,109,103	1,132,497	2,109,103
Investment in water corporation	29,084,359	28,303,105	29,084,359	28,303,105
Total financial assets	39,461,751	43,931,041	39,461,751	43,931,041
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	1,660,874	1,675,848	1,660,874	1,675,848
Trust funds and deposits	1,617,262	1,643,628	1,617,262	1,643,628
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,935,973	8,548,328	5,581,881	8,240,132
Total financial liabilities	9,414,109	11,868,004	9,060,017	11,559,808

(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:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current (not yet due)	73,485	1,095,537
Past due by up to 30 days	69,668	46,081
Past due between 31 and 180 days	757,833	554,678
Past due between 181 and 365 days	13,382	149,636
Past due by more than 1 year	218,129	263,171
Total Trade & Other Receivables	1,132,497	2,109,103

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).

2023	6 mths or less \$	6-12 months \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	>5 years \$	Contracted Cash Flow \$	Carrying Amount \$
Trade and other payables	1,860,874	-	-	-	-	1,860,874	1,860,874
Trust funds and deposits	1,617,262	-	-	-	-	1,617,262	1,617,262
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	73,709	75,187	154,927	328,932	5,224,144	5,856,899	5,856,899
Total financial liabilities	3,551,845	75,187	154,927	328,932	5,224,144	9,335,035	9,335,035

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
Total financial liabilities	3,390,516	2,572,260	132,452	422,042	5,302,406	11,819,676	11,819,676

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- 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
2023		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,244,896	(92,449)	(92,449)	92,449	92,449
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,856,899	58,569	58,569	(58,569)	(58,569)

		Interest rate risk			
		-2 %		+1%	
		-200 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2022		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	13,519,833	(135,188)	(135,188)	135,188	135,188
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8,500,000	85,000	85,000	(85,000)	(85,000)

Note 43 Events occurring after balance date

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

Note 44 Prior period errors

During 2022-23, it was identified that unspent grants were incorrectly recorded in the 2021-22 financial statements. The unspent grants were recorded as revenue. The correct treatment is to record them as a income in advance.

<u>Financial statement line items affected</u>	2021-22		
	Published financial statements	Correction of error	Restated actuals
	\$	\$	\$
<u>Statement of comprehensive income</u>			
Recurrent Grants	3,034,570	(170,078)	2,864,492
Capital Grants	3,694,705	(2,029,830)	1,664,875
Net result for the year	3,351,076	(2,199,908)	1,151,168
<u>Statement of financial position</u>			
Income in advance	-	2,199,908	2,199,908
Net assets (liabilities)	137,427,612	2,199,908	135,465,305

Note 45 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:

Councillors

Shane Pitt (Mayor)
Robert Butterfield (Deputy Mayor from Nov 2022)
Kerry Graham (Deputy Mayor to Nov 2022)
Lindsay Newman
Scott Stringer
Dwayne Jordan (from Dec 2022)
Anne McKay (from Dec 2022)
Liz Hamer (from Dec 2022)
Vikki Iwanicki (from Dec 2022)
Terrance Shea (to Nov 2022)
Matthew Ryan-Sykes (to Nov 2022)
Phil Evans (to Nov 2022)
Robyn Gentry (to Nov 2022)

General Manager

David Midson

Senior Managers

Eleanor Strang
Scott Butler
Alison Shea

(ii) Councillor Remuneration

2023

Short term benefits

Position	Allowances	Vehicles	Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ¹	Total allowances and expenses section 72
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor	40,647	-	40,647	-	40,647
Deputy Mayor	18,431	-	18,431	1,201	19,632
Councillors	86,027	-	86,027	7,842	93,869
Total	145,105	-	145,105	9,043	154,148

2022

Short term benefits

Position	Allowances	Vehicles	Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ¹	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
Total	135,713	-	135,713	5,721	141,434

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

(iii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

2023	Remuneration band	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits		Post employment benefits		Total
			Salary ¹	Vehicles ²	Superannuation ³	Non-monetary Benefits ⁴	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$140 001 - \$160 000	1	109,853	13,937	13,707	15,287	152,784
	\$160 001 - \$180 000	2	266,182	36,049	33,222	1,880	337,333
	\$240 001 - \$260 000	1	182,989	17,036	22,874	24,572	247,471
Total			559,024	67,022	69,803	41,739	737,588

2022	Remuneration band	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits		Post employment benefits		Total
			Salary ¹	Vehicles ²	Superannuation ³	Non-monetary Benefits ⁴	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$120 001 - \$140 000	1	97,331	14,593	12,166	15,794	139,884
	\$160 001 - \$180 000	2	246,660	36,750	30,820	14,001	328,131
	\$220 001 - \$240 000	1	167,491	15,998	21,505	23,112	228,106
Total			511,382	67,341	64,491	52,907	696,121

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 did not enter into any 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	\$0	\$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 46 Significant Business Activities

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

	Waste Management	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue</i>		
Rates	1,607,372	1,064,429
User Charges	444,814	179,610
Total Revenue	2,052,186	1,264,039
<i>Expenditure</i>		
<i>Direct</i>		
Employee Costs	800,711	740,551
Materials and Contacts	631,679	528,755
Interest	237,808	52,590
Utilities	6,115	2,820
<i>Indirect</i>		
Engineering & Administration	41,526	35,582
Total Expenses	1,717,840	1,360,298
<i>Notional cost of free services received</i>		
<i>Capital Costs</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	250,093	111,516
Opportunity cost of capital	25,587	9,672
Total Capital Costs	275,680	121,188
<i>Competitive neutrality adjustments</i>		
Rates and land tax	1,564	1,421
	1,564	1,421
<i>Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)</i>		
Tax Equivalent rate	57,102	(219,319)
Taxation equivalent	30%	30%
	17,131	(65,796)
Competitive neutrality costs	18,695	(64,375)

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 47 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

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities.

This Standard modifies AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement for application by not-for-profit public sector entities such as Council. It includes authoritative implementation guidance when fair valuing non-financial assets, not held primarily for their ability to generate cash inflows. This includes guidance and clarification regarding the determination of an assets highest and best use, the development and use of internal assumptions for unobservable inputs and allows for greater use of internal judgements when applying the cost approach in the measurement and determination of fair values. Although Council is yet to fully determine the impact of this standard, the changes will be evaluated in the future assessment of all property and infrastructure assets measured at fair value. The Standard applies prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024, with earlier application permitted.

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable to Council's activities, or have no material impact.

Note 48	Management indicators	Benchmark	Restated			
			2023 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit					
	Net result for the year		2,370,038	1,151,168	(166,031)	(499,606)
	Less non-operating income					
	Capital grants		2,220,182	1,664,875	896,023	631,804
	FAOs in advance		970,808	453,275	139,203	(79,125)
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	(820,953)	(966,982)	(1,201,257)	(1,052,285)
	The intent of the underlying result is to show the outcome of a council's normal or usual day to day operations. 2020, 2021 and 2022 were affected by Covid-19 and 2023 was affected by inflation and the result reflects this.					
(b)	Underlying surplus ratio					
	<u>Underlying surplus or deficit</u>		(820,953)	(966,982)	(1,201,257)	(1,052,285)
	Recurrent income		15,482,060	12,486,194	11,161,286	11,713,304
	Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	-5.3%	-7.7%	-10.8%	-9.0%
	This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness. 2020, 2021 and 2022 were affected by Covid-19 and 2023 was affected by inflation and the result reflects this.					
(c)	Net financial liabilities					
	Liquid assets less		10,377,393	15,627,936	10,564,933	9,912,719
	total liabilities		12,139,116	15,534,917	5,947,203	5,439,466
	Net financial liabilities	0	(1,761,723)	93,019	4,617,730	4,473,253
	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 2020 and 2021. Waste landfill borrowings and grant funds received in advance have affected 2022 and 2023 results.					
(d)	Net financial liabilities ratio					
	<u>Net financial liabilities</u>		(1,761,723)	93,019	4,617,730	4,473,253
	Recurrent income		15,482,060	12,486,194	11,161,286	11,713,304
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	-11.4%	0.7%	41.4%	38.2%
	This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income. Good result in 2020 and 2021. Waste landfill borrowings have affected 2022 and 2023 results.					
(e)	Asset consumption ratio					
	An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.					
	<i>Transport Infrastructure</i>					
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		59,889,427	54,961,037	55,023,844	51,056,906
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		113,406,737	102,624,323	101,776,913	93,645,882
	Asset consumption ratio %		53%	54%	54%	55%
	<i>Buildings</i>					
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		18,671,894	17,497,532	17,867,094	18,272,123
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		38,925,673	35,405,785	35,405,784	35,241,375
	Asset consumption ratio %		48%	49%	50%	52%
	<i>Drainage</i>					
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		7,339,932	3,676,147	2,666,425	2,179,491
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		8,984,976	4,957,686	3,722,492	3,108,649
	Asset consumption ratio %		82%	74%	72%	70%
	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 48	Management indicators (cont.)	2023 \$	Restated Restated 2022 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$
(f)	Asset renewal funding ratio				
	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.				
	Roads				
	Projected capital funding outlays**	1,475,000	650,000	550,000	550,000
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	1,260,300	650,000	550,000	550,000
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	117%	100%	100%
	Bridges				
	Projected capital funding outlays**	0	0	0	0
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	107,080	107,080	14,000	530,905
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	0%	0%	0%
	Footpaths				
	Projected capital funding outlays**	400,000	400,000	500,000	500,000
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	770,150	770,150	500,000	500,000
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	52%	52%	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)	Asset sustainability ratio	2023 \$	Restated 2022 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$
	<u>Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets</u>	2,227,859	2,223,823	2,468,589	2,561,810
	Annual depreciation expense	3,230,215	3,033,886	2,857,308	2,504,046
	Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	69%	73%	86%

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	412,168	54,382	466,550
Plant, machinery and equipment	375,170	21,630	396,800
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	28,678	-	28,678
Roads	1,289,707	-	1,289,707
Stormwater	63,286	163,786	227,072
Other structures	58,850	5,203,111	5,261,961
Total	2,227,859	5,442,909	7,670,768

Note 49 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 2023.

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 2023

	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	20	-	-	29,084,359	29,084,359
Land	27	-	6,641,000	-	6,641,000
Land under roads	27	-	4,717,190	-	4,717,190
Buildings	27	-	18,671,894	-	18,671,894
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	27	-	-	53,340,124	53,340,124
Bridges	27	-	-	6,549,303	6,549,303
Stormwater	27	-	-	7,791,763	7,791,763
Other structures	27	-	-	7,339,932	7,339,932
		-	30,030,084	104,105,480	134,135,564

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements					
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

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 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Note 49 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. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, Council have applied an index of 10.576% as at 30 June 2023, using the Producer Price Index. 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 assets' 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 indexation applied by Gavin Boyd Consulting of 8.66% as at 30 June 2021. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, Council have applied an index of 10.355% as at 30 June 2023, using the Producer Price Index.

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 January 2023. Each bridge is assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets representing the deck and sub-structure. The valuation is based on the material type used for construction and the deck and sub-structure area.

Stormwater/Drainage

A full revaluation and assessments of drainage was undertaken by Gavin Boyd Consulting as at 30 June 2021. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, Council have applied an index of 10.355% as at 30 June 2023, using the Producer Price Index. 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 49 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	\$ 53,340,124	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	\$ 6,549,303	Useful life	Refer Note 17	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value
Stormwater	\$ 7,791,763	Useful life	Refer Note 17	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value
Other structures	\$ 7,339,932	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 50 Material budget variations

Council's budget was adopted by the Council in June 2022. 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 \$39,577 (69%) was due mainly to a conservative budget being set.

(ii) User fees

The amount over budget of \$846,209 (94%) was due mainly to higher than expected revenue from waste disposal fees and development applications.

(iii) Interest

Revenue income was up \$185,204 on budget (349%) due to higher than expected bank interest rates available.

(iv) Other income

The increase of \$324,743 on budget (152%) was due mainly to visitor information sales being higher than budgeted and a refund of \$70k landfill levy.

(v) Grants

Capital grants were down \$8,499,340 on budget (81%) due to large capital projects being carried over to 2023/24 and operating grants were up \$1,400,779 (66%) due to increased Financial Assistance Grants in advance.

Investment revenue from water corporation

The increase of \$72,400 on budget (20%) was due to a special dividend from Taswater.

Expenses

(i) Nil

Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the West Coast Council as at 30 June 2023 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 : **21 November 2023**





WEST COAST TAS

PATHS ARE MADE NOT FOLLOWED