

Acknowledgements - Photographs

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Page 14 and 15 - Hebe River Milabeena - Don Hawley
Page 24 and 25 - Cows in the Tulips - Leanne Marshall
Page 40 - Wynyard Boardwalk - Dana Hicks
Page 62 and 63 - Waterfall - Leanne Marshall

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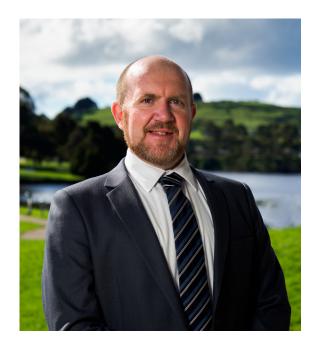
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A WORD FROM THE MAYOR AND GENERAL MANAGER







Shane Crawford General Manager

It is a pleasure to present this Annual Report to the community to highlight the activities of Waratah-Wynyard Council and its performance over the past year.

The Annual Report is the primary tool for reporting on Council's financial performance and progress against its strategic plan. It is an integral part of the Council's governance framework and demonstrates Council's commitment to transparency and accountability to the community.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

It fills Council with pride to see the positive results of our strategic plans coming to fruition.

Wynyard's new state of the art multi-purpose facility is now complete, with Big hART and the Wynyard Yacht Club taking up residency in the spectacular building in June 2022. This is a wonderful facility that will be well utilised by many in the community.

The much-anticipated ANZAC Park All-Abilities Playground in Somerset commenced construction and is set to become a destination playground for all when completed in late 2022.

We are proud to lead by example with our environmental sustainability focus, with Council setting a net zero carbon emissions target by 2030. This demonstrates our commitment to sustainable operations for our community's future. We encourage our community to seek to reduce their own household and carbon emissions for our benefit and that of our future generations.

Our employees continue to work hard to provide value to the community. Learning has been a strong focus, acknowledging the need to take active steps in developing a sustainable future workforce, with 22% of our workforce completing traineeships throughout the year.

Council has also continued and renewed its commitment to resource sharing with Circular Head Council, working with Circular Head's new General Manager to strengthen this mutually beneficial relationship that provides many positive outcomes for our community.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

It is pleasing to report that Council has recorded an underlying operating surplus of \$0.581m for the year ended 30 June 2022, compared to an underlying budgeted surplus of \$0.315m - a favourable variance of \$0.266m.

Through careful management, Council continues to have a sustainable operating position, having now had six consecutive years of operational surpluses.

Council's Financial Management Strategy guides Council's decision-making, ensuring that financial implications are informed, sustainable and affordable to the community. Through the Strategy, Council recognises the need to ensure future financial resilience by continuing to find operational improvements.

Council's operating environment has presented challenges throughout the year, with some projects delayed for a variety of reasons, including longer lead and approval times, construction delays due to contractor availability, COVID-19 workforce impacts and material shortages. Cost increases are evident across many capital projects. Despite these challenges, Council has made some solid progress and has delivered almost \$11m in capital projects renewing and improving community infrastructure.

Council is currently in a strong financial position with strong liquidity and cash flow, low debt levels, assets in good condition, and an ability to satisfactorily fund its asset renewal requirements.

Council's net assets at 30 June were \$280m which includes \$228m in property, plant and infrastructure assets.

RECOGNITION

Council was proud to receive recognition for the Wonders of Wynyard Exhibition and Visitor Information Centre. The centre took out the Gold medal at the at the Qantas Australian Tourism Awards in March 2022. It was a fitting tribute to the resilience of the centre staff and volunteers, along with local tourism operators who have continued to provide exceptional visitor experiences despite the challenges that COVID-19 has presented over the past two years.

Council also received a commendation at the 2021 Planning Institute of Australia Awards for Planning Excellence, for its newly adopted Liveable Waratah-Wynyard Settlement Strategy. The award recognised Council's leading practice with the document setting the direction for the development of our towns and villages to ensure they become (even) better places to live, work and visit for the needs of the community.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We want to thank the community for their continued input and contribution into Council activities.

This is the last Annual Report with the current group of elected members, with Local Government elections set to take place in October 2022, and we thank all Councillors for their resolve and commitment to delivery over their term.

Once again, we wish to acknowledge the efforts and dedication of all Council staff in their quest to deliver high quality services to the community.

We commend this Annual Report to you all.





MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS



Robert (Robby) Walsh, Mayor Term 2018-2022



Dr Mary Duniam, Deputy Mayor Maureen Bradley, Councillor Term 2018-2022



Term 2020-2022



Gary Bramich, Councillor Term 2018-2022



Andrea Courtney, Councillor Term 2018-2022



Celisa Edwards, Councillor Term 2018-2022



Darren Fairbrother, Councillor Term 2018-2022



Kevin Hyland, Councillor Term 2018-2022

MISSION VISION VALUES

MISSION

Building our community and region, providing leadership, a strong voice and delivering outcomes based on value for money.

VISION

To deliver innovative sustainable services to our community through strong leadership, clear direction and collaborative relationships.

VALUES

Our work and decisions are guided by our values. Our values underpin our actions and dealings with each other and the community we serve. As representatives of Waratah-Wynyard Council, together we deliver important services to our great community. We are committed to deliver quality outcomes by creating a workplace culture where people enjoy their work, feel valued and are proud to work to serve our community.



COUNCILLOR MEETING ATTENDANCES

Ordinary Council meetings are held on a monthly basis, whilst Councillor workshops are generally held on a weekly basis throughout the year.

The following table details the attendances of the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors at meetings and workshops in 2021/22.

Councillor	Ordinary Meetings attended / eligible to attend (12)	Special Meetings attended / eligible to attend (1)	Workshops attended / eligible to attend (24)
Mayor Robert (Robby) Walsh	10	1	24
Deputy Mayor Mary Duniam	12	1	23
Cr Maureen Bradley	12	1	21
Cr Gary Bramich	12	1	24
Cr Andrea Courtney	10	1	21
Cr Celisa Edwards	12	1	24
Cr Darren Fairbrother	10	1	19
Cr Kevin Hyland	12	1	23

COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCES

In accordance with Section 72(1)(cb) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the total allowances and expenses paid to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors were:

Allowances and Expenses	Mayor	Deputy Mayor	Councillors	Total (all)
Councillor Allowances	\$57,382	\$34,463	\$102,660	\$194,505
Councillor Expenses	\$6,271	\$1,524	\$3,128	\$10,924
	\$63,653	\$35,987	\$105,788	\$205,428

ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES ON COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

Councillor

Committee / Working Group

Mayor Robert (Robby) Walsh	Australia Day Committee Bush Watch Western District Committee Cradle Coast Authority Local Government Association of Tasmania TasWater Owner Representative Ex-officio on all Council Working Groups
Deputy Mayor Mary Duniam	Australia Day Committee Community Activation Grants Committee Cradle Coast Authority Local Government Association of Tasmania (Proxy) TasWater Owner Representative (Proxy) Cam River Reserve Working Group Somerset Sporting Precinct Working Group
Cr Gary Bramich	Wynyard Showgrounds Working Group
Cr Maureen Bradley	Australia Day Committee Boat Harbour Beach Master Plan Working Group
Cr Andrea Courtney	Australia Day Committee Boat Harbour Beach Master Plan Working Group Environmental Plan Working Group
Cr Celisa Edwards	Waratah-Wynyard Emergency Management Committee and SES Local Unit Liaison Wynyard Showgrounds Working Group Public Art Advisory Committee
Cr Darren Fairbrother	Boat Harbour Beach Master Plan Working Group Environmental Plan Working Group Waratah-Wynyard Emergency Management Committee and SES Local Unit Liaison (Proxy)
Cr Kevin Hyland	Waratah Community Board Somerset Sporting Precinct Working Group

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM







Tracey BradleyCommunity and
Engagement



Daniel Summers Infrastructure and Development



Sam SearleOrganisational
Performance

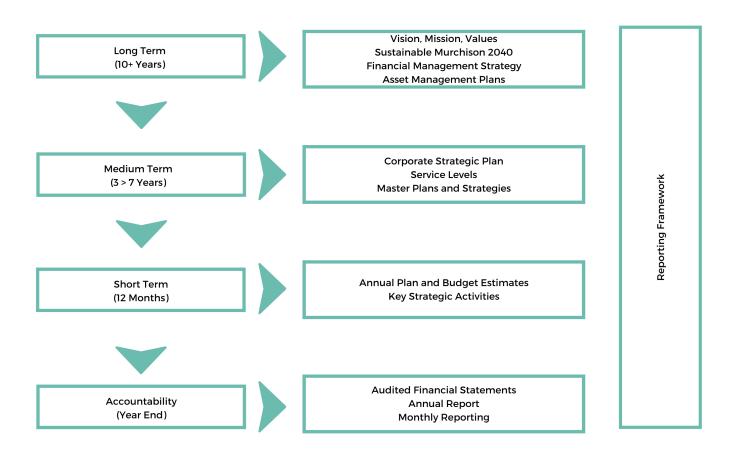
- Civic and Ceremonial
- Elected Members
- Executive Management
- Human Resource Management
- Work Health and Safety
- Children's Services
- Communications
- Community Activation
- Customer Service
- Emergency
 Management
- Events
- Tourism and Marketing
- ➤ Wonders of Wynyard

- > Asset Management
- Buildings and Compliance
- Building and Plumbing Permits
- Civil Works
- Cleaning
- > Environmental Health
- Infrastructure Operations
- Land Use Planning
- Natural Resource Management
- > Parks and Recreation
- > Plant and Equipment
- Projects
- Regulations

- Economic Development
- Financial Management
- Information Management
- Information Technology
- Organisational Performance
- Risk and Insurance
- Strategy and Governance
- Cemetery Management

COUNCIL'S STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Waratah-Wynyard Corporate Strategic Plan (2017-27) is a shared vision that informs Council's actions over the next 10 years. It gives Council a strong foundation from which to create and deliver more detailed service and management strategies, and to engage with the community and other stakeholders in identifying future priorities.









LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Waratah-Wynyard Council will deliver an openly transparent, inclusive, community-focussed governing body. We pride ourselves on a strong sense of belonging and fairness based on trust, honesty and approachability.

- > We make publicly transparent decisions on spending and future directions while encouraging community feedback.
- We maintain and manage our assets sustainably.
- We encourage broad community input to create a focussed and strong sense of belonging.
- We cherish fairness, trust and honesty in our conduct and dealings with all.
- We highly value the use of an evidence-based approach to the development and implementation of strategies and policies that support and strengthen our decision making.
- We are recognised for proactive and engaged leadership.

Actions	Progress
Review the Waratah Community Plan and appoint a new Board.	1
Conduct a community satisfaction survey.	1
Undertake a review of town planning services.	>
Review Asset Management Plan for parks, reserves and recreational assets.	1
Review Asset Management Plan for footpaths and review service levels.	1
Undertake a review of the Sustainable Murchison 2040 Community Plan.	II
Improve Asset Management Systems.	1
Undertake agreed annual actions arising from Councils' Asset Maturity Assessment.	>
Create a Council enforcement policy to guide how <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> obligations of Council will be executed.	1
Develop a Cemetery Master Plan identifying future service needs.	

ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT

Waratah-Wynyard Council provides relevant information, training and development to our people in a timely manner, supporting great leadership to deliver services to the community.

- > We are a knowledgeable organisation we demonstrate best practices in our business processes.
- We are technology-enabled with information available on demand on different levels.
- We are focused on the needs of our internal customers.
- We have a learning culture that embraces the development and growth of our people.
- We are future-focussed and value continuous improvement.
- > We attract, retain and develop the workforce we need.

Actions	Progress
Implement corporate system improvements in line with the Digital Strategy.	1
Investigate opportunities to include smart technology in Council's waste management practices.	1
Undertake and complete negotiation of the new staff enterprise agreement.	1
Develop an internal Digital Strategy to improve service delivery to the community.	1
Implement online time-sheets and leave approval process.	>

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

Waratah-Wynyard community members feel a sense of inclusion, belonging and value within a thriving, innovative and diverse population. They will be actively engaged in developing Council facilities, services and programs, and will be encouraged to provide input to planning for community needs.

- Waratah-Wynyard is a modern community—moving forward but not forgetting where it started.
- > We listen and engage with our community in decision making.
- > Our natural and built environment aids the community with an active and healthy lifestyle.
- > Our strong local economy allows for the development of affordable services and programs for all ages.
- > Our community uses its voice to shape its future alongside a strong Council willing to listen and implement where reasonable and practical.

Actions	Progress
Implement the 'Little Boxes' literacy project.	1
Work with Wildcare, Landcare and the Crown to enhance the natural values of adjoining land to Cam River Reserve that is not managed by Council.	1
Implementation of the Community Connections Warawyn Program.	1
Review and update the Communication and Engagement Strategy 2019/21.	1
Review and plan for the future of the Sisters Beach playground.	1
Complete construction of ANZAC Park All Abilities playground.	>
Review and plan for the future of the Waratah Tyre Park playground.	>
Implement the actions arising from the Cemetery Strategy.	>
Construction of a public toilet at Yolla.	>
Establish an enclosed dog exercise area in Wynyard.	>
Refurbish public toilet facilities.	1
Secure funding for improvements to Warawyn Early Learning Centre.	1
Deliver Year 2 Implementation Plan for Health and Wellbeing Plan.	1
Deliver Year 2 Implementation Plan for Youth Plan.	4
Implement Healthy Tasmania Breathe, Eat, Move and Relax for a Healthy Lifestyle project.	1
Implement Public Art projects in consultation with the Public Art Advisory Group.	>

COMMUNITY, RECREATION AND WELLBEING

Waratah-Wynyard Council is a healthy community with access to more recreational choices in safe and welcoming environments. The community will enjoy programs and recreational spaces that are inclusive, thriving and energetic, and will have access to high quality facilities, service and equipment.

- Our community is welcoming and supportive.
- > Our community values, encourages and supports physical, social and cultural activities.
- We provide recreational opportunities to the community for all ages and abilities.
- > Our community enjoys access to visually appealing safe spaces and facilities for recreation.

Actions	Progress
Implementation of formal fees and charges agreements.	1
Continue to progress the Boat Harbour Beach Master Plan in conjunction with the working group and Boat Harbour Beach Surf life Saving Club.	1
Implement year 4 deliverables for Warawyn Early Years Reconciliation Plan.	1
Seek and secure funding for the final stage of Cardigan Street Recreation upgrades.	1
Undertake coastal erosion works to protect Council assets from sea level rise at ANZAC Park Somerset.	>
Detailed planning and design for the future implementation of the East Wynyard Foreshore Master Plan.	1
Detailed planning and design for the future implementation of the Fossil Bluff Master Plan.	1
Complete construction of the Waratah Rail Bridge.	•

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

Waratah-Wynyard has a sustainable economy that creates jobs and delivers long-term regional and local benefits which are environmentally aware and improve liveability.

- > We understand our local and regional potential, and we plan for and encourage investment in it.
- **>** Education and training opportunities are available and targeted.
- Long-term sustainable economic growth is achieved through adaptability and innovation.
- Pathways to improve liveability now and in the future are provided.

Actions	Progress
Review and update the Tourism Plan and ensure consistent with the Regional Tourism Direction.	1
Seek funding for the Waratah Waterfall Walk.	1
Develop a business plan for public amenities at Table Cape.	1
Continue to support and participate in the Australian School-based Apprenticeship Program.	1
Undertake Port Creek flood mitigation works.	>
Implementation of the Settlement Strategy.	1
Continue development and introduction of the new Tasmanian Planning Scheme.	>
Undertake Big Creek flood mitigation works.	>
In collaboration with Cradle Coast Authority, participate in the update of the Regional Land Use Strategy.	1

TRANSPORT AND ACCESS

Waratah-Wynyard's roads, traffic management and infrastructure is sustainable and fit for purpose, facilitating the transport of goods and enabling people to undertake their daily activities.

- > Our transport and access network can accommodate the changing needs of our industry and
- > Our transport and access network is sustainable, affordable and fit for purpose.
- > We represent our community and are a strong advocate for contemporary regional transport and access network needs.

Actions	Progress
Provide for intersection safety improvements in collaboration with West End IGA Supermarket including reconfiguration of the car park.	>
Continue to lobby and advocate for the delivery of the proposed improvements to the Bass Highway from Wynyard to Marrawah.	1
In collaboration with Circular Health Council, see funding for improved connectivity and to ensure rural communities across Murchison are digitally connected.	1

ENVIRONMENT

Waratah-Wynyard will be an environment where green meets blue; where natural beauty and heritage values are appreciated and managed through best practice. The natural environment will be shared and enhanced through sustainable development.

- Council and the community minimise their resource consumption and carbon footprint.
- > The community understands its vulnerabilities and strengths when it comes to climate change adaption and resilience.
- > Our natural environment, unique surroundings and community assets are future ready in a changing
- > The natural environment is shared and land use conflict is reduced through sustainable development.
- > Stewardship of our land, water and marine ecosystems respects past, present and future generations...

Actions	Progress
Implement the actions of the Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2019/24	1
Establish an Environmental Advisory Committee and develop relevant establishment documents including terms of reference	•
Tasmanian Planning Scheme Implementation	>
Undertake rezoning identified in the Central Area Development Plan	1
Implement the actions of the Geological Trail Plan	1
Develop a Council funded grant program to assist community groups to implement renewable energy solutions for community facilities	J





ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT



Photo: Some of Council's longest serving staff members: (Left to Right) Ashley McDougal, Shane Whiteley, Darrel Walsh, Roseanne Titcombe and Peter Maxwell.

STRENGTHENING OUR VALUE BASED CULTURE

Values contribute to an organisation's strategic direction and performance. If fully integrated, values have an immense capacity to shape the organisation's overall culture and provide it with core statements of who we are and what we expect from each other.

They provide a unifying theme that recognises that no matter how different we are and the kinds of work in which staff are engaged, fundamental commonalities bind how work is approached and delivered to the community.

After extensive organisational-wide consultation, the following values were adopted by Council in 2021/22.

These values are being embedded into everyday work practices, strategic planning and policies and procedures, to ensure the commitment to a values-based culture permeates through the entire organisation.











GENERAL MANAGER RE-APPOINTED FOR 5 YEARS

Council was delighted to renew General Manager, Shane Crawford's contract for a further five year term this year. Shane's performance, management skills and personal strengths have earned great respect within the Local Government sector. His leadership has steered the successful delivery of a number of key initiatives and contributed to Council's sound financial position. Councillors and staff look forward to working together with Shane to drive further improvements and deliver positive outcomes in future years.

WORKFORCE AT A GLANCE

Learning is an important aspect of Council's culture. The commitment to building a strong workforce, not only to serve the community today but to grow and develop a new generation of employees, continues to be a focus of Council's workforce development.

The average age of Council's employees has traditionally been above that of the region's other Councils, with staff having much longer tenures than elsewhere and a significant number of employees at or about to reach retirement age. Whilst this depth and breadth of experience is vital, developing the future workforce through a commitment to training a new generation is the key to managing the transition of knowledge as employees retire.

TRAINEESHIPS

During 2021/22, Council had 25 employees completing traineeships, which equates to 22% of the workforce. Trainees were employed across a variety of work areas including:

- Certificate III in Civil Construction, Horticulture, Early Childhood Education and Care, Information Digital Media and Technology and Business.
- Certificate IV in Horticulture, Work Health and Safety, Project Management Practice, Local Government and Business.
- ➤ Diploma of Local Government, Early Childhood Education and Care and Project Management.

Council also had two Australian School-based Apprentices (ASbAs) during the period.

Lucy Vandenburg has been undertaking a school-based apprenticeship with Warawyn Early Learning this year. This has been a great opportunity for Lucy to be applying the theory she is learning in the workplace environment, while undertaking qualifications that enable a pathway to apply the theory to real-world experiences of working in an early childhood education setting. Lucy also has consistent support through her trainer and co-workers, mentoring and supporting her along her career journey.

TRAINEESHIPS FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/22 Employees in

Traineeships	Ongoing	Completed
Indoor	11	3
Outdoor	9	1
Childcare	5	0
Total Employees	25	4
Percentage of Employees	22%	3%

GENDER BALANCE

Overall Council has a gender balanced workforce with 55% female workers and 45% male. Leadership roles are also balanced with 54% female and 46% male representation.

The most challenging area for Council to achieve gender balance is in non-traditional areas. The Depot (outdoor workforce) continues to have a high proportion of male workers and Children's Services is a heavily female dominated workforce.

Council has good working conditions and a supportive work environment that assists in the attraction of a diverse workforce. All recruitment and selection decisions reflect Council's commitment to providing equal opportunity by assessing all potential candidates according to their skills, knowledge, qualifications and capabilities.



Photo: Warawyn Early Learning's Lucy Vandenburg enjoying her traineeship.

STAFF SERVICE MILESTONES

The ability to attract and retain staff is of great importance to Council and enhances the ability to deliver quality services to our community. This year we celebrated a number of staff reaching key milestones.

Name	Years of Service	
Brendon Hicks	10 years	
Chloe Last	5 years	
Greg Irwin	5 years	
Anthony Smith	15 years	
Roseanne Titcombe	30 years	
Caitlyn Slann	10 years	
Alanna Hope	20 years	
Leanne Marshall	20 years	
Erica Martin	5 years	
Laureen Townsend	15 years	



Photo: Civil Works Crew completing Yolla's new footpath.

FOR THE 2021/22 YEAR:

Council employed 115 people, equivalent to 91.1 full time employees.

The average years of service for employees was 9.51 years.

Turnover was 2.3%, well below the state average of 9.5% (ABS).

The average age of Council's workforce was 44.73.

Council's workforce is 55% female, 45% male.



Photo: Mayor Walsh discusses the plants of Somerset with Parks and Reserve employee James Triffet.



Photo: Warawyn Early Learning Centre's Learne Cumming teaches the little ones how to cook.

RESOURCE SHARING STRATEGY

The existing resource sharing agreement between Circular Head and Waratah-Wynyard Councils continues to provide a valuable collaborative approach to meeting increasing community expectations and innovation in service delivery.

The formal resource sharing arrangement helps both Councils to:

- > secure future viability for their communities;
- > deliver better and relevant services;
- retain their own unique identity;
- maintain final decision making with each Council;
- be proactive and choose mutually beneficial alliance;
- > make long term cost savings;
- > spend savings on more projects and resources;
- > develop economies of scale; and
- > attract skilled staff.

Under the resource sharing agreement, Councils pursue joint strategic tasks and projects including sharing plant and equipment, contract management activities, policy development, reviewing business processes, shared meeting attendance and joint committee representations.

Throughout the year Councils have also worked together to take advantage of joint procurement projects such as bridge replacements, specialist assessments and building asset revaluations, along with opportunities to share plant and equipment. These initiatives provide benefits to ratepayers through economies of scale, cost savings and unnecessary duplication of resources.

The two Councils have also worked together with joint representation on a number of internal and external executive committees, legislative compliance programs and staff training.

Throughout 2021/22 there were a number of integrated strategic and operational planning projects, community plan development and delivery and joint asset planning and IT projects.

Benefits to the community have included successful joint funding applications for digital connectivity projects and the delivery of a number of community projects across both council areas.

As of 30 June 2022, there were 13 positions shared to varying degrees across the two Councils.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY

Council is heavily invested in software to deliver services but recognises that there is room to improve the services we deliver and the overall customer experience. Council has recognised the need to invest in associated people and business processes to unlock the potential of its investment in IT as an enabler to improved service outcomes. Throughout the year, a Digital Transformation Strategy was developed following an internal consultation with the Senior Management Team.

Improvement begins with a vision for positive change. This Strategy reflects a shared vision and how we plan to achieve it. The goal of the strategy is to use Digital Transformation to enhance service delivery, remove delays and streamline processes to improve the customer experience.

Our digital transformation goals are:

- > improved customer satisfaction;
- improved user experience (including elected members);
- > fewer manual processes and roadblocks;
- paperless office and improved mobility;
- elimination of system overlaps;
- > increased productivity;
- maximised return on investment; and
- > a complete suite of training resources.

The scope of this Digital Transformation Strategy extends beyond the replacement and upgrading of software systems. The strategy gives a clear vision and direction for the future to inform investment. This will include the skills and resources required to achieve effective digital transformation along with appropriate governance that support application development.

A corporate approach and commitment will drive system development, inform investment, and enable service delivery improvements as we go.



Photo: Parks and Reserves' Latisha Smith shows her Work and Training Traineeship award in Somerset Plaza.



Photo: Parks and Reserves trainees Georgia Manning and Abraham Shires help promote the 'It's not easy being green' campaign.

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN 2019 - 2024

Council has an essential role in providing for the health and well-being of the community. Council's vision is that Waratah-Wynyard will be a place where all people, regardless of their age, ability, ethnicity, sexuality, family structure, or socio-economic status, are supported to improve their health and enjoy enhanced wellbeing.

The Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2019-2024 is informed by community aspirations, research data and the wisdom of our local community organisations and service providers. This Plan is a five-year roadmap for promoting and improving our residents' physical, mental, and social wellbeing. It is based on the following eight identified priorities:

- > Reducing isolation.
- > Supporting mental wellness.
- Valuing difference.
- > Reducing socio-economic disadvantage.
- > Improving access to the basics.
- > Supporting those living with illness.
- Reducing harms from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
- > Building resilience.

VOLUNTEER WEEK

Council hosted a morning tea to recognise the selfless volunteers who donate their time and expertise to benefit our community. At this event volunteers received certificates of thanks for their continued efforts through the 2021/22 year. Volunteers participate in a number of Council activities including Wonders of Wynyard (Visitor Information and Veteran Car Attendants), Public Art Advisory Group, Waratah-Wynyard Youth Leaders and also with various activities at council-run events throughout the year.

Council also debuted a recognition program to acknowledge the cumulative hours each volunteer has donated to our community over their volunteering lifetime with Council, with awards given at the 100, 250, 500, 750 and 1000 hours milestones.

Council volunteers contributed over 2,000 hours throughout the 2021/22 year, with the following volunteers being recognised for a cumulative contribution of over 1,000 hours each to Council-related activities:

- Chris Sharman (WOW Car Attendant)
- > John Looker (WOW Car Attendant)
- Beth Smith (WOW Visitor Information)
- Craig Richardson (Event assistance)



Photo: Volunteer John Looker receives award of recognition from Mayor Walsh.

PUBLIC ART ADVISORY GROUP

Council values and supports the creation of public art as an expression of the community's unique attributes, heritage, and people. Public art contributes to the vibrancy of public spaces for the enjoyment of locals and visitors, enhances community identity, and enriches cultural life.

The Public Art Advisory group have once again been busy in the second year of formation, with major projects for the year including the completion of the concept design and installation of artwork in the new Wynyard Plaza, with artwork by Bev McNamara adding a splash of colour and vibrancy to the newly complete public space.



Photo: Members of the Public Art Advisory Group join Mayor Walsh and artist Bev McNamara in Wynyard CBD for the unvieling of artwork.

Members also assisted with the development of a brief for the artist commission for the Discover Somerset Illustrated Map, which was the first piece to go in the newly refurbished display cases at Cam River Reserve. The map creator, artist Suzanne Irving, has since been recognised as a finalist at the prestigious Diemen Awards for her work with the Public Art Advisory Group on this project (see page 43 to see completed artwork).

Fit-Mix Adventure and Kid's Fitness classes in collaboration with Wynyard Fitness. Free classes ran for 11 weeks featuring outdoor sports such as kayaking and mountain biking and also traditional gym sessions. At the conclusion of this program Council supported Wynyard Fitness in hosting the Wynyard Adventure Race. The sell-out event involved running, mountain biking and paddling around the picturesque Inglis River.

BREATHE, EAT, MOVE RELAX PROJECT

This program, a joint initiative between Waratah-Wynyard Council, Circular Head Council and Healthy Tasmania, was in its final year of delivery in 2021/22. The aim of the program was to provide opportunities for people to participate in activities to improve their general health and wellbeing and become more connected with their communities. Highlights for the year included:

- Working with students and staff from Wynyard High School to lay down new paths at the Little Goldie Street Community Garden;
- Working with community volunteers in Waratah to place and fill community garden beds at the Waratah Community Centre;
- Supporting locals to become community leaders and teachers in Tai Chi and Qigong and start up their own class offerings available to rural communities;
- Wynyard joined hundreds of cities in over 80 nations around the world to participate in the World Tai Chi and Qigong Day;



Photo: Students from Wynyard High School assist with the installation of garden beds at the Little Goldie Street Community Garden.

LITTLE BOOK BOXES

The Little Book Boxes program encourages a sense of community and enable readers, young and old, to read and share books. Council's vision was to create boxes that encourage community sharing and exchange, building a positive sense of community spirit and nurturing literacy and imagination.

These colourful and fun installations have popped up all over the community throughout the year, with readers now being able to access free books to read and share from the CBD Plaza in Wynyard, Yolla Pharmacy, Waratah Post Office and Somerset Plaza.

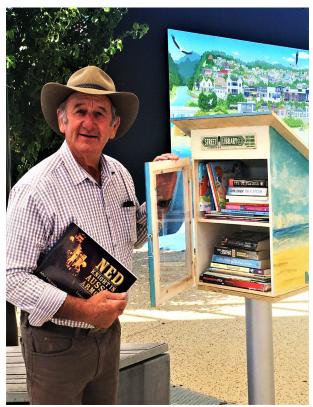


Photo: Mayor Walsh finds a book at the new Little Book Box in Somerset.

COMMUNITY ACTIVATION GRANTS

The Community Activation Grants Program assists in the provision of community projects and activities and sponsors local events that provide economic and social benefit for the community.

This year 19 community groups benefitted from the \$40k grants program, supporting a range of activities and improvements including equipment replacement, cultural and recreational programs, infrastructure upgrades, training programs and the purchase of a potentially lifesaving defibrillator (a full list of recipients is printed on page 56).

YOUTH PLAN (YPLAN) 2019 - 2024

Council has many activities and programs run throughout each year specifically designed for young people in our community. These activities are driven by the Youth Plan (YPlan) 2019-2024 and our Youth Leaders.

The YPlan is aligned with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan and is a five-year roadmap for promoting and improving the physical, mental and social well-being of our young people aged between 12 to 24 though education, empowerment and opportunity.



Photo: Young participant at the Spring Loaded Drop-in Skate School.



Image: Council's promotion for the Community Treasure Hunt.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY: WOMEN IN TRADES BURSARY

To support and encourage female participation in non-traditional careers the 'Women in Trades' bursary was offered for the first time. Females enrolled as a trainee or apprentice in a non-traditional field, or working in a non-traditional role, who live in the Waratah-Wynyard municipality were eligible to apply the bursary. The successful applicant for 2022 was Holly Berechree from Sisters Creek. Holly has identified a future goal to be a Workshop Manager and wants to mentor and inspire other young women seeking non-traditional careers. Holly received the \$500 bursary, which in it's inaugural year, was proudly sponsored by Deputy Mayor Mary Duniam.

WARATAH-WYNYARD YOUTH LEADERS (WWYL)

Membership of the WWYL is free, inclusive and open to any young person who is studying, living or working in Waratah-Wynyard area between the ages of 14-24. Members participate in activities such as planning and running events and attending conferences and workshops on topics of relevance to our youth. Members also advise Council on matters of importance to young people in our community. Youth Leaders develop new skills, broaden their networks and make new friends whilst helping to make a difference in our community. This year members assisted Council with events including try Skills and Spring Loaded.



Photo: Kalani and Montana of the Waratah-Wynyard Youth Leaders are acknowledged during Council's Volunteer Week celebrations.

WORK INSPIRATIONS

This annual program is run in conjunction with The Smith Family and Wynyard High School. Year 9 students gain an understanding of local employment opportunities and find out what qualifications and skills are needed to fill different roles. The program builds knowledge, broadens students' perspectives and develops career aspirations.

DROP-IN SKATE SCHOOLS

Included in the Spring Loaded program this year, skating enthusiasts from all across the Coast participated in the free Drop-in Skate schools held at Wynyard and Sisters Beach skate parks. Colourful art boards were also commissioned and installed at the Wynyard Skate park during the year.

WARATAH-WYNYARD COUNCIL'S COMMUNITY TREASURE HUNT

As a bit of Easter fun this year, families were invited to hop on into Council and pick up an entry package and work together to complete the six activities. Entries went in the running to win a great family prize of goodies and vouchers.



Photo: Addison shares her Community Treasure Hunt prize with with brother, Maverick.

EVENTS WERE BACK THIS YEAR!

SPRING LOADED

Restrictions on numbers for public gatherings, increased controls required at events and the uncertainty around the on-going COVID-19 pandemic meant running the Tulip Festival in its traditional format was not a viable option for 2021.

Rather than cancel Spring fun altogether, Council made the decision to continue on with the 'Spring Loaded' event as an alternative to the traditional one-day Tulip Festival, given the overwhelming popularity and feedback from the 2020 program.

This year saw a bumper program, with local clubs and community groups participation enabling Council to curate a month-long program of diverse and interesting events and activities with broad range of appeal, ranging from soap making classes to outdoor cinema and ghost tours.

COVID couldn't stop the tulips blooming though, and Wynyard was abuzz with visitors and locals alike making the most of the warmer weather and visiting the tulips on Table Cape. Spring Loaded ran from 24 September to 24 October, bringing people (and business) to the area for the entire month. Despite travel restrictions reducing the percentage of interstate visitors, businesses reported increased patronage with an influx of customers coming from Hobart, Launceston and all across the State.

AUSTRALIA DAY

Council celebrates the special achievements and outstanding contributions of our community members through the Australia Day Awards ceremony each year. This year an Aussie Breakfast was held in Gutteridge Gardens, with the 2022 Australia Day Ambassador Robert Ravens of Bridestowe Estate Lavender Farm.

Dr. James Berryman was awarded the Citizen of the Year, and Tiarna West received the young Citizen of the Year award, both being recognised for their outstanding contributions to the Waratah-Wynyard municipality and the greater community.



WARATAH 150 YEARS CELEBRATION

The Waratah Heritage Festival celebrated the unique and historically significant contribution the township has made to the fortunes of Tasmania since the discovery of tin at Mt Bischoff 150 years ago.

Council provided administrative support, program design and funding to assist with the huge weekend of events. The community hosted over 20 activities across the weekend, with over 100 people attending the official opening of the Philosopher Smith's Trail Exhibition.

The unveiling of commemorative signage panel was also done over this weekend by Mayor Robby Walsh with James Philosopher Smiths Great Grandson, Peter Smith in attendance.



Photo: Mayor Walsh with Waratah's new historical marker celebrating James 'Philosopher' Smith.



Photo: Australia Day Award winners Tiarna West and Dr. James Berrymen receive their awards.



Photo: Fairytales and Pirate Sails help Council spread cheer during Spring Loaded's Friday Shopping Frenzy.

COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Council's Communication and Engagement Strategy reflects the changing communication landscape and the desire for Council to become more transparent with its community, increase engagement opportunities, encourage greater community participation in Council decision-making and initiate greater collaboration with key stakeholders. This Strategy was developed to respond to community needs, build a shared purpose and ownership over goals, decisions and actions and build strong, trusting relationships with our community. Highlights from the 2021/22 year actions include a focus on social media engagement strategy and brand strengthening through more professional and engaging graphic design.

The Social Media Engagement Initiative included the development and implementation of new social media strategies and a fresh approach to graphic design. After six months of implementation, results showed an increase in Facebook reactions by 149.1% and in an increase in Facebook engagement by 105%. Council's social media following (on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Youtube) increased by a total of 30.6%, expanding its network of users across multiple platforms.

In January 2022, Waratah-Wynyard Council was acknowledged by Shunt Media as "Facebook engagement and productivity leaders" when compared with other Tasmanian Local Government Organisations.

The initiative has transformed Council's digital presence so that it is more engaging and more inclusive, strengthening communication with its expanding digital community.



Total Reactions

In an unexpected result. Waratah-Wynyard led the state and the much bigger City of Hobart for the most total reactions. Well done!

Rank	Page	Total Reactions, Comments, Shares
1	Waratah-Wynyard Council	3,012
2	City of Hobart	2,919
3	Huon Valley Council	2,014
4	Burnie City Council	1,713
5	Kingborough Council	1,689
6	City of Launceston Official	1,677
7	Clarence City Council	1,379
8	Glenorchy City Council	1,123
9	Break O'Day Council	862
10	Circular Head Council	808

WONDERS OF WYNYARD NATIONAL WINNERS

The Wonders of Wynyard has taken out the GOLD medal in the Visitor Information Services Award category at the Qantas Australian Tourism Awards, which were announced at a gala event on the Queensland Sunshine Coast on Friday 18th March.

The awards were attended by over 800 tourism industry representatives from all across Australia, and was a fitting tribute to the resilience of tourism operators who have continued to provide exceptional visitor experiences despite the challenges that COVID has presented over the past 2 years.

The Wonders of Wynyard received the gold award, with Bendigo (VIC) and Longreach (QLD) taking out Silver and Bronze.



Photo: Mayor Walsh celebrates Tourism Awards win with Council's Rachael Hogge and Tracey Bradley.

WARAWYN EARLY LEARNING

RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN (RAP)

Warawyn's Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) articulates and builds on a vision for reconciliation that is genuinely at the heart of service delivery and is deeply embedded in both strategic decision-making and everyday activities. The RAP is about working with the local community to build meaningful connections with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and teaching children, families and Educators about why reconciliation action matters.

Great progress has been made on the reconciliation journey, recognising that it's a two-way partnership built through a sense of shared learning and understanding across all cultures. Educators participate in a range of professional development opportunities that enhance their ability to build knowledge and understanding, helping create environments and curriculums that foster a sense of belonging.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING (STEPHANIE ALEXANDER KITCHEN)

Through the Stephanie Alexander 'Theory of Change' guidelines, staff work to enhance health and wellbeing and environmental sustainability across the service.

The program helps children build their confidence, knowledge, skills, and inspiration to grow and cook fresh, seasonal food. Outcomes include increased willingness to try new fruits, vegetables and herbs, positive appreciation for different food cultures and an increased awareness of the role fresh, seasonal food plays in general health and wellbeing.

BND^S

Opportunities are created to build cultural and social understanding through sharing cooking and gardening knowledge. Learning and development outcomes through hands-on participation in the garden include STEM, literacy, health, physical education and the arts. Children understand where food comes from and the environmental impacts of food choices. They learn to grow food, seasonally and sustainably, while reducing food waste.



Photo: Warawyn Early Learning Centre aim for food education.

COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS PROGRAM

Intergenerational care programs give children the opportunity to learn from and connect with an older generation, improving children's behaviour and attitude towards older people, and enhancing the overall well-being of both young and old participants.

Stories, music, and conversations are shared with the aged care residents, expanding children's interests and connections within their local communities and providing opportunities for many special moments for both the children and the older generation to cherish.



Photos (above): Warawyn Early Learning Centre's children enjoy a range of fun and educational activites.

COMMUNITY, RECREATION AND WELLBEING

OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION 2017-2027

The Open Space, Sport and Recreation Plan 2017-2027 guides Council's decision making in managing public recreational spaces. The plan was developed in consultation with the community and provides an evidence-based long-term direction for managing open space networks, including recreational and sporting grounds and associated community facilities across the municipal area. Within this guiding framework, Council is working on a number of strategic plans with a series of annual plan actions which all work together to build the vision of the Open Space Sport and Recreation Plan, which is to provide a diverse range of recreational opportunities that enhance the health and wellbeing of all residents and contribute to the economic, environmental and social sustainability of the region.



Photo: OSSR Plan helps Council make decisions about recreation spaces.

WYNYARD WATERFRONT AND ENVIRONS MASTER PLAN

The Waratah-Wynyard Council's new state-of-the-art multi-purpose facility is now complete, with Big hART and the Wynyard Yacht Club taking up residency in the spectacular building in June 2022.

The multi-use community space was an integral part of the Wynyard Waterfront & Environs Masterplan, a \$7.4m redevelopment funded by the Australian Government, through the Building Better Regions Fund, the State Government and the Waratah-Wynyard Council, to connect Wynyard's town centre to the waterfront of the Inglis River.

The building includes club rooms, storage areas and an event hub with function space, meeting rooms, catering areas and toilet and shower facilities. Other community uses include the Tasmanian Canoe Club and Marine Rescue.

Wynyard Yacht Club will run its award-winning Sailability program from the new improved space, and Big hART will work in partnership with the Wynyard Yacht Club to curate a program which brings the community together and has a wide range of inclusive activities which are fun, fresh and contemporary. The program will provide education, training and events from the new building, partnering with local cafes, chefs, businesses and community organisations to cater for a program of special events.



Photo: Wynyard Waterfront and Environs Plan



Photo: Lease signing between Council, The Wynyard Yacht Club and Big hArt.



Photo: The new multi-purpose building.

CAM RIVER MASTER PLAN

The Cam River Reserve Master Plan (CRIMP) provides Council with a clear vision for the future development and management of the popular Somerset recreational area. The reserve is recognised as a significant parkland and it will continue to be developed as a reserve for relaxation, leisurely activity and social interaction. The Master Plan sets out to address key objectives of managing safety and pedestrian circulation, enhancing and protecting the natural values of the reserve and creating a natural entrance to the eastern side of the municipality. The CRiMP proposes a total of 23 actions to cover safe access and circulation; relaxation and amenities; nature, art and design and passive recreation. At the end of the 2021/22 financial year, 14 of these actions had been accomplished, marking a total 60% completion of the 5 year action plan list.

DEVELOPMENT OF A VIBRANT PUBLIC ART GALLERY SPACE

In line with Council's sustainability principles, existing infrastructure at the Cam River amenities block was retained, refurbished and repurposed. All three of the gallery boxes on the roadside of the amenities block were upgraded to include new feature lighting, replacement of damaged perspex and new locks. These upgrades delivered a muchneeded uplift to the area and provide the structure for which two and three-dimensional art can be displayed. The first installation was the Discover Somerset Illustrated Map, which was a project commissioned by Council's Public Art Advisory Group. A community-led art space was also established, with Council officers collaborating with Artscape Wynyard to be curators and caretakers of a revolving art display in an adjoining gallery box. Artscape will present a mini art exhibition each month, showcasing creations by various local artists.



INSTALLATION OF PARK FURNITURE AND SHADE STRUCTURES

The two existing shade structures at the reserve were replaced with larger pavilions that also incorporated privacy screening and new picnic tables. Seating and tables were also replaced throughout the reserve. All furniture and structures kept with the natural theme of the area, utilising products that are accessible, long-lasting and low maintenance.

INSTALLATION OF HERITAGE MARKERS

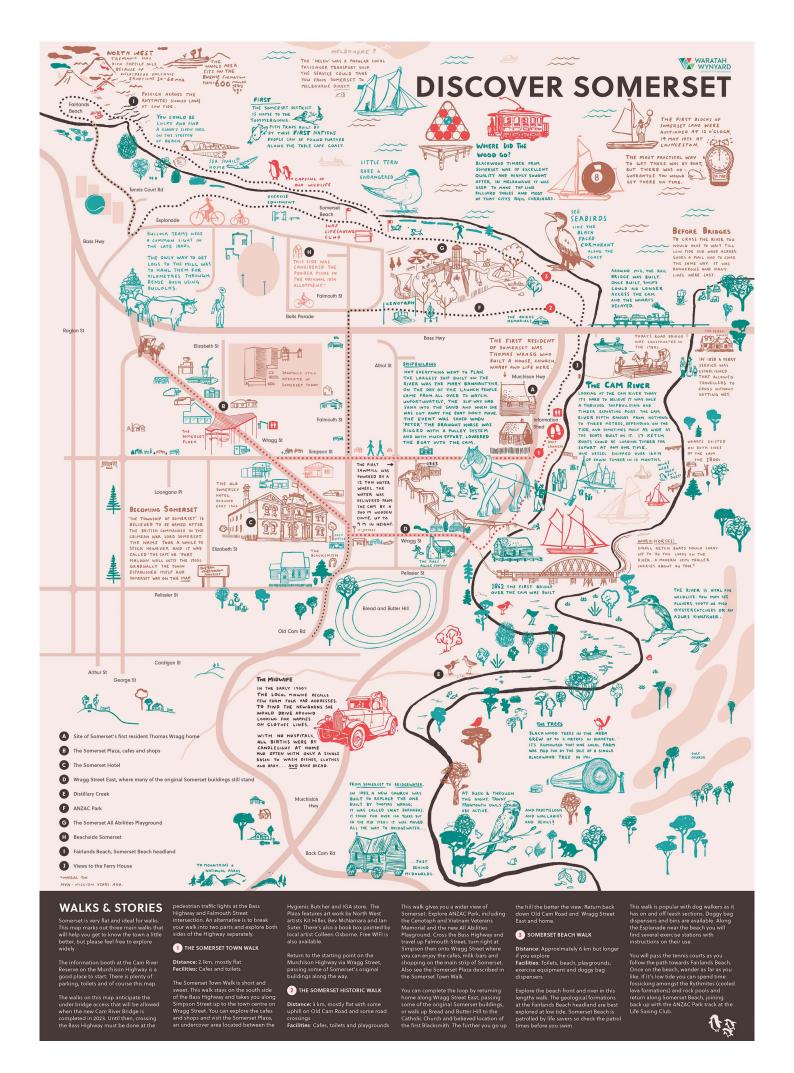
Stories of interest and importance for the Somerset community were identified through consultation with community groups. These stories were collated and used to develop heritage markers that were installed along the riverbank walk. The signs feature unique historical content and focus on three main stories – The Early Days, Bridges Over the Cam and Ship Building at the Cam.



Photo (left): New barbeque shelters at Cam River Reserve.

Photo (above): New historical markers at Cam River Reserve.

Image (Page 43): Award winning 'Discover Somerset' Map displayed at Cam River Reserve.



ANZAC PARK ALL-ABILITIES PLAYGROUND

Council's long-awaited destination all abilities playground at Somerset's ANZAC Park has commenced construction, with the vision of local community group The Fairy Godmothers close to realisation. The community has shown extensive support for this fun, inclusive, and accessible playspace that will offer an extensive range of activities and sensory play experiences for people of all ages and abilities.

The \$2.550m staged project has secured \$1.365m from the Federal Government's Community Development Grants Program and \$550,000 from the State Government. Council will fund the remainder of the project. In addition to undertaking detailed design and planning this year, Council has upgraded the car park, in anticipation of the increased demand once this premier destination playground is complete. This work was funded by the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program.

Burnie Ford came on board this year with a generous donation of some car-themed play equipment which will no doubt be a favourite with young car enthusiasts for many years to come.

Throughout the year Council worked with consultants to complete a detailed design for the playground and subsequently awarded the tender for construction to Hardings Hotmix. Construction of the playground began in March 2022, and is expected to be completed by December 2022.



Image: Initial plans for new ANZAC Park all-abilities playground.

WYNYARD SPORTING PRECINCT MASTER PLAN

A key proposal in Council's Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy (2017-27) was the development of a Wynyard Sporting Precinct. Wynyard is fast outgrowing its capacity to provide adequate space for the growing variety of sports on offer and some facilities now require upgrades in order to meet current standards, amenity and capacity needs.

To combat this issue and allow for future expansion of community recreation and education, this year Council, in conjunction with relevant sporting clubs and Wynyard High School, created the DRAFT Wynyard Sports Precinct (WySP) concept plan. After considerable consultation and consideration of public feedback, the Wynyard Sports Precinct Plan was adopted by Council and will serve as the blueprint for future sporting and recreational expansion in Wynyard.

The Master Plan ensures a strategic approach to sports improvements is undertaken within the designated Wynyard Precinct. Council was successful in it's application for a \$500,000 'Improving the playing field' State Government grant, which will fast track stage one of the plan, which includes a new football oval at Wynyard High School and turf wicket installation at the Wynyard Recreation Ground.

The Master Plan proposes the delivery of 32 action items over eight years, at a total estimated capital expenditure of \$7.269m. Delivery of the plan will rely on successfully obtaining State and Federal funding. Additionally, collaboration between Council, community clubs and Department of Education will be important to securing funds and smaller grants, ensuring every opportunity is taken to progress the vision of WySP.



Photo: The current Wynyard Sporting Precinct site.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

An analysis of the jobs held by the local workers in Waratah-Wynyard Council area in 2020/21 shows the three largest industries were:

- Mining (553 people or 12.9%)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (534 people or 12.5%)
- Manufacturing (527 people or 12.3%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 1,613 people in total or 37.7% of the local workers.

In comparison, Tasmania employed 1.1% in Mining; 5.9% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and 7.6% in Manufacturing.

The major differences between the jobs held by local workers of Waratah-Wynyard Council area and Tasmania were:

- ➤ A larger percentage of local workers employed in the field of Mining (12.9% compared to 1.1%)
- ➤ A larger percentage of local workers employed in the field of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (12.5% compared to 5.9%)
- A larger percentage of local workers employed in the field of Manufacturing (12.3% compared to 7.6%)
- A smaller percentage of local workers employed in the field of Public Administration and Safety (3.2% compared to 7.5%).

(Source: Department of State Growth, Tasmania www.economy.id.com.au)

GRANTS HELP ECONOMIC RECOVERY

With the assistance of the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LCRI) grant program, Council invested over \$700,000 into infrastructure projects during 2021/22. The LRCI Program was aimed at assisting a community-led recovery from COVID-19 by supporting local jobs, firms, and procurement.

The Yolla community received a large chunk of the funding allocation, with a new footpath on the Murchison Highway, and footpath sealing on Mt Hicks Rd.

Additionally, Somerset's Cardigan Street Recreation

Ground was a big winner, with lighting upgrades, carpark and fencing upgrades and improved drainage systems.

A welcome upgrade was also made to the community's public toilet experience, with improved ventilation, new door locks, flooring and lighting for all toilets across the municipality. In response to public feedback about the cleanliness of the public amenities, council also created an 'on the spot' reporting system using a QR code to instantly send maintenance requests to Council's cleaning contractors.



Image: Signage for QR code reporting system for public toilets.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS WIN FOR COAST

Council partnered with local government neighbours to successfully apply for two grants totalling over \$5m under the Regional Connectivity Program.

Just over \$4.6m will be used to deploy four new Telstra macro mobile sites at Boat Harbour, Port Latta, Marrawah/Redpa and Lower Scotchtown, that will provide improved mobile phone coverage in remote locations across North-West Coast of Tasmania.

Another \$279,000 grant will be used towards the deployment of a fixed wireless network that will provide broadband coverage to the Cradle Coast agricultural precinct and neighbouring areas. The network will extend broadband connectivity and Voice Over LTE (VoLTE) in the area.

These projects will both provide improved connectivity for regional communities, allowing business to access essential online services, utilise new

LIVEABLE SETTLEMENT STRATEGY AWARD

Council was proud to receive a commendation at the 2021 Planning Institute of Australia Awards for Planning Excellence for its newly adopted Liveable Waratah-Wynyard Settlement Strategy.

The awards are a chance to recognise organisations who showcase leading practice across a range of planning disciplines and great way to promote planning success stories and show the community exactly why 'Planning Matters'.

Council was recognised for the Liveable Waratah-Wynyard Settlement Strategy, which sets out a number of interconnected recommendations that will enable Council to protect and enhance the unique qualities of each of the local communities and leverage off them to make the towns and villages (even) more sustainable, inclusive, inspiring and nurturing places to live, work and visit.

With guidance and input from Elected Members, key stakeholders and the community, this valuable future-setting document was formally adopted by Council in May 2021. The document now guides Council decision making, and Council will continue to engage with developers and promote the principles contained in the Strategy.

SIGNAGE STRATEGY

Destination and wayfinding signage drives visitation and economic impact by pointing people to the areas a municipality wants people to see, explore and experience and encouraging visitors and locals to discover more. A strategic approach to signage design and placement drives positive economic benefits for communities and builds a strong reputation as a welcoming destination. Consistent branding through signage also helps build a sense of local civic pride.

Waratah-Wynyard Council is committed to a consistent and strategic approach to signage and developing a strong brand identity for the municipality. Council has demonstrated its commitment to continuous improvement by developing new branding guidelines, conducting a municipal signage assessment, and commencing a signage upgrade program through the design and installation of new gateway signage at town and municipality entrances (2019-21), town blades, dog signs, and on the Wynyard Council offices. Further signage upgrades and improvements have been identified and prioritised and will take place over the short and medium term.

The Waratah-Wynyard Signage Strategy and Design Guide 2021 and supporting documents have been developed to provide guidance to Council on the planning, design, installation and removal of all Council owned and/or managed signage in the municipality. The Strategy will ensure that all future signage is implemented with appropriate design consideration, complies with the Waratah-Wynyard Council Brand Guidelines, is cost effective, and meets the aspirations of the local community.



Photo: The new signage installed at Nurses Retreat.

ENVIRONMENT

ICEP - INTEGRATED COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN

The natural environment is one of Waratah-Wynyard's most important assets and is central to our local identity. Our land and coastlines support a rich level of animal and plant biodiversity, as well as being highly valued by our community for the benefits of supporting recreation, health and wellbeing. Alongside our natural environment sit our productive and developed environments, where industry and business operate and where people live. Occasionally, there can be friction between the needs of our natural, productive and built environments.

As a reflection of its commitment to addressing some of these conflicts and getting the balance between them right, Council adopted its first Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP) in August 2020. The iCEP is a ten-year, evidence-based plan reflective of current research and technical insight. It sets out our key priorities across five areas of council and community life so that our residents, workers and visitors can enjoy the benefits of a more secure future.

TARGET: NET ZERO CORPORATE CARBON EMISSIONS BY 2030

Council has set an ambitious target of achieving net zero corporate carbon emissions by 2030 This target follows the adoption of its Integratec Council Environmental Plan (iCEP) in 2020 and the commissioning of a carbon footprint audit this year.

Based on an independent audit, Council's operations produced 1,971 tonnes of carbon during the 2020/21 financial year: The equivalent emissions intensity of 142kg of carbon per person within Waratah-Wynyard.

Proudly leading by example, setting an early target and committing to sustainable operations for our community's future, Council also hopes to courage the community to reduce their own household and carbon emissions for our benefit and that of our future generations.

By committing to net zero emissions by 2030, Council will work towards avoiding and reducing emissions from its operations as much as possible. Any unavoidable residual emissions will be offset by purchasing carbon removal credits. Key priority areas for reducing our emissions include plant and equipment, facilities, methods of work and sustainable infrastructure

ENERGY SAVER GRANTS

With a focus on finding solutions to combat climate change, Council continued to play its part in global efforts for environmental sustainability through the introduction of the targeted Energy Saver Grants Program.

This initiative aimed to support non-for-profit organisations by providing dollar for dollar funding for projects that provided financial and environmental sustainability benefits to the local community.

The \$50,000 program aimed to build the capacity of community groups to work toward environmental sustainability by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing the uptake of energy efficient technologies and improving awareness of the benefits of energy efficiency.

Successful applicants for the grants included Somerset Basketball Association, Yolla Football Club and Live Well Tasmania, who used the grant money to install energy efficient heating and lighting solutions.



Images (pages 48 & 49): Council informs the community of new iCEP plans.

FOSSIL BLUFF MASTER PLAN

Council has adopted the Fossil Bluff Master Plan, to provide a roadmap for future development and management of Fossil Bluff Reserve and its surrounding trails. The Plan seeks to preserve the area's natural values, embrace the history and improve recreational facilities in and around the iconic and geologically and historically significant landmark.

A collaborative effort between Council, Parks and Wildlife and Wynyard Landcare, the Plan aims to expand upon the land management strategy for the

conservation areas and develop a balanced approach to enhancing community education and appreciation for the land, biodiversity and history whilst improving the area for public use and tourism.

The Plan sets a clear vision for the future beautification and management of the area, with guidelines that address community expectations and the infrastructure required to support sustainable use of the area into the future.



RECYCLING THE ROAD TO SUSTAINABILITY

With a focus on a commitment to environmental sustainability, Council has trialled innovative solutions for road maintenance and resealing this year.

With planned road upgrades for Martin Street in Wynyard and Raglan St in Somerset, Council explored the option of using recycled crumb rubber to resurface roadways. It is seen as an environmentally sustainable, cost effective and long-lasting solution.

The crumb rubber process currently used in Tasmania was developed by Fulton Hogan in collaboration with Tyre Steward Tasmania. End-of-life tyres are taken from landfills and are mixed with recycled glass bottles to produce the crumb rubber asphalt. This asphalt is more durable and cost-effective than ordinary bitumen.

Reducing the amount of car and truck tyres accumulating in landfill by using innovative new processes like this confirms Council's commitment to creating a sustainable future for everyone.

The environment was not the only winner, with the crumb rubber solution also improving economic sustainability, with road maintenance accounting for a large portion of the annual budget. The crumb rubber asphalt has elastic properties, making roads less prone to cracking and bleeding, increasing their lifespan and making them safer for travel.

Continuing the recycling theme, Council also installed a number of new bench seats in Wynyard's CBD this year. Being made from recycled frames and long lasting aluminium slats, they are not only environmentally friendly but also cost effective – not to mention attractive and comfy too!

PRAYMPI RESERVE

Council worked with local group Friends of Remnant Heathlands of Wynyard (FORHOW) to translocate flora from a patch of Wynyard land with significant botanical diversity that was destined for future development, to a protected area within the Fredrick St Reserve.

Heathlands are acknowledged as being amongst the most species-rich plant communities in the world and are one of the most impacted by urban development. They comprise nutrient-poor ecosystems with diverse and endemic flora and fauna. Heathlands also provide habitat for many native species, including native mice and rats, Antechinus, Long-Nosed Potoroo, Tasmanian Scrub-Wren, Tasmanian Thornbill, Crescent Honeyeater, Eastern Spinebill, Dusky Robin, Green Rosella, many species of frogs, lizards, snakes and insects including butterflies and native pollinators.

The passionate members of FORHOW worked tirelessly to prepare both the original site and the relocation site, with Council teams orchestrating the delicate operation to translocate more than 60 species of plants in May 2022.

Prayimpi Reserve is now open for the public to enjoy, with a boardwalk in place to preserve and protect the multitude of native flora and fauna in this incredibly bio-diverse heathland reserve.

Praympi (prime-pee) in palawa kani, the language of Tasmanian Aboriginies, means the little common flowering heath edpacris impressa. It is with thanks to the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre that this name is able to be used for the reserve.

SWITCH TO DIGITAL - IT'S NOT EASY BEING GREEN CAMPAIGN

Council has been employing a range of strategies to encourage customers to switch to digital billing and payment methods for rates and dog registrations, highlighting that even small things we do can help the environment.

For dog registration renewals, Council has recently introduced lifetime tags and online payment options of BPAY and BPOINT to streamline the customer experience for renewals.

The percentage of dog owners who paid and/or renewed electronically has increased from 6% in 2020 to 62% in 2022.

Overall, Council has had a 53% reduction in people coming through its doors to make their rates and/ or dog registration payments, with customers taking advantage of the convenient on-line self-serve options.

Council has also run a campaign to try and encourage customers to receive their rates notice and dog renewals online. The "It's not easy being green" campaign is ongoing, with Council committing to plant a tree for every customer that elects to receive their bill electronically before 31st August 2022.



Image: It's not easy being green promotional design.



Photo: Recycled rubber roads laid in Martin Street.



Photo: Staff liase with Fulton Hogan about new recycled rubber roads.





JOINT AUTHORITIES



2021/22 financial year.

In accordance with Section 30(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, Waratah Wynyard Council participates in a joint authority with TasWater. This report provides a summary of activities, budget and performance of TasWater during the

TasWater is an incorporated company providing water and sewerage services to homes and businesses across Tasmania.

It was established under the Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 2012 and is part owned by 29 Tasmanian Councils (including Waratah Wynyard Council), who receive returns through dividends, tax equivalent payments and loan guarantee fees; and the State Government.

In its ninth year of operation (2021/22) TasWater has achieved significant milestones.

- The upgraded Longford Sewage Treatment plant was officially opened. The upgrade contributes to an improved carbon footprint, improved effluent quality, and a reduction in site odour.
- The Capital Delivery Office alliance between TasWater CPB Contractors and GL Limited (members of the CIMIC Group) was extended for an additional two years to July 2025. This alliance is enabling high quality delivery of major capital work projects, improving essential services for our customers.
- The Tasmanian Economic Regulator approved Price and Service Plan 4 (PSP4), which sets out the pricing, policies, services, projects and outcomes to be delivered, providing a comprehensive plan for TasWater's operations from 2022 to 2025.
- Significant improvements have been made to the safety of our dams, with the completion of upgrade works at Lake Mikany Dam and decommissioning of Waratah Dam. This reduction in risk provides more assurance to the communities in proximity to both these dams.

- > 95 per cent of customers said their enquiry was resolved by the Customer Services Team at the first point of contact.
- Development of our Climate Change Adaption Strategy progressed and is expected to be implemented in 2022-23. The strategy will help us to identify adaption pathways to improve the resilience of our operations to climate change impacts.

These achievements were delivered against the backdrop of ongoing uncertainty relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. While the risk of a COVID-19 outbreak in Tasmania has remained low, TasWater staff have continued to follow COVID-safe practices in line with government guidelines for ensuring the delivery of essential services while keeping the community safe.

TasWater paid dividends to its owners totalling \$24 million and recorded a net profit of \$62.4 million.

The year saw a further acceleration in delivery of TasWater's capital program, with \$253 million invested in improving water and sewerage infrastructure across the state.



In accordance with Section 30(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Waratah-Wynyard Council participates in a joint authority with Cradle Coast Authority (CCA). The following report provides a summary of activities, budget and performance of Cradle Coast Authority during the 2021/22 financial year.

It has been another busy and productive year as CCA responds to the complex agenda of the local government review, elections, COVID recovery, and the opportunities and challenges that arise from a period of rapid economic growth, and the impact of this activity on the region. The demand for CCA input and stakeholder engagement has increased dramatically.

In 2021-22, Waratah-Wynyard Council contribution was \$109,146. Member Councils' contribution totalled \$893,231 and a further \$4,314,199 was received from government grants.

Although this financial year has seen some staff changes and organisational realignment with the key functions outlined in the Letter of Expectation, and CCA work program, our FTE has remained at approximately 17FTEs, with the likelihood of future increase in NRM and economic development.

CCA continued its implementation of the Regional Investment Framework as an evaluation tool for the projects of regional importance. The projects were ratified by the Representatives and together with feedback from Council workshops informed the Regional Advocacy Strategy in the lead up to the Federal Election and will continue to inform our work in the next financial year. In addition, the Regional Economic Development Committee and staff have been updating regional data and undertaking additional research and stakeholder engagement to support the work of Councils and community development.

After more than twelve months work, the NRM 2030 Strategy for the Cradle Coast Region was completed and signed off by both the Federal and State Government. This document can be viewed www.cradlecoast.com. The team have begun the process of Implementation and

project development. The release of the Federal Government's State of the Environment Report will impact on the work of CCNRM in the coming years. The development of the Coastal Pathway continues, with work currently being undertaken on the Penguin to Sulphur Creek, Don to Lillico and West Ulverstone. Although there are no visible signs of the work undertaken by CCA on the Truck wash and Effluent Dump Project, there are two sites that are ready to progress to design and construct subject to Federal Government sign off.

I would like to thank and acknowledge the support and encouragement from Waratah-Wynyard Council, in particular Councillor Mary Duniam, in her role as Deputy Chief Representative, General Manager Shane Crawford in his capacity as both a Director of the CCA Board and Audit and Risk Committee Member, and Mayor Walsh for his contribution to the Representatives Meeting. Together we can shape the Cradle Coast for a bright future.

Sheree Vertigan

Chief Executive Officer

COMMUNITY ACTIVATION

In accordance with Section 77 of the Local Government Act 1993, 20 community groups / clubs / organisations received financial assistance in 2021/22 totalling \$44,074.

The following organisations were supported:

Organisation	Details of Grant	Amount \$
Community Activation Grants Program		
Somerset Amateur Basketball Association	Drinks Fridge replacement	\$2,000
The Wynyard Agricultural and Pastoral Society Inc.	Marquee Hire	\$2,000
Wynyard Districts Cricket Club Inc.	Purchase new cricket pitch roller	\$2,000
Wynyard Garden Club	Prize money for garden Competition	\$700
Somerset Fire Brigade Social Club	Chair replacement	\$2,000
Coast FM	Replace studio audio mixer	\$2,000
Live Well Tasmania	Improved parking	\$1,765
Northern Tasmania Driving Society	Defibrillator	\$1,870
Wynyard Camera Club	Purchase Laptop	\$1,485
Wynyard Municipal Concert Band	Music stand upgrades	\$2,000
Somerset Surf Life Saving Club	Training equipment for juniors	\$2,000
Yolla Football Club	Purchase Electronic score board	\$2,000
Somerset Football Club	Facility Electrical Upgrade	\$2,000
Grow Gather Give	Native/indigenous, elidable plant kitchen garden	\$2,000
Wynyard Tai Chi & Qigong Groups	Community participation program	\$1,040
Wynyard RSL Sub-Branch	Purchase Large Australian Flag	\$900
Squid Theatre Inc.	Radio Drama production	\$1,196
Artscape	Undercurrent Art Prize acquisition	\$1,000
Elliot District Association Inc.	Purchase of Lawn Mower	\$2,000
Energy Saver Grants Program		
Somerset Amateur Basketball Association	S.I.R.C 30kw Solar Panel System	\$8,000
Wynyard Community Men's Shed	Heating and lighting energy saving project	\$2,118
Coast FM	Outside Broadcasting Vehicle Solar power system	\$2,000

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES

The Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002 provides a mechanism to manage and regulate disclosures made to and against a public body in the public interest. It also protects those who make bona fide disclosures. Pursuant to the requirements of Section 86 of the Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002, Council provides the following information relating to actions taken under the Act during the 2021/22 financial year:

Section of		Reportable Matters
PID Act	Disclosure Requirements	in 2021/22
86(b)	Number and types of disclosures made to the public body during the year and the number of those disclosures that the public body determines to be public interest disclosures.	Nil
86(c)	Number of disclosures determined by the public body to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year.	Nil
86(d)	Number and types of disclosed matters referred to the public body during the year by the Ombudsman.	Nil
86(e)	Number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the public body to the Ombudsman to investigate.	Nil
86(f()	Number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the public body during the year.	Nil
86(g)	Number and types of disclosed matters that the public body has decided not to investigate during the year.	Nil
86(h)	Number and types of disclosed matters that were substantiated on investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation.	Nil
86(i)	Any recommendations of the Ombudsman under this Act that relate to the public body.	Nil

OTHER STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

ENTERPRISE POWERS

In accordance with Section 21 and Section 72(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1993* Council has not resolved to exercise any powers or undertake any activities in accordance with Section 21 (Enterprise Powers) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT

There were three Code of Conduct complaints made during the 2021/22 Financial Year. All three matters were upheld and investigated by the Local Government Code of Conduct Panel. A determination report was handed down on 12 August 2022.

OMBUDSMAN, INTEGRITY COMMISSION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY INVESTIGATIONS

There were three formal complaints investigated by the Ombudsman, Integrity Commission, Equal

Opportunity or Human Rights Commission in the 2021/22 financial year with one matter outstanding as at 30 June 2022.

SALE AND DISPOSAL OF LAND

In accordance with Section 177 of the *Local Government Act 1993* there were Nil sales of Council land during 2021/22.

COMPLAINTS

In accordance with Section 339F(5) of the *Local Government Act 1993*: There were 15 complaints formally recorded during the 2021/22 financial year.

AUDIT PANEL

Waratah-Wynyard Council's Audit Panel was established in compliance with Division 4 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act). It operates in accordance with the Council's Audit Panel Charter.

Membership for 2021/22 was John Howard (Chair), Lisa Dixon and Stephen Allen. The Panel met four times during the year. Under best practice transparency, all minutes from meetings and reports from the Panel are included in open Council meeting agendas.

The Panel discussed Council's annual Financial Statements and the 2020/21 Audit Strategy with the Tasmanian Audit Office and reviewed progress on addressing current findings during 2021/22.

An internal audit was completed for waste transfer station contractor compliance. The Panel reviewed the internal audit report and actions taken to address areas for improvement.

During the year, the Audit Panel reviewed:

- > 2020/21 Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements;
- > corporate system development progress on online timesheets, customer request system, GIS modernisation, BIS management reporting and budgeting update and purchasing controls;
- > action taken to reduce the number of illegal building works;
- > transition of Civica database to the cloud environment;
- > alignment of the long-term strategic asset management plan with the financial management strategy;
- > the schedule of policies and procedures;
- > minutes of safety (OSHWELL) and risk management committees;
- > strategic and operations risk registers suggested councillor eligibility be added as a reputational risk;
- iscussed 2022/23 Annual Plan and Budget preparations commended council on the detail and standard of the document, noted 3.81% rate increase with forecast underlying surplus of \$491,678 for 2022/23.

No recommendation was made to Council in 2021/22.

John Howard Chair, Audit Panel July 2022



Photo (Left to Right): John Howard (Chair), Lisa Dixon and Stephen Allen.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT

Section 72(1A) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the Waratah-Wynyard Council to include a statement of the extent to which it has carried out its Public and Environmental Health functions for the financial year, in its Annual Report.

Council has a responsibility under the *Public Health Act 1997*, the *Food Act 2003* and the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act of 1994* to provide for and support a healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors to our area. An Environmental Health Officer is employed (0.8 FTE) by Council, to achieve this goal.

Council aims to provide our community with the appropriate education and an environment in which the risks to public health particularly regarding food, water, air quality, noise and pollution are as far as possible, mitigated. In particular this year staff have focused on working with the community and businesses to educate and assist them in complying with the various and changing Covid-19 requirements. The pandemic has been a significant risk to public health and safety, it is important that council does what we can in conjunction with the Department of Health to reduce the risk of infection or an outbreak within our community.

The more typical environmental health actions have still been delivered throughout the year. Council promotes a high standard for the food prepared and sold within the area through the on-going inspection, licensing and registration of the relevant food businesses and mobile/temporary food stalls involved. Educational training for food handlers is also promoted by council, with information made freely available to food business operators.

The quality of water provided for human consumption is also monitored and sampled for analysis. Those responsible for providing a private water supply, are also licensed under the Public Health Act.

During the swimming season between December and the following April recreational waters (beaches/rivers) are sampled by council at two sites on a weekly basis, and six sites on a monthly basis, to gauge compliance with the appropriate guidelines. Operators of commercial facilities such as public swimming pools are also required to comply with the relevant sections of those Public Health Guidelines. Whenever concerns are raised by members of the community, investigations are undertaken regarding those matters.

A school immunisation program is carried out in conjunction with the Department of Health and an adjoining contracted council. Several sessions were undertaken at each of our three secondary schools. Council also provides a vaccination program for the protection of council employees/councillors, from relevant communicable diseases.

A sharps disposal program is provided which assists in protecting members of the community from communicable diseases. Over 400 containers were provided to community members in the last year.

Council has an ongoing commitment to minimising the adverse effects of nuisances or incidents of pollution by where possible, controlling or preventing those events. When reported to council the applicable investigations are undertaken into these matters so that the people concerned may be educated regarding any possible breaches of legislation.

Officers continue to develop information sheets which provide guidance to the public regarding but not limited to, these above matters. The information available on the Council website, including application forms, have also been updated.

TENDERS AND CONTRACTS

In accordance with Section 72(1)(3) of the Local Government Act 1993 the following contracts were awarded for 2021/22:

Contract	Contract Holder	Contract Dates	Contract Extension Options	Contract Value at Start Date
756 – ANZAC Park All abilities Playground	Hardings Hotmix PO Box 709 Ulverstone, TAS, 7315	18/10/2021 – 17/06/2022 - Contract extension to 08/11/2022	N/A	\$2,382,336
758 – Provision of Bitumen Services	Roadways Pty Ltd PO Box 303 Glenorchy, TAS, 7010	21/01/2022 – 28/02/2022	N/A	\$69,548
759 – Takone Rd (Inglis River) Bridge Replacement	TasSpan 27-28 Faulkner Drive Latrobe TAS 7307	17/09/2021 – 3/12/2021	N/A	\$401,691
762 – Provision of Roadside Weed Spraying Services	All Weed Solutions 45 Makombe Street Longford, TAS 7301	01/07/2021 – 30/06/2024	3 Years	\$25,089 per annum
763 – Cardigan Street Sports Lighting Upgrades	AJR Construct	16/08/2021 - 30/06/2022	N/A	\$401,952
764 – Camp Creek Final Rehabilitation	Gradco Pty Ltd 79-81 St Leonards Rd St Leonards, TAS 7250	28/02/2022 – 23/05/2022	N/A	\$297,489
766 – Provision of Pavement Stabilisation and Resurfacing	Stabilised Pavements of Australia Pty Ltd Unit 1/27 Crooked Billet Drive Bridgewater, TAS, 7030	16/08/2021 – 30/11/2021	N/A	\$294,420
767 – Public Toilet Upgrades	Fairbrother Pty Ltd 183 Macquarie Place Hobart, TAS, 7000	30/08/2021 – 06/10/2021	N/A	\$222,026
769 – Cleaning Service for Council Facilities	ABC Health Care Services Pty Ltd	1/1/2022 – 31/12/2025	3 Years	\$131,489
770 – Cardigan Street Sub Surface Drainage	Total Turf Care 32 Harvest Lane Old Beach, TAS, 7017	3/10/2021 – 19/12/2021	N/A	\$409,173
771 – Provision of Public Toilet and BBQ Cleaning Services	Jones and Co Cleaning Solutions	01/06/2022 – 01/06/2025	3 Years	\$173,715 per annum
772 - Wynyard Yacht Club Pontoon and Boat Ramp	TasSpan Pty Ltd	19/04/2022 - 30/09/2022	N/A	\$328,355
778 - Bassets Road - Bridge Replacement (Calder River)	BridgePro Engineering	18/05/2022 – 30/06/2022	N/A	\$231,900
782 - Provision of Guard Rail - Design, Supply & Install	Protector-Rail	14/06/2022 – 08/07/2022	N/A	\$276,742

NON-APPLICATION OF PUBLIC TENDER PROCESS

In accordance with Section 72(1)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1993* the following contracts where the public tender process was not applied for 2021/22:

Contract	Contract Holder	Reason for Non- Tender Process	Contract Dates	Contract Extension Options	Contract Value at Start Date
Flood mitigation works – Big Creek	Tetra Tech Coffey	Unavailability of competitive or reliable tenderers. The August 2021 Council meeting carried a motion to non-application of a public tender process under section 27(i)(iii) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2015 for the design of flood mitigation works at Big Creek and Port Creek Wynyard	Consultant appointed 08/10/2021		\$129,147
Flood mitigation works – Port Creek	Tetra Tech Coffey	As above	Consultant appointed 08/10/2021		\$81,653



Photo: TasSpan work on pontoon in Wynyard.





FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

HOW WE PERFORMED

It is pleasing to report that Council has recorded an underlying operating surplus of \$0.581m for the year ended 30 June 2022 compared to a underlying budgeted surplus of \$0.315m, a favourable variance of \$0.266m. Council's Financial Management Strategy continues to guide decision-making ensuring that financial implications are informed, sustainable and affordable to the community. Through careful management, Council continues to have a sustainable operating position, this year being the sixth year of operational surplus.

COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL POSITION

Council continues to have capacity to comfortably meet its financial obligations. The community's net assets increased by \$17.195m to \$280.050m throughout the reporting period due to Council's continued investment in new infrastructure and increases in the fair value of Council community assets. Also included is an increase in Council's investment in Tas Water of \$1.156m and \$10.282m in infrastructure asset revaluations. Council total capital expenditure for the year was \$10.903m compared with \$9.503m in the previous year. The total value of Council property, plant and infrastructure as at 30 June was \$228.260m (\$212.781m as at 30 June 2021).

Council's cash and investments at year-end was \$14.248m. Council's cash balance is subject to several internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. This includes coverage of future commitments for infrastructure renewals, liabilities and reserve funds. \$1.316m of the funds on hand was restricted and committed to the fulfilment of future grant obligations and funds held in trust. Much of Council's surplus cash (\$9.915m) is committed to Council's ambitious capital expenditure program for ongoing projects scheduled for completion throughout 2022/23.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

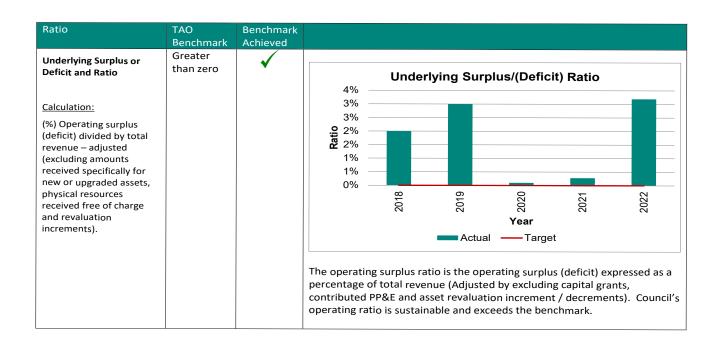
The Financial Management Strategy (FMS) is an integral part of Council's strategic planning process. It seeks to balance the needs and expectations of the community for new and improved infrastructure whilst also maintaining Council's long-term financial sustainability. Council is currently in a strong financial position with strong liquidity and cash flow, low debt levels, assets that are in good condition and an ability to satisfactorily fund its asset renewal requirements. Council's operating position has also improved in recent years and is sustainable, with its recurrent expenses able to be fully met by its recurrent revenue streams. Council's financial performance and position for 2021/22 continues to be sustainable and consistent with the objectives and targets set in its FMS.

A generally accepted definition of financial sustainability is whether Council has enough financial capacity to meet current and prospective financial requirements. Therefore, to be sustainable, Council needs to have capacity to be able to manage financial risks without having to radically adjust current revenue or expenditure policies.

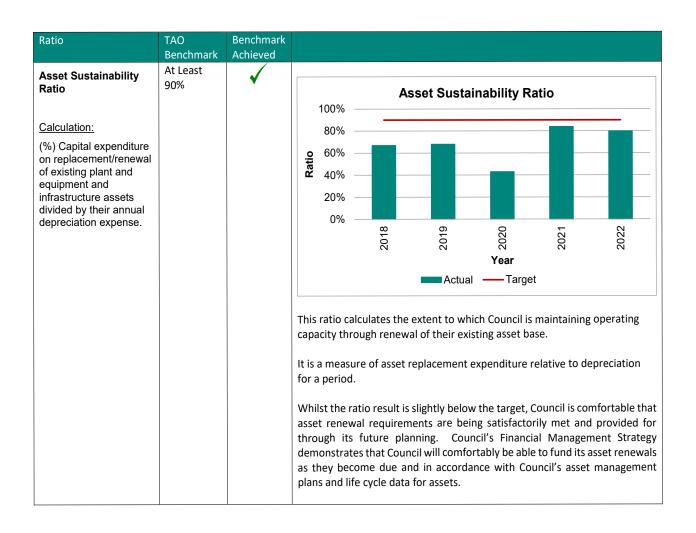
For the purposes of Section 84(2A) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Local Government (Management indicators) Order (S.R.2014, No. 36) has specified the following indicators of sustainability, and the Tasmanian Audit Office has identified benchmarks for each:

It is pleasing to report that Council has recorded an underlying operating surplus of \$0.581m for the year ended 30 June 2022 compared to a underlying budgeted surplus of \$0.315m, a favourable variance of \$0.266m. Council's Financial Management Strategy continues to guide decision-making ensuring that financial implications are informed, sustainable and affordable to the community. Through careful management, Council continues to have a sustainable operating position, this year being the sixth year of operational surplus.

	TAO Benchmark	Benchmark Achieved						
Net financial liabilities	Between zero and 50%		Indicates the recurrent indicate that Councils 202 liabilities.	e extent to w come. e 50 per cent t Council is h	Actual hich net final trepresents olding cash r	ancial liabiliti a low sustain eserves grea	et es could be r nability risk a	and may eeds.



Ratio	TAO	Benchmark	
Asset Consumption Ratio Calculation: Current depreciated value divided by the replacement as new or built cost.	Benchmark Less than 60%	Achieved	Asset Consumption Ratio 70% 60% 50% 40% 20% 10% 0% Asset Consumption Ratio Year Asset Consumption Ratio Lower Limit Target Lower Limit Target Upper Limit Target The asset consumption ratio indicates the levels of service potential available in existing infrastructure managed by Council. The higher the percentage, the greater future service potential is available to provide services to ratepayers. A ratio above 60 per cent may represent low sustainability risk and less than 40 per cent high sustainability risk. Council's Ratio as at 30 June 2022 exceeds the benchmark.



CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

Project	Status	Project	Status
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES		Takone Rd (Inglis River) Bridge Replacement	1
Somerset		Waratah Bridge	>
ANZAC Park All Abilities Playground	•	Rural Upgrade	
Cam River Reserve - Outdoor Art & Information Gallery	1	Rural Intersection Seal Extensions	1
ANZAC Park Erosion Mitigation	•	Calder Road - Major Patching	1
Cam River Master Plan Actions	1	Urban Reseals	
Boat Harbour		Houston Court	1
Stairway Replacement - Adjacent to 276 Port Road	>	Inglis Street	4
Boat Harbour Beach - Western Seawall Repair	•	Martin Street	1
Boat Harbour Beach - Hepples Road Retaining Wall*	•	Old Cam Road	4
Wynyard		Urban Upgrade	
Wonders of Wynyard Geological Trail	>	Pelissier Street - Major Patching	1
Camp Creek Final Rehabilitation	>	Hepples Road - Repair Works	•
Table Cape Lookout*	>	Old Bass Highway/Mt Hicks Road Roundabout	1
Dog Park	>	Footpaths and Kerbs	
Coastal Geotechnical and Erosion Control Assessments	•	Murchison Highway (Yolla) - Footpath Installation	1
Frenchs Road Masterplan Landcare Actions	•	Mount Hicks Road (Yolla High School) - Footpath Sealing	1
Establishment of Freedom Camping Site	•	Beijing Restaurant - DDA Compliant Footpath Access	1
Wynyard CBD Furniture Replacement	1	DDA Footpath Ramp Upgrades	1
Other		New Street - Footpath Installation	1
BBQ Renewals	1	York Street Footpath	1
Yolla Playground Upgrade (School)	1	Little Goldie St Footpath	1
Coastal Pathway	•	Resheets	
TRANSPORT		Andersons Road (0045 - 1330m)	1
Strategic Projects		Andersons Road (1426 - 1721m)	1
IGA Area - Intersection Reconfiguration & Carpark	•	Back Cam Road (4593 - 5257m)	1

Legend: Completed

✓ In Progress at 30 June 2022

Deferred

Not Commenced

**

^{*} Budget adopted by Council throughout the year

Project	Status	Project	Status
Blackabys Road (0015 - 0626m)	1	Port Creek Flood Mitigation Works	•
Boags Road (0000 - 0324m)	1	Port Road Drainage	1
Buggs Lane (1000 - 2351m)	1	Cotton Street	1
Cryans Road (0000 - 0447m)	1	Port Road Boat Harbour Drainage	>
Fosters Road (0015 - 0734m)	1	Culvert Upgrade Program	1
Hoares Lane (1189 - 1335m)	1	Big Creek	•
Kimberleys Hill Road (0000 - 1422m)	1	SPORTING FACILITIES	
Myalla Road (17666 - 19666m)	1	Cardigan Street Recreation Ground - Fencing & Carpark	>
Nelsons Road (0000 - 1715m)	1	Cardigan Street Recreation Ground - Lighting Upgrade	>
Nelsons Road (1715 - 2030m)	1	Wynyard Indoor Sports Centre - Replace Skylights	1
Nelsons Road (2030 - 2498m)	1	Yolla Recreation Ground - Drainage Investigation	1
Newhaven Track (0000 - 2679m)	1	Multi-use Community Facility (Yacht Club)	1
Petersons Lane (0000 - 1066m)	1	Somerset Sporting Precinct Design	>
Smith Street - Section 3	1	Wynyard Showgrounds Demolition of Grand Stand	*
Smith Street - Section 5	1	BUILDINGS	1
South Elliott Road (1156 - 3199m)	1	East Wynyard Foreshore Toilets - Stainless Lining	1
South Street - Section 1	1	Public Toilets Upgrades	
Sweetmans Road (0000 - 0495m)	1	Wonders of Wynyard - Internal Painting	1
Sweetmans Road (0495 - 0893m)	1	Paint Timber Windows - 32 Jackson Street	J
Takone Road (15618 - 17155m)			
Takone Roda (19919 17199111)	•	External Painting & Eave Repairs - 41 Dodgin Street	1
Walker Street - Section 1	1		J
· · ·	J J	Street Frederick Street Sports Complex - Main Hall	J
Walker Street - Section 1	J J	Street Frederick Street Sports Complex - Main Hall Heater Replacement of Condemned Street Light	J J J
Walker Street - Section 1 Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m)	J J J	Street Frederick Street Sports Complex - Main Hall Heater Replacement of Condemned Street Light Poles Elma Fagan Community Centre -	J J J
Walker Street - Section 1 Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m) Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m)		Street Frederick Street Sports Complex - Main Hall Heater Replacement of Condemned Street Light Poles Elma Fagan Community Centre - Changeroom Upgrade	J J J
Walker Street - Section 1 Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m) Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m) Wandering Gully Road (0032 - 0689m)		Street Frederick Street Sports Complex - Main Hall Heater Replacement of Condemned Street Light Poles Elma Fagan Community Centre - Changeroom Upgrade Athenaeum Hall - Heatpump Replacement	J J J J
Walker Street - Section 1 Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m) Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m) Wandering Gully Road (0032 - 0689m) Other George Street (Somerset) Pavement	1	Street Frederick Street Sports Complex - Main Hall Heater Replacement of Condemned Street Light Poles Elma Fagan Community Centre - Changeroom Upgrade Athenaeum Hall - Heatpump Replacement Wonders of Wynyard Heatpump Replacement Warawyn Early Learning Centre - Heatpump	J J J J J J J J
Walker Street - Section 1 Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m) Wandering Gully Road (0000 - 0032m) Wandering Gully Road (0032 - 0689m) Other George Street (Somerset) Pavement Rehabilitation	1	Street Frederick Street Sports Complex - Main Hall Heater Replacement of Condemned Street Light Poles Elma Fagan Community Centre - Changeroom Upgrade Athenaeum Hall - Heatpump Replacement Wonders of Wynyard Heatpump Replacement Warawyn Early Learning Centre - Heatpump Replacement Wynyard Police Station - Roller Doors	J J J J L

Legend: Completed

✓ In Progress at 30 June 2022

Deferred

Not Commenced

★

^{*}Budget adopted by Council throughout the year

Project	Status
Software & IT Replacements	
GIS Modernisation Stage 2	>
Customer Request Management System	II
IT Replacements	1
Mobile Inspection Tablets	1
Meeting Room 1 Upgrade	1
Cloud Hosting - Civica*	•
Plant & Vehicle Replacements	
Tow Behind Road Broom - UT8789	1
Kubota F3690 Ride on Lawn Mower - F35CX	>
Isuzu D-MAX Utility 4x4 Dual Cab Ute - F27XS	>
Pedestrian Roller	1
Mitsubishi ASX Wagon - H40NG	1
Nissan Navara Utility Twin Cab - H61VK	1
Kubota F3690 Ride on Lawn Mower - F28XN	>
Ford Ranger Utility 4x4 Twin Cab - H67CE	1
Hew Holland T6020 Elite Tractor - E72KY	1
Small Plant	1
Other	
Flag Poles - Council Chambers	1
CCTV Network Expansion/Augmentation	1
Public Art	>
Community Solar Program	1
Signage Upgrade Program - Stage 2	1

Legend: Completed

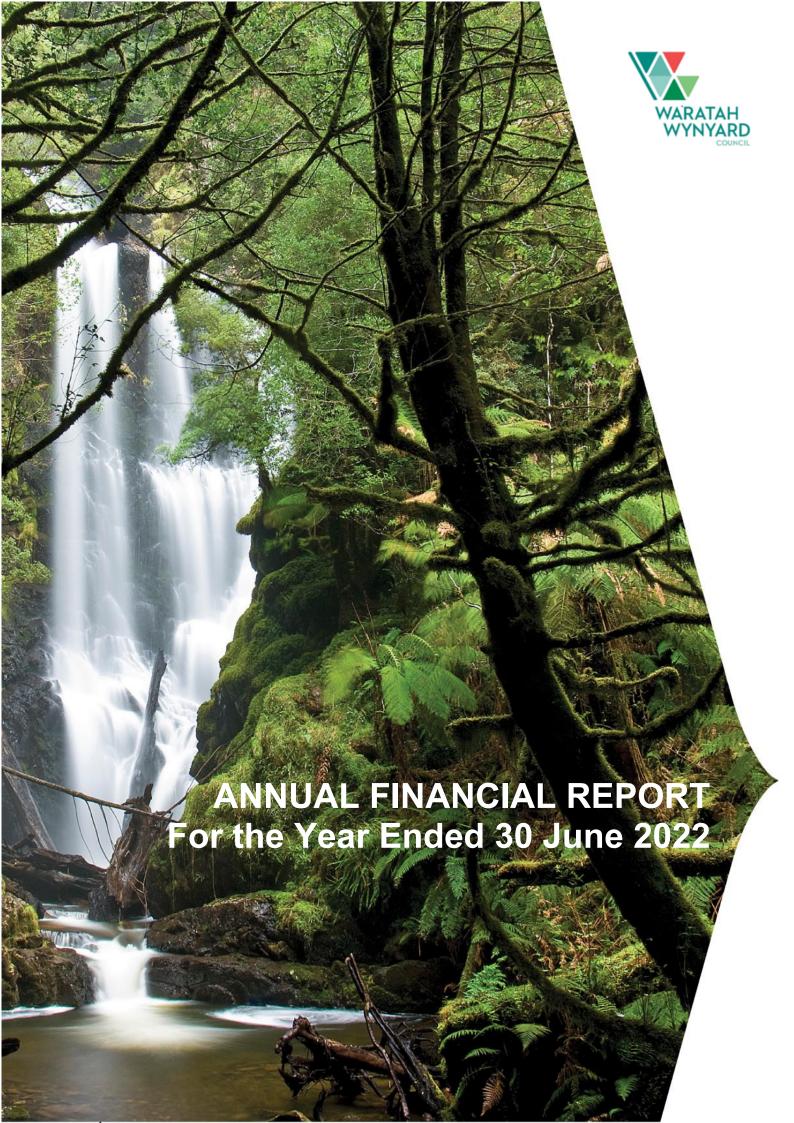
✓ In Progress at 30 June 2022

Deferred

Not Commenced

★

^{*} Budget adopted by Council throughout the year



Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Actual 2022 \$'000	Budget 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
Income From Continuing Operations				
Recurrent Income				
Rates and Charges	2.1	12,169	12,046	11,492
User Charges	2.2	2,925	2,771	2,623
Interest		125	74	82
Reimbursements/Contributions	2.3	805	774	653
Grants	2.4	4,460	3,479	3,384
Investment Revenue from Water Corporation	2.5	674	674	281
		21,158	19,818	18,515
Capital Income and Expenditure				_
Capital Grants	2.4	4,236	7,893	2,144
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	2.6	(60)	(74)	(249)
		4,176	7,819	1,895
Total Income from Continuing Operations		25,334	27,637	20,410
Expenses from Continuing Operations				
Employee Costs	3.1	7,997	8,086	7,582
Materials and Contracts	3.2	5,469	5,276	5,217
Depreciation and Amortisation	3.3	4,654	4,695	4,384
Impairment of Receivables	3.4	4,034	4,093	104
State Levies	0.4	553	631	526
Finance Costs	3.5	74	24	29
Remissions & Discounts	0.0	459	411	466
Other Expenses	3.6	370	305	271
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	0.0	19,577	19,429	18,579
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations		10,011	10,420	10,010
Net Result for the Year		5,757	8,208	1,831
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result				
Fair Value Adjustment on Equity Investment		1,156	_	3,186
Net Asset Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)		10,282	_	6,914
Total Other Comprehensive Income		11,438	_	10,100
		, .50		,
Comprehensive Result		17,195	8,208	11,931

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Actual	Actual
		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	2,448	409
Inventories	4.2	140	114
Investments	4.3	11,800	11,904
Other Assets	4.4	188	188
Trade and Other Receivables	4.5	1,101	1,502
Total Current Assets		15,677	14,117
Non-Current Assets			
Investment in Water Corporation	5.1	44,027	42,871
Intangible Assets	5.4	358	447
Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	5.2	228,260	212,781
Right-of-Use Assets	5.3	55	52
Total Non-Current Assets		272,700	256,151
Total Assets		288,377	270,268
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings	6.1	351	342
Lease Liabilities	6.2	4	4
Trade and Other Payables	6.3	2,182	2,034
Provisions	6.4	1,941	1,843
Trust Funds and Deposits	6.5	1,266	185
Total Current Liabilities		5,744	4,408
No. O constitutions		·	·
Non-Current Liabilities Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings	6.1	2,456	2,808
Lease Liabilities	6.2	2, 4 50	49
Provisions	6.4	73	148
Total Non-Current Liabilities	0.1	2,583	3,005
Total Liabilities		8,327	7,413
Net Assets		280,050	262,855
		200,000	_0_,000
Equity		405.004	450 504
Accumulated Surplus	7 4	165,281	159,524
Reserves	7.1	114,769	103,331
Total Equity		280,050	262,855

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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

	Accum	Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation	Asset valuation	Fair Value Reserve	'alue :rve	Other Reserves	ler rves	Total Equity	tal
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	159,524	157,697	99,429	92,519	3,567	381	335	331	262,855	250,928
Net Result for the Year	5,757	1,831	ı	,	1	,	ı	,	5,757	1,831
Other Comprehensive Income Fair Value Adjustment on Equity Investment Assets Asset Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	1 1	1 1	10,282	- 6,910	1,156	3,186	1 1		1,156	3,186
Transfer Transfers from Reserves	ı	(4)	•	ı	•	ı	1	4		
Balance at the end of the financial year	165,281	159,524	109,711	99,429	4,723	3,567	335	335	280,050	262,855

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

N. c.	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Rates	12,048	11,432
User Charges (Inclusive of GST)	3,829	3,374
Interest Received	125	109
Investment Revenue from Water Corporation	674	281
Reimbursements (Inclusive of GST)	885	647
Grants (Inclusive of GST)	4,468	3,384
Net GST Refund/(Payment)	697	1,132
Employee Costs	(7,974)	(7,423)
Payments to Suppliers (Inclusive of GST)	(5,909)	(6,361)
Remissions and Discounts	(459)	(466)
Payment of State Levies	(553)	(526)
Finance Costs	(74)	(28)
Other Expenses	(312)	(342)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities 7.2	7,445	5,213
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments for Property, Infrastructure, Plant		
and Equipment (Inclusive of GST)	(10,903)	(9,592)
Payments for Investments	104	(96)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	239
Capital Grants (Inclusive of GST)	4,660	2,143
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(6,139)	(7,306)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Receipts/(Payments) from Trust Funds and Other Deposits	1,080	(42)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(4)	(4)
Repayment of Financial Liabilities	(343)	(120)
Proceeds from Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings	-	2,400
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	733	2,234
, ,		<u> </u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	2,039	141
Cash at Beginning of Year	409	268
Cash at End of Year 4.1	2,448	409
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 4.1		
Unspent Grants and Contributions 2.4		
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Jg		

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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NOTE 1 GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Reporting Entity

(a) The Waratah-Wynyard Council was established on 2 April 1993 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal.

Council's main office is located at 21 Saunders Street, Wynyard.

- (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; and
 - . to provide peace, order and good government in the municipal area.

1.2 Basis of Accounting

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

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 5.1, 5.3 and 6.2.

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

All entities controlled by Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as special committees of management, and material subsidiaries or joint ventures, have been included in this financial report. All transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full.

1.3 Use of Judgements and Estimates

Judgements and Assumptions

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

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

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

Revenue Recognition of Grants

Determination on specific performance obligations have to be made for the timing of revenue recognition of grants. These determinations are discussed in note 2.4.

Employee Entitlements

Assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's employee entitlement provisions. These assumptions are discussed in note 3.1.

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 7.8.

Fair Value of Property Plant and 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 5.1 and 5.2.

Investment in Water Corporation

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 2.5 and in note 5.1.

Provision for Gravel Pit Rehabilitation

Council is required to rehabilitate its gravel pit once mining is finished. The provision to do this rehabilitation work is calculated based on the cost of previous rehabilitation works. It is calculated based on the present value of the expected costs of work to be undertaken. The provision is only for the current mining area. The future mining area has not been considered yet because of possible future changes to road maintenance and reconstruction practices. Refer to Note 6.4.

Impact of COVID-19 on Financial Reporting for 2021/22 1.4

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

1.5 **Council's Performance Against Budget**

	Actual 2022 \$'000	Budget 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
Comprehensive Result as per		·	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	17,195	8,208	11,931
Less: Non-operating Income			
Less: Capital Grants	(4,236)	(7,893)	(2,142)
Less: Gains from one off disposal of surplus assets	-	-	(28)
Less: Financial Assistance Grant received in advance	(2,659)	-	(1,632)
Add: Financial Assistance Grant received in prior year	1,632	-	1,706
Add: Non-operating Expenditure			
Waiver of Food Licence Fees due to COVID-19	-	-	19
Thrive & Survive Grant Program	-	-	105
Pandemic Leave provided to Employees	-	-	1
Loss on Disposal of Assets due to Abnormal Reasons	-	-	97
Loss on Disposal of Surplus Assets	-	-	97
Less: Other Comprehensive Income			
Fair Value Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	(10,282)	-	(6,914)
Work on Assets Not Owned by Council	43		
Derecognition of Assets	44		
Current Year Fair Value Adjustment to TasWater	(1,156)	-	(3,186)
Council's Result Against Budget	581	315	53

Council's result for the 2021/22 year was a surplus of \$0.581m compared to a budgeted surplus of \$0.315m. A favourable variance to budget of \$0.305m.

1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

Note 1.6(a): Expenses, Revenues and Assets have been attributed to the following functions/activities, descriptions of which are set out in note 1.6(c).

	Grants	Rates	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Corporate Services 2021/22 2020/21	2,325 1,712	9,019 8,752	1,399 912	12,742 11,375		8,693 7,827	69,991 68,290
Community Activities 2021/22 2020/21	54 155	-	1,930 1,818	1,985 1,973		(1,171) (1,087)	12,711 15,727
Parks and Recreation 2021/22 2020/21	3,057 583	-	115 107	3,172 689	3,143 2,667	28 (1,978)	44,496 30,624
Development Services 2021/22 2020/21	-	-	1,014 748	1,014 748	1,176 1,234	(162) (487)	115 120
Transport 2021/22 2020/21	3,260 3,079	- -	(59) (216)	3,201 2,863	4,969 5,100	(1,768) (2,238)	141,393 136,296
Waste Management 2021/22 2020/21	- -	2,232 1,881	19 24	2,251 1,905	2,292 2,294	(41) (389)	658 648
Stormwater Services 2021/22 2020/21	- -	918 860	51 (3)	969 857	705 674	264 182	19,013 18,563
Total 2021/22 2020/21	8,696 5,528	12,169 11,492	4,469 3,390	25,334 20,410	19,490 18,579	5,844 1,831	288,377 270,268

(b) Total assets shown in note 1.6(a) are reconciled with the amounts shown for assets in the statement of financial position as follows:

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
15,677	14,117
272,700	256,151
288.377	270.268

Current Assets
Non Current Assets **Total Assets**

(c) Component Functions/Activities

The activities relating to the Local Government's components reported are as follows:

Corporate Services

Operation and maintenance of Council chambers, administration offices and depots. Also includes the Waratah Post Office, rental of Council owned property at commercial rates, subdivision and sale of Council land.

Community Services

Operation of Council's emergency management, and various children and community activation services.

Parks and Recreation

Operation and maintenance of halls, recreation centres, public conveniences and open space networks.

Development Services

Administration and implementation of the Council's environmental health, animal management, building control and town planning legislative requirements.

Transport

Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, bridges and traffic signs. It also includes gravel pits and municipal car parks.

Waste Management

Operation of Wynyard Waste Transfer Station and waste collection services.

Stormwater Services

Construction and maintenance of Council's drainage works.

NOTE 2 REVENUE

2.1 Rates and Charges

General Rate
Waste Service Charges
Fire Levies
Stormwater Service Charges
Total Rates and Charges

Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
8,523	8,274
2,232	1,881
496	478
918	859
12,169	11,492

Council uses Assessed Annual Valuation (AAV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal area. The AAV of a property is its valuation that has been adjusted to reflect movements in broad market valuations.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2021/22 was \$125m (2020/21 \$123m). The 2021/22 rate in the AAV dollar was 6.9938 cents in the dollar (2020/21 6.8600 cents). The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal area was 1 July 2017. In 2021/22 the Council has received \$756,824 of rates payments paid in advance (2020/21 \$715,729).

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.

2.2 User Charges

Total User Charges
Other User Charges
Rental/Lease Income
Property Certificates
Building & Development
Childcare

Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
1,669	1,602
610	431
133	123
65	79
448	388
2,925	2,623

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.

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.

2.3 Reimbursements / Contributions

Resource Sharing
Fuel Tax Credits
Other Reimbursements/Contributions
Total Reimbursements/Contributions

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
416	408
36	37
353	208
805	653

Accounting Policy

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

2.4 Grants

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
Summary of Grants	\$'000	\$'000
Federally Funded Grants	7,102	4,600
State Funded Grants	1,593	928
Total	8,695	5,528
Grants		
Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose	2,325	1,711
Financial Assistance Grants - Roads	1,924	1,368
Financial Assistance Grants - Bridges	134	78
Heavy Vehicle Funding	73	73
Family & Children	4	94
Other Operating Grants	-	60
Total Grants	4,460	3,384
Capital Grants		
LRCI Program	565	879
Improving the Playing Field	556	177
Tas Commuinity Fund	-	70
Recreational Fishing and Camping Facilities Program	50	53
Roads to Recovery	565	565
Vulnerable Road User Program	-	60
Safer Rural Roads Program	-	340
Building Better Regions Fund	1,590	-
All Abilities Playground	550	-
Department of infrastructure	360	-
Total Capital Grants	4,236	2,144
Total	8,696	5,528

Unspent Grants and Contributions

Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be spent for specific purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expended plus, amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions are as follows:

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance of Unspent Funds at 1 July	631	169
Safer Rural Roads Program	-	230
LRCI program	-	364
Recreation	-	37
Recreational Fishing & Camping	50	
Balance of Unspent Funds at 30 June	50	631
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Unspent Grant Funds	(581)	462

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.

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 to a point in time and other which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the input method being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer for benefit.

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.

2.5 Investment Revenue from Water Corporation

Dividends

Total Investment Revenue from Water Corporation

Actual Actual 2022 2021 \$'000 \$'000 674 281 674 281

Actual

Actual

Accounting Policy

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

2.6 Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment, Infrastructure

Disposal of assets in the ordinary course of business have given rise to the following losses:

 2022
 2021

 \$'000
 \$'000

 Proceeds of Sale
 483

 Less: Written Down Value of Assets Disposed
 (60)
 (732)

 Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal
 (60)
 (249)

Accounting Policy

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

NOTE 3 EXPENSES

3.1 Employee Costs

2022 2021 \$'000 \$'000 Wages, Salaries and Allowances 5,931 5.235 Workers Compensation 185 145 Superannuation Expense 852 686 641 Annual, Sick and Long Service Leave 1,114 Other Employee Costs 765 670 8,372 7,849 Less: Amounts Capitalised (375)(267)**Total Employee Costs** 7,997 7,582

Actual

Actual

Waratah-Wynyard Council and Circular Head Council have a formal resource sharing agreement. Costs associated with resource shared employees of Circular Head are accounted as materials. Employee costs for resource shared employees of Waratah-Wynyard Council are accounted in full as an employee cost, however revenue is received from Circular Head Council as a reimbursement. Employee costs disclosed in this note are not offset by any income received.

Accounting Policy

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

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

3.2 Materials and Contracts

	Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
Advertising & Promotions	72	Ψ 000 74
Cleaning Contracts	175	162
Contract Payments	1,449	1,341
Cradle Coast Authority Subscription	109	104
Electricity	134	146
Fuel	262	203
Insurance	255	211
LGAT Subscription	43	41
Other Materials & Services	1,512	1,527
Street Lighting	176	176
Telephone Expenses	62	59
Waste Disposal	999	967
Water & Sewerage	221	206
Total Materials and Contracts	5,469	5,217

Accounting Policy

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

Routine maintenance, repair costs, and minor renewals are expensed as incurred. Where the repair related 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.

Land Improvements
Buildings
Furniture and Fittings
Plant and Equipment
Roads
Footpaths
Bridges
Drainage Works
Intangible Assets
Right-of-use Assets
Total Depreciation and Amortisation

Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
380	275
460	346
77	88
542	453
2,001	2,027
211	212
434	450
446	453
99	77
4	3
4,654	4,384

Accounting Policy

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

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

Land, heritage, artworks and road earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

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

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:

	2022	2021
Buildings	10 to 100 Years	10 to 100 Years
Land Improvements	4 to 150 Years	4 to 150 Years
Plant and Equipment	3 to 15 Years	3 to 15 Years
Motor Vehicles	2 to 5 Years	2 to 5 Years
Office Equipment & Furniture	2 to 20 Years	2 to 20 Years
Stormwater/Drainage Systems	80 Years	80 Years
Roads	10 to 100 Years	10 to 100 Years
Footpaths	20 to 80 Years	20 to 80 Years
Bridges & Culverts	20 to 80 Years	20 to 80 Years
Intangibles	2 to 10 Years	2 to 10 Years
Right-of-use Assets	3 to 10 Years	3 to 10 Years

Repairs and maintenance

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

3.4 Impairment of Receivables

Rates and Charges Sundry Debtors

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
-	104
1	-
1	104

Council is progressing with the sale of properties for the recovery of rates under section 137 of the LGA 1993 and has recognised an impairment for those properties unlikely to sell.

Accounting Policy

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 this impairment loss are disclosed in note 4.5.

3.5 Finance Costs

Interest on Loans

Total Finance Costs

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
74	29
74	29

Accounting Policy

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 current period, (2020/21, \$0).

Finance costs include interest on bank overdrafts, borrowings, bank guarantees, leases and unwinding of discounts.

3.6 Other Expenses

Audit Panel Costs
Audit Services - External Audit
Community Assistance Grants
Councillors Allowance (refer to note 7.11(a))
Derecognition of Assets
Work on Assets Not Owned by Council
Election Expenses
Total Other Expenses

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
17	19
36	41
29	12
195	193
44	-
43	-
6	6
370	271
·	

Actual

Actual

Accounting Policy

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other 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.

NOTE 4 CURRENT ASSETS

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on Hand
Trading Account
Short Term Investments
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
1	1
247	408
2,200	-
2,448	409

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

Restrictions on Cash Assets
Unspent Grants and Contributions (note 2.4)
Trust Funds and Deposits
Total Restricted Assets
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
50	631
1,266	185
1,316	816
1,132	(407)

Council has a corporate credit card facility with a limit of \$50,000. The balance is paid in full on a monthly basis.

Accounting Policy

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.

4.2 Inventories

Stores and Material Post Office Stock Wonders of Wynyard Total Inventories

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
95	67
8	8
36	39
140	114

Accounting Policy

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.

4.3 Investments

Term Deposits - more than 3 months **Total Other Assets**

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
11,800	11,904
11,800	11,904

4.4 Other Assets

 2022
 2021

 \$'000
 \$'000

 Prepayments
 188
 188

 Total Other Assets
 188
 188

Actual

Actual

2022

Actual

Actual

2021

4.5 Trade and Other Receivables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Rates and Charges	647	770
Other Debtors	555	833
Provision for Impaired Debts	(102)	(102)
Total Trade and Other Receivables	1,101	1,502

Accounting Policy

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

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

NOTE 5 NON-CURRENT ASSETS

5.1 Investment in Water Corporation

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Balance	42,871	39,684
Change in Fair Value of Investment	2,149	3,187
Fair Value adjustments on Equity Investment Assets	(993)	-
Total Investment in Water Corporation	44,027	42,871

Actual

Actual

Actual

Accounting Policy

As Council's investment in TasWater is held for long-term strategic purposes, Council has elected under AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* to irrevocably classify this equity investment as designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value on designated investments in equity instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income (for fair value reserve, refer note 7.1) and not reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised. Dividends associated with the equity investments are recognised in profit and loss when the right of payment has been established and it can be reliably measured. Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the Water Corporation's net asset value at balance date. At 30 June 2022, Council holds 2.66% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's constitution.

5.2 (a) Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Land		
Land - At Fair Value	21,530	21,530
Land under Roads - At Fair Value	8,462	8,462
Total Land	29,992	29,992

The Council Land valuation was carried out by the Valuer General, as at 1 July 2017 – based on current market value. Land under Roads was valued by the Valuer General as at 1 July 2019 based on current market value.

	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Land Improvements		
At Fair Value	14,557	13,369
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,723)	(4,346)
Total Land Improvements	9,835	9,023
Buildings		
At Fair Value	37,544	30,483
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,378)	(8,396)
Total Buildings	28,166	22,087

The Council's Buildings valuation was carried out by APV Valuers, as at 30 June 2021 – based on current market value. The valuations have increased because where buildings are of a specialist nature 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.

	Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
Furniture & Fittings		
At Cost	1,957	1,944
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,629)	(1,551)
Total Furniture & Fittings	328	393
Plant and Equipment At Cost Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Plant & Equipment	5,754 (2,853) 2,901	5,693 (2,311) 3,382
Roads		
At Fair Value	159,506	148,513
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(55,049)	(50,222)
Total Roads	104,457	98,291

The Council's Roads valuation was carried out by Council's engineer, as at 1 July 2019 - based on current replacement cost. Road assets have been indexed at 30 June 2022 by applying the Road and Bridge Construction Index as at 31 March 2022.

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Footpaths		
At Fair Value	18,148	16,848
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,669)	(6,941)
Total Footpaths	10,479	9,907

The Council's Footpaths valuation was carried out by Council's engineer, as at 1 July 2019 - based on current replacement cost. Road assets have been indexed at 30 June 2022 by applying the Road and Bridge Construction Index as at 31 March 2022.

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Bridges		
At Fair Value	31,296	29,247
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(15,041)	(13,611)
Total Bridges	16,255	15,636

The Council's Bridges valuation was carried out by Auspan, as at 1 July 2019 – based on current replacement cost. Bridge assets have been indexed at 30 June 2022 by applying the Road and Bridge Construction Index as at 31 March 2022.

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Drainage Assets		
At Fair Value	38,071	35,618
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(19,058)	(17,356)
Total Drainage Assets	19,013	18,262

The Council's Drainage valuation was carried out by Council's engineer as at 1 July 2018 – based on current replacement cost. Drainage assets have been indexed at 30 June 2022 by applying the Road and Bridge Construction Index as at 31 March 2022.

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Work in Progress		
Opening Balance	5,808	4,862
Add: Capital Works	9,439	9,657
Less: Transfers	-	(272)
Less: Capitalisations	(8,412)	(8,439)
Closing Balance	6,835	5,808
Total Property, Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment	228,260	212,781

5.2 (b) Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment Reconciliation

2022	Balance at		Revaluation	Depreciation \	Written down		Balance at
	beginning of financial year	Acquisition of Assets	increments (decrements)	and amortisation	value of disposals	Asset De- Recognitions	end of financial year
			(note 7.1)	(note 3.3)	(note 2.6)		
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,001	\$,000
Property	5						30
Land	21,530		•	•	•		71,530
Land under Roads	8,462	•	•	•	•	i	8,462
Buildings	22,087	5,299	1,240	(460)	ı		28,166
Land Improvements	9,023	1,192	•	(380)	•	•	9,835
Total Property	61,102	6,491	1,240	(840)	1	-	67,993
Plant and Equipment Plant, Machinery and Equipment	3,382	61	•	(542)		ı	2,901
Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture		12	Ī	(77)	1	1	328
Total Plant and Equipment	3,775	73		(619)	•		3,229
Infrastructure							
Roads	98,291	1,676	6,584	(2,001)	(49)	(44)	104,457
Bridges	15,636	7	1,046	(434)			16,255
Footpaths	6,907	121	672	(211)	(10)	•	10,479
Drainage	18,262	8	1,164	(446)	(1)	•	19,013
Total Infrastructure	142,096	1,838	9,466	(3,092)	(09)	(44)	150,204
Works in Progress							
Work in Progress	5,808	1,027	•	ı	•	ı	6,835
Total Work in Progress	5,808	1,027	-	-	-	-	6,835
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	212,781	9,429	10,706	(4,551)	(09)	(44)	228,260

2021	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of Assets	Revaluation increments (decrements)	Depreciation \angle and amortisation	Written down value of disposals	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$,000	\$,000	(note 7.1) \$'000	(note 3.3) \$'000	(note 2.6) \$'000	\$.000	\$.000
Property Land	21.375	400	,	,	(245)	1	21.530
Land under Roads	8,462	ı	ı	ı	'	ı	8,462
Buildings	12,838	843	8,659	(346)	(46)	190	22,087
Land Improvements	5,823	3,635		(275)	(63)	(29)	9,023
Total Property	48,498	4,878	8,659	(621)	(435)	123	61,102
Plant and Equipment Plant Machinery and Equipment	3 213	200	ı	(453)	(78)	ı	3.382
Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture	399	82	Ī	(88))	•	393
Total Plant and Equipment	3,612	782		(541)	(78)	•	3,775
Infrastructure							
Roads	99,756	1,951	(1,343)	(2,027)	(52)	9	98,291
Bridges	16,003	396	(215)		(86)	1	15,636
Footpaths	10,036	183	(130)	(212)	(99)	96	6,907
Drainage	18,780	130	(239)		(3)	47	18,262
Total Infrastructure	144,575	2,660	(1,927)	(3,142)	(219)	149	142,096
Works in Progress							
Work in Progress	4,862	1,218	•	ı	1	(272)	5,808
Total Work in Progress	4,862	1,218	-	-	-	(272)	5,808
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	201,547	9,538	6,732	(4,304)	(732)	1	212,781

Accounting Policy

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

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

Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials in constructions, 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.

\$		\$	
Land	0	Plant and Equipment	1,000
Buildings	2,500	Bridges	5,000
Land Improvements	1,000	Drainage Assets	2,000
Furniture and Fittings	1,000	Roads	5,000
Intangibles	1,000	Right-of-use Assets	1,000

Revaluation

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

Land under roads	fair value
Land	fair value
Plant and machinery	cost
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	cost
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	fair value
Roads and streets infrastructure	fair value
Bridges	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Intangibles	cost
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities	cost
Heritage	cost
Investment in water corporation	fair value

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

In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. The valuation is performed either by experienced Council officers or independent experts.

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

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

5.3 Right-of-use Assets

	Property \$'000	Total \$'000
2022	Ψοσο	ΨΟΟΟ
Opening Balance at 1 July 2021	52	52
Additions	-	-
Remeasurement Adjustment	6	6
Amortisation Expense	(3)	(3)
Balance at 30 June 2022	55	55
2021		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2020	56	56
Additions	-	-
Remeasurement Adjustment	-	-
Amortisation Expense	(4)	(4)
Balance at 30 June 2021	52	52

Accounting policy under AASB 16

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 6.2 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, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

All right-of-use assets are measured as described in the accounting policy for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment in Note 5.2. 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 Council 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.

5.4 Intangible Assets

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
At Cost	995	985
Less Accumulated Amortisation	(637)	(538)
Work in Progrewss	358	447
Reconciliation		
Opening Balance at 1 July	447	405
Additions	10	119
Amortisation Expense	(99)	(77)
Balance at 30 June	358	447

Accounting Policy

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 account for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful live that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

NOTE 6 OUR LIABILITIES

6.1 **Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings**

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Secured Loans	351	342
Non-Current		
Secured Loans	2,456	2,808
Total	2,807	3,150

Actual

Actual

Actual

Security for Borrowings

The loans are secured over the general rates of the Council.

Accounting Policy

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.

Lease Liabilities 6.2

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Leases	4	4
Non-Current		
Leases	54	49
Total	58	53

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

As at 30 June 2022	Within 1 Year \$'000	1-2 Years \$'000	2-3 Years \$'000	3-4 Years \$'000	4-5 Years \$'000	After 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Lease Payments	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	33,327	50,827
Finance Charges	_	118	118	118	118	1,653	2,125
Net Present Value	3,500	3,618	3,618	3,618	3,618	34,980	52,952
As at 30 June 2021	Within 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	After 5	Total
	Year	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease Payments	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	36,827	54,327
Finance Charges	_	118	118	118	118	1,771	2,243
Net Present Value	3,500	3,618	3,618	3,618	3,618	38,598	56,570

Accounting Policy

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.

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-light basis over the lease term.

6.3 Trade and Other Payables

Trade Creditors
Rates and Charges in Advance **Total**

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
1,425	1,318
757	716
2,182	2,034

Accounting Policy

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 represent amounts received by Council prior to the commencement of the rating or charge period. Revenue is recognised by Council at the beginning of the rating or charge period to which the advance payment relates.

6.4 Provisions

	Actual	Actual
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current Employee Provisions	\$ 000	\$ 000
Provisions for Annual Leave	610	586
Provision for Long Service Leave	1,013	1,024
Employee On-costs	287	203
Provision for Banked Employee Time	9	8
Purchased Leave	22	22
Total Current Employee Provisions	1,941	1,843
Non-Current Employee Provisions		
Provision for Long Service Leave	38	112
Employee On-costs	8	10
Total Non-Current Employee Provisions	46	122
Total Employee Provisions	1,987	1,965
Gravel Pit Rehabilitation		
Opening Balance	26	217
Rehabilitation Works	-	(13)
Provision Re-assessment	1	(178)
Total Gravel Pit Rehabilitation Provision	27	26
Commont Dravisions	4 044	4 0 4 0
Current Provisions Non-Current Provisions	1,941 73	1,843 148
Total Provisions		
	2,014	1,991
The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the value of employee benefits:		
- Weighted average increase in employee benefits	3.00%	2.80%
- Weighted average discount rates	3.06%	1.01%
- Weighted average settlement period	7	7
Average Full Time Equivalents as at 30 June	108	101

Accounting Policy

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.

Accounting Policy

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 (the Fund), a sub-fund of the Tasplan Superannuation Fund (Tasplan). 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.

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.

6.5 Trust Funds and Deposits

Retention Amounts
Refundable Building Deposits
Other Refundable Deposits
Unclaimed Monies Held
Total

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
320	173
15	6
7	6
923	-
1,266	185

Accounting Policy

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

Throughout the reporting period, Council sold several properties for the recovery of outstanding Rates and Charges in accordance with Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1993. Where owners of those properties are unlocatable, Council is holding those funds as unclaimed monies.

Council must keep a register of unclaimed money remaining after payments and discharges are made (under section 139 of the Act). The register is required to be advertised at least once per year in the local newspaper and after 3 years of the sale. If the monies remain unclaimed at the end of that period Council can retain the proceeds.

NOTE 7 OTHER INFORMATION

7.1 Reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment/ (decrement)	Adjustments	Balance at end of reporting year
2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Reserves				
Asset Revaluation	99,428	10,706	(424)	109,710
Asset Acquisition	154	-	-	154
Public Open Space	181	-	-	181
Fair Value Reserve	3,568	1,156	-	4,724
Total Reserves	103,331	11,862	(424)	114,769
2021				
Reserves				
Asset Revaluation	92,519	6,732	177	99,428
Asset Acquisition	154	-	-	154
Public Open Space	177	4	-	181
Fair Value Reserve	382	3,186	-	3,568
Total Reserves	93,232	9,922	177	103,331

Nature and Purpose of Reserves:

Asset Acquisition Reserve

The amount standing to the credit of the Asset Acquisition Reserve resulted from prior period allocation of accumulated surplus for the purpose of identifying the surplus set aside for specific works to be conducted in future years. The reserve will be released to accumulated surplus when the specific works are undertaken. The balance in this account at 30 June 2022 represents amounts to be spent on specific works to be undertaken in the community.

Public Open Space Reserve

The amount standing to the credit of the Public Open Space Reserve resulted from prior period allocation of accumulated surplus for the purpose of identifying the surplus set aside for public open space works to be conducted in future years. The reserve will be released to accumulated surplus when the specific works are undertaken.

Asset Revaluation Reserves

This amount standing to the credit of the Asset Revaluation Reserve resulted from periodic revaluation of assets.

Fair Value Reserve

The fair value reserve was established to capture the fair value movements in Council's water corporation investment.

7.2 Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Surplus (Deficit)

	Actual 2022 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000
Net Result	5,757	1,831
Items not involving Cash		
Depreciation Expense	4,654	4,384
Capital Grants	(4,236)	(2,144)
Work on Assets Not Owned by Council	44	-
Derecognition of Assets	43	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	60	249
Impairment of Receivables	-	102
Change in Assets & Liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	443	216
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	113	387
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	24	(104)
Net GST on Investing Activities	569	297
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(26)	(5)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	7,445	5,213

Accounting Policy

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.

7.3 Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

7.4

7.5

Total

	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest Bearing Loans - Non Current		
Balance as at 1 July	2,808	750
Loan Borrowings	-	2,400
Transfer to Current	(351)	(342)
Balance as at 30 June	2,457	2,808
Lease Liability - Non Current		
Balance as at 1 July	52	56
Reassessment	6	_
Cash Repayments	(4)	(4)
Balance as at 30 June	54	52
Interest Bearing Loans - Current		
Balance as at 1 July	342	120
Loan Borrowings	-	-
Cash Repayments	(342)	(120)
Transfer from Non Current	351	342
Balance as at 30 June	351	342
Lease Liability - Current		
Balance as at 1 July	4	4
Cash Repayments	_	_
Balance as at 30 June	4	4
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and Cash Equivalents (see note 4.1)	2,448	409
Less: Bank Overdraft	-	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,448	409
Financing Arrangements		
	Actual	Actual
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Bank Overdraft	250	250
Used Facilities	-	

250

250

7.6 Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Council holds bank guarantees for the following:

Actual Actual 2022 2021 \$'000 \$'000

Construction Contracts and Bitumen Surfacing

These guarantees have not been recognised as assets as it is uncertain, and unlikely, that Council will require these funds.

Council has provided bank guarantees of \$56,000 (2020/21 \$56,000) as security deposits for rehabilitation of mining leases that it operates. These guarantees have not been recognised as liabilities as it is unlikely that Council will not meet its obligations.

7.7 Commitments

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
3,008	2,342

Not later than one year

(b) Operating Expense Commitments

Actual	Actual
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
1,096 945	1,289

Not later than one year Greater than one year

Council's commitments for expenditure are predominately based around environmental services such as waste management and contract street sweeping.

7.8 Superannuation

Council contributes to accumulation schemes on behalf its employees; however, the Council has no ongoing responsibility to make good any deficiencies that may occur in those schemes.

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

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

During the reporting period the number of contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$0 (2020/21, \$0), and the amount paid to Tasplan/Spirit accumulation schemes was \$675,994 (2020/21, \$455,112) and the amount paid to 25 other superannuation funds was \$320,700 (2020/21 \$230,666).

7.9 Financial instruments

(a) Accounting Policy, terms and conditions.

Financial Instruments	Note	Accounting Policy	Terms and Conditions
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	Cash on hand, at bank and in cash management accounts are valued at face value. Interest is recognised as it accrues. Investments are held to maximise interest returns of surplus cash.	The weighted average interest rate return on operating accounts at 30 June 2022 was 0.00% (0.00% in 2020/21). The weighted average interest rate return on term deposit investments at 30 June 2022 was 1.08% (0.37% in 2020/21).
Receivables	4.5	An impairment loss has been recognised on rates receivable.	Unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. There has been an impairment recognised against properties that will return to the crown as the owners are unlocatable and the properties are not saleable
		An allowance for impaired debts is recognised on other debtors under an expected credit loss model, whilst in the comparative period impairment was recognised when there was objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. Collectability of overdue accounts is assessed on an ongoing basis.	General debtors are unsecured, and arrears do not attract interest.
Financial Liabilit	ins	accessed on an engoing bacic.	
Trade and Other Payables	6.3	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.
Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings	6.1	Loans are carried at their principal amounts, which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Bank guarantees are given as security deposits for rehabilitation of mining	Borrowings are secured by way of mortgages over the general rates of the Council. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings is 2.41% (2.41% in 2020/21). The cost is a flat 2% per annum. (2.00% in 2020/21)
Guarantees Bank Overdraft		leases it operates. Overdrafts are recognised at the principal amount. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.	The overdraft is subject to annual review. It is secured by a mortgage over Council's general rates.

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates of financial assets and liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised, at balance date are as follows:

2022	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed One year or less	•		Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets			,	,	.	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,448,150	11,800,000				14,248,150
Trade and other Receivables					943,950	943,950
Accrued Revenue					157,535	157,535
Investment in Water Corporation					44,027,052	44,027,052
Total Financial Assets	2,448,150	11,800,000			45,128,537	59,376,687
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other Payables					2,181,065	2,181,065
Trust Funds and Deposits					1,265,693	1,265,693
Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings		350,716	1,436,883	1,019,423		2,807,022
Total Financial Liabilities		350,716	1,436,883	1,019,423	3,446,758	6,253,780
Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)	2,448,150	11,449,284	(1,436,883)	(1,019,423)	41,721,106	53,122,907
,						
0004	Floating		I Interest maturi		No. 1.4.	T .4.1
2021	Interest Rate	One year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	409,307	11,903,582				12,312,889
Trade and Other Receivables					1,492,996	1,492,996
Accrued Revenue					43,505	43,505
Investment in Water Corporation					42,870,856	42,870,856
Total Financial Assets	409,307	11,903,582			44,407,357	56,720,246
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and Other					2,069,015	2,069,015
Payables Trust Funds and					185,739	185,739
Deposits Interest-Bearing Loans		244.005	1 450 000	1 250 407	100,709	·
and Borrowings	-	341,895	1,458,230	1,350,187		3,150,312
Total Financial Liabilities	-	341,895	1,458,230	1,350,187	2,254,754	5,405,066
Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)	409,307	11,561,687	(1,458,230)	(1,350,187)	46,662,111	51,315,180

(c) Fair Value

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

	30 June 20	022	30 June 2021		
Fair Values	Carrying amount \$	Fair Value	Carrying amount \$	Fair Value \$	
Financial Assets	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash at Bank and on Hand	2,448,150	2,448,150	409,307	409,307	
Short Term Investments	11,800,000	11,800,000	11,903,582	11,903,582	
Receivables	943,950	943,950	1,492,996	1,492,996	
Investment in Water					
Corporation	44,027,052	44,027,052	42,870,856	42,870,856	
Accrued Revenue	157,535	157,535	43,505	43,505	
	59,376,687	59,376,687	56,720,246	56,720,246	
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	2,181,065	2,181,065	2,069,015	2,069,015	
Interest Bearing Liabilities	2,807,021	2,807,021	3,150,312	3,150,312	
Trust Funds and Deposits	1,265,693	1,265,693	185,739	185,739	
·	6,253,779	6,253,779	5,405,066	5,405,066	
Net Financial Assets	53,122,908	53,122,908	51,315,180	51,315,180	

(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 risks are primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk. Component of market risk to which we are exposed are discussed below.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Our loan borrowings are sourced from Tascorp. Overdrafts are arranged with major Australian banks.

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

Investment of surplus funds is made with the approved institutions under the LGA 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.

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Council's cash and investments are deposited with Standard and Poors rated A1 or above - Commonwealth Bank, ING Bank and National Australia Bank; and Standard and Poors rated A2 – ME Bank.

All Council's interest bearing liabilities are owed to Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation.

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

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the Statement of Financial Position, such as when Council provides a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 7.6.

	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
	\$	\$
Financial assets	•	·
Cash at Bank and on Hand	2,448,150	409,307
Short Term Investments	11,800,000	11,903,582
Trade and Other Receivables	943,950	1,492,996
Total	15,192,100	13,805,885
Financial Liabilities		
Interest Bearing Liabilities	2,807,022	3,150,312
Total	2,807,022	3,150,312
Net Total	12,385,078	10,655,573

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 Trans and Other Receivables was:

	30 June 2022		30 J	une 2021
Trade Receivables	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
Not Past Due	274,707	-	599,241	-
Past Due 0-30 Days	3,050	-	22,913	-
Past Due 31-60 Days	1,281	-	6,530	_
Past Due 61-90 Days	584	-	3,357	-
More than 90 Days	16,060	-	91,082	-
Total Trade Receivables	295,682	-	723,123	-
Rates Receivable	648,268	1,192	769,873	101,727
Total Receivables	943,950	1,192	1,492,996	101,727

An allowance for impairment loss is recognised under an expected credit loss model whilst in the comparative period, an impairment loss was recognised when there was objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. No allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables has been recognised at 30 June 2022.

All rates receivables are in excess of 90 days. An allowance for impairment loss has been recognised this year as some properties are being sold for unpaid rates and Council recognises that some properties are unlikely to sell.

Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and
- forecasting to maintain adequate liquidity levels and cash holdings.

The Council's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant base on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk. The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Council by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. It should be noted that as these are undiscounted and include estimated interest payments, totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position:

				Total	
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Amount
30 June 2022					
Payables	2,181,065	_	_	2,181,065	2,181,065
Financial Liabilities	350,716	1,436,883	1,019,423	2,807,022	2,807,022
Trust Funds and	,	,,	, ,	, , .	, ,-
Deposits	342,849	922,844	-	1,265,693	1,265,693
Total	2,874,630	2,359,727	1,019,423	6,253,780	6,253,780
30 June 2021					
Payables	2,069,015	-	-	2,069,015	2,069,015
Financial Liabilities	341,895	1,458,230	1,350,187	3,150,312	3,150,312
Trust Funds and	•				, ,
Deposits	185,739	-	-	185,739	185,739
Total	2,596,649	1,458,230	1,350,187	5,405,066	5,405,066

(e) Sensitivity Disclosure Analysis

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

 A parallel shift of +1% and -0.50% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 0.4%

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

	Surplu	s/(Deficit)	Equity		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
+ 1% (100 basis points)	123,851	106,556	123,851	106,556	
- 0.5% (50 basis points)	(61,825)	(53,278)	(61,925)	(53,278)	

7.10 Fair Value Measurement

Council measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis: Investment in Water Corporation

Property, Infrastructure Plant and Equipment

- Land
- Land under roads
- Buildings
- Roads, including Footpaths
- Bridges
- Drainage

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

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

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

2022	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land (including land under roads)	5.1	_	29,992	-	29,992
Buildings	5.1	-	-	28,166	28,166
Roads	5.1	-	-	104,457	104,457
Footpaths	5.1	-	-	10,479	10,479
Bridges	5.1	-	-	16,255	16,255
Drainage	5.1	-	-	19,013	19,013
Investment in Water Corporation	5.3		-	44,027	44,027
		-	29,992	222,397	252,389

2021	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land (including land under roads)	5.1	-	29,992	-	29,992
Buildings	5.1	-	-	22,087	22,087
Roads	5.1	-	-	98,291	98,291
Footpaths	5.1	-	-	9,907	9,907
Bridges	5.1	-	-	15,637	15,637
Drainage	5.1	-	-	18,562	18,562
Investment in Water Corporation	5.3		-	42,871	42,871
		-	29,992	207,355	237,347

Transfers Between Levels of the Hierarchy

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.

Investment in Water Corporation

Refer to notes 2.5 and 5.1 respectively for details of valuation techniques used to derive fair values.

Land

The Council valuation was carried out by the Valuer General, as at 1 July 2017 – based on current market value. The fair value of the land was determined using the market approach.

Land Held for Sale

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. It comprises residential blocks of land in Wynyard and Sisters Beach that is surplus to Council's requirements and is expected to be sold in the next accounting period.

Land under Roads

Land under roads has been valued based upon Waratah-Wynyard municipal area land values supplied by the Office of the Valuer General in 1 July 2019. Total area of land under roads (being the entire road reserve where a Council-maintained road is constructed) was calculated separately for Urban and Rural areas. The Valuer General's land value for the Primary Production land use class was used to value Rural land under roads. For Urban land under roads a weighted average of the Valuer Generals' values for Commercial, Industrial and Residential land use classes was used with the weighting being the proportion of all urban land in each class as recorded in Council's property and rates system.

Buildings

The fair value of buildings was determined by a qualified independent valuer APV valuers, as at 30 June 2021. The next full revaluation is planned for 30 June 2026. Where there is a market for Council building assets, fair value has been derived for the sales of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre.

Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature 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.

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

Infrastructure Assets

All Council infrastructure assets were fair valued using written down current replacement cost (CRC). This valuation comprises the asset's gross replacement cost 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 are disclosed in note 3.3.

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 © below summarises the effect that changes in the most significant unobservable inputs would have on valuation.

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

Roads and Footpaths

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further subcategorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are managed in segments of 75km, while rural roads are managed in 464km segments. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement, sub-pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials. A full revaluation of roads, including footpaths and cylceways was undertaken by Council's Engineer, effective 30 June 2019. Since that date, Council have applied an index of 1.4% as at 30 June 2021 and 7.1% as at 30 June 2022, using the Road and Bridge Construction Index factor from the ABS. The next full valuation is planned for 30 June 2024.

CRC is based on the road area multiplied by a unit price; the unit price being an estimate of labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. Council assumes that pavements are constructed to depths of 30 cm irrespective of traffic conditions. Where construction is outsourced material and services prices are based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and for internal construction estimates, CRC is based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

Bridges

A full valuation of bridges assets was undertaken by independent valuers, Auspan, effective 1 July 2019. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, Council have applied an index of 1.4% as at 30 June 2021 and 7.1% as at 30 June 2022, using the Road and Bridge Construction Index factor from the ABS. The next full valuation is planned for 30 June 2024. 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.

Drainage

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Council's Engineer effective 1 July 2018. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, Council have applied an index of 1.4% as at 30 June 2021 and 7.1% as at 30 June 2022, using the Road and Bridge Construction Index factor from the ABS. The next full valuation is planned for 30 June 2023.

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.

(c) Observable Inputs and Sensitives

Asset Category	Carrying Amount (at Fair Value) \$000	Valuation Basis
Investment in Water Corporation	44,027	Refer to note 1.3 for a description of the valuation basis

The changes in level 3 assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in note 5.2 (Property, plant and equipment).

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

(d) Changes in Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The changes in level 3 assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in note 5.2 (Property plant and equipment).

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

(e) Valuation Process

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation is set out in note 5.1 and 5.2 respectively.

Non-recurring fair value measurements are made at the point of reclassification by a registered valuer.

(f) Assets and Liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed Council has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in other notes.

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 6.1 equates to the carrying amount as the carrying amount approximates fair value (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).

7.11 Related Party Transactions

(a) Councillor Remuneration

				Total		
2022	Allowances	Vehicles	Super	Compensation	Expenses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor	57,382	6,271	-	63,653	-	63,653
Deputy Mayor	34,463	-	-	34,463	1,524	35,987
Councillors	102,660	-	-	102,660	3,128	105,788
	194,505	6.271	-	200,776	4.653	205.428

		Total							
2021	Allowances	Vehicles	Super	Compensation	Expenses	Total			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Mayor	56,124	6,795	-	62,919	-	62,919			
Deputy Mayor	36,496	-	-	36,496	585	37,081			
Councillors	100,504	-	-	100,504	2,770	103,274			
	193,124	6,795	-	199,919	3,355	203,274			

¹Vehicle expenses – Mayor is provided with a vehicle, for predominately Council business, which is charged at the plant fleet rate at \$0.45 per kilometre. Councillor's travel expenses are reimbursed on a monthly basis, accordingly to the prevailing Australian Taxation Office specified rate.

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

Nature of Transaction	Value for	Outstanding	Terms and Conditions
Acquisition of Materials & Services	59,331	1,793	30 Days
Motor Vehicle Repairs	623	-	30 Days
Total	59,954	1,793	

¹Council purchased \$59,531 worth of materials from Bramich's Concrete, a company operated by declared close family members (nephews) of Councillor Bramich. Goods were purchased based on a schedule of rates used, accepted by Council as part of its normal two-year public tender process.

² Motor vehicle repairs of \$623 were paid in respect of minor repairs to plant from Fairbrother Bodyworks, a company operated by declared close family member (brother) of Councillor Fairbrother. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such services and were due and payable under normal payment terms.

(c) Register of Interests

Section 54 of the LGA 1993 (the Act) requires the General Manager to keep a register of interests notified by Councillors under section 48(4) of the Act. Section 48 requires that Councillors not participate in discussion nor vote on a matter, in any meeting, in which the Councillor or a close associate has an interest. Section 49 of the Act defines an interest as an expectation of receiving a pecuniary benefit or detriment if the matter where decided in a particular way.

The definition of close associates under section 51 of the Act differs from the definition of close family members under AASB124, and the Act only requires declarations in relation to items for decision at a Council meeting. Declarations under the register may be different to those under the third-party disclosure standard.

Council maintains a register of conflicts of interests and pecuniary interests in relation to Council meetings, the majority of these are perceived conflicts in relation to associations Councillors have with external groups rather than pecuniary interests as defined under section 49.

(d) Executive Remuneration

2022	No of Employees	Salary \$	Vehicles \$	Other Allowances \$	Super \$	Non- Monetary Benefits \$	Total \$
\$130,000 - \$150,000	2	230,116	28,080	-	27,758 -	2,694	283,260
\$220,000 - \$240,000	1	158,237	15,600	-	15,590	46,657	236,084
\$240,000 - \$260,000	1	203,805	15,600	-	26,042	9,498	254,945
	4	592,158	59,280	-	69,390	53,461	774,289

2021	No of Employees	Salary \$	Vehicles \$	Other Allowances \$	Super \$	Non- Monetary Benefits \$	Total \$
\$120,000 - \$140,000	1	104,310	12,480	1,692	9,859	495	128,836
\$140,000 - \$160,000	1	122,792	15,600	72	15,895	2,073	156,432
\$240,000 - \$260,000	1	202,701	15,600	-	26,252	6,000	250,553
	3	429,803	43,680	1,764	52,006	8,568	535,821

- ¹ Gross effective annual salary includes all forms of consideration paid and payable for services rendered, compensated absences during the period and salary sacrifice amounts.
- ² Contractual notional allowances for full private use of a vehicle.
- ³ Other allowances include notional contractual allowance for mobile phone use, memberships, and professional development.
- ⁴ Superannuation means the contribution to the superannuation fund of the individual.
- ⁵ Non-monetary benefits mean the change in value of the annual and long service leave entitlements at the end of the financial year.

The General Manager and the three Directors are designated as the key management personnel having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Council.

Resource Sharing

Waratah-Wynyard Council has had a formal resource sharing arrangement with Circular Head Council since 2008.

In the 2020/21 financial year Council's Director Infrastructure and Development Services was a resource shared employee of Circular Head Council, this position has authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Council, but the occupant cannot be disclosed as Key Management Personnel under Australian Accounting Standards as they are not an employee of Waratah-Wynyard Council. From 27 July 2021 the Director transferred employment to Waratah Wynyard Council.

The Director Community and Engagement is a shared resource between both Council's on an 80:20 basis. (Waratah Wynyard 80%/Circular Head 20%)

7.12 Significant Business Activities

	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Children's Services		
Direct Revenue		
User Charges	1,669,611	1,603,341
Government Grants	-	4,000
Other	41,867	32,333
	1,711,478	1,639,674
Direct Expenditure		
Employee Costs	1,284,631	1,282,118
Materials & Contracts	169,960	172,742
Interest	-	-
	1,454,591	1,454,860
Indirect Expenditure	117,757	96,733
	,	33,.33
Capital Costs		
Depreciation	36,738	27,877
Opportunity Cost of Capital	49,654	49,816
Competitive Neutrality Costs	3,029	2,905
	89,421	80,598
Notional Profit/(Loss)	49,709	7,483

Accounting Policy

Council is required to report the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. Council has determined, based upon competitive neutrality principles that Warawyn Early Learning Centre within Children's Services is considered a significant business activity. Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs i.e. income tax equivalent, rates and loan guarantees in preparing the information disclosed in relation to significant business activities.

Council will continue to review its operations to determine which activities meet the requirements for disclosure as a significant business activity.

7.13 Management Indicators

(a) Underlying Surplus or Deficit

Bench	mark	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Decrement because * Loop		00.404	40.044	40.000	40.057
Recurrent Income* Less		20,131	18,611	19,068	18,357
Recurrent Expenditure		19,550	18,558	19,048	17,781
Underlying Surplus/(Deficit) 0		581	53	20	576
Reconciliation to Comprehensive Result					
Capital Grants***		4,236	2,143	1,726	1,894
Recognition/(Derecognition) of Assets		(43)	_,	1,737	-
Work on Assets Not Owned by Council		(44)	-	-	_
Financial Assistance Grant Offset***		1,027	(74)	159	60
Covid-19 Measures		.,02.	()		
- Waiver of Food Licences		_	(19)	-	_
- Thrive and Survive Grants		_	(105)	-	_
- Pandemic Leave		_	(1)	-	_
Loss of Disposal of assets for			(.,		
abnormal reasons		_	(97)	_	_
Loss on one off disposal of surplus			()		
assets		-	(97)	-	-
Gain from one off dsposal of surplus			, ,		
assets		-	28	-	-
Net Result from					
Continuing Operations 0		5,757	1,831	3,642	2,530
			5,757		
Other Comprehensive Income					
Fair Value Revaluation of NCA		10,282	6,914	39,301	2,247
Fair Value Adjustment on Avaliable					
for Sale Assets		1,156	3,186	(12,003)	6,569
Comprehensive Result					
		17,195	17,688	30,940	11,346

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

(b) Underlying Surplus Ratio

	Benchmark	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Underlying Surplus Ratio					
Underlying Surplus/(Deficit)		581	53	20	567
Recurrent Income*		20,131	18,611	19,068	18,357
Underlying Surplus Ratio %	0%	2.89%	0.28%	0.10%	3.09%

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

^{*}Recurrent income excludes income received specifically for new or upgraded assets, physical resources received free of charge or other income of a capital nature.

^{***}Grants received in advance have been adjusted for purpose of underlying position to align with the year the grants are attributable to.

(c) Net Financial Liabilities

Benchmark	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
New Financial Laibilities				
Liquid Assets Less	14,248	12,313	13,683	13,520
Total Liabilities	(8,327)	(7,603)	(4,929)	(4,188)
Net Financial Liabilities	5,921	4,710	8,754	9,332

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 as once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall.

(d) Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

	Benchmark	2022	2021	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
New Financial Laibilities Ratio					
Net Financial Liabilities		5,921	4,710	8,754	9,332
Recurrent Income*		20,131	18,611	19,068	18,357
Net Financial Liabilities	0%-(50%)	29%	25%	46%	51%

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

(e) Asset Consumption Ratio

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

	Benchmark	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Roads				·	
Depreciated replacement cost		104,457	100,433	100,710	77,152
Current replacement cost		159,506	151,365	151,194	140,750
Asset consumption ratio %	40-80%	65%	66%	67%	55%
Buildings					
Depreciated replacement cost		28,166	25,752	13,824	13,219
Current replacement cost		37,544	34,149	14,823	13,876
Asset consumption ratio %	40-80%	75%	75%	93%	95%
Bridges					
Depreciated replacement cost		16,255	15,637	16,003	14,658
Current replacement cost		31,296	29,247	29,691	26,410
Asset consumption ratio %	40-80%	52%	53%	54%	56%
Drainage					
Depreciated replacement cost		19,013	18,566	18,915	18,193
Current replacement cost		38,071	35,928	36,068	34,869
Asset consumption ratio %	40-80%	50%	52%	52%	52%

(f) Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

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

	Benchmark	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Roads			•	•	•
Projected capital funding outlays*		30,194	27,130	30,609	19,886
Projected capital expenditure funding	g**	30,194	27,130	30,609	19,886
Asset renewal ratio %	90% - 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Buildings					
Projected capital funding outlays*		16,003	28,526	14,989	341
Projected capital expenditure funding	g**	16,003	28,526	14,989	341
Asset renewal ratio %	90% - 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bridges					
Projected capital funding outlays*		2,393	4,379	4,132	1,192
Projected capital expenditure funding	g**	2,393	4,379	4,132	1,192
Asset renewal ratio %	90% - 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Drainage					
Projected capital funding outlays*		2,865	2,305	3,099	1,976
Projected capital expenditure funding	g**	2,865	2,305	3,099	1,976
Asset renewal ratio %	90% - 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

^{**} Current value of projected capital funding outlays for an asset identified in Council's Financial Management Strategy.

This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements.

(g) Asset Sustainability Ratio

Benchmark	2022	2021	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure on replacement/renewal of existing assets	3,712	3,683	1,834	2,626
Annual depreciation expense Asset sustainability ratio % 100%	4,654	4,384	4,291	3,841
	80%	84%	43%	68%

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

(h) Asset Sustainability Ratio

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Asset Class	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital renewal expenditure	3,712	3,683	-	-
Capital new/upgrade expenditure	10,132	4,511	-	-
Total capital expenditure	13,844	8,194	-	-

^{***} Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's Long-Term Strategic Asset Management Plan.

NOTE 8 OTHER NOTES

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 revised 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.

(h) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2022 reporting periods.

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

Certification of the Financial Report

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

Shane Crawford General Manager

Date: 15 August 2022



Independent Auditor's Report To the Councillors of Waratah-Wynyard Council Waratah-Wynyard Council Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

My audit responsibility does not extend to the budget figures included in the financial report, the asset renewal funding ratio disclosed in note 7.13, nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 7.12 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

29 September 2022

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