



GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

MONDAY, 29 NOVEMBER 2021

5.00pm

Council Chambers

AGENDA

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1.	WELCOME BY MAYOR BEC THOMAS	2
2.	APOLOGIES	2
3.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES	2
4.	PRESENTATION OF 2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT	2
5.	QUESTIONS ON/WITHOUT NOTICE AND NOTICES OF MOTION	4
5.1	NOTICE OF MOTION – BASIL GIFFARD USE OF FORMER MERTON WATER CATCHMENT	4
6.	MEETING CLOSE.....	8

1. WELCOME BY MAYOR BEC THOMAS

2. APOLOGIES

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

That the minutes of the 2019-20 Annual General meeting of Glenorchy City Council, held on Tuesday, 9 March 2021, be confirmed.

(NOTE: The minutes of the AGM of 9 March 2021 are included as [Attachment 1](#) to this Agenda.)

4. PRESENTATION OF 2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT

Council released the *Glenorchy City Council Annual Report 2020-21 (Annual Report)* on Saturday, 13 November 2021. A copy of the Annual Report is [Attachment 2](#) to this agenda.

The Annual Report was prepared and published in accordance with the requirements of section 72 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (the Act)*.

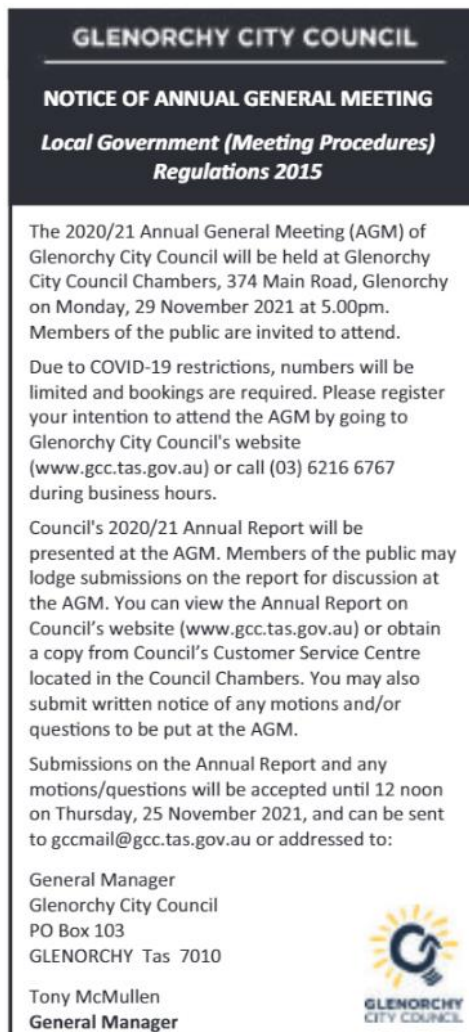
On Saturday, 13 November 2021, Council:

- published a public notice in The Mercury advertising the availability of the Annual Report for public inspection on its website and in hard-copy and inviting electors to lodge submissions on the Annual Report for discussion at this AGM, as required under section 72(2)(d) of the Act, and
- made copies of the Annual Report available for public inspection on its website as required under section 72(2)(b) of the Act.

On 15 November 2021, Council made copies of the Annual Report available at its Chambers at 374 Main Road, Glenorchy free of charge, as required under section 72(2)(b) and (c).

Hard-copies of the Annual Report will also be provided to members of the public attending this Annual General Meeting.

The public notice of 13 November 2021, a copy of which is provided below, advised that written notice of motions and/or questions to be put at the AGM would be received until 12:00 noon on Thursday, 25 November 2021.



*Copy of public notice published in
The Mercury, 13 November 2021*

Council received the following notices of motion and questions on notice by the deadline:

- Notice of Motion from Basil Giffard, Glenorchy, and
- Questions on Notice from Michael Hangan, West Moonah.

Copies of the above are published in the agenda. Answers to Mr Hangan's questions are being prepared and will be provided at the AGM.

Recommendation:

That Council:

ACCEPT the Glenorchy City Council Annual Report 2020-21.

5. QUESTIONS ON/WITHOUT NOTICE AND NOTICES OF MOTION

Questions on Notice – Michael Hangan, West Moonah Hobart City Deal

- Q. Whilst the Hobart City Deal is briefly mentioned within the Annual Report on Page 9, could further details be provided with regards to actions and outcomes presently known towards the following:
- The new Bridgewater Bridge project.
 - Activation of the Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor,
- as the Hobart City Deal and partially the above projects are of high importance and significance to the ratepayers of Glenorchy City Council municipality.
- A. Answers to the above questions will be provided at the AGM.

5.1 NOTICE OF MOTION – BASIL GIFFARD USE OF FORMER MERTON WATER CATCHMENT

Background:

I refer to the following on Page 22 and 23 of Annual report:

Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park Masterplan

The Glenorchy Mountain Bike Master Plan was adopted by Council, having been funded by a State Government grant. The Master Plan aims to re-establish the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park at Tolosa Park as a leading mountain bike destination in Tasmania, with a focus on key points-of-difference such as family-friendly riding, a broad range of track riding options and excellent contemporary facilities. The draft masterplan was developed in close consultation with the mountain biking community. Almost 2,700 unique users visited Council's website to look over the draft masterplan and interactive maps, with 160 people making comments and submissions on the draft masterplan. Grant opportunities are being sought to fund the estimated remaining budget required to develop the Mountain Bike Park as envisaged in the masterplan.

Statement of Commitment on Housing

Council adopted a new Statement of Commitment on Housing to acknowledge its commitment to be proactive in attempting to address the challenges of housing in Glenorchy. The Statement also recognises that housing is a basic human right. The Statement will underpin future actions from Council to address housing stress and advocating for the development of affordable

housing including investment from State and Federal Governments in housing initiatives.

Further to the above commitments as stated in the annual report and community priorities which have been exacerbated in past 2 years, I request GCC to review the above statements in the light of:

The status of what is known traditionally as Merton Water Reserve. The area is no longer a water reserve area, having been released from this use 3 or 4 years ago by the Tasmania Water Board.

1. Review the entire Merton Area with the object of maximizing the potential of the area currently not committed to development, by converting the available areas to medium density housing, possibly up to 4 story developments.

This would initiate future housing of this density for future city use as properties became available.
2. As this area is predominately GCC owned property it would create capital to further develop the vision for the Bike tracks and ancillary projects.

If required review minor amendments to the Bike track plan in order to facilitate the development the revised project.
3. Additional capacity to grow the population in this area will improve the viability of public transport serving the district to all residents of the upper Tolosa St district and ultimately all of Glenorchy City.
4. Additional housing in Merton with a percentage for Community welfare housing (perhaps 20%) including an element for the Aboriginal community would attract State and Commonwealth funding, particularly in an election year!
5. With the current high cost of housing in Southern Tasmania, development of this nature would create national and local interest and a capital return to GCC.
6. The NEW Glenorchy Park, Bike track and recreational could become the major tourist and recreational destination for Greater Hobart far sooner than previously envisaged, not only for the bike community but ALSO for the general community.
7. In light of the recent draft policy request from Planning Minister Roger Jaensch and as reported in "The Mercury"

"Planning Minister Roger Jaensch recently sent a letter to relevant councils outlining a draft policy amendment to the Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy.

The aim is to allow greater flexibility to consider rezoning for urban development outside of the greater Hobart Urban Growth Boundary without requiring an official amendment of it."

To review the current relevancy of the Greater Hobart Urban Boundary with relevance to the Merton area.

Motion:

That Council:

REVIEWS the statements regarding the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park Masterplan and Statement of Commitment on Housing in on pages 22 and 23 of its Annual Report in view of the following:

The status of what is known traditionally as Merton Water Reserve. The area is no longer a water reserve area, having been released from this us 3 or 4 years ago by the Tasmania Water Board [TasWater].

1. Review the entire Merton Area with the object of maximizing the potential of the area currently not committed to development, by converting the available areas to medium density housing, possibly up to 4 story developments.

This would initiate future housing of this density for future city use as properties became available.

2. As this area is predominately GCC owned property it would create capital to further develop the vision for the Bike tracks and ancillary projects.
If required review minor amendments to the Bike track plan in order to facilitate the development the revised project.
3. Additional capacity to grow the population in this area will improve the viability of public transport serving the district to all residents of the upper Tolosa St district and ultimately all of Glenorchy City.
4. Additional housing in Merton with a percentage for Community welfare housing (perhaps 20%) including an element for the Aboriginal community would attract State and Commonwealth funding, particularly in an election year!
5. With the current high cost of housing in Southern Tasmania, development of this nature would create national and local interest and a capital return to GCC.
6. The NEW Glenorchy Park, Bike track and recreational could become the major tourist and recreational destination for Greater Hobart far sooner that previously envisaged, not only for the bike community but ALSO for the general community.
7. In light of the recent draft policy request from Planning Minister Roger Jaensch and as reported in "The Mercury"

“Planning Minister Roger Jaensch recently sent a letter to relevant councils outlining a draft policy amendment to the Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy.”

The aim is to allow greater flexibility to consider rezoning for urban development outside of the greater Hobart Urban Growth Boundary without requiring an official amendment of it.”

To review the current relevancy of the Greater Hobart Urban Boundary with relevance to the Merton area.

Officers’ Response:

The area of land that to the west of Tolosa Park, that has been known in the past as the Merton Water Reserve, is located entirely outside the Greater Hobart Urban Growth Boundary.

As a result, its development for residential purposes would be inconsistent with the *Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy 2010–2035* (STRLUS) and for this reason it would be unlikely that it would be considered suitable for residential development in the foreseeable future.

The STRLUS instead focusses growth, and, more particularly, increases in residential density, of the type described in the notice of motion, along a broad corridor extending north from the Hobart Central Business District through New Town and Moonah to Glenorchy and Montrose. A second focus of higher residential densities in the STRLUS is those parts of Claremont located to the east of the Brooker Highway.

While the STRLUS is now over 10 years old, further work on accommodating growth, providing greater housing choices and business opportunities is underway through the Hobart City Deal, which is a partnership between Glenorchy, Clarence, Hobart and Kingborough Councils and the Tasmanian and Australian Governments.

Council has been active in undertaking the necessary strategic planning investigations to determine how its planning controls can best support growth, including the delivery of more housing and a greater variety of housing forms in the Moonah to Glenorchy corridor and in Claremont. Supporting this work is the Greater Glenorchy Plan which was endorsed by Council earlier this year. The Greater Glenorchy Plan provides high level guidance to shape the future growth of the Glenorchy and Moonah Central Business Districts and the centre at Claremont, including to encourage higher density residential development within and adjacent to these centres where there is good access to a broad range of services.

At present, the focus of all levels of government is on housing that can be provided through the redevelopment opportunities that exist within the Moonah to Glenorchy corridor and to a lesser degree in Claremont.

Council received correspondence from the Department of State Growth on 18 September 2021 inviting comment on changes to the definition of densification areas and greenfield development precincts under the STRLUS.

The General Manager responded on 22 October 2021 with suggested modifications. It should be noted that changes to the urban growth boundary were outside of the scope of the Department's request.

4. MEETING CLOSE

ATTACHMENT 2

GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

**Minutes of the Annual General Meeting
of the Glenorchy City Council
held at the Moonah Arts Centre,
23-27 Albert Road, Moonah
on Tuesday, 9 March 2021 at 6:00pm**



NOTE: As the meeting was open to the public it was held at the Moonah Arts Centre to ensure COVID social distancing requirements were managed according to protocol, as well as being conducted by video link, with the open portion streamed live on Council's Facebook page.

Present: Alderman Kristie Johnston (Mayor), Bec Thomas (Deputy Mayor), Peter Bull, Melissa Carlton, Simon Fraser, Steven King, Gaye Richardson and Angela Ryan

Present (by video link): Aldermen Jan Dunsby and Kelly Sims

**In attendance
(Council staff):** Tony McMullen (General Manager), Tina House (Acting Director Corporate Services), Sam Fox (Director Strategy and Development, Frank Chen (Acting Director Infrastructure and Works), Evan Brown (Acting Manager Waste), Bryn Hannan (Executive Officer), Marian Maclachlan (Executive Assistant to the General Manager), Paul Harris (Hobart Events)

**In attendance
(members of the public):** ALDERTON, Shane – 296 Main Road, Austins Ferry
ALLFORD, Jenny – 38 Grove Road, Glenorchy
BRYAN, James – 14 England Avenue, Montrose
BRYAN, Janiece – 14 England Avenue, Montrose
SWIADEK, Fran – 5 Cochrane Street, Glenorchy
WATKINS, Martin – 4 Dunedin Close, Claremont

The Chair acknowledged and paid respect to the Tasmanian Aboriginal Community as the traditional and original owners and continuing custodians of the land that we are gathering on tonight and paid her respect to their elders past, present and emerging.

The peak number of viewers watching the live stream of the meeting on Facebook was 15 viewers.

1. WELCOME BY MAYOR KRISTIE JOHNSTON

The Mayor advised Council was holding the Annual General Meeting later than normal due to Tasmanian Audit Office experiencing COVID related delays, but tonight looking at the Annual Report for the 2019-20 financial year.

The Mayor welcomed the members of the public to the Moonah Arts Centre introducing the aldermen who attended in person, and Aldermen Dunsby and Sims who participated by video link, noted all aldermen were in attendance for the Annual General Meeting and advised the public the meeting was being live streamed.

2. APOLOGIES

None.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Resolution:

THOMAS/RICHARDSON

That the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on Monday, 2 December 2019 be confirmed.

The motion was put.

The motion was CARRIED by 15 votes, with 1 abstention.

4. PRESENTATION OF 2019-20 ANNUAL REPORT

Resolution:

THOMAS/KING

That Council:

ACCEPT the Annual Report 2019-20.

The motion was put.

The motion was CARRIED by 14 votes, with 2 abstentions.

Alderman King left the meeting at 6.20pm.

5. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE AND MOTION

**Questions on Notice – Janiece Bryan, Montrose
(received 4 March 2021)**

- 1. With reference to Page 85 Note 4.5 - Assets Held For Sale – Why is the negative impairment expense adjustment for Derwent Entertainment Centre (DEC) Assets of \$4,450,000 included in the deficit of this Annual report for 2019-2020 when the settlement for the DEC was not until 4th November 2020?**
 - A. In accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, Council is required to disclose the market value of all assets held for sale. As the value of the disposal of the DEC had been agreed by 30 June 2020, Council was required by our auditors (the Tasmanian Audit Office) to reflect the value of the DEC assets at the lower value in the financial statements for the 2019-20 financial year.
- 2. If the General Manager states on Page 6 “as late as February 2020 Council was on track to record a modest budget surplus”, this means the decision to include the \$4,450,000 loss on the DEC in the budget was not made until after February 2020 and is the major contributor to the deficit and not the insignificant Covid 19 rebates. Why isn’t the increase of approximately \$2.5 million in employee costs mentioned as a major contributing factor for the deficit?**
 - A. The agreement with the Tasmanian Audit Office to reflect the impairment of the DEC assets was made in consultation with them in January 2021 while the accounts were being finalised. Employee costs increased from the 2018-19

financial year by \$2m, not \$2.5m. There were a number of contributing factors, the most significant being the full-year impact of the 3.5% salary increase under Council's Enterprise Agreement which took effect in May 2019, together with associated on-costs and increases in leave provisions and workers compensation premiums. While these, like all expenses, were a contributing factor to the deficit, they were budgeted for at the beginning of the year, so were not an unexpected factor.

3. On page 64 of the Annual Report the only Covid 19 rent discounts listed total \$40,584.88. This is insignificant and how can this be used to explain the large deficit of \$3.1 million.

- A. The General Manager lists five major contributing factors to the budget deficit on page 6 of the Annual report, including: *"measures taken under our Interim COVID-19 Community Assistance Package, including waiving rental instalments for grassroots community and sporting clubs and suspending collections on overdue rates."* Rental discounts are not, therefore, used to explain the entire budget deficit as this question infers.

Rent discounts were not the only financial impact on Council as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Total direct financial impacts to Council totalled \$2.5m and included losses in revenue across a number of areas such as childcare, parking and rentals as well as the loss of Income from TasWater. Council also incurred additional expenditure in bad debts and direct costs such as cleaning and consumables.

4. In the interests of transparency, why aren't charitable institution rebates listed in the Annual Report when they were previously?

- A. Under Section 77 of the Act, Council is required to disclose any rebates provided. Charitable organisations that meet the legislative criteria do not receive a rebate or discount from Council. Instead, they are exempt from paying rates.

5. On Page 6 it is stated by the General Manager that the deficit is \$3.1 million but on Page 122 the deficit is stated to be \$2,821,000. Which is correct?

- A. The reference to a \$3.1 million deficit on page 6 of the original version of the Annual Report was an error. This has been corrected in the most recent release of the Annual Report (version 1.3 published on 3 March 2021).

Note 10.5 to the Financial Statements (page 122) references an underlying deficit of \$2.821m. This is the correct figure, and the General Manager's message has been updated to reflect this.

6. The Annual Report 2019/20 on page 95 states the employee number of 309 with a 2020 Heading and 342 for 2019 Heading. Does this mean 309 at the end of June 2020 Financial Year and 342 at the end of June 2019? What are the FTE levels for both years?

- A. The two figures referenced (309 and 342) include casual employees. The reduction across the two years resulted from the DEC casual employees being removed as a result of the closure of the DEC prior to its sale.

FTE figures typically exclude casual employees. If casual employees are removed, the FTE figures for the two years are:

2019 - 244

2020 - 243

7. **On Page 81 - Why have the employee costs (2019 \$23,720,00 and 2020 \$26,168,00), risen approximately 10.3% or \$2,448,000 when there is a recorded drop in employee numbers in the Annual Report? Could Council please explain the large increase in employee costs? Why are the Employee Cost amounts for 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 on the Budget Summary different? Budget Summary 2019/20 \$24,968,469 and the Employee Costs in the Annual Report \$26,168,000.**

- A. As noted above, once casual employees are removed from FTE figures, the total number of FTE staff is almost the same (243 vs 244).

However, total employee costs for 2019/20 were \$23.6m and for 2018/19 \$21.6m, representing an increase of \$2.0m. This is primarily the result of the full-year impact of the 3.5% salary increase under Council's Enterprise Agreement which took effect in May 2019 (\$1.4m). Other factors included additional workers compensation premiums (\$0.44m) and other associated employment on-costs.

The Budget set in June 2019 for employee entitlements was \$24.968m. Actuals for the year were \$23.635m. The figure quoted of \$26.168m is before capital salaries are excluded. For accurate comparison purposes, the budgeted (predicted) amount and actual amount recorded need to be both after capitalised salaries are removed (this is an accounting requirement). This makes them \$24.968m (budget) and \$23.635m (actuals) as recorded. Salaries have therefore come in under budget for the financial year.

8. **With reference to Page 60 *Public Interest Disclosures Act* - There are two complaints that I know of submitted on 4th November 2019 and 17th December 2019 respectively and referred to Council by the Ombudsman. The complaints relate to administrative policies, processes and outcomes around the *Right to Information Act 2009*. Why haven't these been acknowledged under 86(d) on Page 60 of the Annual Report 2019-20?**

- A. As is noted on the relevant page (page 60), Council has disclosed reportable matters under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2002*, of which there were zero. Matters referred by complainants to the Ombudsman under the *Right to Information Act 2009* are completely different to PID matters. Council is not

required to report any figures under the *Right to Information Act* in its annual report but does submit a report with various RTI figures to the office of the Ombudsman at the end of each reporting year.

The reference at 86(e) to 0 reportable matters on page 60, means that of the disclosures made under the PID Act by Council (which was also 0), none were then referred by Council to the Ombudsman.

6. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Question Without Notice – Shane Alderton, 296 Main Road, Austins Ferry

Q: Page 6 of the report refer to the pending sale of the Derwent Entertainment Centre to the Government for \$8M – my question is does this include Wilkinson Point? Or is this just \$8M for the asset of the Derwent Entertainment Centre?

A: [General Manager] Yes, the \$8M is the total amount received for the Derwent Entertainment Centre and Wilkinson Point.

Q: Page 6 of the report states the sales proceeds will be invested into community projects, is this going to be for current community projects or future community projects?

A: [General Manager] The money is sitting in a reserve, it is governed by a Reserve Policy and hasn't been allocated to any current projects, but there is an obligation on Councils behalf to the State Government to contribute to \$2.4M to Lloyd Road, between the Derwent Entertainment Centre and the proposed indoor sports facility.

Q: So the balance of the money will be sitting in this account?

A: [General Manager]: Yes, the balance of the money is sitting in the Reserve account.

Q: I have a question which relates to page 20 of the report about Tolosa Park which has been in a poor state of repair for a long time. It states in the report that Council is continuing to work with TasWater on the decommissioning, and that in the first half of 2021 the design work will be completed. Do you have a timeframe for when the design work will be completed and when construction will actually start?

A: [Mayor] Tolosa Park Dam is an asset of TasWater and it is their responsibility to decommission it, but it does sit on Council land. The decommissioning is TasWater's responsibility and we are not going to wear a liability due to the decommissioning process, however, we have been working closely with TasWater to ensure we get a good outcome for the community first and foremost. Part of that has been the commissioning of design work with TasWater, we have started the design process with consultants, Inspiring Place have been engaged to do this work. Our Council responsibility is to ratepayers,

so when we get an asset returned to us, it is in a condition we can use it and won't be a future burden on our ratepayers and we have maintained that line with TasWater right through our negotiations.

I am representative on TasWater and attend meetings on a quarterly basis and I raise this matter on a regular basis with them. As you are aware TasWater has experienced some difficulties with COVID-19 and they have had to adjust their budgets, but we continue to make sure it features in their corporate plan.

Once we have designs back for our consideration, then we will talk to the community about the acceptability of the design and what pressure we can put on TasWater to make sure what we do get back as an asset is what the public needs to see.

Question Without Notice – Jim Bryan, 14 England Avenue, Montrose

Q: General question on the approx. \$2.8M deficit in the 2019-20 report – is this deficit carried forward into the predicted \$9M deficit into 2020-21? What happens to the \$2.8M?

A: [General Manager] The deficit features in our Income Statement, the 2019-20 only considers the operations from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. They are two separate snapshots in time, the deficit in the financial statement sits alone and the predicted 2020-21 is for a separate period.

[Mayor] – We did a mid-year financial review in January 2021 upon doing so we were able to put forward a revised budget for 2020- 21, which is down from \$9M deficit to a \$7.71M deficit. This is due changes in the economic climate and we continue to monitor the budget closely, to keep the public up to date with Council's budget position, recognising the serious impact of COVID-19 to our community.

Question Without Notice – Janiece Bryan, 14 England Avenue, Montrose

Q. Is Lloyd Road a public road?

A: [General Manager] - will need to check with the relevant Director, but my understanding it is a public road. Not sure about its presence on our municipal maps, therefore, I will take the question on notice. A written answer will be provided at the next Council meeting on 29 March 2021.

Q: Why are ratepayers paying out \$2.5M to realign and do up Lloyd Road when it is a State Government responsibility?

A: [Mayor] Public roads are our responsibility and we spend a significant amount of money each year in our budget on road infrastructure and this is the same.

[General Manager] I simply say that this contribution by Council is also leveraging \$55M in State Government investment in upgrading the Derwent

Entertainment Centre and a further \$20M State Government investment to create a new forecourt and indoor sports facility for the city. From our perspective a \$2.4M investment by Council to support the development, for approximately \$75M from State Government provides a good return on our investment.

[Mayor] On top of that the extra development at Wilkinsons Point is believed to be around a further \$150M to \$200M, and as the General Manager has stated it is a good investment based on return.

The Chair closed the meeting at 6.31 pm

Confirmed,

CHAIR

ATTACHMENT 1

DRAFT MINUTES OF GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2019-20

TUESDAY, 9 MARCH 2021

Annual
Report



2020



2021



GLENORCHY
CITY COUNCIL

Acknowledgment of Country

Glenorchy City Council acknowledges the palawa community (Tasmanian Aboriginal community) as the original owners and continuing custodians of this island lutruwita (lu tru wee tah) Tasmania. palawa have a distinctive and age-old connection with their ancestral lands and waters. Glenorchy City Council respects and recognises the palawa's survival and continual connection with their country spanning more than 60,000 years.

We recognise and cherish the value of continuing Aboriginal knowledge and cultural practice, and what it can teach us about history, culture, the environment and the arts.

We acknowledge and respect the contemporary Tasmanian Aboriginal community who continue (and must be supported) to maintain their Indigenous rights, identity and their ancient and irreplaceable culture.

We commit to imagining and realising a vision for the future of Glenorchy together.

Contents

Message from the Acting Mayor	4	Statutory Reporting	51
Message from the General Manager	8	Public Health Statement	52
About Glenorchy	11	Aldermen Allowances and Reimbursement of Expenses	56
Your Council	12	Meeting Attendance	57
Aldermen	13	Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services	58
Executive Leadership Team	16	Public Interest Disclosures Act	64
The Year in Review	19	Senior Employee Remuneration	65
Highlights	20	Grants and Benefits Provided	66
Showcase Moonah	30	Miscellaneous	72
Corridor of Modern Art (COMA)	34	Financial Reporting	73
Moonah Arts Centre Annual Report	36	Statement of Comprehensive Income	76
Moonah Taste of the World Festival 2021	38	Statement of Financial Position	77
Our Performance	42	Statement of Changes in Equity	78
Strategic Planning and Performance Reporting	43	Statement of Cash Flows	79
Making Lives Better	44	Notes to Financial Statements	80
Open for Business	46	Certification by General Manager	127
Valuing Our Environment	47	Audit Opinion	128
Leading Our Community	48	Audit Panel Chair's Report	132
Building Image and Pride	50		



Message from the Acting Mayor

Aldermen Bec Thomas

Annual Report time provides us with an opportunity to reflect on the year that was: achievements, challenges and performance against our budget and Annual Plan. I present this report to you, our community, as a comprehensive reflection.

At the close of this financial year, we were in the middle of a by-election, with Mayor Kristie Johnston having been elected to State Parliament in May 2021 and a new Mayor and Alderman to be elected on 21 July 2021.

With the operational highlights summarised in the General Manager's message and given I have been Acting Mayor for the last quarter of 2020-21 only, I take this opportunity to reflect on the changing 'vibe' of Glenorchy and what we must focus on as we embrace the changing nature of our City.

Growing up in Glenorchy in the 1980s-1990s, we weren't really seen as an aspirational City. Glenorchy was regarded as the 'poor cousin' of Hobart and there was a level of stigma and shame associated with living north of Creek Road, aka the 'Flannelette Curtain'.

However, fast-forward 30 years and Glenorchy is now like the 'cool cousin'. With \$1.9 billion worth of development in the pipeline, our economy and sense of pride are growing and we're now a City people proudly associate with.

With new restaurants and bars, a revitalised CBD streetscape, artwork to brighten our City, more and new types of housing construction and plans to activate our transit corridor, the future is bright for the people of Glenorchy.

As a Council, we play a key role in facilitating and capitalising on the increased development and economic growth in our City.

We, as Alderman, are elected to make decisions on behalf of the people of Glenorchy about how to strategically use our budget to achieve the greatest possible benefit for the people of Glenorchy.

Our \$50-\$60m budget is not Council's money, it's the community's money, gathered predominantly through rates revenue, grant funding and service fees.

I am consciously aware of what a significant responsibility this is.

All Councils face the challenge of keeping rate rises to a minimum while still delivering on community expectations of good service levels and quality infrastructure development. This is true for us too.

Increased private development growth in our City will help increase our rates revenue, but it often comes with increased pressure on our infrastructure assets and services too, so this isn't the only answer.

We must explore other ways to increase our income to supplement revenue from rates, fees and grants and work with other greater Hobart and neighbouring councils to deliver sustainable infrastructure, services and programs, for our community and on behalf of our community.

We must have honest conversations and achieve a shared vision for our Council and community as one, about what's achievable and sustainable within our resource base.

While exciting and much needed, the development of new and improved playgrounds and sporting facilities comes at an ongoing cost to ratepayers.

Every million dollars spent on a new or improved facility adds approximately \$50,000 to our annual budget costs, through depreciation and maintenance (effectively equivalent to a 0.15% rate rise).

This is not to say we shouldn't deliver new facilities, but we must carefully plan the delivery of capital infrastructure projects and, together, determine how our community will fund the ongoing operational costs.

Everyone wants more and better roads, footpaths and amenities, but no one, including Aldermen, wants to see unreasonable rate rises. It's a challenging balance to strike.

Since I was elected to Council in January 2018, we have worked hard to establish and demonstrate sound governance practices, stabilise our financial position and set Glenorchy up to thrive and prosper - to reach its full potential.

There's no doubt the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact, but we're still on a positive path, now shifting the focus from plans to actions, to capitalise on the increased investment by state and federal governments, private investors and community organisations in our great City.

I am determined to see us continue on this path to prosperity, with Council, community, investors and other levels of Government working together as one to make Glenorchy a better place, every day.

Thanks must go to our Executive Leadership Team and the entire Council workforce for their efforts in working towards the goals set out in our *Glenorchy Community Plan 2015 - 2040*.

I would also like to pay tribute to my fellow Aldermen for their collective efforts in caring for our community whilst making some incredibly difficult decisions in an unprecedented time in our history, their dedication and devotion is what makes Glenorchy a better place, every day.



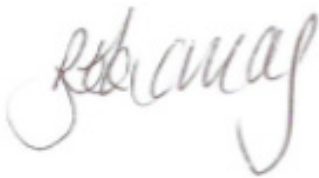
We must have honest conversations and achieve a shared vision for our Council and community as one, about what's achievable and sustainable within our resource base.

On behalf of our community, I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to Kristie Johnston MP for her service and dedication to our Council and community over the past 10 years.

Kristie was a highly regarded Mayor and Alderman, who must be acknowledged for leading with integrity and resilience through a time of significant challenge and change and establishing the stable path we're on today.

There's so much happening in Glenorchy. I'm proud to lead our Council and community as one through this time of opportunity and growth.

It's an exciting time for Glenorchy and I truly hope others in our community feel the same sense of pride that I do, for this is perhaps one of the greatest indicators of success that shows we are delivering for our community.



Ald. Bec Thomas

Acting Mayor

July 2021

“

There's so much happening in Glenorchy. I'm proud to lead our Council and community as one through this time of opportunity and growth.





Message from the General Manager

Tony McMullen

2020-21 has been an eventful year at Glenorchy City Council.

While it is always impossible to predict the future, the 2020-21 year threw up some particular surprises.

In 2020-21, we began the year in the throes of the COVID-19 lockdown, having just passed a budget that forecast a deficit of \$9.6 million, due to lost revenue and community assistance measures related to the pandemic.

We ended the year with a by-election, a new Mayor and a deficit of around \$1.6 million, some \$8 million better than originally predicted.

I've listed some of the highlights of Glenorchy City Council's 2020-21 below and they are also set out throughout this report.

While this year's achievements are easy to put down on paper, it is much harder to capture the very real sense of excitement that I, and many others, feel about Glenorchy's future potential. With record levels of development and investment, it's clear that the northern suburbs are in a prime position to capitalise on the post-COVID economic recovery. Our focus over the year has been to set our City up to grow and to do so sustainably. This has emerged in the form of precinct plans, master plans and strategies that relate not just to key infrastructure, but also arts, culture, sport, recreation and community.

We've also invested heavily in infrastructure, with almost \$12 million spent on roads and footpaths and design work well underway for the construction of a new landfill cell at the Jackson Street landfill that will extend its life for about a decade.

2020-21 has been far from plain sailing and there will continue to be challenges ahead, both in the short and long term, but I remain proud of our community's and our Council's resilience and all that we have achieved in the face of adversity.

NEW MAYOR AND ALDERMAN

We farewelled our outgoing Mayor, Alderman Kristie Johnston, who was elected as the Independent Member for Clark in the House of Assembly, in May 2021. We thank Kristie for her service to the people of Glenorchy during challenging times and, particularly her strong support for Council staff as they continue to deliver important local government services to the community.

We also welcomed our incoming Mayor, Alderman Bec Thomas, who officially took up her role in July 2021 following a by-election and our new Alderman, Alderman Sue Hickey. We wish Bec and Sue every success in their new roles.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT DURING COVID-19

We saw the COVID-19 pandemic continue to impact Glenorchy and the wider world over the 2020-21 year. During this year, Council undertook major initiatives to support the community and promote economic development. These included holding rates and charges at the 2019-20 levels on 2020-21 rates bills through a COVID-19 relief rebate, rent relief for Council tenants, including grassroots community and sporting organisations, the application of our financial hardship policy for those doing it tough and the taking out of a \$5 million, 3-year, interest-free loan from the State Government to fund an economic recovery program.

Of course, this support came at a cost: decreased revenue and increased costs saw Council finish the year with a deficit of \$1.6 million. While much better than the \$9.6 million originally budgeted for, ultimately COVID-19 impacted Council's finances significantly.

All Council staff took a pay freeze during the 2020-21 year in recognition of hardship being experienced in our community. I want to thank staff for their generosity and solidarity with our community.



Although it's relatively easy to articulate the material achievements we've realised, it's harder to capture the sense of possibility that I and many others, see for Glenorchy.

WORK WITH OTHER COUNCILS AND GOVERNMENTS

Another feature of the 2020-21 year was our increasing work with other councils and governments – including as part of the Hobart City Deal and under the *Greater Hobart Act*. Initiatives included:

- Preparation of a Greater Hobart Vision, which was released for community feedback in late 2020.
- Work on a Metro Plan to plan for the future of Greater Hobart, including better understanding of future growth, land supply and demand, future infrastructure needs and key economic assets.
- Council input to the new Bridgewater Bridge project including initial comments on the declaration of the project and feedback on project scope and assessment criteria.
- Work towards activation of the Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor including a mode analysis considering the kind of transport mode for the corridor and a condition assessment of the state of the existing corridor between Glenorchy and Hobart (currently underway).
- Worked with partner councils in the Southern Region towards a joint tender for processing of co-mingled recycling.
- In the Emergency Management space, considerable co-operation around planning for the impacts of COVID-19 and community recovery, as well as natural disaster planning.

Key Achievements

Below are some of Council's key achievements for 2020-21 under each of the community goals from the City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040:

COMMUNITY GOAL: MAKING LIVES BETTER

- Endorsed the draft **City of Glenorchy Community Strategy 2021-2030** for public comment in July 2021.
- Delivered the **Moonah Taste of the World Festival** from 15 to 21 March 2021.

COMMUNITY GOAL: OPEN FOR BUSINESS

- Assessed **record levels of development** in our City with 564 applications received.
- Adopted the **Greater Glenorchy Plan** to deliver visionary precinct plans for our three CBD areas.
- Received funding approval and began establishment of the **Glenorchy Jobs Hub**.
- Adopted the **Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan**.

COMMUNITY GOAL: VALUING OUR ENVIRONMENT

- Progressed the **new Planning Scheme**, a multi-year project which is due to come into effect early in the new financial year.
- Awarded the tender for construction of the **Jackson Street Landfill extension**.
- Adopted a new **Bushfire Mitigation Strategy** and committed an additional \$300,000 towards ongoing bushfire mitigation works.
- Awarded the tender for construction of the new **Eady Street Amenity Building** at Glenorchy Recreation Reserve.
- Prepared and adopted the **Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park Master Plan**.

COMMUNITY GOAL: LEADING OUR COMMUNITY

- Adopted the **2021-22 budget** at a special Council meeting on 21 June 2021. The budget has a strong focus on safety, sustainability and growth.

- Completed \$11.6 million in **capital works**, delivering the majority of all road, stormwater and property renewal and upgrade works.
- Took strong advocacy positions on behalf of the community by adopting **Statements of Commitment on Housing** in August 2020 and **on Gambling** on September 2020.
- Negotiated a **new, 4-year enterprise agreement** with staff that came into effect on 26 May 2021.
- Launched a new **Glenorchy City Council website** (gcc.tas.gov.au).

COMMUNITY GOAL: BUILDING IMAGE AND PRIDE

- Launched the **Let's Talk Glenorchy** online engagement platform.
- Delivered the **Corridor of Modern Art** (COMA) project which saw 10 murals painted by local artists at seven locations along the Intercity Cycleway between Moonah to Mona.
- Prepared and adopted the **Glenorchy - City of Arts 2040 Strategy**.
- Delivered iconic placemaking program, **Showcase Moonah** to activate the Moonah CBD area and promote local businesses and creators.

This is only a snapshot of what we've done over the year and doesn't include the myriad of services and 'business as usual' activities our staff deliver to our community.

I want to close by thanking the entire Council team - Mayor(s), Aldermen and staff - for their ongoing commitment to Glenorchy during 2020-21. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the team continues to work hard to make Glenorchy a better place, every day.



Tony McMullen
General Manager

About Glenorchy

Located on the western shore of the Derwent River, Glenorchy is Tasmania's fourth largest local government area with a population of just under 48,000 people. It is the third most populous municipality in Greater Hobart, accounting for approximately 25% of Greater Hobart's population.

Glenorchy City is 121km in area and encompasses Hobart's northern suburbs from north of the Queen's Domain to the Bridgewater Bridge and Causeway and large parts of the Wellington Range and Wellington Park. It is known for its beautiful parks, reserves, tourist attractions, walking and mountain bike trails and its spectacular views of Mt Wellington, as well as being the commercial and industrial hub of Hobart. The City also attracts visitors with its buzzing arts scene and diverse recreational facilities.

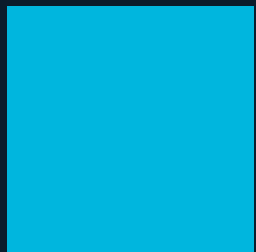
The Muwinina Aboriginal people inhabited the area for some thousands of years. Europeans began settling Glenorchy in 1804. In 1864, Glenorchy was proclaimed a municipality and in 1964 it was granted City status.

Today, Greater Glenorchy's population is young and culturally diverse. With a median age of 38.3, the local government area has the second youngest demographic in Greater Hobart. Of its current population, 21.8% are "new residents": that is, they have moved to Greater Glenorchy in the last five years. Of these, 15.5% have come from overseas.

Glenorchy City accounts for 25% of Gross Regional Product – just under 8% of the Tasmania's Gross State Product. There are more jobs in Greater Glenorchy than people in the labour force. This means Glenorchy not only provides work for its residents but it also employs and attracts people from across the region.

Manufacturing is the most prominent industry, contributing \$344.3 million and providing 13.9% of jobs in the municipality. Retail trade accounts for 13% of total jobs, followed by health care and social assistance and construction. By 2051 construction, health care and social assistance, retail trade and transport, postal and warehousing are expected to be the major industries based on employment generation.





YOUR COUNCIL



Aldermen



MAYOR

Alderman Kristie Johnston

MAYOR 1 JULY 2020 - 14 MAY 2021

First elected	2012
Elected Mayor	2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Safer Communities Committee
- Glenorchy Planning Authority
- General Manager's Performance Review Committee
- Citizen and Young Citizen of the Year Selection Committee

DEPUTY MAYOR

Alderman Bec Thomas

DEPUTY MAYOR 1 JULY 2020 - 14 MAY 2021 ACTING MAYOR 15 MAY - 30 JUNE 2021

First elected	2018
Elected Deputy Mayor	2020

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Healthy Communities Advisory Committee
- General Manager's Performance Review Committee
- Glenorchy Planning Authority



Alderman Steven King

First elected
Re-elected

2008
2014, 2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Glenorchy Carols Committee



Alderman Simon Fraser

First elected

2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Glenorchy Emergency Management Committee
- Glenorchy LEARN Committee



Alderman Peter Bull

First elected

2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Audit Panel
- Citizen and Young Citizen of the Year Selection Committee



Alderman Jan Dunsby

First elected

2014

Re-elected

2014, 2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Glenorchy Planning Authority
- Glenorchy Access Advisory Committee
- Safer Communities Committee
- Citizen and Young Citizen of the Year Selection Committee



Alderman Gaye Richardson

First elected

2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- General Manager's Performance Review Committee
- Glenorchy Carols Committee
- Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee



Alderman Kelly Sims

First elected

2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Glenorchy Planning Authority
- Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee
- Healthy Communities Advisory Committee



Alderman Angela Ryan

First elected

2020

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Glenorchy Planning Authority
- Audit Panel



Alderman Melissa Carlton OAM

First elected

2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Glenorchy Access Advisory Committee



Executive Leadership Team



GENERAL MANAGER

Tony McMullen



DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND CUSTOMER SERVICES

David Ronaldson

- Customer Services
- Community
- Public Compliance
- Information Management
- Emergency Management



DIRECTOR STRATEGY AND DEVELOPMENT

Samantha Fox

- Planning Services
- Building and Plumbing
- Environmental Health
- City Strategy and Economic Development



DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES

Jenny Richardson

- Corporate Governance
- People and Culture
- Finance, ICT
- Executive Support and Communications



DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND WORKS

Emilio Reale

- Property, Environment and Waste
- Infrastructure, Engineering and Design
- Works

Our Vision

We are a proud City; a City of arts; of opportunity; of partnerships; a City that makes exciting things happen.



Our Values

PEOPLE

We believe that each person is equal and has a positive contribution to make. The rights and opinions of all are heard, valued and respected.

DIVERSITY

We value differences that enrich our community and the positive contributions everyone can make in improving the quality of community life.

PROGRESS

We value innovation, flexibility and imagination in building a better and sustainable community.

PROSPERITY

We commit ourselves to achieving social and economic prosperity for all.

ENVIRONMENT

We work together to improve our City so we can enjoy a safe and healthy environment and a good quality of life. We respect our heritage and have pride in our City.



Our Mission

To deliver the community's vision, goals and priorities from the City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040

Our Goals

MAKING LIVES BETTER

As a Council, we exist to make a positive difference in the lives of the people in our community.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

A vibrant economy is important for the jobs and wealth it brings to our community. We need to strengthen the perception of Council as encouraging development.

VALUING OUR ENVIRONMENT

Our environment underpins our way of life in Glenorchy. Council has a responsibility to manage the environment for future generations.

LEADING OUR COMMUNITY

The community looks to Council to advocate for its needs and lead it into a preferred future. Prudent governance of Council and the community's assets is an integral part of this.

BUILDING IMAGE AND PRIDE

We will show our pride as a City and others will see it.

THE

YEAR IN
REVIEW

Highlights



The 2021 financial year saw Council focus its resources on the community's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

We invested in targeted economic stimulus projects under our Economic Recovery Program, funded with an interest free loan from the Tasmanian Government. This Program delivered a range of projects and programs aimed at stimulating the local economy and helping Glenorchy recover from the effects of the pandemic.



Activity City

Activity City (activitycity.com.au) is an initiative of Council to support businesses in Glenorchy and encourage residents to buy local. The project was the first launched under our Economic Recovery Program, with the website going live during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic. Activity City provides an online business directory for the public and includes resources for business operators, such as information about accessing business grants, free advice and programs and link to government funding.

Greater Glenorchy Plan

The Greater Glenorchy Plan sets out visionary precinct plans for Glenorchy, Moonah and Claremont CBDs that are based on their identities, roles and functions. This plan will guide future development of Greater Glenorchy to the year 2040. The Greater Glenorchy Plan was adopted by Council in February 2021.

Each precinct plan seeks to create places for people that feel welcoming and reflect who we are; provide connections for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; support job creation, economic growth and increased density; and promote a greener Glenorchy and innovative design.

Development of the Greater Glenorchy Plan involved extensive community consultation through the Beyond the Curtain campaign which saw more than 100 residents of the Glenorchy Municipality interviewed. Residents discussed the identity of Glenorchy, Claremont and Moonah and provided insight into living and working here for the next 20 years. The 'Beyond the Curtain Master Story' produced from these interviews informed the the development of each precinct to reflect their identities.

New Planning Scheme

Council significantly progressed its **new planning scheme** in 2020-2021 as part of what has been a multi-year project. On 16 June 2021, the Tasmanian Planning Commission advised Council of the approval of the Glenorchy Local Provisions

Schedule (LPS) subject to minor mapping modifications, following public exhibition and comment in late July 2020.

The LPS is the local part of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme that applies to this City, regulating how land in our City can be used and developed.

Jackson Street Landfill extension

Council has awarded the \$3.5 million contract for the design and construction of the **Jackson St Landfill extension** to Downer EDI. Design of the extension is now under way with the design due to be submitted to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) in July 2021 for review prior to commencement of construction works.

Draft Community Strategy

Council endorsed the draft **City of Glenorchy Community Strategy 2021-2030** for public comment in July 2021. The strategy prioritises four key outcomes:

- Accessible, inclusive and diverse – we are a welcoming, accessible and inclusive community, caring for all.
- Safe – we are a safe community with a strong sense of belonging, ownership and pride.
- Healthy – we are a healthy, thriving, vibrant and strongly-connected community.
- Education and learning for life – we are a community that is engaged in diverse learning opportunities to achieve our aspirations.

Glenorchy CBD Revitalisation

The multi-year project to redevelop and revitalise Glenorchy's CBD area is nearing completion, with work on the final stage well underway at the end of the reporting period.

Council made the decision early in the process to construct the upgrades in stages over a 3-year time period to minimise disruption to businesses and spread the cost over multiple budget cycles.

When complete in September 2021, the CBD Revitalisation will:

- Evolve Glenorchy's civic heart to contain high quality, welcoming and activated spaces, where businesses can thrive.
- Establish a network of accessible and safe public spaces, easy for people to explore and enjoy both day and night.
- Create an authentic and distinctive place; true to the Glenorchy community's culture and heritage; and connected to our unique landscape setting.
- Make a CBD that is easy to access by a range of transport modes – whether by walking, cycling, public transport or by car.

Berriedale Peninsula Masterplan

Council adopted a masterplan for the Berriedale Peninsula at its meeting in December 2020.

The Berriedale Peninsula is a valuable public and strategic location, playing host to both MONA and other large areas of open space available for sporting and recreation activities. The Berriedale Peninsula Masterplan will ensure development of the Peninsula balances the community's need for open space, recreation and public amenity, with the broader economic and cultural opportunities afforded through the site's proximity to MONA and its patrons.

Development of the Masterplan was another initiative under Council's COVID-19 Economic Recovery Program.

Arts and Culture Strategy

Becoming a City of the arts is one of the key visions in Council's Community Plan. The Glenorchy – City of Arts 2040 Strategy was adopted by Council at its February 2021 meeting following extensive consultation and engagement with stakeholders and the wider community.

The strategy sets out a series of forward-looking strategic goals that the arts and cultural life of the community and the City. It provides a clear direction for Council and community to achieve a culturally rich and vibrant City as envisaged in the Community Plan.

Footpaths Policy

Council updated its Footpaths Policy in August 2020. The updated policy aims to improve the footpath network across the City to better meet the needs of the community while introducing significant cost savings over time.

The policy introduces a footpath hierarchy which sets target widths for footpaths in different areas and groups them into four categories. The policy forecast to reduce the annual footpath renewal cost from approximately \$4 million to \$2.5 million per year.

Statement of Commitment on Housing

Council adopted a new Statement of Commitment on Housing to acknowledge its commitment to be proactive in attempting to address the challenges of housing in Glenorchy. The Statement also recognises that housing is a basic human right.

The Statement will underpin future actions from Council to address housing stress and advocating for the development of affordable housing including investment from State and Federal Governments in housing initiatives.

Statement of Commitment on Gambling

Council has a long-held position opposing gambling, particularly electronic gaming machines (pokies), due to the harmful impact that they have on our community.

In September 2020, Council reaffirmed that view, by adopting a Statement of Commitment on Gambling. The Statement seeks the removal of all electronic gaming machines from pubs and clubs due to their devastating impacts on our communities. Council will also make formal submissions to parliamentary investigations into gambling in Tasmania, raising concerns and providing data about the impacts that pokies cause in Glenorchy and the wider Tasmanian community.

Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park Masterplan

The Glenorchy Mountain Bike Master Plan was adopted by Council, having been funded by a State Government grant. The Master Plan aims to re-establish the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park at Tolosa Park as a leading mountain bike destination in Tasmania, with a focus on key points-of-difference such as family-friendly riding, a broad range of track riding options and excellent contemporary facilities.

The draft masterplan was developed in close consultation with the mountain biking community. Almost 2,700 unique users visited Council's website to look over the draft masterplan and interactive maps, with 160 people making comments and submissions on the draft masterplan. Grant opportunities are being sought to fund the estimated remaining budget required to develop the Mountain Bike Park as envisaged in the masterplan.

Municipal Emergency Management Plan

Following an extensive review with both internal and external stakeholders, Council endorsed an updated version of its Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP) in November 2020.

The MEMP is designed to cover all types of emergencies, not just natural disasters and aligns with the Tasmanian Emergency Management Arrangements across all emergency management phases.

The MEMP's update and adoption, together with the efforts of Council's Municipal Emergency Management Committee, ensure Council is as prepared as possible to respond to any type of emergency, to help mitigate the impacts on our community and surrounding areas.

Bushfire Mitigation

Council adopted the Glenorchy City Council Bushfire Mitigation Strategy 2020-2030 in December 2020.

The strategy is the first bushfire management strategy that has been prepared for bushfire-prone vegetation managed by Glenorchy City Council. It complements Council's existing Bushfire Mitigation Program which sees officers undertaking significant works in Wellington Park (such as fire trail maintenance, fuel reduction burns and the construction of fire breaks) to reduce the bushfire risk posed to residents of Glenorchy and Greater Hobart.

Capital Works

Council completed \$11.6 million in capital works during the 2020-21 year. Council's annual capital works program progressed well this year, delivering the majority of all road, stormwater and property renewal and upgrade works. The annual road resurfacing, footpath and bridge maintenance programs were completed on time before the end of the financial. Some of the major transport, roads and stormwater projects that were completed include:

- Bowden Street Glenorchy, Cycleway to MONA Berriedale Stage 1 and various intersection safety upgrade projects (Black Spot program funded).
- Stormwater renewal works projects were completed in Centenary Crescent and Beverley Grove.

The overall capital works delivery and expenditure was below the forecast spend for the year. This was mainly due to construction delays for new play spaces and delays in receiving a finalised funding agreement from the Australian Government for sporting facility projects and the decision not to progress a major component of the City Scape project.

New Council Website

Council's website re-launched in December 2020, along with an updated Council logo and corporate branding.

The new website has been completely rebuilt with a focus on making it easier for all users to locate and access information about Council's services.

Let's Talk Glenorchy Community Engagement Platform

Council's new online engagement hub, Let's Talk, Glenorchy, went live in October 2020 (letstalk.gcc.tas.gov.au).

Let's Talk Glenorchy provides a one-stop shop for community engagement on a range of Council projects and initiatives. It is a place for the community to share ideas, stay up-to-date on key decisions and priorities for our City. It has significantly increased Council's capacity to talk with the community about key issues affecting them.

Our Glenorchy Newsletter

Council is committed to delivering news and information about the Council and our City in a range of forms that are accessible to people of all ages and abilities.

This year, we launched 'Our Glenorchy', a quarterly newsletter, currently trialling distribution through delivery with rates and rates instalment notices. The Our Glenorchy newsletter is available free to all residents, both in hard-copy and online forms. It provides a snapshot of what Council is doing each quarter and other interesting and important information about our City.

Increased Development Activity

Glenorchy continues to see record levels of development in our City.

An unprecedented 564 discretionary and permitted applications were received, with 466 permits granted by the end of the financial year with a total value of approved works of

\$276.2 million. Most prominent among these was the approval of the Windermere development on the former Claremont Primary School site on 15 March 2021, involving 315 residential dwellings and other commercial uses) - a \$200 million investment in our City.

The record growth in applications saw a 35.5% increase over the previous year, the highest in percentage terms of all the Greater Hobart councils by a considerable margin.

The strong increase in development activity shows that Glenorchy City is Open for Business. An estimated \$1.9 billion in development is currently planned for Glenorchy in the coming years.

Jobs Hub

In March 2020, the Tasmanian Government announced \$1.3 million towards establishing the Glenorchy Jobs Hub. The Glenorchy Jobs Hub will help residents gain the skills they need to take up jobs in construction, manufacturing, tourism, hospitality, health and retail.

This will help local residents of Glenorchy capitalise on the estimated 1,500 jobs that will be created by the \$1.9 billion development pipeline and will also redeploy workers who lost employment during the COVID pandemic in 2020.

The Glenorchy Jobs Hub will be located in St Mathews Church in Glenorchy and is expected to open in August 2021.

Glenorchy Carols

Glenorchy Carols was redesigned to be COVID safe and was delivered as a series of Christmas pop up carols events in and around Glenorchy and Moonah.

Pop up performances were held outside the Moonah Post Office, Glenorchy Library, Glenorchy Central and Northgate Shopping Centres as well as on the front lawns of the Council Chambers.



Local school students formed the Not So Silent Choir who were joined by the Glenorchy City Concert Brass and 12 performing artists.

Marine and Innovation Precinct Master Plan

The Prince of Wales Bay Marine Industrial Precinct Cluster is a group of businesses situated in the Glenorchy municipality which specialise in goods and service delivery for the marine sector.

Council has prepared a draft Master Plan for the Precinct that will not only highlight the economic importance of the Precinct but will outline a strategy to strengthen and protect the Precinct's economic viability. The draft Master Plan was informed by a detailed engagement process which included a wide range of stakeholders, including businesses within the precinct, education providers and various agencies within the Tasmanian Government. Feedback on the draft Master Plan will now be gathered from the community and relevant stakeholders from late July 2021.

Preparation of the Master Plan was another initiative funded under Council's COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan.

In addition to these key initiatives, each directorate of Council delivered a range of actions, briefly described below.

Our Staff

Council staff numbers remained steady throughout the year commencing with 255 combined casual and permanent employees and ending the year with 254 combined casual and permanent employees.

This year also saw the negotiation and adoption of a new 4-year Enterprise Agreement for staff on 26 May 2021. The overwhelming support of staff to this Agreement provides clarity for all in uncertain times.

Our staff have taken on training with enthusiasm. Council supported 42 staff with traineeships, 14 staff in leadership training and a further 12 staff in project management training. Council received notice at the end of the financial year, that they were finalists in the Tasmanian Training Awards.

Staff Values

A variety of workshops were held with staff to develop internal Values that resonate and align to all areas of their roles. The agreed set of Values are:

- *We Respect* each other
- *We are Trusted*
- *Together* we are better
- *We Deliver.*

Living the Values make Glenorchy City Council a better workplace, every day.

Corporate Services

- Led negotiations and adoption of a new, 4-year enterprise agreement with staff, which came into effect on 26 May 2021.
- Managed, reviewed and embraced changed working conditions for staff returning to work or wishing to continue to work from home during the constantly changing COVID-19 pandemic requirements.
- Developed, prepared, presented and enabled adoption of Council's 2020-21 annual budget.
- Facilitated 15 ordinary and Special Council meetings and weekly Council Workshops with Aldermen.
- Enabled the technology to hold online meetings and stream to social media.
- Facilitated two Council meetings and one Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting at off-site locations to allow public attendance, including live-streaming of events.
- Oversaw Council's internal audit program, with audits of Council's complaint management, contract management fraud risk, financial sustainability and long-term financial management plan and business continuity processes. Outcomes of the audit program were provided to Council's Audit Panel which met six times during the year.
- Implemented a new risk management monitoring and reporting framework, including quarterly reporting to Aldermen. The existing risk appetite statement was also reviewed and updated.
- Launched the quarterly Our Glenorchy newsletter distributed to ratepayers. The newsletter is important to provide updates of Council's affairs and articles of interest to all ratepayers.
- Crucially, the new Glenorchy City Council website was developed and launched.

Community and Customer Services

- Facilitated a range of civic events including ANZAC Day ceremony in Glenorchy, attended by over 350 people, the Annual Community Awards, four citizenship ceremonies with 207 people receiving citizenship, annual Volunteer Awards recognising 72 volunteers from seven organisations and Keys to Kindness Safer Communities Young People Awards.
- Supported the Claremont Community Library which had nearly 2,000 visitors during the year.
- Partnered with community organisations to develop a *Domestic and Family Violence* support service contact card, with information translated into 16 different languages other than English. There were 15,000 cards printed with 7,000 already distributed to all 29 Councils in Tasmania and organisations.
- Raised awareness of issues for people facing homelessness through *Action August* activities, including a collection of food, blankets, clothing and distributed 200 Homelessness Kindness contact cards for community and people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Supported the Multicultural Council of Tasmania to deliver the Multicultural Hub service, attended by over 23,000 people.
- Delivered meaningful programs to our community including, the *Full Gear Motorcycle Safety Program* to 21 young people, addressing unsafe riding in the community, Mental Health Week Expo offering support information and activities to over 700 people, *International Day For People With a Disability* event attended by around 150 people on Council lawns, as well as a Youth Mentor Program in a local secondary school.
- Partnered with the Tasmanian Health Services to deliver *Live Well Live Long* health and wellbeing sessions for 25 seniors in Glenorchy who participated across the two 6-week programs.

Strategy and Development

- Assessed record numbers of development applications in 2020-21, 35% more than in 2019-20.
- Facilitated several major developments under our \$1.9 billion development pipeline, including applications for the refurbishment of the Derwent Entertainment Centre and construction of the Windermere Bay Precinct.
- Made significant progress in implementing the *Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy*, endorsed by Council in February 2020.
- Developed the *Greater Glenorchy Plan*, which was endorsed by Council in February 2021, providing precinct plans for Claremont, Moonah and Glenorchy CBDs. This plan followed last year's community *Beyond the Curtain campaign* which involved interviewing more than 100 residents to describe identities of Claremont, Moonah and Glenorchy.
- Created and oversaw the iconic placemaking project, Showcase Moonah. This was a huge success, with 14 activities delivered by local artists, creatives and innovators to activate, promote and celebrate Moonah.
- Launched the Corridor of Modern Art (COMA) project, which saw the installation of ten new murals along the Intercity Cycleway between Moonah and MONA, creating an exciting new arts-tourism attraction for our City.
- Developed and endorsed the *Berriedale Peninsula Masterplan*.
- Secured State Government funding to establish the Glenorchy Jobs Hub, to help local people secure local jobs.
- Progressed negotiations and preliminary work on Federally-funded sport and recreation projects at North Chigwell and KGV.
- Completed community engagement for the Glenorchy Skate Park at Montrose Bay Foreshore Reserve.
- Awarded the tender for the construction of the new Eady Street Cricket Ground amenities building.
- Completed and approved designs for proposed playspaces at Montrose Bay and Giblins Reserve.
- Developed a Bushfire Mitigation Strategy and commenced implementation to reduce the threat to human life and property in Glenorchy from a major bushfire.
- Developed a new Footpaths Policy with a framework to guide footpath construction and replacement in Glenorchy.
- Carried out an extensive road condition assessment and renewal demand modelling for Glenorchy's road network. This will assist in future financial and asset management planning delivering almost \$12 million in road, stormwater and property renewal and upgrade capital works.
- Completed city-wide road and transport asset condition assessment and completed detailed flood modelling for Glenorchy flood catchments.
- Commenced the Jackson Street Landfill Extension Project, including leachate SCADA monitoring and gas bore installation.
- Developed concept plans Tolosa Park Dam Reintegration project in conjunction with TasWater.
- Developed the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Masterplan, which was endorsed by Council in late 2020. A prospectus to seek grant funding was also developed and the first stage of works (North South track upgrades) were completed.

Infrastructure and Works

- Oversaw Council's Land Disposal program with five community engagement and investigation processes undertaken.
- Progressed a new Playspace and a Sport and Recreation Strategy for Glenorchy.



\$11.6M

IN CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



6.41^{KM}

OF FOOTPATHS IN POOR
CONDITION REPLACED



0.03^{KM}

OF NEW FOOTPATHS
ACQUIRED



7.27^{KM}

OF ROADS
RESURFACED

1

CAR PARK
REPLACED



43

STORMWATER PROPERTY
CONNECTIONS ACQUIRED

1.62^{KM}

OF STORMWATER
PIPES ACQUIRED

59

STORMWATER
PITS ACQUIRED

Showcase Moonah



Showcase Moonah was an exciting art and creative placemaking project held in Moonah between April and June 2021 to showcase the talent and diversity of Moonah and to help create an even better City.

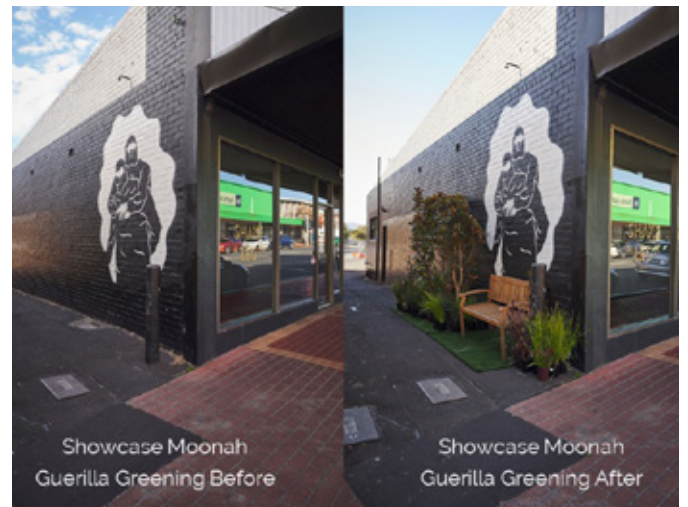
Showcase Moonah was funded and delivered as part of Council's COVID-19 Economic Recovery Program. Showcase Moonah funded 14 community-led projects, including pop-up events; street art; cultural performances; urban greening and street markets, with the objective to activate local businesses, creatives and artists in Moonah, both during and after the Pandemic.

The aims of Showcase Moonah were to:

1. Activate the Moonah CBD
2. Promote local artists, creatives and innovators
3. Celebrate the gritty, urban character and diverse and multicultural people of Moonah
4. Be a visible and tangible showcase of Moonah
5. Prototype and trial new ideas to bring more life to Moonah.

Showcase Moonah built on the ideas and community feedback from the Council's Moonah Precinct Plan. It also tapped into the authentic stories, experiences and talents unearthed in the 'Beyond the Curtain' report. Town Team Movement (TTM) and Future Common were engaged to help Council run the project.

The local community was heavily involved in the delivery of the projects, including local artists, musicians and creatives, business owners, the Multicultural Council of Tasmania, Tasmanian Young Planners, Moonah residents and disability service providers. Showcase Moonah was well received by local businesses and residents, with work now underway to support similar activities in future years.



Projects delivered as part of Showcase Moonah included:

- **Rainbow Road** saw a rainbow pathway painted through Memory Lane in Moonah by Artist Jovi Chu. Rainbow Road celebrates multiculturalism with colour to encourage cultural tolerance and diversity.
- **To The North Community Market**, produced by Lucy Baker of St Albi, was a local street market held on Sunday 6 June 2021 to celebrate the Northern Suburbs. This hugely popular market was attended by over 4,500 people and provided food, drink and entertainment on a closed off Albert Road between Main Road and Station Street.
- **The Make Your Mark Mural** is a large paint by numbers mural created by artist Melski and completed by community members.
- **Guerilla Greening** by Tasmanian Young Planners aimed to demonstrate how leftover spaces on both public and private land can be enhanced with plants to improve the appearance and experience of the streetscape. The project saw the temporary installation of plants in leftover spaces to demonstrate possible “easy wins” to enhance the urban space.

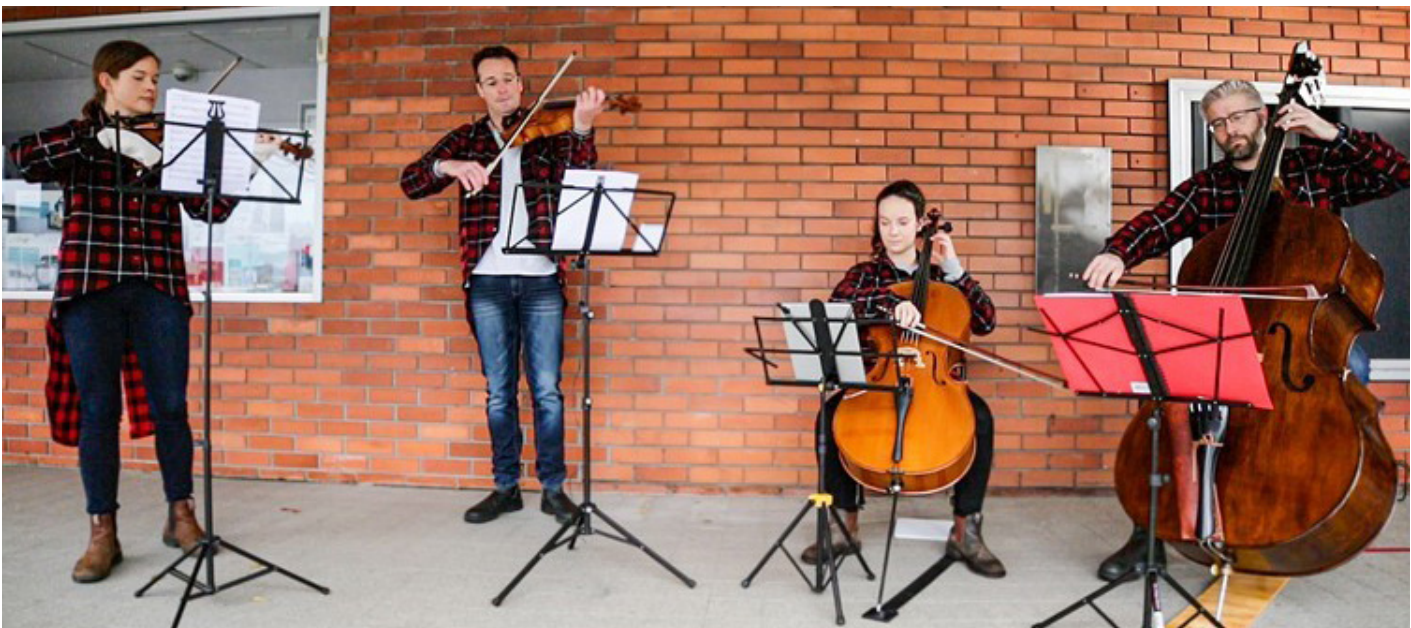
- **Laneway Activation** involved artists Billy Li and Krystal Tau and Earthworm Landscaping activating the laneway on Albert Street, between Oh Oh 9 Creative Space and Choice Flooring with new murals, chalkboards and two planter boxes.
- **Collaborate, Innovate, Celebrate**, was a creative initiative of disability service providers Able Australia, Langford Support Services, Colony 47, Possability, Nexus Inc and Reclin. The initiative promoted placemaking through art, craft and creativity and was held in conjunction with the To The North Market on 6 June 2021.
- **Silent DisGLOW** was a night time event that lit up a laneway to create a vibrant, pop-up party. It helped to launch the 009 laneway activation project (see below) and featured two incredible performances from the Chinese Cultural Society and the Peruvian Multicultural Brotherhood. The performances were organised by the Multicultural Council of Tasmania and the DisGLOW was hosted by Kombi Krew.
- **Bach's Art of Fugue by Tasmanian Symphony Orchestra performers.** Featuring professional performers and residents of Moonah, Bach's Art of Fugue explored one of the highest forms of classical composition. Performing on the Moonah Post Office forecourt in heavy rain, they explained what a fugue is, why they were so important in the history of music and how they work. Then, they played one from the greatest master of contrapuntal music who ever lived, Bach.

Showcase Moonah has been recognised one of the best examples of community-led placemaking in Australia in recent years and has been nominated for several national awards.

Showcase Moonah videos and stories can be viewed here:

activitycity.com.au/showcase-moonah





Corridor of Modern Art (COMA)



The Corridor of Modern Art (COMA) project was another initiative under Council's Economic Recovery Program.

During May and June 2021, 10 murals across seven locations along the Intercity Cycleway between Moonah to Mona were painted by local Tasmanian artists to create a tourism asset for the City.

Working in partnership with Vibrance to deliver project, a call was put out in January for expressions of interest from local Tasmanian artists. Over 70 applications were received from artists all around Tasmania. A selection panel including representatives from Destination Southern Tasmania, Mona, Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee, Moonah Arts Centre, Glenorchy City Council and Vibrance assessed the applications and selected 10 artists as the pioneers for COMA.

This collection of murals are a key tourism asset along the Intercity Cycleway from Moonah through to Mona. Residents and tourists alike can traverse a vibrant corridor of colourful street art installations, creating a destination and experience to be enjoyed by everyone.

Glenorchy City Council is proud to showcase the incredible work of the following local Tasmanian artists through this project:

- Tom Deams
- Sarah Wells
- Joel Gajda
- Jennifer Tyers
- Bec Adamczewski
- Tom O'Hern
- Jamin
- Niels Oeltjen
- Ben Jacobson
- Todd Jacobson

A video of the COMA artworks can be viewed here youtu.be/wDUMmUEQ140





Moonah Arts Centre Annual Report

ARTS AND CULTURE – ELEANOR DOWNES

The Moonah Arts Centre (MAC) is a hub for arts and culture in Glenorchy. MAC's aim is to enrich community by providing accessible and affordable arts and cultural experiences. MAC is owned and operated by Council and houses Council's Arts and Culture Program.

MAC was visited by 24,386 people during the 2020-21 year. Visitors engaged with MAC's diverse program, including exhibitions, workshops, performances and events. Spaces in the MAC were hired by over 300 individuals, groups or organisations with 96% of the usage being arts and cultural related activities.

Following Tasmania's COVID lockdown the MAC re-opened in a limited capacity in July 2020. Spaces were made available to support artists for rehearsal and creative development who were hit hard by the closures in the arts and cultural sector. An exhibition, *The Fish Market*, by Sue Leitch was also on display in the Avago Space in the front courtyard.

The in-house exhibition program re-commenced in August and public events slowly opened in the months after lockdown ended, all with COVID restrictions in place.

MAC's visual arts program presented 30 exhibitions in the Exhibit, Project, Albert Hallway, Avago, Foyer and Courtyard spaces. Work by 257 artists was presented, of which 239 were from Glenorchy. Two conversations with artists and a forum were presented as part of the program. Alongside the exhibitions, accompanying resources were created and presented: six videos, three podcasts and a catalogue. The digital resources are available at glenorchyarts.com.

In a first for MAC, the Glenorchy Junior exhibition was open to primary, secondary and college artists, who live in, attend school in, or have a strong connection to Glenorchy. Over 50 young artists presented their work in this inspiring exhibition which celebrated the creativity of our younger community members. Accompanying this was *Identity Matters*, an exhibition by young

people from Colville Place, which introduced participants to self-exploration, wellbeing and expression through hip hop culture, art and music.

The 2021 MAC program began with *Brothers of Country*, which comprised of both exhibition and performance. This project brought together men from diverse first nations, migrant and other backgrounds in an extended period of collaboration, cultural exchange, song writing, on country immersion, film making, art making and performance. The project was supported by the Australia Council for the Arts and Hydro Tasmania.

The annual Glenorchy Open was held in March, showcasing the work of over 100 artists who live, work or have a strong connection to Glenorchy. The exhibition included painting, photography, sculpture, digital work, printmaking, drawing and much more.

MAC was proud to present *Red Star Shining* a solo exhibition by Tony Woodward who sadly passed away during the exhibition. Council acknowledges Tony's contribution to Glenorchy, spanning more than 20 years both as an artist and educator. Tony's mosaic sculptures are seen throughout Glenorchy, his first piece of public art was 'Frida's Carload' a much-loved feature at MAC.

The second annual MAC Glenorchy Open Market was held in March. The market featured 21 stalls by artists and makers of the City, including woodcraft, furniture, comics, books, bags, t-shirts, tea towels, Aboriginal shell necklaces, woollen crafts, toys and jewellery.

The *Paul Boam – A Creative Life* exhibition and video were presented in May, a major retrospective of 55 years of painting in Tasmania by English-born artist Paul Boam whose art and teaching have been a major contribution to the art of Tasmania. The video was commissioned by MAC, supported by the Australian Government's Regional Arts Fund and assisted through Arts Tasmania by the Minister for the Arts. The exhibition was supported by Arts Tasmania, Gordon Darling Foundation, Regional Arts Fund, University of Tasmania, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery.



MAC's ever-popular school holiday programs were available online in July and returned to MAC in October and April. Twenty-two artists led activities, both online and in person, for young people aged 0 to 17. Over 230 children attended a workshop or performance at the MAC in October and April.

16 films involving 87 artists were made as a response to the cancellation of MAC's performance program and Moonah Taste of the World due to the 2020 COVID-19 lockdown. The films were released as a 'festival' of films in October, featuring music and dance from performers who would have performed at Moonah Taste of the World and the MAC showcasing the beauty and diversity of the cultural life of Glenorchy.

MAC's performance program recommenced after lockdown with MACabaret welcoming Tasmania's finest cirque and stage performers in November, with the Ridonkulous Family Show and Cirque de Vauderville. Summer Sessions, Saturday afternoons in February were multi arts events, including music dance and interactive artists. 'Young Guns' was developed with Pulse Studio youth crew, local hip hop from the emerging underground. The performance program employed 68 artists over 2020-21.

Four local artists designed Christmas lanterns to be given away as part of the pop-up Carols events. The lanterns were prepared as a DIY flat packs, ranging from super easy to advanced, for children and families to make together. The packs were given away to local schools, community organisations and the general public.

An original Christmas carol 'Glenorchy Christmas Cheer' co-written by Naarah Barnes in conjunction with students from Cosgrove High School and Springfield Gardens Primary School was performed at the Glenorchy concert. A film clip of the carol has been recorded at MAC with 45 students from four schools, Bowen Road Primary, Springfield Gardens Primary, Cosgrove High and Claremont College.

MAC was proud to host three key events as part of Moonah Taste of the World: 'HerStory' a cultural sharing event celebrating women, Moonah Taste of the World Film Gala, a red-carpet showcase of the Moonah Taste of the World films made in 2020 and the Moonah Taste of the World Fiesta.

MAC promotes events and projects across multiple channels. These include Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, MAC website, Glenorchy Arts & Culture website, e-newsletter subscriptions and printed material. In addition to steady growth across all platforms, we saw significant growth to our website and YouTube channel audience. In the last financial year, the MAC website received 17,000 visits to the site from 12,000 unique users, up from 14,500 visits from 9,000 unique users in the previous year. MAC YouTube channel increased from 99 subscribers to 245 and received a total of 34,000 video views.

MAC partners with individuals and community organisations to present and facilitate multi artform projects that engage with the community and to develop new work. These included Moonah playwright Andy Aisbett, performing artists Robert Jarman, Hera Direen, Hannah Vermeulen and Glen Murray, visual artists Ruth Hadlow, Mandy Smith, Jennifer Ayton and Cary Littleford; and organisations Tasmania Performs, Archipelago Productions, Second Echo Ensemble, A Fairer World and PLoT.

Moonah Taste of the World Festival 2021

Council's flagship event, Moonah Taste of the World Festival turned 11 in 2021.

In a tumultuous year of cancelled and postponed events around the State in 2020, Council prioritised staging this important event which celebrates Glenorchy's and Tasmania's multicultural community. Approximately 12.5% of Glenorchy's residents were born overseas, with this figure rising to nearly 20% in Moonah: the home of the festival.

First established to build the capacity of culturally diverse communities within the City and promote diversity, the festival continues to provide opportunities for community members to up-skill, be involved in large-scale events and help foster community pride.

The festival engages local businesses and organisations to provide multicultural food stalls, performances and activities. Support is provided to smaller community groups and individuals who want to participate. Council provides equipment and assistance such as, for example, obtaining any relevant permits and holding information sessions for participants. There is no entry fee, ensuring the event can be enjoyed for free by people of all ages.

In 2021, the Moonah Taste of the World Festival had to adapt to operate within COVID-19 safety requirements. Instead of the usual format of a single day festival in Benjafield Park, the 2021 festival was instead staged as a week-long event, held during Harmony Week from 15 to 21 March.

Events were held in various locations across Moonah, including the Multicultural Hub in Hopkins Street, which hosted events, including:

- The event launch, where invited guests enjoyed a Welcome to Country conducted by John Dickson, food by the Migrant Resource Centre and a talk from event patriarch Liberatore Allocca.
 - Moonah Taste of the World Kids Day, partnering with the Migrant Resource Centre and the Multicultural Council of Tasmania, during which Council over 60 students from local schools attended a talk about how food and culture are connected.
 - The Multicultural Storytelling Event for International Storytelling Day.
- Zafira Café also hosted Nowruz (Afghan New Year) in its community garden. 50 people enjoyed food and music to celebrate Afghan New Year.
- The **Moonah Arts Centre** was the hub of the week-long Festival and hosted many events including:
- HerStory, in which women from different backgrounds came together to share how fashion and dance and the histories contained within these disciplines allow them to hold onto their own unique stories. This was a truly unique and special event that changed all who experienced it.
 - The Moonah Taste of the World Film Gala - a red-carpet showcase of film paired with food, music and dance. Films presented were produced by Council during lockdown and prior to the cancelled 2020 event.
 - The Moonah Taste of the World Fiesta, which closed out the festival with a riot of colourful dances, music and food. Some of Tasmania's best South American bands and dancers were on display including Son del Sur, Arauco Libra, Tas Samba, Alejandra Osoria and Latin Spring. Food stalls featuring food from around the world were set up around the Moonah Arts Centre and pop-up activities were held throughout the day at the Post Office site including grape crushing, a tai chi demonstration and Bucaan Community House art activity. The Celebrate Nations Choir also launched their song "Reach Out" which they wrote and recorded during the COVID-19 lockdown.

The Moonah Taste of the World Festival builds understanding and relationships across the diversity of Glenorchy's communities. It is a much-anticipated event in our community as well as across Southern Tasmania and with continued support Council hopes to hold the festival for years to come.





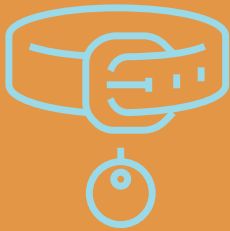
11,930

**CUSTOMER REQUESTS CREATED
FOR FOLLOW-UP ACTION**



64,466

**CUSTOMERS SERVED
IN THE CALL CENTRE**



9,128

DOGS REGISTERED



78

**DOG BARKING COMPLAINTS
INVESTIGATED**



357

**PROPERTIES INSPECTED
FOR FIRE ABATEMENT
WITH 82 NOTICES ISSUED**



337

**INFRINGEMENT NOTICES ISSUED
FOR BREACHES OF THE
DOG CONTROL ACT 2000**



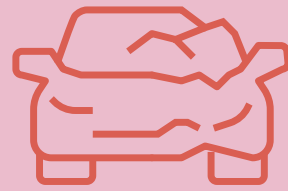
23,532

**RECEIVED AND REGISTERED
INCOMING DOCUMENTS**



6,225

**PARKING INFRINGEMENT
NOTICES ISSUED**



15

**ABANDONED VEHICLES
COLLECTED AND DISPOSED**



299

**VACCINATIONS ADMINISTERED AT
COUNCIL IMMUNISATION CLINICS**



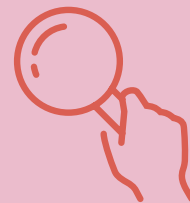
973

**VACCINATIONS ADMINISTERED AT
SCHOOL IMMUNISATION CLINICS**



351

**REGISTERED FOOD
BUSINESSES**



677

**FOOD BUSINESSES
INSPECTIONS**



**OUR
PERFORMANCE**

Strategic Planning and Performance Reporting



Council's vision for Glenorchy City and our community is set out in the City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040. Our strategic planning framework aims to achieve the goals set out in the Community Plan by implementing objectives and strategies set out in a 10-year Strategic Plan. Those objectives and strategies are actioned annually through Council's Annual Plan.

HOW DO WE MEASURE OUR PERFORMANCE?

Council's performance is measured against the actions identified in our Annual Plan which guides Council's operations from year to year. The Annual Plan has a life of four years but is updated annually at the same time as Council's budget. It sets out the specific actions that Council will pursue for the following 12 months, each of which is aligned with an objective and strategy from the Strategic Plan.

The management team reports to Council on the progress of assigned annual plan actions each quarter during the financial year.

ANNUAL PLAN PERFORMANCE

The Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan 2020-21 identified 93 actions for the 2019-20 financial year. Of those, 20 actions were designated as 'priority' items, of which 11 were 'complete' or 'on track' at the end of the year, while the remaining nine have not been met. For the nine priority goals that were not met, six were delayed or cancelled due to the COVID-19 disruption, while others are close to complete and being actively progressed or are pending a Council or external decision.

Naturally, Council's overall annual plan performance was impacted considerably as COVID-19 took hold and organisational priorities were refocussed on the response.

The report identifies which annual plan actions were either cancelled or delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and also those which are pending a decision of either Council or an external body before they can be progressed.

Making Lives Better

OBJECTIVE 1.1 KNOW OUR COMMUNITIES AND WHAT THEY VALUE

STRATEGY 1.1.1 GUIDE DECISION MAKING THROUGH CONTINUED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT BASED ON OUR COMMUNITY PLAN

Actions	Status
1.1.1.02 Support the operation of Council's Special Committees	
1.1.1.05 Review and update the roles and functions of Council's Special Committees	
1.1.1.03 Engage with our communities to guide our decision-making, using the Community Engagement Strategy	

STRATEGY 1.1.2 ENCOURAGE DIVERSITY IN OUR COMMUNITY BY FACILITATING OPPORTUNITIES AND CONNECTIONS

Actions	Status
1.1.2.01 Implement the Multicultural Framework	
1.1.2.02 Implement the Multicultural Spaces Plan	
1.1.2.03 Deliver the Community Development Strategy	
1.1.2.04 Implement the Community Development Strategy	

OBJECTIVE 1.2 SUPPORT OUR COMMUNITIES TO PURSUE AND ACHIEVE THEIR GOALS

STRATEGY 1.2.1 ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT COMMUNITIES TO EXPRESS AND ACHIEVE THEIR ASPIRATIONS

Actions	Status
1.2.1.01 Implement the Community Safety Framework	
1.2.1.02 Implement the Access Action Plan 2016-2021	
1.2.1.03 Implement the Successful Ageing Framework	

ACTION STATUS:

Complete	On Track	Behind	Overdue
Annual Plan Priority Action			

Actions	Status
1.2.1.04 Increase use and sharing of community and recreation facilities	

STRATEGY 1.2.2 BUILD RELATIONSHIPS AND NETWORKS THAT CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR COMMUNITIES

Actions	Status
1.2.2.02 Implement the Healthy Communities Plan	
1.2.2.03 Partner with other stakeholders to support priority initiatives which address social disadvantage	

STRATEGY 1.2.3 PROMOTE CREATIVE EXPRESSION AND PARTICIPATION AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING AS PRIORITIES FOR OUR COMMUNITIES

Actions	Status
1.2.3.01 Deliver and support community and cultural events and awards	
1.2.3.04 Plan, promote and present an annual program of arts and cultural exhibitions, workshops, concerts and events	
1.2.3.07 Plan, promote & deliver activities that address community learning opportunities, in conjunction with the LEARN network	

OBJECTIVE 1.3 FACILITATE AND/OR DELIVER SERVICES TO OUR COMMUNITIES

STRATEGY 1.3.1 DIRECTLY DELIVER DEFINED SERVICE LEVELS TO OUR COMMUNITIES

Actions	Status
1.3.1.02 Implement the Customer Service Strategy	
1.3.1.03 Deliver waste services to reduce waste to landfill including a kerbside FOGO service	
1.3.1.04 Deliver Customer Service Charter commitments	

Open for Business

OBJECTIVE 2.1 STIMULATE A PROSPEROUS ECONOMY

STRATEGY 2.1.1 FOSTER AN ENVIRONMENT THAT ENCOURAGES INVESTMENT AND JOBS

Actions	Status
2.1.1.01 Implement the Open for Business improvement plan	
2.1.1.02 Implement amendments to the planning scheme to facilitate growth	
2.1.1.03 Consult on and finalise the Glenorchy Local Provisions Schedule	
2.1.1.05 Review industrial and commercial land use supply and demand	
2.1.1.06 Provide quality, sustainable, compliant childcare services for Glenorchy children	

STRATEGY 2.1.2 BUILD RELATIONSHIPS WITH GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR THAT CREATE JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR COMMUNITIES

Actions	Status
2.1.2.01 Implement the Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan	
2.1.2.02 Through Activity City, drive business engagement, business development and jobs growth	

OBJECTIVE 2.2 IDENTIFY AND SUPPORT PRIORITY GROWTH SECTORS

STRATEGY 2.2.1 TARGET GROWTH SECTORS BASED ON OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE CITY'S COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Actions	Status
2.2.1.02 Facilitate major developments and investments	

ACTION STATUS:

Complete	On Track	Behind	Overdue
Annual Plan Priority Action			

Valuing Our Environment

OBJECTIVE 3.1 CREATE A LIVEABLE AND DESIRABLE CITY.

STRATEGY 3.1.1 REVITALISE OUR CBD AREAS THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Actions	Status
3.1.1.01 Complete Stage 3C – Glenorchy CBD Revitalisation Project	

STRATEGY 3.1.2 ENHANCE OUR PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES WITH PUBLIC ART AND CONTEMPORARY DESIGN

Actions	Status
3.1.2.01 Identify and deliver opportunities for delivery of public art as per the Public Art Policy	
3.1.2.02 Implement the Future Glenorchy Program	
3.1.2.06 Invest strategically in parks, reserves and sporting facilities	

STRATEGY 3.1.3 MANAGE THE CITY'S TRANSPORT NETWORK AND THE ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABILITY, ACCESSIBILITY, CHOICE, SAFETY AND AMENITY FOR ALL MODES OF TRANSPORT

Actions	Status
3.1.3.01 Maintain a road network that meets the transport needs of the community	
3.1.3.03 Provide a network of pathways that is safe and provides access to all abilities	

STRATEGY 3.1.4 DELIVER NEW AND EXISTING SERVICES TO IMPROVE THE CITY'S LIVEABILITY

Actions	Status
3.1.4.03 Implement the Waste Management Strategy with a priority of extending the Jackson Street landfill	
3.1.4.04 Ensure assessments under the Planning Scheme meet Council's statutory obligations	
3.1.4.05 Ensure assessments under building legislation meet Council's statutory obligations	
3.1.4.07 Implement the Expiry of Permits Project Plan 2020-21	
3.1.4.02 Commence extension of the Jackson Street Landfill 2020-21	

OBJECTIVE 3.2 MANAGE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS NOW AND FOR THE FUTURE

STRATEGY 3.2.1 IDENTIFY AND PROTECT AREAS OF HIGH NATURAL VALUES

Actions	Status
3.2.1.01 Support stewardship of our natural environment with a priority on managing fire risk within Wellington Park	

STRATEGY 3.2.3 ENHANCE, PROTECT AND CELEBRATE THE DERWENT FORESHORE

Actions	Status
3.2.3.02 Participate in the Derwent Estuary Program by undertaking water quality monitoring and reporting	

Leading Our Community

OBJECTIVE 4.1 GOVERN IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF OUR COMMUNITIES

STRATEGY 4.1.1 MANAGE COUNCIL FOR MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Actions	Status
4.1.1.02 Develop and monitor Councils Annual Plan	
4.1.1.01 Monitor Council expenditure and drive efficiency across the organisation	
4.1.1.03 Update Council's Budget and Long Term Financial Plan	
4.1.1.04 Deliver on all priority Audit panel recommendations	
4.1.1.05 Implement the Governance Framework Compliance Action Plan	
4.1.1.06 Issue Council's Annual Report	

ACTION STATUS:

Complete	On Track	Behind	Overdue
Annual Plan Priority Action			

STRATEGY 4.1.2 MANAGE THE CITY'S ASSETS SOUNDLY FOR THE LONG-TERM BENEFIT OF THE COMMUNITY

Actions	Status
4.1.2.01 Improve Council's Asset Management practices	
4.1.2.02 Provide stormwater infrastructure with a priority on reducing the risk of flooding	
4.1.2.04 Ensure we are prepared for disaster and maintain Emergency Management Strategies	
4.1.3.01 Ensure residents comply with dog management and parking regulations	
4.1.3.02 Ensure businesses comply with public health requirements	

OBJECTIVE 4.2 PRIORITISE RESOURCES TO ACHIEVE OUR COMMUNITIES' GOALS

STRATEGY 4.2.1 DEPLOY THE COUNCIL'S RESOURCES EFFECTIVELY TO DELIVER VALUE

Actions	Status
4.2.1.01 Implement the Information, Communication and Technology Strategy	
4.2.1.02 Undertake an organisation wide review of establishment technology requirements	
4.2.1.03 Implement the Corporate Risk Management Directive	
4.2.1.04 Implement best practice procurement processes	

STRATEGY 4.2.2 ENSURE THAT WE HAVE A SKILLED, CAPABLE AND SAFETY-FOCUSED WORKFORCE

Actions	Status
4.2.2.01 Implement the Workforce Development Plan	
4.2.2.02 Implement the People and Culture Strategy	
4.2.2.03 Measure and improve staff satisfaction	
4.2.2.04 Measure and improve safety performance	

Building Image and Pride

OBJECTIVE 5.1.1 WE WILL SHOW PRIDE IN OUR CITY AND OTHERS WILL SEE IT

Actions	Status
5.1.1.05 Partner with Destination Southern Tasmania to promote Glenorchy to visitors	
5.1.1.02 Participate in the Welcoming Cities Network	
5.1.1.01 Implement the Communications Strategy	
5.1.1.03 Launch redeveloped Glenorchy City Council website	
5.1.1.04 Develop and circulate quarterly community newsletter for Glenorchy	
5.1.1.09 Deliver an Arts and Culture Strategy	
5.1.1.10 Implement the Arts and Culture Strategy	

ACTION STATUS:

Complete	On Track	Behind	Overdue
Annual Plan Priority Action			



STATUTORY



REPORTING

Public Health Statement

SECTION 72(1)(AB)

Section 72(1) (ab) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to prepare a statement that describes the extent to which Council has carried out its functions under the *Public Health Act 1997* and the *Food Act 2003* during the financial year.

The statement must also outline the resources allocated to public health by Council and the extent to which its goals, objectives, policies and programs in relation to public health meet the needs of people within our municipal area.

Council's Public and Environmental Health program is managed by the Environmental Health team under the Strategy and Development Directorate. The program includes actions to support the Public Health Goals and Objectives in the 2020-21 Annual Plan.

In 2020-21, the Environmental Health Services included positions for a Coordinator Environmental Health Services, a Senior Environmental Health Officer, two full-time Environmental Health Officers, one part-time Environmental Health Officer and an Environmental Health Technical Officer. Staffing arrangements for 2020-21 saw a relative reduction in occupied positions to cover a leave. A skill shortage in the labour market only hindered efforts to backfill these positions. Contractors were engaged from time to time to cover this shortfall.

The Council's immunisation program is also overseen by the Environmental Health team with the delivery of vaccinations contracted out to Authorised Nurse Immunisers.

Environmental Health Services' expenditure budget for the 2020-21 financial year was \$645,471. The section also generated \$99,392 in income, with 96% of this income being generated from licencing.

The Environmental Health Section administers the following key pieces of legislation (and their associated regulations):

1. *Public Health Act 1997*
2. *Food Act 2003*
3. *Local Government Act 1993*
4. *Litter Act 2007*
5. *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*

The key regulatory areas under these Acts include:

- Food safety
- Notifiable diseases (food borne illnesses)
- Immunisations
- Places of Assembly
- Public Health Risk Activities
- Unhealthy Premises
- Public health and environmental nuisances
- Disease prevention and control
- Public health education and promotion
- Water quality monitoring
- On site wastewater management
- Cooling towers and warm water systems
- Pollution events.

The tables below outline the statistics for Environmental Health activities undertaken by Council during the 2020-21 financial year under various legislation.

Food Act 2003				
	2020-21		2019-20	
	Number	Inspections	Number	Inspections
Registered food businesses	351	590 (routine) 87 (follow-up)	364	575 (routine) 155 (follow-up)
Temporary food permits	139	0	187	2
Improvement Notices	0	0	0	0
Prohibition Orders	1	1	0	N/A
Infringement Notices	3	N/A	1	N/A

Public Health Act 1997				
	2020-21		2019-20	
	Number	Inspections	Number	Inspections
Notifiable disease notification/ investigations	7	3	9	9
Gastroenteritis outbreak investigations in vulnerable population settings	1	1	2	2
Vaccinations administered at Council immunisation clinics	299	N/A	333	N/A
Vaccinations administered at school immunisation clinics	973	N/A	1022	N/A
Registered cooling tower and warm water systems	22	0	22	0
Immunisation record requests	46	N/A	66	N/A
Registered public health risk activity premises (tattooing and ear/body piercing)	9	15	8	8
Licensed operators - Public Health Risk activity	19	N/A	25	N/A
Registered water carters	2	2	2	0
Licensed special events (Place of Assembly)	2	0	3	1
Water samples	Beaches and rivulets	5 sites 84 samples	5 sites	79 samples
	Pools	9 pools 84 samples	11 pools	91 samples

<i>Building Act 2016</i>				
	2020-21		2019-20	
	Number	Inspections	Number	Inspections
Plumbing Permits assessed (on-site wastewater approvals)	4	3	7	7
Food Verification assessments (approval of plans for new or alterations to existing food premises)	7	8	6	6

Local Government Act 1993				
Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994				
Litter Act 2007				
	2020-21		2019-20	
	Number	Inspections	Number	Inspections
Public/environmental health nuisances investigated	339	124	330	123
Development application referrals	132	N/A	104	N/A
Abatement Notices issued	3	7	0	0
Environmental Protection Notices issued	0	0	1	1
Infringement notices (litter, nuisance)	1	N/A	0	N/A

* this is the 'total number of infringements issued across all the legislation except for the *Food Act 2003* which is reported separately.

2020-21 Public Health Goals and Objectives	Actioned
Enhance, protect and celebrate the Derwent Foreshore	Yes
Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes	Yes

FOOD BUSINESSES IN GLENORCHY

The Environmental Health team continues to ensure that food safety remains a high priority for the City. Inspections of food businesses in Tasmania are undertaken according to their assigned risk rating and inspection frequency in line with the Tasmanian Food Business Risk-Classification System. In addition to routine food premise inspections, Council Officers also followed up consumer complaints as well as responding to food-borne illness notifications.

The number of registerable food premises decreased by approximately 3.5% in the 2020-21 period. The overall number of inspections were also down from the same period last year.

SCHOOL BASED IMMUNISATION PROGRAM

Council continues to run an accredited immunisation program for early childhood and school-aged children. In the 2020-21 period, numbers of children immunised as a part of the school-based immunisation program were down by 5% on last year's figure. Interestingly, the vaccines administered as part of the Council run immunisation clinics were down 10% despite an increasing demand for this service.

RECREATIONAL WATER QUALITY

Results from recreational water quality monitoring as part of the Derwent Estuary Program in 2020-21 enabled Council's only swimming beach (Windermere Beach) to be upgraded from a rating of 'fair' to 'good'. One environmental site (Elwick Bay) was downgraded from a rating of 'good' to 'fair'. A second environmental site (Cameron Bay) received a rolling 5-year rating for the first time. Cameron Bay's rating has been set at 'fair'.

COMMUNITY ENQUIRIES

In providing support to our community the Environmental Health team responded to 339 nuisance requests from the public on a range of nuisance related issues including noise and smoke pollution, litter and rubbish dumping and unsightly premises.

Many of these required specific responses or on-site inspections and investigations and the focus of these is to mediate suitable outcomes rather than to use more rigorous enforcement methods.

Aldermen Allowances and Reimbursement of Expenses

SECTION 722(1)(CB)

Alderman	Allowance*	Car Allowance - Mayor	Expenses	Total
Ald. Johnston[†]	\$84,492	\$6,547	\$3,634	\$94,673
Ald. Thomas	\$57,361	\$1,034	\$366	\$58,761
Ald. King	\$29,950	-	\$1,721	\$31,671
Ald. Dunsby	\$30,484	-	\$1,631	\$32,115
Ald. Carlton	\$30,484	-	\$366	\$30,850
Ald. Richardson	\$30,484	-	\$366	\$30,850
Ald. Bull	\$29,955	-	\$366	\$30,321
Ald. Fraser	\$29,955	-	\$366	\$30,321
Ald. Sims	\$30,484	-	\$1,797	\$32,281
Ald. Ryan	\$30,484	-	\$219	\$30,703
TOTAL	\$384,133	\$7,581	\$10,832	\$402,546

* Councillor (Aldermen) allowances are set by the State Government under the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* and are based on the number of voters in each local government area.

[†] Ald Johnston resigned as Mayor and Alderman, effective 14 May 2021.

Meeting Attendance

SECTION 72(1)(CC)

Council Meetings

Aldermen	Attended
1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 (15 held)	
Ald. Johnston (Mayor) †	10
Ald. Thomas (Deputy Mayor / Acting Mayor)	14
Ald. Bull	13
Ald. Carlton	14
Ald. Dunsby	15
Ald. Fraser	15
Ald. King	14
Ald. Richardson	14
Ald. Ryan	11
Ald. Sims	9

† Ald Johnston was granted a leave of absence for 2 consecutive meetings from 2 April to 1 May 2021. Ald Johnston resigned as Mayor and Alderman effective 14 May 2021 and was not a member of Council for the final 3 meetings of the year as a result.

Glenorchy Planning Authority Meetings

Aldermen	Attended
1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 (12 held)	
Ald. Johnston (Mayor)	9
Ald. Thomas (Deputy Mayor / Acting Mayor)	12
Ald. Dunsby	11
Ald. Ryan	11
Ald. Sims	7
Ald. King (proxy)	1
Ald. Fraser (proxy)	1
Ald. Richardson (proxy)	1

Audit Panel Meetings

Committee Members	Attended
1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 (6 held)	
Mr M Derbyshire (Chair)	6
Mr. D. Sales†	4
Mr. M. Stevens	5
Ms. B. Webster †	2
Ald. Bull	5
Ald. Ryan	6

† Mr Sales' term of the panel expired on 31 December 2020 (last meeting attended on 27 November 2020).

† Ms Webster was elected as an independent member of the panel on 01 January 2021 (first meeting attended on 12 February 2021).

NOTE: Due to social distancing restrictions around COVID-19, Council and Glenorchy Planning Authority meetings were predominantly conducted by video link, with the open part of the meetings streamed live on Council's Facebook page.

Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services

For the purposes of Section 72(1)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, contracts for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or exceeding \$250,000 (excluding GST) entered into in the 2020 – 2021 financial year were:

Description of Contract	Period or duration of the contract	Period of any options for extending the contract	Contract sum or estimated contract sum at time of award	Business name of the successful contractor	Address of Successful Contractor
Standing Contract Panel Arrangement for the Supply of Labour Hire Services	December 2020 to December 2022	3 years	\$2,800,000.00 (estimated including extension option)	Manpower Services Australia Pty Ltd	L 9 201 Kent St Sydney NSW 2000
				Hays Specialist Recruitment (Australia) Pty Ltd	Chifley Tower L 13, 2 Chifley Sq Sydney NSW 2000
				MCLS (Aust) Pty Ltd	2 Scholar Dr Bundoora VIC 3083
				Searson Buck Group Pty Ltd	6/85 Macquarie St Hobart TAS 7000
				Work and Training Pty Ltd	1 Bowen Rd Moonah TAS 7009
				Hookway Enterprises Pty Ltd ATF Hookway Family Trust	87-91 Brisbane St Launceston TAS 7250
				Group Employment Tasmania Incorporated	Tech 4 Tasmania Techonpark Innovation Dr Dowsing Point TAS 7010
				Complete Workforce Solutions Pty Ltd	21 Sunderland St Moonah TAS 7009
				For Staff Solutions TA ARC Staff Australian Recruitment Company	21 Vasey St Bentleigh East VIC 3165

Description of Contract	Period or duration of the contract	Period of any options for extending the contract	Contract sum or estimated contract sum at time of award	Business name of the successful contractor	Address of Successful Contractor
Design and Construction of the Project for Jackson St Landfill Extension	12 April 2021 to 1 March 2022	Nil	\$2,457,330.00	Downer EDI Works	Level 10 567 Collins St Melbourne VIC 3000
Pool Management Services Agreement	10 September 2020 to 9 September 2022	3 years	\$1,200,000.00 (estimated including extension option)	The Trustee for Belgravia Leisure Unit	20 Longstaff Rd Bayswater VIC 3153
Glenorchy Jobs Hub Service Provider	27 May 2021 to 30 June 2022	2 years	\$819,999.98	STEPS Group Australia Ltd	9 George St Caloundra QLD 4551
Mechanical Services Maintenance Standing Contract	2 September 2020 to 1 September 2023	2 years	\$789,435.00 (estimated including extension option)	Klimate Solutions Pty Ltd ATF The Coragem Trust	Unit 8, 14A Main Rd Moonah TAS 7009
Design and Construction of a new BMX Facility - Tolosa Street Glenorchy	9 June 2021 to 22 December 2021	Nil	\$750,000.00	CONVIC Pty Ltd	Unit 13 46-50 Regent St Richmond VIC 3121
Standing Offer for Electrical and Fire Services Maintenance	1 August 2020 to 31 July 2023	2 years	\$709,235.60 (estimated including extension option)	BSH Electrical Pty Ltd	16 Ruthwell St Montrose TAS 7010
Standing Offer for the Periodic Supply of Landscaping Materials - Panel	2 June 2020 to 1 June 2023	2 years	\$700,000.00 (estimated including extension option)	Panel of Providers	Various
Lease of Articulated Refuse Compactor	11 June 2021 to 11 June 2024	Nil	\$666,954.00	LeasePlan Australia Pty Ltd	Level 7, South Wharf Tower, 30 Convention Centre Pl, South Wharf VIC 3006
Lease of Articulated Refuse Compactor	11 June 2021 to 11 June 2024	Nil	\$682,076.16	LeasePlan Australia Pty Ltd	Level 7, South Wharf Tower, 30 Convention Centre Pl, South Wharf VIC 3007
Retail Electricity Supply - Large Meter Sites	1 September 2021 to 30 June 2025	Nil	\$529,320.00 (estimated)	Shell Energy Pty Ltd	Level 30 275 George St Brisbane QLD 4000

Description of Contract	Period or duration of the contract	Period of any options for extending the contract	Contract sum or estimated contract sum at time of award	Business name of the successful contractor	Address of Successful Contractor
Bowden Street Pavement Improvements	7 October 2020 to 13 January 2021	Nil	\$428,594.87	Downer EDI Works	Level 10 567 Collins St Melbourne VIC 3000
Security Monitoring and Patrols - Standing Offer	1 June 2021 to 4 June 2024	2-years	\$387,142.00 (estimated including extension option)	Kevlar Security Solutions Pty Ltd	80 Charles St Moonah TAS 7009
Risk Assurance and Forensic Investigation Services	2 September 2020 to 1 September 2023	2 years	\$350,000.00 (estimated including extension option)	WLF Accounting and Advisory	Level 1 160 Collins St Hobart TAS 7000
				Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd	Level 17 181 William St Melbourne VIC 3000
Demolition Building and Construction Moonah Public Toilets Upgrade	5 March 2021 to 30 June 2021	Nil	\$315,400.00	Maveric Builders Pty Ltd	14 Mertonvale Circuit Kingston TAS 7050

For the purposes of Section 72(1)(e) of the Local Government Act 1993, no contracts were extended by Council resolution pursuant to Regulation 23(5)(b) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* in the 2020 – 2021 financial year.

For the purposes of Section 72(1)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, in the 2020 – 2021 financial year there were no instances where Regulation 27(a) *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* was applied.

Regulation 27(i) was applied in the following instances:

Brief description of the reason for not inviting public tenders	Description of the goods and/or services	Value or estimated value at award	Business name of the supplier
Unavailability of competitive or reliable tenderers. A limited sourcing process was undertaken to select the Microsoft licensing solution provider.	Microsoft Licences	\$520,687.00 (estimated)	Microsoft Corporation through Data#3 Limited as the Microsoft licensing solution provider
Entering into a contract with the contractor engaged by the developer of the adjacent Anaconda/Spotlight site to carry out road widening works on Howard Road, for the following reasons: • Having the entire section of the Howard Road reconstruction carried out at the same time as the widening works will help to control the work quality and reduce the chance of damaging newly constructed infrastructure (e.g. pavement surface, kerb gutter, etc.), in comparison with undertaking the two projects one after the other. • To have the entire section of the road constructed and reconstructed as one project at the same time would improve efficiency and likely cause less disruption to the community as a result of a shortened construction period. • Shorten the disruption and inconvenience to these businesses caused by the road construction works and to provide a quality road with improved streetscape before the opening of Spotlight and Anaconda.	Howard Road Reconstruction Works	\$210,431.51	Spectran Contracting Pty Ltd

For the purposes of section 72(1)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, contracts for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or exceeding \$100,000 (excluding GST) but less than \$250 000, entered into, or extended, in the 2019 – 2020 financial year were:

Description of Contract	Period or duration of the contract	Period of any options for extending the contract	Contract sum or estimated contract sum at time of award	Business name of the successful contractor	Address of Successful Contractor
Consultant Services - Development and Delivery of a Sub-Precinct Masterplan CityScape Project - Phase 2	23 February 2021 to 22 August 2021	Nil	\$240,829.00	BPSM Pty Ltd	119 Hampden Rd Battery Point TAS 7004
Retail Electricity Supply - Small Meter Sites	1 September 2021 to 30 June 2025	Nil	\$231,426.00 (estimated)	Aurora Energy Pty Ltd	Kirksway Pl Hobart TAS 7000
Lutana Woodlands Pathway and Crossing Improvements	11 March 2021 to 21 June 2021	Nil	\$225,050.00	Kelly Civil Contracting Pty Ltd	Unit 5, Runway Pl Cambridge TAS 7170
Main Road Berriedale (Berriedale RD to MONA Entrance) Stage 1A - Shared Pedestrian/Cycle Path	25 January 2021 to 15 April 2021	Nil	\$217,045.32	MMS Tas Civil Pty Ltd T/A MS Civil	16 Barrett St Glenorchy TAS 7010
Consultant Services Cityscape - Phase 1 Design/ Architectural Services for Chambers Refurbishment	14 December 2020 to 22 March 2021	Nil	\$173,025.00	Gaetano Palmese	22 Salamanca Sq Battery Point TAS 7004
Intersection Improvement Works to Multiple Sites	23 March 2021 to 27 July 2021	Nil	\$163,549.40	De Kleine Constructions Pty Ltd T/A De Kleine Contracting	130 Cudjee Rd Mountain River TAS 7109
Provision of Mobile Phone Services	16 June 2021 to 15 June 2024	Nil	\$162,324.00 (estimated)	Telstra Corporation Limited	Level 8 70 Collins St Hobart TAS 7000
Road Verge Vegetation Control (Reach Mowing)	27 November 2020 to 26 November 2022	Nil	\$150,000.00 (estimated)	Statewide Contracting (TAS) Pty Ltd	3949 Meander Valley Rd Exton TAS 7030
ICT Hardware Supply of Laptop Computers	30 June 2021 to 30 September 2021	Nil	\$142,975.00	IRIS Computing	265 Elizabeth St North Hobart TAS 7000

Description of Contract	Period or duration of the contract	Period of any options for extending the contract	Contract sum or estimated contract sum at time of award	Business name of the successful contractor	Address of Successful Contractor
Supply and Delivery of a New Trailer Mounted Mobile Crack Sealing Unit	15 December 2020 to 30 June 2021	Nil	\$140,000.00	Sealants and Pavement Adhesives Pty Ltd	34 Broadview Cres, Trevallyn TAS 7250
Construction of Catherine Street Chigwell Intersection Works (at Kardilla Court and Kinarra Crescent)	2 October 2020 to 2 November 2020	Nil	\$138,194.00	Spectran Contracting Pty Ltd	4-6 Birdwood Ave Moonah TAS 7009
Footpath Upgrade - Howard Road Goodwood	26 October 2020 to 11 January 2021	Nil	\$105,760.00	Statewide Earthworks Pty Ltd	55 Crooked Billet Dr, Brighton TAS 7030
Supply of an Online Community Engagement Platform	22 September 2020 to 21 September 2023	2 years	\$100,125.00	Bang the Table Pty Ltd	Level 1 96 Pelham St, Carlton Vic 3053
Development of Master Plan for regional sport and recreation hub	9 March 2021 to 8 September 2021	NIL	\$121,500	Urbis Pty Ltd	Olderfleet, L10, 477 Collins St Melbourne VIC 3000

Public Interest Disclosures Act

SECTION 86, PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES ACT 2002

Council's PID procedures

As a public body, Glenorchy City Council is committed to the aims and objectives of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002*.

In accordance with the Act, Council's has adopted a set of procedures for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by Council's members, officers and employees. Council's procedures are contained in its 'Model PID Procedures Manual'. The manual can be accessed on Council's website (gcc.tas.gov.au).

Reportable PID matters

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 2019-20 financial year.

Section of PID Act	Disclosure Requirement	Reportable matters in 2020-2021
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	0
86(c)	number of disclosures determined by the public body to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year	0
86(d)	number and types of disclosed matters referred to the public body during the year by the Ombudsman	0
86(e)	number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the public body to the Ombudsman to investigate	0
86(f)	number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the public body during the year	0
86(g)	number and types of disclosed matters that the public body has decided not to investigate during the year	0
86(h)	number and types of disclosed matters that were substantiated on investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation	0
86(i)	any recommendations of the Ombudsman under this Act that relate to the public body	0

Senior Employee Remuneration

SECTION 72(1)(CD)

Remuneration Band	Number of employees 2020-21	Number of employees 2019-20
\$260 001 – \$280 000	1	1
\$220 001 – \$240 000	1	2
\$200 001 – \$220 000	2	2
\$120 001 – \$140 000	1	-
\$80 001 – \$100 000	2	-

Total annual remuneration is defined as the total of the following:

- base salary payable to the employee
- amount of employer superannuation contributions to the employee's contribution
- non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements and non-monetary benefits (such as housing, subsidised goods or services etc)
- other allowances and benefits include all other forms of employment allowances (excludes reimbursements such as travel, accommodation or meals), payments in lieu of leave and any other compensation paid and payable
- gross value for the use of a fully-maintained motor vehicle provided to the employee and
- value of any other allowances or benefits paid or payable to, or provided for, the benefit of the employee.

Grants and Benefits Provided

SECTION 77

GRANTS	
Organisation	Amount
Glenorchy Golden Years Club	\$1,000.00
Child Health Association Inc	\$1,000.00
Springfield Gardens Primary School	\$1,000.00
West Moonah Community House	\$1,000.00
Colony 47	\$1,000.00
Friends of Zafira	\$1,000.00
Multicultural Council of Tasmania	\$1,000.00
You good forums	\$1,000.00
The Salvation Army	\$1,000.00
Bucaan Community House Inc	\$1,000.00
Golden Wattle Club Inc	\$1,000.00
Ukrainian Association of Tasmania	\$1,000.00
School Awards and State Sporting Representations	
Windermere Primary School	\$50.00
Collinsvale Primary School	\$50.00
Northern Christian School	\$50.00
Austins Ferry Primary School	\$50.00
Glenorchy Primary School	\$50.00
OneSchool Global Tas	\$50.00
Holy Rosary Catholic School	\$50.00
Moonah Primary School	\$50.00
Cosgrove High School	\$100.00
Montrose Bay High School	\$100.00
St Virgils College	\$100.00
Claremont College	\$100.00
Dominic College	\$150.00
Total	\$14,000

EVENT SPONSORSHIPS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS (COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL EVENTS)**Organisation**

Cash Donations	Amount (inc GST)
Eric Reece Scholarship	\$3,000.00
Glenorchy Community Fund	\$4,000.00
School Bursaries	\$1,550.00
Mayoral Sporting and Academic Fund	\$300.00
Glenorchy Brass Band	\$7,500.00
Total	\$16,350.00

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS, REDUCED OR WAIVED FEES AND/OR CHARGES, ASSISTANCE PROVIDED**Cash Contributions and Donations**

Waiver of Environmental Health - food business fees for charitable businesses	\$9,917.00
Waiving of Landfill Fees - various community organisations	\$441.00
Waiver of venue hire fees - MAC	\$12,458.00
Waiver of Planning application fees	\$408.00
Derwent Estuary Program	\$53,785.00
Waiver of Environmental Health fees	\$300.00
Public Health Risk Assessment	\$2,011.00
Food Businesses	\$59,810.00
Total	\$139,130.00

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS, REDUCED OR WAIVED FEES AND/OR CHARGES, ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

Organisation	Amount (inc GST)
Dog registration fees - Pensioner discounts	\$44,260.50
Waiver of Tolosa Park Hut fees	\$400.00
Waiver of Chigwell Barn fees	\$184.30
Waiver of Moonah Community Hall fees	\$316.80
Waiver of Claremont Hall fees	\$484.80
Total	\$45,646.40

TENANTED PROPERTIES WITH DISCOUNTED RENT

Tenant	Address
Abbeyfield House	17 Moorina Crescent, Berriedale
AYC Netball Association	37 Bayswater Road, Moonah
Berriedale Bowls Club (Glenorchy City Bowls Club)	4 Alcorso Drive, Berriedale
Claremont Football Club	Abbotsfield Park, 1B Dewar Place, Claremont
Claremont Junior Football Club	103 Cadbury Road, Claremont
Claremont Men's Shed	5 Boxhill Road, Claremont
Claremont Petanque Club	103 Cadbury Road, Claremont
Collinsvale Community Association	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Collinsvale Machinery and Social Club	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Goodwood Community Centre	20A Acton Crescent, Claremont
Girl Guide Association	5 Booth Avenue, Glenorchy
Girl Guide Association	5 Box Hill Road, Claremont
Glenorchy Cricket Club	KGV - 1B Anfield Street, Glenorchy
Glenorchy District (AFL) Football Club	1A Anfield Street, Glenorchy
Glenorchy History Group ¹	2 Tolosa Street, Glenorchy
Glenorchy Tennis Club	8 Alcorso Drive, Berriedale
Golden Years Club	314 Main Road, Glenorchy
Historical Arms and Military Society	Old Bowls Club, 220 Main Road, Glenorchy
Kaye Green and Louise Kemsley	Austins Cottage, 14-16 Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry
Knights Cricket Club	10 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Lance Atkinson - Claremont Indigenous Boxing Club	17 Westfield Street, Claremont

¹ GHG not operating anymore but did for more than half of the 2020/21 financial year

TENANTED PROPERTIES WITH DISCOUNTED RENT

Tenant	Address
Life without Barriers	210 Tolosa Street, Glenorchy
Lions Club of Glenorchy	637 Main Road, Berriedale
Metro Football Club	131A Allunga Road, Chigwell
Model Makers and Collectors Association	137 Howard Road, Goodwood (Goodwood Park)
Mt Faulkner Scouts (Scouts Aust)	Shoobridge Park, 3A Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry
Multicultural Society of Tasmania	65 Hopkins Street, Moonah
Rumblers Hotrod and Custom Club	99A Main Road, Claremont (Beedhams Reserve)
Glenorchy Scouts Scout Association Tasmania	23-25 Anfield Street, Glenorchy
Southern City BMX Club Inc.	671 Main Road, Berriedale (Berriedale Foreshore Reserve)
Southern Tasmania Softball Association	1 Gepp Parade, Goodwood (Prince of Wales Ground)
Sporting Shooters Association of Aust (Glenorchy) Inc.	Lime Kiln Gully, Glenorchy
Sporting Shooters Association of Aust (Glenorchy) Inc.	210 Tolosa Street, Glenorchy
St Anne's Cricket Club	103 Cadbury Road, Claremont
State Fire Commission	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Sub-Lease to Collinsvale Landcare Group (aka Friends of Collinsvale) Mark Dowling	Hall Road, Collinsvale
Tasmanian Transport Museum	2B Anfield Street, Glenorchy
The Friends School	Lallaby Road, Lutana (for boat shed)
The Trustees of the Diocese of Tasmania	374 Main Road, Glenorchy
Wellington Fire Station	28 Vieste Drive, Glenorchy
West Moonah Community House	130 Springfield Avenue, West Moonah
Belgravia Leisure	2A Anfield Street, Glenorchy (Glenorchy Pool)

In addition, the following tenants received a **COVID 19 rent waiver** during 2020-21

Tenant	Property
Abbeyfield House	17 Moorina Crescent, Berriedale
AYC Netball Association	37 Bayswater Road, Moonah
Berriedale Bowls Club (Glen City B C)	4 Alcorso Drive, Berriedale
Claremont Football Club	1B Dewar Place Claremont (Abbotsfield Park)
Claremont Junior Football Club	103 Cadbury Road, Claremont
Claremont Men's Shed	5 Boxhill Road, Claremont
Claremont Petanque Club	103 Cadbury Road, Claremont
Collinsvale Community Association - 45 Mill Rd, Collinsvale	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Collinsvale Machinery and Social Club	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Goodwood Community Centre	20A Acton Crescent, Claremont
Girl Guide Association	5 Booth Avenue, Glenorchy
Girl Guide Association	5 Box Hill Road, Claremont
Glenorchy Cricket Club	KGV, 1B Anfield Street, Glenorchy
Glenorchy District (AFL) Football Club	1A Anfield Street, Glenorchy
Glenorchy History Group ²	2 Tolosa Street, Glenorchy
Glenorchy Tennis Club	8 Alcorso Drive, Berriedale
Golden Years Club	314 Main Road, Glenorchy
Historical Arms and Military Society	Old Bowls Club, 220 Main Road, Glenorchy
Kaye Green and Louise Kemsley	Austins Cottage, 14-16 Austins, Ferry Road, Austins Ferry
Knights Cricket Club	10 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Lance Atkinson - Claremont Indigenous Boxing Club	17 Westfield Street, Claremont

² GHG not operating anymore but did for more than half of the 2020-21 financial year

Tenant	Property
Life without Barriers	210 Tolosa Street, Glenorchy
Lions Club of Glenorchy	637 Main Road, Berriedale
Metro Football Club	131A Allunga Road, Chigwell
Model Makers and Collectors Association	137 Howard Road, Goodwood (Goodwood Park)
Mt Faulkner Scouts (Scouts Aust)	3A Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry (Shoobridge Park)
Multicultural Society of Tasmania	65 Hopkins Street, Moonah
Rumblers Hotrod and Custom Club	99A Main Road, Claremont (Beedhams Reserve)
Glenorchy Scouts, Scout Association Tasmania	23-25 Anfield Street, Glenorchy
Southern City BMX Club Inc.	671 Main Road, Berriedale, (Berriedale Foreshore Reserve)
Southern Tasmania Softball Association	1 Gepp Parade, Goodwood (Prince of Wales Ground)
Sporting Shooters Association of Aust (Glenorchy) Inc.	Lime Kiln Gully, Glenorchy
Sporting Shooters Association of Aust (Glenorchy) Inc.	210 Tolosa Street, Glenorchy
St Anne's Cricket Club	103 Cadbury Road, Claremont
State Fire Commission	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale
Mark Dowling - Collinsvale Landcare Group	Hall Road, Collinsvale
Tasmanian Transport Museum	2B Anfield Street, Glenorchy
The Trustees of the Diocese of Tasmania	374 Main Road, Glenorchy
Wellington Fire Station	28 Vieste Drive, Glenorchy
West Moonah Community House	130 Springfield Avenue, West Moonah

In addition, the following commercial tenants received rent relief as a result of lodging a COVID-19 financial hardship application:

- MONA, 655 Main Road, Claremont
- Migrant Resource Centre, 1A Anfield Street, Glenorchy
- Football Tasmania, KGV Park (on condition that waived/reduced fees were passed on to football clubs through waiver of ground hire fees)

Miscellaneous

Code of conduct complaints

SECTION 72(1)(BA)

There was one (1) Code of Conduct complaint received by Council during the 2020-21 financial year, which was partially upheld by the Code of Conduct panel.

Code of conduct costs

SECTION 72(1)(BB)

The total costs met by the council during the preceding financial year in respect of the one (1) code of conduct complaints dealt with under Division 3A of Part 3 of the Act was \$NIL.

Enterprise powers

SECTION 72(1)(CA)

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

Land donated under section 177

SECTION 72(1)(DA)

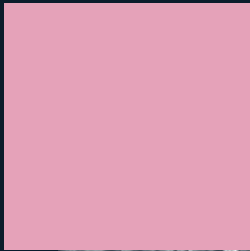
Council did not make any donations of land pursuant to section 177 of the *Local Government Act 1993* during the 2020-21 financial year.

Other prescribed matters

SECTION 72(1)(E)

Contracts for the Supply of Goods and Services. Page 58.

FINANCIAL REPORTING



Contents

Statement of Comprehensive Income	76	Note 4 Current Assets	
Statement of Financial Position	77	4.1 Cash and cash equivalents	90
Statement of Changes in Equity	78	4.2 Trades and other receivables	91
Statement of Cash Flows	79	4.3 Investments	91
Notes to Financial Statements	80	4.4 Inventories	91
		4.5 Assets held for sale	92
Note 1 Overview		4.6 Contract assets	92
1.1 Reporting entity	80	4.7 Other assets	92
1.2 Basis of accounting	80	Note 5 Other Investments	
1.3 Use of estimates and judgements	80	5.1 Investment in water corporation	92
1.4 Material Budget Variations	81	Note 6 Non-current assets	
1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council	82	6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	93
Note 2 Revenue		6.2 Intangible assets	98
2.1 Rates and charges	84	6.3 Right-of-use assets	99
2.2 Statutory fees and fines	84	Note 7 Current liabilities	
2.3 User fees	84	7.1 Trade and other payables	100
2.4 Grants	85	7.2 Trust funds and deposits	100
2.5 Contributions	86	7.3 Provisions	100
2.6 Interest	86	7.4 Lease liabilities	103
2.7 Other income	87	7.5 Contract liabilities	104
2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	87	Note 8 Non-current liabilities	
2.9 Investment revenue from water corporation	87	8.1 Interest bearing loans and borrowings	105
Note 3 Expenses		Note 9 Other financial information	
3.1 Employee benefits	88	9.1 Reserves	106
3.2 Materials and services	88	9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)	107
3.3 Impairment of receivables	88	9.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities	107
3.4 Depreciation and amortisation	89	9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	107
3.5 Finance costs	90	9.5 Superannuation	108
3.6 Other expenses	90	9.6 Commitments	109

9.7	Operating leases as lessor	109
9.8	Contingent liabilities and contingent assets	109
9.9	Financial instruments	110
9.10	Fair value measurements	115
9.11	Events occurring after balance date	118
Note 10 Other matters		
10.1	Related party transactions	119
10.2	Special committees and other activities	122
10.4	Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards	124
10.4	Significant Business Activities	125
10.5	Management indicators	126
Certification by General Manager		127
Audit Opinion		128
Audit Panel Chair's Report		134

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Budget 2021 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000	Actual 2020 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent income				
Rates and charges	2.1	39,916	40,111	40,962
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	3,112	3,092	2,492
User fees	2.3	8,555	9,002	8,406
Grants	2.4	4,134	4,695	5,051
Contributions - cash	2.5	-	84	471
Interest	2.6	82	45	380
Other income	2.7, 3.3	521	613	499
Investment revenue from Water Corporation	2.9, 5.1	-	1,086	1,086
		56,320	58,728	59,347
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	1,303	1,374	767
Contribution and recognition of assets	2.5	2,120	3,277	1,406
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	(1,431)	(2,967)	(1,656)
		1,992	1,684	517
Total income from continuing operations		58,312	60,412	59,864
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	(24,575)	(24,526)	(23,635)
Materials and services	3.2	(16,760)	(15,293)	(15,380)
Impairment of receivables	3.3	(1,000)	-	(356)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.4	(13,743)	(14,890)	(14,152)
Finance costs	3.5	(235)	(192)	(147)
Other expenses	3.6	(6,495)	(7,183)	(11,407)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(62,808)	(62,084)	(65,077)
Result from continuing operations		(4,496)	(1,672)	(5,213)
Result from discontinued operations		-	-	-
Net result for the year		(4,496)	(1,672)	(5,213)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1, 9.1	-	11,812	(44,413)
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	42,130	17,738
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	53,942	(26,675)
Total Comprehensive result		(4,496)	52,270	(31,888)

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

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	9,448	3,531
Trade and other receivables	4.2	1,784	1,710
Investments	4.3	19,013	12,015
Inventories	4.4	86	91
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	4.5	2,647	11,063
Contract assets	4.6	19	100
Other assets	4.7	721	385
Total current assets		33,718	28,895
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4.2	140	-
Investment in water corporation	5.1	158,716	146,905
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	744,184	702,786
Intangible assets	6.2	66	128
Right-of-use assets	6.3	697	1,209
Total non-current assets		903,804	851,029
Total assets		937,522	879,924
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	3,989	4,726
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	1,091	316
Provisions	7.3	4,964	4,752
Lease liabilities	7.4	525	747
Contract liabilities	7.5	3,110	754
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	2,137	1,005
Total current liabilities		15,816	12,300
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7.3	3,565	3,860
Lease liabilities	7.4	205	469
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	3,527	1,155
Total non-current liabilities		7,297	5,484
Total liabilities		23,113	17,784
Net Assets		914,410	862,140
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		527,347	529,019
Reserves	9.1	387,063	333,121
Total Equity		914,410	862,140

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

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

	Note	Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Equity
2021		2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		529,019	373,351	(49,999)	9,769	862,140
Net result for the year		(1,672)	-	-	-	(1,672)
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	11,812	-	11,812
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	42,130	-	-	42,130
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		527,347	415,481	(38,187)	9,769	914,410
Transfers between reserves		-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the financial year		527,347	415,481	(38,187)	9,769	914,410

		Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Equity
2020		2020 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		534,381	355,613	(5,586)	9,620	894,028
Net result for the year		(5,213)	-	-	-	(5,213)
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	(44,413)	-	(44,413)
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	17,738	-	-	17,738
Total comprehensive income		529,168	373,351	(49,999)	9,620	862,140
Transfers between reserves		(149)	-	-	149	-
Balance at end of the financial year		529,019	373,351	(49,999)	9,769	862,140

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2020 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates		40,184	40,862
Statutory fees and fines		3,215	2,486
User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)		8,583	7,933
Grants (inclusive of GST)		5,465	5,099
Contributions (inclusive of GST)		84	91
Interest received		103	346
Rents (inclusive of GST)		582	507
Investment revenue from water corporation	2.9	1,086	1,086
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)		1,316	500
Net GST refund/(payment)		1,076	-
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(24,514)	(22,592)
Payments to employees (including redundancies)		(25,027)	(23,479)
Finance costs paid		(187)	(147)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2	11,966	12,692
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(13,288)	(12,593)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		8,910	557
Capital grants (inclusive of GST)		2,959	1,267
Cash in lieu of public assets		-	380
Payments for investments		(6,998)	(1,015)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(8,417)	(11,404)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(1,137)	(1,232)
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings		5,000	-
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(1,495)	(963)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9.3	2,368	(2,195)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,917	(907)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,531	4,438
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4	9,448	3,531
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1		

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

Note 1 Overview

1.1 Reporting entity

- (a) The Glenorchy City Council was established on 24th October 1964 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at 374 Main Road, Glenorchy.
- (b) The purpose of the Council is to:
- provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
 - to represent and promote the interests of the community;
 - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

1.2 Basis of accounting

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

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

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 4.3, 4.5, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 7.3, 8.1 and 10.3(d).

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

1.3 Use of judgements and estimates

Judgements and Assumptions

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

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

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

Employee entitlements

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

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 9.5.

Fair value of property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

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

Investment in water corporation

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

Landfill / Tip Rehabilitation

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining Council's landfill close-down and restoration costs. These assumptions are discussed in note 7.3.

Note 1 Overview (cont)

1.4 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 19 June 2020 with a Mid Year Budget Review approved in January 2021. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include State and Federal Government decisions including new grant programs, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by the Council. Material variations of more than 10% are explained below:

Revenues

1 Grants

Operating Grants were above budget by 13.6% as a result of a significant inflow of grant opportunities available to Council due to as both State and Federal Governments looked to generate economic activity in the regions to assist in the recovery from the pandemic. The most notable grants provided to Council were for the establishment of a Jobs Hub as well as monies received in natural disaster (flood) funding.

2 Interest Revenue

Interest rates provided by major institutions continued at record low levels during the financial year. Interest revenue was well below budget (45%) despite cash reserves improving during the year.

Expenses

1 Impairment of debts

Council had forecast significant debt write offs due to the pandemic (\$1m). Fortunately Council's debt recovery remained relatively static during the year resulting in an improved debt write off position at the end of June.

2 Finance Costs

Due to the timing of the drawdown of Council's \$5m in loan funds, interest was not incurred as early in the financial year as expected.

3 Other Expenses

Council expended a number of immaterial amounts above budget in this category resulting in the 10% (\$650k) spend. The most notable variances were in the categories of internal audit fees and fleet running costs.

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grant Revenue	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
Government and administration						
2020 - 2021	3,069	41,769	44,838	20,623	24,215	197,993
2019 - 2020	3,750	42,902	46,652	20,895	25,757	180,418
Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment						
2020 - 2021	1,379	1,078	2,457	19,801	(17,344)	646,280
2019 - 2020	767	832	1,599	24,632	(23,033)	460,855
Waste management						
2020 - 2021	-	7,858	7,858	5,216	2,642	661
2019 - 2020	-	4,943	4,943	3,202	1,741	703
Community, environment & public health						
2020 - 2021	-	101	101	4,049	(3,948)	1,365
2019 - 2020	-	26	26	3,588	(3,562)	1,589
Planning and building services						
2020 - 2021	-	2,025	2,025	2,998	(973)	1,114
2019 - 2020	-	1,631	1,631	2,491	(860)	1,167
Community services						
2020 - 2021	1,601	522	2,123	3,592	(1,469)	683
2019 - 2020	1,270	398	1,668	3,151	(1,483)	726
Recreation facilities						
2020 - 2021	-	5	5	2,257	(2,252)	87,820
2019 - 2020	-	847	847	3,291	(2,444)	232,786
Economic development						
2020 - 2021	-	-	-	311	(311)	-
2019 - 2020	-	-	-	310	(310)	-
Cultural facilities and services						
2020 - 2021	20	63	82	1,050	(968)	661
2019 - 2020	31	79	110	978	(868)	703
Public order, fire and safety						
2020 - 2021	-	877	876	1,836	(960)	909
2019 - 2020	-	803	803	1,598	(795)	958
Other - not attributable						
2020 - 2021	-	48	47	351	(304)	36
2019 - 2020	-	1,584	1,584	941	643	19
Total						
2020 - 2021	6,069	54,346	60,412	62,084	(1,672)	937,522
2019 - 2020	5,818	54,045	59,863	65,077	(5,213)	879,924

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

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

	2021	2020
Current assets	33,718	28,895
Non-current assets	903,804	851,029
	937,522	879,924

(c) Governance and administration

Operation and maintenance of council chambers, administration offices, and councillors.

Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

Construction, maintenance and cleaning of road, streets, footpaths, bridges, parking facilities and street lighting. Operation and maintenance of open or deep drainage systems in urban areas, including the lining of piping of creeks but excludes drainage associated with road works, flood mitigation and agriculture.

Waste Management

Collection, handling, processing and disposal of all waste materials.

Community, environment & public health

Operation and maintenance of Council facilities including halls (excluding indoor sports complexes). Environmental Health includes disease control, food surveillance, public-use building standards, health education and promotion, water quality, workplace safety and cemeteries. Environmental management includes strategies and programs for the protection of the environment and regulations of activities affecting the environment.

Planning and building services

Administration of the town planning scheme, subdivisions and urban and rural renewal programs., and the development and maintenance of building construction standards.

Community services

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds, control of straying stock, and noxious weeds. Operation of the Child Care Centre, operation and support of the performing arts, museum and the presentation of festivals. Community Development which provides for the implementation of a process by which strategies and plans can be developed so that the Council can fulfil their general responsibility for enhancing the quality of life of the whole community.

Recreation facilities

Operation and maintenance of sporting facilities (includes swimming pools, active and passive recreation and recreation centres).

Economic development

Operations involves working with businesses, industry representatives, not-for-profits and the community to develop our Economic Development Strategy.

Cultural facilities and services

Development of multiculturalism, arts and culture.

Public order, fire and safety

Public compliance, parking, roads, traffic and animal management

Other - not attributable

Fleet management and internal plant operation not attributed elsewhere.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 2 Revenue		
Note 2.1 Rates and charges		
Council uses Assessed Annual Value (AAV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AAV of a property is its gross annual rental value excluding GST and is not less than 4% of the capital value of the property.		
The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2020-21 was \$468.0 million (2019-20 \$459.7 million). The 2020-21 rate in the AAV dollar was \$0.08536 for non residential properties and \$0.07825 for residential properties (2019-20 \$0.08328 and \$0.07634 respectively).		
Rates charges	34,124	34,796
Penalty charges	-	208
Recovery of legal costs	-	34
State fire commission contribution	5,987	5,924
Total rates and charges	40,111	40,962

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was March 2017, with adjustment factors applied from 1 July 2019. A further adjustment factor was due to be applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2021 however, this was delayed by one year by the Office of the Valuer General and will now be applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2022.

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.2 Statutory fees and fines

Registrations and licences	457	408
Development and building fees	2,148	1,683
General fines and infringements	487	401
Total statutory fees and fines	3,092	2,492

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.3 User fees

Child care / children's program fees	485	374
Fees - venue	44	657
Property rentals	665	695
Garbage and recycling	7,738	6,409
Other fees and charges	70	271
Total user fees	9,002	8,406

Accounting policy

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

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

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 2.4 Grants		
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Federally funded grants	4,957	4,321
State funded grants	1,086	1,497
Others	26	-
Total	6,069	5,818
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose (Untied)	1,011	994
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads (Untied)	1,471	1,491
Other federally funded grants		
- Family and children	1,257	1,136
- Training	114	-
- Other	4	-
Other state funded grants		
- Jobs Hub	138	-
- Emergency Management - flood events	417	1,234
- Community Services	257	196
Other	26	-
Total recurrent grants	4,695	5,051
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery		
- Roads to Recovery	579	700
- Infrastructure	521	-
State Government		
- Blackspot	149	67
- Vulnerable Road Users	125	-
Total capital grants	1,374	767
Unspent grants and contributions		
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be spent for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:		
Operating		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	199	67
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the condition:	829	355
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	-
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(159)	-
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	(223)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	869	199
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	500	338
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the condition:	1,585	500
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	-
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	-	-
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	(338)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	2,085	500
Total unspent funds	2,954	699

Accounting policy

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

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement, but include provision of goods and services.

2021
\$'000

2020
\$'000

Note 2.4 Grants (Continued)

Accounting policy

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

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

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

In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2020-21 by \$6k (2019-20, \$46k). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher by the same amount.

Note 2.5 Contributions

(a) Cash

Assets arising from subdivision of land	64	332
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	-	80
In lieu of public open space	-	48
Private works recoveries	20	11
Total	84	471

(b) Non-monetary assets

Assets arising from subdivision of land	729	1,406
Recognised assets	2,548	-
Total	3,277	1,406

Total contributions

3,361	1,877
--------------	--------------

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.6 Interest

Interest on financial assets	45	346
Interest on rates	-	34
Total	45	380

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 2.7 Other income		
Commissions	236	236
Fuel tax credits	93	86
Heavy vehicle motor tax	27	27
Donations	2	28
Insurance recoveries	32	20
Reversal of Impairment of Receivables (refer Note 3.3)	68	-
Other	155	102
Total other income	613	499

Accounting policy

Other

Income is recognised as revenue when the payment is due

Note 2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment.

Proceeds of sale	8,910	557
Written down value of assets disposed	(11,678)	(2,192)
Disposal costs	(199)	(21)
Total	(2,967)	(1,656)

For the 2020/2021 financial year, proceeds of sale and written down value of disposals include the finalisation of the disposal of assets associated with (land, buildings and infrastructure) of the Derwent Entertainment Centre. Impairment of this asset was finalised in the 2019/2020 financial year, with final sale settlement occurring on 4th November 2020.

Accounting policy

Gains and losses on asset disposals

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

Note 2.9 Investment revenue from water corporation

Dividend revenue received	1,086	1,086
Total investment revenue from water corporation	1,086	1,086

Accounting policy

Investment revenue

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 3 Expenses		
Note 3.1 Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	23,966	22,816
Workers compensation	681	697
Superannuation	2,625	2,457
Fringe benefits tax	16	36
Redundancy	-	162
	<u>27,288</u>	<u>26,168</u>
Less amounts capitalised	(2,762)	(2,533)
Total employee benefits	24,526	23,635

Accounting policy

Employee benefits

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

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

Note 3.2 Materials and services		
Communications expenses	309	353
Consultants	1,087	666
Contract labour	939	1,474
Contractor services	3,466	2,740
Contributions	893	397
Fleet expenditure	552	563
ICT expenses	1,077	1,087
Insurance premiums	686	567
Legal fees	64	126
Marketing costs	262	248
Materials and supplies	893	1,711
Other	786	1,013
Plant hire	241	180
Postage and stationery	158	165
Staff training and professional development	214	252
Street lighting	611	579
Utilities	662	866
Waste services	2,393	2,393
Total materials and services	15,293	15,380

Accounting policy

Materials and services expense

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

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

Note 3.3 Impairment of receivables		
Facility hire	-	327
Other debtors	-	29
Total impairment of receivables	-	356

For the 2020/2021 financial year the reversal of previously recognised impairment has been reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as Other Income

Accounting policy

Impairment expense

Expenses are recognised when Council has determined there to be an increase in the credit risk of a financial asset since initial recognition. Council's policy and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in note 4.2.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 3.4 Depreciation and amortisation		
<i>Property</i>		
Building and other land improvements	912	765
Landfill restoration costs	31	31
Parks, open space and streetscapes	937	877
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, vehicles, machinery and equipment	369	331
Office furniture	401	323
ICT equipment	677	572
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Transport assets	8,226	7,911
Stormwater and drainage	2,111	2,040
<i>Intangible assets</i>		
Intangible assets	62	62
<i>Right-of-use of assets</i>		
Right-of-use of assets	1,164	1,240
Total	14,890	14,152

Accounting policy

Depreciation and amortisation expense

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

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

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

Land and road earthwork assets are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.

Major depreciation and amortisation periods used are listed below and are consistent with the prior year unless stated:

	Period
<i>Property</i>	
Freehold buildings	20-100 years
Buildings, fixed equipment and furniture	5-100 years
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>	
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	3-20 years
Computers and telecommunications	3-10 years
<i>Infrastructure</i>	
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	22-40 years
Road substructure	70-80 years
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	75 years
Traffic management devices	15-75 years
Bridges	
Bridges	20-80 years
Other Infrastructure	
Drainage	10-135 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	5-80 years
Off street car parks	22-80 years
<i>Intangible assets</i>	
Intangible assets	5 years
<i>Right-of-use of assets</i>	
Right-of-use of assets	1-5 years

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 3.5 Finance costs		
Interest - borrowings	100	116
Interest - lease liabilities	92	31
Total finance costs	192	147

Accounting policy

Finance expense

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

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council. Where specific borrowings are obtained for the purpose of specific asset acquisition, the weighted average interest rate applicable to borrowings at balance date, excluding borrowings associated with superannuation, is used to determine the borrowing costs to be capitalised. No borrowing costs were capitalised during the period, (2019-20 \$0).

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

Note 3.6 Other expenses

External auditors' remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)	63	60
Internal auditors' remuneration (internal audit services - WLF, Crowe)	85	25
Councillors' allowances	385	390
Short term leases of 12 months or less	189	55
Impairment losses	-	4,450
Land Tax	548	491
Other	14	37
State Government charges and levies	5,899	5,899
Total	7,183	11,407

Accounting policy

Other expenses

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

Note 4 Current Assets

Note 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	4	14
Cash at bank	9,444	3,507
Cash at bank - Glenorchy City Brass Band	-	10
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,448	3,531

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

i) Trust funds and deposits (note 7.2)	1,091	316
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	2,954	699
iii) Reserves (note 9.1)	9,769	9,769
iv) Glenorchy City Brass Band	-	10
Restricted funds	13,814	10,794
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	(4,366)	(7,263)

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted funds

- i) Includes refundable building, contract and other refundable amounts held in trust by Council for completion of specific purposes.
- ii) Represents grant funding received in advance until specific performance obligations required under funding arrangements are completed.
- iii) Statutory reserves
- iv) Cash at bank for Glenorchy City Concert Brass Band (former Special Committee of Council)

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Rates debtors	841	756
Sundry debtors	846	879
Provision for expected credit loss - sundry debtors	(283)	(350)
Net GST receivable	380	425
Total	1,784	1,710
Non-current		
Sundry debtors	140	-
Total	140	-
Total trade and other receivables	1,924	1,710
Reconciliation of movement in expected credit loss		
Carrying amount at 1 July	350	13
Amounts written off during the year	(27)	(19)
Amounts recovered during the year	(47)	-
Increase / (decrease) in provision recognised in profit or loss	7	356
Carrying amount at 30 June	283	350

For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to note 9.9(d)

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Note 4.3 Investments

Current

Term deposits - more than 3 months	19,013	12,015
Total investments	19,013	12,015

Accounting policy

Investments

Investments are valued at face value. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, investments include deposits placed with financial institutions with original maturities of greater than three months.

Note 4.4 Inventories

Inventories held for distribution	86	91
Total inventories	86	91

Accounting policy

Inventories

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 4.5 Assets held for sale		
Land	2,467	4,991
Buildings	71	6,573
Transport	99	3,032
Drainage	-	700
Other infrastructure	10	217
Impairment adjustment	-	(4,450)
Total	2,647	11,063

Council commenced a process of disposing of surplus land and building assets with a number of property parcels are being actively marketed with settlement expected before 30 June 2022.

In addition Council by absolute majority approved a motion in December 2019 to dispose of the building known as the Derwent Entertainment Centre and surrounding land and infrastructure known as Wilkinson's Point. Council recognised the amount between the sale price and book value as an impairment expense. Settlement took place on 4 November 2020.

Accounting policy

Assets held for sale

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

Note 4.6 Contract assets

Accrued revenue	19	100
Total contract assets	19	100

Accounting policy

Council recognises a contractual asset for work in progress where a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, before the customer pays consideration or the payment is due. Contractual assets are transferred to receivables when the right to receive payment becomes unconditional.

Council reviews contractual assets for impairment and \$0 (2019-20: \$0) were deemed impaired

Note 4.7 Other Assets

Prepayments	721	385
Total other assets	721	385

Note 5 Other Investments

Note 5.1 Investment in water corporation

Opening balance	146,904	191,317
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	11,812	(44,413)
Total investment in water corporation	158,716	146,904

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

Accounting policy

Equity Investment

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

Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. Council holds 10.07% (2019-20: 10.18%) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 6 Non-current assets

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Summary		
at cost	22,202	23,299
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,637)	(10,134)
	13,565	13,165
at fair value as at 30 June	1,155,252	1,077,703
Less accumulated depreciation	(424,633)	(388,084)
	730,619	689,619
Total	744,184	702,785
Property		
Land		
at fair value as at 30 June	63,519	61,747
	63,519	61,747
Land under roads		
at fair value at 30 June	147,805	147,756
	147,805	147,756
Total Land	211,324	209,503
Buildings		
at fair value as at 30 June	59,140	56,043
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,942)	(25,792)
	31,198	30,251
Parks, open space and streetscapes		
at fair value as at 30 June	34,641	31,110
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,999)	(18,045)
	14,642	13,066
Landfill Restoration		
at fair value as at 30 June	2,365	2,365
Less accumulated amortisation	(2,304)	(2,273)
	61	92
Total Buildings	45,901	43,409
Total Property	257,225	252,912
Plant and Equipment		
Plant, vehicles and equipment		
at cost	4,373	4,357
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,109)	(2,038)
	2,264	2,319
Office equipment and furniture		
at cost	12,418	14,744
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,528)	(8,096)
	5,890	6,649
Total Plant and Equipment	8,154	8,968

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Infrastructure		
Transport		
at fair value as at 30 June	555,448	551,372
Less accumulated depreciation	(267,003)	(261,167)
	288,445	290,205
Stormwater and drainage		
at fair value as at 30 June	292,334	227,310
Less accumulated depreciation	(107,385)	(80,807)
	184,949	146,503
Total Infrastructure	473,394	436,708
Works in progress		
Transport	4,605	3,055
Stormwater and drainage	99	400
Property	449	624
Plant, vehicles and equipment	118	27
Office equipment and furniture	140	92
Total Works in progress	5,411	4,198
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	744,184	702,786

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements)	Depreciation and amortisation	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
2021			(note 9.1)	(note 3.4)		(a)		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property								
Land	61,747	1,853	-	-	(81)	-	-	63,519
Land under roads	147,756	49	-	-	-	-	-	147,805
Total land	209,503	1,902	-	-	(81)	-	-	211,324
Buildings	30,251	5	1,409	(912)	-	-	446	31,199
Landfill Restoration	92	-	-	(31)	-	-	-	61
Parks, open space and streetscapes	13,065	639	662	(937)	(46)	-	1,258	14,641
Total buildings	43,408	644	2,071	(1,880)	(46)	-	1,704	45,901
Total property	252,911	2,546	2,071	(1,880)	(127)	-	1,704	257,225
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, vehicles and equipment	2,319	2	-	(369)	(180)	-	491	2,263
Office equipment and furniture	6,649	-	-	(1,078)	(462)	-	782	5,891
Total plant and equipment	8,968	2	-	(1,447)	(642)	-	1,273	8,154
Infrastructure								
Transport	290,205	379	-	(8,226)	(767)	-	6,854	288,445
Stormwater and drainage	146,503	382	40,059	(2,111)	(1,725)	-	1,841	184,949
Total infrastructure	436,708	761	40,059	(10,337)	(2,492)	-	8,695	473,394
Works in progress								
Transport	3,055	8,404	-	-	-	-	(6,854)	4,605
Stormwater and drainage	400	1,540	-	-	-	-	(1,841)	99
Property	624	1,529	-	-	-	-	(1,704)	449
Plant, vehicles and equipment	27	582	-	-	-	-	(491)	118
Office equipment and furniture	92	830	-	-	-	-	(782)	140
Total works in progress	4,198	12,885	-	-	-	-	(11,672)	5,411
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	702,786	16,193	42,130	(13,664)	(3,261)	-	-	744,184

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

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

	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements)	Depreciation and amortisation	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
2020			(note 9.1)	(note 3.4)		(a)		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Property								
Land	66,314	-	-	-	(130)	-	(4,437)	61,747
Land under roads	140,900	136	7,274	-	-	-	(554)	147,756
Total land	207,214	136	7,274	-	(130)	-	(4,991)	209,503
Buildings	36,227	-	784	(765)	(203)	-	(5,792)	30,251
Landfill Restoration	123	-	-	(31)	0	-	-	92
Parks, open space and streetscapes	13,181	174	283	(877)	(44)	-	348	13,065
Total buildings	49,531	174	1,067	(1,673)	(247)	-	(5,444)	43,408
Total property	256,745	310	8,341	(1,673)	(377)	-	(10,435)	252,911
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, vehicles and equipment	2,094	-	-	(331)	(73)	-	629	2,319
Office equipment and furniture	5,625	-	-	(895)	-	-	1,919	6,649
Total plant and equipment	7,719	-	-	(1,226)	(73)	-	2,548	8,968
Infrastructure								
Transport	287,123	705	6,256	(7,911)	(922)	-	4,954	290,205
Stormwater and drainage	144,311	391	3,141	(2,040)	(822)	-	1,522	146,503
Total infrastructure	431,434	1,096	9,397	(9,951)	(1,744)	-	6,476	436,708
Works in progress								
Transport	3,977	7,466	-	-	-	-	(8,388)	3,055
Stormwater and drainage	462	1,497	-	-	-	-	(1,559)	400
Property	452	1,315	-	-	-	-	(1,143)	624
Plant, vehicles and equipment	77	2,007	-	-	-	-	(2,057)	27
Office equipment and furniture	25	282	-	-	-	-	(215)	92
Total works in progress	4,993	12,567	-	-	-	-	(13,362)	4,198
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	700,891	13,973	17,738	(12,850)	(2,194)	-	(14,773)	702,786

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

Accounting policy

Recognition and measurement of assets

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

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

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

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

	Threshold \$'000
Land	1.5
Buildings	1.5
Plant and Equipment	1.5
Infrastructure	1.5

Revaluation

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

Land	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Plant, vehicles and equipment	cost
Office equipment and furniture	cost
Transport	fair value
Stormwater and drainage	fair value

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

In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. 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.

Revaluation of a class of assets occurs at such time as there has been a significant movement in fair value of that asset class relative to the value disclosed in the financial statements. Variables influencing such movements in fair value will include inflation, changes in available technology and materials, and general industry movements and trends. Each class of assets will normally be subject to a revaluation with sufficient regularity as to meet the objectives of this policy, or otherwise at intervals normally of no greater than five years. However, market indices are applied as appropriate to reflect significant market movements.

Land is recognised at the Valuer-General's market valuation. The initial valuations are based on market value. The recoverable amount test has not been applied to assets whose future economic benefits are not primarily dependent on their ability to generate net cash inflows. This is in accordance with AASB136 Impairment of Assets paragraph 32.1. Land is valued by the Valuer-General, with the last full valuation occurring on 1 July 2018. The revaluation cycle aligns with the Valuer-General's practice of updating capital values every two years by providing all councils with revaluation indices. However, indices were not provided for 1 July 2020 as planned due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Appropriate indices are not expected to occur until the year ending 30 June 2022. Publicly available market evidence indicates a significant increase may have occurred in the value of land and buildings since the last revaluation on 1 July 2018. Due to uncertainty over the rate of increase for these assets, Council could not reliably measure the increase in value and consequently determined the current carrying value to be indicative of fair value.

Impairment of assets

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

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

Land under roads

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 6.2 Intangible assets		
Valuation Roll	66	128
Total intangible assets	66	128
Reconciliation of intangible assets		Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at 1 July 2019		370
Additions from expenditure		-
Balance at 30 June 2020		370
Additions from expenditure		-
Balance at 30 June 2021		370
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance at 1 July 2019		180
Amortisation expense		62
Balance at 30 June 2020		242
Amortisation expense		62
Balance at 30 June 2021		304
Net book value at 30 June 2020		128
Net book value at 30 June 2021		66

Accounting policy

Intangible assets

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

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits applied when recognising intangible assets is \$1,500 and consistent with the prior year.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Valuation Roll	6 years
----------------	---------

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 6.3 Right-of-use assets		
a) Right-of-use assets		
2021		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2020	28	1,209
Additions	-	-
Interest Rate Change	(7)	614
Amortisation expense	(15)	(1,126)
Balance at 30 June 2021	6	697
2020		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2019	47	2,449
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(19)	(1,240)
Opening Balance at 1 July 2020	28	1,209

Accounting policy

Leases - Council as Lessee

In contracts where Council is a lessee, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease, unless the short-term or low-value exemption is applied. Refer to note 7.4 for details on accounting policy of lease liability.

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

All right-of-use assets are measured as described in the accounting policy for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment in note 6.1. 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.

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 7 Current liabilities		
Note 7.1 Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	770	662
Rates and charges in advance	1,105	946
Accrued expenses	2,114	3,118
Total trade and other payables	3,989	4,726

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date whether or not invoices have been received. General Creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within 30 days of invoice receipt. Rates and charges in advance represents amounts received by Council prior to the commencement of the rating or charging period. Revenue is recognised by Council at the beginning of the rating or charge period to which the advance payment relates

For ageing analysis of trade and other payables, refer to note 9.9 (d).

Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits

Retention amounts	1,081	312
Other refundable deposits	10	4
Total trust funds and deposits	1,091	316

Retention deposits are held pending the completion of the maintenance defect period for the purchase of built assets. Other refundable deposits primarily include key deposits for Council Halls, and are refundable following session of activities by the keyholder.

Accounting policy

Retention deposits

Amounts received as retention deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as Trust funds until they are returned or forfeited or the defects liability period is completed.

Note 7.3 Provisions

	Annual leave \$ '000	Long service leave \$ '000	Personal leave \$ '000	Purchased leave \$ '000	Employee support \$ '000
2021					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,045	2,020	747	6	47
Additional provisions	1,904	346	656	14	3
Amounts used	(1,663)	(322)	(667)	(6)	(2)
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,286	2,044	736	14	48
Current	2,286	1,522	736	14	48
Non-current	-	522	-	-	-
Total	2,286	2,044	736	14	48

	TOIL \$ '000	Redundancy \$ '000	Other \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2021				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	97	75	486	5,523
Additional provisions	-	-	-	2,923
Amounts used	(24)	(75)	(169)	(2,928)
Balance at the end of the financial year	73	-	317	5,518
Current	73	-	285	4,964
Non-current	-	-	32	554
Total	73	-	317	5,518

				2021	2020	
				\$'000	\$'000	
Note	7.3 Provisions (Continued)	Annual leave	Long service leave	Personal leave	Purchased leave	Employee support
	2020	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
	Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,044	2,119	908	22	47
	Additional provisions	1,558	235	478	6	-
	Amounts used	(1,557)	(334)	(639)	(22)	-
	Balance at the end of the financial year	2,045	2,020	747	6	47
	Current	2,045	1,296	747	6	47
	Non-current	-	724	-	-	-
	Total	2,045	2,020	747	6	47

	TOIL \$ '000	Redundancy \$ '000	Other \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2020				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	97	-	130	5,367
Additional provisions	-	75	542	2,894
Amounts used	-	-	(186)	(2,738)
Balance at the end of the financial year	97	75	486	5,523
Current	97	75	439	4,752
Non-current	-	-	47	771
Total	97	75	486	5,523

(a) Employee benefits

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

	2021	2020
Weighted average increase in employee costs	2.10%	2.00%
Weighted average discount rates	0.78%	0.45%
Weighted average settlement period (days)	12	11

Employee Numbers

323 309

Accounting policy

Employee benefits

i) Short term obligations

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

ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

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

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

2021
\$'000

2020
\$'000

Note 7.3 Provisions (Continued)

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

iv) 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.

2021
\$'000

2020
\$'000

(b) Land fill restoration

Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,089	3,119
Provision Reduction	(78)	-
Amounts used	-	(30)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>3,011</u>	<u>3,089</u>

Accounting policy

Land fill restoration

Under legislation Council is obligated to restore its Jackson Street Landfill site to a particular standard. Current engineering projections indicate that the landfill site will cease operation in 2032 and restoration work is expected to commence shortly thereafter. The forecast life of the site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard and budgeted costs for that work/independent specialist advice. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 7.4 Lease liabilities		
Opening Balance	1,216	2,449
Interest Rate Change	651	-
Repayment of Liability	(1,137)	(1,233)
Total lease liabilities	730	1,216
Current	525	747
Non-Current	205	469

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

	Minimum lease payments due						
As at 30 June 2021	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	557	210	3	-	-	-	770
Finance charges	(32)	(8)	-	-	-	-	(40)
Net present value	525	202	3	-	-	-	730
As at 30 June 2020							
Lease payments	761	268	207	3	-	-	1,239
Finance charges	(14)	(6)	(3)	-	-	-	(23)
Net present value	747	262	204	3	-	-	1,216

A concessionary lease expense of \$54k (2019-20: \$54k) was recognised in the income statement with no future cashflow.

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

	Minimum lease payments due						
As at 30 June 2021	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
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of leases	189	-	-	-	-	-	189
Total payment	189	-	-	-	-	-	189
As at 30 June 2020							
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of leases	55	-	-	-	-	-	55
Total payment	55	-	-	-	-	-	55

Accounting policy

Leases - Council as Lessee

The lease liability is measured at the present value of outstanding payments that are not paid at balance date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. Where this cannot be readily determined then Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2021
\$'000

2020
\$'000

Note 7.4 Lease liabilities (Continued)

Exposure from variable lease payments

All of Council's leases are operating lease and hence Council is not exposed to any variable lease payments

Exposure from extension options and termination options

Council is proposing to continue with operating leases for equipment and vehicles it currently utilises and does not anticipate any exposure from extension or termination options.

Exposure from residual value guarantees

Council does not have any leases with residual value guarantees.

Exposure from leases not yet commenced but committed

Council does not have any leases that are committed to but not yet commenced

Restrictions and covenants imposed by leases

All leases held by Council include normal terms and conditions as expected in commercial leases. Hence Council does not have any exposure in this area.

Sale and leaseback transactions

Council has not entered into any sale and leaseback transactions.

Note 7.5 Contract Liabilities

Current

Funds received to acquire or construct an asset controlled by Council

Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)

Upfront fees - Rental properties

Total contract liabilities

2021
\$'000

2020
\$'000

2,085

989

36

3,110

500

208

46

754

Accounting policy

Council recognised the following contractual liabilities:

- i) Grant funds received in advance includes the construction of a new sporting facility for the provision of community sport and recreation services. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which requires Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. Revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.
- ii) Upfront payments of funds from contracts with customers are recognised as a contract liability until performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue is recognised as performance obligations are progressively fulfilled.
- iii) Upfront rental fees for Council properties do not meet the definition of a performance obligation and therefore the funds received are recorded as a contract liability on receipt and recognised as revenue over the lease term.

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

Funds to construct Council controlled assets

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

Upfront fees - Rental properties

500

208

46

754

-

119

43

162

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 8 Non-current		
Note 8.1 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
Current		
Borrowings - secured	2,137	1,005
	2,137	1,005
Non-current		
Borrowings - secured	3,527	1,155
	3,527	1,155
Total	5,664	2,160

Borrowings

Borrowings are secured by a charge over Council's assets

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year	2,137	1,005
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,527	1,100
Later than five years	-	55
Total	5,664	2,160

Accounting policy

Interest bearing liabilities

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

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

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

Note	9	Other financial information	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
Note	9.1	Reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		(a) Asset revaluation reserve				
		2021 Property				
		Land	59,228	-	-	59,228
		Buildings	8,837	1,409	-	10,246
		Parks, open space and streetscapes	4,282	662	-	4,944
			72,347	2,071	-	74,418
		Infrastructure				
		Transport	226,822	-	-	226,822
		Stormwater and drainage	74,182	40,059	-	114,241
			301,004	40,059	-	341,063
		Total asset revaluation reserve	373,351	42,130	-	415,481
		2020 Property				
		Land	51,954	7,274	-	59,228
		Buildings	8,053	784	-	8,837
		Parks, open space and streetscapes	3,999	283	-	4,282
			64,006	8,341	-	72,347
		Infrastructure				
		Transport	220,566	6,256	-	226,822
		Stormwater and drainage	71,041	3,141	-	74,182
			291,607	9,397	-	301,004
		Total asset revaluation reserve	355,613	17,738	-	373,351

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

(b) Fair value reserve

2021 Equity Investment assets				
Investment in water corporation	(49,999)	11,812	-	(38,187)
Total fair value reserve	(49,999)	11,812	-	(38,187)
2020 Equity Investment assets				
Investment in water corporation	(5,586)	-	(44,413)	(49,999)
Total fair value reserve	(5,586)	-	(44,413)	(49,999)

Council has to designate its investment in Taswater as an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value are reflected in the reserve and will not be reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised.

(c) Other reserves

2021 Statutory revenue reserves	1,182	-	-	1,182
Non-statutory revenue reserves	8,587	-	-	8,587
Total Other reserves	9,769	-	-	9,769
2020 Statutory revenue reserves	1,117	65	-	1,182
Non-statutory revenue reserves	8,503	84	-	8,587
Total Other reserves	9,620	149	-	9,769

Statutory reserves for car parking and public open space programs reflect the compulsory contributions that are required to be expended for specific purposes in future periods.

Other Non-statutory revenue reserves are maintained for recurring, irregular operating expenditure and to provide for future property, plant and equipment expenditure.

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Total Reserves	387,063	333,121

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)		
Result from continuing operations	(1,672)	(5,213)
Depreciation/amortisation	13,726	12,912
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,164	1,240
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2,967	1,656
Impairment losses	(146)	4,806
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(2,959)	(767)
Contributions of non-monetary assets	(3,277)	(1,406)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(215)	196
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	5	25
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets	81	28
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(336)	(135)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(420)	(1,346)
Increase/(decrease) in trust funds and deposits	775	(24)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(83)	126
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	2,356	594
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	11,966	12,692

Note 9.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings \$'000	Lease liabilities \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2020	2,159	1,216
Acquisitions / New leases	5,000	651
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Cash repayments	(1,495)	(1,137)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	5,664	730
Balance as at 1 July 2019	3,122	-
Other movements	-	2,448
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Cash received	-	-
Cash repayments	(963)	(1,232)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	2,159	1,216

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)	9,448	3,531
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	9,448	3,531

Note 9.5 Superannuation

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund). The Fund was a sub-fund of the Tasplan Superannuation Fund up to 31 March 2021. On 1 April 2021, the Tasplan Superannuation Fund merged (via a Successor Fund Transfer) into the MTAA Superannuation Fund to become Spirit Super. The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 34 of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

For the year ended 30 June 2021 the Council contributed 3.5% (2019-20 3.5%) of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share. Rice Warner Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2020. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$51,939,000, the value of vested benefits was \$43,411,000, the surplus over vested benefits was \$8,528,000, the value of total accrued benefits was \$43,562,000, and the number of members was 95. These amounts relate to all members of the Fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Tasplan Super's financial statements for Council employees.

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

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

The actuarial review concluded that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The Fund is a defined benefit Fund.
- The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. Thus the Fund is not able to prepare standard AASB119 defined benefit reporting.
- During the reporting period the amount of superannuation contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$14.9k (2019-20, \$15k), and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$2.610m (2019-20, \$2.533m).
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of superannuation contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$15k, and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$2.665m.
- As reported above, Assets exceeded accrued benefits as at the date of the last actuarial review, 30 June 2020. Moderate investment returns, since that date, make it quite probable that this is still the position. The financial position of the Fund will be fully investigated at the actuarial review as at 30 June 2023.

Note 9.5 Superannuation (Continued)

- An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of sub-funds participating in the Scheme, prepared by Rice Warner Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2020, showed that the Fund had assets of \$51.94 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$43.41 million. These amounts represented 0.53% and 0.45% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Tasplan.
- As at 30 June 2020 the Fund had 95 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2020 were \$927,231 and \$235,365 respectively.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Note 9.6 Commitments		
Capital Expenditure Commitments		
Property	9,226	211
Transport	1,753	57
Stormwater and drainage	1,183	222
Total Capital expenditure commitments	12,162	490
Contractual commitments		
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial report are as follows:		
Garbage collection contract	2,485	2,409
Total contractual commitments	2,485	2,409

Capital expenditure commitments are net of GST and include those expenditures where tenders and / or contracts have been signed as well as those commitments where there is an intent to expend but contracts have not yet been executed as at the date of this report.

Note 9.7 Operating leases as lessor

Council is a lessor and enters into agreements with a number of lessees. These include commercial and non-commercial agreements. Where leases are non-commercial agreements, these are generally with not for profit, such as sporting, organisations. In these cases subsidised or peppercorn rents are charged because Council recognises part of its role is community service and community support. In these situations, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at depreciated replacement cost.

Where leases are commercial agreements, but properties leased are part of properties predominantly used by Council for its own purposes, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at current replacement cost.

Where leases are commercial agreements, but properties leased are part of properties predominantly used by Council for its own purposes, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at current replacement cost.

The future (undiscounted) lease payments to be received on an annual basis for all operating leases is as follows:

Maturity analysis of operating lease payments to be received

Year 1	496	355
Year 2	413	255
Year 3	169	259
Year 4	141	179
Year 5	119	147
Later than 5 years	8,418	2,597
Total	9,756	3,792

The following table presents the amounts reported in profit or loss:

Lease income on operating leases	442	374
Therein lease income relating to variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate	-	-

Note 9.8 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Council is presently involved in several confidential legal matters, which are being conducted through Council's solicitors.

As these matters are yet to be finalised, and the financial outcomes are unable to be reliably estimated, no allowance for these contingencies has been made in the financial report.

Guarantees for loans to other entities

Council has not provided a guarantee to any other entity.

Contingent assets

Council has determined that it does not hold any contingent assets.

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates of financial assets and non-lease financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised, at balance date are as follows. For lease liabilities refer to note 7.4.

2021

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing	Total
		\$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.51%	9,444	-	-	-	4	9,448
Investments		19,013	-	-	-	-	19,013
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	1,924	1,924
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	158,716	158,716
<i>Total financial assets</i>		28,457	-	-	-	160,644	189,101
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	1.48%	-	-	-	-	3,989	3,989
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	1,091	1,091
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		-	2,137	3,527	-	-	5,664
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>		-	2,137	3,527	-	5,080	10,744
Net financial assets (liabilities)		28,457	(2,137)	(3,527)	-	155,564	178,357

2020

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1.69%	3,507	-	-	-	24	3,531
Investments		12,015	-	-	-	-	12,015
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	1,710	1,710
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	146,904	146,904
<i>Total financial assets</i>		15,522	-	-	-	148,638	164,160
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	5.41%	-	-	-	-	4,726	4,726
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	316	316
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		-	1,005	1,100	55	-	2,160
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>		-	1,005	1,100	55	5,042	7,202
Net financial assets (liabilities)		15,522	(1,005)	(1,100)	(55)	143,596	156,958

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Fair Value

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount as per Balance Sheet		Aggregate net fair value	
	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,448	3,531	9,448	3,531
Investments	19,013	12,015	19,013	12,015
Trade and other receivables	1,924	1,710	1,924	1,710
Investment in water corporation	158,716	146,904	158,716	146,904
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<u>189,101</u>	<u>164,160</u>	<u>189,101</u>	<u>164,160</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	3,989	4,726	3,989	4,726
Trust funds and deposits	1,091	316	1,091	316
Lease liabilities	730	1,216	730	1,216
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,664	2,160	5,664	2,160
Other financial liabilities	3,110	754	3,110	754
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	<u>14,584</u>	<u>9,172</u>	<u>14,584</u>	<u>9,172</u>

(c) Credit Risk

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

(d) Risks and mitigation

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

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Financial Institutions (AAA credit rating)	Total
2021		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,448	9,448
Trade and other receivables	1,924	1,924
Investments and other financial assets	19,013	19,013
Total contractual financial assets	30,385	30,385

2020

Cash and cash equivalents	3,531	3,531
Trade and other receivables	1,710	1,710
Investments and other financial assets	12,015	12,015
Total contractual financial assets	17,256	17,256

Movement in Provisions for Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	351	13
Provisions derecognised during the year	0	357
Amounts already provided for and written off as uncollectible	-	(19)
Amounts provided for but recovered during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	351	351

Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables

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

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Current (not yet due)	596	612
Past due by up to 30 days	226	81
Past due between 31 and 180 days	937	769
Past due between 181 and 365 days	149	187
Past due by more than 1 year	16	61
Total Trade & Other Receivables	1,924	1,710

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(d) Risks and mitigation (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$82k (2019-20: \$351k) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$5k (2019-20: \$351k). The individually impaired debtors relate to general and sundry debtor and have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

The ageing of Trade and Other Receivables that have been individually determined as impaired at reporting date was:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Current (not yet due)	-	-
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 180 days	1	41
Past due between 181 and 365 days	-	4
Past due by more than 1 year	282	306
Total Trade & Other Receivables	283	351

Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

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

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

The table below lists the contractual maturities for non-lease Financial Liabilities. For lease liabilities refer to note 7.4.

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

2021	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	3,989	-	-	-	-	3,989	3,989
Trust funds and deposits	1,091	-	-	-	-	1,091	1,091
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	913	1,225	995	2,531	-	5,664	5,664
Total financial liabilities	5,993	1,225	995	2,531	-	10,744	10,744

2020	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	4,726	-	-	-	-	4,726	4,726
Trust funds and deposits	316	-	-	-	-	316	316
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	497	508	851	249	55	2,160	2,160
Total financial liabilities	5,539	508	851	249	55	7,202	7,202

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial The table below discloses the impact on net operating result and equity for each category of financial instruments held by Council at year-end, if the above movements were to occur.

		Interest rate risk			
		(2 %)		+1%	
		-200 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2021	\$'000				
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,448	(189)	(189)	94	94
Investments	19,013	(380)	(380)	190	190
Trade and other receivables	1,924	(38)	(38)	19	19
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,664	113	113	57	57

		Interest rate risk			
		(2 %)		+1%	
		-200 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2020	\$'000				
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,531	(71)	(71)	35	35
Investments	12,015	(240)	(240)	120	120
Trade and other receivables	1,710	(34)	(34)	17	17
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2,160	43	43	22	22

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements

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

- Investment in water corporation
- Property and infrastructure
 - Land
 - Buildings
 - Transport
 - Stormwater and 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 a range of land and buildings as disclosed in note 4.5. 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 2021.

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

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	158,716	158,716
Land	6.1	-	63,519	-	63,519
Land under roads	6.1	-	147,805	-	147,805
Buildings	6.1	-	-	31,260	31,260
Parks, open space and streetscapes	6.1	-	-	14,641	14,641
Transport	6.1	-	-	288,445	288,445
Stormwater and drainage	6.1	-	-	184,949	184,949
		-	211,324	678,011	889,335
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	4.5	-	-	2,647	2,647
		-	211,324	680,658	891,982

As at 30 June 2020

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	146,904	146,904
Land	6.1	-	61,747	-	61,747
Land under roads	6.1	-	147,756	-	147,756
Buildings	6.1	-	-	30,343	30,343
Parks, open space and streetscapes	6.1	-	-	13,065	13,065
Transport	6.1	-	-	290,205	290,205
Stormwater and drainage	6.1	-	-	146,503	146,503
		-	209,503	627,020	836,523
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	4.5	-	-	11,063	11,063
		-	209,503	638,083	847,586

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

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

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

(b) Highest and best use

All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.

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

Level 1 Measurements (recurring and non-recurring) - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Measurements (recurring and non-recurring) - same as Level 1 above plus inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 measurements (recurring) - unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Investment in water corporation

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

Land

Land fair values were determined by the Valuer General effective from 30th June 2017. Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes, which is restricted in use under current planning provisions. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. All freehold land reserved for public open space is valued at a discount to market value based on legal precedents. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre.

Land held for sale

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

Land under roads

Land under roads is based on Council valuations at 30 June 2021 using site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights, private interests of other parties and entitlements of infrastructure assets and services. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation.

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

Buildings, Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes

The fair value of buildings, parks, open spaces and streetscapes were also determined by a qualified independent valuer effective 30 June 2018. Indexation was applied to this value for the financial year ended 30th June 2021 at 4.73% (2019-20: 2.18%). The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre.

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

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

Infrastructure assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transport, including footpaths & cycleways

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are managed in segments various lengths, and rural roads are managed in multiple length 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.

CRC is based on the road area multiplied by a unit price; the unit price being an estimate of labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. Council assumes that pavements are constructed to depths of x cms for high traffic areas and y cms for lower traffic locations. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices are based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour wage rates are based on Council's Enterprise Agreement (EA). Where construction is outsourced, CRC is based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

Stormwater and Drainage

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by G R Webb Consulting effective 30 June 2021. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components.

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

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

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

Other Infrastructure

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

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs *	Expected range of inputs	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Investment in Water Corporation	158,716	Refer to note 5.1 for a description of the valuation basis.		

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

(e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

The changes in level 3 property plant and equipment assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in note 6.1 (Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment) and Note 9.10. Investment in water corporation, which is classified as level 3 has been separately disclosed in note 5.1.

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

(f) Valuation processes

Council's current policy for the valuation of property and infrastructure is to use the unit rate based on internal estimating software where available. If the internal rate is not available, a contracted unit rate is used. Where there is no basis to provide a rate from these two sources, Rawlinson's Construction Cost Guide is used.

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation and investment property (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in notes 5, 6.1, and 6.2 respectively.

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

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

Council 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 8.1 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).

Note 9.11 Events occurring after balance date

(a) No events subsequent to balance date have been identified which would materially affect these statements.

Note 10 Other matters
Note 10.1 Related party transactions

(i) Aldermen Remuneration 2021

Name	Position	Period	Short term employee benefits		Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			Allowances	Vehicles ¹			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ald K Johnston	Mayor	1/7/2020 to 14/5/2021	84,492	6,547	91,039	3,634	94,673
Ald B Thomas	Acting Mayor	15/5/2021 to 30/6/2021	14,349	1,034	15,383	48	15,431
Ald B Thomas	Deputy Mayor	1/7/2020 to 14/5/2021	43,012	-	43,012	318	43,330
Ald P Bull	Alderman	Full Year	29,955	-	29,955	366	30,321
Ald M Carlton	Alderman	Full Year	30,484	-	30,484	366	30,850
Ald J Dunsby	Alderman	Full Year	30,484	-	30,484	1,631	32,115
Ald S Fraser	Alderman	Full Year	29,955	-	29,955	366	30,321
Ald S King	Alderman	Full Year	29,950	-	29,950	1,721	31,671
Ald G Richardson	Alderman	Full Year	30,484	-	30,484	366	30,850
Ald A Ryan	Alderman	Full Year	30,484	-	30,484	219	30,703
Ald K Sims	Alderman	Full Year	30,484	-	30,484	1,797	32,281
Total			384,133	7,581	391,714	10,832	402,546
Aldermen Remuneration 2020							
Ald K Johnston	Mayor	Full Year	104,089	8,055	112,144	1,369	113,513
Ald M Stevenson	Deputy Mayor	01/07/19 to 01/01/20	25,416	-	25,416	337	25,753
Ald B Thomas	Deputy Mayor	01/01/20 to 30/06/21	38,488	-	38,488	1,116	39,604
Ald P Bull	Alderman	Full Year	29,741	-	29,741	1,040	30,781
Ald M Carlton	Alderman	Full Year	29,741	-	29,741	414	30,155
Ald J Dunsby	Alderman	Full Year	29,741	-	29,741	1,167	30,908
Ald S Fraser	Alderman	Full Year	29,741	-	29,741	1,337	31,078
Ald S King	Alderman	Full Year	29,741	-	29,741	487	30,228
Ald G Richardson	Alderman	Full Year	29,741	-	29,741	416	30,157
Ald A Ryan	Alderman	20/01/20 to 30/06/20	13,363	-	13,363	109	13,472
Ald K Sims	Alderman	Full Year	29,741	-	29,741	860	30,601
Total			389,543	8,055	397,598	8,652	406,250

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

² Section 72(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors. Expenses include travel costs, telecommunications and professional development.

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

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2021									
Remuneration Band	Number of Employees	Short term employee benefits				Post employment benefits		Non-monetary Benefits ⁷	Total
		Salary ¹	Short-term Incentive Payments ²	Vehicles ³	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴	Super-annuation ⁵	Termination Benefits ⁶		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$260,001 to \$280,000	1	230,512	-	6,796	571	28,028	-	(1,116)	264,791
\$220,001 to \$240,000	1	186,113	-	-	915	25,105	-	14,024	226,157
\$200,001 to \$220,000	2	362,314	-	-	806	48,011	-	10,467	421,598
\$120,001 to \$140,000	1	100,278	-	-	403	15,948	12,622	1,417	130,668
\$80,001 to \$100,000	2	70,181	-	-	186	7,923	-	4,708	82,998
Total		949,398	-	6,796	2,881	125,015	12,622	29,500	1,126,212
Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2020									
\$260,001 to \$280,000	1	229,881	-	7,486	2,120	28,229	-	3,793	271,509
\$220,001 to \$240,000	2	378,027	-	-	6,978	50,051	-	21,593	456,649
\$200,001 to \$220,000	2	348,072	-	-	6,746	46,114	-	11,788	412,720
Total		955,980	-	7,486	15,844	124,394	-	37,174	1,140,878

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷ Non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements and non-monetary benefits.

(iii) Remuneration Principles

Aldermen

Aldermen are paid allowances and compensation for certain expenses consistent with the Local Government Act 1993.

Executives

Remuneration levels for key management personnel is based on an assessment of current market remuneration for similar positions.

The employment terms and conditions of senior executives are contained in individual employment contracts and prescribe total remuneration, superannuation, annual and long service leave, vehicle and salary sacrifice provisions. In addition to their salaries, Council also provides non-cash benefits and contributes to post-employment superannuation plans on their behalf.

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

Short term incentive payments

The Council does not set fixed performance targets with goals and indicators. No short term incentive payments were awarded during the current year.

Termination benefits

Termination payments were made during the year for one Director. All payments were in line with confidential contractual conditions.

Acting Arrangements

When members of key management personnel are unable to fulfill their duties, consideration is given to appointing other members of senior staff to their position during their period of absence.

Individuals are considered members of key management personnel when acting arrangements are for more than a period of one month. During the financial year, no members of staff were appointed to acting key management personnel positions for periods of greater than one month.

(iv) Transactions with subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Transactions with subsidiaries

Council did not have any subsidiaries for the financial year.

Transactions with associates

During the period Council did not identify any transactions with associates.

Transactions with joint ventures

Council did not participate in any joint ventures during the financial year.

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(v) Transactions with related parties

During the period Council did not identify any transactions with related parties.

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

(vi) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties

At balance date Council have not made, guaranteed or secured any loans to a related party.

(vii) Commitments to/from related parties

At balance date Council does not have any commitments in existence that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party.

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

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

- Payment of rates on a primary residence
- Dog registration

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

Note 10.2 Special committees and other activities

Council does not have any financial special committees under section 24 of the Local Government Act 1993

Note 10.3 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Payroll Tax, Land 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) 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 exclusive of GST.

(e) Budget

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

(f) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These include:

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

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

(g) Pending Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

Council does not anticipate this pending standard having a material affect on operations or estimates.

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

Note 10.4 Significant Business Activities

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

	Derwent Entertainment		Landfill Operations		Childcare Centres	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Revenue</i>						
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	1,330	1,174
User Charges	(1)	754	4,268	3,394	485	374
Other Income	-	81	81	42	33	10
Total Revenue	(1)	835	4,349	3,436	1,848	1,558
<i>Expenditure</i>						
<i>Direct</i>						
Employee Costs	40	584	1,064	1,037	1,561	1,370
Materials and Contacts	21	579	761	848	163	120
Other	-	4	60	385	2	5
<i>Indirect</i>						
Engineering & Administration	8	146	236	284	216	187
Total Expenses	69	1,313	2,121	2,554	1,942	1,682
<i>Notional cost of free services received</i>						
<i>Capital Costs</i>						
Depreciation and amortisation	-	9	414	37	52	49
Opportunity cost of capital	37	265	10	25	11	28
Total Capital Costs	37	274	424	62	63	77
<i>Competitive neutrality adjustments</i>						
Rates and land tax	21	56	19	17	27	24
Loan guarantee fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	56	19	17	27	24
<i>Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	(128)	(808)	1,785	803	(184)	(225)
Tax Equivalent rate	30%	30%	30%	30%	-	-
Taxation equivalent	-	-	536	241	-	-
Competitive neutrality costs	(128)	(808)	1,250	562	(184)	(225)

Accounting policy

Significant business activities

Council is required to report the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. Council's disclosure is reconciled above. Council has determined, based upon materiality that the Derwent Entertainment Centre, Child care centres and Landfill Operations as defined above are considered significant business activities. Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs i.e. income tax equivalent, rates and loan guarantees. In preparing the information disclosed in relation to significant business activities, the following assumptions have been applied:

- opportunity cost of capital based upon indicative yield of the Federal Government 10 year bond rate
- rates and charges based upon council's 2020/2021 rate calculation
- engineering and administration costs have been based upon a charge of 12.5% of direct operating costs

Note	10.5 Management indicators	Benchmark	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
(a) Underlying surplus or deficit						
	Underlying surplus/deficit	>0	(6,329)	(2,821)	(157)	87
The intent of the underlying result is to show the outcome of a council's normal or usual day to day operations. Council's operations were significantly affected by economic conditions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic						
(b) Underlying surplus ratio						
	Underlying surplus or deficit		(6,329)	(2,821)	(157)	87
	Recurrent income*		58,695	59,858	59,442	55,275
	Underlying surplus ratio %	2.5% - 5%	-10.8%	-4.7%	-0.3%	0.2%
This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness. As a result of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic Council's ratio is less than the benchmark. Council's Long Term Financial Management Plan reflects a slow recovery from the pandemic, forecasting a return to surplus in 2025/2026						
(c) Net financial liabilities						
	Liquid assets less		30,245	17,256	17,343	16,349
	Total liabilities		23,113	17,785	16,947	20,934
	Net financial liabilities	>0	7,132	(529)	396	(4,585)
This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall. Council cash reserves increased during the year as a result of the sale of the Derwent Entertainment Centre. This has contributed to an improved liquid assets figure.						
(d) Net financial liabilities ratio						
	Net financial liabilities		7,132	(529)	396	(4,585)
	Recurrent income*		58,695	59,858	59,442	55,275
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (25%)	12.2%	-0.9%	0.7%	-8.3%
This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income. Council cash reserves increased during the year as a result of the sale of the Derwent Entertainment Centre. This has contributed to an improved liquid assets figure.						
(e) Asset consumption ratio						
An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.						
<i>Buildings and Other Land Improvements</i>						
	Fair value (Carrying amount)		45,901	43,409	49,531	37,430
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		96,146	89,518	107,397	90,242
	Asset consumption ratio %		48%	48%	46%	41%
<i>Transport Infrastructure</i>						
	Fair value (Carrying amount)		288,445	290,205	287,123	283,731
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		555,448	551,372	539,239	521,317
	Asset consumption ratio %		52%	53%	53%	54%
<i>Stormwater and Drainage</i>						
	Fair value (Carrying amount)		184,949	146,503	144,311	137,294
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		292,334	227,310	221,990	214,748
	Asset consumption ratio %		63%	64%	65%	64%

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

Note 10.5 Management indicators (cont.)

2021
\$'000

2020
\$'000

2019
\$'000

2018
\$'000

(f) Asset renewal funding ratio

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

Buildings and Other Land Improvements

Projected capital funding outlays**	45,738	27,553	27,127	25,046
Projected capital expenditure funding***	39,073	27,553	27,127	25,046
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	117%	100%	100%

Transport Infrastructure

Projected capital funding outlays**	98,594	103,885	100,345	97,439
Projected capital expenditure funding***	99,603	103,885	100,345	97,439
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	99%	100%	100%

Stormwater and Drainage

Projected capital funding outlays**	14,853	14,990	15,623	16,561
Projected capital expenditure funding***	15,023	14,990	15,623	16,561
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	99%	100%	100%

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

*** Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's long-term strategic asset management plan.

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

Council continues to plan for the timely replacement of assets

(g) Asset sustainability ratio

Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets	6,247	9,054	7,819	6,959
Annual depreciation expense	13,633	12,850	12,836	12,822
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	46%	70%	61%

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

Council's capital works program for 2020/2021 focussed on delivery of business-as-usual programs with planning underway for the next financial year

2021	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
Buildings and other land improvements	-	446	446
Transport	5,370	1,484	6,854
Stormwater	643	1,199	1,842
Other	234	2,296	2,530
Total	6,247	5,425	11,672

2020	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
Buildings and other land improvements	443	884	1,327
Transport	7,209	776	7,985
Stormwater	588	914	1,502
Other	814	1,734	2,548
Total	9,054	4,308	13,362

Certification by General Manager

Certification of the Financial Report

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



Tony McMullen
General Manager

Date :

12th October 2021

Audit Opinion



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Aldermen of Glenorchy City Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit	Audit procedures to address the matter included
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment <i>Refer to notes 6.1 and 9.10</i>	
Council's non-current assets includes land, buildings and material long-life infrastructure assets, such as transport, stormwater and drainage assets valued at fair value. The fair value of these assets, which totalled \$730.62m at 30 June 2021, are based on market values and current replacement cost. Council undertakes revaluations on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. Buildings, parks, open space and streetscapes, and stormwater and drainage assets were revalued in 2020-21. When an asset class is not subject to revaluation in the reporting year, Council considers whether the carrying values of those assets reflect fair value at balance date. In determining the fair values of these asset classes, Council exercised significant judgement and the valuations are highly dependent on a range of assumptions and estimates. For these reasons, the valuation of these asset classes requires particular audit attention.	- Assessing the scope of work, expertise and independence of the experts involved in the valuations. - Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair value, including the assumptions used. - Evaluating management's assessment and consideration of: - impairment indicators - remaining useful lives - indicators of movement in the value of assets not subject to revaluation, to ensure they remain fairly stated. - Testing the accuracy of recording the valuation in Council's asset register and general ledger. - Assessing the adequacy of relevant disclosures in the financial report.

Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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



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

14 October 2021
Hobart

Audit Panel Chair's Report

BACKGROUND / INTRODUCTION

Glenorchy City Council's Audit Panel was formally established by a decision of Council. The operation of the Panel is guided by Council's Audit Panel Charter which is based on the requirements of the Local Government (Audit Panels) Order issued by the Minister for Local Government under section 85B (1) of the Local Government Act 1993.

The Minister for Local Government wrote to Council in December 2019 accepting that Council had completed all Ministerial Directions, excepting Direction 7 which was the Direction requiring reporting to the Minister on progress against the Directions. Given this, the Minister requested that the requirement to report be amended to two annual reports covering the periods 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020 and 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021.

In June 2020 the General Manager and the Manager Corporate Governance met with officers of the Local Government Division and it was agreed that the Audit Panel Chair's annual report to Council would also be forwarded to the Minister (once approved by Council) in compliance of Council's annual reporting under Directive 7.

It is therefore anticipated that this report will constitute the final required report.

AUDIT PANEL MEMBERSHIP AND MEETINGS

Membership of the Audit Panel comprises two Aldermen and three independent members.

Aldermen Angela Ryan and Peter Bull represented Council on the Audit Panel for the 2020-2021 financial year.

During 2020-21 the independent members of the Panel were Mike Derbyshire (Chair), Michael Stevens, David Sales (term ended 31 December 2020) and Belinda Webster (appointed 1 January 2021). We would like to thank David for his valuable contribution to the Audit Panel over many years.

MEETINGS OF THE PANEL

The Panel met six times during the financial year ending 30 June 2021. In addition to Panel members, meetings were also attended by a range of Council staff including the General Manager, Director Corporate Services, Chief Financial Officer, Manager Corporate Governance, Manager ICT and Minutes Secretary (who acts as secretariat for the Panel).

Representatives from Council's Internal Auditors, WLF and Crowe Australasia, as well as representatives from the Tasmanian Audit Office (TAO) and Council's ICT Consultants, also attended Audit Panel meetings.

ROLE OF THE PANEL

The role of the Audit Panel is to support the elected Council by providing independent assurance and advice in relation to Council's financial reporting and controls, risk management framework and practices, internal controls, legislative compliance, long term planning, fraud control and corruption prevention. Its role is complemented by both internal and external auditors.

The main responsibilities of the Audit Panel include reviewing:

- whether the annual financial statements of the Council accurately represent the state of affairs of Council
- whether and how the Part 7 plans (these include the Strategic Plan, Long Term Financial Plan and Strategic Asset Management Plan) are integrated and the processes by which and assumptions under which, those plans were prepared
- the accounting, internal control, anti-fraud, anticorruption and risk management policies, systems and controls that the Council has in relation to safeguarding its long-term financial position
- whether the Council is complying with the provisions of the Act and any other relevant legislation

- whether the Council has taken any action in relation to previous recommendations provided by the Audit Panel to the Council and so, what that action was and its effectiveness.
- In addition, as the result of a Ministerial Direction issued by the then Minister for Planning and Local Government, the Panel was directed by Council to review and report annually on compliance with a range of matters including Local Government legislation, Council policy, procedures and codes and Council's Statement of Expectations between Aldermen and the General Manager.

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AUDIT

EXTERNAL AUDIT

As legislated, Council's external audit service is provided by TAO, whose staff attended one Audit Panel meeting during the 2020-21 financial year. During this meeting, the Audit Panel and TAO officers discussed the 2020-21 Financial Year Audit Strategy and Plan and a review of key audit areas identified for the year.

In addition, outstanding audit recommendations from previous external audits were reviewed including findings from the 2019-2020 audit.

There are a total of three findings that needed to be addressed by Council. The Audit Panel will monitor progress on these matters during 2021-22.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal audits support the work of Council and the Audit Panel by reviewing Council's systems and operations in accordance with an agreed internal audit plan. The plan is based on a risk management approach, is reviewed annually and can be altered should specific issues require attention.

These audits aim to identify how well risks are managed, whether the right processes are in place, whether agreed procedures are being followed and whether improvement can be made.

Recommendations to address issues or to adopt improvements are considered by Council's management. The final report reviewed by the Audit Panel and all recommendations are monitored by the Audit Panel at each ordinary meeting, to ensure they are implemented.

To discuss the progress of the internal audits undertaken during the year, senior staff from WLF and Crowe Australasia attended two meetings each.

Council approved the 2109 to 2022 internal audit program in October 2019. The internal audit program for 2020-21 included:

- Procurement Audit (Completed)
- Asset Management Maturity Audit (Completed)
- Complaints Management (Completed)
- Contract Management Fraud Risk Assessment (Completed)
- Financial Sustainability including the Long Term Financial Management Plan (Completed)
- Business Continuity (Completed)

Audit findings reports were received from WLF for the Procurement Audit in September 2020, the Asset Management Maturity Audit in November 2020 and the Complaints Management Audit in February 2021. All identified risks were included in Council's risk register and audit actions register. The final report for the Contract Management Fraud Risk Assessment is pending.

Audit findings reports were received from Crowe Australasia for the Financial Sustainability Audit in February 2021 and the Business Continuity Audit in July 2021. All identified risks were included in Council's risk register and audit actions register.

The Audit Panel regularly monitors progress with adopted audit recommendations. As at June 2021 there were 16 recommendations outstanding of which 4 related to areas identified as being of high, significant or notable risk. This compares to the situation in June 2020 when there were 19 recommendations still to be finalised including 6 recommendations that related to areas identified as being high, significant or notable risk.

While there is some difficulty in comparing year on year progress, as new audit recommendations are added and completed recommendations are removed, the Audit Panel is pleased to note the significant progress that has been made by Council during the year in addressing outstanding audit recommendations and look forward to further progress in 2021-22.

The Panel would like to acknowledge the funding that was provided in 2020-21 budget by Council to enable the implementation of internal audit recommendations.

OTHER PANEL ACTIVITIES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the year under review the Audit Panel:

- monitored the roll-out of the legislative compliance process
- monitored and reviewed the Compliance Status Summary Report which records the status of Council's compliance with regulatory obligations on an ongoing basis
- finalised the internal audit program for 2020-21
- received and noted Council's annual update of the Fraud Control and Corruption Prevention Plan.
- continued to review and advocate for implementation of outstanding audit recommendations
- received an update on Council's revised Risk Management Directive, Risk Management Process and Project Risk Management Process (including the Risk Management Dashboard)
- received a report on Council's delegations update
- received and reviewed a report on the 2020-21 budget estimates
- reviewed and endorsed the Financial Statements for financial year ending June 2020
- met with TAO to discuss the 2019-20 audit and any issues that arose and recommendations made
- oversaw the 2020-21 External Audit

planning process

- received and noted the draft Code for Tenders and Contracts 2020-2024
- received a presentation on the ICT Security Policy and Acceptable Use Guidelines completing the outstanding findings of the 2017 ICT Security Audit
- received Council's revised Risk Appetite Statement and the updated Strategic Risk Register Dashboard
- received a presentation and update on Council's core systems review project
- received a report on the Business Continuity Policy and Framework, including considerations in response to the Covid-19 threat
- received an update on the Workplace Health and Safety Committee and reviewed the minutes of their monthly meetings
- regularly reviewed and commented on General Manager's Quarterly Report information and issues raised by this information, as well as periodic Financial Performance Reports
- reviewed quarterly status updates on Significant Risk, Insurance and Legal Matters
- received information about the renewal of Council's insurances for both 2020-21 and 2021-22 including proposed changes in insurance coverage for some items in 2021-22
- reviewed credit card expenditure incurred by Council's General Manager

Audit Panel members also attend Audit Panel workshops when conducted by the Local Government Association and meetings of the Southern Region Council Audit Panel Chairs. In addition, Audit Panel members may attend Council workshops over the course of the year where relevant.

The Audit Panel conducted its biennial self-

assessment which took the form of a detailed survey. It was pleasing to note that there were no unsatisfactory ratings. Following the assessment, it was decided to request an informal meeting to introduce the Audit Panel to Councillors and provide a summary of the Panel's activities. This meeting was held in April 2021 and it was agreed that the Audit Panel Chair would be a contact point for Aldermen who wish to bring matters to the Audit Panel's attention.

MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS PROGRESS REPORT

The Panel is pleased to confirm that Council completed all the 2018 Ministerial Directions in the 2019-20 year, except for Direction 5(b). Direction 5(b) requires the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review Council's compliance with the Local Government Act, various regulations, codes, policies and procedures.

No recurrence of any of the matters identified in the Ministerial Directions has been identified by the Audit Panel.

The Panel can confirm ongoing compliance with Ministerial Direction 5(b) and that all items identified are included in the Audit Panel's Annual Work Plan.

Mike Derbyshire

Chairman, Audit Panel

August 2021

