### **Devonport City Council**





Annual Report 2015

### **Professional Service Providers**

Auditors

Tasmanian Auditor-General

Bankers

Commonwealth Bank of Australia

Insurance Brokers

Jardine Lloyd Thompson

Valuers

Office of Valuer General

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### **Council Profile**

The Devonport City Council is established under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession.

From 1 July 2014 to the October 2014 Local Government Elections, Council was represented by 12 elected Aldermen. Following the election, the number of Aldermen representing Council was reduced to nine. Aldermen now serve a four year term, with elections being held each four years on an 'all in all out' basis. The term for Mayor and Deputy Mayor is also four years.

**Decision Making:** From 1 July 2014 Council introduced a Section 23 Committee arrangement to assist in its decision making processes. The Section 23 Committees are:

- Planning Authority;
- Governance and Finance;
- Infrastructure, Works and Development; and
- Community Services.

The Planning Authority Committee meets on an as required basis and has been provided with delegation to approve planning applications. The Governance and Finance, Community Services, and Infrastructure, Works and Development Committees all meet on a bi-monthly basis. The Infrastructure, Works and Development Committee have been provided with delegation from Council to award tenders up to the value of budget estimates.

Also during the year, Council's Committee structure was amended. Special Committees and Working Groups were replaced with a revised structure of three Strategic Special Committees and eight Special Interest Groups. Given the reduced number of Aldermen to represent Council on these committees and groups, the structure was streamlined to provide a more strategic focus.

Council and committee meetings are open to the public (except where an item is considered to be of a confidential nature in accordance with the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015. Meeting schedules are available on Council's website and at the Council offices.





### Mission-Vision-Values

Devouport City Council is committed to excellence in leadership and service.

Devonport is a thriving and welcoming regional City, living lightly by river and sea.

**Strong, thriving and welcoming -** Devonport is a regional leader with a strong economy. It is a great place to live, work and play.

Valuing the past, caring for the present, embracing the future - We have been shaped by a rich cultural heritage and enthusiastically embrace present challenges and future opportunities.

**Engaging with the world -** We have an outward focus and send quality products and experiences to the world. We welcome all to share our beautiful City and all it offers.

**Living lightly by river and sea -** We live lightly on our valued natural environment of clean rivers, waterways and beaches; rich agricultural land; and coastal landscapes, so future generations can also enjoy this special place.

Our organisational values are:

Leadership

We will embrace a culture of equity and leadership founded on respect, professionalism and integrity, to ensure we make strategic decisions today for tomorrow

Customer Satisfaction

We will strive to consistently engage and communicate with our internal and external customers to meet desired outcomes

Our People

We will respectfully work together by recognising each other's talents, skills, experience and knowledge

Continuous Improvement & Innovation
We will continually evaluate current practices and changing needs to foster an adaptive

We will continually evaluate current practices and changing needs to foster an adaptive and innovative environment

Results & Accountability

We will be results focused and take pride in our successes and efforts and be accountable for our actions





### **Mayor's Report**

I am delighted to present the Annual Report for 2014/15 which provides an overview of Devonport City Council's achievements during the past year, and updates on progress in delivering on our commitments.

The past 12 months have seen Devonport continue to grow as the hub of the North West and a City that is planning for the future.

In September 2014 Council adopted the LIVING CITY masterplan, the blueprint for Council's \$250 million rejuvenation of the CBD following significant community consultation. The project is set to create an estimated 830 direct full-time jobs upon completion and over 800 direct and 2,000 indirect jobs during construction. In May 2015 the Federal Government through the National Stronger Regions Fund committed \$10 million funding towards Stage 1 of the project and we look forward to commencing construction in 2016.

The local government election in October 2014 saw change in your elected members as well as a reduction in the number of Aldermen from twelve to nine. On behalf of Council and the community we extend our thanks to former Aldermen Graham Kent, Bill Wilson, Peter Hollister, Warren Squibb and Brian Cole for their valued contributions to Council during their time as Aldermen. We also warmly welcomed Aldermen Charlie Emmerton and Jeff Matthews to Council.

In April 2015, Council completed the rollout of the second phase of the Devonport Energy Efficiency Program through the implementation of energy efficient lighting and heating systems in 13 Council and community buildings, estimated to produce annual savings of around \$50,000 or 268,484 kilowatt hours.

A joint Audit Panel was established with Central Coast Council. Dialogue continues with the Cradle Coast Authority and our neighbouring Councils in relation to investigation into further potential shared services options.

The Devonport Food Connection project was launched in November 2014, a food education project which is implementing realistic local solutions to improving food security and social inclusion in the local area, in partnership with Devonport Community House, East Devonport Community House, Gateway Community Care, Tasmania's Medicare Local and the Heart Foundation. In May we hosted a 'Grassroots to Institutions Forum' of food security experts, community groups and local producers, from which a North West regional food response is being developed.

Over 150 dedicated volunteers worked with Council in the delivery of services, events and facilities to the community. On behalf of the Aldermen and Council staff I thank you for your generous service and contribution to City life. You are an invaluable asset to Council.

Council continued to deliver a range of successful community events including Devonport Jazz, Eve in the City and the Devonport Food and Wine Festival.

Thank you to my fellow Aldermen, the General Manager and staff for your continued commitment to Devonport. We are proud of the progress Council has made during the past 12 months and look confidently towards the future, in anticipation of yet another exciting year ahead for Devonport.

Ald. Steve Martin

MAYOR - CITY OF DEVONPORT





### **General Manager's Report**

The 2015 Annual Report provides a comprehensive summary of the achievements of Council in meeting its objectives, activities and performance indicators against those outlined in the Annual Plan adopted in June 2014.

A significant highlight and milestone during the year was the adoption by Council of the LIVING CITY masterplan. The LIVING CITY masterplan is the blueprint for the future revitalisation of the Devonport CBD and waterfront precinct. LIVING CITY is a project that is of regional significance and aims to make Devonport the retail and service hub for the North West. To support the Council in progressing its plans, the Australian Government announced in May 2015 that it would allocate \$10 million in funding to the project from the National Stronger Regions Fund. At the time of preparing this report, Council continues to work proactively with the State Government to finalise their contribution towards Stage 1 of the project.

Stage 1 plans are well advanced and following a period of public consultation are now being finalised. It is hoped that on ground construction works will commence in the early part of 2016. Detailed information of what LIVING CITY is all about and latest updates, can be found on the website http://www.livingcitydevonport.com

Whilst LIVING CITY has been a priority for Council during the year in review, significant other improvements and works have been achieved. The Council had a capital works program totalling \$13.2 million of which \$7.2 million was completed. A total of \$4.88 million has been carried forward which includes \$3.3 million specifically for LIVING CITY.

The Annual Report also provides detailed comments in relation to the financial management of Council and the results achieved for the year in review. Council budgeted for a break-even operating result for the year. It is pleasing to note that the final underlying surplus result was \$2.3 million. This result included a number of one-off savings or receipts including lower than expected employee entitlements (\$525,000); reduced expenditure on materials and contracts (\$698,000); one-off reduction in Land Tax (\$374,000); increased investment revenues (\$536,000). It is pleasing to note that an unqualified audit opinion was received from the Tasmanian Audit Office on 28 August 2015.

There have been many successes during the past 12 months, too many for me to highlight and summarise here, so please continue reading the annual report with the confidence that the Council is continually reviewing how we do things to ensure that the needs of the Devonport community are met into the future.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Mayor and Aldermen for their support during the past 12 months. The hard working staff are also to be congratulated for their efforts in assisting Council to meet the needs and expectations of its community during the year.

Paul West

GENERAL MANAGER

Paulvesa



### The Council



L-R: Ald Leon Perry; Ald Jeff Matthews; Ald Justine Keay; Deputy Mayor, Ald Annette Rockliff; Mayor, Ald Steve Martin; Ald Charlie Emmerton; Ald Alison Jarman; Ald Lynn Laycock; Ald Grant Goodwin

### Snapshot of decisions from **Council in 2014/15:**

- Adopted LIVING CITY Master Plan (September 2014)
- Adopted Risk Management Framework (September 2014)
- Adopted Devonport Community Safety Strategy (December 2014)
- Introduced audio recording of all open sessions of Council and Section 23 Committee Meetings (January 2015)
- Established LIVING CITY Reference Group (February 2015)
- Awarded contract to Lyons Architects for design phases one and two for LIVING CITY (March 2015)
- Adopted Road Network Strategy (April 2015)
- Adopted 2015/16 Annual Plan and Budget Estimates and Rates Resolution (June 2015)
- Adopted Financial Management Strategy (June 2015)
- Adopted Asset Management Strategy (June 2015)



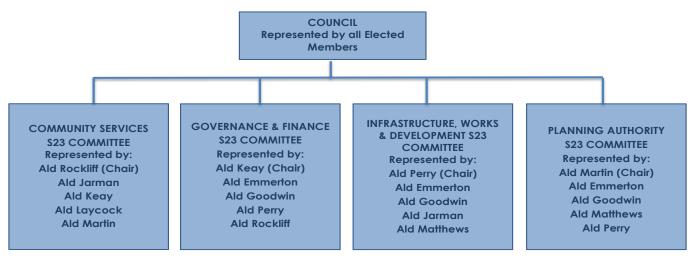
### **Decision Making Structures of Council**

Decisions of Council are made through Council meetings, Section 23 Committee meetings or by employees through delegated authority. Transparent, accountable and informed decision making supports community confidence in Council and is vital to ensuring decisions are made in the best interests of ratepayers and the wider community.

Council's formal decision making structure is comprised of Council and four Section 23 Committees - Community Services; Governance and Finance; Infrastructure, Works and Development; and Planning Authority Committee - established in accordance with Section 23 of the Local Government Act 1993. All Section 23 Committees report directly to Council. Meetings of Council and Section 23 Committees are open to the public, with relevant documentation, including notice of meeting, agendas and minutes publicly available. All Council meetings, including Section 23 Committee meetings, are held in accordance with Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015. Council meetings and Section 23 Committee meetings are recorded in accordance with Council's Audio Recording Policy. Recordings of meetings are made available to the public on Council's website for a period of 6 months.

Council meetings are held on a monthly basis and Section 23 Committees (apart from the Planning Authority Committee which meets on an as required basis) meet on a bi-monthly basis.

Members of the public have the opportunity for input into Council decision making through avenues such as community consultation and engagement, tabling of petitions, and public question time at Council meetings.



Delegations of Authority are also in place to support effective decision making by Council. Under Section 22 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council may delegate its powers and functions to the General Manager, who may then sub-delegate powers and functions to Council Officers, in accordance with Section 64 of the Local Government Act 1993. Delegations allow for timely and efficient decisions to be made at an operational level.

Council's decision making is further supported by an Audit Panel, whose establishment is a legislative requirement.



### **Aldermen Attendance Statement**

	ORDINARY MEETINGS	SPECIAL	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	PLANI AUTHO		COMM SERVI		GOVER & FINA	NANCE ANCE	INFRASTR WORK DEVELO	KS &
NO.	8	1	15	3		4		2	2	4	
MEETINGS				Member	Non- Member	Member	Non- Member	Member	Non- Member	Member	Non- Member
Ald Emmerton	7	1	10	2	-	-	1	2	-	3	-
Ald Goodwin	7	0	9	3	-	-	0	1	-	4	-
Ald Jarman	8	0	13	-	0	3	-	-	1	3	-
Ald Keay	8	1	11	-	0	4	-	2	-	-	1
Ald Laycock	6	1	12	-	0	4	-	-	2	-	2
Ald Martin	8	1	14	2	-	3	-	-	2	-	3
Ald Matthews	8	1	13	3	-	-	0	-	1	2	-
Ald Perry	7	1	13	3	-	-	2	1	-	4	-
Ald Rockliff	7	1	13	-	0	4	-	2	-	-	4

Period 1 July 2014 to 31 October 2014											
	ORDINARY MEETINGS	AGM	WORKSHOP SESSIONS	PLANI AUTH	_	COMM SERV			NANCE ANCE	WC	TRUCTURE ORKS & OPMENT
NO.	4	1	5	5	;	2	!	2	2		2
MEETINGS		(13/10/14)		Member	Non- Member	Member	Non- Member	Member	Non- Member	Member	Non-Member
Ald Cole	2	1	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0
Ald Goodwin	4	1	5	5	-	-	0	-	0	2	-
Ald Hollister	4	1	4	5	-	2	-	-	2	2	-
Ald Jarman	4	1	4	-	0	2	-	-	0	-	0
Ald Keay	4	1	4	-	0	-	1	2	-	1	-
Ald Kent	3	1	2	3	-	-	0	0	-	1	-
Ald Laycock	4	1	4	-	0	2	-	-	1	2	-
Ald Martin	4	1	4	5	-	2	-	2	-	-	1
Ald Perry	4	1	4	-	0	-	0	2	-	-	0
Ald Rockliff	4	1	5	-	0	2	-	2	-	-	2
Ald Squibb	4	1	3	1	-	-	0	-	0	1	-
Ald Wilson	3	1	4	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	0



### **Aldermen Allowances & Expenses**

Alderman	Period of Office	Mayoral Allowance	Deputy Mayoral Allowance	Aldermen's Allowance	Mileage Requirements	iPads	Conference / Professional Development Attendance	Accomm & Meal Expenses	Meeting Expenses	Phone	Other	Total \$
Ald Martin	1/7 - 30/6	\$50,450	-	\$20,179	\$12,096	\$388	\$4,201	\$4,260	\$1,168	\$1,172	\$412	\$94,326
Ald Kent	1/7 -31/10	-	\$5,466	\$6,993	-	\$123	-	\$378	-	-	-	\$12,960
Ald Emmerton	1/11 - 30/6	-	-	\$13,184	-	\$264	\$150	-	-	-	-	\$13,598
Ald Cole	1/7 -31/10	-	-	\$6,993	-	\$123	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,116
Ald Goodwin	1/7 - 30/6	-	-	\$20,179	-	\$388	\$759	\$289	-	-	-	\$21,615
Ald Hollister	1/7 -31/10	-	-	\$6,993	-	\$123	-	\$352	-	-	-	\$7,468
Ald Jarman	1/7 - 30/6	-	-	\$20,179	-	\$388	\$3,362	\$518	-	-	-	\$24,447
Ald Keay	1/7 - 30/6	-	-	\$20,179	-	\$388	-	-	-	-	-	\$20,567
Ald Matthews	1/11- 30/6	-	-	\$13,184	-	\$264	-	-	-	-	-	\$13,448
Ald Laycock	1/7 - 30/6	-	-	\$20,179	-	\$388	\$3,342	\$1,593	\$25	-	-	\$25,527
Ald Perry	1/7 - 30/6	-	-	\$20,179	\$105	\$388	\$381	\$149	-	-	-	\$21,202
Ald Rockliff	1/7 - 30/6	-	\$10,305	\$20,179	-	\$388	\$704	-	\$50	-	-	\$31,626
Ald Squibb	1/7 -31/10	-	-	\$6,993	-	\$123	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,116
Ald Wilson	1/7 -31/10	-	-	\$6,993	-	\$165	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,158
TOTAL YEAR TO DATE	-	\$50,450	\$15,771	\$202,586	\$12,201	\$3,901	\$12,899	\$7,539	\$1,243	\$1,172	\$412	\$308,174
Budget		50,700	15,850	199,486	12,100	5,000	14,000	8,500	1,000	700	-	\$307,336

Note: Council provides a motor vehicle for use by the Mayor - the cost of this vehicle is shown in the mileage column. After Council elections held in October 2014, Ald Rockliff was elected Deputy Mayor, replacing Ald Kent.



### **Community Representation**

#### **Shareholdings in Corporations**

TasWater Ald Goodwin, Proxy – Ald Perry

#### **Joint Authorities**

Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority General Manager, Ald Rockliff, Proxy - Ald Perry

Tasmania's West North West Councils Joint Authority (Trading as Cradle Coast Authority) Ald Martin & Goodwin

#### **Controlling Authorities & Board Membership**

Maidstone Park Management Controlling Authority Ald Martin & Rockliff

Melrose Memorial Hall Controlling Authority (No elected representatives at this point)

Tasmanian Arboretum Inc Ald Rockliff

#### **Strategic Special Committees**

Arts, Culture and Tourism Ald Jarman, Keay & Laycock

Community Development
Ald Emmerton, Goodwin & Martin

Sport and Recreation
Ald Matthews, Perry & Rockliff

#### **Special Interest Groups/Working Groups**

Building Families Special Interest Group Ald Keay

Closing the Gap Regional Partnership Initiative Special Committee \*
Ald Rockliff & Goodwin

Community Safety Liaison Special Interest Group Ald Martin

Devonport City Focus Group \*
Ald Martin, Laycock & Jarman

Devonport District Aquatic Facility Working Group \* Ald Jarman, Hollister, Keay, Perry & Wilson

Devonport Eastern Shore Special Committee Ald Laycock & Goodwin

Devonport Food and Wine Working Group Ald Goodwin & Laycock

Devonport Maritime & Heritage Special Interest Group Ald Laycock

Devonport Oval Advisory Special Committee \* (Ald Laycock, Squibb & Perry)

Devonport Regional Gallery Special Interest Group Ald Jarman

Devonport Sister City Special Committee \* Ald Rockliff & Hollister

Eastern Shore Special Interest Group Ald Jarman, Keay, Laycock & Perry

General Manager's Performance Review Committee Ald Martin, Keay, Laycock & Perry

Imaginarium Special Interest Group Ald Keay

Learning Communities Special Interest Group Ald Martin & Keay, Proxy - Ald Jarman

Mayor's Charitable Trust Ald Martin, Rockliff & Emmerton

Public Art Advisory Special Interest Group Ald Keay, Matthews & Jarman

50:50 Vision Ald Keay, Laycock & Rockliff

#### **External Committees**

Cement Australia Railton Community Consultation Committee Ald Goodwin

Mersey Leven Emergency Management Committee Ald Martin

#### **Statutory Council Committees**

Code of Conduct Panel Ald Keay, Laycock & Perry

Shared Audit Panel Ald Emmerton & Goodwin, Proxy - Ald Perry

Information is for the period 1 July 2014 - 30 June 2015. Committees no longer in existence shown with Aldermanic representation pre-2014 Local Government Elections and changes to committee structure

- \* Group absorbed by Strategic Special Committee due to changes to committee structure
- \*\* Committee/Working Group no longer exists



### **Organisation Structure**

Council's structure is comprised of 5 distinct areas, each managed by an Executive Manager and in the case of General Management, the General Manager, Paul West, and Infrastructure, Works & Development, Deputy General Manager, Matthew Atkins. The Executive Managers are Shane Crawford - Corporate & Business; Kym Peebles - Organisational Performance; and Evonne Jones - Community Services.



#### Council's Workforce Profile is as follows:

Category	Full-Time	Part-Time	Casual
Male	88	3	9
Female	39	26	11
TOTAL	127	29	20
General Manager	1		
Deputy General Manager	1		
Executive Managers	2	1	
Indoor (Best Street)	61	14	3
Outdoor (Operations)	56	4	1
Facilities/Satellite Sites	6	10	16



### Financial Performance Snapshot

The Annual Financial Report, including notes to the accounts is provided as an Appendix to this Annual Report. The Annual Financial Report meets the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 1993 and Australian Accounting Standards and has been audited by the Tasmanian Audit Office. An unqualified audit opinion was issued by the Deputy Auditor General on 28 August 2015.

#### Financial Result for the Year

Financial Summary	Actual 2014/15	Budget 2014/15
	\$000	\$000
Ordinary Activities		
Total operating revenue	39,199	36,963
Total operating expenditure	35,497	36,963
Surplus/(Deficit) from Ordinary Activities	3,702	0
Adjustments		
Prepaid Financial Assistance Grant	(981)	0
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(798)	(390)
Share of profit of Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	411	300
_	(1,368)	(90)
Underlying Surplus/(Deficit)	2,334	(90)

Council has achieved a strong underlying surplus of \$2.3 million for the 2014/15 financial year. Increased revenue and a reduction in expenditure have contributed to the positive result. As well as maintaining services to the community Council delivered the first phase of the Food Connection Project in partnership with East Devonport and Devonport Community Houses and Heavens Kitchen to help improve access to fresh affordable food for residents. 2014/15 was also the first full year of operations at Splash Aquatic Centre managed by Belgravia Leisure.

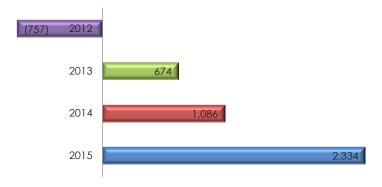
The generation of surpluses is a good indicator of financial sustainability and helps Council manage debt repayments and maintain cash reserves.

#### How does this performance compare to previous years?

The underlying surplus has been progressively improving over the past four years. Revenue has risen faster than expenditure over the period, despite rates being held at 2013/14 levels for this financial year. The progressive improvement also indicates that the cost management practices introduced by Council are proving to be effective.



### **Underlying surplus/deficit \$000**



The following information aims to provide a brief summary of the 2014/15 financial result. Full details of Council's Financial Statements are available from page 51.

#### Where did Council source its revenue?

Rates and service charges make up approximately two thirds of Council's operating revenue with approximately a third of revenue coming from other sources. The table below compares the budgeted revenue with the actual revenue raised during the year.

Operating Revenue	Actual 2014/15	Budget 2014/15	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Rates and Service Charges	26,351	26,228	123
Fees and User Charges	5,569	5,474	95
Grants - Operating	3,281	2,198	1,083
Contributions - Operating	57	52	5
Investment Revenue	2,634	2,098	536
Other Revenue	1,307	913	394
Total Operating Income	39,199	36,963	2,236

Total operating revenue was \$2.2 million or 6% higher than budget. Just under half of this variance was due to additional operating grants, being the pre-payment of \$981,000 in federal assistance grants and \$150,000 relating to the first phase of the Food Connections Project.

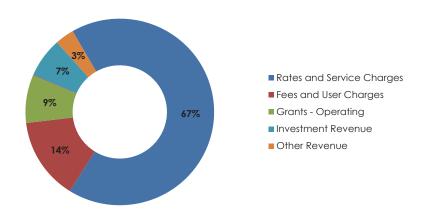
Interest and dividend income was 26% higher than budget due in part to higher cash balances and interest rates than anticipated and also increased distributions from Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority and TasWater.

The other major variation was other revenue, including the recovery of utility costs from tenants of Council owned properties, recovery of outstanding amounts referred to collection agencies and insurance claim refunds. Council received \$96,000 in unbudgeted insurance refunds and an additional \$106,000 relating to the recovery of old outstanding debts.



Rates and service charges contributed \$26.3 million or 67% of total Council revenue. The chart below depicts Council's operating income by source for the 2015 financial year.

#### Operating Income - 2015



#### Where was the money spent?

During the budget process, Council identified the estimated operating and capital expenditure that it required The information below compares the estimated expenditure with the actual expenditure for the year.

Operating Expenses	<b>Actual 2014/15</b>	Budget 2014/15	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Employee Benefits	11,585	12,110	(525)
Materials and Services	10,721	11,419	(698)
Depreciation	8,702	8,865	(163)
Financial Costs	1,211	1,255	(44)
Levies & Taxes	2,659	3,033	(374)
Other Expenses	1,202	1,157	45
Internal Charges and Recoveries	(583)	(876)	293
Total Operating Expenditure	35,497	36,963	(1,466)

Total operating expenditure was \$1.5 million or 4% less than budget. The major variations include:

A reduction in the number of full time equivalents (FTE) from a budget of 157 to 151 resulted in a saving of \$0.5 million or 4.3% in employee benefits.

Materials and services were 6.7% lower than budget. Savings included lower than expected electricity, gas and water costs at various Council facilities, lower street lighting charges and lower than expected expenditure on consultants.

Depreciation expense was 1.8% lower than budget partly due to a reduction in fleet vehicles.

Finance costs include all interest on borrowings in relation to the LIVING CITY project and the Aquatic Centre. The 3.4% variance between actual and budget related to lower interest rates than anticipated when Council borrowed funds to purchase the Harris Scarfe building.



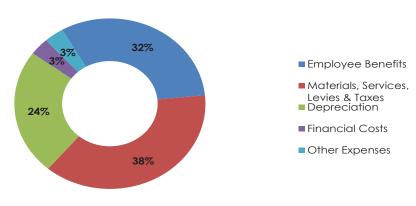
Levies and taxes includes all relevant land tax and rates on Council owned assets. The saving of \$374,000 or 12.3% related to a review of properties and a subsequent refund from the State Revenue Office.

Other expenses includes the Mayor's and Aldermen's expenses, rates remissions granted to ratepayers, community grants and donations provided throughout the year and cost of debt referred to collection agencies. The 3.9% increase in other expenses when compared to budget includes additional election costs from the Local Government election held in October and additional infringement debtors referred to collection agencies. Council is continuing to recover infringement amounts outstanding and the revenue is recorded in "Other Revenue".

Internal charges relate to the level of Council resources allocated to the annual capital program. The actual was 33% lower than the budget partly as a result of the reduced number of employees.

The chart below depicts Council's expenditure by type for the 2015 financial year:

### **Operating Expenditure - 2015**



Council delivered \$7.2 million in capital expenditure across the following greas:

-		
•	Open Space & Recreation	378
•	Facilities	536
•	Stormwater	456
•	Roads	4,611
•	Plant & Fleet	297
•	Other Equipment	167
•	LIVING CITY Project	770

The 2014/15 capital program was smaller in dollar terms than previous years as Council has completed several major projects over the past four years. The Roads Program included the construction of the roundabout at Stony Rise Road and Middle Road intersection and the conversion of the Best Street car park to a Pay As You Leave facility. Council continued to replace old heating infrastructure at key facilities with energy efficient alternatives. This included improvements at the Devonport Entertainment and Convention Centre and several community facilities. A Masterplan for the LIVING CITY project was released to the community during the year and adopted by Council in September 2014. Recent expenditure has concentrated on finalising the Plans for Stage 1 of the Masterplan.

The capital program was partly funded by capital grants from the Tasmanian and Federal governments, respectively, totalling \$2.1 million relating to the construction of the roundabout at Stony Rise Road and the CEEP project.

\$'000

**Capital Expenditure** 



#### **Key Financial Management Indicators**

The table below provides a selection of the Key Financial Indicators for the year. Further analysis and other financial indicators are included in Note 39 of the Financial Statements.

Indicator	Council Target	2014 Actual	2015 Actual
Financial operating performance			
Underlying surplus ratio	0% - 15%	2.92%	6.04%
Liquidity position			
Current Ratio	1:1 or greater	1.94:1	3.55:1
Cash \$000	3,000 or greater	10,312	18,658
Net financial liabilities \$000		(14,159)	(6,858)
Net financial liabilities ratio	0% to (50%)	(38.07%)	(17.75%)
Net interest cost	below 5%	1.54%	1.44%
Asset management performance			
Asset consumption ratio - roads	40% to 60%	46%	46%
Asset sustainability ratio	60% to 100%	82%	43%

#### Financial operating performance

As noted above the underlying surplus has been steadily improving over the past 4 years. The result this year has been impacted by increased revenue and reduced expenditure, including some one off items. Council is expecting to return to a much smaller underlying surplus for 2015/16.

#### Liquidity position

The current ratio compares the current assets to the current liabilities. The target is to ensure Council has sufficient cash and short term assets on hand to meet its short term liabilities. As shown above, at 30 June Council is in a position to be able to comfortably meet all short term liabilities if required.

Through the Financial Management Strategy Council has set a target to maintain cash reserves at a minimum of \$3 million. Cash balances increased by \$8.3 million during the year due to the positive operating result and less capital expenditure than expected. Capital expenditure on works in progress, will be carried forward into the 2015/16 financial year.

Net financial liabilities is measured as cash and receivables less total liabilities. It measures Council's ability to repay all amounts owing (including long term debt) out of its liquid assets. As the cash reserves have increased, the net financial liabilities position and ratio has improved, despite new borrowings of \$2.4 million during the year.

The net interest cost represents the percentage of Council's operating revenue dedicated to meeting its net interest expense. As cash reserves have remained higher than anticipated more interest income has been generated, resulting in a lower net interest cost to Council. This measure has been included to ensure Council has adequate coverage of its interest expense as it is borrowing to progress the LIVING CITY project.

#### Asset management performance

The asset consumption ratio measures the average percentage of remaining useful life of Council's assets, or the average proportion of new condition left in assets. As the roads asset class is typically the largest, this asset class is usually the focus of this ratio. As shown above and reflected in Note 39 of the Financial Statements, the ratio has been fairly constant over the past 4 years at around 46%. This indicates that Council is maintaining the condition of its road assets.



The asset sustainability ratio compares the rate of capital expenditure on renewing existing assets, with the value of depreciation. This ratio is considerably lower this year in comparison to the previous 3 years as the overall size of the capital program reduced. This followed several years of high capital expenditure. The ratio is also impacted by the assumed useful lives of assets and the level of depreciation. Council recognises that this ratio is below the target range and will continue to monitor its assets as well as review asset lives as part of its regular asset management practices.

We invested

\$4.6 million

in making our roads easier to travel We invested

\$770,000 in LIVING CITY

We raised

\$31.9

million

from rates, fees and charges

We received

\$2.1 million

in capital grants

We managed

\$667 million

worth of land and infrastructure

W<sub>e spent</sub>

\$4.6 million

on parks, reserves and sports grounds

We spent

\$1.8 million

on stormwater maintenance

We spent

\$3.9 million

on waste management

We spent

\$7.7

million

on arts, culture, marketing, events and recreation



### **Asset Management**

Council owns and maintains over \$414 million worth of infrastructure assets including roads, parks, buildings, stormwater drainage, footpaths and lighting. Assets provide important services to the community. These assets, which are used by the community every day, deteriorate over time and require ongoing maintenance or replacement. A key issue facing Council is the management of aging assets in need of renewal and replacement.

The goal of asset management is to ensure that services are provided:

- through the creation, acquisition, maintenance, operation, rehabilitation and disposal of assets for present and future consumers;
- in the most cost effective manner.

Council revised its Asset Management Policy in April 2015. The Policy sets guidelines to implement consistent asset management processes throughout Council and to ensure provision is made for the long-term replacement of major assets through the Long Term Financial Management Plan.

Council also developed and adopted an Asset Management Strategy to further the Strategy and objectives outlined in the Policy. The objective of the Strategy is to establish a framework to guide planning, construction, maintenance and operation of the assets essential for Council to provide services to the community.

Reviewing the Asset Management Plans will be the next step for Council. Understanding the current condition of the assets is a critical component for managing them. Regularly assessing the condition of Council's assets means that renewal programs can be adjusted to meet the needs and expectations of the community.

#### **Stormwater Condition Assessment:**

Stormwater condition assessment inspections were completed for 271 stormwater assets. The information collected from the inspections was used to rate each of the assets. The assets were rated 1-5 (very good to very poor) on structural condition (assessment of remaining life) and serviceability (ability to transfer water).

Generally the structural condition of the assets inspected was comparable to the expected degradation based on the age of the assets. However, approximately 100 assets required follow up work to clear blockages and make minor repairs. There were no instances where a major failure was identified. Follow up works were prioritised using a risk based approach.





#### **Road Surface Condition Assessment:**

Every five years a detailed condition assessment is carried out on the surface of Council's road network. The assessment covers all of Council's major use roads and half of the minor use roads (as defined in the Road Network Strategy). The detailed condition assessment was conducted in February 2015 and the following results were provided together with a detailed report:

Rating	Condition Description	No. of Road Segments Inspected	% of Road Segments Inspected
1	As New	139	52%
2	Good	28	11%
3	Fair	36	14%
4	Poor	22	8%
5	Very Poor	40	15%
	Total	265	

Of the 62 road segments (road segments are generally from intersection to intersection) that were rated 'poor' or 'very poor', 13 were renewed during the 2014/15 financial year through capital works projects and the reseal program. The remaining 49 will be investigated further to determine the best treatment and the timing of the improvement works.

#### Road Management in Local Government:

In May 2015, the Tasmanian Audit Office released the 'Report of the Auditor-General No. 11 of 2014/15: Road Management in Local Government'. The objective of the audit was to express an opinion on whether local governments were managing the construction and maintenance of Tasmanian Council-owned roads effectively and efficiently.

The management of sealed and unsealed roads (excluding bridges) of four Tasmanian Councils was audited, with Devonport City Council being one of the Councils selected.

#### Overall the report concluded that:

'DCC roads were in reasonable state. DCC had effective processes to identify and fix maintenance issues, and to identify and program required renewals and upgrades. It was also likely that DCC was reasonably efficient compared to other Tasmanian Councils and was performing an appropriate level of maintenance.'

The report included 3 recommendations for Council - the documenting of inspection processes, updating long term asset management plans, and reviewing expenditure on road renewals. The recommendations are being progressively implemented. A full copy of the report can be found at the Tasmanian Audit Office website.





### **Quick Stats**

Did you know	This year - 2014/15	Last year - 2013/14
Population of Devonport	25,546 (2014)	25,628 (2013)
Median Age	40 years (2014)	40 years (2011)
New Citizens welcomed to Devonport	38	37
Number of Rateable Properties	12,071	12,000
Average General Rate	\$1,106.08	\$1,104.11
Total General Rate Revenue received	\$20.5M	\$20.3M
Operating Revenue received	\$39.2M	\$35.8M
Operational Expenditure	\$35.5M	\$35.8M
Capital Works completed	\$7.2M	\$13.3M
Roads	281.1kms	268.5 kms
Footpaths/Paths & Walkways	258.1kms	221.4kms
Sports Grounds	14	14
Property Certificates issued	941	911
Development Applications approved	161	162
Estimated value of Development Approvals	\$31.1M	\$38.6M
Building Permits issued	274	243
Food Premise Licences issued	234	221
Immunisations administered	1,946	3,134
Dogs registered	4,266	3,894
Parking Infringements issued	28,151	31,828
People through doors at Customer Services	46,665	48,108
Number visitors to the Visitor Information Centre	47,256	60,161
Number visitors to the Devonport Regional Gallery	23,257	26,057
Number of entries to Bass Strait Maritime Centre	11,323	9,654
Number passengers on Julie Burgess	802	822
Number entries to Splash Aquatic & Leisure Centre	424,958	154,112 (first 6 mths operation)
Number of active Volunteers	141	106
Number of Volunteer hours recorded	8,645	10,181
Items of Business considered by Council	259	241
Total wages paid	\$9,722,718	\$10,203,613
Number of Full Time Equivalent staff	151	159
Percentage of Female staff	43%	43%
Percentage of Male staff	57%	57%
Staff turnover rate	10.17%	9.34%
Unleaded petrol consumed	42,608 litres	60,160 litres
Diesel consumed	188,779 litres	200,152 litres
Waste taken to landfill	14,173	13,701 tonnes

### Section 2

# Performance Highlights

LIVING CITY MASTER PLAN LAUNCH - AUGUST 2014: The LIVING CITY Master Plan was launched by the Premier of Tasmania, the Hon. Will Hodgman at the CMax Cinema Complex on 7 August 2014, at an event attended by approximately 120 invited guests. The launch included a video outlining the four year journey of LIVING CITY, an artist impression fly-thru video of the Master Plan and speeches by the Mayor Steve Martin and Taskforce Chairman Royce Fairbrother. The Master Plan was unanimously adopted by Council in September 2014.





\$10M FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 'NATIONAL STRONGER REGIONS FUND' GRANT - MAY 2015: Council was successful in securing \$10 million in May 2015 as part of the Federal Government's National Stronger Regions Fund. The funding will go towards an 800 seat conference centre within the proposed multipurpose civic building; infrastructure for a uniquely Tasmanian commercial food market; and the new multi-storey carpark - all part of Stage 1 of LIVING CITY.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS - NEW COUNCIL - NOVEMBER 2014:** Statewide Local Government elections were held during October 2014. A new Council was sworn in at the 'Declaration of Poll' ceremony held in November 2014. Two new Aldermen were elected to Council - Ald Charlie Emmerton and Ald Jeff Matthews. With the reduction of elected members from 12 to 9 at this election, Council farewelled Peter Hollister, Graham Kent, Warren Squibb, Bill Wilson and Brian Cole.

Ald Steve Martin was elected as Mayor, with Alderman Annette Rockliff as Deputy Mayor.

LGMA AWARDS - APRIL 2015: In April 2015, two Council employees were recognised at the Local Government Managers Australia (LGMA) Tasmanian sector awards. Shane Crawford, Council's Executive Manager - Corporate & Business, was awarded the Management Excellence Award, whilst Jamie Goodwin, Council's Technical Support Supervisor was presented with the Emerging Leader of the Year Award. The Awards recognise excellence and leadership of managers within the local government sector - celebrating their achievements and contribution made to local government.







#### **DEVONPORT FOOD & WINE FESTIVAL - MARCH 2015:**

The 6th annual Devonport Food and Wine Festival was held over March 2015. The month long event comprised of over 50 events, which showcased the State's best fresh food and produce. The highlights of the Festival included the Food and Wine Festival Ambassador Dinner, with this year's Ambassador, Paul West; a Living Lightly Expo at the Devonport Community Gardens; a 100 Mile Dinner at TasTafe, prepared by young people seeking employment in the industry; and Taste the Harvest.



**SHARED AUDIT PANEL - MARCH 2015:** In late 2014, Devonport and Central Coast Councils agreed to form a shared Audit Panel, identifying synergies and cost savings that could be achieved by a shared arrangement. The first meeting of the shared Audit Panel took place on 2 March 2015. The Councils appointed Sue Smith and John Howard as external members, with Sue undertaking the role of Audit Panel Chair. The Panel is also comprised of Elected Members and staff from both Councils. The Devonport Panel also includes Ken Clarke.



VOLUNTEERS WEEK - MAY 2015: Council celebrated National Volunteer Week during May by recognising the wonderful contribution made by community volunteers. Volunteer Certificates of Recognition were issued as a gesture of appreciation for the support and contribution volunteers make to the local community. A breakfast was held at the Bass Strait Maritime Centre to celebrate Council's registered volunteers. Council currently has 141 registered volunteers who work across numerous facilities and Council events, including the Visitor Information Centre, the Bass Strait Maritime Centre, the Julie Burgess, and Devonport Jazz.

**WILLIAM STREET UPGRADE - JAN-MARCH 2015:** Road resurfacing and crossing point upgrade works were undertaken in the Fourways precinct in early 2015. The works created a smoother road surface and safer pedestrian facilities on this busy section of William Street.

**AUSTRALIAN WOODEN BOAT FESTIVAL - FEBRUARY 2015:** The Julie Burgess participated in this year's Wooden Boat Festival in Hobart in early February. The ketch was victorious in winning the inaugural Wrest Point Cup as part of the Working Ketch Review at the Festival, held on the Derwent River.







### **Australia Day Award Celebrations**

On 26 January 2015, Council celebrated Australia Day by holding a joint Citizenship Ceremony and presentation of Australia Day Awards at the Devonport Entertainment and Convention Centre. 13 people officially became Australians by their participation in the formal Citizenship Ceremony. Following the Citizenship Ceremony, Council announced the recipients of Devonport's Australia Day Awards. The Australia Day Ambassador for 2015, Finegan Kruckmeyer, was guest speaker at the event. Finegan is an Irish born playwright who moved to Adelaide at the age of 8 years of age, and now lives in Hobart. Finegan's plays are seen across the world and he has won a number of prestigious awards for his work.

#### Citizen of the Year - Joan Andrews

Joan Andrews was recognised for her tireless service to the community over many years. Following Joan's years of service as a school teacher, she has been actively involved in the Chat 'n Choose program, where she tutored participants in the Norwegian needlecraft called hardanger, a craft for which she has been awarded numerous international prizes. Joan has also been involved with the Devonport Sister City Association since its inception and served as Secretary for a period. Joan is also the President of the Devonport Eisteddfod, a position she has held for the past three years, and an organisation in which she has been involved for many years.

### Young Citizen of the Year – Laura McMahon

Laura McMahon was recognised for her involvement in running the Youth Week event, 'Reclaim the Lane', pop up shops and galleries, in addition to other youth events. Laura's artwork has been displayed in the Devonport Regional Gallery's 'Little Gallery', and she has facilitated workshops for Devonport's youth in the art of 'paste ups'. Her selfless contributions make her an inspiration to her peers and she is recognised as a future leader in the community.

### Community Event of the Year - Christmas in the East

As the Community Event of the Year winner, 'Christmas in the East' was recognised for providing a free community event for families in East Devonport. The event first took place in 2008, and provides the families of East Devonport with a free community run Christmas event. The event is organised by a group of dedicated volunteers and is partnered by local organisations who are committed to bringing the joy of Christmas to East Devonport annually.











### Performance and Highlights against The Annual Plan

### Performance Indicators

Service Unit/Department	Performance Indicator	Performance Result
Corporate Operations	Percentage of Annual Plan actions completed	70%
	Improved employee satisfaction	3% increase on last survey
	Number of insurance claims made over excess	11
	Compliance with external audit requirements	Complied with the Office of Auditor General's Financial Audit requirements for 2014/15. Participated in Office of Auditor-General's local government road management review. Recommendations to be implemented over next 12 months
	Reduced lost time injury	Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) = 33.5 Medical treatment injury frequency rate (MTIFR) = 50.28
Emergency Management	Number of emergency management and social recovery meetings attended during financial year	Social Recovery - 12; Emergency Management - 6
	Participation in emergency management training exercises	2
Parking	Car park capacity utilised	58%
Buildings & Facilities	Compliance with established service levels	100%
Public Open Space	Compliance with established service levels	100%
Roads	Compliance with established service levels	100%
Stormwater	Compliance with established service levels	100%
Waste Management	Total waste (tonnes) to landfill	14,173
	Number of entries to the Waste Transfer Station (excluding recycling)	27,799



### Performance Indicators (cont.)

Service Unit/Department	Performance Indicator	Performance Result
Building Regulatory Services	Number of building applications lodged during year	284
	Average number of working days to process building applications	12
Planning Services	Number of planning applications lodged during the year	174
	Average number of working days to process planning applications	Discretionary – 32 (42 days timeframe) Permitted – 24.17 (42 days before 1/1/2015) Permitted – 17 (28 days from 1/1/2015)
	Percentage of development applications completed within statutory time frame	100%
	Number of Council planning decisions referred to Resource Management Planning & Appeals Tribunal (RMPAT)	2
Environmental Health Services	Percentage of inspections of food handling premises	37%
	Number of Place of Assembly licences issued	90
	Number of childhood immunisation clinics held	21
	Number of safe food handling training sessions held	16
	Number of dogs registered in the Council area	4,266
Community Development	Number of community events/activities delivered	17
	Number of community engagement activities delivered	14
	Number of partner organisations engaged in the delivery of community programs	3
	Number of volunteers and total volunteer hours	141 current volunteers - 8645.3 hours
	Number of new volunteers recruited	25
Community Financial Assistance	Number and total value (\$) of Community Financial Assistance Grants	11 Grants Awarded - total value: \$16,133
	Completion of Grant acquittal process	4 Projects Acquitted (*End date for projects in grant conditions 31/12/16)
Devonport Regional Gallery	Number of visitors to the Gallery	23,257
	Number of education and public programs conducted	148 programs; 5,188 participants
	Number of exhibitions held	13 (9 - Main Gallery; 4 - The Little Gallery)





### Performance Indicators (cont.)

Service Unit/Department	Performance Indicator	Performance Result
Devonport Entertainment & Convention Centre (DECC)	Total number of tickets sold for productions held at the DECC	13,392
	Percentage of sales online	37%
	Total number of functions booked at the venue	102
	Number of memberships/subscribers	122
	Number of website hits	19,764
Marketing & Events	Number of Council run events conducted	5 (Australia Day, Food & Wine Festival; Jazz; Christmas Parade & 'Tis the Season; New Year's Eve)
	Number of Council supported events	153
	Number of permits and applications processed	225
	Number of advertising features	40
	Number of actions completed from the Tourism Development Strategy	50/109 completed
	Number of visits to the Tourism Website	162,351
Recreation Development	Number of sports ground bookings	101
	Number of bookings made online	34
	Number of sports events attracted to the City	18
Devonport Recreation Centre	Number of bookings	3,278
	Number of user groups using facility	224
	Number of special events held at the Centre	22
East Devonport Recreation Centre	Number of Bookings	536
	Number of user groups using the facility	103
	Number of special events held at the Centre	16
Visitor Information Centre	Number of visitors to the Centre	47,256
	Number of bookings	3,446
	Number of operators advertising at the Centre	123
Community Partnerships	Number of initiatives delivered	11 partnership agreements in place
Bass Strait Maritime Centre	Number of visitors to the Centre	11,323
Julie Burgess	Number of passengers	802
	Number of volunteers	38
Home Hill	Number of visitors	1,434
	Number of school group visits	204





### Annual Plan Action Reporting and Highlights

The following section is comprised of highlights and performance against the 2014/15 Annual Plan. Of the 70 actions adopted as part of last year's Annual Plan:

- 49 Completed
- 18 In Progress/Ongoing
- 3 Not Started/Deferred

### Living Lightly on our Environment

- Energy Efficiency upgrades completed as part of Community Energy Efficiency (CEEP)
   Funding
- Adopted revised Don Reserve Environmental Management Plan
- Hosted National Tree Day activities
- Endorsed Cradle Coast Waste Management Group's Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) service to next stage

### **Building a Unique City**

- Developed an interactive parking information map available on the Council website
- Completed a stormwater pipe network inspection
- Developed an asset condition assessment and rating system for Council building assets
- Reviewed and adopted an updated Asset Management Policy
- Launched and adopted the LIVING CITY Master Plan
- Secured \$10 million in funding for LIVING CITY through the Federal Government's National Stronger Regions Fund

### **Growing a Vibrant Economy**

- Delivered seven events in Devonport in partnership with Sports Marketing Australia
- Participated in destination marketing campaigns developed by Cradle Coast Tourism Executive and produced and aired a television commercial promoting Devonport as a tourist destination
- Adopted a Road Network Strategy



### **Building Quality of Life**

- Completed the Recreation Service Delivery Model Review for the Devonport and East Devonport Recreation Centres
- Held two major exhibitions, Fashion Fancies' (showcasing textiles from the Moon Collection) and the 'Reviewing Robinson Collection' (also from the Permanent Collection) at the Devonport Regional Gallery
- Delivered Tidal: City of Devonport Art Award, which was won by artist Joel Cresswell
- Commenced the development of a shared services model for Council's cultural facilities
- There has been an increase in subscriber numbers for the Devonport Entertainment and Convention Centre
- Approved two public art applications for the construction of memorial walls
- Adopted a reviewed Community Safety Strategy
- Commenced the development of a Learning Communities Strategy
- Worked with the Devonport Food Security Network to implement solutions to increasing accessibility to, and supply and use of, local fresh produce, through relevant training sessions, courses and programs
- Launched the Junction Hub Project, to assist in the delivery of youth services across Devonport

### **Practicing Excellence in Governance**

- Conducted a Volunteer Satisfaction Survey, and developed recommendations from results
- Completed Aldermen Inductions for newly elected Aldermen following 2014 Local Government elections
- Developed process for monitoring and reporting against service levels as outlined in the Customer Service Charter, which will be implemented in the 2015/16 financial year
- Completed rates modelling
- Enhanced the organisation's safety culture, improved safety documentation and reporting of near hits and hazards, supported the recognition of safety in the workplace
- Completed an insurance audit and insurance portfolio review
- Adopted a new Code for Tenders document
- Completed review of Employee Induction Program, with recommendations, including online induction process.
- Introduced an electronic tendering system



# Upgrade to energy efficient heating, lighting and insulation in selected Council facilities as part of the Australian Government funded Community Energy Efficiency Program (CEEP)

Devonport Energy Efficiency Project, cofunded by the Australian Government Department of Industry through the Community Energy Efficiency Program delivered equipment upgrades to promote energy efficiency on a number of Council and Community Facilities which included:

- Lighting at the Devonport Regional Gallery, Devonport Recreation Centre, East Devonport Recreation Centre, Operations Centre and Roundhouse Park;
- Devonport Surf Club lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning;
- Devonport Community House lighting, insulation, heating, ventilation and air conditioning;
- Devonport Entertainment and Convention Centre heating, ventilation and air conditioning;
- Devonport Soccer Club hot water system;
- Insulation, heating, ventilation and air conditioning at Elanora Childcare Centre, Keiko Childcare Centre, Devonport Playhouse and the East Devonport Community House

### Revise the Don Reserve Environmental Management Plan

Revised Plan adopted by Council at its June 2015 meeting



### Host National Tree Day activities for the community

National Tree Day saw over 70 community members volunteer to plant 400 seedlings at Clayton Reserve on Sunday July 27th 2014. The event attracted considerable media coverage (The Advocate & ABC FM) and positive feedback was received from attendees



Participate with other Cradle Coast Councils in the investigation of the feasibility of a food, organics and garden waste collection service

Council endorsed the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group's Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) service to the next stage

Review, consult, consider and implement improvements to Council's domestic and commercial waste collection service

Council's waste management services were reviewed as part of the annual budget preparation



# Actively participate in legislative processes and hearings for the determination of Council and community representations about zoning and other requirements of the Interim Planning Scheme

The State Government has advised it will not hold formal hearings about Interim Planning Schemes. Instead it has focused resources on the development of a single Tasmanian Planning Scheme, of which a draft version is due to be released before the end of 2015. Council is participating in the development of the document



#### Work in partnership with other Cradle Coast Councils to ensure commonality of planning provisions across municipal borders

Council is working in consultation with other Cradle Coast Councils to ensure commonality of requirements of the various Interim Planning Schemes. The Cradle Coast Planning Reference Group is also involved in the development of the single State Planning Scheme

### Investigate a regional visitor information approach including digital marketing and website access

The recommendations from the Cradle Coast Visitor Services Review have been received and noted by Council. The implementation of a technological approach incorporating Visitor Touchscreens has been evaluated, and will not be implemented on a regional scale. The Cradle Coast Tourism Executive and the Cradle Coast Marketing Group will continue to leverage state and regional digital platforms to drive visitors to Devonport. A desk top analysis of websites and social media has also commenced for the region and sub-region, to ensure consistency of delivery of visitor information

#### Review and update the Cycling Network Strategy (2010) and Action Plan

The Strategy has been reviewed, updated and adopted

#### Review provision of disability parking

To be considered as part of the Parking Strategy review to be undertaken in 2015/16 and actions will be listed in the Action Plan for follow up and implementation



## Develop an interactive parking information map for Council's website and review other websites for accuracy of information

This has been completed and is available on the new Council website



### Undertake CCTV condition assessment of Council's stormwater pipe network

Inspection of 11 kilometres of stormwater pipe was completed in April 2015. Data was analysed and reported to the Infrastructure, Works & Development Committee meeting in June 2015

#### Plan and implement an asset condition assessment and rating for Council building assets (and review remaining useful lives)

An asset condition assessment and rating system for Council building assets has been developed. Implementation of the system will be rolled out progressively during 2015/16

#### Review and update Council's Asset Management Plans and develop and Asset Management Strategy

Council's Asset Management Policy was reviewed and adopted by Council at its meeting in May 2015. An Asset Management Strategy was developed and adopted by Council in June 2015. Council's Asset Management plans will be reviewed in accordance with the Asset Management Strategy

#### Finalise, launch and consult on a Master Plan aligned with the principles of LIVING CITY

Following a formal launch and public consultation period, the Master Plan for LIVING CITY was adopted by Council on 22 September 2014

# Work with the State Government, the community and key stakeholders to secure Federal Government support for LIVING CITY

Council secured \$10 million from the Federal Government through Round One of the National Stronger Regions Fund in May 2015



### Progress retail elements of LIVING CITY to development approval stage

Negotiations with major retailers will be advanced once details of Stage 1 of LIVING CITY are finalised





# Work with Sports Marketing Australia to attract events to Devonport to drive economic development through sports tourism

The partnership with Sports Marketing Australia has ensured seven events were delivered to Devonport during the financial year. Events included Basketball State U/12 Championships, Tasmanian Squash Open, Australian Freestyle Motor Cross Championships, PGA Tasmanian Senior Open and Touch Tasmania State Cup. Events were likely to have injected over \$3.5 million directly into the Devonport economy

#### Work with Tourism Tasmania, Cradle Coast Authority and local tourism associations through cooperative and collaborative marketing campaigns

Council has participated in the destination marketing campaigns developed by the Cradle Coast Tourism Executive. The marketing campaigns were run through Jetstar, promoting Tasmania's North West at the decision making points of the consumer's journey. A television commercial was also produced, promoting Devonport as a destination. The commercial began airing in June and continue to run until August 2015

#### Undertake and deliver outcomes of the Devonport Visitor Information Services Review and participate in the recommendations of the Regional Visitor Services Review

Recommendation from Cradle Coast Regional Visitor Services Review has been received and noted by Council. The Devonport Visitor Centre has embraced the technological approach, and analysis of the way information is dispersed to visitors. The ongoing actions and recommendations from the Regional Review will be reported through the Cradle Country Marketing Group

#### Review and update the Devonport Road Network Strategy (2009)

The Road Network Strategy 2014 was adopted by Council in April 2015

#### Develop a Public Transport Plan

Review of public transport strategies has been undertaken and consultation and input from stakeholders has been completed. The Public Transport Plan will be finalised during 2015/16

### Develop a Freight and Heavy Vehicle Plan

This action is ongoing. The establishment of the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator and projects managed by the Department of State Growth have prevented progression of this Plan as State and Regional cooperation is required. The Plan is now likely to be completed in early 2016

#### Adopt strategies and actions to ensure Council are "Digital Ready" and prepared for opportunities that may arise from the roll out of the National Broadband Network (NBN)

NBN in Devonport is unlikely to be available until 2017. A Digital Strategy is under development with likely adoption in the last quarter of 2015

### Support programs which will benefit economic activity within the City

The 'Renew Devonport' Steering Committee has evaluated the year's activities and plan to prepare a business plan. The auspicing body for 'Renew Devonport' moving forward will be the Devonport Chamber of Commerce & Industry. There has been minimal uptake by property owners to date, which has impacted on the success of the Project



#### Review opportunities to improve the service delivery models for the East Devonport and Devonport Recreation Centres

The Recreation Service Delivery Model Review has been completed. Operational changes will be implemented in September 2015. The changes will streamline resources and staffing, and generate operational savings across both Centres

#### Deliver at least two exhibitions from the City of Devonport Permanent Collection, a solo commission (Main Gallery) and emerging artists (Little Gallery) and run workshops celebrating local artists

Two major exhibitions held at the Gallery this year include 'Fashion Fancies' (showcasing textiles from the Moon Collection – which is part of the Council's Permanent Collection) and the Reviewing Robinson Collection (also from the Permanent Collection). The Robinson Collection was exhibited as part of the Tasmanian International Arts Festival 2015. Additionally, four artists were commissioned to create photographs inspired by the Robinson Collection, and workshops were held including a series of night photography and school excursions to the Gallery

### Work in partnership with the National Trust to determine future model for Home Hill

The Maritime and Heritage Special Interest Group requested to meet with the National Trust to review the current level of financial support by Council and a three year partnership agreement has been drafted which will be finalised in the 2015/16 financial year. Actions relating to risk assessments conducted are being progressed

### Work in collaboration with stakeholders to inform the future of Tiagarra

The Tiagarra Special Interest Group is awaiting the outcome of a funding request to the State Government. Funds, if approved, will be used to engage an independent consultant to facilitate the preparation of a report which addresses the future of Tiagarra. A draft consultants brief has been prepared

### Deliver Tidal: City of Devonport Art Award and supporting public programs

Tidal was successfully delivered with a record number of entries. A total of 4,262 people visited the exhibition and attended workshops and talks. Tidal: Art Award- Judges short-listed entries from over 250 submissions. 27 artists were selected by the judges. The finalist exhibition opened on 12 December 2014 and the winner, Joel Crosswell, was announced



### Investigate feasibility of a city-wide arts festival celebrating Tidal Art Award

Investigation of the feasibility of a city-wide arts festival celebrating Tidal Art Award is ongoing, with a view to forming a Tidal: Festival working group during first quarter of 2015/16. A number of funding opportunities have been identified and application will be dependent upon programming decisions



### Explore shared services models across Council's cultural facilities

Development of a shared service model has commenced and preliminary analysis of service areas has occurred, including Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats, and service functions & outputs. This has identified a number of commonalties between the operational areas with further investigation required to fully understand implications of possible findings and subsequent recommendations

### Investigate alternative revenue and sponsorship streams for the Devonport Entertainment and Convention Centre

Partnerships with production companies, presenters and industry organisations provided access to a diverse range of professional arts experiences during the year. A new subscription season was introduced for which there are over 120 subscribers - a significant increase on the previous membership program

### Identify and implement public art opportunities

During 2014/15, Council approved two public art applications for the construction of memorial walls. The ANZAC Centenary Memorial Wall has been completed and is located adjacent to the Cenotaph on Victoria Parade. A number of Public Art opportunities have been identified, with a Community Public Art project in its inception phase for East Devonport being identified as a priority for implementation during 2015/16

#### Commission a study of the Local Heritage Code to determine whether sites should be maintained or removed from the Register

Deferred this action given pending introduction of Single Statewide Planning Scheme

#### **Update Dog Management Policy**

Currently being reviewed to ensure consistency with legislation

#### Review the Devonport Community Safety Strategy

The Community Safety Strategy was adopted by Council at its December 2014 meeting

#### Facilitate a Learning Communities Strategy

Facilitation involving a diverse range of stakeholders is continuing. Strategy development has commenced



In partnership with child and family service providers, investigate the feasibility of establishing a shop front to provide information and support to families with children

The Building Families Special Interest Group has collaboratively reviewed various options in regards to the form a shop front may take, including various models of community spaces



Work with Devonport Food Security Network to implement project funded by Tasmanian Medicare Local to identify and implement innovative solutions to improving access, supply and use of local fresh produce

Programs have been ongoing, including food kitchens, healthy food training sessions and horticulture, community services and hospitality courses. Regional Food Forum held in May. Information and data collected from workshops held at the Forum will inform the North West Regional Food Coalition and the Mersey Leven Food Hub. Council is currently identifying gaps highlighted from this information to ascertain data to target, and from this produce a report. Community Gardens on Nature Strips Guidelines were adopted by Council in March. East Devonport Community House acquired a food van and is in the process of fit out

# Develop a Community Development Framework

Scoping of the Community Development Framework, reviewing existing policies and strategies is underway and this work will guide the development of the Framework

# Work with schools to investigate youth leadership and development opportunities

School leaders participated in consultation for the development of the Community Safety Strategy. Investigation of partnership programs such as ruMad? ("Are you making a difference?") are under way. ruMad? benefits school students by engaging them in issues of social justice, the environment, tolerance and cultural diversity; challenging them to act as leaders and change-makers in their community. A youth engagement process to inform Council on a Youth Strategy has been designed, promoting youth leadership opportunities and development along with providing a conduit for youth learning and contribution to Council strategy

Work with stakeholders to create opportunities for youth in East Devonport

The East Devonport Special Interest Group is actively seeking opportunities for youth in East Devonport. Council is also represented on the Junction Hub Steering Committee, which determines strategic priorities for the delivery of youth funded services across Devonport

Work in partnership with youth services to deliver youth hubs across the City utilising Tasmania Medicare Local funding

The Junction Hub Project was launched in December 2014 to deliver youth services across Devonport





#### Establish an annual feedback process to measure Council volunteer satisfaction and identify issues and improvements for Council's Volunteer Management System

The Devonport Volunteer Satisfaction Survey has been completed with a series of recommendations developed for implementation

# Review Council's policies and procedures following the 2014 elections

The majority of Council's policies and procedures have been reviewed during 2014/15

# Review of Legislative Audit/Compliance Register

Register to be finalised in 2015/16

#### Develop a formal Aldermen Training Program

Documentation compiled and training provided to new Aldermen following the 2014 Local Government elections



# Review Council's Aldermen induction process

Aldermen Training Program conducted following the 2014 Local Government elections. Follow up training identified and provided as required

# Educate Aldermen about relevant records management obligations

Training is undertaken as and when required

# Undertake a review of Council committees, due to a decrease in Aldermen numbers following the 2014 elections

Review finalised following 2014 Local Government elections

# Review and implement an updated website, consolidating all current sites

The new website content input was completed. The website will be officially launched in August 2015

# Develop a process for monitoring and reporting against service levels as outlined in the Customer Service Charter

Process has been developed and will be implemented during 2015/16

# Maximise use of the reporting capability of the new telephone system

Current software has been utilised and reports have been extracted. In 2015/16 new software will build on the current reports

#### **Review Complaint Handling process**

Policy reviewed and process streamlined with new methods of reporting complaints which will see more detailed reporting in 2015/16



# Implement improvement actions identified as part of Stage 2 of the Financial Services Review

Significant progress has been made implementing the recommendations from this follow up review. The outstanding improvement actions are currently in progress and are scheduled for completion in 2015/16

# Undertake review of rating methodology in line with municipal wide revaluation

Rates modelling completed, and following review by Council, it was determined to continue using Assessed Annual Value as the basis for setting rates. A Fixed Charge component of the General Rate will be introduced for the first time in the 2015/16 financial year

#### Develop and drive a culture that champions positive health and safety attitudes to achieve a zero harm outcome

Staff survey results demonstrate a positive position for Health and Well-being and safety culture across the organisation. Primary focus is for staff to take ownership of the way incidents are reported, and the importance of corrective actions being taken and implemented. There is an improved performance in regards to consultation - with employees recognising that change can bring positive results when working together



# Establish and improve identified health and safety targets to achieve a zero harm outcome

Increased reporting of near hits and hazards is providing a great opportunity for continuous improvement ideas to be implemented, assisting in the meeting of overall targets. Reporting levels are on par with last year with the emphasis changed to an increase in reporting and investigation of near hit incidents. Public reported incidents have reduced with some months having zero reporting

#### Develop and implement a system that delivers a consistent approach to Health and Safety documentation and supports a zero harm outcome

The development of standard Safe Operating Procedures and Safe Work Method Statements has allowed the Works Teams to be included in consultation processes, which has resulted in documentation meeting a high standard of compliance. The Safety Team is working with other local government bodies through a combined working group structure, allowing for consideration of standard terminology and document information, including joint training, as Documents continue to be required. reviewed and streamlined where possible. A generic Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) document has been introduced into all works teams

# Undertake an audit of insurance coverage to determine adequacy

Insurance audit has been completed and insurance portfolio reviewed. Recommendations will be implemented in the 2015/16 financial year



# Assess and implement recommendations from the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) Annual Risk Service Review

MAV Risk Service Review recommendations for the financial year have been completed resulting from the risk review which focussed on road closures and events management

#### Implement an internal audit function

The implementation of an internal audit function has been deferred to the 2015/16 financial year. All options for delivering this service will be taken into consideration, including the opportunity to share resources with other Councils

# Undertake a review of Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts and associated processes

New Code for Tenders adopted by Council at its October 2014 meeting

#### **Review Employee Induction Program**

The Employee Induction Program review is complete with recommendations endorsed by management and a new online induction program rolled out

# Increase utilisation of self-service payroll features of Enterprise Suite

The utilisation of self-service in payroll has increased, with employees utilising the features and benefits. New Technology One software has recently become available and this new software will be progressively rolled out to staff in 2015/16

# Engage a clearing house as a means to transact superannuation contributions and payments

Quick Super has been engaged to transact superannuation contributions and payments. Re-configurations have been made to the payroll system. Quadrant Super to finalise and ensure Council is fully SuperStream compliant by 31 October 2015

# Review the Classification Structure in accordance with the Enterprise Agreement

The sub-committee of the Consultative Committee has now completed the review of the existing Classification Structure. Consultation occurred through the Consultative Committee, with recommendations presented to management for consideration

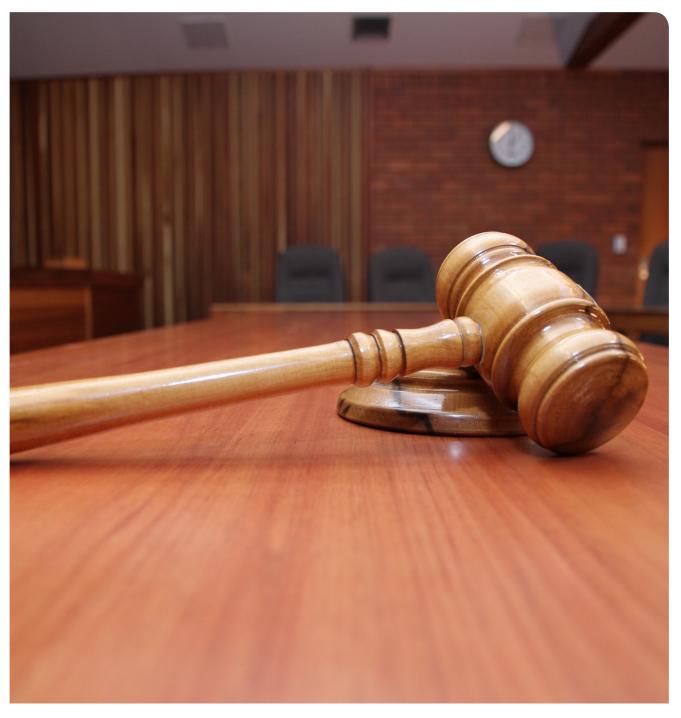
#### Replace the ageing core information technology server and storage infrastructure, following full investigation of alternatives including on premises and cloud based solutions

A server infrastructure refresh was completed in early 2015, following a detailed examination of alternative options

#### Investigate Contract Management Systems and software to support efficient and effective management of contracts and procurement

An electronic tendering system has been introduced. This new system has assisted in efficient and effective management of tenders and procurement

# Section 3 Statutory Obligations







# **Statutory Obligations**

Council is required to operate within the legislative framework established for local government in Tasmania. The *Local Government Act 1993* is the main legislative instrument which applies to Council and establishes operating and reporting requirements.

Section 61 of the Act requires Council to appoint a General Manager for a term not exceeding five years. Council's General Manager is Paul West, who was appointed to the position in 2014 for a contract term of five years.

The Act outlines the roles of the General Manager. In particular Sections 62 and 63 detail the functions and powers of the General Manager, which in essence are, to manage and direct the human and financial resources of the Council to achieve optimum use of the public monies and the most effective uses of the organisation's business assets and human resources. The General Manager is to ensure Council is provided with professional advice and support in its strategic and policy making roles.

Section 72 of the Act requires Council to prepare an Annual Report containing all of the following:

- a) a summary of the annual plan for the preceding year;
- ab) a statement of its goals and objectives in relation to public health for the preceding financial year;
- b) a statement of the council's activities and its performance in respect of goals and objectives set for the preceding financial year;
- c) the financial statements for the preceding year;
- ca) a statement of the activities and performance of the council in relation to any activity undertaken pursuant to Section 21 as compared with its objectives for the preceding financial year;
- cb) a statement of the total allowances and expenses paid to the mayor, deputy mayor and councillors;
- cc) a statement detailing the attendance of each councillor at meetings of the council and any council committee during the preceding financial year;
- cd) a statement in accordance with subsection 4 relating to the total annual remuneration paid to employees of the council who hold positions designated by the council as being senior positions;
  - d) a copy of the audit opinion for the preceding financial year;
- da) a statement specifying details of any land donated by the council under Section 177, including the name of the recipient, the reasons for donation and the value of the land;
- e) any other prescribed matters.

The Local Government Act 1993 can be accessed at www.thelaw.tas.gov.au.





# **Senior Officer Remuneration**

Council is required to report on the total annual remuneration paid to employees who hold senior positions. For the purpose of this disclosure, all staff appointed to the Executive Leadership Team are included in the table below:

Amount	30 June 2015
\$240,000 - \$260,000	1 *
\$220,000 - \$240,000	-
\$200,000 - \$220,000	-
\$180,000 - \$200,000	1
\$160,000 - \$180,000	-
\$140,000 - \$160,000	2
\$120,000 - \$140,000	-
\$80,000 - \$100,000	1
Total	5

<sup>\*</sup> Cash component was \$217,000

Note: The remuneration includes cash salary, superannuation and private use of motor vehicles where applicable (valued at \$10,000)







## **Tenders & Contracting**

The Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 at Section 23 (5) requires that Council is to report the following information in its Annual Report in relation to any contract for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or exceeding the amount prescribed under subregulation (1) (\$100,000), entered into or extended under subregulation (4) (b) in the financial year:

- a) a description of the contract;
- b) the period of the contract;
- c) the periods of any options for extending the contract;
- d) the value of any tender awarded, or if a tender was not required, the value of the contract excluding GST;
- e) the business name of the successful contractor;
- f) the business address of the successful contractor.

CONTRACT NUMBER & CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT	CONTRACT OR SUPPLY PERIOD	\$ VALUE (EXCL. GST)
Contract 1264 Classic Landscapes 843 Forth Road Forth TAS 7310	Mersey Vale Memorial Garden Construction	Jul 14	\$278,240
Contract 1270 Fusion Electrical 10 Fenton Street Devonport TAS 7310	DECC - HVAC Upgrade	Nov 14	\$233,749
Contract 1271 Kentish Construction & Engineering Co. Pty Ltd PO Box 21 Sheffield TAS 7306	Kelcey Tier Road Safety Improvements Stage 3	Nov 14/Mar 15	\$232,761
Contract 1272 Kentish Construction & Engineering Co. Pty Ltd PO Box 21 Sheffield TAS 7306	River Road Widening Stage 2	Aug 14	\$82,802
Contract 1273 Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd PO Box 709 Ulverstone TAS 7315	Supply Delivery and Placement of Sprayed Bituminous Surfacing	Aug 14	\$232,563
Contract 1274 Roadways Pty Ltd 3 Ormsby Street Burnie TAS 7320	Supply, delivery and placement of Hotmix Asphalt	Aug 14	\$236,683
Contract 1275 TMA Tech Pty Ltd 4-6 Straits Ave, Granville NSW 2142	PAYL Conversion - Best Street Car Park	Sep 14	\$111,750
Contract 1276 Veolia Environmental Services (Aust) Pty Ltd 75 Mornington Rd Mornington TAS 7018	Waste Transport - Spreyton WTS to Dulverton	Nov 14/Nov 16 with 1+1 option	Schedule of Rates
Contract 1277 Kentish Construction & Engineering Co. Pty Ltd PO Box 21 Sheffield TAS 7306	Stony Rise Road - Middle Road intersection new	Oct 14/Jun 15	\$758,771
Contract 1278 CBB Contracting 5B East Cam Road Camdale TAS 7320	Mersey Vale Burial System - Design & Construct	Nov 14/Aug 15 (TBC)	\$987,910





CONTRACT NUMBER & CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT	CONTRACT OR SUPPLY PERIOD	\$ VALUE (EXCL. GST)
Contract 1279 Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd PO Box 709 Ulverstone TAS 7315	William Street Reconstruction Tasman to Charles Street	Nov 14/Feb 15	\$338,959
Contract 1280 Kentish Construction & Engineering Co. Pty Ltd PO Box 21 Sheffield TAS 7306	William Street Fourways Reconstruction	Feb 15/Mar 15	\$247,467
Contract 1281 Hardings Hotmix Pty Ltd PO Box 709 Ulverstone TAS 7315	Torquay Road Reconstruction	Feb 15/Apr 15	\$292,581
Contract 1282 Lazaro Pty Ltd PO Box 5133 Launceston TAS 7250	Cleaning of Council Facilities and Recreation Centre	Mar 17 with 1+1 option	\$265,481
Contract 1284 Kentish Construction & Engineering Co. Pty Ltd PO Box 21 Sheffield TAS 7306	Thomas Street Base correction	Practical Completion March 2015	\$125,618
Contract 1285 Kentish Construction & Engineering Co. Pty Ltd PO Box 21 Sheffield TAS 7306	Don Road - Hillcrest Road Intersection Reconstruction	Mar 15/ May 15	\$243,145
Contract 1286 Mareeba Trust 468 Raymond Road Gunns Plains TAS 7315	Roadside Mowing	Jul 15 / June 16 with option 1+1	\$45,120 per annum
Contract 1287 Steeds Weed Solutions 96 Ashbolt Crescent Lutana TAS 7009	Weed Control	Jul 15 / June 16 with option 1+1	\$65,664 per annum
Contract 1288 JRB Protection P/L 12 Mersey Road Spreyton TAS 7310	Security Patrol & Associated Services	Jul 15 / June 16 with option 1+1	\$25,550 per annum
Projects & Infrastructure Holdings Pty Ltd Level 1 151 Macquarie Street Sydney NSW 2000	LIVING CITY Development Management Agreement	Aug 14	\$498,545 (to date under DMA)
Lyons Architects Level 3 246 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000	LIVING CITY Stage 1 Architectural Services phases 1 & 2	Mar 15	\$306,488
Aurecon Level 8 850 Collins Street Docklands VIC 3008	LIVING CITY Stage 1 - Structural, ESD & Facade engineering	May 15	\$147,900
AECOM Level 9 8 Exhibition Street Melbourne VIC 3000	LIVING CITY Stage 1 - Building Services	May 15	\$476,500





#### **Public Health Statement**

Section 72(1)(ab) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires a statement of the Council's goals and objectives in relation to public health activities to be included in the Annual Report.

Council's Environmental Health Department comprises of a Planning & Environmental Health Coordinator; 1 Senior Environmental Health Officer; 1 Environmental Health Officer; Animal Control Officer; Utilities Officer; Administration Officer (2 days per week) and back up and on-call provision from an external contractor. Resources were also complemented by two contracted registered Immunisation Nurses.

The Public Health and Environmental Management programs address a range of functions under the Local Government Act 1993, Public Health Act 1997, Food Act 2003, Burial & Cremation Act 2002, Litter Act 2007, Environmental Management & Pollution Control Act 1994 and numerous By-laws.

These functions include:

- Food Safety
- Disease Prevention and Control
- Public Health Education and Promotion
- Places of Assembly
- Public Health Risk Activities
- Immunisations
- Animal control
- Exhumations
- On-Site Waste Disposal Systems

- Unhealthy Premises
- Cooling Towers and Warm Water Systems
- Recreational and Bathing Water Quality
- Public Health Nuisances
- Air, Water and Solid Pollution
- Public Health Emergency Management
- Street Trading
- Fire Hazard Abatement

Key Environmental Health outcomes for 2014/15 include its contribution to the Tasmanian Food Safety Surveillance Program for 2014-15 (a voluntary programs run by State Health in which Councils undertake multiple food safety assessments for a wide range of food premises, i.e. hand washing at food premises, hand washing at food stalls, skills and knowledge of food businesses); Conducting Childhood Immunisation Sessions (21 Sessions held, 1,946 immunisations administered); 16 Safe Food Handling Sessions; issued 90 Place of Assembly Licences; and 2334 Food Premises licences.

#### **Public Interest Disclosures Statement**

Council is committed to the aims and objectives of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002*. Council also recognises the value of transparency and accountability in its administrative and management practices and supports the making of disclosures that reveal corrupt conduct, involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources, or conduct involving a substantial risk to public health and safety or the environment. Council's Public Interest Disclosures document is available on the website. There were no disclosures raised during the year.

## Complaints

Fourteen written complaints (in accordance with the definition contained within Council's Customer Service Charter) were received during the year. All complaints were acknowledged and resolved in accordance with Council policy. Eleven complaints related to a failure to adhere to our service standards; one complaint was in relation to a Council decision; and two complaints related to staff behaviour.

#### **Land Donations**

Council has not donated any land under Section 177 of the Local Government Act 1993.





# **Community Grants & Events Sponsorship**

# Community Small Grants Recipients 2014/15

Organisation	Description	Amount Fu	nded (\$)
East Devonport Child & Family Centre	Facilitated two cooking sessions during Devonport Food & Wine Festival - 'Fine Budget Cooking' and 'Healthy Lunch boxes'	\$	1,018
Devonport Lapidary Club	Purchase of safety equipment. Provided essential silver-smithing equipment and tuition sessions	\$	750
Don River Railway	Construction of new storage facility for the secure storage of archives and records	\$	1,500
Delta Society Australia	Purchase of Projector and screen to support delivery of Delta Therapy Dogs Program & Classroom Canine Program	\$	350
East Devonport Community House	Provision of 'Kiddie Care for Studying Mums' - childcare for parents to studying Certificate III in Community Services	\$	2,565
Mission Australia	Delivery of workshop consisting of 5 x 2 1/2 hour sessions in Mindful Awareness Parenting	\$	1,050
Australian Red Cross Society	Delivery of ten Save-a-Mate and Talk OUT Loud Workshops with young people	\$	2,000
Choose Life Services	Delivery of Men's Health Forum	\$	900
Environment Tasmania	Delivery of Marine Discovery Event	\$	3,000
Eastern Shore Community House	Delivery of improvements to the East Devonport Community House's Community Garden	\$	2,000
Eastern Shore Community House	Kommunity Kids catering & sporting events	\$	200
Devonport Surf Life Saving Club	Delivery of surf life saving services	\$	1,818
Department of Education	Children's Week Celebrations	\$	150





# Economic Development and Event Sponsorship Recipients 2014/15

Organisation	Description	Amount Fu	nded (\$)
Tasmanian Regional Arts	Renew Devonport Project	\$	20,000
Devonport Athletic Club - 'Christmas Carnival'	Holding of the Devonport Athletic Club Christmas Carnival	\$	4,000
Latrobe Speedway - '2014 Australian Freestyle Moto Cross Championship & Bike Show'	Hosting of 2014 Australian Freestyle Moto Cross Championship & Bike Show	\$	5,000
PGA - 'Tasmanian Senior Open'	Hosting of the Tasmanian Senior Open golf event	\$	2,000
Devonport Eisteddfod Society Inc - 'City of Devonport Eisteddfod 2015'	Hosting of 2015 City of Devonport Eisteddfod	\$	16,500
Mersey Valley Devonport Cycling Club - 'Mersey Valley Women's National Road Series & U/19 Selection Races'	Hosting of round of Cycling Australia's Women's National Road Series and U/19 World Championship Selection races for U/19 men and women	\$	1,500
Devonport Surf Life Saving Club - 'Devonport Pub to Club'	Delivery of Pub to Club 2km open water swim	\$	1,000
Lions Club of City of Devonport - 'Brixhibition'	Hosting of Brixhibition Lego community event	\$	1,500
Cycling Australia - 'Tour of Tasmania'	Hosted section of Tour of Tasmania - six day cycling event	\$	10,000
Cradle Coast Sports & Events Pty Ltd - 'Devonport Triathlon'	Hosting of Devonport Triathlon	\$	15,000
Cradle Coast Sports & Events Pty Ltd - 'Run Devonport'	Hosting of Run Devonport 'fun run' event	\$	2,000

# **Small Sporting Grants**

Organisation	Description	Amount Fun	ded (\$)
Cradle Coast Triathlon & Multisport Inc	Replacement Stolen equipment	\$	2,000
Devonport Bowls & Croquet Club Inc	Indoor Bowls & Croquet equipment	\$	1,227
Devonport Judo Club	Crash Mat	\$	500
Devonport Tennis Club	Replacement of Umpire Chairs and Court seating	\$	1,500
Devonport Little Athletics Centre	PA System	\$	2,500
East Devonport Football Club Inc	Project Defibrillator	\$	1,000
Cradle Coast Aquatic Club	Equipment Storage Trolley	\$	1,134
North West Regional Volunteer Firefighters	North West Regional Competition	\$	100





# Community Partnership Agreements 2014/15

Organisation	Description	Amount Fu	nded (\$)
Devonport Carols by Candlelight	Contribution towards holding the event	\$	3,000
Devonport Choral Society	Contribution towards major production	\$	5,000
Devonport Brass Band	Contribution towards the development of activities and membership	\$	10,000
Devonport Community House	Contribution towards the operation of the Devonport Community Gardens, Men's Shed and The Playhouse	\$	25,000
Kommunity Kids/Eastern Shore Community House	Contribution towards holding the annual Christmas event - 'Christmas in the East'	\$	2,500
National Trust of Australia	Contribution towards the operational costs of Home Hill	\$	28,000
Pandemonium Tas Pty Ltd	Contribution towards the operation of the Imaginarium Science Centre	\$	30,000
Tasmanian Arboretum	Contribution towards site development and maintenance, promotion and events	\$	33,000
Youth, Family and Community Connections Inc	Subsidised rent for the property at 64 Stewart Street for the delivery of services to support young people and their families	\$	20,000 (in kind)
Mersey SES	Operating costs	\$	18,216

# **One Off Community Grants**

Organisation	Description	Amount Fu	nded (\$)
Mersey SES	Emergency vehicle	\$	4,750

# **In Kind Support**

Organisation	Description	Amount Funded (\$)
Devonport Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Event assistance	In kind support
Lions Club of Devonport	Staffing and design work for Taste the Harvest	In kind support
Targa	Rooke Street Car Park (usage for event)	In kind support





# Summary of Grants and Benefits 2014/15

Purpose	Ar	mount (\$)
Higher Valued Properties - single residential dwellings remission	\$	218,010
Economic Development Incentive Rate Remissions	\$	33,563
Not-For-Profit/Community Organisations Rate Remissions	\$	31,724
Not-For-Profit/Sporting Organisations Operational Remissions	\$	6,740
Housing Tasmania - Incentive for full payment of rates prior to 31/08/2014	\$	6,307
Community Small Grants	\$	17,301
Small Sporting Grants	\$	9,961
Economic Development & Events Sponsorship	\$	78,500
Community Partnership Agreements	\$	174,716
One off Community Grants	\$	4,750
Donations to individuals/organisations	\$	740
Sporting Travel Assistance Grants	\$	2,000
Transfer Station Fees	\$	2,005
TOTAL	\$	586,317



# Section 4 Financial Statements





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Aldermen of Devonport City Council

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### **Report on the Financial Report**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Devonport City Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the General Manager's statement.

#### **Auditor's Opinion**

In my opinion Council's financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, its financial position as at 30 June 2015 and financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The Responsibility 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 Section 84 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based upon my audit. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

...1 of 2

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, I considered internal control relevant to the General Manager's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Council's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the General Manager, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

My audit is not designed to provide assurance on the accuracy and appropriateness of the budget information or the asset renewal funding ratio in Council's financial report.

#### Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of State Entities but precluding the provision
  of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Tasmanian Audit Office
  are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

**Tasmanian Audit Office** 

E R De Santi

la l

Deputy Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Hobart 28 August 2015

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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Certification of the Financial Report Independent Audit Report

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Recurent Income   Recurent Income   Return Income   Rates and service charges   3   26.228   26.351   26.084   Fees and charges   4   5.474   5.569   5.120   26.0761   5.569   5.120   26.0761   5.569   5.120   26.0761   5.569   5.120   26.0761   5.569   5.120   26.0761   5.569   5.120   26.0761   5.000   5.		Note	Budget 2015 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000	Actual 2014 \$'000
Rotes and service charges	Income from continuing operations		,	•	•
Fees and charges	Recurrent income				
Crants	Rates and service charges	3	26,228	26,351	26,084
Contributions - cash	Fees and charges	4	5,474	5,569	5,120
Investment revenue from TasWater   7   1.534   1.743   1.715   Other investment revenue   8   564   891   673   678   7908   7	Grants	5	2,198	3,281	1,262
Other investment revenue         8         564         891         673           Other income         9         913         1,307         908           Total recurrent income         36,963         39,199         35,796           Capital income         Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets         5         1,912         2,134         5,414           Contributions - non-monetary assets         6         300         3,463         1,815           Share of profit of associates accounted for by the equity method         20         300         411         393           Net loss on the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment         15         (1,591)         (1,904)         (4,076)           Total capital income         921         4,104         3,546           Total income from continuing operations         37,884         43,303         39,342           Expenses from continuing operations         10         12,110         11,585         12,035           Employee benefits         10         12,110         11,585         12,035           Materials and services         11         13,576         12,797         12,567           Depreciation         12         8,65         8,702         8,910		6		57	
Total recurrent income	Investment revenue from TasWater	7	1,534	1,743	1,715
Total recurrent income	Other investment revenue			891	673
Capital income   Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets   5   1,912   2,134   5,414   Contributions - non-monetary assets   6   300   3,463   1,815   Share of profit of associates accounted for by the equity method   20   300   411   393   Net loss on the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment   15   (1,591)   (1,904)   (4,076)	Other income	9 _	913	1,307	908
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	Total recurrent income	_	36,963	39,199	35,796
upgraded assets         5         1,912         2,134         5,414           Contributions - non-monetary assets         6         300         3,463         1,815           Share of profit of associates accounted for by the equity method         20         300         411         393           Net loss on the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment         15         (1,591)         (1,904)         (4,076)           Total capital income         921         4,104         3,546           Total income from continuing operations         37,884         43,303         39,342           Expenses from continuing operations         10         12,110         11,585         12,035           Materials and services         11         13,576         12,797         12,567           Depreciation         12         8,865         8,702         8,910           Pinance costs         13         1,255         1,211         1,164           Total expenses from continuing operations         36,963         35,497         35,782           Operating result from continuing operations         921         7,806         3,560           Net operating result for the year         921         7,806         3,560           Other comprehensive income litems that	Capital income				
Contributions - non-monetary assets					
Share of profit of associates accounted for by the equity method   Net loss on the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment   15   (1.591)   (1.904)   (4.076)	upgraded assets	5	1,912	2,134	5,414
equity method   20   300   411   393     Net loss on the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment   15   (1.591)   (1.904)   (4.076)     Total capital income   921   4.104   3.546     Total income from continuing operations   37,884   43,303   39,342     Expenses from continuing operations   Employee benefits   10   12,110   11,585   12,035     Materials and services   11   13,576   12,797   12,567     Depreciation   12   8,865   8,702   8,910     Finance costs   13   1,255   1,211   1,104     Other expenses from continuing operations   14   1,157   1,202   1,166     Total expenses from continuing operations   36,963   35,497   35,782     Operating result from continuing operations   921   7,806   3,560     Other comprehensive income   Hems that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)     Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets   19   0   671   5,686     Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)     Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council   26   0   37,846   (4,956)     Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates   20   0   35,77   51     Total other comprehensive income   0   38,874   781		6	300	3,463	1,815
Net loss on the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment   15   (1.591)   (1.904)   (4.076)		20	300	<b>4</b> 11	393
Total capital income   15   (1.591)   (1.904)   (4.076)	· ,		000	711	070
Total income from continuing operations         37,884         43,303         39,342           Expenses from continuing operations         Employee benefits         10         12,110         11,585         12,035           Materials and services         11         13,576         12,797         12,567           Depreciation         12         8,865         8,702         8,910           Finance costs         13         1,255         1,211         1,104           Other expenses         14         1,157         1,202         1,166           Total expenses from continuing operations         36,963         35,497         35,782           Operating result from continuing operations         921         7,806         3,560           Net operating result for the year         921         7,806         3,560           Other comprehensive income         Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)           Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets         19         0         671         5,686           Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)         26         0         37,846         (4,956)           Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates         20         0         357         51		15 _	(1,591)	(1,904)	(4,076)
Expenses from continuing operations   Employee benefits   10   12,110   11,585   12,035   Materials and services   11   13,576   12,797   12,567   Depreciation   12   8,865   8,702   8,910   Finance costs   13   1,255   1,211   1,104   Other expenses   14   1,157   1,202   1,166   Total expenses from continuing operations   36,963   35,497   35,782   Operating result from continuing operations   921   7,806   3,560   Other comprehensive income   Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)   Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets   19   0   671   5,686   Ouncil   10   Ouncil	Total capital income	_	921	4,104	3,546
Employee benefits	Total income from continuing operations	_	37,884	43,303	39,342
Employee benefits	Expenses from continuing operations				
Depreciation   12   8,865   8,702   8,910   Finance costs   13   1,255   1,211   1,104   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,166   1,157   1,202   1,166   1,166   1,167   1,202   1,166   1,166   1,167   1,202   1,166   1,167   1,202   1,166   1,166   1,167   1,202   1,166   1,166   1,167   1,202   1,166   1,166   1,167   1,167   1,167   1,167   1,102   1,166   1,166   1,167   1,167   1,167   1,167   1,167   1,102   1,166   1,166   1,167   1,167   1,166   1,1		10	12,110	11,585	12,035
Finance costs Other expenses 13 1,255 1,211 1,104 Other expenses 14 1,157 1,202 1,166  Total expenses from continuing operations 36,963 35,497 35,782  Operating result from continuing operations Perform continuing operations Net operating result for the year Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets If you have a size the revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates  Total other comprehensive income  13 1,255 1,211 1,104 1,157 1,202 1,166  35,782  35,782  7,806 3,560  7,806	Materials and services	11	13,576	12,797	12,567
Other expenses 14 1,157 1,202 1,166  Total expenses from continuing operations 36,963 35,497 35,782  Operating result from continuing operations 921 7,806 3,560  Net operating result for the year 921 7,806 3,560  Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets 19 0 671 5,686  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 38,874 781	Depreciation	12	8,865	8,702	8,910
Total expenses from continuing operations 36,963 35,497 35,782  Operating result from continuing operations 921 7,806 3,560  Net operating result for the year 921 7,806 3,560  Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets 19 0 671 5,686  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 38,874 781	Finance costs	13	1,255	1,211	1,104
Operating result from continuing operations  Net operating result for the year  Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council  Associates  Total other comprehensive income  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560  921 7,806 3,560 921 921 921 921 921 921 921 921 921 921	Other expenses	14	1,157	1,202	1,166
Net operating result for the year 921 7,806 3,560  Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets  IP 0 671 5,686  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 38,874 781	Total expenses from continuing operations	_	36,963	35,497	35,782
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets  19 0 671 5,686  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 357 51  Total other comprehensive income	Operating result from continuing operations	_	921	7,806	3,560
Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets  19 0 671 5,686  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 38,874 781	Net operating result for the year	_	921	7,806	3,560
Items that may be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets  19 0 671 5,686  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956) Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 38,874 781	Other comprehensive income				
Fair Value adjustment on Available for Sale Assets  19 0 671 5,686  Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)  Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) -  Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956)  Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) -  Associates 20 0 38,874 781	•				
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)  Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) -  Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956)  Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) -  Associates 20 0 38,874 781					
Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956)  Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 357 51  Total other comprehensive income 0 38,874 781		19	0	671	5,686
Council 26 0 37,846 (4,956)  Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 357 51  Total other comprehensive income 0 38,874 781					
Net asset revaluation increment / (decrement) - Associates 20 0 357 51  Total other comprehensive income 0 38,874 781	,				
Associates         20         0         357         51           Total other comprehensive income         0         38,874         781	Council	26	0	37,846	(4,956)
Total other comprehensive income 0 38,874 781	,				
	Associates	20 _	0	357	51
Total comprehensive result 921 46,680 4,341	Total other comprehensive income	_	0	38,874	781
	Total comprehensive result	_	921	46,680	4,341

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

# Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	18,658	10,312
Receivables	17	1,116	967
Prepayments	18 _	93	91
Total current assets	_	19,867	11,370
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	17	0	74
Investment in TasWater	19	84,231	83,560
Investments in associates	20	3,849	3,081
Property, plant and equipment	21	414,929	375,714
Capital work in progress	22 _	2,679	3,882
Total non-current assets	_	505,688	466,311
TOTAL ASSETS	_	525,555	477,681
Current Liabilities			
Payables	23	2,537	2,808
Interest bearing liabilities	24	985	928
Provisions	25 _	2,078	2,112
Total current liabilities	_	5,600	5,848
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	24	20,507	19,092
Provisions	25 <u> </u>	525	498
Total non-current liabilities	_	21,032	19,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	26,632	25,438
NET ASSETS	=	498,923	452,243
Equity			
Asset revaluation reserve - Council	26	295,401	257,555
Asset revaluation reserve - Associates	26	1,415	1,058
Other reserves	27	7,833	7,162
Accumulated surplus	26 _	194,274	186,468
TOTAL EQUITY	=	498,923	452,243

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

# Statement of Changes in Equity

2015					
	Asset Revaluation Reserve - Council	Asset Revaluation Reserve - Associate	Accumulated Surplus	Other Reserves	Total
	Note 26 (i) \$'000	Note 26 (ii) \$'000	Note 26 (iii) \$'000	Note 27 \$'000	\$,000
Balance at beginning of year	257,555	1,058	186,468	7,162	452,243
Surplus / (deficit)	0	0	908′2	0	7,806
Other comprehensive income	37,846	357	0	671	38,874
Transfers between reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at end of year	295,401	1,415	194,274	7,833	498,923
2014					
	Asset Revaluation Reserve - Council Note 26 (i)	Asset Revaluation Reserve - Associate Note 26 (ii)	Accumulated Surplus Note 26 (iii)	Other Reserves Note 27	Total S'000
Balance at beginning of year	262,511	1,007	182,908	1,476	447,902
Surplus / (deficit)	0	0	3,560	0	3,560
Other comprehensive income	(4,956)	51	0	5,686	781
Transfers between reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at end of year	257,555	1,058	186,468	7,162	452,243

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities :			
Rates and other user charges		31,492	31,126
Refunds from Australian Taxation Office for GST		1,163	2,267
Interest		576	486
Contributions		57	34
Government grants and subsidies		3,281	1,262
Investment revenue from TasWater		1,638	1,731
Other receipts		1,307	828
Payments to suppliers and employees		(26,344)	(27,225)
Finance Costs		(1,132)	(1,028)
Other payments	_	(913)	(933)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	32 _	11,125	8,548
Cash flows from investing activities :			
Proceeds from sale of non current assets		234	308
Payments for non current assets		(6,989)	(19,029)
Capital grants		2,134	5,414
Other investments		296	193
Loans to community organisations		0	(200)
Repayment of loans from community organisation	ons _	74	117
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,251)	(13,197)
Cash Flows from financing activities :			
Proceeds from borrowings		2,400	2,000
Repayment of borrowings	_	(928)	(1,165)
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	1,472	835
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3	8,346	(3,814)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financia	al year _	10,312	14,126
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	16	18,658	10,312

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### Reporting Entity

- (a) The Devonport City Council was established in 1908 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at 44-48 Best Street, Devonport.
- (b) The purpose of the Council is to:
  - provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
  - represent and promote the interests of the community;
  - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and accompanying notes. The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the Local Government Act 1993 (LGA1993) (as amended).

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

This financial report has been prepared on an accrual and going concern basis. This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 1(f), 1(i), 1(j), 1(m), 1(n) & 1(t)

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

All entities controlled by Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as special committees of management, and material subsidiaries or joint ventures, have been included in this financial report. Where relevant, all transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full. Details of entities not included in this financial report based on their materiality are detailed in note 37.

#### 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 1(m).

#### 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 28.

#### Fair Value of Property Plant & Equipment

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of Council's property, plant and equipment including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in Note 1(f) and Note 21.

#### Investment in water corporation

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in Note 1(i) and in Note 19.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

(i) AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, revised AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and the relevant amending standards, AASB 2013-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities -Control Structured Entities, AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards, AASB 1012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and other amendments (effective 1 July 2014).

This suite of five new and amended standards address the accounting for joint arrangements, consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

AASB 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and interpretation 12 Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities. The core principle that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as if they are a single economic entity remains unchanged, as do the mechanics of consolidation. However, the standard introduces a single definition of control that applies to all entities. It focuses on the need to have both power and rights or exposure to variable returns. Power is the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns. Returns must vary and can be positive, negative or both. Control exists when the investor can use its power to affect the amount of its returns. There is also new guidance on participating and protective rights and on agent/principal relationships. Council has undertaken an assesment and no material changes to the composition of Council's accounts are anticipated from the application of the new standard.

AASB 11 Joint Arrangements defines a joint arrangement as an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control and classifies these arrangements as either joint ventures or joint operations. Council has determined that it does not hold any investment that would be classified as a joint venture or joint operations and therefore this standard is not applicable at 30 June 2015

AASB 12 sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, AASB 10 and AASB 11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in AASB 127 and AASB 128. Application of this standard by Council will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but will impact the type of information disclosed in relation to Council's investments.

AASB 2013-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-For-Profit Entities - Control Structured Entities adds guidance to AASB 10 regarding criteria for determining whether one entity controls another entity from the perspective of not-for-profit entities.

AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangments Standards gives effect to many consequential changes to a number of standards arising from the issuance of the new consolidation and joint arrangement standard.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

AASB 1012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and other amendments provides guidance on amendments to AASB10, AASB 11 and AASB 12 to simplify transition to the suite of consolidation standards. Also, it provides guidance on the additional amendments to AASB 10 and related standards to revise their application paragraphs, so that they apply mandatorily to not-for-profit entities.

(ii) AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Account Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132] (effective 1 July 2014)

This standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

The adoption of this standard will not change the reported financial position and performance of Council.

(iii) AASB 1031 Materiality (effective from 1 July 2014)

The objective of this standard is to make cross-references to other standards and the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (as identified in AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards) that contain guidance on materiality.

- (iv) AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Asset s
  This standard amends the disclosure requirements of AASB 136. The amendments include the
  requirement to disclose additional information about the fair value measurement when the
  recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The adoption of
  this standard will not impact Council's accounting policies but may result in changes to information
  disclosed in the financial statements.
- (v) AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Part A - Conceptual Framework effective from 20 December 2013: Part B -Materiality effective from 1 July 2014; Part C - Financial Instruments effective from 1 January 2015)

Part A of this standard updates references to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in other standards as a consequence of the issue of AASB CF 2013-1 in December 2013

Part B of this standard deletes references to AASB 1031 Materiality in various other standards. Once all references of AASB 1031 have been deleted from all Australian Accounting Standards, AASB 1031 will be withdrawn

Part C of this standard amends AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* to add Chapter 6 Hedge Accounting and makes consequential amendments to AASB 9 and numerous other standards. Part C also amends the effective date of AASB 9 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, instead of 1 January 2015

The adoption of this standard will not impact Council's accounting policies.

(vi) Interpretation 21 Levies

This Interpretation provides clarity that a liability to pay government imposed levies, other than income taxes, is deferred until thresolds are exceeded.

The adoption of this standard will not impact Council's accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### (c) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2015 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and the relevant amending standards (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 is one of a series of amendments that are expected to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The main impact of the standard is to change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. Under the new requirements the four categories of financial assets in AASB 139 will be replaced with two measurement categories: fair value and amortised cost.

Amortised cost is to be used for assets with contractual terms giving rise to principal and interest payments.

Fair value is to be used for all other financial assets. Gains or losses on financial assets at fair value are to be recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is part of a hedging relationship or an irrecoverable election has been made to present in other comprehensive income changes in the fair value of an equity instrument not held for trading.

When adopted, the standard will affect, in particular, Council's accounting for its available-for-sale assets. Currently, Council recognises changes in the fair value of its available-for-sale assets through other comprehensive income. Under AASB 9 fair value gains and losses on available-for-sale assets will have to be recognised directly in profit or loss. Had this requirement been adopted at 30 June 2015, the fair value gain on Council's investment in TasWater of \$670,886 would have increased Council's surplus accordingly.

There will be no impact on Council's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and Council does not have such liabilities. The derecognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and have not been changed.

- (ii) AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (effective from 1 January 2016)
  - Under AASB 2014-3 business combination accounting is required to be applied to acquisitions of interests in a joint operation that meets the definition of a 'business' under AASB 3 *Business Combinations*.
- (iii) AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective from 1 January 2016)
  - This amendment introduces a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortisation methods for intangible assets is inappropriate. In addition to this, there is limited opportunity for presumption to be overcome and clarifies that revenue-based depreciation for property, plant and equipment cannot be used.
- (iv) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 (effective from 1 January 2016)
  - The amendments to AASB 101 do not require any significant change to current practice, but should facilitate improved reporting, including emphasis on only including material disclosures, clarity on the aggregation and disaggregation of line items, the presentation of subtotals, the ordering of notes and the identification of significant accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### Pending Accounting Standards (continued)

- (vi) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities (effective from 1 January 2016)
  - The amendments extend the scope to AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit public sector entities.
- (vii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 (effective from 1 January 2017)

Under the new standard, a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue, at a point in time or over time is proposed. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised

The new standard will apply to contracts of not-for-profit entities that are exchange contracts. AASB 1004 *Contributions* will continue to apply to non-exchange transactions until the Income from Transactions of Not-for-Profit Entities project is completed.

#### (d) Revenue recognition

(i) Rates, grants, donations and other contributions

Rates, grants and contributions (including developer contributions) are recognised as revenues when Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates. A provision for impairment on rates has not been established as unpaid rates represents a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Revenue is recognised when Council obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution, it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to Council and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably. Control over granted assets is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) or upon earlier notification that a grant has been secured, and are valued at their fair value at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were undischarged at balance date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed in Note 5. The note also discloses the amount of unused grant or contribution from prior years that was expended on Council's operations during the current year.

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at balance date and conditions include a requirement to refund unused contributions. Revenue is then recognised as the various performance obligations under an agreement are fulfilled. Council does not currently have any reciprocal grants.

Unreceived contributions over which Council has control are recognised as receivables.

- (ii) Non-monetary contributions
  - Non-monetary contributions (including developer contributions) with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds, are recognised as revenue and as non-current assets. Non-monetary contributions below the thresholds are recorded as revenue and expenses.
- (iii) User fees and Statutory fees and fines

Fees and fines (including parking fees and fines) are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs. A provision for impairment is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable. Aged infringement debtors are forwarded to the Monetary Penalties Enforcement Service for collection on Council's behalf, and recorded as an expense at that time. Any amounts recovered by the Monetary Penalties Enforcement Service are recorded as income when received.

(iv) Sale of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure

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

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Revenue recognition (continued)

(vi) Rent

Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due or the payment is received, whichever first occurs. Rent payments received in advance are recognised as a liability until they are due.

(vii) Interest

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

(viii) Dividends

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

(ix) 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 a 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 fair value.

Where leases are commercial agreements, but properties leased are part of properties predominately 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 fair value.

Where leases are commercial agreements, and properties leased are predominately used for leasing to third parties, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis. As stated in Note 1 (f) (i), property purchased as part of the LIVING CITY project is accounted for as land and buildings under AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and not AASB 140 Investment Properties. Buildings are recognised at fair value. These leases may include incentives which have not been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, on the basis the amounts are unlikely to be material and could not be reliably measured at balance date.

#### (e) Expense recognition

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.

(i) Employee benefits

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

(ii) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure and intangibles

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

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

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

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

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

	Basis of Depreciation	Useful Life
Land	Not depreciated	Unlimited life
Parks and Open Space	Straight line	2 - 100 years
Buildings	Straight line	20 - 135 years
Plant	Straight line	2 - 50 years
Furniture and Fittings	Straight line	1 - 50 years
Roads	Straight line	15 - 100 years
Stormwater	Straight line	15 - 100 years
Other Infrastructure	Straight line	10 - 150 years
Cultural and Heritage	Majority not depreciated	5 years - Unlimited

#### Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (iii) Repairs and maintenance

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

#### (iv) Borrowing Costs

Finance costs are expensed as incurred using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs include interest on bank overdrafts and interest on borrowings.

#### (f) Recognition and measurement of assets

#### (i) Acquisition and Recognition

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.

Assets acquired as part of the LIVING CIY project have been accounted for under AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and not AASB 140 *Investment Properties*. AASB 140 allows not for profit organisations to account for assets purchased for strategic purposes under AASB 116.

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

The asset capitalisation threshold adopted by Council varies by class, as detailed below. Assets valued at less than the specified threshold are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total).

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

The following classes of assets have been recognised in Note 21. In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits detailed below have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year:

	Threshold
Land	NA
Parks and Open Space	2,000
Buildings	5,000
Plant	1,000
Furniture and Fittings	1,000
Cultural and Heritage	NA
Infrastructure assets	
- Roads	5,000
- Stormwater	2,000
- Other Infrastructure	2,000

#### (ii) Revaluation

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

fair value
fair value
fair value
cost
cost
fair value
fair value
fair value
fair value

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant, equipment and office 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.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Recognition and measurement of assets

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

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use on an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. Further details regarding the fair value hierarchy are disclosed at Note 35, Financial Instruments.

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 reserve 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.

#### (iii) Land under roads

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

#### (g) 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.

#### (h) Trade and other receivables

Receivables are carried at cost. A provision for impairment is recognised only when collection in full is no longer probable. Aged infringement debtors are forwarded to the Monetary Penalties Enforcement Service for collection on Council's behalf, and recorded as an expense at that time. Any amounts recovered by the Monetary Penalties Enforcement Service are recorded as income when received.

#### (i) Investment in water corporation

Council's investment in TasWater is valued at its fair value at balance date. Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. At 30 June 2015, Council held a 5.44% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution which reflects the Council's voting rights. Any unrealised gains and losses are recognised through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income to a Fair Value Investment Reserve each year. (Refer note 40)

Council has classified this asset as an Available-for-Sale financial asset as defined in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and has followed AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* to value and present the asset in the financial report.

Council has derived returns from the water corporation as disclosed at Note 7.

#### (i) Investments

Investments, other than investments in associates and property, are measured at cost.

#### (k) Accounting for investments in associates

Council's investment in associates is accounted for by the equity method as Council has the ability to influence rather than control the operations of the entity. The investment is initially recorded at the cost of acquisition and adjusted thereafter for post-acquisition changes in Council's share of the net assets of the entity. Council's share of the financial result of the entity is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Tender deposits and contract retention amounts

Amounts received as tender deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as Trust funds until they are returned or forfeited (refer to Note 31).

#### (m) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, rostered days off, annual leave and long service 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, including appropriate oncosts such as workers compensation and payroll costs. The liabilities for annual leave and long service leave are recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

#### (ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

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

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

#### (iii) Sick leave

No accrual is made for sick leave as Council experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken in each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods. Council does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

#### Defined benefit plans

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

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund, which is a sub fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme. The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 32(b) of AASB 119 Employee Benefits, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

#### 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.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (n) 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 Profit or Loss and comprehensive income over the period of the liability using the effective interest method.

#### (o) 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 12 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.

#### (p) Taxation

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

#### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

#### (q) Impairment of 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 profit or loss and 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.

#### (r) Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

#### (s) 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. The Council's disclosure is reconciled in Note 36. The Council has determined, based upon materiality that the provision of Stormwater, Roads and Parking assets and services as defined in Note 36 are considered significant business activities.

Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs. le. Income tax equivalence, rates and loan guarantees in preparing the information disclosed in relation to the significant business activities i.e. the following assumptions have been applied:

- the opportunity cost of capital is calculated at 2.5% of assets; and
- income tax equivalents are calculated using the company tax rate of 30% on calculated surplus.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (t) Leases

#### (i) Operating leases as lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Council leases several parcels of Crown land under lease agreements with the State Government. These leases, in general, do not reflect commercial arrangements, are long term and have minimal lease payments. Crown land is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position and carried at fair value when Council establishes that (i) it has control over the land and (ii) it will derive economic benefits from it.

Lease income from operating leases where Council is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (u) Components of community equity

#### (i) Asset revaluation reserve

The Asset Revaluation Reserve is comprised of adjustments relating to changes in value of items which arise primarily from changes in the purchasing power of money.

#### (ii) Other reserves

These represent wealth which has been accumulated within the Council to meet specific anticipated future needs. As at 30 June 2015 the only reserve held by Council is the Fair Value Investment Reserve which represents changes in the underlying value of Council's investment in TasWater.

#### (iii) Accumulated surplus

This represents that part of the Council's net wealth which would not be required to meet immediate requirements or to meet specific future needs. The balance on this account at the end of each financial year shows the amount available to be offset against expenditure in the following year or, if a deficit, the additional amount of revenue needed to be raised in the following year.

#### (v) Contingent assets and 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, as detailed in Note 30.

Commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Commitments are disclosed in Note 29 at their nominal value and inclusive of the GST payable.

#### (w) Budget

The budgeted revenue and expense amounts in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income represent original budget amounts adopted on 22 June 2015 and are not audited.

# Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

## 2 Functions / activities

#### (a) Council's functions and activities

Revenue, expenses and assets have been attributed to the following functions:

Programs	Reve	Revenue		Surplus/(deficit)	Assets
	Grants	Other	for Year		
	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Corporate	3,053	26,358	5,910	23,501	101,393
Community, Cultural & Recreation	521	1,246	7,725	(5,958)	4,193
Parking	0	2,701	1,516	1,185	8,972
Economic Development	0	843	1,084	(241)	11,345
Roads	1,841	2,742	8,594	(4,011)	123,180
Stormwater	0	336	1,809	(1,473)	64,643
Waste Management	0	3,959	3,929	30	
Parks & Gardens	0	270	4,554	(4,284)	151,394
Buildings	0	311	572	(261)	38,615
Infrastructure Administration	0	211	(29)	240	21,721
Regulatory Services	0	815	1,737	(922)	99
				0	
TOTAL	5,415	39,792	37,401	7,806	525,555

#### **Prior Year**

Programs	Revenue		Expenses Surplus/(deficit)		Assets	
	Grants	Other		for Year		
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Corporate	1,096	26,394	7,417	20,073	91,547	
Community, Cultural & Recreation	4,086	1,042	7,678	(2,550)	3,955	
Parking	0	2,505	1,540	965	8,972	
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	
Roads	1,377	1,056	8,006	(5,573)	122,751	
Stormwater	0	704	2,131	(1,427)	63,744	
Waste Management	0	3,947	4,080	(133)		
Parks & Gardens	0	281	6,383	(6,102)	119,500	
Buildings	109	0	733	(624)	45,310	
Infrastructure Administration	8	148	48	108	21,802	
Regulatory Services	0	665	1,842	(1,177)	100	
TOTAL	6,676	36,742	39,858	3,560	477,681	

## (b) Reconciliation of Assets from note 2 with the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June:

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current assets	19,867	11,370
Non-current assets	505,688	466,311
	525,555	477,681

On July 1 2014 Council's reporting structure was amended to reflect the new organisational structure. The 2014 comparatives have been restated to align to the new reporting structure.

## Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 2 Functions / activities

#### (c) - Council's programs and activities

The activities relating to the Programs in Note 2 (a) are as follows

#### **CORPORATE**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Executive Management Receptions & Functions Communication

**Emergency Management** 

Corporate Services

Administration of Council

Elected Members Support

Corporate Risk Management

Human Resource Management

Information Technology

**Payroll Services** 

Accounting & Finance

Corporate Revenue

**Customer Services** 

# COMMUNITY, CULTURAL AND RECREATION This Program includes the following activities

Community Financial Assistance

Devonport Regional Gallery

The Imaginarium

**Devonport Aquatic Centre** 

Devonport Recreation Centre

East Devonport Recreation Centre

Devonport Entertainment & Convention Centre

Visitor Information Centre

Marketing Devonport

Bass Strait Maritime Centre

Home Hill

Tiagarra

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Living City Project

General Economic Development

#### **PARKING**

**Parking** 

#### **ROADS**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Roads maintenance

#### **STORMWATER**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Stormwater maintenance

#### **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Waste Management Operations

#### **PARKS & GARDENS**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Parks & Open Space maintenance

**Cemetery Operations** 

#### **BUILDINGS**

#### This Program includes the following activities

**Building Maintenance** 

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE ADMINISTRATION**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Project Management

**Engineering Services** 

Plant Services

#### **REGULATORY SERVICES**

#### This Program includes the following activities

Town Planning & Development

**Building Surveying Services** 

Plumbing Assessment & Inspections

**Environmental Health Services** 

**Animal Control** 

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

#### 3 Rates and service charges

Council uses Assessed Annual Value as the basis of valuation, for rating purposes, of all properties within the municipal area. An assessed annual valuation is an assessment of the rental value of a property or a 4% minimum of capital value, at a specific date and in accordance with legislation. The Valuer-General determines the AAV under the Valuation of Land Act 2001. It is the gross annual income that, at the time of valuation, the owner of the property might reasonably expect to obtain from letting it to a tenant. The assessed annual value of the land cannot be less than 4% of the capital value of the land.

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
General rates	20,512	20,353
Penalty income from overdue rates and charges	114	128
Waste management rates & charges	3,422	3,402
Fire Service Levy	2,303	2,201
Total rates and service charges	26,351	26,084

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 July 2014, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2015.

#### 4 Fees and charges

Admission charges	232	237
Animal registrations	96	78
Cemetery fees	187	215
Certificate charges	161	149
Development fees	388	318
Equipment hire fees	9	14
Facility hire	225	244
Fines	873	701
Licences	70	71
Parking fees	1,502	1,508
Property leases & rental	1,133	848
Sales of goods	229	275
Waste management fees	464	462
Total fees and charges	5,569	5,120

#### Aging analysis of contractual receivables

Refer to Note 35e for the aging analysis of contractual receivables.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

5

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Grants			
Grants	- Recurrent		
	Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose	1,123	432
	Commonwealth Government Financial		
	Assistance Grants - Roads	1,843	598
	Arts	63	69
	Community projects	154	63
	Roads	87	66
	Youth activities	3	4
	Energy Efficiencies	8	30
Total re	current grants	3,281	1,262

The Australian Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. On 29 June 2015 the Australian Government announced it would prepay two instalments of the 2015/16 grant pool in 2014/15. In accordance with AASB1004 Contributions, Council recognises these grants as revenue when it receives the funds and obtains control. The effect of the early receipt of instalments has resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2014/15 by \$981,251.

In 2012-13 the Commonwealth prepaid two quarterly instalments for the following year. In the 2014-15 budget, the Commonwealth announced it would discontinue the approach of prepaying instalments. As a consequence there was no prepayment in 2013-14. This has impacted on th Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income with the early receipt of 2013-14 instalments resulting in the surplus being lower in 2013-14 by \$998,712.

# Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets

upgraded disserts		
Roads to recovery	374	331
Black Spot Program	140	797
Community projects	127	100
State Government - Road Projects	1,200	148
Indoor aquatic facility	0	3,929
Community Energy Efficiency Program	293	109
Total capital grants	2,134	5,414
Total grants	5,415	6,676

Non-reciprocal grants recognised as revenue during the year that were obtained on condition that they be expended in a specified manner that had not occurred at balance date were:

Operational Grants		
Financial assistance grant	981	0

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

> 2015 2014 \$'000 \$'000

## 5 Grants (continued)

Non-reciprocal grants which were recognised as revenue in prior years and were expended during the current year in the manner specified by the grantor were:

	Grants -Recurrent		
	Federal assistance	0	999
6	Contributions		
	Contributions - cash		
	Training contributions	24	14
	Sundry	33	20
	Total contributions - cash	57	34
	Contributions - non-monetary assets		
	Infrastructure from developers at fair value		
	Land	51	29
	Parks and Open Space	0	0
	Roads	636	1,019
	Stormwater	336	703
	Other infrastructure	26	26
	Cultural & Heritage	0	38
	Total contributions from developers	1,049	1,815
	Assets at initial recognition - non-monetary assets Infrastructure taken up at fair value		
	Land	2,103	0
	Buildings	311	0
	Total assets at initial recognition - non monetary	2,414	0
	Total contributions - non monetary assets	3,463	1,815
	Total contributions	3,520	1,849
7	Investment revenue from TasWater		
-	Dividend revenue	1,208	1,137
	Tax equivalent	408	438
	Guarantee fee	127	140
	Total investment revenue from TasWater	1,743	1,715
8	Other investment revenue		
	Interest received from investments	575	485
	Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	316	188
	Total other investment revenue	891	673
		<del></del>	

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
9	Other income		
	Commission	225	209
	Recoverables	468	215
	Miscellaneous	614	484
	Total Other revenue	1,307	908
10	Employee benefits	0.725	0.100
	Total wages and salaries Annual long service leave entitlements	8,635 1,089	9,182 1,022
	Superannuation (Note 28)	1,107	1,161
	soperannounch (Note 20)	1,107	1,101
		10,831	11,365
	Other employee related expenses	1,067	1,153
		11,898	12,518
	Less amounts capitalised	(313)	(483)
		11,585	12,035
11	Materials and services		
	Advertising, printing & other office costs	365	446
	Computer services and maintenance	444	405
	Consultants	435	538
	Contractors	4,264	4,075
	General - services & materials	1,382	1,209
	Insurance	277	288
	Levies & taxes	2,659 275	2,835 258
	Memberships - organisations Plant expenses	657	713
	Professional services	337	144
	Telephone & postage services	139	144
	Utilities	1,563	1,512
		12,797	12,567
12	Depreciation		
12	Parks and open space	177	177
	Buildings	1,355	1,194
	Plant	638	721
	Furniture and fittings	581	529
	Roads	3,822	3,835
	Stormwater	1,051	1,441
	Other Infrastructure	1,066	1,001
	Cultural and heritage	12	12
		8,702	8,910
13	Finance costs		
	Bank charges	79	76
	Interest - borrowings	1,132	1,028
		1,211	1,104

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
14 Other expenses		
General expenses	155	56
Bad and doubtful debts	289	233
Councillors' remuneration	271	300
Grants and community benefits	487	577
	1,202	1,166

Audit fees paid or payable to conduct the external audit for 2014/15 total \$45,700 (2013/14: \$43,120)

Councillors' remuneration represents allowances payable in accordance with Section 340A of the *Local Government Act 1993*; Regulation 42 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*; and Council's "Payment of Aldermens' Allowances, Expenses and Provision of Facilities Policy".

### 15 Net loss on the disposal of assets

Proceeds from sale	234	308
Infrastructure donations	(1,106)	(813)
Written down value of assets disposed	(1,032)	(3,571)
	(1,904)	(4,076)

Infrastructure Donations relate to assets constructed by Council that transferred to a third party on completion. These assets include a roundabout located at Stoney Rise Road transferred to the Department of State Growth following construction.

In 2014 the written down value of assets disposed included amounts relating to buildings and infrastructure constructed on Council land but not owned by Council and to the demolition of an extisting asset. It was determined that Council did not have ownership or control of the assets and they were removed from the Asset Register. The net adjustment to remove these assets totalled \$1,960,802.

In 2014 Council demolished the former Police Station building. The building was demolished to clear the site for future development as part of the LIVING CITY project. Net costs to demolish the building and the write down totalled \$981,505.

### 16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	1,395	601
Investments	17,263	9,711
	<u> </u>	
	18,658	10,312

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:

- Grants received in advance (Note 5)	981	0
- Leave provisions (Note 25)	2,603	2,610
- Trust funds and deposits (Note 31)	215	252
Restricted Funds	3,799	2,862
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	14,859	7,450

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
17	Receivables		
	(i) Current receivables		
	Rates and utility charges	93	209
	Infringement debtors	89	95
	Sundry debtors	520	268
	Planning & health debtors	10	5
	Net GST receivable	135	160
	Loans and advances	0	74
	Accrued revenue	269	156
	Total current receivables	1,116	967
	Receivables are recognised at their amortised cos	t less an allowance for impairme	ent losses.
	(ii) Non current receivables		
	Loans and advances	0	74
		0	74
18	Prepayments		
	Current		
	Prepayments	93	91
		93	91
19	Investment in TasWater		
	Opening Balance	83,560	77,874
	Fair Value adjustments on Available-for-Sale Assets	671	5,686
	Total investment in TasWater	84,231	83,560

Council has derived returns from TasWater as disclosed at Note 7.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
20	Investments in associates		
	Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method	are as follows:	
	Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority	3,849	3,081
	Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority is a Joint Au Act 1993(as amended). Further information is provided in Note		he Local Government
	Council's ownership interest in the Authority at 30 June 2015 wa	as 43.45% (43.45% in 2014).	
	Reconciliation		
	Reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and er period is set out below:	nd of the current and prev	ious
	Authority's profit/(loss) before tax	2,069	1,105
	Add: Prior year adjustment	(302)	131
	Less: Authority's tax expense	(621)	(332)
	Less. Authority's tax expense	(021)	(332)
	Authority's profit/(loss) after tax	1,146	904
	Council's equity interest	43.45%	43.45%
	Percentage share of profit after tax	498	393
	Share of dividends paid by Authority	(87)	0
	Share of profit of Authority recognised in Income Statement	411	393
	Movement in carrying value of investment		
	Carrying amount at beginning of period	3,081	2,637
	Council's share of profit after tax	411	393
	Share of asset revaluation	357	51
	Fair value at the period end	3,849	3,081
	The Authority's assets, liabilities and revenue for the relevant fin	ancial years were:	
	Total Assats	14/4/	12 701
	Total Liabilities	14,646	13,701
	Total Liabilities	5,787	6,610
	Revenue	8,260	7,873

The investment value in Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority recognised in the 2015 financial year is based on draft financial results, as provided to Council for inclusion in its financial report. Any final adjustments will be recognised by Council in the 2016 financial year.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
21 Property, plant and equipment		
(a) (i) Land at fair value	147,432	114,707
Freehold land is comprised of the following:		
Parks, Reserves & General land	32,774	25,499
Other land (including under infrastructure)	114,658	89,208
	147,432	114,707
(ii) Parks and open space		
at fair value	5,784	5,892
Less: Accumulated depreciation on improvements	2,069	1,892
	3,715	4,000
(iii) Buildings	00.170	70.701
at fair value Less: Accumulated depreciation	90,168 41,560	78,721 33,917
Less. Accombined depreciation	41,300	33,717
	48,608	44,804
(iv) Plant at cost	7,164	7,622
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,902	4,081
2033. Accombidited depreciation	3,702	4,001
	3,262	3,541
(v) Furniture and fittings	F 070	4.750
at cost  Less: Accumulated depreciation	5,079 2,562	4,758 2,224
2033. Accombidited depreciation	2,502	
	2,517	2,534
(vi) Total cultural and heritage assets at fair value	4,220	3,970
Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,220 27	15
2000. Accombinated depression		
( m = 1 , 11 , 2 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1	4,193	3,955
(vii) Total infrastructure assets at fair value	407,325	396,872
Less: Accumulated depreciation	202,123	194,699
	205,202	202,173
Infrastructure assets comprise:		
Roads	122,522	120,692
Stormwater	64,267	63,439
Other infrastructure assets	18,413	18,042
	205,202	202,173
Total not value of non averant assets	414.020	275 744
Total net value of non current assets	414,929	375,714

# (c) Internal transfers

There have not been any transfers between classes during 2015.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

# 21 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment	l equipment									
2015										
	Land	Parks and Open Space	Buildings	Plant	Furniture and Fittings	Roads	Stormwater	Other Infrastructure	Cultural and Heritage	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000
Asset values										
Opening balance at valuation	114,707	5,892	78,721	7,622	4,758	261,568	108,951	26,353	3,970	612,542
Additions at cost		(108)	453	518	625	3,848	757	1,523	24	7,640
Contributed assets at valuation	51					636	336	26		1,049
Assets at Initial Recognition	2,103		311							2,414
Disposals		0	(74)	(926)	(304)	(1,793)	(111)	(506)		(3,467)
Revaluations in period	30,571		10,757			3,973	1,467		226	46,994
Internal transfers										0
Closing balance	147,432	5,784	90,168	7,164	5,079	268,232	111,400	27,693	4,220	667,172
Accumulated depreciation										
Opening balance	0	1,892	33,917	4,081	2,224	140,876	45,512	8,311	15	236,828
Depreciation provided in period		177	1,355	929	581	3,822	1,051	1,066	12	8,702
Contributed assets at valuation										0
Written off on disposals		0	(43)	(817)	(243)	(1,183)	(52)	(76)		(2,435)
Adjustment on asset revaluation			6,331			2,195	622			9,148
Internal transfers										0
Closing balance	0	2,069	41,560	3,902	2,562	145,710	47,133	9,280	27	252,243
Total written down value 30 June 2015	147,432	3,715	48,608	3,262	2,517	122,522	64,267	18,413	4,193	414,929

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

# 21 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment	l equipmen									
2014										
	Land	Parks and Open Space	Buildings	Plant	Furniture and Fittings	Roads	Stormwater	Other Infrastructure	Cultural and Heritage	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000
Asset values										
Opening balance at valuation	113,326	5,723	68,641	7,937	4,735	256,485	114,289	23,749	3,921	598,806
Additions at cost	1,391	175	14,279	974	709	5,501	1,643	2,850	11	27,533
Contributed assets at valuation	29	0	0	0	0	1,019	703	26	38	1,815
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	(117)	0	0	0	(117)
Disposals	0	(9)	(4,199)	(1,289)	(989)	(1,379)	(307)	(272)	0	(8,138)
Revaluations in period	(39)	0	0	0	0	29	(7,377)	0	0	(7,357)
Internal transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total asset value	114,707	5,892	78,721	7,622	4,758	261,568	108,951	26,353	3,970	612,542
Accumulated depreciation										
Opening balance	0	1,721	34,130	4,297	2,354	138,193	46,645	7,543	3	234,886
Depreciation provided in period	0	177	1,194	721	529	3,835	1,441	1,001	12	8,910
Contributed assets at valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Written off on disposals	0	(9)	(1,407)	(937)	(629)	(1,155)	(170)	(233)	0	(4,567)
Adjustment on asset revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	3	(2,404)	0	0	(2,401)
Internal transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	0	1,892	33,917	4,081	2,224	140,876	45,512	8,311	15	236,828
Total written down value 30 June 2014	114,707	4,000	44,804	3,541	2,534	120,692	63,439	18,042	3,955	375,714

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
22 Capital work in progress - at cost		
Parks and Open Space	247	793
Buildings	1,352	506
Plant	2	0
Furniture and fittings	44	219
Roads	658	2,059
Stormwater	376	305
	2,679	3,882
23 Payables		
Current		
Trade creditors	228	470
Accruals	2,094	2,086
Trust funds	215	252
	2,537	2,808
24 Interest bearing liabilities		
Current		
Borrowings - secured	985	928
Non-current	00 507	10.000
Borrowings - secured	20,507	19,092
	21,492	20,020
(ii) Loan Movements	·	
Opening balance	20,020	19,185
Loans raised	2,400	2,000
Repayments	(928)	(1,165)
Book value at period end	21,492	20,020
The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
Not later than one year	985	928
Later than one year and not later than five years	13,295	8,821
Later than five years	7,212	10,271
Total	21,492	20,020

Council's loans are secured by trust deed.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
25	Provisions		
	Current		
	Employee entitlements:		
	Annual leave	1,010	1,024
	Long service leave	1,068	1,088
		2,078	2,112
	Non-current		
	Employee entitlements:		
	Long service leave	525	498
		<u>525</u>	498
	Total provisions	2,603	2,610

Included in the above employee entitlements balances is an allowance for oncosts amounting to \$184,861 (\$189,367 for 2014)

As at 30 June 2015, Devonport City Council had 151 full time equivalent employees (159 for 2014)

## 26 Capital and capital reserves

(i) Asset revaluation reserve - Council		
Movements in the asset revaluation reserve were as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of year	257,555	262,511
Increment / (decrement) to capital non-current assets at end		
of period to reflect a change in current fair value:		
Land	30,571	(39)
Buildings	4,426	0
Roads	1,778	56
Stormwater	845	(4,973)
Cultural & Heritage	226	0
	37,846	(4,956)
Balance at end of year	295,401	257,555
(ii) Asset revaluation reserve - Associate		
Movements in the Asset Revaluation Reserve - Associate were of	as follows:	
Balance at the beginning of year	1,058	1,007
Share of asset revaluation movement - Associate (Note 20)	357	51
Balance at end of year	1,415	1,058
(iii) Accumulated surplus		
Movements in the Accumulated surplus as follows:		
Balance at beginning of year	186,468	182,908
Surplus / (Deficit)	7,806	3,560
Balance at end of year	194,274	186,468

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

07. 01.	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
27 Other reserves		
(a) Reserves held for funding future capital expenditure:  Fair value investment reserve	7,833	7,162
	7,833	7,162
(b) Movements in capital reserves are analysed as follows	:	
Fair value investment reserve		
Balance B/Fwd	7,162	1,476
Fair value adjustment on available for sale assets	671	5,686
Balance as at 30 June	7,833	7,162

### 28 Superannuation

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

For the year ended 30 June 2015 the Council contributed 11% of employees gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

Rice Warner Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2014. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$57,588,247, the value of vested benefits was \$66,310,000, the value of vested benefits was \$57,475,000, the surplus over vested benefits was \$8,835,000 and the value of total accrued benefits was \$58,093,000. These amounts relate to all members of the fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme's financial statements for Council employees.

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

Net Investment Return7.0% p.a.Salary Inflation4.0% paPrice Inflationn/a

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 28 Superannuation (continued)

The actuarial review concluded that:

- 1. The value of assets of the Quadrant Defined Benefit Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits as at 30 June 2014.
- 2. 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 2014.
- 3. 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 2017.

The Actuary recommended that in future the Council contribute 11% of salaries in 2014/15 and 9.5% of salaries thereafter.

The Actuary will continue to undertake a brief review of the financial position the Fund at the end of each financial year to confirm that the contribution rates remain appropriate. The next full triennial actuarial review of the Fund will have an effective date of 30 June 2017 and is expected to be completed late in 2017.

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

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

As required in terms of paragraph 148 of AASB 119 Employee Benefits, Council

The 2014 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 different from the method used at the previous actuarial review in 2011.

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 Clause 1.9.2 of the Scheme 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 Clause 1.9.2(b). However in terms of Clause 1.9.2 (d), the only contributions that can be sought from the Employer and its employee Members are any arrears of contributions. This issue can be resolved by the Trustee seeking an Actuarial Certificate in terms of Clause 1.22.2(a) requiring the Employer to make good any shortfall before the cessation of participation is approved.
  - Clause 1.22.2(b) specifically provides that employers participating in the Fund will not be liable for the obligations of other Employers in other funds within the Scheme.
- The application of Fund assets on the Fund or the Scheme being wound-up is set out in Clause 1.21.3. This Clause provides that expenses, pensions in payment and the Superannuation Guarantee benefits of other members should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied proportionately to providing Member's benefits in respect of completed service. If additional assets are available they are applied to increasing members' benefits.
- The Trust Deed does not contemplate the Fund withdrawing from the Scheme. However it is likely that Clause 1.9.2 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.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

31 Trust funds Trust deposits

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
28	Superannuation (cont.)	7 000	7 333
	During the next reporting period the expected amount schemes is \$85,810, and the amount to be paid to accu		
	<ul> <li>As reported on the first page of this note, Assets exceed actuarial review, 30 June 2014. Favourable investment r that this is still the position. The financial position of the F review as at 30 June 2017.</li> </ul>	returns, since that date, mak	e it quite probable
	<ul> <li>An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of Funds p Warner Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2014, showed that the Fundamental Vested Benefits were \$57.5 million. These amounts represent to the Scheme.</li> </ul>	d had assets of \$66.3 million	and members'
	During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to was:	o defined benefits and accu	umulation schemes
	Defined Benefit Scheme	73	88
	Accumulation Schemes	1,034	1,073
		1,107	1,161
29	Commitments Expenditure contracted as at 30 June, but not recognised in the This note is for information only.	e financial report as liabilitie:	s.
	Purchase commitments for material supplies & equipment	2,030	1,039
	Commitments are payable as follows: Not later than 1 year	2,030	1,039
30	Contingent liabilities There are no known claims pending against Council which wou held at 30 June 2015.	uld exceed current insurance	e arrangements

The Devonport City Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for Council, they are not brought to account in these financial statements as income. Trust monies are invested with a financial institution in an appropriate interest-earning account. The deposits are bearing floating interest rates of 2.5% (2014 3.5%).

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Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
32 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activitie to surplus / (deficit)	es	
Surplus / (deficit)	7,806	3,560
Depreciation and amortisation	8,702	8,910
Non-cash donations subsidies and contributions	(3,463)	(1,815)
Share of profit in associate	(411)	(393)
Net (gain) / loss on disposal of assets	1,904	4,076
Bad and doubtful debts	289	233
Overhead recovery	(582)	(963)
Investing activity		
Other investment income	(296)	(188)
Capital grants	(2,134)	(5,414)
	4,009	4,446
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(79)	312
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	(2)	0
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(602)	306
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	(7)_	(76)
	(690)	542
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11,125	8,548

### 33 Joint Authorities

### (i) Dulverton Regional Waste Management Authority

The Council is a partner in the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Joint Authority established under the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended).

Other partners in the Dulverton Regional Waste Management Joint Authority are the Central Coast, Latrobe, and Kentish Councils.

The primary activity of the Authority is to operate a regional landfill site at Dulverton. As at 30 June 2015 the ownership share for Devonport was 43.45%.

Value of ownership share 3,849 3,081

### (ii) Cradle Coast Authority

The Council is a subscribing member of the Cradle Coast Joint Authority together with Burnie City, Central Coast, Circular Head, Kentish Council, King Island, Latrobe, Waratah-Wynyard and West Coast Councils. No capital subscription is contemplated and operating costs will be provided out of current income by all subscribing Councils.

At the June 2014 Council meeting, Aldermen resolved to notify Cradle Coast Authority of its intention to withdraw from the Authority effective 30 June 2017. The Authority has been notified and Council will continue to contribute to the operating costs of the Authority until that time.

### 34 Related party disclosures

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

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 35 Financial instruments

(a) Accounting policy, terms and conditions

instruments	Note	Accounting Policy	Terms and conditions	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	16	Cash on hand and at bank and short term deposit accounts are valued at face value.	Cash and deposits returnates between 0.05% and and 3.75% in 2013/2014) average interest rate at	d 3.5% (0.05% . The weighted
		Interest is recognised as it accrues.	was 2.35% (3.38% in 2013	
Receivables	17	Receivables are carried at face value. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. Collectability of overdue accounts is assessed on an ongoing basis.	General debtors are unsterms are based on 30 cpayments are lodged wagency as and when denecessary.	days. Overdue vith a collection
Other financial assets	18	Other financial assets are valued at face value.	•	
Financial liabilities				
Payables	23	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 ur subject to interest charg normally settled within re terms.	jes and are
Interest bearing loans	24	Loans are carried at their principal amounts, which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and recognised as part of payables.	Borrowings are secured mortgages over the ger Council and the underly infrastructure for which the were obtained. The weighterest rate on borrowir (5.31% in 2013/2014).	neral rates of the ving value of the the borrowings ghted average
Bank Overdraft	16	Overdrafts are recognised at the principal amount. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.	The overdraft is subject to lt is secured by a mortgath Council's general rates at on demand. The average utilised overdraft was 8.6 2013/2014).	age over and is repayable ge interest rate or
			2015	2014
		e Bank Overdraft Facility at year-end ank Overdraft Facility at year-end	\$ 100,000 \$ 0	\$ 100,000 \$ (
Corporate credit cards	23	Credit card balances are recognised at the principal amount. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.	The credit card facility is I mortgage over Council' The balance is paid in fu basis.	s general rates.
			2015	2014

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

## 35 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

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

			Fixed Interes			
2017	Floating		Between 1	More than 5	Non-interest	
2015	interest rate	1 year or less	and 5 years	years	bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18,658	0	0	0	0	18,658
Receivables	0	0	0	0	1,116	1,116
Investment in Water Corporation						
	0	0	0	0	84,231	84,231
	18,658	0	0	0	85,347	104,005
Financial liabilities						
Payables	0	0	0	0	2,537	2,537
Interest bearing liabilities	0	985	13,295	7,212	0	21,492
	0	985	13,295	7,212	2,537	24,029
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	18,658	(985)	(13,295)	(7,212)	82,810	79,976

			Fixed Interes	t maturing in:		
	Floating		Between 1	More than 5	Non-interest	
2014	interest rate	1 year or less	and 5 years	years	bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	10,312	0	0	0	0	10,312
Receivables	0	74	0	74	893	1,041
Investment in Water Corporation						
	0	0	0	0	83,560	83,560
	10,312	74	0	74	84,453	94,913
Financial liabilities						
Payables	0	0	0	0	2,808	2,808
Interest bearing liabilities	0	928	8,821	10,271	0	20,020
	0	928	8,821	10,271	2,808	22,828
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	10,312	(854)	(8,821)	(10,197)	81,645	72,085

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

## 35 Financial instruments (continued)

### (c) Net fair values

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

Financial Instruments	Total carryin per Statemer	g amount as nt of Financial		
	Posi	tion	Aggregate n	et fair value
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	18,658	10,312	18,658	10,312
Receivables	1,116	1,041	1,116	1,041
Investment in Water Corporation	84,231	83,560	84,231	83,560
Total financial assets	104,005	94,913	104,005	94,913
Financial liabilities				
Payables	2,537	2,808	2,537	2,808
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	21,492	20,020	22,988	19,768
Total financial liabilities	24,029	22,828	25,525	22,576

### (d) 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.

### (e) 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.

# Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

## 35 Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Risks and mitigation (continued)

### 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. 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* (as amended). 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.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 35 Financial instruments (continued)

(e) 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 provide a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 30.

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Movement in Provisions for Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0	0
New Provisions recognised during the year	0	0
Amounts already provided for and written off as uncollectible	0	0
Amounts provided for but recovered during the year	0	0
		_
Balance at end of year	0	0

### 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 & other receivables was:

Current (less than 1 year)	961	797
Past due by over 1 year	75	80
Past due by over 2 years	14	12
Past due by over 3 years	6	7
Past due by over 4 years	60	71
Total Trade & Other Receivables	1,116	967

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 35 Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Risks and mitigation (continued)

### Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, there were no impaired debtor amounts identified (2013/14 \$0). No provision has been raised against debtors at year end (2013/14: \$0). All long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

### Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

- have 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.

### (e) Risks and mitigation (continued)

The table below lists the contractual maturities for Financial Liabilities.

These amounts represent undiscounted gross payments including both principal and interest amounts.

2015	6 mths	6-12	1-2	2-5	>5	Contracted	Carrying
	or less	months	years	years	years	Cash Flow	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	2,537	0	0	0	0	2,537	2,537
Interest bearing	1,035	1,035	1,922	14,601	8,692	27,285	21,492
Total financial	3,572	1,035	1,922	14,601	8,692	29,822	24,029

2014	6 mths	6-12	1-2	2-5	>5	Contracted	Carrying
	or less	months	years	years	years	Cash Flow	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	2,808	0	0	0	0	2,808	2,808
Interest bearing	989	1,035	1,977	13,493	9,427	26,921	20,020
Total financial	3,797	1,035	1,977	13,493	9,427	29,729	22,828

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 35 Financial instruments (continued)

### (f) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

- A parallel shift of + 1% and -2% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 2.5%. 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.

2015		Interest rate risk			
		-2	%	+	-1
		-200	basis points	+100	basis points
	2015	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	18,658	(373)	(373)	187	187
Receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Financial liabilities:					
Interest bearing liabilities	21,492	430	430	(215)	(215)

2014		Interest rate risk			
		-2	%	+	1
		-200	basis points	+100 basis points	
	2014	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,312	(206)	(206)	103	103
Receivables	148	(3)	(3)	1	1
Financial liabilities:					
Interest bearing liabilities	20,020	400	400	(200)	(200)

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

# 35 Financial instruments (continued)

### (g) Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within level one that are observable for the asset or

liability, either directly (ie prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices)

Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2015				
Available for sale financial assets	0	0	84,231	84,231

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2014				
Available for sale financial assets	0	0	83,560	83,560

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements:	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Opening Balance	83,560	77,874
Fair Value adjustments on Available-for-Sale Assets	671	5,686
Closing Balance	84,231	83,560
(h) Categories of Financial assets and Liabilities		
Carrying amounts classified as:		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,658	10,312
Loans and receivables	1,116	1,041
Available for sale financial assets	84,231	83,560
Total financial assets	104,005	94,913
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	24,029	22,828
Total financial liabilities	24,029	22,828
Net Financial Assets / Liabilities	79,976	72,085

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

# 36 Significant business activities

	2015			
	Roads	Stormwater	Parking	
Operating Statement	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Revenue				
Fees and charges	0	0	1,502	
Donated assets	636	336	0	
Other	2,106	0	1,197	
Grants and contributions	1,841	0	2	
Total revenue	4,583	336	2,701	
Expenses - Direct				
Employee costs	340	72	310	
Materials and services	3,798	627	1,064	
Finance costs	189	0	0	
Total expenses (before depreciation)	4,327	699	1,374	
Capital costs				
Depreciation expense	3,657	1,051	142	
Opportunity cost of capital	3,074	1,605	224	
Opportunity cost of working capital	0	0	0	
(Gain) / loss on sale of non-current assets	610	59	0	
	7,341	2,715	366	
Competitive neutrality adjustments				
Loan guarantee fees	0	0	0	
<u> </u>	0	0	0	
Calculated surplus / (deficit) Income Tax Equivalent Rate 30%	(3,401)	(1,414)	1,185	
Income tax equivalent	0	0	356	
Total fully attributed costs	11,668	3,414	2,096	

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 36 Significant business activities (continued)

	2014		
	Roads	Stormwater	Parking
Operating Statement	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Fees and charges	0	0	1,508
Donated assets	1,019	704	0
Other	37	0	997
Grants and contributions	1,377	0	0
Total revenue	2,433	704	2,505
Expenses - Direct	-		
Employee costs	242	67	352
Materials and services	3,564	486	1,049
Finance costs	197	0	0
Total expenses (before depreciation)	4,003	553	1,401
Capital costs			
Depreciation expense	3,835	1,441	139
Opportunity cost of capital	4,285	2,307	314
Opportunity cost of working capital	0	0	0
(Gain) / loss on sale of non-current assets	341	137	0
	8,461	3,885	453
Competitive neutrality adjustments			
Loan guarantee fees	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Calculated surplus / (deficit)	(5,405)	(1,290)	965
Income Tax Equivalent Rate 30% Income tax equivalent	0	0	290
Total fully attributed costs	12,464	4,438	1,854

### 37 Controlling Authority transactions

Devonport Recreation Centre Controlling Authority Fenton Villas Management Controlling Authority Maidstone Park Management Controlling Authority Total

20	)15	2014		
Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
0	0	137	514	
0	0	46	121	
13	11	12	7	
13	11	195	642	

During the year Council reviewed its Committee structure and resolved to wind up the Devonport Recreation Centre Controlling Authority and the Fenton Villas Management Controlling Authority.

Council have created Strategic Special Committees and Special Interest Groups to advise on specific areas of interest. These newly formed Committees and Groups do not hold assets and liabilities in their own right, they operate in an advisory capacity only.

### 38 Events occurring after balance date

No significant events have occurred after balance date.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

39 Ma	nagement indicators	Benchmark	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit					
	Recurrent income* less		38,629	37,188	36,259	33,782
	recurrent expenditure**		36,295	36,102	35,585	34,539
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	2,334	1,086	674	(757)

<sup>\*</sup> Recurrent income excludes income received specifically for new or upgraded assets, physical resources received free of charge or other income of a capital nature. It also excludes the prepaid 2015/16 Financial Assistance Grant of \$981k

Council has reported an underlying surplus for the 2015 year, which exceeds the benchmark of a breakeven result.

### (b) Underlying surplus ratio

Underlying surplus or deficit		2,334	1,086	674	-757
Recurrent income*		38,629	37,188	36,259	33,782
Underlying surplus ratio	0%	6.04%	2.92%	1.86%	(2.24%)

This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness

The ratio is reflects Council's goal to break-even and is reasonably consistent with the benchmark for the period reported.

### (c) Net financial liabilities

Liquid assets less		19,774	11,279	15,405	13,595
total liabilities		26,632	25,438	25,581	14,153
Net financial liabilities	0	(6,858)	(14,159)	(10,176)	(558)

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.

Property purchases in relation to the LIVING CITY project have been funded by borrowings totalling \$12 million. At 30 June 2015 the balance of these loans totalled \$11,574,805 (2014 \$9,392,505).

Council has borrowed a mix of interest only loans and principal and interest loans over varying terms to enable the management of the repayment schedule of the loans. Council also maintains a Long Term Financial Plan covering a 10 year period to aid cash management and debt levels.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Recurrent expenditure excludes contribution of assets to a third party totalling \$1,106k.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

39 Ma	nagement indicators (cont.)	Benchmark	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(d)	Net financial liabilities ratio					
	Net financial liabilities  Recurrent income*	0% -( 50%)	(6,858) 38.629	(14,159) 37,188	(10,176)	(558)
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% -( 30%)	(17.75%)	(38.07%)	(28.06%)	(1.65%)

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

The result over the reported period is within benchmark, and reflects the higher level of borrowings in recent years. As stated above, Council actively manage debt levels and repayment schedules through the Long Term Financial Plan.

### (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 asset management plan of Council.

Parks and open space					
Depreciated replacement cost		3,715	4,000	4,002	4,009
Current replacement cost		5,784	5,892	5,723	5,560
Asset consumption ratio %	40-60%	64%	68%	70%	72%
Buildings					
Depreciated replacement cost		48,608	44,804	34,511	27,210
Current replacement cost		90,168	78,721	68,641	60,733
Asset consumption ratio %	40-60%	54%	57%	50%	45%
Roads					
Depreciated replacement cost		122,522	120,692	118,292	85,979
Current replacement cost		268,232	261,568	256,485	199,033
Asset consumption ratio %	40-60%	46%	46%	46%	43%
Stormwater					
Depreciated replacement cost		64,267	63,439	67,644	68,253
Current replacement cost		111,400	108,951	114,289	113,620
Asset consumption ratio %	40-60%	58%	58%	59%	60%

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

Council have set a benchmark for this ratio of between 40% and 60% in the Long Term Financial Plan. The result for all categories is within this range, however a result closer to 60% suggests that Council has sufficient service capacity remaining in these asset classes.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

39

9 Ma	nagement indicators (cont.)	Benchmark	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(f)	Asset renewal funding ratio					
	An asset renewal funding ratio has be to be included in the strategic asset			et class required	d	
	Parks and open space Projected capital funding outlays**	_	237	1,464	1,170	470
	Projected capital expenditure funding***		1,069	349	372	155
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	22%	419%	315%	303%
	Buildings Projected capital funding outlays**		271	978	240	83
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	<del>-</del>	470	470	529	382
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	58%	208%	45%	22%
	Roads Projected capital funding outlays**		3,116	2,735	3,745	2,471
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	<u>-</u>	6,296	3,681	2,489	2,583
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	49%	74%	150%	96%
	Stormwater Projected capital funding outlays**		211	225	325	74
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	_	0	0	0	0
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA

Council are continuing to renew stormwater assets despite the Asset Management Plans not including projected capital funding outlays for the years above.

This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements, by comparing the budgeted renewal expenditure to the projected capital expenditure requirements in the Asset Management Plans. This ratio should be considered over a longer period of time, at least 10 years to assess if Council is adequately funding the renewal of its assets. Council adopted a Financial Management Strategy in June 2015 which included a Long Term Financial Plan to 30 June 2025. That Plan included data that demonstrated Council has, on average over the 10 year life of the Plan, provided funding to renew assets in accordance with the Asset Management Plans.

The Asset Management Plans were prepared in 2011 and are due to be updated in 2015/16. Since 2011, Council staff have reviewed and extended the lives of Road and Stormwater assets. A progressive condition assessment for all asset classes is currently underway and this information will be reflected in the updated Asset Management Plans.

This ratio is not subject to audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Projected capital funding outlays per the budget

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Value projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's long term strategic asset management plan.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

39 Ma	nagement indicators (cont.)	Benchmark	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(g)	Asset sustainability ratio					
	Capex on replacement/renewal of Annual depreciation expense	existing assets	3,699 8,702	7,283 8,910	8,556 8,736	5,396 8,027
	Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	43%	82%	98%	67%

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

Council has experienced a period of investment in new assets and this is reflected in the result for this indicator in the period reported. Council will continue to monitor its performance through the Long Term Financial Plan and manage assets in accordance with the Asset Management Plans.

	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure Cash Flow
By Asset Class:			
Land	C	0	0
Parks and Open Space	121	614	735
Buildings	372	723	1,095
Plant	462	66	528
Furniture and Fittings	58	182	240
Roads	2,514	1,477	3,991
Stormwater	172	228	400
Total	3,699	3,290	6,989

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 40 Fair Value Measurements

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

Investment in water corporation

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

- Land
- Buildings
- Roads, including footpaths and cycleways
- Stormwater
- Other infrastructure
- Parks & open space
- Cultural & heritage

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

### (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

	Unadjusted quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the
Level 1	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
LEVELZ	asset of liability, ettrief directly of findirectly
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 measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2015.

The fair value 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 of similar or identical assets. These assets are valued using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

### As at 30 June 2015

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land	21				
- LIVING CITY Land			4,790		4,790
- Other Land			142,642		142,642
Buildings	21				
- LIVING CITY Buildings			6,555		6,555
- Other Buildings			29,892	12,161	42,053
Roads, including footpaths and cycleways	21			122,522	122,522
Stormwater	21			64,267	64,267
Other infrastructure	21			18,413	18,413
Parks & open space	21			3,715	3,715
Cultural and heritage	21		4,193		4,193
		0	188,072	221,078	409,150

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 40 Fair Value Measurements (cont.)

#### As at 30 June 2014

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Land	21				
- LIVING CITY Land			3,804		3,804
- Other Land			110,903		110,903
Buildings	21				
- LIVING CITY Buildings			8,071		8,071
- Other Buildings			36,733		36,733
Roads, including footpaths and cycleways	21			120,692	120,692
Stormwater	21			63,439	63,439
Other infrastructure	21			18,042	18,042
Parks & open space	21			4,000	4,000
Cultural and heritage	21		3,955		3,955
		0	163,466	206,173	369,639

### Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

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

The following assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis have been subject to a transfer between levels of the hierarchy.

### Transfers from Level 2 to Level 3

Asset	\$0
Buildings	12,161

The transfer between Level 2 and Level 3 resulted from a change in determining fair value for specialist buildings. These assets had been valued at market value in the past, however they are now valued at depreciated replacement cost.

### (b) Highest and best use

In accordance with AASB 13, all assets are valued at their highest and best use.

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

Council adopted AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement for the first time 2013/14 financial year and has reviewed each valuation to ensure compliance with the requirements of the standard. There have been no changes in valuation techniques as a result of this review.

### **Investment in Water Corporation**

Refer to Note 35, Note 19 and Note 1(i) for details of valuation techniques used to derive fair values.

### Land

Land fair values were determined by the office of the Valuer General during the year ended 30 June 2015. 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. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre.

### Land under roads

Land under roads is calculated based on the applicable land area recorded by Council and the land values provided by the Valuer General in 2014. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre.

Land under roads has been categorised as either urban residential land or rural land in accordance with Council data. The relevant square metre rates have then been applied to the land area. The rates were supplied by the office of the Valuer General and have been discounted by 30% to reflect the nature of the land.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 40 Fair Value Measurements (cont.)

### Buildings

Where there is a market for Council building assets, fair value has been determined by applying the statutory values assigned by the office of the Valuer General during the year ended 30 June 2015. Fair value has been derived from the sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre. These buildings have been classified as level 2 in the Table above.

Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature (eg public amenities) and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential. The gross current values have been derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides. These buildings have been classified as level 3 in the Table above.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, significant building assets have been disaggregated into components which exhibit useful lives. Allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and renewal treatments of each component.

While the unit rates based on square metres can be supported by market evidence (level 2), the estimates of useful life that are used to calculate accumulated depreciation comprise unobservable inputs (level 3). Where these other inputs are significant to the valuation the overall valuation has been classified as level 3.

### Infrastructure assets

All Council infrastructure assets were fair valued using depreciated current replacement cost (DRC). This valuation comprises the asset's current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such costs 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 exisiting 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. Depreciation is applied on a straight line basis. Estimated useful lives are disclosed in Note 1(f).

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

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

### Roads, including footpaths & cycleways

A full valuation of road infrastructure was undertaken by Council staff effective 30 June 2013. Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban and rural roads are generally managed in segments from intersection to intersection. All road segments are then componentised into formation, 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. Pavements constructed post 1993 have longer asset lives as they require more stringent quality assurance on material selection and pavement design.

Notes to the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 40 Fair Value Measurements (cont.)

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 uses known pavement thickness for most assets and applies a 350mm default when unknown. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices are based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour wage rates are based on Council's Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA). Where construction is outsourced, CRC is based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

#### <u>Stormwater</u>

A full valuation of stormwater infrastructure was undertaken by Council staff effective 30 June 2014. 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 for each pipe depth.

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 (including pipe diameter) as well as the depth the pipe is laid

### Other Infrastructure

A full valuation of other infrastructure was undertaken by Council staff effective 30 June 2012. The asset class is reviewed between valuations and indexed as required.

#### Parks & Open Space

A full valuation of parks & open space was undertaken by Council staff effective 30 June 2012. The asset class is reviewed between valuations and indexed as required.

### Cultural & Heritage

The valuation of Council's art collection was determined by D. Bett, an independent art valuer, as at 4 November 2011. The art collection is indexed annually using the rates determined by the independent valuer.

### (e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

The changes in level 3 assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in note 21 (Property, plant and equipment). There have been no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 measurements during the year.

### (f) Valuation processes

Council's valuation policies and procedures are determined by the Asset Management Team which includes the City Engineer and Executive Manager Organisational Performance. Policies are then reviewed by the Senior Management Group before referral to the Executive Leadership Team. They are reviewed every 2 years or sooner to reflect changes in accounting treatment.

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment and investment in water corporation is set out in note 1(f) and 1(i).

### (g) Assets and liabilities which are 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. (refer note 35)

The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 35 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).

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2015

# **Certification of the Financial Report**

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Devonport City Council as at 30 June 2015, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of the Council, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Paul West

**GENERAL MANAGER** 

Paulvest

Dated: 28 August 2015