

A scenic view of a suspension bridge over a rocky gorge. The bridge is white with red accents and spans across a deep, rocky canyon. In the background, a steep hillside is covered in dense, green and brownish trees. A small wooden platform is visible on the hillside. The sky is overcast.

# CITY OF LAUNCESTON ANNUAL REPORT

**2021-22**





### **Acknowledgement to Country**

This report respectfully acknowledges that the land on which the City of Launceston is built is at the heart of the Stoney Creek Nation, which was made up of at least three clans: Tyerenotepanner, Panninher and Leetermairrener.

The Stoney Creek Nation clans lived along the riverways in harmony with the seasons for several thousand generations, and today they are remembered as the traditional owners of this land.

### **Welcome**

Launceston was proclaimed a municipality by an Act of Parliament on 30 October 1852, 47 years after European settlement. The boundaries extended less than two kilometres from the centre of the town. Seven Aldermen were elected to the Launceston Town Council on 1 January 1853, at the first local government elections held in Van Diemen's Land. The Aldermen elected the first Mayor, Alderman William Stammers Button, later that day at the first meeting of the Town Council.

On 8 May 1985, the councils of Launceston City, St Leonards and Lilydale were amalgamated to form the new City of Launceston. After this amalgamation, a number of rural areas were included in the municipal boundary. The most recent boundary changes were in 1992 when parts of Prospect and Relbia were included within the municipality.

The City of Launceston municipal area has grown to approximately 1411 square kilometres and is served by 12 Councillors, one of whom is the Mayor, and 556 employees. Launceston is the largest council in Tasmania in terms of population.



PO Box 396,  
Launceston, Tasmania 7250

Phone 03 6323 3000  
Email [contactus@launceston.tas.gov.au](mailto:contactus@launceston.tas.gov.au)

Cover - Image: Launceston Place Brand

## Contents

Mayor's Message	5
Chief Executive Officer's Report	6
Vision, Mission, Values	8
Council Profile	9
Councillor Profiles	10
Executive Leadership Team	17
Organisational Grouping of Networks	18
Annual Performance Snapshot	19
The Year in Review	23
Integrated Corporate Planning Framework	55
Strategy and Planning	56
Reporting to the Annual Plan 2021-22	59
Financial Ratios	74
Financial Report	75







# Mayor's Message



When I joined the City of Launceston as an alderman, little did I know at the time that it would be a place I would consider to be my home-away from home for more than 17 years - 15 of them as Mayor of this magnificent city.

As an organisation, the City of Launceston and the Councillors continue to lay the foundations for what can only be an incredibly prosperous and exciting future.

We have taken those initial but challenging first steps on a journey towards a cleaner, more environmentally responsible future for our children and our children's children with the adoption of the Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan 2021-2025.

In the plan, the Council has outlined a course of action to allow it to achieve carbon neutrality and 100 per cent renewable energy consumption for all Council facilities.

For more than a decade now, the City of Launceston has worked to reduce emissions and resource use across its diverse portfolio of community services and assets.

And while - as a Council - we have already made a lot of progress in this area, this plan sets the direction for the Council to 2025 and identifies a number of areas where we can take action within our organisation to reduce emissions.

The plan wasn't without its critics, who were quick to point out that the Council's operations were only responsible for less than 1 per cent of the community's overall emissions.

However, as a community leader, the City of Launceston has an integral role to play in leading the move to a low carbon future, working more sustainably as well as sharing resources and knowledge with our community.

Aside from plans and reports, there was certainly a lot to celebrate about Launceston and its community over the past 12 months.

In February, leading online travel site Wotif.com named Launceston as the nation's top travel destination in their 2022 Aussie Town of the Year awards.

Launceston beat out Caloundra in Queensland and Tamworth in New South Wales to take the top gong in the awards, which examined accommodation affordability, as well as quality and traveller satisfaction.

However, the piece de resistance came three months earlier when Launceston and Northern Tasmania were successful in their bid to be designated a UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy.

It certainly was a thrill to join 48 other cities in the UNESCO global network, which aims to strengthen cooperation among cities and help guide economic, social, cultural and environmentally sustainable development.

The designation cemented Launceston's identity as an internationally recognised region for food and beverage production and demonstrated the North's expertise in the development of agriculture, food processing, wine and beverage production, tourism and agri-tourism.

Over the coming years, the UNESCO listing will contribute positively to our regional economy and create new jobs in food-related industries and activities.

And it wasn't just food and wine that helped Launceston shine on the national stage.

In September, I was honoured to bestow this city's highest honour - the Key to the City - upon our dual Olympic gold medallist Ariarne Titmus.

Ariarne won four medals in the pool at the Tokyo Olympics - becoming Tasmania's first individual Olympic champion in the process.

Since those incredible achievements, Ariarne continues to be an amazing ambassador for Tasmania and I have no doubt she will still be breaking world records in the pool for many years to come.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the people of Launceston who have put their faith in me to serve as Mayor over the past year.

Your ongoing support means a great deal.

Launceston is a city with enormous potential and a very bright future and I'm excited to see how the city progresses over the coming year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. van Zetten'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

**Albert van Zetten**  
Mayor



---

# Chief Executive Officer's Foreword



It seems like a lifetime ago that the world was gripped by the COVID pandemic - the general population fearful of contracting the disease - businesses battling just to stay afloat as mass shutdowns impacted all of our lives.

At the height of the lockdowns, the number of vacant ground floor shops rose significantly - to 154 in the Launceston Central Business District (CBD) out of a total of approximately 600.

Post lockdown, it was a completely different story.

Our data shows that the CBD rebounded to just 57 vacant ground floor shops - this equates to more than 93 per cent of ground floor commercial space being open for business.

Two years on - those lockdowns now seem like a distant memory.

For the City of Launceston, returning to state of normal has been a slow and steady process.

Our \$10 million COVID community recovery package undoubtedly had a significantly positive impact on our community, specifically the businesses that are the heartbeat of our CBD.

But for Council, the work on helping the CBD and the wider community to recover and thrive once again is ongoing.

Over the past 12 months, the Council has delivered on a number of projects and initiatives all

aimed at assisting our small to medium businesses in the CBD, while focusing on improving the amenity of our central city for our residents, workers and shoppers.

And there's certainly a great deal worthy of celebration.

In July, the Council announced the opening of new parenting facilities in the Paterson Street West multi-storey car park.

This project involved three elements: the construction of new parenting facilities, the replacement of the public toilets fronting Paterson St, and the construction of a new accessible 'Changing Places' bathroom.

Having such a quality facility in the centre of the city is incredibly important for families, particularly those with young children by providing a positive experience for visitors of all abilities in the middle of our CBD.

In a bid to bring more green spaces to the city, the Council partnered with the Launceston Chamber of Commerce to create a new 'Greening of Launceston' memorandum of understanding in May.

This agreement seeks to enhance Launceston's central green spaces by increasing the number of street trees, plantings and arbour systems across the urban realm.

The Council had a very productive year with the highlights being the reform of Cityprom, delivery of the Launceston Place Brand,

development of the Launceston Transport Strategy, review of the Northern Region Land Use Strategy to enable urban growth, development of a new Planning Scheme, continuation of the UTAS Stadium Future Development Plan and the development of an Aboriginal Partnership Plan.

The Council continued to perform strongly to promote development within the City with 878 Development Applications being processed in an average of 33.3 days for discretionary applications and 13.2 days for permitted applications. The value of development approvals for the financial year was just over \$238 million.

Importantly, the Council endorsed the QVMAG Futures Plan - A Paradigm Shift, which has established an exciting future vision for the Queen Victorian Museum and Art Gallery which, once delivered, will set it up for future success and ensure the financial sustainability of the City of Launceston.

The Council delivered a \$24.3 million capital works program over the financial year with key projects including:

- \$1.028m for Albert Hall upgrades and refurbishment
- \$0.529m for CBD street furniture upgrades
- \$0.783m for the Road Safety Centre Redevelopment



- \$0.894m for sporting facility programs
- \$0.477m for North Esk Trail improvements
- \$4.9m for the Launceston Waste Centre (upgrades, capping and development of cell liners)
- \$6.909m for roads, bridges and footpath programs
- \$0.925m for QVMAG Capital Works

Financially, the Council returned an underlying operational deficit of \$0.993 million for the 2021-22 financial year against a budgeted underlying deficit of \$7.1 million, which is a clear demonstration that the organisation is already recovering from the financial shock of the pandemic.

I would like to sincerely thank both the Councillors and council employees for their hard work and dedication in supporting the community through this period whilst continuing to deliver exceptional outcomes.



**Michael Stretton**  
Chief Executive Officer





---

# Organisational Vision, Mission and Values

## Greater Launceston Plan Community Vision Statement

Sustainable prosperity for greater Launceston will be achieved by consolidating and building nationally and internationally recognised strategic advantages for the region through a focus on creativity and innovation, maintaining exceptional environmental and liveability qualities and ensuring a diverse, connected and inclusive region.

### Our Vision

Inspired people, working together to create the best outcomes for our community.

### Our Purpose

We are a progressive organisation, working with our community to create a positive future for Launceston.

### Values



#### Our people matter

- we value clear and open communication
- we support and encourage each other
- we respect diversity
- we recognise individual needs, experience and strengths



#### We care about our community

- we take pride in our work and pursue a standard of excellence
- we genuinely listen, and value collaborative relationships
- we strive towards the best outcome for our community
- we make responsible and sustainable decisions



#### We bring an open mind

- we actively seek opportunities to continuously improve
- we respect and explore different ideas and perspectives
- we embrace change that leads to positive outcomes
- we value innovation and creativity



#### We go home safe and well

- we show care for people and look out for one another
- we speak up and support others to be healthy and safe
- we take personal responsibility for our own health and wellbeing
- we value work-life fit



---

# Council Profile

## Elected Representatives

Councillors have specific powers, responsibilities and duties as set out in the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas).

## Council Elections

Councillors are elected for a four year term. Local government elections were last held in 2018.

## Council Meetings

At City of Launceston, council meetings are held every second Thursday in keeping with the schedule published on the Council's website.

Council meetings start at 1pm in the Town Hall Council Chambers and are open to the public. Members of the public can ask questions of the Council during public question time at the start of each meeting, or can speak to an item in the agenda.

From time to time, a special meeting of Council is convened in accordance with regulation 4(1)(b) or (6) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*. Additionally, section 72B of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) requires Council to hold an Annual General Meeting. In 2021, our Annual General Meeting was held on 2 December.

## Employment

In 2021-22, Council employed 556 people in the equivalent of 450 full-time roles, covering a broad range of professions across four networks plus the Office of the Chief Executive Officer.

## Road Network

Council maintains more than 758.08 kilometres of road including 391.55 kilometres of urban roads and 366.53 kilometres of rural roads (including bridge segments of 1.39 kilometres which form part of the

road length) and a further 15.1 kilometres of shared responsibility with the Tasmanian Government. The Tasmanian Government is responsible for a further 172.93 kilometres of roads including 15 bridges with a total of 1.31 kilometres in the Launceston municipality. City of Launceston maintains 92 bridges. There are approximately 32.34 kilometres of privately maintained roads in the Launceston municipal area.

## Parks and Recreation

Launceston is renowned for its established parks, gardens and wide range of recreation facilities, which are unrivalled when compared with other, similar sized communities, across Australia. The Council owns, maintains and/or manages 269 parks, reserves and conservation areas, which includes more than 2078.40 hectares of parklands with more than 27,869 trees (not including bushland trees).

## Cultural Facilities

Our City is recognised for its cultural vibrancy, which not only makes Launceston a great place to live but also presents us as a very attractive tourism and conference destination. Council owns and/or operates many notable cultural facilities including the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Princess Theatre, Earl Arts Centre and Albert Hall.

The Council also owns and operates the Launceston Leisure and Aquatic Centre, used by locals and visitors alike, as well as the University of Tasmania Stadium, which hosts major sporting events including AFL and Big Bash League matches.



---

# Councillor Profiles



- 1 **Mayor Councillor** Albert van Zetten
- 2 **Deputy Mayor,**  
**Councillor** Danny Gibson
- 3 **Councillor** Rob Soward
- 4 **Councillor** Hugh McKenzie
- 5 **Councillor** Jim Cox
- 6 **Councillor** Karina Stojansek
- 7 **Councillor** Andrea Dawkins
- 8 **Councillor** Nick Daking
- 9 **Councillor** Paul Spencer
- 10 **Councillor** Alan Harris
- 11 **Councillor** Tim Walker
- 12 **Councillor** Krista Preece



---

## Mayor Albert van Zetten

Mayor Albert van Zetten was first elected to the City of Launceston in 2005.

Before entering the local government sector, Mayor van Zetten spent more than 30 years as a chartered accountant, 18 years as Chief Executive Officer of Launceston City Mission and had close involvement with a range of community organisations across Northern Tasmania.

In October 2007, he was elected Mayor with the aim of working with Northern Tasmanians to help make Launceston one of the world's great regional cities.

He is currently in his fifth term as Mayor of the City of Launceston, supported by his wife Lyndle and family, and strongly believes that community collaboration and teamwork can make the impossible, possible.

Launceston is on track to become one of the great regional cities in the world: it is small enough to manage and large enough to matter. He believes great opportunities lie ahead for Launceston, and that Northern Tasmanians, working together, can achieve great things for our community.

**Council Committees:** Chief Executive Officer's Contract and Performance Review Committee.

**Special Committees:** Launceston City Heart Reference Group, NTCA Ground Management Committee, QVMAG Governance Advisory Board.

**External Committees:** Local Government Association of Tasmania, TasWater Owners Representatives.

## Deputy Mayor Danny Gibson

Deputy Mayor Danny Gibson was elected in October 2011. He is passionate about the City of Launceston, having enjoyed a professional career in Northern Tasmania in education, media and the Arts.

Deputy Mayor Gibson is a volunteer, supporter and patron of many not-for-profit organisations and currently teaches drama to the region's young people. He has been a long-time supporter of the city's cultural sector and believes it delivers important economic benefits to the region.

The Deputy is proud to have been elected to the LGAT General Management Committee, effective June 2021.

**Council Committees:** Chief Executive Officer's Contract and Performance Review Committee.

**Special Committees:** Community Recognition Awards, Cultural Advisory Committee, Launceston Sister City Committee, Northern Youth Coordinating Committee, QVMAG Governance Advisory Board (proxy), Scholarships and Bursary Committee, Youth Advisory Group.

**External Committees:** Launceston College Association, Launceston Tamar Valley Communities for Children Council, Local Government Association of Tasmania (proxy).

## Councillor Rob Soward

Councillor Rob Soward was first elected as a Councillor in 2009 and served as Deputy Mayor from 2014 to 2018.

Councillor Soward holds postgraduate qualifications in educational leadership and business and has a strong

community and sporting background including 24 years as a senior teacher with the Department of Education. He is a past Director of the Northern Tasmanian Football League and Connect Credit Union (My State Ltd) and has had 24 years' experience as an AFL Accredited Level 2 Football Coach.

Councillor Soward has held senior state manager roles in the Tasmanian employment sector working with business and industry on job creation and assisting people to gain employment. Councillor Soward has strong lifelong interests in improving community health and wellbeing and has extensive experience in successful project management in that area.

## Councillor Hugh McKenzie

Councillor Hugh McKenzie was elected in October 2011. He comes from a strong business background, having been a partner in business advisory firm KPMG for 24 years. Since retiring from that position in 2011 he has spent the past 11 years giving back to his community in a variety of ways, not the least in his role as Councillor.

He determined, in order to do this role, the way he wanted (which is full commitment), he needed to be free from a permanent fulltime role and as such now focusses on Board positions and community roles outside his councillor duties.

In the theme of giving back, he sits as the Council endorsed Director and current Chair on the Launceston Airport, is the President of the Board of Management for the Northern Suburbs Community Centre, is the Chair of the Cape Hope Foundation, a philanthropic organisation that funds "hand up" type projects in the Northern

---

Tasmania region including scholarships for disadvantaged young people and a board member of The Hobart Clinic.

He was previously the Chair of Primary Health Tasmania, Chair of Scotch Oakburn College, Chair of Cornerstone Youth Services (Headspace), a founding Trustee of the Tamar Valley Peace Trust, State Chair and National Committee member of Chartered Accountants Australia New Zealand (CAANZ), board member of the Tasmanian Qualifications Authority.

He is an avid sports fan who has participated in football (Australian Rules), cricket, tennis, golf and cycling, including as past President of the Stan Siejka Cycling Festival.

He lives by the motto of “don’t say, do” as actions speak louder than words.

**Special Committees:** Audit Panel, Heritage Advisory Committee, Transport Committee (formerly Pedestrian and Bike Committee), Tender Review Committee.

**External Committees:** Australia Pacific Airports Launceston, Economic Development Working Group, Theatre North Inc., University of Tasmania Northern Campus Engagement and Advisory Group.

## Councillor Jim Cox

Councillor Jim Cox was elected in October 2011. He spent more than 20 years as a member of the Tasmanian Government, in which he held several key portfolios including Police and Emergency Management, and Road Safety. He remains passionate about improving road safety statewide.

Councillor Cox sees his current role in Local Government as an opportunity to give something back to a community that has supported him for many decades.

**Council Committees:** Chief Executive Officer’s Contract and Performance Review Committee, Committee established in respect of a Petition to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood.

**Special Committees:** Launceston Sister City Committee, Municipal Emergency Management Committee (Chair), Tender Review Committee.

## Councillor Karina Stojansek

Councillor Karina Stojansek was elected in 2015, and has more than 20 years’ senior management experience in small to medium organisations, most recently as the Managing Director of a statewide training organisation. She studied a Bachelor of Commerce at the University of Tasmania and has extensive skills in accounting, human resources and business management.

Councillor Stojansek is currently on the board of the local Steiner School and has served on various committees including RSPCA Tasmania, and the Trevallyn Tennis Club in the positions of President, Treasurer and Secretary.

She has been involved with the migrant community, delivering the Foot in the Door Program helping migrants find employment.

Councillor Stojansek has a passion for community and believes strongly in the importance of health, family, an active lifestyle and building a vibrant, dynamic, connected and inclusive community.

**Special Committees:** Community Grants (Organisations) Program, Events Sponsorship Assessment Panel, Launceston City Heart Reference Group, Launceston Sister City Committee.

## Councillor Andrea Dawkins

Councillor Andrea Dawkins was first elected to City of Launceston in 2014, leading to a stint in state parliament from 2015 to 2018. Andrea has over 20 years in small business, having strengths in social enterprise and placemaking.

Andrea campaigned on waste reduction, a local food security plan for Launceston and greater focus on animal welfare. So far, in this term, Andrea has moved successful motions leading to the establishment of Australia’s first public greyhound off-leash area and the phasing out of single use plastics in council managed properties and land and for council sponsored events.

**Special Committees:** Access Advisory Committee, Community Recognition Awards, Cultural Advisory Committee, Scholarships and Bursary Committee.

**External Committees:** Design Tasmania, Economic Development Working Group.

## Councillor Nick Daking

Councillor Nick Daking is a Launceston local and extremely passionate about Launceston as a city, its business community, and its citizens. Councillor Daking wants to ensure that Launceston is a city full of opportunity, and is motivated to help make the changes necessary for Launceston to become one of the most liveable cities in Australia.

Councillor Daking enjoyed a fantastic childhood growing up in Launceston and believes it is one he would like his children to experience. He loves the lifestyle Launceston offers and plans on calling Launceston home for many years to come. Councillor Daking has an Advanced Diploma in Civil Engineering and for many years



---

worked with an International Funds Manager where he specialised in construction finance with large developments across the country.

Councillor Daking has spent years building and managing hospitality businesses within in Launceston and during this time he has also been an active board member of the Tasmanian Hospitality Association.

**Council Committees:** Committee established in respect of a Petition to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood.

**Special Committees:** Events Sponsorship Assessment Panel, Launceston City Heart Reference Group, Tender Review Committee, Youth Advisory Group.

**External Committees:** Cityprom Limited, Economic Development Working Group.

## Councillor Paul Spencer

Councillor Paul Spencer was elected in November 2018. He is happily married to wife Margy and has been for 41 years. Together they have five adult sons and six grandchildren. Councillor Spencer has been a hard-working electrician for 47 years and self-employed in his own successful business for 31 years. Two of Paul's sons are also qualified electricians and have joined the business. Paul also manages a 130 hectare family farm.

Councillor Spencer has employed many apprentices and worked with varied tradespeople on jobs from heavy industrial to residential projects. His interests include restoring cars, motor racing, farming and spending time with his family.

Councillor Spencer is driven by his desire to provide a fair go for all and to help people from all walks of life. He is committed to his

election promises of introducing a fair tender process and ensuring Council is transparent and fair in all its processes.

If you need any assistance with Council business, Paul is available to help anytime.

**Council Committees:** Chief Executive Officer's Contract and Performance Review Committee, Committee established in respect of a Petition to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood.

**Special Committees:** Community Grants (Organisations) Program, Tender Review Committee.

**External Committees:** Launceston Safer Communities Partnership.

## Councillor Alan Harris

Councillor Alan Harris was first elected to Council in 2018. Councillor Harris was born, educated and lives in Launceston. He is married to Katrina with two adult children and his interests include community service through Rotary, cycling, classic motorcycles and cars.

Councillor Harris has a wealth of business knowledge and skills, gained over a 40-year career working as a Senior Executive in Telstra, Federal politics and aged care.

Councillor Harris has been an active Rotarian since 2003, holding many leadership positions including Club President, Secretary, Assistant District Governor and leading a Rotary International Exchange team to Denmark in 2012. He is the past Chairman of the Carrick Community Committee and the Southern Launceston Community Development Committee.

Councillor Harris is committed to bringing a fresh perspective, new ideas and strong leadership to Council and supports the

introduction of 60-minute free parking in CBD Council owned car parks, expanded CBD pedestrian areas, increased street trees in the city, new dedicated off-road cycle paths throughout the city and improved traffic flow management around the city.

**Council Committees:** Committee established in respect of a Petition to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood.

**Special Committees:** Cataract Gorge Advisory Committee, Events Sponsorship Assessment Panel, Launceston City Heart Reference Group, Transport Committee (formerly Pedestrian and Bike Committee).

**External Committees:** Franklin House Management Committee, Launceston Safer Communities Partnership, Newstead College Association, University of Tasmania Northern Campus Engagement and Advisory Group.

## Councillor Tim Walker

Councillor Tim Walker was elected in 2018 and is a former ABC reporter and adviser to Senator Peter Whish-Wilson. He would like to see Launceston continue becoming a more inclusive and sustainable community. He has an active interest in heritage, arts, and protecting and restoring our environment.

Councillor Walker knows Launceston faces big challenges in terms of population growth, traffic management and housing availability and affordability, and looks forward to working with the broader community to find long-term solutions that are sustainable and inclusive. These include improving public transport options and dedicated cycleways, encouraging affordable and sustainable housing,

---

improving resource recycling to reduce environmental pollution, developing a meaningful, ongoing relationship with the Tasmanian Aboriginal community, improving the kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary and our other waterways, supporting local fresh food security, and championing thoughtful urban development that does not detract from our enviable and unique community lifestyle.

Councillor Walker considers it an honour to serve the City of Launceston as a Councillor, and is always available to hear from you about your ideas or concerns for our community.

**Council Committees:** Chief Executive Officer's Contract and Performance Review Committee.

**Special Committees:** Audit Panel, Cataract Gorge Advisory Committee (Chair), Community Grants (Organisations) Program, Heritage Advisory Committee.

**External Committees:** Economic Development Working Group, Tamar NRM Reference Group.

## **Councillor Krista Preece**

Councillor Krista Preece joined the City of Launceston in June 2021, winning a countback to fill the vacancy left by outgoing Councillor and former Mayor Janie Finlay.

Councillor Preece was born in Launceston, the eldest of three children. Her father worked at the local radio station and she spent time working alongside his team. She has also worked in retail before completing her apprenticeship as a hairdresser, working at several well-known businesses across the city during that time. She currently works at the Launceston General Hospital as a ward clerk in the Department of Emergency Medicine and Specialist clinic - a position she finds extremely rewarding.

Councillor Preece is a former Rotary President and current Assistant Governor. She is also a carer for her elderly aunt. Krista and her husband live in Newstead and they have four children. She is excited at the opportunity to represent the people of Launceston and wants to give back to her "amazing" community.

Councillor Preece believes that promoting a positive health message to those in our community is paramount. She is also passionate about providing residents with a reliable and well-connected public transport system, particularly for people who rely on catching a bus for work and medical appointments.

Councillor Preece is an avid supporter of the maker movement and the many incredible markets that operate across Launceston. She is looking forward to helping shape the city's future post-COVID and believes she will bring accessibility and relatability to the Council table.

**Council Committees:** Committee established in respect of a Petition to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood.

**Special Committees:** Launceston City Heart Reference Group.

**External Committees:** University of Tasmania Northern Campus Engagement and Advisory Group.







# Councillor Meeting Attendance

Section 72(1)(cc) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to state the attendance of each Councillor at meetings of the Council or any Council committee during the preceding financial year.

From 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, there were a total of 25 ordinary Council meetings, 15 closed Council meetings and 24 Workshops. Our Annual General Meeting was held on 2 December 2021.

## Council Committee Meeting Attendance

From 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, meetings were convened for the following Council committees:

- Chief Executive Officer's Contract and Performance Review Committee
- Committee established in respect of a Petition to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood

### Chief Executive Officer's Contract and Performance Review Committee

Councillors van Zetten, Gibson, Cox, Spencer and Walker were appointed to this committee after the 2018 local government elections. This committee met on 16 and 21 September 2021 and 10 February, 26 May and 16 June 2022. Councillor Cox was an apology for the meetings held on 16 September 2021 and 26 May 2022.

### Committee established in respect of a Petition to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood

Councillors Cox, Daking, Spencer, Harris and Preece were appointed to this committee. The committee met twice and Councillors Cox and Daking were apologies for both meetings.

	Council	Closed Council	Workshop	Annual General Meeting	Chief Executive Officer's Contract and Performance Review Committee	Committee - Hearing to Amend Sealed Plan Nos 16325 and 19533 - 304-308 Penquite Road, Norwood
<b>Total Meetings Held</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
Mayor Councillor Albert van Zetten	23	13	20	1	5	
Deputy Mayor Councillor Danny Gibson	24	13	23	1	5	
Councillor Rob Soward	22	12	17	1		
Councillor Hugh McKenzie	24	14	22	1		
Councillor Jim Cox	14	8	14	1	4	0
Councillor Karina Stojansek	19	11	16	-		
Councillor Andrea Dawkins	24	14	24	1		
Councillor Nick Daking	14	7	15	-		0
Councillor Paul Spencer	24	14	22	1	5	2
Councillor Alan Harris	25	15	24	1		2
Councillor Tim Walker	24	14	24	1	5	
Councillor Krista Preece	25	15	23	1		2



---

# Executive Leadership Team



- 1. Michael Stretton**  
Chief Executive Officer
- 2. Louise Foster**  
General Manager Organisational Services
- 3. Shane Eberhardt**  
General Manager Infrastructure and Assets
- 4. Leanne Hurst**  
General Manager Community and Place  
(1 July to 10 December 2021)
- 5. Dan Ryan**  
Acting General Manager Creative Arts and Cultural Service  
(1 July to 10 October 2021)  
General Manager Community and Place  
(13 December 2021 to 30 June 2022)
- 6. Shane Fitzgerald**  
General Manager Creative Arts and Cultural Service  
(10 October 2021 to 30 June 2022)
- 7. Paul Gimpl**  
Chief Financial Officer

## Organisational Structure

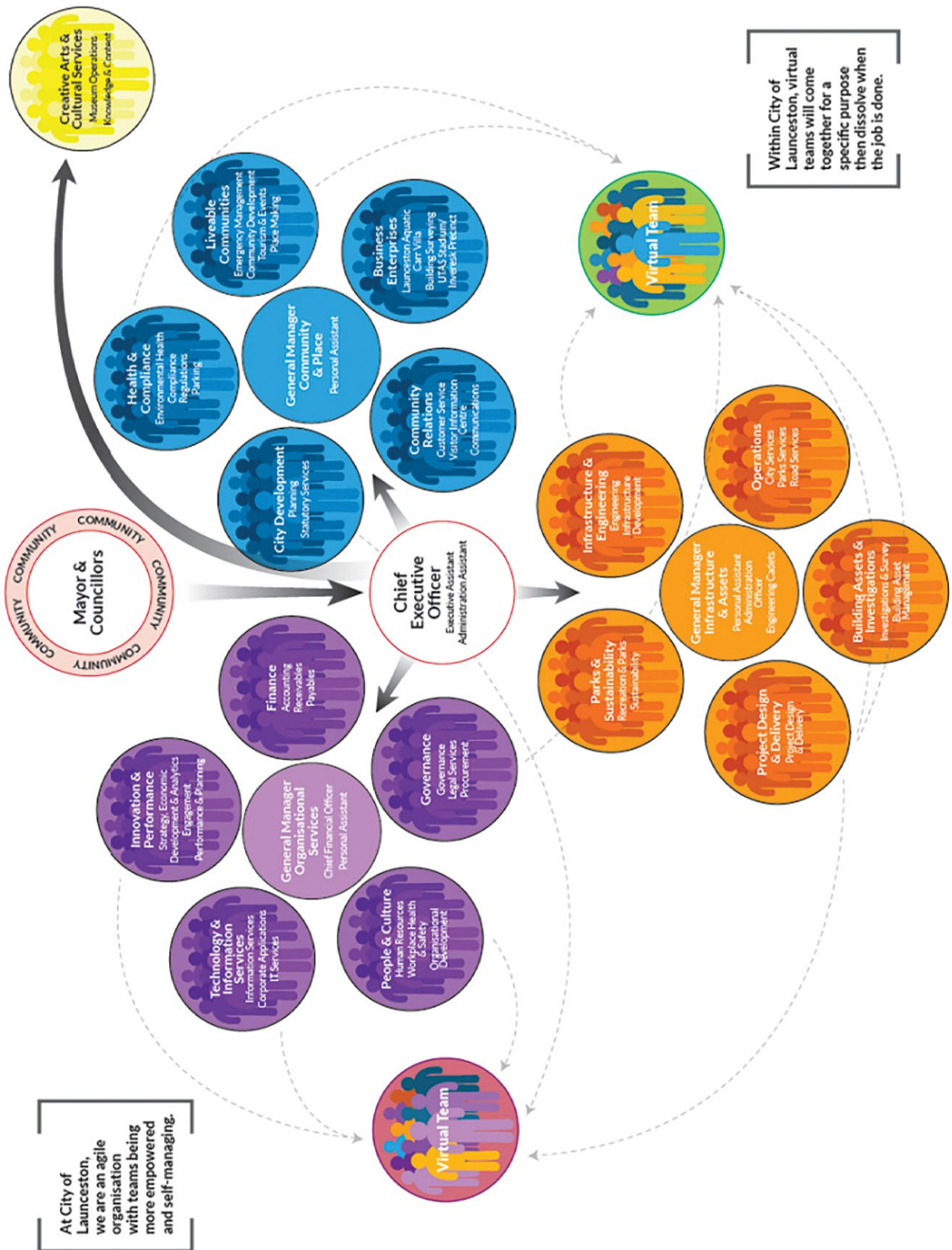
Within our organisational structure there are four Networks of teams. These Networks are in place to improve collaboration, engagement, and communication in a dynamic way and provide more equitable distribution of work across the organisation.

Each Network is led by a General Manager who reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The General Managers are supported by a strong leadership structure of Managers and Team Leaders.

These Networks are:

- **Organisational Services** - delivering the services internally to our organisation, including Finance, Information Technology and Information Services, People and Culture, Governance, and Innovation and Performance.
- **Community and Place** - our externally focused teams, providing services to our community, including Community Relations, City Development, Health and Compliance, Liveable Communities and Business Enterprises.
- **Infrastructure and Assets** - focused on the planning, maintenance, renewal and upgrade of the City's infrastructure and assets. This includes Sustainability and Recreation, Infrastructure and Engineering, Project Design and Delivery, Building Assets and Investigations, and Operations.
- **Creative Arts and Cultural Services** - manages and operates the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery at two sites in Launceston: the Art Gallery at Royal Park and Museum at Inveresk, with History, Natural Sciences, and Visual Arts and Design the key collections areas.

# Organisational Grouping of Networks





---

# Annual Performance Snapshot

## Actioned Community Requests

In the 2021-22 financial year the City of Launceston responded to 23,747 service requests in the following areas:

**2,774**

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

---

**2,996**

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

---

**1,057**

PARKS AND RECREATION

---

**259**

BOOKINGS (HALLS, HOME ENERGY  
AUDIT TOOLKITS, MALLS)

---

**696**

STORMWATER AND  
DRAINAGE

---

**1,623**

BUILDING AND PLANNING

---

**995**

TREE MANAGEMENT

---

**6,304**

WASTE MANAGEMENT

---

**4,052**

PARKING

---

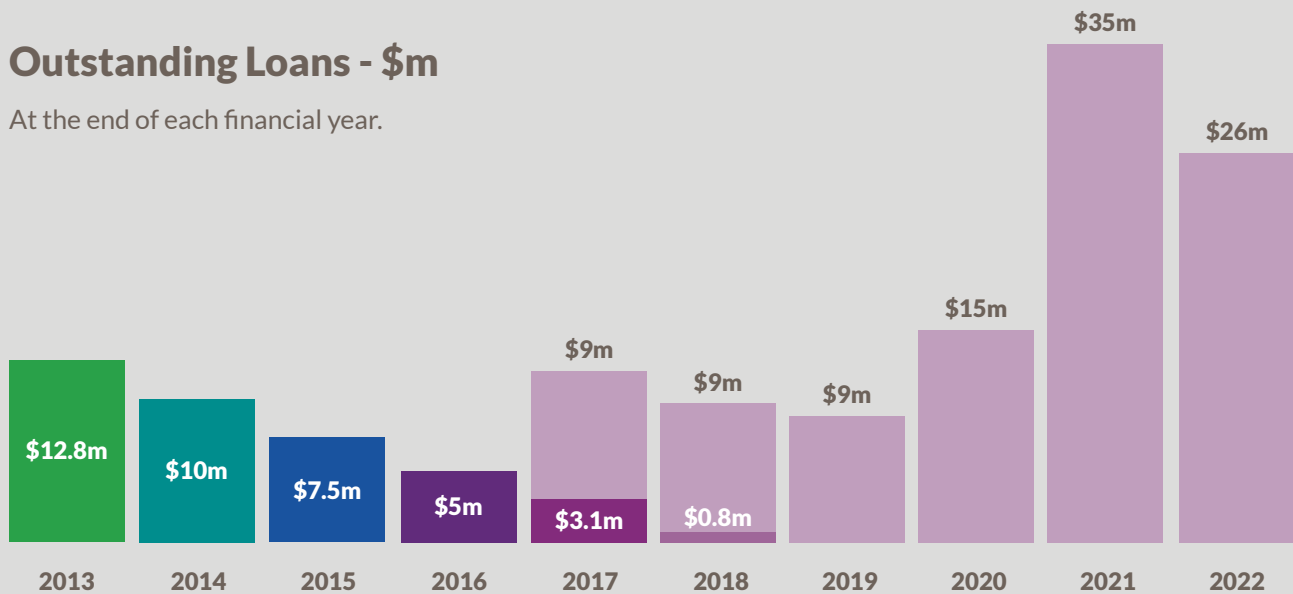
**2,991**

OTHER

---

## Outstanding Loans - \$m

At the end of each financial year.



■ Tasmanian Government Interest Only Loans. Interest refunded by the Tasmanian Government.

## Where the Dollars Come From

	\$'000		
Rates	74,996	62.8%	<div style="width: 62.8%;"></div>
Fees and Charges	27,904	23.4%	<div style="width: 23.4%;"></div>
Operational Grant Revenue and Contributions	9,869	8.3%	<div style="width: 8.3%;"></div>
Interest Revenue	504	0.4%	<div style="width: 0.4%;"></div>
Investment Revenue	3,269	2.7%	<div style="width: 2.7%;"></div>
Other Revenue	2,879	2.4%	<div style="width: 2.4%;"></div>
	<b>119,421</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

## Where the Dollars Go

Provision of Services	84,361	71.1%	<div style="width: 71.1%;"></div>
Finance Costs	633	0.5%	<div style="width: 0.5%;"></div>
Depreciation	24,940	21.0%	<div style="width: 21.0%;"></div>
State Government Fire Service Levy	8,442	7.1%	<div style="width: 7.1%;"></div>
Rate Remissions and Abatements	291	0.2%	<div style="width: 0.2%;"></div>
	<b>118,666</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

## Expenditure by Program

General and Public Services	17,708	14.9%	<div style="width: 14.9%;"></div>
Public Order and Safety	9,271	7.8%	<div style="width: 7.8%;"></div>
Health and Welfare	3,058	2.6%	<div style="width: 2.6%;"></div>
Housing and Community Amenities	26,981	22.7%	<div style="width: 22.7%;"></div>
Recreation and Culture	35,778	30.2%	<div style="width: 30.2%;"></div>
Roads Traffic and Parking	19,677	16.6%	<div style="width: 16.6%;"></div>
Other	6,193	5.2%	<div style="width: 5.2%;"></div>
	<b>118,666</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	













---

# A Year in Review

## The Launceston City Deal

The City of Launceston continues to work closely and collaboratively with City Deal partners, the Community and Business Advisory Board, neighbouring Councils and stakeholders to progress the projects that will enable Launceston to be Australia's most liveable and innovative regional cities, with growing incomes and falling levels of disadvantage.

Following the Federal Election, the Council has continued to liaise with all City Deal stakeholders. All three levels of government are continuing to work collaboratively to achieve the intergenerational strategic objectives contained in the City Deal, alongside a new implementation plan to guide project delivery through to 2027.

The Community and Business Advisory Group hosted a Breakfast Forum in July 2021 at the Launceston Town Hall which included a question and answer session with the Mayor and government officials. Following the Forum, six sessions were held with business and community leaders to hear industry specific feedback. This feedback is informing the programming of future Launceston City Deal commitments.

The City of Launceston organised two events to support the Planning Institute of Australia's National Congress study tours in Launceston. A Dinner and Discussion event was attended by 60 people including 18 Planners. The panel discussion focussed on strategic planning, statutory planning and the role of City Deals. A guided walking tour incorporated City Deal projects, and attendees met with City of Launceston staff and City Deal stakeholders.

Commitment milestones delivered during year five of the Launceston City Deal include the first of the new University of Tasmania buildings at Inveresk. The University Library opened on 22 February 2022. The \$23 million development funded through the Launceston City Deal, with contributions from the Australian and Tasmanian Governments, City of Launceston and the University, will be central to the vitality of Launceston and the wider region. This is a key part of the commitment to relocate the University of Tasmania to the City.

As the University relocated to the City, the University of Tasmania worked on the transformation of the Newnham Campus and released the concept masterplan. The masterplan shows an exciting vision for the site which will come to life as a key research and community precinct.



The final elements of the Launceston City Heart Stage 1 project saw the Denham Henty garden adjacent to Macquarie House completed. New street furniture was installed including a new 4.5m-tall arbour system in Charles Street, between Brisbane and York streets. The arbour comprises a new overhead garden and a street-level garden featuring native plants, which will be complete in August 2022.

A grant application was submitted for Launceston City Heart Stage 2 Project under round six of the Building Better Regions Fund. The project aims to build a night-time economy for Launceston.

A milestone for the Albert Hall redevelopment was reached with release of the designs, development application and commencement of works.

The QVMAG Futures Plan which sets out five key directions and four priority projects was for the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery endorsed and builds on the City of Launceston Cultural Strategy.

The Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce (TEMT) completed public consultation on the long term vision for the kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary and TasWater commenced the design and delivery of projects to improve the operation of Launceston's combined system which manages the flow of both sewage and stormwater. The projects will help to divert sewage and stormwater flows away from kanamaluka/Tamar estuary, reducing the frequency and volume of overflow events. (Source: Tamar Estuary River Health Action Plan (TERHAP) Project | TasWater, available from <https://www.taswater.com.au/community/community/our-projects/project-works/current-work/tamar-estuary-river-health-action-plan-works>.)

The strategic focus for the My Place My Future Plan is progressing across the three levels of government. The City of Launceston continues to deliver place-based and community-focused activities and programs under the My Place My Future Plan including:

- the installation of three additional public Wi-Fi sites at Churchill Park Invermay, The Shed Rocherlea and the Rocherlea Football Club, enabling better access and connectivity in the Northern Suburbs
- the second year delivery of Ignite Us, the grassroots community leadership program
- completion of a road safety campaign, Slow Down Save Lives
- a Social Enterprise Toolbox developed and online courses held
- a successful skate park competition and community event, in collaboration with Communities for Children and the Neighbourhood House.

## Implementation Plan

The programming phase to determine projects for the additional five years of the City Deal is progressing although the Federal Election and change of government has understandably delayed the release of the Implementation Plan. Research, analysis and assessment of projects has progressed and the City of Launceston will continue to work with government partners to complete the determination of projects and release the Implementation Plan.



Image: Launceston Place Brand





Ariarne Titmus and Mayor Albert van Zetten, Key to the City Ceremony, 2021.  
Image: Rob Burnett

## Recognition Event

### Key to the City - Ariarne Titmus

On Friday 17 September 2021, Launceston Mayor, Albert van Zetten presented the Key to the City of Launceston to Olympic Medallist, Ariarne Titmus.

The presentation was held in Civic Square and celebrated with Ariarne's friends and family together with members of the public.

The Key to the City is traditionally presented by the Mayor at a civic ceremony to recognise outstanding achievement in sport, entertainment or humanitarian work at a national or international level.

The granting of the Key to the City is a symbolic presentation with no privileges. Ariarne Titmus is the sixth Launceston-born person to be given this honour.



---

# Supporting the Community

## Youth Advisory Group (YAG)

YAG is a special committee of Council comprising youth members drawn from eight different schools in 2022. The group's primary role is to act as a consultative link between City of Launceston and young people and to inform the broader community about matters that affect the youth of our city. YAG meets fortnightly and this year successfully supported youth programs in the municipality, including: the Heritage Snap Photo Competition, Student Executive development grant, Launceston Place Brand inspired artwork for migrant welcome packs, and the YNOT-coordinated Tasmanian Youth Forum 2022 themed "I am me".

## Northern Youth Coordinating Committee (NYCC)

NYCC is a special committee of Council comprising 120 members across non-government organisations, Tasmanian and local government, and held five regular meetings in 2021-22. The committee helped support the Riverbend Rock Challenge for a second year and a pride ball at the PCYC in March 2022.

## Rave on Wheels Event

This successful skate park competition and community event was held in Ravenswood, with over 250 people in attendance. In collaboration with Communities for Children, there were several service providers (Catholic Care, Baptcare, Family Violence Service, White Ribbon and Headspace) on site to provide information on family and domestic violence, together with activities for children.

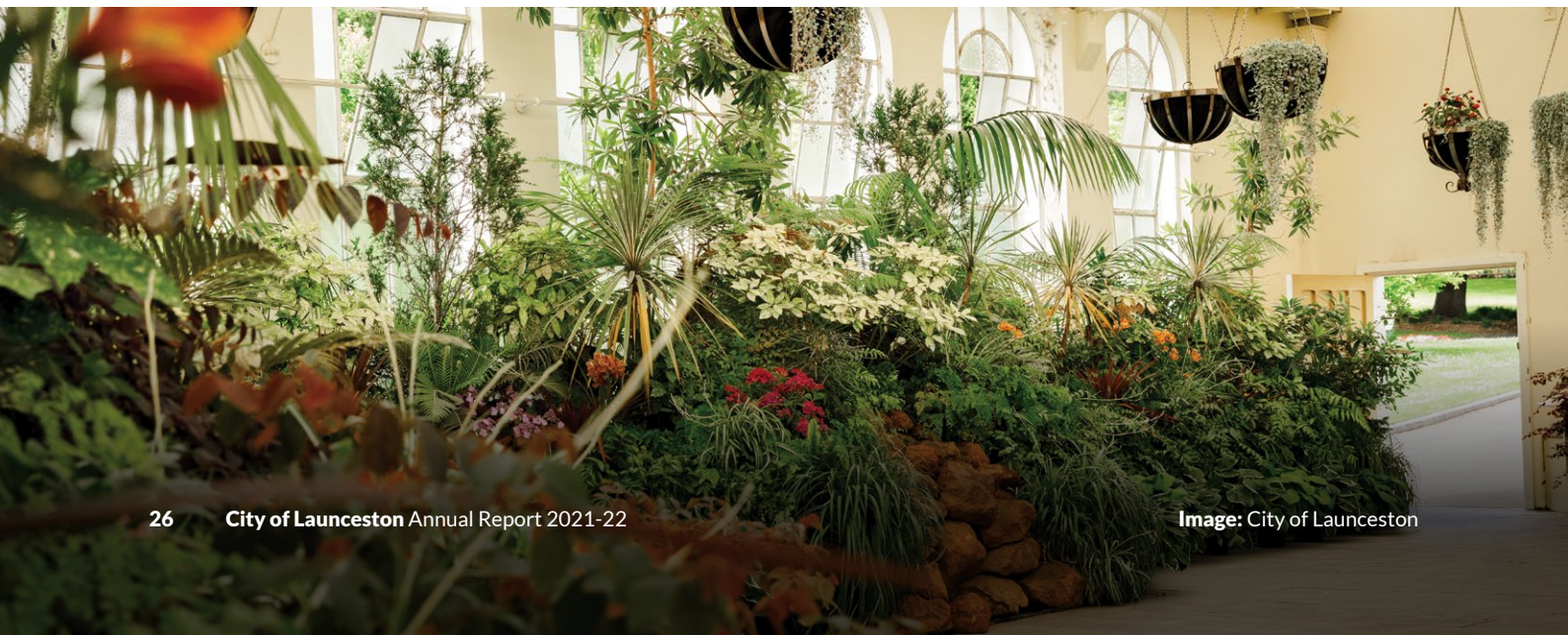
## Full Gear

Funded through a \$35,000 Tasmanian Government road safety grant, this program was completed in both Rocherlea and Ravenswood and was coordinated by Strength 4 Life mentor and motorcycle enthusiast Jon Evans. Sixteen young locals aged 16-25 years were selected to undertake training sessions over six weeks including motorcycle road safety, protective gear and crash risk factors. Participants in the program received some safety gear (helmet, gloves and/or bike jacket) and a two-day pre-learner practical test with AJL Training. They also designed their own road safety message for t-shirts and caps. Many of them have now been able to find employment and have the means of getting to and from work, education and social activities on their own with their new licence.

## Suicide Prevention Trial

During 2021-22, the Launceston Suicide Prevention Trial which is hosted by City of Launceston, funded 57 community members to receive "Community Response to Eliminating Suicide" training, and six Self-Care and Mental Wellbeing sessions. It also supported The Men's Table to continue their work in Launceston.

In addition, the Barbers for Life program, which offered Launceston barbers and community members the opportunity to undertake a mental health first aid course, was nominated for a People's Choice Award at the Australian Men's Health Forum's 2022 Men's Health Awards. The project was a mental health initiative from the City of Launceston and the Launceston Suicide Prevention Trial, and it was fantastic to see the program recognised nationally as part of the nomination process. Award winners will be announced in July 2022.





---

### **Kings Meadows ABCDE Learning Site**

The City of Launceston's ABCDE Learning Site in 2021-22 was held in Kings Meadows. Local leaders worked with council officers to identify, connect and mobilise their community assets in order to take action, make positive change and directly shape their community's future. Projects included a short film shot by Kings Meadows High School students showcasing local legends, a healthy rivulets awareness campaign, a public Wi-Fi installation, the creation of two murals to brighten up walls on a public street and school building, and a tool library that will allow locals to borrow rather than buy a range of DIY tools.

### **Seniors Week**

During Seniors Week in October 2021, many seniors' morning teas were held across the municipality. Venues included Starting Point Neighbourhood House in Ravenswood, Senior Citizens Club in Lilydale, Northern Suburbs Community Centre (both Mowbray and Newnham campuses) and City of Launceston Town Hall. Present at each session was a Council dignitary and a guest speaker presenting on the latest dementia research. Throughout the year seniors' newsletters also continue to be produced incorporating a wealth of information about Council services.

### **Volunteer Recognition**

Once again due to COVID-19, a different approach to recognising volunteers within the municipality was required for Volunteers Week in 2022. As such, no awards were held. Two recognition lunches planned for May were postponed and will now take place in July 2022.

### **Children's Week**

Council worked with the Children's Week Committee during the year to deliver another very successful array of free children's activities during Children's Week. Launceston Aquatic Centre hosted a free movie night with an initial round of tickets being provided to families from vulnerable communities in partnership with primary schools.

### **Homelessness**

While Council is not a homelessness service provider, 2021-22 has seen greater engagement with service providers and members of the community affected by homelessness. Initiatives such as keeping more public toilets open around the clock, locating portable toilets in several places, facilitating the placement of a trailer with lockers for safe storage of personal possessions, have been well received by those affected. Council has also led the formation of the new Homelessness Advisory Committee of Council.

### **Launceston Access Advisory Committee**

More than 11 different agencies that provide support to the now 7.4% of the Launceston population who identify as needing help due to a disability are represented on the Access Advisory Committee. Using the Access Framework for Action to guide the work for the Committee has been a strategic way of prioritising the many tasks needed to make Launceston a more accessible city. Achievements from the past year include closed captions on all Council produced videos, an accessibility checklist incorporated into the City of Launceston budget process, progress with the accessibility related actions in Launceston's Transport Strategy, plans for the Albert Hall renewal include greater accessibility, event organisers have greater information in the event facilitation process on ensuring events are more accessible, and various Council websites have started developing sensory descriptions of Council facilities. The new action plan has been developed and the Committee continues to work enthusiastically on improving Launceston's accessibility.

### **Music in the Park**

Six events under the Music in the Park banner were held in January and February 2022 in the Band Rotunda, City Park, between 9 January and 20 February. A range of music offerings were available across these six occasions to appeal to a wide cross-section of the City's music lovers. In total, 2,700 people attended, with a peak of 700 people attending the Tassie Tenor on 23 January 2021. Once again very positive feedback from the public was received.

---

## My Place My Future

My Place My Future is the strategy to revitalise Launceston's northern suburbs and, as an outcome of City Deal is a joint commitment across all three levels of government. While implementation of Tasmanian and Australian Government initiatives are longer term and require more planning, City of Launceston has continued to implement a number of local projects and activities. In the last financial year these have included:

- Installation of three additional Wi-Fi sites which are located at Churchill Park Invermay; The Shed Rocherlea; and the Rocherlea Football Club. These enable better access and connectivity in the Northern Suburbs. A total of 7 free public Wi-Fi sites are now in service.
- Two community workshops titled "Windows to my World" were held at QVMAG and facilitated by Dr Mehrangiz Modarres Tabatabaei. Participants had the opportunity to learn classic Middle-Eastern techniques using acrylic paint, bamboo and ink. A total of 54 children and adults attended these workshops.
- Ignite Us leadership program was run for a second year, with a total of 10 participants completing the 7-month program, comprising 23 sessions, plus eight 'hands-on doing' activities in the community. These activities included beautification and new public seating at the Ravenswood Shops.
- Through the Tasmanian Government's Community Road Safety Grant funding program, a road safety campaign in Ravenswood and Rocherlea was developed targeting unsafe driving and hooning in residential areas. Community workshops had 23 participants, school workshops had 30 participants, a reflective workshop had eight participants. There were 14 project partners, stakeholders and small businesses involved with the project. The campaign featured 230 bin stickers, 100 x A3 posters and four social media videos.

Council's implementation of activities under this strategy continue through support from the Northern Suburbs Project Officer who works closely with community leaders across the seven northern suburbs identified in this strategy.

## Tourism

Launceston has been a cultural hub and gastronomic centre for more than two thousand generations. A series of green and wild spaces linked by heritage streetscapes and thoughtful adaptations. Our food, wine (and spirit) have drawn together a diverse community of makers, artisans, storytellers and nature lovers from all over the world. Our close-knit community always has time for people, time to connect. In Launnie, the farm gate is the local store, nature is our playground and the cellar never runs dry.

The Council launched the Launceston Place Brand in early 2022. Developed from extensive research and engagement with the community, the Place Brand provides a compelling, authentic Launceston narrative and suite of assets that express the story, character and culture of Launceston. The brand informs the Council's strategic tourism priorities and promotes Launceston's unique proposition to prospective residents, visitors and investors. A diverse range of organisations, businesses and community groups have applied the narrative, images and design tools in their marketing and communications.

In the year ending June 2022, Tasmania welcomed an estimated 768,300 domestic visitors and approximately 351,700 travelled to Launceston (up 41% from year ending June 2021 - noting that visitation in YE June 2021 was heavily impacted by COVID due to travel restrictions). An estimated 79% of visitors to Launceston stayed at least one night in the city and the average length of stay by domestic visitors was 3.8 nights (up 0.3 nights from year ending June 2021). Around 81% of domestic visitors to Launceston arrived in Tasmania via scheduled air services, and 19% via the Spirit of Tasmania\*.

\*Data sourced from Tourism Tasmania's Tasmanian Visitor Survey (TVS) for the year ending June 2022.

Council's consumer facing visitor website Visit Northern Tasmania | Launceston (<https://visitnortherntasmania.com.au/launceston>) provides a comprehensive resource for visitors encompassing interactive trip planner, seasonal itineraries and state-wide events calendar.



---

## Launceston Visitor Information Centre (LVIC)

Our Visitor Information Centre continues to be the main touchpoint within destination and is recognised for providing unbiased, objective and high-quality information. We have evolved in line with our visitors' needs, successfully integrating the use of digital technology into our bricks and mortar centre as well as further developing our online presence. These new technologies, combined with the authentic human experience our visitors encounter within our centre, has resulted in a unique and superior service that encourages longer stays and greater spend within our region.

LVIC has been well and truly back to form post-COVID in 2021-22 with a tide of enthusiastic visitors back in the state in time to enjoy summer. Of particular note for 2021-22, LVIC continued booking management of the popular Myrtle Park recreation and camping park and took more than \$70,000 in bookings for the facility; nearly double the previous year's figure. The team's excellent management of the park's growing traffic demonstrates a valuable contribution to the community as well as Council.

## Emergency Management

The Council continues to work with all levels of government, regional emergency services agencies and non-government organisations to ensure that planning and preparedness for emergencies is well advanced. There is ongoing work in updating policies, procedures and guidelines, whilst working with other agencies and Tasmanian Government on best practice approaches. Significant training has been undertaken by both response and recovery teams, much of

which has tested the updated procedures. Further refinements to flood modelling have been undertaken so this valuable data can inform potential notifications and evacuations if required. To reduce the impact of potential bushfires, Council conducted a range of fuel reduction burns in Council-managed parks. From a recovery perspective, Council enhanced its capacity through the further engagement and training of staff to coordinate evacuation and/or recovery centres. Recovery teams have also trained with other agencies, especially Red Cross.

## EasyPark Smart Device Parking Application

The City of Launceston introduced the EasyPark parking application in January 2019 for use on Smart Devices. In 2021-22, there were a total of 1,087,257 EasyPark transactions. December 2021 was the busiest month with 99,939 transactions recorded.

## Launceston Leisure and Aquatic Centre (LAC)

The LAC continues to be the most utilised sporting facility in Northern Tasmania. In 2021-22, LAC encountered a sharp increase in the number of attendances, with an average of 1293 daily visits compared to 1058 in 2017-18 (pre-COVID). In line with community expectations and growing visitations, LAC has focussed on improving its energy and sustainability profile. The move from fossil fuel gas to electric heat pumps and a 99kW roof top solar photovoltaic system has significantly improved LAC's energy efficiency and emissions.



---

## Carr Villa and Lilydale Cemetery

### Annual Burial and Cremation Statistics

Burials	196
Cremations	400
Ash placements	201

In the financial year 2021-22 the following services were provided:

### Capital Works Projects

The main focus this financial year was to improve the safety, and accessibility of the following assets by:

- continuing the upgrade or renewal of road and drainage assets, including the Lilydale Cemetery road service renewal
- renewing Carr Villa's Northern Wall concrete floor/footpath to increase safety, accessibility and presentation
- upgrading the cemetery signage board at Carr Villa, with the installation of electronic signage

### New Ash Garden at Carr Villa

The new ash garden 'Garden of Memories' project commenced in February 2021, which involved the creation of a new garden on a previously vacant area of land in the southeast of the park.

During this year the project became part of the City of Launceston's Accelerated Capital Works Program, an initiative of the Community Care and Recovery Package, Tasmania's largest local government response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The project is due for completion in August 2022, and will be capable of housing more than 4700 ash placements, the garden features granite columbarium walls and plantings set in earthwork terraces, as well as irrigation systems, accessible pathways, power conduits and lighting.

### Chapel Interior Refurbishment at Carr Villa

Commenced refurbishment of the Chapel space, including the replacement of carpet and painting of the interior.

## Training

Our operational crews continued to maintain certification as per industry standards in relation to safety, and the operation of machinery, including excavator operations.

## Cultural Strategy Update

Commencement of actions against the Cultural Strategy leapt into full swing in this past year. One of these was the establishment of the Cultural Advisory Committee. The primary purpose of the Committee is to work in collaboration with the Council to provide Councillors and employees with strategic advice and informed feedback on matters pertaining to cultural development in the City of Launceston and the implementation of the Cultural Strategy. It also assists in promoting awareness and understanding of arts and culture in the City. One of the first tasks for the Committee was to work with Council officers on the development of the first action plan for the first four years of this Cultural Strategy.

A popular action in that plan is around public art and much has been achieved in this space. On 29 July 2021, Council unanimously adopted the Interim Art in Public Space Policy. The purpose of this interim policy is to assist the City of Launceston to make decisions on art in public space and guide the integration of artwork into capital projects, streetscape works and place making. It also assists the Council to respond to enquiries from the public, proposals and in selecting works of art in public space. Then, a public art consultant was appointed and the development of the Public Art Strategy was guided by an internal working group from the City of Launceston and informed by a consultation process involving a number of one-on-one interviews with key members of the Council's staff and the local community. In addition, several presentations, focus groups workshops, an online survey and a public meeting with the general community were held to facilitate group discussions. From this input, in June 2022, a Draft Public Art Strategy was developed with the final plan to be presented to Council in late 2022.





Ash Gardens at Carr Villa  
Image: City of Launceston



# Sustainability

## Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan 2021-2025 - One year review

It is one year since the launch of the Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan (TZEAP) where 71 actions were endorsed. Since then, three actions have been achieved, and one action is nearing completion. There are 25 actions in progress and three actions are ongoing. Eight actions are behind their timeframe, two actions have been discontinued and nineteen actions have not yet commenced (as per their allocated timeframe).

### Timeframes are defined as:

- short-term (less than 1 year)
- moderate term (1-2 years)
- long-term (3-4 years and no later than 2025)

### Timeframes are defined as:

- \$ (low - less than \$10,000)
- \$\$ (moderate - \$10,000 to \$50,000)
- \$\$\$ (high - greater than \$50,000 up to \$200,000)
- \$\$\$\$ (very high - over \$200,000)

### Key achievements include the following:












Action	Timeline	Cost	Commentary (June 2022)	Status
TZEAP 1.1/ SAP 2.1 Calculate Council's annual emissions from operations from each financial year	Short term / ongoing	\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020FY and 2021FY completed and verified by GHD, including summary report complete</li> <li>• 2022FY in progress</li> </ul>	 <b>Ongoing</b>
TZEAP 1.2 Improve data capture and quality across all emissions scopes	Short term / ongoing	\$	Additional sources added to reporting in 2019-20 and in 2021-22 (Employee Commuting)	 <b>Ongoing</b>
TZEAP 1.3 Develop and implement a climate action program to support staff to undertake climate action as part of their own role	Moderate term	\$	A Virtual Team has been developed to design an environmental risk training package for staff which will include a climate action component	 <b>In progress</b>
TZEAP 2.3/ SAP 2.13/4.5 Continue to expand kerbside FOGO collection services to cover entire Local Government Authority boundary	Long term	\$\$	FOGO map is being extended to include the entire municipality, so all Launceston residents can have a FOGO service	 <b>In progress</b>
TZEAP 3.1/ SAP 2.5 Transition gas powered facilities to electrification	Long term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$	Launceston Aquatic Centre successfully transitioned off gas in August 2021	 <b>In progress</b>
TZEAP 3.6/ SAP2.7/6.18 Transition building, plant and equipment to electrification and renewable power where feasible, while investigating further opportunities for savings	Long term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$	Installation of new solar (457 panels) in June 2022 at QVMAG Royal Park, Town Hall, Annexe, and Princess Theatre	 <b>In progress</b>





Image: Launceston Place Brand

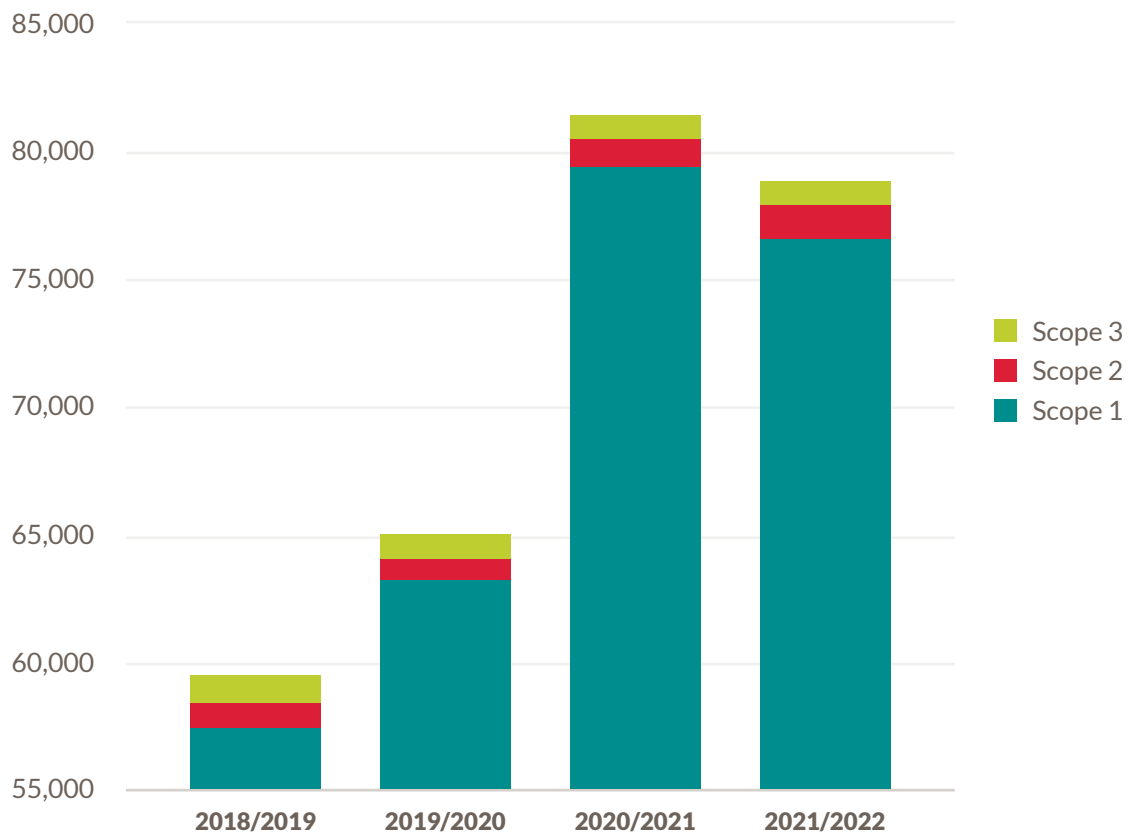
Action	Timeline	Cost	Commentary (June 2022)	Status
TZEAP 6.1/ SAP 3.19/5.8 Develop and implement an Urban Forestry Plan to retain and increase canopy cover across Council land	Moderate to long term	\$-\$\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several consultation workshops have taken place including six for community groups and one internal council consultation</li> <li>The first draft of the Urban Forestry Strategy has been completed</li> </ul>	 <b>In progress</b>
TZEAP 7.2/ SAP 2.16 Complete an annual emissions audit for community emissions	Short term / ongoing	\$	2018-19 audit complete, and future years in progress	 <b>In progress</b>
TZEAP 7.6/ SAP 2.18 In partnership with key stakeholders, develop and promote communication tools to educate the community on climate change and climate mitigation actions that can be undertaken in homes and businesses to reduce emissions and improve the use of natural resources	Moderate term / ongoing	\$\$	Project completed in partnership with UTAS Climate Futures producing local climate change indices and future projections. Internal communications refining content to publish online	 <b>Achieved</b>
TZEAP 7.8 Promote commercial sector accomplishments in emissions reductions	Moderate to long term	\$	Businesses promoted at the 2021 Sustainable Living Festival	 <b>In progress</b>
TZEAP 7.9/ SAP 2.21 Support schools and businesses in the delivery of emissions reduction initiatives e.g. ClimateClever	Short to moderate term	\$	Several schools and businesses have signed up to use ClimateClever, supported and promoted by the Council	 <b>In progress</b>

## Annual Emissions Profile 2021-22

In line with its commitment to reduce its operational greenhouse gas emissions and become carbon neutral by 2025, City of Launceston is undertaking an annual emissions desktop audit to track emissions against the 2018-19 baseline completed by a third party (GHD, 2020). The annual desktop audit is completed in-house and independently verified by a third party.

Based on available data, City of Launceston's total operational emissions in 2021-22 is approximately 78,894tCO<sub>2</sub>e. This figure is a net decrease of approximately 2,566 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (-3%) compared to the previous year, 2020-21. This emissions reduction is a positive result for Council after two years of emissions increasing. The emissions reduction is

largely attributed to the transition away from gas usage at the Launceston Aquatic Centre (LAC) with a large energy upgrade occurring in August 2021, transitioning from gas to heat pumps and rooftop solar. It is also the result of an increase in FOGO (food organics and garden organics) waste diversion services and the associated decrease in landfill emissions. Additionally, an increase in the capture of landfill methane gas and conversion to electricity generation and carbon dioxide means that City of Launceston emitted less methane gas overall. The landfill remains Council's highest emissions source, accounting for 94% of total emissions for 2021-22, and representing Council's greatest opportunity for future reductions.



**Figure 1.** CoL Emissions profile scope comparison for financial years 2018-19 to 2021-22

(Scope 1 are Council's direct emissions; Scope 2 are indirect emissions attributed to the purchase of electricity; Scope 3 are indirect emissions from upstream and downstream activities that generate emissions).





Part of the new solar PV panels installed at City of Launceston Annexe building in June 2022.  
Image: City of Launceston

**Figure 2.** Part of the new solar PV panels installed at Town Hall’s Annexe building in June 2022

## Sustainability Action Plan

The Sustainability Action Plan 2022-2030 (available at <https://www.launceston.tas.gov.au/files/assets/public/waste-and-environment/sustainability-action-plan.pdf>) was endorsed by Council in January 2022 and is our full implementation plan of the Sustainability Strategy. It sets out how we will improve environmental sustainability across the City of Launceston’s operations, service delivery and assets, and how we will support and advocate for our community. The Action Plan captures our sustainability related goals, targets and actions under one umbrella and provides a clear pathway to meet the many challenges and opportunities of our future.

The Action Plan has 139 actions in total, with 30 actions that directly advocate and support the community to create a more sustainable future. Actions within the plan are separated into six key priority areas and associated goals:

1. Leadership and Advocacy - To be leaders in sustainability
2. Towards Zero Emissions - Zero net emissions
3. Adaptation and Resilience - To be an adaptive and resilience city
4. Material Efficiency, Recovery and Optimisation - Zero waste to landfill
5. Natural Capital - Value, protect and promote our natural capital
6. Smart Assets - To transition to a smart and sustainable city

Section 77(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to include the details of any grant, assistance or benefit that is not a legal entitlement to any person provided during the preceding financial year.

## Community Grants

For 2021-22 \$56,377 of Community Grants were provided to support the community. A total of 13 grants were allocated to organisations for community projects and a further 12 grants were approved to support our local young people participate in state, national and international competitions and events.

<b>Community Grants - Organisations</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cancer Patients Foundation - Look Good Feel Better	3,750
Council on the Ageing (Tasmania) Inc. trading as COTA Tasmania - Live Well Live Long - Phase 2	3,750
Just Cats Inc. - Desexing for Financial Hardship cases	3,000
Just Cats Inc. - Closing the Colony Project	5,000
Launceston Improvised Music Association - LIMA Improvised Music Workshops 2020-2021	2,500
Launceston Improvised Music Association - LIMA Improvised Music Workshops 2020-2021	3,750
Launceston Nepalese Soccer Club - Children engagement and soccer training	3,750
Lions Club of Lilydale Inc - Lilydale Community Men's Shed	5,000
Multicultural Council of Tasmania - Community Forum - Launceston	3,750
Nepali Society of Northern Tasmania Incorporated - tutoring and mentoring for migrant and refugee-background primary school aged children	3,750
Northern Suburbs Community Centre - Polished Nails	3,800
Punchbowl Community Garden/Rotary Club Of Youngtown Inc. - establishing four new all access garden beds	3,609
Reclink Australia - Reclink Youth - Adventure, Resilience and Well-being	4,968
Thai Association of Tasmania Inc. - Traditional Thai Performing Arts Training	2,500
	<b>52,877</b>

<b>Community Grants - Teams/Groups/Individuals</b>	<b>\$</b>
5 x \$100 Individual Grants	500
NTJSA U13 Boys Representative Soccer Team	450
Touch Football Tasmania, Under 16 Girls	450
Touch Football Tasmania, Under 12 Girls	450
Touch Football Tasmania, Under 14 Girls	450
NTJSA U14 Girls Representative Soccer Team	450
NTJSA U14 Boys Representative Soccer Team	450
Tasmanian State U14 Rugby Team	300
	<b>3,500</b>



# Events Sponsorship

Events play a vital role in creating communities that are engaged, vibrant and have a strong sense of pride and community connectivity. Events deliver a range of positive impacts including economic and tourism benefits, promotion of the City's image as a destination and they provide an opportunity to raise the city profile as a great place to live and invest in. A total of 61 events received sponsorship through the Event Sponsorship Program in the 2021-22 financial year and two conference events received funding through the Conference, Convention and Championship Incentives Program. This funding has also enabled meaningful continued support of the events industry holistically amidst the challenges presented by COVID-19. The City of Launceston provided over \$500,000 in event sponsorship during the 2021-22 year to the following groups/events.

<b>Signature Small Event Sponsorship</b>	<b>\$</b>
Interweave Arts Association - Remade 2022	5,000
Launceston City Mission Inc. - Launceston City Community Christmas	5,000
Migrant Resource Centre (Northern Tas) Inc. - Harmony Day 2021-22 (80%)	4,000
Rotary Passport Club Of Tasmania - Launceston Carols by Candlelight	5,000
	<b>19,000</b>

<b>Signature Major Event Sponsorship</b>	<b>\$</b>
Dancesport Tasmania - 7 Tasmania Open - DanceSport Championship 2022-23 (80%)	12,000
Epic Events and Marketing - Launceston Running Festival 2020-21 (20%)	2,250
Epic Events and Marketing - Launceston Running Festival 2021-22 (80%)	9,000
Junction Arts Festival Inc. - Junction Arts Festival	45,000
Motorsport Australia - Launceston Rally 2021-22 (80%)	12,000
Tasmanian Turf Club Inc. - Launceston Cup Carnival	15,000
	<b>95,250</b>

<b>Major Event Sponsorship</b>	<b>\$</b>
Australian Institute of Architects - Tasmanian Chapter - Open House Launceston	12,500
Australian Musical Theatre Festival Inc. - Australian Musical Theatre Festival 2020-21 (20%)	2,500
Australian Musical Theatre Festival Inc. - Australian Musical Theatre Festival 2021-22 (80%)	13,200
Blooming Tasmania Association Inc. - Blooming Tasmania Flower & Garden Festival	7,200
BOFA Ltd - Tasmanian Breath of Fresh Air Film Festival (BOFA) 2020-21 (20%)	3,000
BOFA Ltd - Tasmanian Breath of Fresh Air Film Festival (BOFA) 2021-22	11,250
Encore Theatre Company Inc. - Chicago	15,000
Encore Theatre Company Inc. - Jersey Boys 2022-23 (80%)	12,000
Encore Theatre Company Inc. - Mamma Mia	15,000
Fermentation Tasmania Ltd - AgriCULTURED	12,500
Highland Dance Tasmania - Champion of Champions of Australia	10,000
Launceston City Cycling Club - Launceston Christmas Carnival	9,375
Launceston Competitions Association Inc. - Launceston Competitions 2020-21 (20%)	1,500
Panama Productions - A Festival Called PANAMA 2022	8,695
Rotary Club of Central Launceston Incorporated - Tamar Valley Cycling Challenge	7,500
Tamar Community Peace Trust - 2021 Tamar Valley Peace Festival 2021-22	9,375
Tamar Community Peace Trust - 2022 Tamar Valley Peace Festival 2022-23 (80%)	7,500
Tassie Trail Fest - Tassie Trail Fest 2022 2022-23 (80%)	5,000
	<b>163,095</b>

<b>Small Event Sponsorship</b>	<b>\$</b>
Tasmanian Poetry Festival Inc. - Tasmanian Poetry Festival 2020-21 (20%)	750
Beaker Street Ltd - Beaker Street Festival Fermentation Trail 2022-23 (80%)	4,000
Alicia Bell / Fresh Comedy - Fresh Comedy 10 Year Anniversary Showcase Event	3,731
Amanda Leigh Sutherland - The Real Inspector Hound	3,750
Cancer Council Tasmania - Relay For Life 2022	3,750
Cancer Council Tasmania - Women's 5km Walk/Run 2021	3,750
Cancer Council Tasmania Inc. - Women's 5km Walk/Run 2022-23 (80%)	3,000
Clifford Craig Foundation - Run & Walk for your Heart 5K	3,750
Clifford Craig Foundation Limited - Run & Walk for your Heart 2022-23 (80%)	3,000
David Dobson - Launceston Blues by the River	3,750
East Launceston Bowling Club - Launceston International	2,850
Emerge Productions - Killers with Benefits 2022-23 (80%)	3,000
Jacqueline Anifandis - Launceston Ukulele Jamboree	3,750



<b>Small Event Sponsorship</b>	<b>\$</b>
Launceston Festival of Dance Inc. - Launceston Festival of Dance	5,000
Launceston Jazz Club Incorporated - That's Jazz - Celebrating International Jazz Day	3,750
Launceston Walking Club Inc. - Walking Wild Tasmania	2,250
Metal Minds Robotics Inc. - First Lego League Regional Championship	2,250
Multicultural Council of Tasmania - Tasmania's Harmony Week Launch	2,500
Northern Suburbs Community Centre - Northern Suburbs Variety Show 2021-22 (80%)	4,000
Northern Tasmanian Croquet Centre Inc. - NTCC Easter Croquet Tournament	750
Rotary Club of Launceston - Rotary Club of Launceston Car Show	3,676
RSPCA Tasmania - Million Paws Walk 2022 2021-22 (80%)	3,000
Singfest - Singfest	3,750
Swimrun Wild - Swimrun Wild Cataract Gorge	3,000
Tasmanian Brick Enthusiasts Inc. - Brixhibition Launceston 2022	5,000
Tasmanian Storytelling Festival 2021-22 (80%)	750
Tasmanian Storytelling Festival 2022-23 (80%)	3,000
Thai Association of Tasmania Inc. - Thai Food and Culture Festival 2021	3,750
The Launceston Players Society Inc. - Marjorie Unravelling - Tasmania's Fantabulous Edna!	5,000
Three River Theatre Inc. - Of Mice and Men	3,188
Victorian Railways Institute Inc. - A.N.Z.R.I. Cricket Carnival (All Australian State Railway competition)	2,500
Youth Spectacular Inc. - Youth Spectacular	5,000
	<b>104,945</b>

<b>Special Event Sponsorship</b>	<b>\$</b>
Moorilla Estate Pty Ltd - Mona Foma	50,000
Vibestown - Party In the Apocalypse 2020-21 (20%)	3,700
Vibestown - Party In the Apocalypse 2021-22 (80%)	16,000
	<b>69,700</b>

<b>New Years Eve Event Sponsorship</b>	<b>\$</b>
Beerfest No1 Pty Ltd - Beerfest Launceston New Years Eve 2021	46,000
	<b>46,000</b>

<b>Conference, Convention and Championship Incentives</b>	<b>\$</b>
Artlands 2021	930
Launceston Freelance Festival	1,500
	<b>2,430</b>

# Other Grants, Benefits and Remissions

<b>Remissions - COVID-19 Community Care and Recovery</b>	<b>\$</b>
Lease Charges	3,573.25
Parking Fees and Fines	18,810.00
	<b>22,383.25</b>

<b>Remissions - Rates (Charitable and Hardship Concessions) Section 129 Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)</b>	<b>\$</b>
Central Business District	0.00
Fire	722.99
Fire Aged Care	0.00
General	265,715.89
General Aged Care	0.00
Interest	172.85
Legal	0.00
Penalty	464.23
Waste	1,596.17
	<b>268,672.13</b>

<b>Other Contributions</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cityprom Ltd	543,366.00
Northern Tasmania Development Corp Ltd - Financial Contribution	183,473.00
Northern Tasmania Development Corp Ltd - Population Study	21,420.00
Northern Tasmania Development Corp Ltd - Contribution to Greater Launceston Plan	100,000.00
Tamar Region NRM	127,849.00
NRM North	63,550.00
Northern Tasmanian Cricket Association	353,893.40
Tourism Northern Tasmania Inc	144,657.00
Business Events Tasmania	38,338.00
Theatre North	110,929.00
Tasmanian Canine Defence League/Dogs Homes of Tas	200,004.00
Just Cats Inc	30,000.00
Share the Dignity Ltd	10,000.00
Ten Days On The Island Ltd	25,000.00
Special Olympics Australia	50,000.00
City of Launceston RSL Band	5,000.00
City of Launceston Vox Harmony Choir	3,000.00
	<b>2,010,479.40</b>



<b>Charitable Concessions were provided to the following organisations:</b>	<b>\$</b>
Connections Op Shop Inc.	288.79
Bluegum Grounds Maintenance	1,004.89
Door of Hope Christian Church Inc.	283.38
Launceston Benevolent Society Inc.	387.52
Launceston City Mission Inc.	13,030.90
Police & Citizens Youth Club Launceston Inc.	113.97
The Salvation Army - Salvos Stores	581.64
Self Help Workshop Inc.	5,248.98
St Michaels Association Inc.	564.46
St Vincent De Paul Society (Tasmania) Inc.	506.18
Vietnam Veterans Assoc of Aus -Launceston Veterans Support Group	393.63
Worldview Centre for Intercultural Studies	161.15
Lions Club Of Kings Meadows Inc.	110.73
Shekinah House Inc.	62.97
Veterans & Community Wood Centre Inc.	87.63
Just Cats Tasmania	52.41
Starting Point Neighbourhood House Inc.	112.36
Community Housing Limited	8,010.46
Community Care Tasmania	452.78
Rotary Punchbowl Community Garden	113.48
Karinya Young Women's Service Inc.	225.19
Launceston VFC Services Inc.	158.81
	<b>31,952.31</b>

## Parking Concessions

The car parking concessions available to eligible pensioners are stored on a SmartCard. During 2021-22 the total pensioner concessions to park in the Paterson Street Seat, Paterson Street West and Elizabeth Street car parks was \$122,857.

## Waste Management Concessions

The City of Launceston provides free or subsidised entry to a number of groups for waste management. The value of the waste management concession for 2021-22 was \$328,691.98 comprising of:

- Pensioner Concessions           \$83,676.67
- Residents Free Vouchers       \$213,063.00
- Charitable Concessions         \$31,952.31

---

# Development Applications

## Number of applications accepted this financial year

- Discretionary 717
- Permitted 161

## Processing of Development Applications

Average number of statutory days\* to determine applications

- Discretionary 33.3
- Permitted 13.2

\* 'Statutory days' are the total number of days from receipt of an application to determination, less any extra days requested by the Heritage Council under section 39(3) of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* (Tas). Statutory days include any additional days negotiated between Council and the applicant under section 39(6) of the (Tas), but do not include days where the 'clock is stopped'.

## Value of all Development Applications

Total value of development approvals for each use class this financial year \$238,313,456.

## Processing of Building Applications

Number of building applications received this financial year 687

## Planning Scheme Monitoring

---

Number of Infringement Notices issued under section 65A of the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> (Tas)	5
Number of Notices of Intent to Issue Enforcement Notices issued under section 65B of the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> (Tas)	29
Number of Enforcement Notices issued under section 65C of the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> (Tas)	9
Number of Notices of Intention to cancel a permit issued under section 65F of the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> (Tas)	0
Number of permits cancelled under section 65G of the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> (Tas)	0

---



# Public Health Statement and Activities

**Section 72(1)(ab) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to provide a statement of goals and objectives in relation to public health for the preceding financial year.**

The City of Launceston’s environmental health team works to protect the health and safety of our residents and visitors. Our team of environmental health officers carry out a range of tasks to protect public health under the *Public Health Act 1997 (Tas)*, the *Food Act 2003 (Tas)* and the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (Tas)*.

The goals of the team in 2021–2022 were as follows:

- Inspect food businesses, including fixed locations and mobile vendors such as food vans, to ensure safe food handling practices in accordance with the Food Standards Code
- Respond to and investigate complaints about environmental nuisance such as noise, dust, odour and wood smoke
- Reduce the incidence of preventable illnesses by continuing our vaccination program in schools and through our community clinics
- Monitor water quality in our public swimming pools and in our recreational waterways

- Assess place of assembly applications for events of over 1000 people including Mona Foma and Junction Arts Festival
- Inspect public health risk premises including piercers, tattooists, cosmetic tattooists and micro blading providers to stop transmission of preventable diseases
- Review development applications and include environmental conditions that prevent or reduce environmental harm or nuisance and which protect public health

**Section 72(1A)(a) Section 72(1)(ab) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to state the extent to which the Council has carried out its functions under the *Public Health Act 1997 (Tas)* and the *Food Act 2003 (Tas)*.**

The environmental health team carried out all of its required functions under the *Public Health Act 1997 (Tas)* and the *Food Act 2003 (Tas)*. The extent of activities undertaken is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1:** Activities undertaken by the environmental health team

Type of Activity	Comments
<b>Public Health Act 1997 (Tas)</b>	
<b>Place of assembly assessments (POA)</b> Registration of public events which have a duration of longer than two hours with more than 1000 people attending	Five POA licences issued including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Junction Arts Festival</li> <li>• Party in the Apocalypse</li> <li>• Chilli FM Summer Beats</li> <li>• MOFO – Sessions Launceston</li> <li>• Launceston Cup</li> </ul>
<b>Public health risk activities</b> Inspection of health risk activities including tattooing and body piercing. All premises where these activities occur, as well as the operators who carry out the health risk activity, are inspected annually	Inspections carried out: 20 premises 42 operators
<b>Smoke-free areas</b> Patrols of smoke-free areas. Areas patrolled are those declared by council and under the <i>Public Health Act 1997 (Tas)</i>	Two patrols undertaken
<b>Regulated systems</b> Registration of cooling towers and warm water systems to reduce the risk of illnesses like Legionnaires disease	Systems registered: 5 cooling towers 1 warm water system

Type of Activity	Comments
<b>Public Health Act 1997 (Tas)</b>	
<b>Private water suppliers</b> Those providing drinking water through a private supply (i.e. not using TasWater's reticulated drinking water network). This includes council's Myrtle Park	Four private water suppliers registered and inspected
<b>Unhealthy housing</b> Inspection of private residences following complaints of mould or unhealthy living conditions	15 unhealthy housing inspections
<b>Recreational waters – natural</b> Recreational swimming sites tested during the summer months (December–March)	Sites sampled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corra Linn</li> <li>• Waverley Lake</li> <li>• St Leonards picnic ground</li> <li>• First Basin</li> </ul> 60 samples taken
<b>Recreational waters – council owned pools and spas</b> Monthly testing of the Launceston Aquatic Centre's indoor pools Summer (December–March) testing of the Launceston Aquatic Centre's outdoor pools, along with the Basin Pool and Lilydale Pool	104 samples taken
<b>Immunisations</b> Provision of immunisations through our schools program and through our weekly clinics which align with the national immunisation schedule	3,863 vaccine doses provided
<b>Infringements</b> Penalties issued to businesses that fail to register a premises where a public health risk activity occurs	No infringements issued
<b>Food Act 2003 (Tas)</b>	
<b>Registered food businesses</b> Registration of food businesses that occupy a fixed premises such as restaurants and cafes	691 food businesses registered
<b>Registration of temporary food business</b> Registration of temporary food providers including school fairs, sporting events, festivals and markets	171 temporary registrations granted
<b>Registration of state wide food businesses</b> Registration of mobile food businesses such as food vans, trailers and stalls	92 businesses registered
<b>Food complaint inspections</b> Investigations of complaints made by customers about food quality or food premises hygiene which may or may not be justified	71 complaints investigated
<b>Registered food business inspections</b> Inspections of new food businesses, as well as unannounced and routine inspections of existing food businesses	1029 inspections undertaken
<b>Improvement notices</b> Notices issued to food businesses to rectify food safety issues	56 notices issued
<b>Prosecutions</b> Court action against food businesses who have been found to be in serious breach of food safety standards	No prosecutions were undertaken
<b>Prohibition orders</b> Orders issued to food businesses to mitigate an identified and immediate risk to public health	Eight orders issued
<b>Infringement notices</b> Penalties issued to food businesses for failure to comply with the <i>Food Act 2003 (Tas)</i> and/or the Food Standards Code	Five infringements issued



Type of Activity	Comments
<b>Environment</b>	
<b>Environmental pollution investigations (excluding noise)</b> Investigations of complaints received about odour, wood smoke and dust	173 investigations undertaken
<b>Noise pollution investigations</b> Investigation of noise pollution from commercial, industrial and residential sources	171 investigations undertaken
<i>Infringements</i> Penalties issued to people or businesses under the <i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (Tas)</i> for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contravening the requirements of a notice issued under the Act</li> <li>• causing an environmental nuisance</li> </ul>	Five infringements issued
<b>Environment protection notices and abatements</b> <i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (Tas)</i> environment protection notices and <i>Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)</i> abatements issued to people or businesses found to be causing an environmental nuisance	Three notices served One Abatement issued

**Section 72(1A)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to state the resources allocated to public health.**

The environmental health team comprises four full time environmental health officers, two part time environmental health officers and a team leader. The team is supported by three technical/administration officers who assist with tasks including food registrations and water sampling.

During the 2021–22 financial year the team was under resourced due to the extended leave of an environmental health officer.

An external consultant was hired on two occasions to undertake food inspections for council. The external consultant completed 35 food inspections for council in 2021–22.

**Section 72(1A)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to state the extent to which its goals, objectives, policies and programs in relation to public health met the needs of persons within the municipality.**

The environmental health team largely met the needs of people in the municipality by carrying out the tasks shown in Table 1. The team was least able to achieve its goals related to undertaking smoke-free patrols due to staff resourcing constraints.

**Section 72(1A)(d) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to include any details of the completion of any strategies (in relation to public health).**

No strategies were commenced or completed. However, the team has undertaken a strategic review of the complaints handling process related to noise and pests. Additional work is being carried out in the 2022–23 financial year around mould/unhealthy housing and on further streamlining our approach to food business inspections and reports.

# Tenders and Contracts

## Contracts valued at or exceeding \$250,000 excluding GST

Regulation 29(1) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* requires us to report on contracts for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or exceeding \$250,000 excluding GST, entered into or extended in the 2021-22 financial year:

Contract description	Contract period	Extension option	Tender (T) or contract (C) value excluding extension option and GST	Successful contractor and business address
MRF Kerbside Recycling Collection	July 2021 - June 2022	No	\$1,530,000 (C)	JJ's Waste & Recycling PO Box 400 Mowbray TAS 7248
CD041/2021 Newnham, Creek Remediation Works	January 2022 - January 2023	No	\$1,369,265 (T)	Zanetto Contracting 3 Killafaddy Road St Leonards TAS 7250
CD003/2021 Road Safety Centre - Stage 2 Construction Works	September 2021	No	\$802,088 (T)	Zanetto Contracting 3 Killafaddy Road St Leonards TAS 7250
Purchase of Machinery (VP255402)	February 2022	No	\$773,885 (T)	JF Machinery PO Box 62 Mowbray TAS 7248
CD042/2021 William Street Rehabilitation (St John - Tamar)	January 2022 - February 2022	No	\$756,988 (T)	Stabilised Pavements of Australia 234 Wisemans Ferry Road Sommersby NSW 2250
CD002/2022 Warring Street Pavement Rehabilitation	March 2022 - June 2022	No	\$728,226 (T)	Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road Rocherlea TAS 7248
Petrol and diesel fuel supply	July 2021 - June 2022	Extended Annually	\$685,7018 (C)	Ampol Australia GPO Box 3998 Sydney NSW 2001
TechOne Licence Fees	July 2021- June 2022	Extended Annually	\$609,777 (C)	Technology One PO Box 96 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
CD027/2021 Leachate Rising Main Replacement	November 2021 - July 2022	No	\$559,066 (T)	Zanetto Contracting 3 Killafaddy Road St Leonards TAS 7250
CD076/2020 Launceston Waste Centre - Resale Shop and Recycling Centre Operator	July 2021 - June 2026	Yes June 2026 - June 2029	\$525,600 (T)	Launceston City Mission 48 Frederick Street Launceston TAS 7250
Purchase of Machinery (tracked Trommel) (VP262673)	December 2021	No	\$447,000 (T)	Cea Specialty Equipment PO Box 3113 Bassendean WA 6942
CD028/2021 Howick Street (Wellington Street to High Street) Road Asset Upgrade	October 2021 - December 2021	No	\$432,170 (T)	Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road Rocherlea TAS 7248
Insurance Premium	July 2021 - June 2022	No	\$322,820 (C)	MAV Insurance Level 11, 60 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000



Contract description	Contract period	Extension option	Tender (T) or contract (C) value excluding extension option and GST	Successful contractor and business address
CD034/2020 West Tamar Carpark Remediation	February 2022 - December 2022	No	\$303,482 (T)	Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road Rocherlea TAS 7248
CD040/2021 Public Building Solar Panel, Supply and Installation	October 2021 - March 2022	No	\$259,553 (T)	Prana Energy 568 Glen Huntly Road Elsternwick VIC 3185
CD071/2020 Northern Car Park Management System	July 2021	No	\$254,450 (T)	TMA Technologies Pty Ltd Locked Bag 60 Granville NSW 2142

**Section 333A of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* provides for instances when the requirement to tender for goods or services valued at or above \$250,000 excluding GST does not apply. These instances are detailed at regulation 27 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*.**

**Regulation 29(2) requires us to report on some of these instances - specifically, when tenders have not been sought because of an emergency pursuant to regulation 27(a), and when a decision of Council has been made pursuant to regulation 27(i).**

**Pursuant to regulation 27(i) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*, public tenders were not sought for the following procurement:**

Reason for not inviting public tenders	Description of goods or services acquired	Value excluding GST	Name of supplier
Pursuant to section 27(i)(i) of the <i>Local Government (General) Regulations 2015</i> , at the closed Council Meeting on 24 March 2022, Council resolved by an absolute majority to undertake asbestos removal works at 316-320 Invermay Road, Mowbray for the proposed Northern Community Recreation Hub outside of the tender process for the following reasons  i. the technical risks involved with asbestos removal, and  ii. time criticality.	CD018/2022 Asbestos Removal From Northern Suburbs Community Recreational Hub	\$681,674	Aegis Asbestos Pty Ltd Unit 2/4 Lampton Avenue Derwent Park TAS 7009

## Contracts valued at or exceeding \$100,000 excluding GST but less than \$250,000

Regulation 29(3) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* requires us to report on contracts for the supply or provision of goods or services valued at or exceeding \$100,000 excluding GST but less than \$250,000, entered into or extended in the 2021-22 financial year:

Contract description	Contract period	Extension option	Tender (T) or contract (C) value excluding extension option and GST	Successful contractor and business address
CD009/2011 Shuttle (Tiger) and City Explorer Bus Service	July 2021 - June 2022	No	\$246,364	Metro Tasmania PO Box 61 Moonah TAS 7009
CD035/2021 Churchill Park Car Park - Stage 3	December 2021 - March 2022	No	\$238,974	Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road Rocherlea TAS 7248
CD032/2021 Cardigan Street Renewal	January 2022 - April 2022	No	\$197,566	The Baker Group 9 Hudson Fysh Drive Western Junction TAS 7212
Purchase of Sweeper (VP255380)	September 2021	No	\$192,919	Bucher Municipal Unit 6/80 Fairbank Road Clayton South VIC 3169
Construction of Riverbend Carpark Extension	May 2022	No	\$180,000	Zanetto Contracting 3 Killafaddy Road St Leonards TAS 7250
Purchase of Truck (VP273687)	December 2021	No	\$161,354	Webster Trucks & Motors PO Box 412 Launceston TAS 7250
Fuel Reduction Burn Program	March 2022	No	\$159,800	Ground Proof Mapping PO Box 1027 Launceston TAS 7250
Footpath and Sealing works Invermay Park	November 2021	No	\$154,961	Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road Rocherlea TAS 7248
Purchase of Landfill Daily cover machine	May 2022	No	\$145,000	Odour Control Systems PO Box 39-608 Howick Auckland NZL 2145
Mobile phone and data	July 2021 to June 2022	Extended annually	\$134,511	Telstra Corporation GPO Box 9901 Melbourne VIC 8101
CD018/2021 Periodic Standing Contract	January 2022 - June 2024	No	\$129,328	Maintain Building & Civil PO Box 412 Newstead TAS 7250
Purchase of Excavator (VP273612)	April 2022	No	\$127,735	DLM Machinery Po Box 170 Newstead TAS 7250



Purchase of Flowplant Pressure Cleaner (VP221121)	November 2021	No	\$122,633	Warwick Australia Po Box 211 Kings Meadows TAS 7249
Compost Screening	July 2021 - June 2022	No	\$120,000	Fieldwicks Crushing & Screening Po Box 131E East Devonport TAS 7310
Purchase of Mower (VP257448)	September 2021	No	\$114,728	Pellows Saws & Mowers 223 Invermay Road Invermay TAS 7248
Purchase of Mower (VP257433)	September 2021	No	\$114,728	Pellows Saws & Mowers 223 Invermay Road Invermay TAS 7248
CD031/2021 Albert Hall lifting motor replacement	September 2021 - November 2021	No	\$112,816	Alive Technologies 44 Patriarch Drive Huntingfield TAS 7055
Purchase of Vehicle (VP273623)	December 2021	No	\$110,220	CJD Equipment Ptd Ltd Po Box 63 Prospect TAS 7250
Malunga Street kerb and channel replacement works	May 2022	No	\$107,729	Pro Dig Earthworks 89-93 St Leonards St Leonards TAS 7250
CD039/2021 Macquarie Street Landscape Project	December 2021 - May 2022	No	\$103,805 (T)	The Baker Group 9 Hudson Fysh Drive Western Junction TAS 7212
Purchase of Loader (VP264133)	December 2021	No	\$103,800	Komatsu Australia Po Box 339 Mowbray TAS 7248



Image: Launceston Place Brand

---

# Enterprise Powers Statement

Section 72(1)(ca) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to make a statement of the activities and performance of Council in relation to any activity undertaken pursuant to section 21 as compared with its objectives for the preceding financial year. Section 21 relates to the exercise of enterprise powers.

## Enterprize Tasmania Ltd

We are an initial member of Enterprize Tasmania Ltd. Enterprize Tasmania Ltd is a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee.

The primary objectives of Enterprize Tasmania Ltd are to:

- foster and build a start-up ecosystem and entrepreneurial community within Tasmania
- promote innovation and entrepreneurship in Tasmania by assisting innovators to develop, test and commercialise their ideas
- create an entrepreneurial community in Tasmania through the provision of innovation hubs/business workspaces and networking opportunities, including facilitated events and workshops to collaborate and share knowledge, experience and insights
- provide access for all members of the Tasmanian community to events, training and education that encourage and support innovation, entrepreneurship and commercialisation activities
- improve access for all Tasmanians to, and participation by Tasmanians in, an entrepreneurial environment that supports and fosters positive social change through innovation and collaboration
- doing such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all of those purposes

Council is represented on the board of Enterprize Tasmania Ltd by Chief Executive Officer, Michael Stretton. An outline of Enterprize Tasmania Ltd projects can be found at <https://enterprize.space/> and information about their activities and performance over the past 12 months is available at <https://www.acnc.gov.au/charity/charities/4b4ea194-3aaf-e811-a961-000d3ad24182/documents/>.

## TasWater

The *Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 2012 (Tas)* requires the Council to form, or participate in the formation of, a proprietary company limited by shares and incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*. This corporation is TasWater.

The *Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 2012 (Tas)* also defines the principal objectives of TasWater. These are:

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

The Council is represented on Taswater's Owners Representatives Group by Mayor, Councillor Albert van Zetten. Detailed performance information is available at <https://www.taswater.com.au/about-us/annual-reports>.

## Northern Tasmanian Development Corporation Ltd

Council is an initial member and shareholder of Northern Tasmanian Development Corporation Ltd (NTDC).

NTDC is a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee. The primary objectives of NTDC is to:

- provide proactive, engaged and strategic regional economic leadership
- consolidate an agreed vision for the development, sustainability and prosperity of the geographic region that the organisation's members encompass



- implement a strategic economic action plan based on the Northern Regional Futures Plan framework or similar
- provide effective representation and advocacy to State and Federal governments and other stakeholders.

NTDC is tasked with validating and actioning the valuable strategic planning work that has been undertaken in recent years to underpin effective and sustainable economic transition in Northern and North-East Tasmania, whilst continuing to place the importance of education and health in our communities. This means finding ways to continually boost economic output, increase investment, create more jobs, and to raise average wage levels.

As a member council, the City of Launceston pays an annual subscription fee to NTDC. Information about NTDC's activities and performance over the past 12 months is available at [www.ntdc.org.au](http://www.ntdc.org.au).

### **Australia Pacific Airports (Launceston) Pty Ltd**

The City of Launceston holds a 10% share in Australia Pacific Airports (Launceston) Pty Ltd in the form of capital notes.

The book value of these notes is \$257,556 as at 30 June 2022.

These notes entitle Council to a share in the operating results of the company, on an equivalent basis to the shareholders. Councillor Hugh McKenzie is a Director.

Council decided to invest in this essential local infrastructure as part of its strategy to support local economic development.

In 2021-22 the Council did not receive a dividend due to the continuing impact of COVID-19 on Australian Pacific Airports (Launceston) Pty Ltd revenues as a result of restrictions on air travel.

### **Strata Scheme No. 175691, CH Smith Centre, Launceston**

Council is a member of Strata Scheme No. 175691. This entity acts as the body corporate for the CH Smith Centre.

The primary objectives of Strata Scheme No. 175691 are to:

- administer, manage and improve the common property reasonably and for the benefit of the owners and occupiers of the lots
- maintain the service infrastructure in good and serviceable order and condition
- prepare and maintain a fire prevention, detection and evacuation plan
- prepare and maintain a building security protocol plan over the site
- exercise its powers under the Act
- to enforce the by-laws
- to take out and maintain a policy of insurance as required under the Act and any further insurance that may be required by resolution of the lot owners
- to carry out other functions for the benefit of the lot owners

Council is represented on the board of Strata Scheme No. 175691 by Team Leader Governance, Kelsey Hartland. As a member, Council pays its share of the costs incurred by Strata Scheme No. 175691. In 2019-20, the members of the body corporate appointed a body corporate manager to ensure the ongoing alignment of activities and performance with objectives. The members of the body corporate review this appointment annually and the arrangement was continued in 2021-22.

### **Creative Property Holdings Pty Ltd**

The Council is currently negotiating with parties to achieve a contract to purchase the current Paterson Street Central Carpark site for a mixed-use redevelopment. The objectives of the redevelopment are to address economic and education challenges currently being faced by the City and deliver improved public transport services to the City. Construction-related benefits, job creation and operations-related benefits are expected to complement increased amenity and activity in the City. Due to a protracted legal and negotiation process in respect to the purchase of the subject site, these objectives are yet to be realised.

---

## Code of Conduct Complaints

**Section 72(1)(ba) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires City of Launceston to state the number of code of conduct complaints that were received and the number that were upheld either wholly or in part during the preceding financial year.**

For the 2021-22 financial year, City of Launceston received one code of conduct complaint. No code of conduct complaints were upheld either wholly or in part.

**Section 72(1)(bb) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires City of Launceston to declare the total costs met by the council during the preceding financial year in respect of all code of conduct complaints dealt with under Division 3A of Part 3 during the preceding financial year.**

The total costs met by the council during the 2021-22 financial year in respect of all code of conduct complaints dealt with under Division 3A of Part 3 was \$452.10 including GST of \$33.60.

## Donation of Land Statement

**Section 72(1)(da) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires the City of Launceston to report on any land donated by the Council during the year.**

The Council made no such donations of land. The Council may transfer easements to infrastructure providers from time to time for nominal consideration in relation to proposals to connect services in the City of Launceston.

## Allowances and Expenses Statement

**Section 72(1)(cb) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* requires us to provide a statement of the total allowances and expenses paid to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors.**

In 2021-22 the City of Launceston provided allowances and reimbursements for reasonable expenses to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors. This includes telephone rental and calls, travelling and care of any child of a Councillor. The total amount of these expenses is shown below.

Allowances	\$581,000
Expenses	\$22,603







---

# Public Interest Disclosures

Pursuant to section 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002 (Tas)*, City of Launceston makes the following report in relation to each of the matters prescribed by that Act:

Matter	Report
a. information as to how persons may obtain or access copies of the current procedures established by the public body under Part 7	Copies of the City of Launceston's Public Interest Disclosure Policy are freely available via <a href="http://www.launceston.tas.gov.au">www.launceston.tas.gov.au</a> or by request to <a href="mailto:contactus@launceston.tas.gov.au">contactus@launceston.tas.gov.au</a> .
b. the number and types of disclosures made to the public body during the year and the number of those disclosures that the public body determines to be public interest disclosures	One disclosure about alleged improper conduct was made during the year. This disclosure was determined not to be a public interest disclosure.
c. the number of disclosures determined by the public body to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year	0
d. the number and types of disclosed matters referred to the public body during the year by the Ombudsman	0
e. the number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the public body to the Ombudsman to investigate	0
f. the number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the public body during the year	0
g. the number and types of disclosed matters that the public body has decided not to investigate during the year	0
h. the number and types of disclosed matters that were substantiated on investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation	0
i. any recommendations of the Ombudsman under this Act that relate to the public body	0



# Integrated Corporate Planning Framework

## Integrated Corporate Planning Framework

### Enablers

- Work Health and Safety
- Continuous Improvement and Lean
- Engagement Framework
- Project Management
- Asset Management Framework
- Integrated Planning Framework and Toolkit
- Risk Management Framework
- Contractor Management
- Cultural Development Roadmap
- City of Launceston Values
- Shared Expectations and Accountability
- Workforce Planning
- Change Management  
(People and Process)



### Outputs & Outcomes

- Key Performance Indicators - Business Outcomes and Community Outcomes
- Quarterly Reports
- Annual Reports
- End of Term Reports
- Learning / Successes
- Corporate Planning Calendar - Timelines
- Workforce Planning Including:
  - Succession
  - Transition
  - Talent Management
  - Training and Development

---

# Strategy and Planning

## Greater Launceston Plan

Through Northern Tasmania Development Corporation the City of Launceston has worked with councils in the Greater Launceston Area (George Town, Meander Valley, Northern Midlands and West Tamar) to begin a review of the Greater Launceston Plan (the Plan). This is a recognition that a collaborative approach is the most appropriate way to pursue successful futures for all our residents.

The Plan is a comprehensive outline of the social, economic and environmental status of our municipality and surrounding areas. The Plan examines trends and how we can capitalise on our strengths and address challenges. The community's vision and aspirations for the Greater Launceston area by 2035 are also set out in the Plan and the review is seeking to update the trends and understand how we can best respond to changes in opportunities and challenges to continue achieving the vision.

## Corporate Strategic Plan 2014 to 2024: 2019 Review

Corporate Strategic Plan 2014 to 2024: 2019 Review

The Corporate Strategic Plan 2014 to 2024 was adopted on 24 November 2014, following Council's endorsement of the Greater Launceston Plan on 10 June 2014.

Section 70E of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) requires Council to review its strategic plan at least every four years. The last review of the Corporate Strategic Plan 2014-2024 commenced in 2018. As part of the results of the review, the Corporate Strategic Plan 2014-2024 was repositioned to make it clear that the plan is the City of Launceston's response to the community's vision for Launceston as expressed in the Greater Launceston Plan.

The reviewed Corporate Strategic Plan 2014-2024: 2019 Review was adopted on 30 May 2019 and provided the structure for the Annual Plan 2021-22 which is demonstrated by the seven strategic priorities, 10-year goals and focus areas.

## Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP)

Section 70B of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) requires the Council to prepare a SAMP and an asset management strategy for the municipal area.

Rather than have two separate documents, the City of Launceston's Asset Management Strategy is included in section 10.3 of the SAMP.

The SAMP covers 33,000 individual assets with a combined current replacement value of \$2.3 billion. Strategic challenges are examined and addressed. The SAMP also puts forward its approach to ensure the discipline of asset management is applied across Council and the use of a continuous improvement plan to achieve a mature state of ongoing asset management across the organisation. A key part of this work is to align the asset management objectives collectively and individually with the achievement of Council's corporate objectives.

The SAMP was adopted by Council 11 July 2019.

## Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP)

Section 70 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) requires Council to prepare a LTFP for the municipal area.

City of Launceston has taken the view that the LTFP should be used as a decision-making tool with respect to having more informed future planning and greater means of achieving long-term sustainability.

The LTFP estimates the future operating revenues and expenses associated with operating requirements, capital expenditure and asset management renewal, in support of the deliverables in the Corporate Strategic Plan. It also provides a mechanism for us to deliver asset renewal requirements as determined in the SAMP, by making provision for the estimated costs associated with our management of the assets that are considered in that plan. The LTFP can be used in support of strategic decision making, as it allows for detailed scenario analysis to be undertaken. The SAMP provides the mechanism for the LTFP to be able model the capital and ongoing operational cost associated with asset management, at a whole of organisation level.

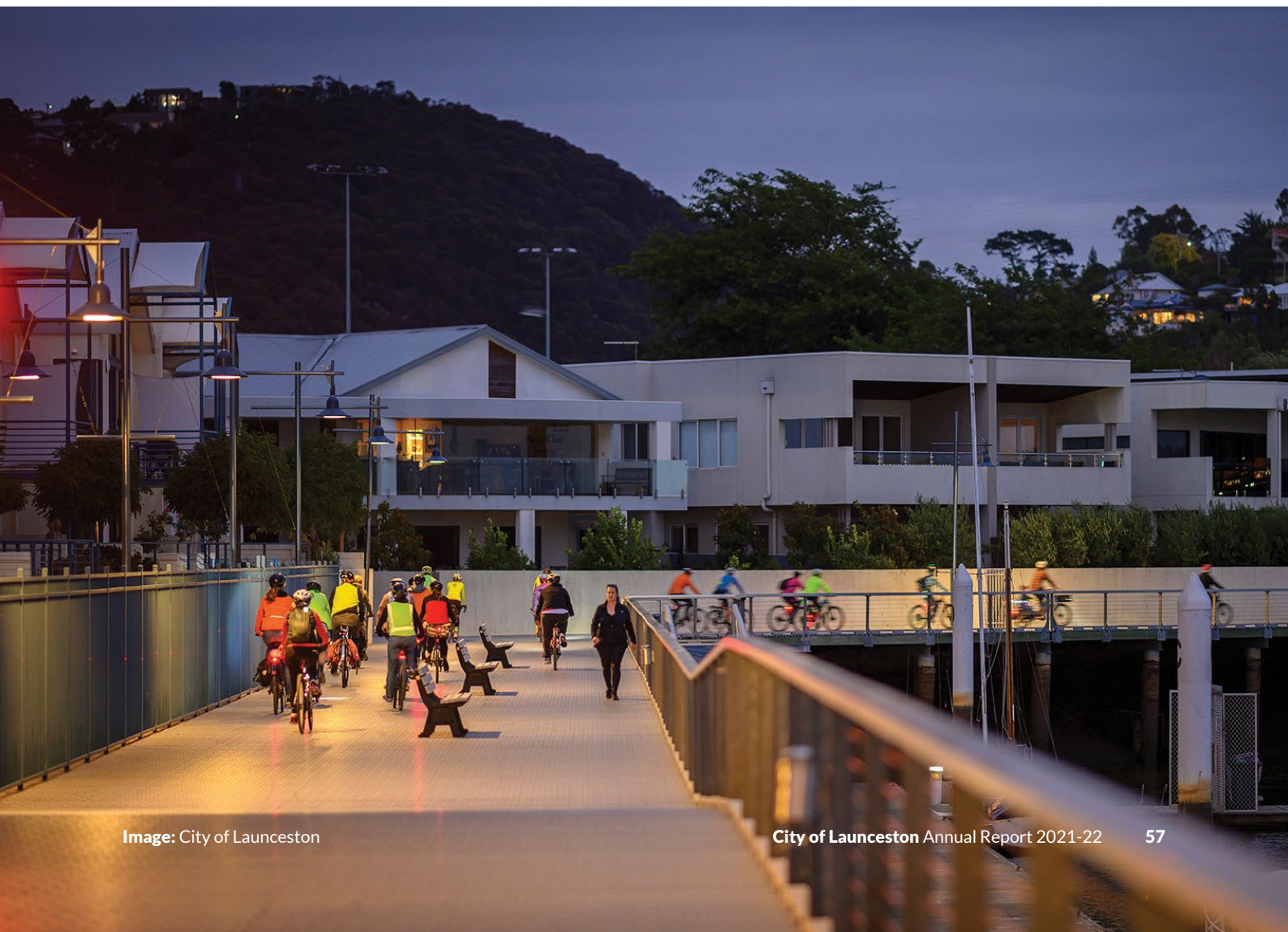
The LTFP is reviewed and adopted annually by Council. The LTFP 2020-2030 was adopted by Council on 10 December 2020 and the latest revision (LTFP 2022-2032) has been workshopped with Councillors will be taken to Council for adoption in August 2022.



---

## Annual Plan 2021-22

The following pages provide an update on the final status of Annual Plan 2021-22 actions for the period ending 30 June 2022. The Annual Plan 2021-22 and its reporting takes its structure from the Corporate Strategic Plan 2014 to 2024: 2019 Review, therefore progress against the Annual Plan 2021-22 is reported in terms of the plan's contribution to the achievement of the strategic priorities.











# REPORTING ON THE ANNUAL PLAN 2021-22

The City of Launceston's Annual Plan for 2021-22 was developed around the seven priority areas outlined in the Strategic Plan 2014 to 2024. In essence, the Strategic Plan indicates the actions and strategies the Organisation will pursue through its own operations to deliver the Greater Launceston Plan goals.

## 2021-22 Annual Plan actions

Final progress report for period ending 30 June 2022



Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
--------	-------------------	---------	----------

STRATEGIC  
PRIORITY



## We connect with our Community and our Region through meaningful engagement, cooperation and representation.

Our interactions with our community are authentic, timely, accurate and open. We want to build strong and productive relationships with our community and regional partners.

**10-Year Goal: To seek out and champion positive engagement and collaboration to capitalise on the major opportunities and address the future challenges facing our community and region.**

Focus Area: To develop and consistently utilise contemporary and effective community engagement processes

Implement a rolling program of proactive community engagement through Tomorrow Together.

The final theme, a Sustainable Council, from the original program has been completed and a report is being prepared. The next program of engagement is planned and ready for implementation in 2022-23.

Organisational Services



100%

Focus Area: To develop and consistently utilise contemporary and effective community engagement processes

Develop a Community Engagement - Policy, Strategy, Framework and Toolkit.

The Community Engagement Policy, Strategy, Framework and Toolkit have been developed. Internal familiarisation and implementation has begun. Training sessions have commenced with teams across the organisation. Strategy implementation is a focus for 2022-23.

Organisational Services



100%

Focus Area: To lead the implementation of the Greater Launceston Plan via collaborative and constructive relationships with our regional partners

Work with regional partners to complete the review of the Greater Launceston Plan (GLP). Provide an agreed vision and evidence based plan to guide sustainable development of the GLP area over the medium and longer-term horizons, which is supported by all member Councils.



This project has commenced and is now advancing. A consultant has been appointed and engagement is now occurring with council stakeholders. A Building Better Regions Fund grant was submitted seeking additional funding to expand the scope of the review, which has slowed the project. It was decided to defer substantive work until the 2022 census data is available.

Organisational Services



50%



Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
Focus Area: To advocate and collaborate to enhance regionally significant services and infrastructure for the benefit of our communities			
Complete a Regional Sports Facility Plan (the Plan) in conjunction with sporting clubs, the State Government and neighbouring Councils.	A consultant is delivering the Plan for the City of Launceston and neighbouring Councils through the Northern Tasmania Development Corporation. Stakeholder consultation and data collection has been completed. This was a significant undertaking which has taken time to work through with the different clubs, associations and leagues, etc. Work is continuing on the analysis of the data to inform the findings and recommendations of the Plan. The Plan is now expected to be finalised in early 2022-23.	Infrastructure and Assets	 85%
Focus Area: To advocate and collaborate to enhance regionally significant services and infrastructure for the benefit of our communities			
Develop and implement an effective advocacy strategy for the State and Federal elections.	Based on the Council's Four Year Delivery Plan, advocacy on the Council's priority projects occurred with the State and Federal Governments throughout the year.	Chief Executive Officer	 100%

STRATEGIC  
PRIORITY


# 2

## **We Facilitate Prosperity by seeking out and responding to opportunities for growth and renewal of our regional economy.**


We use our influence and resources to deliver the foundations for ongoing economic development. We want Launceston to be the heart of a thriving regional economy.



### **10-Year Goal: To have realised opportunities that grow and sustain our economy and foster creative and innovative people and industries.**

Focus Area: To actively market the City and region and pursue investment.

Develop and progress Smart Cities initiatives.	Initial tranche of Smart City initiatives developed under the Greater Launceston Transformation Plan are nearing completion. Based on the learning and opportunities from this work, a Smart City Strategy is in development with completion expected in August 2022.	Organisational Services	 80%
--	---	-------------------------	--

Focus Area: To actively market the City and region and pursue investment.

Implementation of outcomes of Cityprom review.	The outcomes of the Cityprom review have now been delivered by a working group comprising council employees, Cityprom and the Launceston Chamber of Commerce. A Council decision was finalised on 16 June 2022 supporting the outcomes of the review.	Organisational Services	 100%
--	---	-------------------------	---

Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
Focus Area: To provide an environment that is supportive to business and development within the municipality.			
Review and implement Sister Cities Engagement Program.	This project has been slowed by the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic. The Council has now written to all its Sister Cities and engagement with Sister Cities partners remains positive. Work to progress commitments and measurable outcomes to occur in 2022-23. The Sister City Committee will convene to further progress and finalise the outcomes from the review.	Organisational Services	 80%
Focus Area: To provide an environment that is supportive to business and development within the municipality.			
Review Horizon 2021 - Economic Development Plan.	The review and revised Economic Development Plan drafts have been completed.	Organisational Services	 100%

STRATEGIC  
PRIORITY


3

## **We are a Progressive Leader that is accountable to our governance obligations and responsive to our community.**

Our decision-making and actions are evidence-based, strategic, transparent and considered. We are ethical, fair and impartial in complying with and enforcing the law.





**10-Year Goal: To ensure decisions are made in a transparent and accountable way, that effectively meet our statutory obligations, support quality services and underpin the long-term sustainability of our organisation.**

Focus Area: To provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community.

Continue to support the long-term recovery of the municipal area in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic.	The Launceston economy is performing well despite the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic and this was highlighted in the Council's 2022 State of the City Report. The Council's Long Term Financial Plan has been revised to provide a balanced approach to addressing the financial impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic without placing undue financial stress on Launceston ratepayers. This will necessitate a glide path that will return the Council to operational surplus within the medium term.	Chief Executive Officer	 100%
---	--	-------------------------	---



Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
<b>Focus Area: To fairly and equitably discharge our statutory and governance obligations.</b>			
Provide information and advice to prospective Councillor candidates and support the Tasmanian Electoral Commission in the delivery of the Local Government election.	<p>The Council's Officers, including the Chief Executive Officer, have provided information and advice to prospective candidates and electors on the upcoming local government election through its website, the Council Agenda and discussions with individuals and groups. The Council will run Candidate Information Sessions in the lead up to the 2022 Local Government Election and planning for these sessions has commenced. The content for these sessions will be finalised in the 2022-23 financial year as information as to the conduct of the election is available from the Tasmanian Electoral Commission and the Local Government Association of Tasmania. The Council's Officers will continue to provide information on the upcoming election as opportunities arise.</p> <p>The Council's Officers will liaise with the Tasmanian Electoral Commission on an ongoing basis to provide support in the delivery of the Local Government Election. The General Manager's Electoral Roll was updated in March in preparation for the checking of elector eligibility on the roll process to occur in July 2022.</p>	Organisational Services	 <b>100%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To ensure decisions are made on the basis of accurate and relevant information.</b>			
<p>Level of Service Planning Stage 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a project plan to document service levels, review appropriateness of services and engage with the community around expectations.</li> </ul>	<p>This project has been slowed due to an inability to recruit a Level of Service Officer. An internal working group has been established to progress this project. A draft policy has been formulated and work has commenced on development of a framework for the Level of Service work.</p>	Organisational Services	 <b>10%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To continually improve our service delivery via a continuous improvement mindset, pursuing efficiency gains and adopting technological and other process innovations.</b>			
<p>Organisational Cultural Development Roadmap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement an organisational development program.</li> </ul>	<p>New members of the Organisational Development (OD) team commenced in April 2022. The team has reviewed its OD A3 Team Plan and confirmed priorities for the coming year. The team are engaging with leaders in the organisation to inform a review and enhancement of the Leadership Development Program. This will build on the work that has been undertaken to develop leaders as part of the Leadership Foundation Program conducted in 2021-22.</p> <p>The leadership capabilities are being reviewed and streamlined. The Value's Champions continue to work well together with the value of We care about our Community underway. Teams are engaging in discussions and sharing stories about ways the organisation's people and teams care for our community.</p> <p>The Cultural Survey has been postponed until February 2023 due to ongoing Enterprise Agreement negotiations.</p>	Organisational Services	 <b>100%</b>

Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
Focus Area: To continually improve our service delivery via a continuous improvement mindset, pursuing efficiency gains and adopting technological and other process innovations.			
Commence development of a Business Performance Measurement framework, as well as Strategic, Operational and Community satisfaction focused Key Performance Indicators which can be tracked in a consistent manner and reported on.	Project on hold due to competing priorities.	Organisational Services	 <b>5%</b>
Focus Area: To maintain a financially sustainable organisation.			
Implement the recommendations of the UTAS Stadium Future Direction Plan.	The Council's Officers are currently working with the State Government to form the new entity Stadiums Tasmania which will assume ownership of the UTAS Stadium. It is planned that this will occur by the end of 2022. The project is on time and all the Council's commitments for 2021-22 have been met.	Chief Executive Officer	 <b>100%</b>
Focus Area: To maintain a financially sustainable organisation.			
Implement recommendations of the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery Futures Plan.	The Council's Officers have been working with the State Government to achieve a common position on the QVMAG Futures Plan (the Plan). The Plan has now been finalised and was endorsed by Council on 30 June 2022. Implementation of the Plan will take many years and a detailed action plan will be developed in early 2022-23.	Chief Executive Officer	 <b>100%</b>
Focus Area: To maintain a financially sustainable organisation.			
Develop a Future Workforce Planning Framework.	Engagement sessions with every member of the Senior Leadership Team have been completed and this information is being used to develop a Future Workforce Plan. Current state has been captured with a workforce infographic. Conversations will take place with the Executive Leadership Team and Senior Leadership Team to discuss and agree on how the work will occur through the future workforce challenges that have been raised and captured in the Plan.	Organisational Services	 <b>75%</b>



Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
--------	-------------------	---------	----------

STRATEGIC  
PRIORITY

# 4

## We value our City's Unique Identity by celebrating our special heritage and culture and building on our competitive advantages to be a place where people choose to live, work and visit.

We facilitate our community's sense of place by enhancing local identity. We want people to be proud to say that Launceston is my City.

### 10-Year Goal: To sustain and promote Launceston as a unique place to live, work, learn and play.

Focus Area: To continue to offer an attractive network of parks, open spaces and facilities throughout Launceston.

Develop and implement an improvement plan for Princess Theatre and Earl Arts Centre upgrade implementation.

Further work on this project was placed on hold pending the outcome of the Federal election funding bids. The project was held at the point of preliminary stakeholder engagement, high level concept design and preliminary staging of delivery. On that basis, a detailed Masterplan for redevelopment of the Princess Theatre and Earl Arts Centre in 2021-22 only progressed to 65% completion. Work will now recommence to continue the Masterplan which, for 2022-23, is forecasted to include architectural design to development application/building application stage and development of a Conservation Management Plan for the Princess Theatre. Implementation of the Masterplan will be staged over multiple years.

Infrastructure and Assets



Focus Area: To continue to offer an attractive network of parks, open spaces and facilities throughout Launceston.

Undertake review of the City of Launceston Open Space Strategy.

This project will be undertaken within the 2022-23 year due to internal resourcing constraints.

Infrastructure and Assets



Not Started

Focus Area: To continue to offer an attractive network of parks, open spaces and facilities throughout Launceston.

Commence Albert Hall renewal


The Development Application Permit for Stage 3 works has been issued and the tender for building construction is currently open. The Building Application documentation is near completion and tenders for building construction for Stage 2 works are due to be advertised mid-August 2022. The Conservation Management Plan is yet to be endorsed by Council. The pre-existing schedule of events being held at the Hall has been finalised as of June 2022. The Council's Officers are currently seeking a variation to the funding agreement due to constraints in the external market with contractor and material availability.

Infrastructure and Assets



Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
Focus Area: To support the central business district (CBD) and commercial areas as activity places during day and night.			
<p>Launceston City Heart - Design and engage on projects including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paterson Street urban upgrade.</li> <li>• St John Street removal of bus stops and urban upgrade.</li> <li>• Traffic changes to support City Heart.</li> </ul>	<p>The concept design has been finalised. This has been developed following extensive community consultation, together with stakeholder input and best practice design. This was the basis for a Building Better Regions Fund application. Further design and engagement will continue in 2022-23 once there is a clearer direction on the transport hub project. Community and business engagement for implementation of traffic changes will not be undertaken in 2021-22.</p>	Community and Place	 <b>90%</b>
Focus Area: To support the central business district (CBD) and commercial areas as activity places during day and night.			
<p>Prepare for Launceston City Heart CBD traffic changes.</p>	<p>Preliminary intersection and streetscape layout determined based on required traffic function. This project is on hold until there is a clearer direction on the transport hub project.</p>	Infrastructure and Assets	 <b>10%</b>
Focus Area: To support the central business district (CBD) and commercial areas as activity places during day and night.			
<p>Continue work on the Launceston City Heart Transport Hub.</p>	<p>Pre-functional design with associated estimate complete. Investigation and design for required pavement works in Dechaineux Way commenced.</p>	Infrastructure and Assets	 <b>2%</b>
Focus Area: To support the central business district and commercial areas as activity places during day and night.			
<p>Deliver redevelopment of the former Birchalls building.</p>	<p>The Expression of Interest (EoI) process to identify a preferred proponent and re-development proposal is still live and is currently awaiting determination of the dispute in respect to the Paterson Street central carpark site. Once there is certainty on the future of this site, the Council will be able to finalise the EoI process and move into the next phase of the project to re-develop the Birchalls building.</p>	Chief Executive Officer	 <b>25%</b>
Focus Area: To promote and enhance Launceston's rich heritage, culture and natural environment.			
<p>Launceston Heritage List Review and Precincts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue review of the City of Launceston's local heritage list.</li> </ul>	<p>The datasheets for Stage 5 have been received and are currently being reviewed. A project plan to progress the heritage list review is currently being developed.</p>	Community and Place	 <b>80%</b>



Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
<b>Focus Area: To promote and enhance Launceston's rich heritage, culture and natural environment.</b>			
Complete implementation of the TASMANAC Tourism Information Platform in collaboration with State partners.	The Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery's (QVMAG) inputs for the initial content ingestion have been completed and, therefore, this project has been marked as complete. It needs to be noted that the overall project, being managed by the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, is yet to be finalised. This is beyond the control of the QVMAG.	Creative Arts and Cultural Services	 <b>100%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To promote and enhance Launceston's rich heritage, culture and natural environment.</b>			
Complete implementation of the Digital Culture Experience in collaboration with State partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection Management System (DCE).</li> <li>Augmented Reality Education App.</li> </ul>	The Augmented Reality Education App has been completed and is awaiting its go live status, pending the Department of Education/State Growth's decision on hosting and maintenance of the App. The DCE project is now undergoing final development towards platform hosting, live testing and then finally full operation.	Creative Arts and Cultural Services	 <b>95%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To promote and enhance Launceston's rich heritage, culture and natural environment.</b>			
QVMAG Collection Audit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to create consistent and accessible records for each asset/object.</li> </ul>	The multi-year Collection Audit is ongoing. The current focus of the project is the Visual Arts and Design (VAD) collection which is 7% complete. QVMAG staff from the history department have commenced auditing the extensive historic photographic collection. Digitisation of the QVMAG's accession registers has commenced. This work is being completed by an external contractor.	Creative Arts and Cultural Services	 <b>100% continuance of action</b> (7% of VAD collection audited)
<b>Focus Area: To promote and enhance Launceston's rich heritage, culture and natural environment.</b>			
Plan and launch new exhibitions of QVMAG permanent collections with a focus on contemporary and local stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Storage - Inveresk.</li> <li>Main Gallery - Royal Park.</li> </ul>	New permanent displays were opened at the Art Gallery at Royal Park on 31 July 2021. Planning for the Open Storage display at Inveresk is underway and new exhibitions are in development for the Sign Writer's Shop and HJ King in the Inveresk Mezzanine gallery. Completion of the Open Storage display, Sign Writer's Shop and HJ King exhibition will roll over to 2022-23 financial year.	Creative Arts and Cultural Services	 <b>100%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To promote and enhance Launceston's rich heritage, culture and natural environment.</b>			
Commence implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the City of Launceston.	Implementation of the Cultural Strategy is well underway. An action plan is being developed and a number of Year 1 actions have already been implemented.	Community and Place	 <b>100%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To promote and enhance Launceston's rich heritage, culture and natural environment.</b>			
Launceston Place Brand implementation.	A Launceston Place Brand Policy was adopted by Council on 27 January 2022. All creative concepts have been finalised and are available for public use at <a href="http://www.launnie.com.au">www.launnie.com.au</a> . The implementation plan is being refined and rolled out and discussions with multiple stakeholders are underway as to how they can best use the Place Brand.	Community and Place	 <b>100%</b>

Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
--------	-------------------	---------	----------

STRATEGIC  
PRIORITY

5

## **We Serve and Care for our Community by providing equitable and efficient services that reflects needs and expectations of our community.**

We are invested in our community's long term health, well-being, safety and resilience. We want to be trusted and respected by our community.

**10-Year Goal: To offer access to services and spaces for all community members and to work in partnership with stakeholders to address the needs of vulnerable communities.**

Focus Area: To plan for and provide services and facilities that recognise the changing demographics and needs of our community.

Implement the Council's commitments from the My Place My Future Plan.

The majority of projects listed for the 2021-22 financial year have been completed, including those for which grant funding was successfully obtained. Successfully implemented projects have included the second round of Ignite Us leadership development, more public WiFi projects, road safety program, neighbourhood development program Say G'day on Bin Day, skate park event in Ravenswood in May, vandalism literature review and some work with the Youth Advisory Group. Two projects for which full expenditure was not completed included a version of community grants and work on the Northern Recreation Hub, which are progressing separately.

Community and Place



95%

Focus Area: To define and communicate our role in promoting social inclusion and equity.

Development of a Social Inclusion Framework.

This project has been carried over until 2022-23.

Community and Place



30%

Focus Area: To define and communicate our role in promoting social inclusion and equity.

Develop a Council wide Aboriginal Partnership Plan.

The Council's Officers have undertaken significant engagement in respect to the development of the Plan. This has involved one on one meetings with Aboriginal community members, workshops with the Executive and Senior Leadership Teams as well as with the Councillors. The Plan will be finalised in June and will be submitted to Council for consideration in October 2022.

Chief Executive Officer



95%

Focus Area: To define and communicate our role in promoting social inclusion and equity.

Develop an Action Plan under the Access Framework for Action.




The 2021-22 Action Plan has been developed and endorsed by the Access Advisory Committee. The 2022-23 Action Plan is now being finalised.

Community and Place



100%



Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
<b>Focus Area: To define and communicate our role in promoting social inclusion and equity.</b>			
Implement the action plan for the Access Framework.	The 2022-23 Action Plan is being finalised with input from the Access Advisory Committee and various internal stakeholders. There is great support and willingness to implement actions that will make a difference to people with accessibility issues.	Community and Place	 <b>75%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To work in partnership with community organisations and other levels of government to maximise participation opportunities for vulnerable and diverse members of the community.</b>			
Continue to roll out the ABCDE Learning Sites community development program to communities across the municipality.	The Kings Meadows ABCDE Learning Site is complete. Planning work has commenced for the Invermay Learning Site for 2022-23.	Community and Place	 <b>100%</b>
<b>Focus Area: To develop and manage infrastructure and resources to protect our community from natural and other hazards.</b>			
Develop planning controls for levee protected areas.	Community survey and flood risk analysis and the planning controls for levee protected areas have been completed.	Community and Place	 <b>100%</b>

STRATEGIC  
PRIORITY


# 6


## ***We Protect our Environment by caring for our unique natural assets and amenity and sensitively managing future development opportunities.***

We strive to minimise the impact of our actions on the environment, while planning for, adapting to and managing the impact of climate change. We want to protect the special character and values of our city for future generations.

**10-Year Goal: To enhance the unique natural character, values and amenity of our City by minimising the impacts of our organisation's and our community's activities in the environment.**

**Focus Area: To reduce our and the community's impact on the natural environment.**

Implement the City of Launceston Sustainability Strategy and Carbon Reduction Plan to achieve carbon neutrality and sourcing 100% renewable energy for the Council's owned buildings by 2025.	The Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan (formerly the Carbon Reduction Plan) has been approved by Council. Priority actions for 2021-22 have been undertaken and in sight for asset owners to inform upcoming budgets.  The Sustainability Action Plan was completed and endorsed by Council in January 2022. The 2021-22 implementation actions listed in the Sustainability Action Plan have been progressed. There is a continued implementation of the Sustainability Strategy as an action in Council's 2022-23 Annual Action Plan.	Infrastructure and Assets	 <b>100%</b>
---	---	---------------------------	--

Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
Focus Area: To contribute to air and river quality improvements in Launceston..			
Support the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce. Provide technical support for TasWater/NRM North in implementation of the kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary River Health Action Plan (catchment management and combined system improvements, public education and policy development).	Technical support is being provided as required. The focus areas throughout 2021-22 have been on finalising the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce vision and refining works planned to address the Tidal Prism issues. The Council has continued to support TasWater in its delivery of the planned infrastructure improvements.	Infrastructure and Assets	 <b>100%</b>

STRATEGIC  
PRIORITY


# 7

## **We are a City Planning for our Future by ensuring our approach to strategic land-use, development and infrastructure investment is coordinated, progressive, and sustainable.**


We play a leading role in balancing the enviable amenity of our municipality with the needs of future development and growth. We want to influence the delivery of the right investment for our City and Region.

### **10-Year Goal: To facilitate appropriate development via integrated land-use planning, infrastructure investment and transport solutions within our municipality and region.**





Focus Area: To ensure that our application of the land-use planning system at a local and regional level is effective and efficient.

Launceston Planning Scheme, Local Provisions Schedule.	The Council's Officers have completed the local provisions schedule and it has been submitted to the Tasmanian Planning Commission for assessment. The public hearings into scheme representations were finalised on 17 May 2022. It is anticipated that the Tasmanian Planning Commission will finalise its assessment in July with the scheme coming into effect shortly afterwards. This action has been marked as complete as all of the Council's work has been completed.	Community and Place	 <b>100%</b>
--	---	---------------------	--

Focus Area: To take a strategic approach to development sites and infrastructure investment within the municipality to maximise public benefit and encourage development and investment.

Commence project to identify highest and best use of the Council's owned buildings and land.	Internal working group established and development of framework has commenced.	Organisational Services	 <b>15%</b>
--	--	-------------------------	---




Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
Focus Area: To take a strategic approach to development sites and infrastructure investment within the municipality to maximise public benefit and encourage development and investment.			
Northern Regional Land Use Strategy Review.	Stage 1 review has been completed. Work commenced on preparation for a broader review in conjunction with Northern Tasmania Development Corporation and State Government.	Community and Place	 100%
Focus Area: To take a strategic approach to development sites and infrastructure investment within the municipality to maximise public benefit and encourage development and investment.			
Develop a Place Making Framework.	This has been rescheduled to the 2022-23 financial year.	Community and Place	 10%
Focus Area: To improve and maintain accessibility, transport options and infrastructure within the Launceston area, including its rural areas.			
Implement the Launceston Transport Strategy.	A work plan has been completed to complement the Launceston Transport Strategy. The initiatives contained within the first four years of the work plan are in various stages of completion. The shared micro-mobility trial is well underway and the Transport Committee has commenced. A network wide risk assessment is being undertaken to prioritise transport safety improvements and proposed speed limit changes are ready to present to Council.	Infrastructure and Assets	 90%
Focus Area: To improve and maintain accessibility, transport options and infrastructure within the Launceston area, including its rural areas.			
Continue work on South Prospect Residential Growth Strategy and Masterplan.	Preliminary work to support a rezoning is at an advanced stage.	Community and Place	 75%

Action	Progress Comments	Network	Progress
Focus Area: To ensure our suite of strategic planning initiatives are coordinated and representative of our community's needs and aspirations.			

<p>City Deal Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to work with the Federal and State Governments to successfully implement all of the City of Launceston's commitments under the City Deal program to deliver a range of economic and social benefits to the City.</li> </ul>	<p>This project has been marked as complete as the Council has met its 2021-22 commitments in respect to the implementation of the Launceston City Deal, noting that this is an ongoing project.</p> <p>The Launceston City Deal Executive Board met in Launceston on Tuesday, 5 April 2022 and received a tour of Launceston and the City Deal projects underway. Following the Federal Election, the Council has continued to liaise with all City Deal stakeholders. All three levels of government continue to work collaboratively.</p> <p>The City of Launceston organised two events to support the Planning Institute of Australia's National Congress who held a study tour in Launceston: A Dinner and Discussion event was attended by 60 people including 18 Planners. The panel discussion focused on strategic planning, statutory planning and the role of City Deals. A guided walking tour incorporated City Deal projects, and attendees met with City of Launceston staff and City Deal stakeholders.</p> <p>Denham Henty Garden adjacent to Macquarie House is now complete. Street furniture has been installed including a new 4.5m-tall arbour system in Charles Street, between Brisbane and York Streets. The arbour comprises a new overhead garden and a street-level garden featuring native plants, which will be complete in August 2022. This will see Launceston City Heart Stage 1 complete.</p> <p>Launceston City Heart Stage 2 is awaiting the Building Better Regions Fund Round 6 grant announcement.</p> <p>The recently endorsed QVMAG Futures Plan builds on the Cultural Strategy, setting out five key directions and four priority projects.</p>	<p>Chief Executive Officer</p>	 <b>100%</b>
---	--	--------------------------------	--

Focus Area: To ensure our suite of strategic planning initiatives are coordinated and representative of our community's needs and aspirations.			
--	--	--	--

<p>City Deal Agreement - determination of projects for additional five years.</p>	<p>Research and detailed analysis on potential projects is completed. The Council's contribution has been prepared for the 2022 - 2027 Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan has been delayed due to the timing of the election. This is expected in late 2022.</p> <p>The Federal election and change of government has understandably delayed the release of the Implementation Plan. The City of Launceston's contribution and assessment of projects has progressed. The Council's Officers will continue to work with government partners to complete the determination of projects and release the Implementation Plan in accordance with revised timelines.</p>	<p>Chief Executive Officer</p>	 <b>85%</b>
---	---	--------------------------------	---







# FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>CURRENT RATIO</b>	<b>2.48:1</b>	<b>1.98:1</b>	<b>3.65:1</b>	<b>4.12:1</b>	<b>3.32:1</b>
<i>To assess the adequacy of working capital (net current assets)</i>					
Current Assets less restricted assets	67,766,422	73,534,370	54,701,402	70,902,463	64,164,688
Current Liabilities	27,289,886	37,062,177	14,978,826	17,218,839	19,317,591
<small>Restricted assets includes funds held in trust and the Waste Centre Rehabilitation provision</small>					
<b>INTEREST EXPENSE TO OPERATING REVENUE RATIO</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.32%</b>	<b>0.43%</b>
<i>To assess the degree to which revenue is committed to interest</i>					
Interest Expense (External loans)	480,722	446,465	315,357	333,498	436,173
Operating Revenue (untied)	110,955,900	102,935,903	101,313,905	103,384,177	101,319,632
<b>RATE COVERAGE RATIO</b>	<b>59.90%</b>	<b>61.50%</b>	<b>61.40%</b>	<b>57.90%</b>	<b>56.80%</b>
<i>To assess dependence on rate revenue</i>					
Rate Revenue (Untied)	66,467,115	63,337,521	62,211,222	59,903,671	57,558,624
Operating Revenue (Untied)	110,955,900	102,935,903	101,313,905	103,384,177	101,319,632
<b>GRANT COVERAGE RATIO</b>	<b>8.90%</b>	<b>8.30%</b>	<b>8.90%</b>	<b>9.50%</b>	<b>8.90%</b>
<i>To assess dependence on grant revenue</i>					
Grant Revenue (incl. QVM&AG)	9,866,949	8,533,547	9,033,483	9,776,305	9,038,417
Operating Revenue (untied)	110,955,900	102,935,903	101,313,905	103,384,177	101,319,632
<b>USER CHARGES COVERAGE RATIO</b>	<b>25.10%</b>	<b>25.80%</b>	<b>23.20%</b>	<b>24.30%</b>	<b>24.40%</b>
<i>To assess dependence on user charges revenue</i>					
User Charges Revenue	27,883,227	26,510,338	23,465,669	25,074,837	24,690,874
Operating Revenue (untied)	110,955,900	102,935,903	101,313,905	103,384,177	101,319,632
<b>DEPRECIATION TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>0.99:1</b>	<b>1.27:1</b>	<b>1.6:1</b>	<b>1.6:1</b>	<b>1.64:1</b>
<i>To compare assets added with depreciation of assets</i>					
Capital Works	24,618,550	29,554,440	36,274,394	34,628,808	32,975,000
Depreciation	24,940,582	23,359,326	22,681,034	21,584,324	20,090,015
<b>RATE PAID PER MODAL VALUATION (RESIDENTIAL)</b>					
<i>To assess the movement in typical residential rates</i>					
Modal AAV	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	12,000
Rate Amount -General (inc Fire Levy)	1,702	1,635	1,616	1,678	1,520
<b>RATE REVENUE PER CAPITA</b>	<b>\$1,070.56</b>	<b>\$1,043.06</b>	<b>\$1,038.29</b>	<b>\$1,007.30</b>	<b>\$971.80</b>
<i>To assess the average rate raised per head of population</i>					
Revenue Rate	74,997,967	71,776,411	70,610,823	67,941,093	65,114,648
Population	70,055	68,813	68,007	67,449	67,004





# **FINANCIAL REPORT**

**2021-22**

**City of Launceston**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
*For the Year Ended 30 June 2022*



## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Recurrent income</b>				
Rates and charges	2.1	74,543	74,996	71,777
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	5,021	5,528	6,324
User fees	2.3	20,704	22,376	20,188
Grants	2.4	8,002	9,826	8,473
Contributions	2.5	2	43	62
Interest	2.6	500	504	558
Other income	2.7	2,053	2,879	2,489
Investment revenue	2.9	2,724	3,269	1,362
		<b>113,549</b>	<b>119,421</b>	<b>111,233</b>
<b>Capital income</b>				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	2,365	3,662	3,147
Contributions Capital Cash	2.5	85	193	302
Contributions Capital Non Monetary Assets	2.5	-	15,667	2,496
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	(200)	(3,130)	(4,453)
		<b>2,250</b>	<b>16,392</b>	<b>1,492</b>
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>115,799</b>	<b>135,813</b>	<b>112,725</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>				
Employee benefits	3.1	48,140	44,869	42,855
Materials and services	3.2	37,528	38,538	34,850
Impairment of receivables	3.3	16	-	12
Depreciation and amortisation	3.4	24,026	24,940	23,359
Finance costs	3.5	639	633	535
Change in value of Museum collection	3.6	-	-	34,523
Other expenses	3.7	9,779	9,686	13,394
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>120,128</b>	<b>118,666</b>	<b>149,528</b>
<b>Result from continuing operations</b>		<b>(4,329)</b>	<b>17,147</b>	<b>(36,803)</b>
<b>Net result for the year</b>		<b>(4,329)</b>	<b>17,147</b>	<b>(36,803)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	9.1	-	6,350	16,749
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	121,028	52,595
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans	6.5	-	1,955	6,192
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>129,333</b>	<b>75,536</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive result</b>		<b>(4,329)</b>	<b>146,480</b>	<b>38,733</b>

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

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

	Note	As at 30 June 2022	As at 30 June 2021
		\$'000	\$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	56,840	74,830
Trade and other receivables	4.2	4,391	5,166
Investments	4.3	25,062	10,009
Inventories	4.4	1,025	899
Assets held for sale	4.5	1,116	4,518
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b><u>88,434</u></b>	<b><u>95,422</u></b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment in Water corporation	5.1	232,052	225,702
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	1,611,358	1,476,559
Intangible assets	6.2	4,145	4,426
Right-of-use assets	6.3	189	224
QVMAG Collection	6.4	203,868	203,692
Superannuation Asset	6.5	2,864	2,025
Other assets	6.6	258	258
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b><u>2,054,734</u></b>	<b><u>1,912,886</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u>2,143,168</u></b>	<b><u>2,008,308</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	7.1	7,157	9,060
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	2,644	2,375
Employee Provisions	7.3	7,368	7,381
Rehabilitation Provision	8.2	8,400	7,920
Lease liabilities	7.4	31	29
Contract liabilities	7.5	1,690	1,296
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	-	9,000
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>27,290</u></b>	<b><u>37,061</u></b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Employee Provisions	7.3	1,016	1,024
Rehabilitation Provision	8.2	9,528	11,338
Lease liabilities	7.4	204	235
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	26,000	26,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b><u>36,748</u></b>	<b><u>38,597</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>64,038</u></b>	<b><u>75,658</u></b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b><u>2,079,130</u></b>	<b><u>1,932,650</u></b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated surplus		1,213,499	1,194,397
Reserves	9.1	865,631	738,253
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b><u>2,079,130</u></b>	<b><u>1,932,650</u></b>

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



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

		2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Provision of Goods and Services (including GST)		(89,014)	(78,958)
Interest Paid		(481)	(446)
State Government Fire Service Levy		(8,442)	(8,310)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Rates and Charges		75,201	69,545
Fees and Charges (Including GST)		31,259	30,346
Grants and Contributions – Revenue		9,869	8,535
Interest Received		504	558
Other (including GST)		6,778	6,247
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	9.2	25,674	27,517
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Capital Works		(27,382)	(29,554)
Transfers (to) from Investments		(15,053)	23,065
<b>Receipts</b>			
Sale of Assets		286	456
Grants and Contributions – Capital		4,249	4,745
Investment Revenue		3,269	1,362
<b>Net Cash Used In Investing Activities</b>	9.3	(34,631)	74
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Loan Repayments		(9,000)	-
Lease Repayments		(33)	(33)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Loan Proceeds		-	20,000
<b>Net Cash From in Financing Activities</b>		(9,033)	19,967
Net increase (decrease in cash held)		(17,990)	47,558
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		74,829	27,271
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>	9.4	56,839	74,829

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

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

	Note	Asset			Total Equity 2022
		Accumulated Surplus 2022	Revaluation Reserve 2022	Fair Value Reserve 2022	
2022		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance at beginning of the financial year</b>		1,194,397	765,657	(27,404)	1,932,650
Net result for the year		17,147	-	-	17,147
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Fair value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1	-	-	6,350	6,350
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	121,028	-	121,028
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans	6.5	1,955	-	-	1,955
Total comprehensive income		19,102	121,028	6,350	146,480
Transfers between reserves		-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>1,213,499</b>	<b>886,685</b>	<b>(21,054)</b>	<b>2,079,130</b>
2021		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance at beginning of the financial year</b>		1,225,008	713,062	(44,153)	1,893,917
Net result for the year		(36,803)	-	-	(36,803)
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Fair value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1	-	-	16,749	16,749
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	52,595	-	52,595
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefits plans	6.5	6,192	-	-	6,192
Total comprehensive income		(30,611)	52,595	16,749	38,733
Transfers between reserves		-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>		<b>1,194,397</b>	<b>765,657</b>	<b>(27,404)</b>	<b>1,932,650</b>

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.



## City of Launceston Financial Report Table of Contents

<b>FINANCIAL REPORT</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>Notes to Financial Statements</b>		
<b>Note 1</b>	<b>Overview</b>	
1.1	Reporting entity	7
1.2	Basis of accounting	7
1.3	Use of judgements and estimates	7
1.4	Impact of Covid-19 on financial reporting for 2021-22	8
1.5	Material budget variations	8
1.6	Functions and Activities of the Council	11
<b>Note 2</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	
2.1	Rates and charges	15
2.2	Statutory fees and fines	16
2.3	User fees	16
2.4	Grants	17
2.5	Contributions	18
2.6	Interest	19
2.7	Other income	19
2.8	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	20
2.9	Investment revenue	20
<b>Note 3</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	
3.1	Employee benefits	21
3.2	Materials and services	21
3.3	Impairment of receivables	22
3.4	Depreciation and amortisation	22
3.5	Finance costs	24
3.6	Change in value of museum collection	24
3.7	Other expenses	25
<b>Note 4</b>	<b>Current Assets</b>	
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents	25
4.2	Trade and other receivables	26
4.3	Investments	27
4.4	Inventories	27
4.5	Assets held for sale	27
<b>Note 5</b>	<b>Investments</b>	
5.1	Investment in water corporation	27
<b>Note 6</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>	
6.1	Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	29
6.2	Intangible assets	35
6.3	Right-of-use assets	36
6.4	Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery	37
6.5	Superannuation	38
6.6	Other assets	40
<b>Note 7</b>	<b>Current liabilities</b>	
7.1	Trade and other payables	41
7.2	Trust funds and deposits	41
7.3	Employee provisions	42
7.4	Lease liabilities	43
7.5	Contract liabilities	44

**City of Launceston  
Financial Report  
Table of Contents**

<b>Note 8</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
8.1	Interest bearing loans and borrowings	45
8.2	Rehabilitation provision	45
<b>Note 9</b>	<b>Other financial information</b>	
9.1	Reserves	47
9.2	Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)	49
9.3	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities	49
9.4	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	49
9.5	Commitments	50
9.6	Contingent liabilities and contingent assets	50
9.7	Financial instruments	51
9.8	Fair value measurements	57
9.9	Events occurring after balance date	63
<b>Note 10</b>	<b>Other matters</b>	
10.1	Related party transactions	64
10.2	Special committees and other activities	66
10.3	Interest in other entities	66
10.4	Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards	67
10.5	Significant Business Activities	71
10.6	Management indicators	74
	<b>Certification of the Financial Report</b>	

## Note 1 Overview

### 1.1 Reporting entity

- (a) The Launceston City Council was established on 30 October 1852 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal.
- (b) The function of the Council is to:
- provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
  - to represent and promote the interests of the community;
  - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

### 1.2 Basis of accounting

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and notes accompanying these financial statements.

The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1993 (LGA1993) (as amended)*. Council has determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective.

Consequently, where appropriate, Council has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities.

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

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 4.5, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 and 8.2.

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

All entities controlled by Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as Special Committees of Management, have been included in this financial report. All transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full.

### 1.3 Use of judgements and estimates

#### *Judgements and Assumptions*

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, Council is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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



## Note 1 Overview Cont

### 1.3 Use of judgements and estimates - Cont

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

#### *Employee entitlements*

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

#### *Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations*

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations. These assumptions are discussed in note 6.5.

#### *Fair value of property, infrastructure, 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 6.1.

#### *Investment in water corporation*

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

#### *Rehabilitation obligations*

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the value of Council's obligations to rehabilitate the landfill and clay quarry at the Launceston Waste Centre. These are discussed in note 8.2.

### 1.4 Impact of Covid 19 on financial reporting for 2021-22

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted this financial report, which may be reflected in the comparability of some line items and amounts reported in the statements and/or the notes.

Covid-19 specific costs totalled \$0.283m in 2021/2022, decreasing from \$2.823m in the 2020/2021 financial year.

Costs in 2021/2022 related to:-

- Pandemic leave provided for staff of City of Launceston unable to attend work as a result of a positive test, being a close contact or caring for a family member who tested positive.
- Remissions provided as a result of the pandemic.

Additional cleaning costs and purchase of materials required as a result of the pandemic for Council facilities.

### 1.5 Material Budget Variations

	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Revenue				(positive is favourable)
<u>Rates and Charges</u>	74,543	74,996	453	0.6%

Favourable variance is due to higher than anticipated growth and supplementary valuations received during the year.

### 1.5 Material Budget Variations cont

Revenue cont	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance % (positive is favourable)
<b><u>Statutory fees and fines</u></b>	5,021	5,528	507	10.1%
Stronger than budgeted growth in both the residential and commercial construction has led to a favourable variance in associated fees such as building fees, plumbing fees, development applications and planning applications.				
<b><u>User fees</u></b>	20,704	22,376	1,672	8.1%
Favourable variances were recorded at Launceston Aquatic Centre due to record membership and participation numbers, Launceston Waste Centre due to the busy construction sector and Carr Villa Memorial Park. Parking, primarily off street, returned an unfavourable variance.				
<b><u>Grants - Operational</u></b>	8,002	9,826	1,824	22.8%
A number of unbudgeted grants were received during the year, including Employee Training Subsidies, Motorcycle Safety Program, Suicide Prevention. Council is reimbursed by the Tasmanian Government for any interest expense paid on interest free loans, the amount received was higher than budgeted.				
<b><u>Contributions - cash</u></b>	2	43	41	2050%
Variance not Material				
<b><u>Interest</u></b>	500	504	4	0.8%
Variance not Material				
<b><u>Other income</u></b>	2,053	2,879	826	40.2%
Various favourable variances in other income, bequests, insurance recoveries and miscellaneous reimbursements received throughout the year, bad debts recovered and additional rent received for the use of Council owned facilities.				
<b><u>Investment revenue</u></b>	2,724	3,269	545	20.0%
During the Covid-19 pandemic, TasWater reduced dividend payments and over five years they plan to catch up unpaid dividends.				

### Capital Income

<b><u>Capital Grants</u></b>	2,365	3,662	1,297	54.8%
Capital grant income is typically received upon completion of certain milestones. A number of projects reached completion or other milestones in 2021/22 meaning Council took receipt of payment.				

### 1.5 Material Budget Variations cont

	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance % (positive is favourable)
<b><u>Net gain/ (loss) on disposal</u></b>	(200)	(3,130)	(2,930)	(1465%)

A wide variety of projects to develop new infrastructure for the community as well as address early failures of infrastructure have resulted in some assets being disposed before their expected useful life. These projects included University of Tasmania's development of the Roundhouse area at Inveresk to deliver a new car parking facility, redevelopment of a car parking area into a new sports field at Churchill Park, remedial works to stabilise a failure of the reservoir wall at the Road Safety Centre have resulted in the complete replacement of the facilities internal fit out, due to the widening of the entry to Riverbend Park to address safety concerns a number of assets have been replaced to ensure the flood levee continues to operate and a number of roads have been redeveloped as part of the accelerated works program due to premature failures of either the surface or pavement assets, this included Welman St, Olive St and William St.

<b><u>Contributions non-monetary</u></b>	-	15,667	15,667	100%
--	---	--------	--------	------

Recognition of assets received by Council throughout the year, which is not budgeted for.

Expenses	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance % (positive is favourable)
----------	------------------	------------------	--------------------	--

<b><u>Employee Benefits</u></b>	48,140	44,869	3,271	6.8%
---------------------------------	--------	--------	-------	------

A number of vacancies throughout the year led to a favourable variance in employee benefits. Council budgets for a small number of vacancies, however the actual level during the year was far in excess of this.

The number of active full time equivalents fell from 460 at 30 June 2021 to 450 at 30 June 2022.

An accrual for the new Enterprise Agreement back pay amount for the year has been included, a majority of Council employees voted in favour of this new agreement in July 2022.

Travel and training costs were favourable to budget, as Covid-19 still remains a factor given Council now chooses to undertake more training remotely.

<b><u>Materials and Services</u></b>	37,528	38,538	(1,010)	(2.7%)
--------------------------------------	--------	--------	---------	--------

Variance not Material

<b><u>Impairment of Receivables</u></b>	16	-	16	100%
---	----	---	----	------

Variance not Material

<b><u>Depreciation</u></b>	24,026	24,940	(914)	(3.8%)
----------------------------	--------	--------	-------	--------

Asset classes of Buildings, Roads, Stormwater and Flood Protection all recorded unfavourable variances due to higher than expected revaluation adjustments processed during the year.



1.5 Material Budget Variations cont

	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance % (positive is favourable)
<b><u>Finance Costs</u></b>	639	633	6	0.9%
Variance not Material				
<b><u>Other Expenses</u></b>	9,779	9,686	93	1.0%
Variance not Material				

Note 1.6 - Functions and Activities of the Council

(a) Revenue and Expenses for the reporting year have been directly attributed to the following functions and activities.

	GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES \$000	PUBLIC ORDER & SAFETY \$000	HEALTH \$000	WELFARE \$000	HOUSING & COMMUNITY AMENITIES \$000	RECREATION & CULTURE \$000	ROADS & TRAFFIC \$000	OTHER \$000	TOTAL 2022 \$000	BUDGET (unaudited) \$000
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Rates and charges	60,398	8,531	-	-	5,526	-	-	543	74,998	74,543
Statutory fees and fines	706	271	244	-	3,067	-	1,240	-	5,528	5,021
User fees	338	-	24	-	8,471	7,861	5,625	56	22,375	20,704
Grants	2,869	-	-	181	639	1,835	4,181	120	9,825	8,002
Contributions - cash	-	-	-	-	3	9	20	11	43	2
Interest	486	12	-	-	1	4	-	-	503	500
Other income	63	13	-	-	282	2,461	32	28	2,879	2,053
Investment revenue	3,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,269	2,724
	68,129	8,827	268	181	17,989	12,170	11,098	758	119,420	113,549
<b>EXPENSES</b>										
Employee Costs (net of capitalised)	14,383	400	1,080	888	7,603	14,097	3,381	3,038	44,870	48,140
Materials and Services	1,842	327	68	798	14,503	13,857	4,217	2,924	38,536	37,528
Impairment of Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,740	16	1	-	4,622	6,367	11,156	39	24,941	24,026
Finance Costs	481	-	-	-	145	-	-	7	633	639
Change in Asset Values	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	946	8,442	-	-	253	20	24	-	9,685	9,779
	20,392	9,185	1,149	1,686	27,126	34,341	18,778	6,008	118,665	120,128
Full Cost Attribution	(2,125)	86	150	73	(222)	1,102	751	185	-	-
Competitive Neutrality	(560)	-	-	-	77	335	148	-	-	-
	17,707	9,271	1,299	1,759	26,981	35,778	19,677	6,193	118,665	120,128
	50,422	(444)	(1,031)	(1,578)	(8,992)	(23,608)	(8,579)	(5,435)	755	(6,579)
<b>Surplus (Deficit) from Operations</b>										
<b>Capital Grants and Infrastructure Adjustments</b>										
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	-	-	-	-	50	1,278	2,334	-	3,662	2,365
Non Government Capital Cash Contributions	109	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	194	85
Contributions - non-monetary assets	-	-	-	-	1,299	1,375	12,992	-	15,666	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(45)	-	-	-	(1,162)	(755)	(1,168)	-	(3,130)	(200)
<b>Surplus (Deficit) Before Other Comprehensive Income</b>	50,486	(444)	(1,031)	(1,578)	(8,805)	(21,625)	5,579	(5,435)	17,147	(4,329)
Infrastructure Assets	49,962	1,364	-	1,376	311,739	356,352	890,572	-	1,611,365	-
Other Assets	327,937	-	-	-	203,868	-	-	-	531,805	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	377,899	1,364	-	1,376	311,739	560,220	890,572	-	2,143,170	-

Note 1.6 - FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF COUNCIL (Cont)

(b) Comparative figures for prior year (2021)

	GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES \$000	PUBLIC ORDER & SAFETY \$000	HEALTH \$000	WELFARE \$000	HOUSING & COMMUNITY AMENITIES \$000	RECREATION & CULTURE \$000	ROADS & TRAFFIC \$000	OTHER \$000	TOTAL 2021 \$000	BUDGET (unaudited) \$000
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Rates and charges	57,797	8,439	-	-	5,017	-	-	524	71,777	70,938
Statutory fees and fines	701	258	203	-	3,104	-	2,058	-	6,324	4,107
User fees	335	1	22	-	7,825	6,387	5,577	41	20,188	15,998
Grants	1,972	-	-	190	540	1,838	3,808	125	8,473	9,277
Contributions - cash	-	-	-	-	43	9	-	10	62	-
Interest	534	14	-	-	3	7	-	-	558	738
Other income	52	23	-	4	302	2,082	14	12	2,489	2,003
Investment revenue	1,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,362	1,362
	<b>62,753</b>	<b>8,735</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>16,834</b>	<b>10,323</b>	<b>11,457</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>111,233</b>	<b>104,423</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>										
Employee Costs (net of capitalised)	13,401	364	1,043	801	7,650	13,115	3,500	2,981	42,855	44,114
Materials and Services	1,140	324	52	529	13,734	12,271	4,523	2,277	34,850	35,831
Impairment of Debts	-	-	2	-	-	2	8	-	12	26
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,735	14	-	-	3,747	6,160	10,667	36	23,359	22,087
Finance Costs	446	-	-	-	82	-	-	7	535	1,233
Change in Asset Values	-	-	-	-	-	34,523	-	-	34,523	-
Other Expenses	3,694	8,315	88	-	813	356	13	115	13,394	11,975
	<b>21,416</b>	<b>9,017</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>26,026</b>	<b>66,427</b>	<b>18,711</b>	<b>5,416</b>	<b>149,528</b>	<b>115,266</b>
Full Cost Attribution	(2,121)	86	150	73	(221)	1,102	746	185	-	-
Competitive Neutrality	(560)	-	-	-	77	335	148	-	-	-
	<b>18,735</b>	<b>9,103</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>25,882</b>	<b>67,864</b>	<b>19,605</b>	<b>5,601</b>	<b>149,528</b>	<b>115,266</b>
	<b>44,018</b>	<b>(368)</b>	<b>(1,110)</b>	<b>(1,209)</b>	<b>(9,048)</b>	<b>(57,541)</b>	<b>(8,148)</b>	<b>(4,889)</b>	<b>(38,295)</b>	<b>(10,843)</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) from Operations</b>										
<b>Capital Grants and Infrastructure Adjustments</b>										
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	-	-	-	-	-	594	2,003	550	3,147	4,553
Non Government Capital Cash Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	192	302	-
Contributions - non-monetary assets	-	-	-	-	1,276	115	1,105	-	2,496	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(43)	1	3	(2)	(536)	(1,726)	(2,150)	-	(4,453)	(200)
<b>Net Surplus (Deficit) Before Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>43,975</b>	<b>(367)</b>	<b>(1,107)</b>	<b>(1,211)</b>	<b>(8,308)</b>	<b>(58,448)</b>	<b>(7,190)</b>	<b>(4,147)</b>	<b>(36,803)</b>	<b>(6,490)</b>
Infrastructure Assets	193,535	1,233	-	1,346	299,287	330,471	650,457	233	1,476,562	
Other Assets	327,796	-	-	-	203,692	-	-	258	531,746	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>521,331</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>299,287</b>	<b>534,163</b>	<b>650,457</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>2,008,308</b>	



1.6 Functions/Activities of the Council Cont

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

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current assets	88,434	95,422
Non-current assets	2,054,734	1,912,886
	<b>2,143,168</b>	<b>2,008,308</b>

(c) *General Public Service*

Management of the administrative and financial operation of the Council organisation including elected representatives.

*Public Order and Safety*

Supervision of various by-laws, animal control and public nuisances. The collection of the fire levy on behalf of and paid to the State Fire Commission.

*Health*

Administration of health legislation on behalf of the State Government including food handling control and public health issues. Provision of immunisation services.

*Welfare*

Assistance, education and consultation activities connected with community support, care and development.

*Housing and Community amenities*

Provision of building and development approvals services including the maintenance of the planning scheme. Solid waste services including garbage collection and disposal. The provision of street lighting. Maintenance of a range of public buildings and facilities including cemeteries. Maintenance of the stormwater drainage network including flood mitigation works. Provision of street cleaning services.

*Recreation and Culture*

Maintenance of parks and reserves, sports grounds, playgrounds, swimming pools, halls and related recreational facilities. Funding of Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, University of Tasmania Stadium and the Princess Theatre.

*Roads and Traffic*

Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths and bridges. Operation of parking facilities including off street car parks and on street metered spaces.

*Other*

A range of services and facilities including the provision of economic development and promotional services.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Note 2 Revenue</b>		
<b>Note 2.1 Rates and charges</b>		
Council uses Assessed Annual Value as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The assessed annual value of a property is its assessed rental value.		
<b>Valuation and Rating</b>		
Gross Assessed Annual Value of the City	713,277	709,289
<b>Rates</b>	<b>Cents /\$AAV</b>	<b>Cents /\$AAV</b>
General Rate - Residential	7.0191	6.7654
General Rate - Commercial	8.1323	7.8384
General Rate - CBD Variation	9.7341	9.3823
General Rate - Industrial	8.1377	7.8436
General Rate - Public Purpose	8.1323	7.8384
General Rate - Primary Production	7.8036	7.5215
General Rate - Sporting and Recreation	8.1323	7.8384
General Rate - Quarrying and Mining	6.3568	6.1270
General Rate - Vacant Land	7.1125	6.8554
<b>Service Rates</b>		
Fire Protection - Urban	1.3980	1.3958
Fire Protection - Rural	0.3620	0.3364
Fire Protection - Lilydale District	0.4202	0.3781
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
General Charge (Fixed Amount)	301.50	290.60
<b>Minimum Rates apply:-</b>		
Fire Levy	42.00	41.00
<b>Service Charges</b>	<b>\$ Range</b>	<b>\$ Range</b>
Waste Management - on bin size	126.10 - 289.85	114.20 - 268.00
<b>Rating Revenue</b>		
<b>General Rates</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
General Charge	10,875	10,434
General Rate - CBD Variation	543	524
General Rate - Residential	30,565	29,196
General Rate - Commercial	10,762	10,285
General Rate - Industrial	3,182	3,051
General Rate - Public Purpose	3,137	3,035
General Rate - Primary Production	1,005	965
General Rate - Quarrying and Mining	6	6
General Rate - Sporting and Recreation	263	263
General Rate - Vacant Land	601	562
	<b>60,939</b>	<b>58,321</b>
Fire Protection	8,531	8,439
Waste Management	5,526	5,017
<b>Total rates and charges</b>	<b>74,996</b>	<b>71,777</b>

### Note 2.1 Rates and charges Cont

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was July 2016, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2017.

#### Accounting policy

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

### Note 2.2 Statutory fees and fines

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Infringements and Costs	1,370	1,406
Regulatory Fees	3,516	4,290
Regulatory Services	592	597
Permits and Registrations	50	31
<b>Total statutory fees and fines</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>6,324</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

### Note 2.3 User fees

Sport and Leisure Facilities	4,766	4,535
Parking Fees and Charges	5,924	5,880
Waste Charges	7,030	6,483
Health Fees	24	23
Cemetery Fees and Charges	1,362	1,289
Trading Revenue	2,793	1,553
Other Revenue	21	-
Venue Hire	4	6
Commissions	452	419
<b>Total user fees</b>	<b>22,376</b>	<b>20,188</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

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



Note 2.4 Grants

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
<b>Summary of grants</b>		
Federally funded grants	8,929	8,368
State funded grants	4,559	3,252
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,488</b>	<b>11,620</b>
<b>Grants - Recurrent</b>		
<u>Commonwealth Grants</u>		
Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose	1,946	1,427
Financial Assistance Grants - Roads	3,799	3,122
Roads	129	503
Parks	-	5
Drainage and Flood Mitigation	59	-
Other	270	315
<u>State Grants</u>		
Roads	338	184
Sporting Facilities	-	250
Drainage and Flood Mitigation	567	540
Museum	1,650	1,583
Other	1,068	544
<b>Total recurrent grants</b>	<b>9,826</b>	<b>8,473</b>

**Accounting policy**

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

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

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

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

**Note 2.4 Grants cont**

In 2021 and 2022 reporting years the Commonwealth has made early payment of quarterly instalments of the Financial Assistance Grants for the following year.

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Commonwealth Grants</b>		
Roads	1,698	1,903
Sporting Facilities	-	340
Parks	778	200
Museum	-	3
Other	250	550
<b>State Grants</b>		
Roads	636	100
Parks	250	51
Other	50	-
<b>Total capital grants</b>	<u>3,662</u>	<u>3,147</u>

**Note 2.5 Contributions**

**Contributions Recurrent**

**(a) Cash**

Roads	20	-
Sporting Facilities	2	-
Drainage and Flood Mitigation	-	33
Museum	7	9
Other	14	20
<b>Total</b>	<u>43</u>	<u>62</u>

**Contributions Capital**

**(a) Cash**

Sporting Facilities	25	60
Parks	83	-
Museum	85	50
Other	-	192
<b>Total</b>	<u>193</u>	<u>302</u>

**(b) Non-monetary assets**

Roads	12,995	1,105
Parks	267	30
Drainage and Flood Mitigation	1,297	1,276
Museum	25	85
Other	1,083	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>15,667</u>	<u>2,496</u>

**Accounting policy**

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Note 2.6 Interest</b>		
Interest on financial assets	84	45
Interest on rates	311	329
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	109	184
<b>Total</b>	<u>504</u>	<u>558</u>

**Accounting policy**

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

**Note 2.7 Other income**

Rental income	1,005	993
Sponsorship	312	378
Donations	19	51
Recycling	132	103
Volunteer services	17	138
Bequests	121	115
Insurance settlements	699	10
Utilities recovery	181	165
Cost recoveries	200	310
Bad debts recovered	-	74
Other	193	152
<b>Total other income</b>	<u>2,879</u>	<u>2,489</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Rental income**

Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due. Rental payments received in advance are recognised as a payable until they are due.

**Sponsorship income**

Sponsorship income is recognised upon issue of an invoice.

**Donations**

Donations revenue is recognised as received.

**Recycling income**

Recycling Income is recognised upon issue of an invoice.

**Volunteer services**

Council recognises the inflow of resources in the form of volunteer services where the fair value of those services can be reliably measured and Council would have purchased those services if they had not been donated.

**Bequests**

Bequest revenue is recognised as received.

**Other**

Other income is recognised either as received or on the issue of an invoice.

**Operating leases as lessor**

Council is a lessor and enters into agreements with a number of lessees. These include commercial and non-commercial agreements.

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



Note 2.7 Other income cont

**Accounting policy Cont**

Where leases are commercial agreements, the properties are held for the dominant purpose of enhancing council's operating programs and facilities, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at depreciated replacement cost.

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Proceeds of sale	286	456
Less Carrying Amounts	(3,416)	(4,909)
<b>Gain (Loss)</b>	<b>(3,130)</b>	<b>(4,453)</b>
<b>Gain (Loss) on Disposal</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>147</b>
Scheduled Loss on Disposal	(865)	(2,134)
Unscheduled Loss on Disposal	(2,352)	(2,466)
	<b>(3,217)</b>	<b>(4,600)</b>
<b>Net Gain (Loss)</b>	<b>(3,130)</b>	<b>(4,453)</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Gains and losses on asset disposals**

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

Note 2.9 Investment revenue

**Investment revenue from water corporation**

Dividend revenue received	3,269	1,362
<b>Total Investment Revenue</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>1,362</b>

**Accounting policy**

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

Note 3 Expenses	2022	2021
Note 3.1 Employee benefits	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and Salaries	30,907	30,216
Workers Compensation Insurance	537	513
Employee Leave Entitlements	5,125	4,503
Payroll Tax	2,456	2,364
Superannuation and Retiring Allowance	6,334	6,323
Fringe Benefits Tax	79	96
Redundancy	-	60
Other Costs	850	677
	<u>46,288</u>	<u>44,752</u>
Less amounts capitalised	(1,419)	(1,897)
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b><u>44,869</u></b>	<b><u>42,855</u></b>

**Accounting policy**

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

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

Note 3.2 Materials and services	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Contract payments	19,797	16,353
Utilities		
Street Lighting	1,015	1,058
Gas	257	659
Electricity	1,393	1,133
Water Fixed - Charges	796	728
Water - Volumetric Charges	396	301
Combined Service Charge (TasWater)	1,601	1,233
Kerbside Collection	5,968	5,857
Rent External	30	14
Land Tax	588	281
Contributions		
LGAT	73	72
CBD Promotional	543	530
Regional cooperation	541	815
Community Assistance Grants	299	313
Events Funding	495	466
Provision of Services	515	629

Note 3.2 Materials and services Cont	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Administrative		
Administration	639	630
Adverting and Promotion	158	191
Computers and Communication	504	466
Expert Advice	541	905
Insurance (Exc. Workers Compensation)	1,061	905
Maintenance	150	161
Payment and Debt collection	440	401
Postage Printing and Stationery	311	339
Motor Vehicle Expenses	427	410
<b>Total materials and services</b>	<b>38,538</b>	<b>34,850</b>

**Accounting policy**

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. Routine maintenance, repair costs, and minor renewal costs are expensed as incurred. Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.

Note 3.3 Impairment of receivables	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Parking fine debtors	-	7
Other debtors	-	5
<b>Total impairment of receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>

**Accounting policy**

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

Note 3.4 Depreciation and amortisation	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Property</i>		
Buildings	3,798	3,530
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,286	3,198
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads	11,953	11,445
Drainage	1,807	1,738
Flood Protection	472	447
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,500	1,453
Refuse Disposal	661	322
Rehabilitation Obligation	911	517
<i>Intangible assets</i>		
Intangible assets	517	677
<i>Right-of-use of assets</i>		
Right-of-use of assets	35	32
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>24,940</b>	<b>23,359</b>



**Accounting policy**

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

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

Right-of-use assets are amortised over the lease term. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually.

Depreciation and amortisation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

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

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

The museum collection is not depreciated - see note 6.4

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

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

	Period
<b>Buildings</b>	
freehold buildings	30 - 250 years
leasehold buildings	30 - 250 years
structures	30 - 250 years
leasehold building improvements	
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>	
buildings plant	5- 40 years
light vehicles	4 - 5 years
major plant	5 - 30 years
minor plant	3 - 20 years
computer equipment	3 - 10 years
furniture and equipment	4 - 50 years
Stormwater and drainage pump stations	10 - 50 years
<b>Roads</b>	
local road pavements	150 years
arterial road pavements	100 years
roads sealed surfaces	20 - 35 years
roads unsealed surfaces	10 years
road substructure	300 years
roads infrastructure	30 - 100 years
road kerb and channel	100 years
<b>Bridges</b>	25 - 100 years
<b>Other Infrastructure</b>	
footpaths and cycleways	30 - 50 years

**Note 3.4 Depreciation and amortisation cont**

	Period
Refuse Disposal	
Waste Centre Clay Liner	60 - 100 years
Future Rehabilitation Costs	3 - 59 years
Waste Centre Other	10 - 30 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes	10 - 150 years
Stormwater and Drainage	80 - 150 years
Flood Protection	
Infrastructure	100 - 200 years
Plant	20 years
Intangible assets	
Data Systems	3 - 10 years
Plans and Strategies	10 - 15 years
Municipal Valuations	6 years
Right-of-use of assets	Lease Term

**Note 3.5 Finance costs**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest - borrowings	481	446
Unwinding of rehabilitation liability	145	82
Interest - lease liabilities	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>535</b>
Less capitalised borrowing costs on qualifying assets	-	-
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>535</b>

**Accounting policy**

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

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

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

**Note 3.6 Change in value of museum collection**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Total reduction in collection value	-	49,254
Taken to equity	-	14,731
Expensed	-	34,523
	-	49,254

Note 3.7 Other expenses	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
External auditors' remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)		
Auditing of the Financial Statements	39	61
Other Audit Services	9	6
Internal auditors' remuneration (internal audit services - (Crowe Horwath)	32	36
Councillors' allowances	581	555
Election Expenses	28	25
Volunteer services	17	138
Fire Levy Paid to State Fire Service	8,442	8,310
Remissions and Abatements	291	2,955
Change in Rehabilitation Provision	247	1,308
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,686</b>	<b>13,394</b>

**Accounting policy**

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

Note 4 Current Assets	2022	2021
<b>Note 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Cash on hand	30	30
Cash at bank trading	624	632
At Call Investments	47,154	74,129
Term Deposits	9,014	-
Special Committees	18	39
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>56,840</b>	<b>74,830</b>

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

Trust funds and bequests	2,547	2,441
Provision for retiring allowance	192	188
Provision for waste centre rehabilitation	17,928	19,258
<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>20,667</b>	<b>21,887</b>
<b>Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>36,173</b>	<b>52,943</b>

**Accounting policy**

**Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**Restricted funds**

**Trusts and bequests**

Trusts and bequests represent amounts bequeathed to Council for expenditure on specific purposes.

**Retiring allowance**

Council has a small number of employees entitled to a retiring allowance by way of a legacy entitlement.

**Rehabilitation Liability**

Council's rehabilitation liability is significant with most of the liability to be realised within the next ten years.



Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables	2022	2021
<i>Current</i>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Rates debtors	1,253	1,749
Parking infringement debtors	1,304	1,507
Provision for expected credit loss - parking infringements	(667)	(784)
Other debtors	2,170	2,438
Provision for expected credit loss - other debtors	(169)	(200)
Net GST receivable	500	456
<b>Total Current</b>	<b>4,391</b>	<b>5,166</b>

**Reconciliation of movement in expected credit loss**

<b>Carrying amount at 1 July</b>	984	1,300
Amounts written off during the year	(77)	(49)
Movement in Provision	(71)	(267)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>984</b>

For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to note 9.5

**Accounting policy**

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at cost, which represents their transaction value.

**Impairment**

Impairment is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis. When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating the ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience, an informed credit assessment and forward-looking information. Council has established a provision matrix to facilitate the impairment assessment.

**Rate Debtors**

For rate debtors, Council takes the view that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

**Sundry debtors**

Sundry debtors are assessed for impairment on an individual basis.

**Infringement and statutory charges debtors**

Infringement and statutory charges debtors are impaired using an aging matrix.

**Write off of debts**

Council writes off receivables when there is information indicating that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

Note 4.3 Investments	2022	2021
<i>Current</i>	\$'000	\$'000
Term deposits - more than 3 months	25,062	10,009
	<u>25,062</u>	<u>10,009</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Investments**

Term deposits with maturities beyond 90 days at the time of investment are measured at principal and interest on an accrual basis

Note 4.4 Inventories	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Inventories held for distribution	826	677
Inventories held for sale	199	222
<b>Total inventories</b>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>899</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Inventories**

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

Note 4.5 Assets held for sale	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying Value	1,116	26,332
Impairment adjustment	-	(21,814)
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>4,518</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Assets held for sale**

A non-current asset held for sale (including disposal groups) is measured at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and is not subject to depreciation.

Non-current assets, disposal groups and related liabilities are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale (or disposal group sale) is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

Note 5 Investments	2022	2021
Note 5.1 Investment in water corporation	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	225,702	208,957
Change in fair value of investment	6,350	16,745
<b>Total investment in water corporation</b>	<u>232,052</u>	<u>225,702</u>

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

**Note 5.1 Investment in water corporation Cont**

**Accounting policy**

**Equity Investment**

Council's investment in TasWater is defined by statute under the *Water and Sewerage Corporations Act (Tas) 2012*.

Council has elected under AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* to irrevocably classify this equity investment as designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Subsequent changes in fair value on designated investments in equity instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income (for fair value reserve, refer note 9.1) and not reclassified through comprehensive income when derecognised.

Dividends and other revenues associated with the equity investments are recognised in comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established and it can be reliably measured.

Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. At 30 June 2022, Council holds 14.02% (2021 14.32%) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.



Note 6 Non-current assets

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure and plant and equipment

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Summary</i>		
at cost	76,687	65,164
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,450)</u>	<u>(21,662)</u>
	<u>40,237</u>	<u>43,502</u>
at fair value as at 30 June	2,243,748	2,028,007
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(672,627)</u>	<u>(594,950)</u>
	<u>1,571,121</u>	<u>1,433,057</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,611,358</u>	<u>1,476,559</u>
<i>Property</i>		
<b>Land</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	<u>143,397</u>	<u>151,973</u>
	<u>143,397</u>	<u>151,973</u>
<b>Land under roads</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	<u>146,455</u>	<u>145,889</u>
	<u>146,455</u>	<u>145,889</u>
<b>Total Land</b>	<u>289,852</u>	<u>297,862</u>
<b>Buildings</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	350,987	302,777
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(140,577)</u>	<u>(116,885)</u>
	<u>210,410</u>	<u>185,892</u>
<b>Total Property</b>	<u>500,262</u>	<u>483,754</u>
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
<b>Plant, machinery and equipment</b>		
at cost	49,339	45,620
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,429)</u>	<u>(21,662)</u>
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<u>25,910</u>	<u>23,958</u>
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
<b>Roads</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	1,167,953	1,002,731
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(410,543)</u>	<u>(352,278)</u>
	<u>757,410</u>	<u>650,453</u>

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure and plant and equipment Cont

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Drainage</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	272,406	264,181
Less accumulated depreciation	(88,166)	(84,343)
	<u>184,240</u>	<u>179,838</u>
<b>Recreational, leisure and community facilities</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	66,211	63,241
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,448)	(14,451)
	<u>50,763</u>	<u>48,790</u>
<b>Flood Protection</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	61,723	58,750
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,231)	(10,266)
	<u>50,492</u>	<u>48,484</u>
<b>Refuse Disposal</b>		
at fair value as at 30 June	34,616	38,465
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,662)	(16,727)
	<u>27,954</u>	<u>21,738</u>
<b>Rehabilitation Obligation</b>		
at cost	16,424	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,021)	-
	<u>3,403</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>	<u>1,074,262</u>	<u>949,303</u>
<b>Works in progress</b>		
At cost	10,924	19,544
<b>Total Works in progress</b>	<u>10,924</u>	<u>19,544</u>
<b>Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment</b>	<u>1,611,358</u>	<u>1,476,559</u>

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure and plant and equipment cont  
Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2022	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements)	Depreciation and amortisation Note 3.4	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in comprehensive income	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Property</b>								
Land	151,973	117	(9,523)	-	-	-	830	143,397
Land under roads	145,889	566	-	-	-	-	-	146,455
Total land	297,862	683	(9,523)	-	-	-	830	289,852
Buildings	185,892	1,083	22,594	(3,798)	(287)	-	4,926	210,410
Total buildings	185,892	1,083	22,594	(3,798)	(287)	-	4,926	210,410
Total property	483,754	1,766	13,071	(3,798)	(287)	-	5,756	500,262
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>								
Plant, machinery and equipment	23,958	-	-	(3,286)	(277)	-	5,515	25,910
Total plant and equipment	23,958	-	-	(3,286)	(277)	-	5,515	25,910
<b>Infrastructure</b>								
Roads	650,453	12,428	98,105	(11,953)	(1,619)	-	9,996	757,410
Drainage	179,838	1,297	4,677	(1,807)	(192)	-	427	184,240
Flood Protection	48,484	-	2,738	(472)	(844)	-	586	50,492
Refuse Disposal	21,738	-	1,537	(660)	-	-	5,339	27,954
Rehabilitation Obligation	-	534	-	(912)	(2,235)	-	6,016	3,403
Parks and Recreation	48,790	150	899	(1,500)	(123)	-	2,547	50,763
Total infrastructure	949,303	14,409	107,956	(17,304)	(5,013)	-	24,911	1,074,262
<b>Works in progress</b>								
Works in progress	19,544	27,562	-	-	-	-	(36,182)	10,924
Total works in progress	19,544	27,562	-	-	-	-	(36,182)	10,924
<b>Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment</b>	<b>1,476,559</b>	<b>43,737</b>	<b>121,027</b>	<b>(24,388)</b>	<b>(5,577)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,611,358</b>



*City of Launceston* **Notes to the Financial Report**  
**2021 -2022 Financial Report** **For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure and plant and equipment cont**  
**Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment cont**

2021	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements)	Depreciation and amortisation Note 3.4	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses recognised in comprehensive income	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>Property</b>								
Land	131,678	30	20,265	-	-	-	-	151,973
Land under roads	145,689	214	-	-	(14)	-	-	145,889
Total land	277,367	244	20,265	-	(14)	-	-	297,862
Buildings	176,483	-	12,836	(3,530)	(1,750)	-	1,853	185,892
Total buildings	176,483	-	12,836	(3,530)	(1,750)	-	1,853	185,892
Total property	453,850	244	33,101	(3,530)	(1,764)	-	1,853	483,754
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>								
Plant and Equipment	24,045	-	-	(3,198)	(396)	-	3,507	23,958
Total plant and equipment	24,045	-	-	(3,198)	(396)	-	3,507	23,958
<b>Infrastructure</b>								
Roads	633,143	896	20,804	(11,445)	(2,551)	-	9,606	650,453
Drainage	173,986	1,275	6,038	(1,738)	(175)	-	452	179,838
Flood Protection	43,618	-	5,313	(447)	-	-	-	48,484
Refuse Disposal	17,706	3,041	613	(839)	-	-	1,217	21,738
Parks and Recreation	47,825	-	1,460	(1,453)	-	-	958	48,790
Total infrastructure	916,278	5,212	34,228	(15,922)	(2,726)	-	12,233	949,303
<b>Works in progress</b>								
Work in Progress	7,595	29,541	-	-	-	-	(17,592)	19,544
Total works in progress	7,595	29,541	-	-	-	-	(17,592)	19,544
<b>Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment</b>	<b>1,401,768</b>	<b>34,997</b>	<b>67,329</b>	<b>(22,650)</b>	<b>(4,886)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,476,559</b>

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

<b>Accounting policy</b>	
<b>Recognition and measurement of assets</b>	
Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition.	
Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.	
Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction and direct labour incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.	
The following classes of assets have been recognised. In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits detailed below have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year:	
	<b>Threshold</b>
Land	<b>\$'000</b>
Land	5
Land under roads	0
Buildings	
Buildings	0
Plant and Equipment	
Plant, machinery and equipment	0 - 1
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	5 - 10
Road substructure	5 - 10
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	0 - 5
Bridges deck	0 - 10
Bridges substructure	0 - 10
Drainage	0 - 10
Refuse Disposal	10
Rehabilitation obligation	10
Flood Protection	1
Parks and Recreation	0 - 10
Museum collection	5
<b>Revaluation</b>	
Council has adopted the following valuation bases for its non-current assets:	
Land	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Plant and equipment	cost
Roads	fair value
Drainage	fair value
Refuse Disposal	fair value
Rehabilitation obligation	cost
Flood Protection	fair value
Parks and Recreation	fair value

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

**Accounting Policy cont**

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, are measured at their fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant & Equipment* and AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*.

At balance date, Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset class materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date the class of asset was revalued.

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

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

Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increment is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense.

Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense except where prior increments are included in the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset in which case the decrement is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increments. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increments and decrements within the year are offset.

**Impairment of assets**

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

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



				2022	2021
				\$'000	\$'000
<b>Note 6.2 Intangible assets</b>					
Data Systems				2,306	2,626
Plans and Strategies				1,111	1,214
Municipal Valuation				103	205
Work in Progress				625	381
<b>Total intangible assets</b>				<b>4,145</b>	<b>4,426</b>
	<b>Data</b>	<b>Plans and</b>	<b>Municipal</b>		
	<b>Systems</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Valuations</b>	<b>WIP</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Balance as at 1 July 2020	7,291	2,028	614	613	10,546
Additions	129	-	-	(129)	-
Transfers out of WIP	-	-	-	(103)	(103)
Disposals	(126)	(99)	-	-	(225)
Balance as at 1 July 2021	7,294	1,929	614	381	10,218
Additions	63	-	-	244	307
Disposals	(179)	-	-	-	(179)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	<b>7,178</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>10,346</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>					
Balance as at 1 July 2020	4,310	702	307	-	5,319
Amortisation expense	468	106	102	-	676
Disposals	(110)	(93)	-	-	(203)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 July 2021	4,668	715	409	-	5,792
Amortisation expense	311	103	102	-	516
Disposals	(107)	-	-	-	(107)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	<b>4,872</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>6,201</b>
Net book value as at 30 June 2021	2,626	1,214	205	381	4,426
Net book value as at 30 June 2022	<b>2,306</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>4,145</b>

#### Accounting policy

##### Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits applied when recognising intangible assets is \$1,000 to \$10,000 and is consistent with the prior year.

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

Data Systems	3 - 10 years
Plans and Strategies	10 - 15 years
Municipal Valuations	6 years

**Note 6.3 Right-of-use assets**

	Property \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Balance as at 1 July 2021	294	294
Additions	-	-
Disposals / derecognition	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	<u>294</u>	<u>294</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>		
Balance as at 1 July 2021	70	70
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2022	<u>105</u>	<u>105</u>
Net book value at 30 June 2022	<u>189</u>	<u>189</u>
	Property \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Balance at 1 July 2020	294	294
Additions	-	-
Disposals / derecognition	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>294</u>	<u>294</u>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>		
Balance at 1 July 2020	35	35
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>
Net book value at 30 June 2021	<u>224</u>	<u>224</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Leases - Council as Lessee**

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

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

All right-of-use assets are measured as described in the accounting policy for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment in Note 6.1. Also, Council applies AASB 136 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the aforesaid note.

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

Note 6.4 Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery (QVMAG)	2022	2021
Museum Collection	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Balance	203,692	252,744
Additions	176	202
Disposals	-	-
Collection revaluation - taken to equity	-	(14,731)
Collection revaluation - expensed	-	(34,523)
Collection Carrying Value	<u>203,868</u>	<u>203,692</u>

The independent valuation of the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery collection, by Simon Storey FAVAA of Simon Storey Valuations was completed during the financial year to 30 June 2021.  
This amount has been disclosed as a separate asset class in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### Accounting Policy

##### Museum Collection

The Museum collection assets have been assessed to have indefinite lives. These heritage and cultural assets are stored, managed, displayed, repaired and restored in ways that will maintain their cultural or heritage value over time.

Where conservation, restoration and preservation activities demonstrate that an asset will be maintained for an indefinite period, these items are considered to have indefinite useful lives and therefore not subject to depreciation. Revaluations will be made with sufficient regularity to maintain the collection at fair value.

Significant additions to the collection between revaluations are brought to account at curators valuation. Significance is defined at a threshold value of \$5,000. Additions below this amount are brought to account on revaluation of the whole collection.

##### Change in Accounting Estimate

For the 30 June 2021 valuation a change was made to the valuation method for the majority of Natural Sciences specimens, from market value to a recollection cost.

This has resulted in a large decrease to the overall value of the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery collection.

Results from Museum Operations	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Fees and Charges	443	357
State Government Operations Grant	1,575	1,521
Other Grants	75	62
Bequests and Donations	141	148
Interest	4	7
Other Income	689	173
	<u>2,927</u>	<u>2,268</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Provision of Services	5,907	6,311
Bequest Expenditure	21	46
Depreciation	869	933
Full cost Attribution	366	366
	<u>7,163</u>	<u>7,656</u>



Note 6.4 Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery cont

	2022	2021
<b>Operating Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<u>(4,236)</u>	<u>(5,388)</u>
Add Collection Contributions	25	85
Add Capital Grants and Contributions	85	53
Add Gain on Disposal	6	-
Less Collection Revaluation Reduction	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,523)</u>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<u><u>(4,120)</u></u>	<u><u>(39,773)</u></u>

Note 6.5 Superannuation

City of Launceston Defined Benefits - Sub Fund of Spirit super

The assets and members of the City of Launceston are a division of Spirit Super on a "successor fund" basis.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
The Council has taken up an Asset /(Liability) of :	2,864	2,025

**Accounting Policy**

**Superannuation Liability**

During the year the 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*.

**Accumulation Funds**

New employees are able to join an accumulation fund of their choice. Employees who are members of the defined benefits fund are able to transfer to a complying accumulation fund. The default offering for Council employees is provided by Spirit Super.

**Defined Benefit Funds**

The Council contributes, in respect of its eligible employees, to the City of Launceston Defined Benefits Division which was established for employees of the Council. It includes a small number of former employees of the Council that transferred to TasWater. The fund is closed to new entrants.

The details of the actuarial review are:

In respect of the excess of benefit liabilities over assets in the Fund, the Council does not have any immediate requirement to fund the shortfall and continues to fund at the level of contributions assessed by the Scheme's actuary as being required to meet the long term requirements of the Fund.

The calculation of the liability is based on an actuarial review for the purpose of *AASB 119* performed by Michael Berg FIAA on behalf of Deloitte, as at 30 June 2022.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
The amount taken up as an employee benefit obligation is made up as follows:		
<b>Balance Sheet Calculation</b>		
Fair value of plan assets	49,440	57,521
Less present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(46,576)</u>	<u>(55,496)</u>
<b>Asset / (Liability) Recognised</b>	<u><u>2,864</u></u>	<u><u>2,025</u></u>

Note 6.5 Superannuation cont

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation</b>		
<b>Reconciliation of Obligation</b>		
Present value of defined benefit obligation - 1 July	55,496	53,810
Current service cost	1,947	2,333
Interest cost	817	483
Member contributions and transfers from other funds	612	804
Actuarial (gains)/ losses due to changes in financial assumptions	(419)	(2,711)
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to changes in experience	(1,191)	6,362
Benefits and tax paid	(10,686)	(5,585)
Present value of defined benefit obligation - 30 June	<u>46,576</u>	<u>55,496</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Reconciliation of Assets</b>		
Fair value of plan - 1 July	57,521	51,340
Expected return on plan assets	856	443
Actuarial gains/ (losses)	(228)	8,758
Employer contributions	831	1,072
Member contributions and transfers from other funds	1,146	1,492
Benefits and tax paid	(10,686)	(5,584)
Fair value of defined benefit obligation - 30 June	<u>49,440</u>	<u>57,521</u>
<b>Expense recognised in Operating Surplus</b>		
Current service cost	1,947	2,333
Interest cost	817	483
Expected return on plan assets	(856)	(443)
Superannuation expense	<u>1,908</u>	<u>2,373</u>
<b>Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Actuarial gains/(losses)	<u>1,955</u>	<u>6,192</u>

**General Plan Information**

The Plan is a division of the "profit for members" superannuation scheme known as Spirit Super ("the Scheme") and the Trustee of the Scheme is Motor Trades Association of Australia Superannuation Fund Pty. Ltd.

The Scheme and the Plan are subject to the requirements of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1992* and related regulations. Under this legislation, the Trustee is required to measure the value of the assets of the Plan against the total members' vested entitlements and to take action if a shortfall in the value of the assets emerges. Such action could include actuarial management of the Plan, including an increase to the amount of employer contributions.

Members of the Fund are entitled to receive lump sum benefits on leaving service due to retirement, death, total and permanent disablement and resignation.

The most recent actuarial investigation into the Fund in accordance with the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act was carried out by Michael Berg of Rice Warner as at 30 June 2020.

The actuary recommended that the Employer contribute at the rate of 11% of salaries. The funding method used to make the contribution recommendation was the "aggregate funding method".

### Note 6.5 Superannuation cont

The economic assumptions used in the investigation were:

Rate of investment return:	4.75%	5.20%
Rate of inflationary salary increases:	2.75%	2.75%

#### Method of determining Expected Return on plan assets

The expected return on assets assumption is determined by weighting the expected long-term return for each asset class by the expected long term allocation of assets to each asset class. Returns are net of investment tax and investment fees.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Actual Return on Plan Assets</b>		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of year	46,576	55,496
Fair value of Plan assets at end of year	(49,440)	(57,521)
(Surplus)/Deficit in Plan	<u>(2,864)</u>	<u>(2,025)</u>
Experience adjustments - Plan liabilities	1,191	(6,362)
Experience adjustments - Plan assets	(228)	8,758
Actual return on Fund assets	628	9,202
<b>Principal Assumptions</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Discount Rate p.a.	3.77%	1.61%
Salary Increases	3.5% - 3.75%	0% - 2.5%

#### Expected Contributions

If the Council follows the recommendations in the actuarial report, the expected contributions to the Fund for the year ending 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Expected member contributions (for defined benefits only)	831	1,140
Expected member contributions (incl. deemed member contributions)	577	622

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The table below shows how the net liability on the Statement of Financial Position would have been affected by changes in the key actuarial assumptions.

Assumption	Change in Assumption	Movement in Net Liability \$'000
Discount Rate	Increase by: 1% p.a.	Decrease by: 164
Discount Rate	Decrease by: 1% p.a.	Increase by: 733
Salary Growth Rate	Increase by: 1% p.a.	Increase by: 682
Salary Growth Rate	Decrease by: 1% p.a.	Decrease by: 159

#### Note 6.6 Other assets

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Deferred Receivable - Loan Australian Pacific Airports Ltd	258	258
<b>Total</b>	<u>258</u>	<u>258</u>



**Note 7 Current liabilities**

**Note 7.1 Trade and other payables**

Trade payables	807	-
Accrued expenses	6,350	9,060
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<u>7,157</u>	<u>9,060</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Trade and other payables**

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date. General Creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled on invoice terms.

For ageing analysis of trade and other payables, refer to note 9.5

**Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Refundable deposits	618	423
Prepayments	225	198
Rates Paid in Advance	1,750	1,703
Conditional Museum Funding	51	51
<b>Total trust funds and deposits</b>	<u>2,644</u>	<u>2,375</u>

**Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits Cont**

**Accounting policy**

Refundable Deposits

Amounts received as refundable deposits controlled by Council are recognised as Trust funds until they are returned or forfeited.

Rates and charges in advance

Rates and charges in advance represents amounts received by Council prior to the commencement of the rating or charging period. Revenue is recognised by council at the beginning of the rating or charge period to which the advance payment relates.

**Note 7.3 Employee Provisions**

	Annual leave	Long service leave	Accrued time	Retiring Allowance	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
<b>2022</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,002	5,112	103	188	8,405
Additional provisions	3,065	1,047	126	4	4,242
Amounts Used	(2,964)	(960)	(145)	-	(4,069)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate.	(140)	(54)	-	-	(194)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<b>2,963</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>8,384</b>
Current	2,963	4,129	84	192	7,368
Non-current	-	1,016	-	-	1,016
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>8,384</b>
<b>2021</b>					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,956	4,988	97	175	8,216
Additional provisions	2,749	664	156	13	3,582
Amounts Used	(2,758)	(559)	(150)	-	(3,467)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	55	19	-	-	74
Balance at the end of the financial year	<b>3,002</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>8,405</b>
Current	3,002	4,088	103	188	7,381
Non-current	-	1,024	-	-	1,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>8,405</b>

**(a) Employee benefits**

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

Weighted average increase in employee costs  
Weighted average discount rates

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Weighted average increase in employee costs	3.63%	1.92%
Weighted average discount rates	3.58%	1.21%
<b>Employee Numbers - Full time equivalents</b>	450	460

Note 7.3 Employee Provisions Cont

**Accounting policy**

**Employee benefits**

*i) Short term obligations*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accrued time expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accrued time are recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

*ii) Long term employee benefit obligations*

The liability for long service 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) Personal Leave*

No accrual is made for personal leave as Council experience indicates that, on average, personal 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 personal leave.

**Superannuation**

*iv) Defined benefit plans*

See note 6.5

*v) Defined contribution plans*

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

**Note 7.4 Lease liabilities**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities	235	264
	<u>235</u>	<u>264</u>
Current	31	29
Non-Current	<u>204</u>	<u>235</u>
	235	264



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

As at 30 June 2022	Minimum lease payments due						Total
	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years	
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Lease payments	36	38	39	40	42	61	256
Finance charges	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(21)
Net present value	30	33	35	37	40	60	235

As at 30 June 2021	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Lease payments	35	36	39	40	42	103	295
Finance charges	(6)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(7)	(31)
Net present value	29	30	34	36	39	96	264

#### Accounting policy

##### Leases - Council as Lessee

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

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

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

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

#### Note 7.5 Contract Liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Current</i>		
Grants received in advance	1,690	1,296
	<u>1,690</u>	<u>1,296</u>

#### Accounting policy

Council recognised the following contract liabilities with customers:

##### Grants received in advance

These amounts are grants for roads and community infrastructure which are yet to be completed.

##### Upfront Payments

Upfront payments of funding are recognised as a contract liability until performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 are satisfied and recognition criteria are met.

**Note 8. Non Current Liabilities**

Note 8.1 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Current</i>		
Borrowings - secured	-	9,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,000</u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Borrowings - secured	26,000	26,000
	<u>26,000</u>	<u>26,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
<i>Borrowings</i>		
The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
Not later than one year	-	9,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	26,000	26,000
<b>Total</b>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>

**Accounting policy**

**Interest bearing liabilities**

The borrowing capacity of Council is limited by the *Local Government Act 1993*.

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

Borrowings are secured by way of mortgages over the general rates of the Council.

Interest is expensed as it accrues and no interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the period.

**Note 8.2 Rehabilitation Provision**

Provision for Rehabilitation	Note	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of year		19,258	14,827
Unwinding of discount	3.5	145	82
Repricing of rehabilitation asset	3.7	247	1,308
Repriced liability adjusted against asset		(1,701)	3,041
Rehabilitation works carried out		(21)	-
<b>Balance at end of year</b>		<u>17,928</u>	<u>19,258</u>
Current Liability		8,400	7,920
Non Current Liability		<u>9,528</u>	<u>11,338</u>
<b>Total Liability</b>		<u>17,928</u>	<u>19,258</u>

Note 8.2 Rehabilitation Provision Cont

**Accounting policy**

**Rehabilitation**

The Council operates a refuse disposal area (Launceston Waste Centre) which imposes obligations for rehabilitation in the future.

Provision is made for rehabilitation costs to be incurred in future years by estimating the future costs based on current legislative requirements. This future cost is discounted back to present value at balance date. At each balance date the discounting is unwound as a finance cost.

Each year at the balance date the liability is reassessed to ensure the provision represents an accurate reflection of the future costs. Where there is an asset revaluation reserve available these changes are taken to Equity. If there is no revaluation reserve available they are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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



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

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Net Surplus	Comprehensive Income	Transfers	Balance at end of reporting year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000
<b>Note 9 Other financial information</b>					
<b>Note 9.1 Equity</b>					
<b>(a) Asset revaluation reserve</b>					
2022					
Property & Infrastructure	765,657	-	121,028	-	886,685
<b>Total asset revaluation reserve</b>	<b>765,657</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>121,028</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>886,685</b>
2021					
Property & Infrastructure	713,062	-	52,595	-	765,657
<b>Total asset revaluation reserve</b>	<b>713,062</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52,595</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>765,657</b>

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

**(b) Fair value reserve**

<b>2022</b>					
<b>Equity Investment assets</b>					
Investment in water corporation	(27,404)	-	6,350	-	(21,054)
<b>Total fair value reserve</b>	<b>(27,404)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(21,054)</b>
<b>2021</b>					
<b>Equity Investment assets</b>					
Investment in water corporation	(44,153)	-	16,749	-	(27,404)
<b>Total fair value reserve</b>	<b>(44,153)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,749</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(27,404)</b>

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

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

## 2021 -2022 Financial Report

## Note 9.1 Reserves Cont

	Balance at beginning of reporting year \$'000	Net Surplus \$'000	Comprehensive Income \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Balance at end of reporting year \$'000
<b>(c) Accumulated Surplus</b>					
<b>2022</b>					
Capital Reserve Government Grants	198,530	3,662	-	-	202,192
Capital Reserve Other Contributions	23,894	15,709	-	-	39,603
General Reserve	935,876	(1,194)	-	-	934,682
CBD Reserve	(202)	-	-	-	(202)
Investment in Water Corporation	2,724	-	-	-	2,724
Public Open Space	428	83	-	-	511
Self Insurance	3,685	110	-	-	3,795
Special Committees	32	-	-	-	32
Waste Centre Rehabilitation	19,257	(1,329)	-	-	17,928
Employee Benefits	7,732	-	1,955	-	9,687
Trusts and Bequests - Parks	32	-	-	-	32
Trusts and Bequests - Museum	2,409	106	-	-	2,515
<b>Total Accumulated Surplus</b>	<b>1,194,397</b>	<b>17,147</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,213,499</b>
<b>2021</b>					
Capital Reserve Government Grants	195,383	3,147	-	-	198,530
Capital Reserve Other Contributions	21,398	2,496	-	-	23,894
General Reserve	982,943	(47,067)	-	-	935,876
CBD Reserve	(81)	(121)	-	-	(202)
Investment in Water Corporation	2,724	-	-	-	2,724
Public Open Space	398	30	-	-	428
Self Insurance	3,485	200	-	-	3,685
Special Committees	32	-	-	-	32
Waste Centre Rehabilitation	14,827	4,430	-	-	19,257
Employee Benefits	1,540	-	6,192	-	7,732
Trusts and Bequests - Parks	32	-	-	-	32
Trusts and Bequests - Museum	2,327	82	-	-	2,409
<b>Total Accumulated Surplus</b>	<b>1,225,008</b>	<b>(36,803)</b>	<b>6,192</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,194,397</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>					
			2022		2021
			\$'000		\$'000
			2,079,130		1,932,650

Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Result from Continued Operations	17,147	(36,803)
<b>Non-Cash Charges</b>		
Depreciation	24,940	23,359
Employee Provisions	1,095	1,450
Provision for Rehabilitation Movements	392	1,389
Allowance for Impaired Debts	-	12
Loss (Gain) on Sale of Non-current Assets	3,130	4,453
<b>Changes in Assets and Liabilities</b>		
Rate and Sundry Receivables	3,514	2,865
Inventories	(126)	(177)
Sundry Creditors	(1,634)	3,746
Change in Value of Museum Collection	-	34,523
<b>Non-Cash Income</b>		
Asset and Infrastructure Contributions	(15,667)	(2,496)
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Investment Revenue	(3,269)	(1,362)
Lease Interest	7	7
Grants and Contributions Capital	(3,855)	(3,449)
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>25,674</b>	<b>27,517</b>

### 9.3 Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

	Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2020</b>	15,000	290	15,290
Changes from Financing Cash Flows			
Cash Received	20,000	-	20,000
Cash Repayments	-	(26)	(26)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>35,264</b>
Changes from Financing Cash Flows			
Cash Received	-	-	-
Cash Repayments	(9,000)	(33)	(9,033)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>26,231</b>

### 9.4 Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash	672	701
Short Term Investments	56,168	74,129
	<b>56,840</b>	<b>74,830</b>



<b>Note 9.5 Commitments</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure Commitments</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Buildings	797	888
Plant and equipment	1,223	656
Roads	1,442	1,177
Drainage	1,040	117
Refuse	401	1,985
Flood	22	37
Parks	676	737
<b>Total Capital expenditure commitments</b>	<b>5,601</b>	<b>5,597</b>
<b>Operational Commitments</b>		
Buildings	162	243
Plant and equipment	65	41
Roads	331	293
Drainage	2	22
Refuse	1772	25
Flood	14	139
Parks	975	510
Other	784	595
<b>Total Operational Commitments</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>1,868</b>
<b>Total Commitments</b>	<b>9,706</b>	<b>7,465</b>

All capital and operational commitments at the reporting date are expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

#### **Note 9.6 Contingent Liabilities**

At the reporting date of 30 June 2022 council had no contingent liabilities that would materially affect any of the amounts or disclosure in these accounts.

**Note 9.7 Financial Instruments**

**(a) Interest Rate Risk**

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

**2022**

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:				Total \$,000
			Over 1 to 5 years		More than 5 years		
			1 year or less \$,000	5 years \$,000	5 years \$,000	Non-interest bearing \$,000	
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.52%	56,840	-	-	-	56,840	
Investments	1.12%	-	25,062	-	-	25,062	
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	4,391	4,391	
Deferred Receivables		-	-	-	258	258	
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	232,052	232,052	
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>56,840</b>	<b>25,062</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>236,701</b>	<b>318,603</b>	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	7,157	7,157	
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	2,644	2,644	
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	1.07%	-	26,000	-	-	26,000	
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,801</b>	<b>35,801</b>	
<b>Net financial assets (liabilities)</b>		<b>56,840</b>	<b>25,062</b>	<b>(26,000)</b>	<b>226,900</b>	<b>282,802</b>	

Note 9.7 Financial Instruments Cont

2021

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:					Total \$,000
			Over 1 to 5 years					
			1 year or less \$,000	More than 5 years \$,000	Non-interest bearing \$,000			
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	0.09%	74,830	-	-	-	-	74,830	
Investments	0.29%	-	10,009	-	-	-	10,009	
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	5,166	5,166	
Deferred Receivables		-	-	-	-	258	258	
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	225,702	225,702	
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>74,830</b>	<b>10,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231,126</b>	<b>315,965</b>	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	9,060	9,060	
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	2,375	2,375	
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	1.66%	-	9,000	26,000	-	-	35,000	
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,435</b>	<b>46,435</b>	
<b>Net financial assets (liabilities)</b>		<b>74,830</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>(26,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,691</b>	<b>269,530</b>	

**Note 9.7 Financial Instruments Cont**

**(b) Fair Value**

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount as per Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	56,840	74,830	56,840	74,830
Other financial assets	25,062	10,009	25,062	10,009
Trade and other receivables	4,391	5,166	4,391	5,166
Deferred Receivables	258	258	258	258
Investment in water corporation	232,052	225,702	232,052	225,702
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<u>318,603</u>	<u>315,965</u>	<u>318,603</u>	<u>315,965</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	7,157	9,060	7,157	9,060
Trust funds and deposits	2,644	2,375	2,644	2,375
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	26,000	35,000	24,642	35,272
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	<u>35,801</u>	<u>46,435</u>	<u>34,443</u>	<u>46,707</u>

**(c) Credit Risk**

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

**(d) Risks and mitigation**

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

**Market risk**

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

**Interest rate risk**

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

Our loan borrowings are sourced from TASCORP in accordance with State Government requirements.

Finance leases with the property owner. 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.



**Note 9.7 Financial Instruments Cont**

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

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

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

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss.

Council has no material exposure to credit risk. All investments are first ranked deposits with Australian banks rated S&P A or higher. 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 balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that Council's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

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

	Financial Institutions (minimum A credit rating)	Government agencies (AA credit rating)	Other Unrated	Total
<b>2022</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	56,840	-	-	56,840
Trade and other receivables	-	-	4,649	4,649
Investments and other financial assets	25,062	232,052	-	257,114
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>81,902</b>	<b>232,052</b>	<b>4,649</b>	<b>318,603</b>
<b>2021</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	74,830	-	-	74,830
Trade and other receivables	-	-	5,424	5,424
Investments and other financial assets	10,009	225,702	-	235,711
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>84,839</b>	<b>225,702</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>315,965</b>

**Note 9.7 Financial Instruments Cont**

**Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables**

At balance date other debtors representing financial assets were past due but not impaired. The ageing of the Council's Trade and Other Receivables was:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Current (not yet due)	2,778	1,990
Past due by up to 30 days	175	560
Past due between 31 and 90 days	104	80
Past due more than 90 days	2,170	3,521
Total Trade & Other Receivables	<u>5,227</u>	<u>6,150</u>

**Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables**

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$169,238 (2020-21: \$200,201) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$169,238 (2020-21: \$200,201). The individually impaired debtors relate to general and sundry debtors and have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Post due over 90 days	836	984
Total Trade & Other Receivables	<u>836</u>	<u>984</u>

**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 durations;
- 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.

**Note 9.7 Financial Instruments Cont**

The table below lists the contractual maturities for Non-Lease Financial Liabilities. For lease liabilities refer to Note 7.4

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

2022	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	7,157	-	-	-	-	-	7,157
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	2,644	2,644
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	20,000	6,000	-	-	26,000
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>7,157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>35,801</b>

2021	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	9,062	-	-	-	-	-	9,062
Trust funds and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	2,375	2,375
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	9,000	-	26,000	-	-	35,000
<b>Total financial</b>	<b>9,062</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>46,437</b>

**(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis**

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

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.

Cash investments and loans payable are fixed interest.

		Interest rate risk			
		-1.00%		1.00%	
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
2022	\$'000	Revenue \$'000	Equity \$'000	Revenue \$'000	Equity \$'000
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	56,840	(568)	-	568	-
Investments	25,062	(251)	-	251	-
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Interest-bearing loans and	26,000	260	-	(260)	-

Note 9.7 Financial Instruments Cont

		Interest rate risk			
		-0.05%		+ 0.05%	
		-5 basis points		+5 basis points	
2021	\$'000	Revenue \$'000	Equity \$'000	Revenue \$'000	Equity \$'000
<b>Financial assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	74,830	(37)	-	37	-
Investments	10,009	(5)	-	5	-
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	35,000	18	-	(18)	-

Note 9.8 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
  - Drainage
  - Parks and Recreation
  - Flood Protection
  - Refuse Disposal
  - QVMAG Collection

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

Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. These are disclosed in note 4.5.

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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



**Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements Cont**

**(a) Fair Value Hierarchy cont**

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

The fair values of the assets are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data, where it is available, and minimise the use of entity specific estimates. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in level 3.

This is the case for Council infrastructure assets, which are of a specialist nature for which there is no active market for similar or identical assets. These assets are valued using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

**As at 30 June 2022**

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>					
Investment in water	5.1	-	-	232,052	232,052
Land	6.1	-	143,397	-	143,397
Land under roads	6.1	-	146,455	-	146,455
Buildings	6.1	-	-	210,410	210,410
Roads, including footpaths	6.1	-	-	757,410	757,410
Drainage	6.1	-	-	184,240	184,240
Parks and Recreation	6.1	-	-	50,763	50,763
Flood Protection	6.1	-	-	50,492	50,492
Refuse Disposal	6.1	-	-	27,954	27,954
QVMAG Collection	6.4	-	-	203,868	203,868
		-	289,852	1,717,189	2,007,041

**Non-recurring fair value measurements**

Assets held for sale		1,116	-	-	1,116
	4.5	1,116	-	-	1,116

**As at 30 June 2021**

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>					
Investment in water	5.1	-	-	225,702	225,702
Land	6.1	-	151,973	-	151,973
Land under roads	6.1	-	145,889	-	145,889
Buildings	6.1	-	-	185,892	185,892
Roads, including footpaths	6.1	-	-	650,453	650,453
Drainage	6.1	-	-	179,838	179,838
Parks and Recreation	6.1	-	-	48,790	48,790
Flood Protection	6.1	-	-	48,484	48,484
Refuse Disposal	6.1	-	-	21,738	21,738
QVMAG Collection	6.4	-	-	203,692	203,692
		-	297,862	1,564,589	1,862,451

**Non-recurring fair value measurements**

Assets held for sale	4.5	4,518	-	-	4,518
		4,518	-	-	4,518

## Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements Cont

### (a) Fair Value Hierarchy cont

#### *Transfers between levels of the hierarchy*

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

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

There were no transfers between hierarchies in the reporting year.

### (b) Highest and best use

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, requires the fair value of non-financial assets to be calculated based on their "highest and best use". At the reporting date all assets at fair value are utilised at their highest and best use as public assets.

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

#### **Level 2 Measurements (recurring and non-recurring)**

Level 2 assets are measured at the Valuer General's valuation.

#### **Level 3 Measurements (recurring and non-recurring)**

Level 3 assets are measured at their replacement cost. Inputs used are cost of materials, cost of labour and other intangible costs.

### **Investment in water corporation**

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

### **Land**

Land fair values are measured at the Valuer General's valuation effective 1 July 2016. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, the Valuer General's indices have been applied during 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years. The indices applied for the period up to 30th June 2022 are based on the land class and whether the land is vacant or not vacant.

The next full valuation is planned for 2023/24 with an effective date of 1st July 2023.

### **Land under Roads**

Land under roads is based on valuations determined by the Valuer-General effective 1 July 2019.

### **Buildings**

The fair value of buildings were determined by qualified independent valuers from LG Valuation Services Pty Ltd effective 30 June 2022. The next full valuation is planned for the 2027/28 financial year. Where there is a market for Council building assets, fair value has been derived from the sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size.

Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential. The gross current values have been derived by our appointed valuers from appropriate costing guides. The overall replacement cost is considered to be a "Greenfield" assessment.

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

## Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements Cont

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

Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential. The gross current values have been derived by our appointed valuers from appropriate costing guides. The overall replacement cost is considered to be a "Greenfield" assessment.

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

#### Infrastructure assets

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

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

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

The level of accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets was determined based on the age of the asset and the useful life adopted by Council for the asset type. Estimated useful lives and residual values are disclosed in Note 3.4

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

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

#### Roads and Bridges (including footpaths)

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads, then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads and then into road function of arterial, industrial, collector, local, and minor. All road segments are then componentised into compacted sub-grade, pavement, sub-pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

## Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements Cont

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

#### Roads and Bridges (including footpaths) Cont

Council categorises its bridges based on construction material. Bridge assets are componentised into abutment and pier, deck and superstructure, sub structure and safety barriers. The valuation is based on the material type used for construction and the deck and sub-structure area. A full revaluation of Road & Bridge assets was undertaken by internal council experts effective 1 May 2022. The next full valuation is planned for the 2024/2025 financial year. CRC of roads 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. All valuations are based on construction being outsourced, with most unit rates for the calculation of CRC being based on the average of current periodic supply contract rates.

#### Drainage

A full revaluation of drainage assets was undertaken by internal council experts effective 1 May 2022. The next full valuation is planned for the 2024/2025 financial year. Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials. CRC is based on the unit price for the component type. For pipes, the unit price is multiplied by the asset's length. The unit price for pipes is based on the asset location and construction material as well as the depth the pipe is laid.

#### Flood Protection

A full revaluation of flood protections assets was undertaken by internal council experts effective 1 May 2021. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, Council have applied an index of 5.8% as at 30th June 2022 using the Annual Hobart CPI for the March 2022 quarter. The next full valuation is planned for the 2023/24 financial year. CRC of flood protection assets is based on assets type and construction material. For levee assets, the unit price is multiplied by the asset's length. The unit rates for levee assets are based on the construction material and height.

#### Refuse Disposal

A full revaluation of refuse assets was undertaken by internal council experts effective 1 April 2021. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value, Council have applied an index of 5.8% as at 30th June 2022 using the Annual Hobart CPI for the March 2022 quarter. The next full valuation is planned for the 2023/24 financial year.

#### Parks

A full revaluation of parks assets was undertaken by internal council experts effective 1 May 2022. The next full valuation is planned for the 2024/2025 financial year.



Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements Cont

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Fair Value	\$,000	Valuation Technique	Key Unobservable Input	Effect of Change on Fair Value
Investment in Water Corporation	232,052	% of net assets	Value of net assets	Value will increase or decrease as the value of the Water Corporation moves.
Buildings	210,410	Market Valuation	Movements in market value	Value will increase or decrease with movements in market values
Roads	757,410	Input costs per m2	Input Costs	Value will increase or decrease with movements in input costs
Drainage	184,240	Replacement cost	Individual costs of replacement	Value will increase or decrease with movements in replacement cost inputs
Parks and Recreation	50,763	Replacement cost	Individual costs of replacement	Value will increase or decrease with movements in replacement cost inputs
Flood Protection	50,492	Replacement cost	Individual costs of replacement	Value will increase or decrease with movements in replacement cost inputs
Refuse Disposal	27,954	Replacement cost	Individual costs of replacement	Value will increase or decrease with movements in replacement cost inputs

(e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b><i>Balance at beginning of reporting period</i></b>	1,564,589	1,554,462
Gain/loss recognised in comprehensive income	(20,190)	(53,975)
Gain/loss recognised in other comprehensive income-	136,901	49,078
Acquisitions	15,134	5,414
Disposals	(3,065)	(4,476)
Transfers into level 3	23,820	14,086
<b><i>Closing balance</i></b>	<b>1,717,189</b>	<b>1,564,589</b>

(f) Valuation processes

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation and investment property (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in notes 5.1 and 6.1 respectively.

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

The asset valuation is based on the asset replacement cost at the end of its useful life. The asset replacement cost is defined as the total project cost of the asset, which includes design, project management and construction costs including supply of all materials.

**Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements Cont**

Valuations have been prepared with consideration of the current cost of delivering infrastructure projects, contractor rates, modern renewal / rehabilitation practice, asset componentisation and benchmarked rates. Except where stated below all valuations are performed utilising the Council's staff. The method of valuation is reviewed annually.

<b>Asset Group</b>	<b>Basis of Valuation</b>
<b>Drainage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rates per metre for various diameters of pipelines and include house connections and fittings allowance</li> <li>- Rates vary depending on whether beneath private or public land.</li> <li>- Manholes. identify number and allow for an average size</li> <li>- "Chamber Manholes". identify number and allow for an average size</li> <li>- Gully pits. identify number and allow for connections</li> </ul> No allowance for kerb adaptors or connections to kerbs
<b>Roads</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pavement (road sub base and base) m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- Kerb and Channel in metres left and right</li> <li>- Road surface m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- Footpath m<sup>2</sup> left and right</li> <li>- Verge (includes guide posts, table drains, bollards as a count and guardrails in linear metres).</li> <li>- Street Light Poles valued individually (LCC's poles – those with only a light, as distinct from Aurora's – those with wires and a light).</li> </ul>
<b>Asset Group</b>	<b>Basis of Valuation</b>
<b>Bridges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bridge – type includes timber, concrete and steel – for vehicles and or pedestrians in m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>- Culvert – includes box culverts in m<sup>2</sup> or reinforced concrete pipe in diameter size and location.</li> </ul>
<b>Buildings</b>	- Independent market valuation.
<b>Parks and Recreation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved grounds m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- Trees are based on a standard unit price</li> <li>- Fencing is valued based on a linear metre on material type</li> <li>- Furniture and fittings are based total number across facilities</li> <li>- Under surface based on m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- Playgrounds based on components and type of system</li> </ul>
<b>Museum Collection</b>	- Independent expert valuation.

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

Council has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in other notes.

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in comprehensive income when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in this note is provided by Tascorp (level 2).

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature (Level 2).

**Note 9.9 Events occurring after balance date**

The City of Launceston 2021 Enterprise Agreement received a yes vote by the majority of voting employees on 20 July 2021 and is currently awaiting registration by the Fair Work Commission. The revised Enterprise Agreement contained provisions for employee back pay for the first annual pay rate increase from 1 July 2021. The expected amount of this back pay has been included in the 2021/22 Financial Statements.

**Note 10 Other matters**

**Note 10.1 Related party transactions**

**Accounting Standards Disclosures**

**AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures**

AASB 124 requires the disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments.

**Related Parties**

The Council's Related Parties are those that it controls or can exert significant influence over. For the reporting year Council has no Related Parties that it controls or can exert significant influence over.

**Key Management Personnel**

Key Management Personnel are those who, directly or indirectly, have authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Council.

The Council has interpreted the definition of Key Management Personnel to include the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors, General Manager and the Executive.

**Local Government Act Disclosures**

**Councillor's Disclosure**

**Pecuniary Interests**

Councillors are required to disclose pecuniary interests in matters which come before the Council. In addition, under section 84(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Council is required to "specify any interests as notified to the General Manager of any Councillor in respect of any body or organisation with which the Council has major financial dealings."

**Allowances**

Section 72(cb) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a statement of the total allowances and expenses paid to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors.

**Remuneration of Senior Officers**

Section 72(1)(cd) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, requires the Council to report the total annual remuneration paid to employees who hold positions designated by the Council as senior positions.

The Council has determined that senior positions comprise General Manager and Executive positions.

**Key Management Personnel Compensation**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Councillors</b>		
Short Term Benefits (Allowances)	581	555
Short Term Benefits (Expenses)	23	21
	<u>604</u>	<u>576</u>
Long Term Benefits	-	-
	<u>604</u>	<u>576</u>

**Note 10.1 Related party transactions Cont**

	2022		2021	
	Actual	Annualised	Actual	Annualised
<b>Senior Officers</b>				
Remuneration				
\$20,001 - \$40,000	-	-	1	-
\$160,001 - \$180,000	3	1	1	1
\$200,001 - \$220,000	1	1	1	2
\$220,001 - \$240,000	1	3	2	2
\$240,001 - \$260,000	1	1	1	1
\$300,001 - \$320,000	1	1	1	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Senior Officers</b>		
Short Term Benefits	1,267	1,264
Long Term Benefits	15	57
Post Employment Benefits	173	156
Termination Benefits	59	7
	<u>1,514</u>	<u>1,484</u>

**Related Party Transactions**

**Transactions**

Sales of Goods and Services	-	-
Purchase of Goods and Services	658	1,315
	<u>658</u>	<u>1,315</u>

Loans to Key Management Personnel - -

Outstanding Balances owed by Key Management Personnel - -

**Sales of Goods and Services**

The Council did not sell any goods or services to organisations that Key Management Personnel have control or significant influence over.

**Purchase of Goods and Services**

The Council purchased goods and services from 2 organisations that Key Management Personnel or their close associates have significant influence or control over during the reporting year.

Purchases totalled \$658,179, (2020/21 \$1,315,386). These transactions were at arms length and on normal commercial terms or through open tender.

**Ordinary Citizen Transactions**

The City of Launceston enters into transactions with Key Management Personnel and their Related Parties within a normal customer relationship i.e. payments of rates, dog registration and the use of facilities such as car parks. These transactions are at arms length on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to the broader community.

These transactions are not included in these disclosures.



Note 10.2 Special Committees	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Committee Name</b>		
Dilston Hall	8	7
Lebrina Progress Association	11	11
Lilydale Memorial Hall Committee	-	13
North Esk Memorial Hall and Recreational Ground	-	8
Balance - 30 June	<u>19</u>	<u>39</u>
<b>Summary of Special Committees</b>		
Balance 1 July	39	32
Receipts	1	10
Expenses	(2)	(3)
Balance Transfers	(19)	-
Balance 30 June	<u>19</u>	<u>39</u>

The Lilydale Memorial Hall and North Esk Memorial Hall committees ceased operating during the reporting year.

### 10.3 Interests in other entities

#### Launceston Flood Authority

This is a Single Authority set up under section 30 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

This Authority was formed by Council resolution on 1 September 2008 and was established by gazettal on 10 September 2008. The authority was established to "...perform all tasks necessary for the construction and maintenance of flood levees, to initiate and manage effective emergency management procedures and to take all necessary measures, so as to address the flood risk to the

The Authority is 100% owned by Council and holds no assets in its own name.

Revenue and Expenses	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
State Government Grants	567	540
Launceston City Council	182	182
Interest Income	1	3
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u>750</u>	<u>725</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Operations Costs	501	349
Depreciation	544	514
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u>1,045</u>	<u>863</u>
<b>Operating Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<u>(295)</u>	<u>(138)</u>
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(850)	-
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<u>(1,145)</u>	<u>(138)</u>

The majority of this loss on disposal (\$831,073) relates to the Kings Wharf Flood Gate Levee KG2 which was disposed of prior to the end of its effective life as part of widening the entry into Riverbend Park.

**Note 10.4 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards**

**(a) Taxation**

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

*Goods and services tax (GST)*

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of goods and services tax (GST) except for the case of receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

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

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

At each reporting date, Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired.

If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value.

Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

For non-cash generating assets of Council such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated value of the asset approximated by its written down replacement cost.

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

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

**(d) Financial guarantees**

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a liability at the time the guarantee is issued.

The liability is initially measured at fair value, and if there is material increase in the likelihood that the guarantee may have to be exercised, at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate. In the determination of fair value, consideration is given to factors including the probability of default by the guaranteed party and the likely loss to Council in the event of default.

At the reporting date Council had no financial guarantee contracts.

**Note 10.4 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards**

**(e) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments**

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

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

At the reporting date Council had no contingent assets or liabilities.

**(f) Budget**

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

**(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards**

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

**(h) Pending Accounting Standards**

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2022 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

**AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current**

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The meaning of settlement of a liability is also clarified.

No material effects are expected from the adoption of this standard.

**AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date**

This Standard amends AASB 101 to defer requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current that were added to AASB 101 in AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (March 2020)

No material effects are expected from the adoption of this standard.

Note 10.4 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards cont

(h) Pending Accounting Standards Cont

**AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates**

This Standard amends:

- (a) AASB 7, to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial instruments is expected to be material to an entity's financial statements;
- (b) AASB 101, to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies;
- (c) AASB 108, to clarify how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates;
- (d) AASB 134, to identify material accounting policy information as a component of a complete set of financial statements; and
- (e) AASB Practice Statement 2, to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

No material effects are expected from the adoption of this standard.

**AASB 2022-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Initial Application of AASB 17 and AASB 9 – Comparative Information**

This Standard amends AASB 17 to add a transition option referred to as 'a classification overlay' relating to comparative information about financial assets presented on initial application of AASB 17 and AASB 9 Financial Instruments at the same time. The amendments relate to financial assets for which comparative information presented on initial application of AASB 17 and AASB 9 has not been restated for AASB 9. Applying the transition option would permit an entity to present comparative information about such a financial asset as if the classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 had been applied to that financial asset. This enables insurers to reduce potentially significant accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative period (or periods), to improve the usefulness of the comparative information in the general purpose financial statements.

No material effects are expected from the adoption of this standard.

**AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15**

This Standard adds Illustrative Example 7A to the examples attached to AASB 15 to clarify the accounting for upfront fees. The amendments do not change the requirements of AASB 15. The amendments are relevant only to not-for-profit entities.

No material effects are expected from the adoption of this standard.



**Note 10.4 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards cont**

**(h) Pending Accounting Standards Cont**

**AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments**

- (a) AASB 1 to simplify the application of AASB 1 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences;
- (b) AASB 3 to update a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations;
- (c) AASB 9 to clarify the fees an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability;
- (d) AASB 116 to require an entity to recognise the sales proceeds from selling items produced while preparing property, plant and equipment for its intended use and the related cost in profit or loss, instead of deducting the amounts received from

No material effects are expected from the adoption of this standard.

**10.5 Significant Business Activities**

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

	Off Street Parking		Launceston Aquatic		LA fit		Building Surveying and Certification	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Revenue</b>								
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges	3,044	3,020	3,378	3,205	1,477	1,404	447	592
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	3,044	3,020	3,378	3,205	1,477	1,404	447	592
<b>Expenditure</b>								
<b>Direct</b>								
Employee Costs	171	230	2,174	1,975	442	404	262	212
Materials and Contacts	271	253	743	630	79	78	18	9
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	66	76	636	776	14	14	-	-
<b>Indirect</b>								
Engineering and Administration	437	190	257	249	47	56	-	-
Total Expenses	945	749	3,810	3,630	582	552	280	221

10.5 Significant Business Activities Cont

	Off Street Parking		Launceston Aquatic		LA fit		Building Surveying and Certification	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<i>Notional cost of free services received</i>								
<b>Capital Costs</b>								
Depreciation and amortisation	446	416	866	793	65	78	2	3
Opportunity cost of capital	2,189	2,329	1,788	1,593	8	17	3	3
Total Capital Costs	2,635	2,745	2,654	2,386	73	95	5	6
<b>Competitive neutrality adjustments</b>								
Rates and land tax	148	148	86	86	7	7	-	-
Full Cost Attribution	78	73	76	76	77	76	77	73
	226	221	162	162	84	83	77	73
<b>Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	(762)	(695)	(3,248)	(2,973)	738	674	85	292
Tax Equivalent rate	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Taxation equivalent	427	490	-	-	223	207	26	87
<b>Competitive neutrality costs</b>	653	711	162	162	307	290	103	160
<b>Net Result Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	(1,189)	(1,185)	(3,248)	(2,973)	515	467	60	205

## 10.5 Significant Business Activities Cont

### Accounting policy

#### Significant business activities

##### Competition Policy Compliance

Section 84(2)(da) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the Council's financial statements to contain a statement of the "operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs" in respect of each significant business activity.

The Act also requires specific disclosure of 'significant business activities'.

The Tasmanian Government guidelines for Significant Business identifies a Business Activity as one that operates in a competitive market.

Determining factors on whether the Council activity is significant include, but are not limited to:

- The relevant market
- The size of the local government activity compared to the whole market
- The competitive impact of the Council's activity in the market

##### Significant Business Activities

The Council conducted a review during the year to identify any significant business activities.

The activities disclosed below have been identified as Significant Business Activities.

The following items have been disclosed:

##### Labour Costs

Labour costs have been discounted by a factor of 26.77% for the variance between private and public sector average weekly ordinary time earnings.

Superannuation costs have been adjusted to the 10% Superannuation Guarantee Levy

##### Full Cost Attribution

Service costs applied to all the Council's operations in respect of internal services provided (e.g. accounting and computer support).

##### Competitive Neutrality Costs

Notional charges for expenses not normally incurred by Councils (e.g. council rates). As these costs are not actually incurred, the Council's "General Public Services" function has been credited with collection of these notional items.

##### Notional Income Tax

Notional income tax has been applied at the rate of 30% against accounting profit (excluding abnormal asset valuation adjustments) for significant business activities. The amounts are notional only as the entity is exempt from income tax.

##### Capital Costs

Depreciation has been allocated to functional areas within the operating statement. The notional opportunity cost of capital employed in respect of the function has been noted at the foot of the statement for significant business activities. It has been calculated by applying a rate of 5% to net assets employed.



Note 10.6 Management indicators

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>(a) Underlying surplus or (deficit)</b>				
Net result for the year	17,147	(36,803)	(678)	20,306
Less non-operating income				
FAG Grant in Advance - Current Year	(3,485)	(2,353)	(2,235)	(2,261)
FAG Grant in Advance - Prior Year	2,353	2,235	2,261	2,174
Capital Grants and Contributions	(19,522)	(5,945)	(24,525)	(18,139)
Bequests	(121)	(115)	(134)	(157)
Capital Interest		-	-	(4)
Infrastructure Adjustments		-	-	(477)
Add non-operational expenses				
Unscheduled Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	2,352	2,466	13,134	613
Organisational Restructure Redundancies	-	60	1,381	-
Covid 19 Pandemic Costs	283	2,823	3,581	
Museum revaluation adjustment	-	34,523	-	-
Underlying surplus/(deficit)	<u>(993)</u>	<u>(3,109)</u>	<u>(7,215)</u>	<u>2,055</u>
<b>Benchmark</b>	0	0	0	0

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

Comment

Council returned an underlying deficit of \$1.0m, against a budgeted underlying deficit of \$5.4m. The Total Comprehensive Result was a surplus of \$146.5m, due mainly to asset revaluation increases, an increase in the value of Council's investment in TasWater and an actuarial gain to the defined benefit plan.

Further analysis is detailed at Note 1.5 Material Budget Variations.

**(b) Underlying surplus ratio**

Underlying surplus (Deficit)	<u>(993)</u>	<u>(3,109)</u>	<u>(7,215)</u>	<u>2,055</u>
Recurrent Income	118,168	111,000	109,606	111,172
Underlying surplus (Deficit)				
Underlying surplus ratio %	-1%	-3%	-7%	2%
<b>Benchmark</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

Comment

Council has a benchmark of greater than 0% in its Long Term Financial Plan. Whilst not achieved in 2021/22, the Long Term Financial Plan details various strategies and actions to return to a small underlying surplus in the medium term.

Note 10.6 Management indicators cont

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>(c) Net financial liabilities</b>				
Liquid assets less	86,293	90,005	68,375	80,188
Total liabilities	64,038	75,658	48,912	39,277
Net financial liabilities	<u>22,255</u>	<u>14,347</u>	<u>19,463</u>	<u>40,911</u>
<b>Benchmark</b>	0	0	0	0

This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall.

Comment

Council remains in position to be able to meet ongoing liabilities as they fall due, through recurrent operational income.

**(d) Net financial liabilities ratio**

<u>Net financial liabilities</u>	22,255	14,347	19,463	40,911
Recurrent income	118,168	111,000	109,606	111,172
<b>Benchmark</b>	0% - (50%)	0% - (50%)	0% - (50%)	0% - (50%)

Net financial liabilities ratio %	19%	13%	18%	37%
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

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

Comment

Council remains in position to be able to meet ongoing liabilities as they fall due, through recurrent operational income.

**(e) Asset consumption ratio**

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

***Transport Infrastructure***

<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>	757,410	650,457	633,142	618,318
Current replacement cost	1,167,953	1,002,735	967,372	938,070

<b>Benchmark</b>	>60%	>60%	>60%	>60%
------------------	------	------	------	------

Asset consumption ratio %	65%	65%	65%	66%
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

***Buildings***

<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>	210,410	185,892	176,483	172,657
Current replacement cost	350,987	302,777	276,865	273,842

<b>Benchmark</b>	>60%	>60%	>60%	>60%
------------------	------	------	------	------

Asset consumption ratio %	60%	61%	64%	63%
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Note 10.6 Management indicators cont

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<i>Drainage</i>				
<u>Depreciated replacement cost</u>	184,240	179,838	173,986	165,686
Current replacement cost	272,406	264,181	253,634	237,904
<b>Benchmark</b>	>60%	>60%	>60%	>60%
Asset consumption ratio %	68%	68%	69%	70%

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

Comment

Council is at or above the specified benchmarks across each asset class. Council is constantly reviewing asset data and ensuring levels of service are in line with the Strategic Asset Management Plan.

(f) Asset renewal funding ratio

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

*Transport Infrastructure*

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	75,180	82,158	89,212	68,887
Projected capital expenditure funding***	75,180	82,158	89,212	68,887
<b>Benchmark</b>	90-100%	90-100%	90-100%	90-100%
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Buildings*

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	10,257	10,662	16,035	12,865
Projected capital expenditure funding***	10,257	10,662	16,035	12,865
<b>Benchmark</b>	90-100%	90-100%	90-100%	90-100%
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Drainage*

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	1,525	3,410	4,550	4,415
Projected capital expenditure funding***	1,525	3,410	4,550	4,415
<b>Benchmark</b>	90-100%	90-100%	90-100%	90-100%
Asset renewal funding ratio %	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

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

**Note 10.6 Management indicators cont**

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

Comment

Council annually reviews both its Long Term Financial Plan and Strategic Asset Management Plan. There is a high degree of coordination between the two, to ensure consistency of information and that the funding requirements as identified in the Strategic Asset Management Plan can be accommodated within the Long Term Financial Plan.

**(g) Asset sustainability ratio**

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<u>Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets</u>	12,337	16,552	17,059	15,375
Annual depreciation expense	24,940	23,359	22,682	21,584
<b>Benchmark</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%
Asset sustainability ratio %	49%	71%	75%	71%

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

Comment

The Strategic Asset Management Plan identifies Council assets that are due for renewal, at which point Council staff will determine if renewal works are required and if so they are included in the annual capital budgeting process.

	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
<b>2022</b>			
Land	12	21	33
Buildings	824	1,819	2,643
Transport Infrastructure	6,801	1,270	8,071
Stormwater and Drainage	297	561	858
Plant	1,365	1,233	2,598
Other	3,038	7,378	10,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>12,282</b>	<b>24,619</b>
<b>2021</b>			
Land	-	6	6
Buildings	2,431	1,621	4,052
Transport Infrastructure	10,447	1,041	11,488
Stormwater and Drainage	201	501	702
Plant	2,046	313	2,359
Other	1,427	9,520	10,947
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,552</b>	<b>13,002</b>	<b>29,554</b>



**Note 10.6 Management indicators cont**

Comment

Council conducts a comprehensive annual capital budgeting process, which includes a community consultation process, to balance the need to renew existing assets while providing new/upgrade assets to our community. Several high cost new/upgrade projects were undertaken in 2021/22, including continuing works at the landfill cell project at the Launceston Waste Centre, CBD street furniture upgrades, purchase and installation of new solar panel systems at Council owned facilities, major plant items replacement and the new Carr Villa ash placement area.

The major renewal projects involved the renewal of Council's urban and rural road network, replacement of major plant items and the ongoing revitalisation at the Road Safety Centre.

---

### Certification of the Financial Report

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



General Manager  
Date: 26/09/2022

**Independent Auditor's Report**  
**To the Councillors of Launceston City Council**  
**Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

**Opinion**

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

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

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

**Basis for Opinion**

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

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

My audit responsibility does not extend to the budget figures included in the financial report, the asset renewal funding ratio disclosed in note 10.6 nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 10.5 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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

## Key Audit Matters

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

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit	Audit procedures to address the matter included
<p><b>Valuation of property and infrastructure assets</b>  <i>Refer to notes 6.1 and 9.8</i></p>	
<p>Property and infrastructure at 30 June 2022 included land, land under roads, buildings and material long-life infrastructure assets, such as roads, drainage, flood protection, refuse disposal, and parks and recreation totalling \$1.57 billion.</p> <p>The fair values of these assets are based on market value or current replacement cost. Council undertakes formal revaluations on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. Indexation is applied to fair values between formal valuations when considered appropriate.</p> <p>In 2021-22, Council revalued roads, drainage, parks and recreation, and buildings. Council also indexed land, flood protection and refuse disposal during 2021-22. The valuations determined by both internal and external experts are highly dependent upon a range of assumptions and estimated unit rates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of experts engaged in the valuations.</li> <li>• Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values, including the assumptions used.</li> <li>• Evaluating indexation applied to assets between formal valuations.</li> <li>• Testing, on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of the revaluation calculations and recording of the valuations in the asset register and general ledger.</li> <li>• Reviewing the reconciliation of asset balances in the general ledger to the underlying fixed asset register.</li> <li>• Evaluating the adequacy of relevant disclosures in the financial report, including those regarding key assumptions used.</li> </ul>

## Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the General Manager is responsible for assessing Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going



concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Council is to be dissolved by an Act of Parliament or the Councillors intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the General Manager, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Stephen Morrison  
**Assistant Auditor-General**  
**Delegate of the Auditor-General**  
Tasmanian Audit Office

27 September 2022  
Hobart



Image: City of Launceston

Town Hall, 18-28 St John Street Launceston  
T 03 6323 3000  
E [contactus@launceston.tas.gov.au](mailto:contactus@launceston.tas.gov.au)  
[www.launceston.tas.gov.au](http://www.launceston.tas.gov.au)

