

An aerial photograph of a vineyard in Glamorgan Spring Bay. The vineyard is divided into several sections by dirt roads. The vines are in full leaf, showing a mix of green and yellow. A white car is driving on one of the roads. In the background, there are rolling green hills and a small cluster of houses. The sky is clear and blue.

GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025



GLAMORGAN
SPRING BAY
COUNCIL

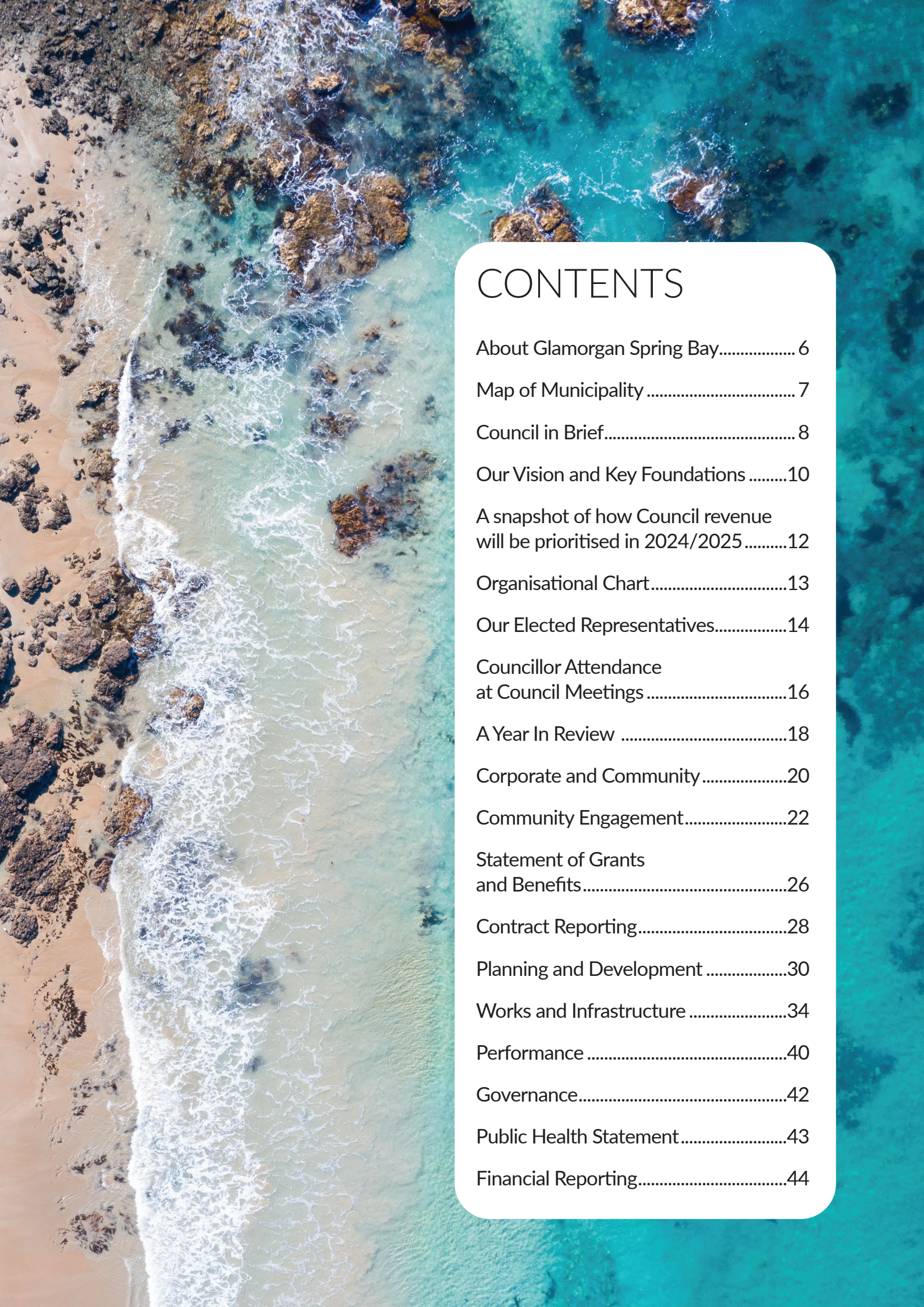
An aerial photograph showing a two-lane asphalt road with white dashed lines curving along a coastline. A small blue car is parked on the shoulder of the road. To the right of the road is a sandy beach with some rocks and sparse vegetation. The background is filled with dense green trees and shrubs. The lighting suggests a bright, sunny day with long shadows cast across the landscape.

The Glamorgan Spring Bay Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners of our region and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and culture. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

Images used within this document are courtesy of Tourism Australia

*Front cover: Cranbrook, Eastern Tasmania
courtesy Tourism Australia*

*This page: Freycinet, Tasmania
courtesy Tourism Australia*



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Message from the Mayor and Acting General Manager



Mayor Cheryl Arnol and Peter Porch, Acting General Manager

The 2024-25 financial year was marked with staffing challenges resulting in a considerable length of the year with the organisation functioning without key staff positions and existing staff stepping up to senior roles to manage transitions to new staff appointments.

Despite these operational distractions a great deal was achieved throughout the year including the key milestone activities required of the Local Government Act. These include:

- Annual audit requirements for the financial statements with no consequential matters found;
- Publishing of the Annual Report within the designated time frame;
- Development and adoption of the Annual Plan;
- Substantial completion of the Capital Works Program;
- Adoption of the 2025-26 budget and rates resolution.
- Update Strategic Asset Management Plan adopted.

In addition, Council acknowledged the evolving improved financial position of the organisation

and Local Government landscape with some additional activities. These included:

- A review of the strategic risks for Council and their threshold points for reporting;
- Development of a “Half-Term” Plan to reset the direction of Council more positively towards community rather than financial recovery;
- Recruitment of a Community Development Coordinator to facilitate this directional adjustment;
- Completion of a number of strategic projects including the Bicheno Gulch and Coles Bay Hall Annex and Coles Bay Foreshore Track;
- Commencement of groundworks on the Bicheno Triangle project;
- Responses to the State Government Future of Local Government Review as required;
- Commencement on the Public Open Space and Walking and Cycling Strategy;
- Development and adoption of the updated structure plans for major towns.

Our annual community survey showed a steady increase in community satisfaction while dissatisfaction declined marginally. The survey

responses enabled Council to identify strong trends through the comments, for the attributes of the community life most valued by our people. This feedback informs Council's responses to the development of plans and strategies which will continue to shape the community for some time to come.

Additionally pop-up sessions in each community were conducted with Councillors and senior staff on hand to talk directly with community members, consulting widely on the range of issues important to passersby.

With four years of considerable rate increases and land revaluations behind us, the improved financial position of Council enabled a moderate rate increase to be proposed and adopted still in line with the long-term financial plan.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to the Councillors and Council staff for their unwavering dedication and commitment to our community. We look forward to continuing our work together in the coming year with a new senior leadership team.



Cheryl Arnol
Mayor



Peter Porch
Acting General Manager



Bicheno, Eastern Tasmania courtesy Tourism Australia

ABOUT GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY

The municipality of Glamorgan Spring Bay is situated amongst some of the most beautiful coastal scenery in Tasmania. It has an area of 2,522 square kilometres and is bounded by the Denison River in the North and the base of Bust Me Gall Hill in the South. The western boundary essentially follows the ridgeline of the Eastern Tiers. It is 160 kilometres from end to end and contains two significant National Parks, Freycinet and Maria Island, that showcase the natural beauty and diversity of the region.

The population of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Local Government area is 5,012 people¹, which is 0.89% of Tasmania's population. Indigenous people make up 4.4% of the population and live mainly in Triabunna and Orford. Seventy seven percent (77%) of the population is born in Australia.

The main townships include Bicheno (1049 persons), Coles Bay (515 persons), Swansea (997 persons), Triabunna/Orford (1719 persons), and

Buckland (188 persons). Swansea and Orford have the highest median age at 62 years and Coles Bay the lowest at 38 years.

The population is ageing and the median age is 57 years compared to 42 for Tasmania. The average number of persons per household is 2.1 and the average number of children per family is 1.7. There is a high percentage of couples/families without children, which reflects the age of the community.

The 2021 census data tells us that 572 people attend an educational institution. Of these 24.2% are in primary schools, 14.5% in secondary schools and 9.7% are undertaking technical and tertiary studies. Three percent (8.3%) of people are undertaking university studies.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council provides a wide range of services including roads and bridges, medical centres, planning and building services, street lighting, recreational facilities and programs, parks, public toilets, street cleaning, waste management, boat ramps and marinas.

¹ Population figures referenced in this report are based on the 2021 Australian Census. Please note that this data is now four years old and may not reflect recent demographic changes.



Maria Island, East Coast courtesy Tourism Australia

MAP OF MUNICIPALITY



COUNCIL IN BRIEF



\$19.655M

OPERATING INCOME



\$18.425M

OPERATING EXPENSES



\$2.594M

CAPITAL INCOME



6,445

RATEABLE PROPERTIES



2,522 km²

LAND AREA



OUR VISION AND KEY FOUNDATIONS

We want Glamorgan Spring Bay to be:

Prosperous, vibrant and inclusive.

A place where people want to live, work and visit.

THE KEY FOUNDATIONS UNDERPINNING OUR FUTURE SUCCESS



1. OUR GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE

Sound governance and financial management that shows Council is using ratepayer funds to deliver best value and impact for the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council community.



2. OUR COMMUNITY

Cohesive, inclusive and resilient communities that work together across the region to make the most of our collective talents, skills and resources and help and support each other.



3. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Delivering high quality, cost-effective infrastructure and services that meet the needs of our communities, residents, and visitors.



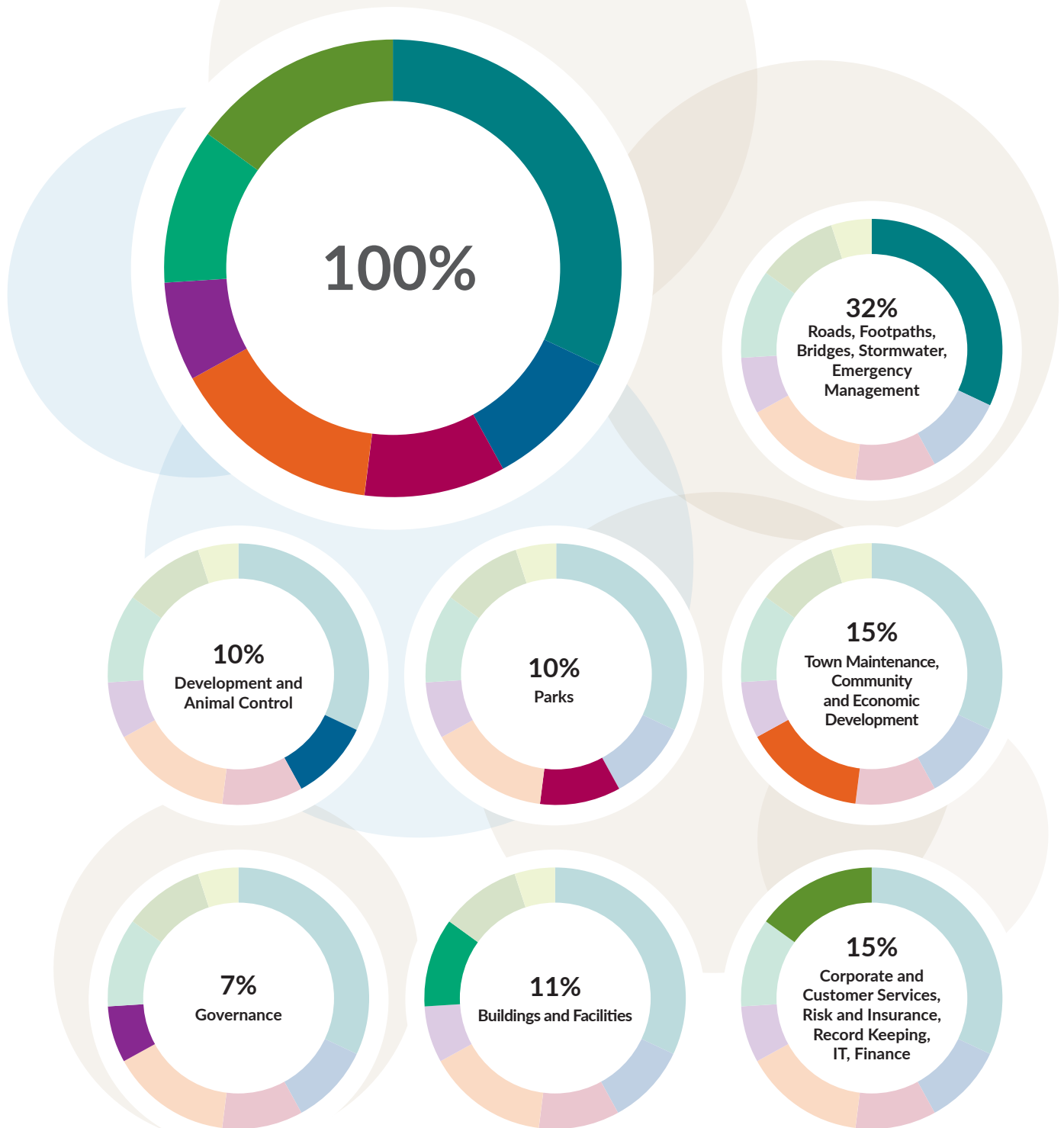
4. OUR ENVIRONMENT

Collaborating with our communities to value, manage and improve our natural resources and built environment.

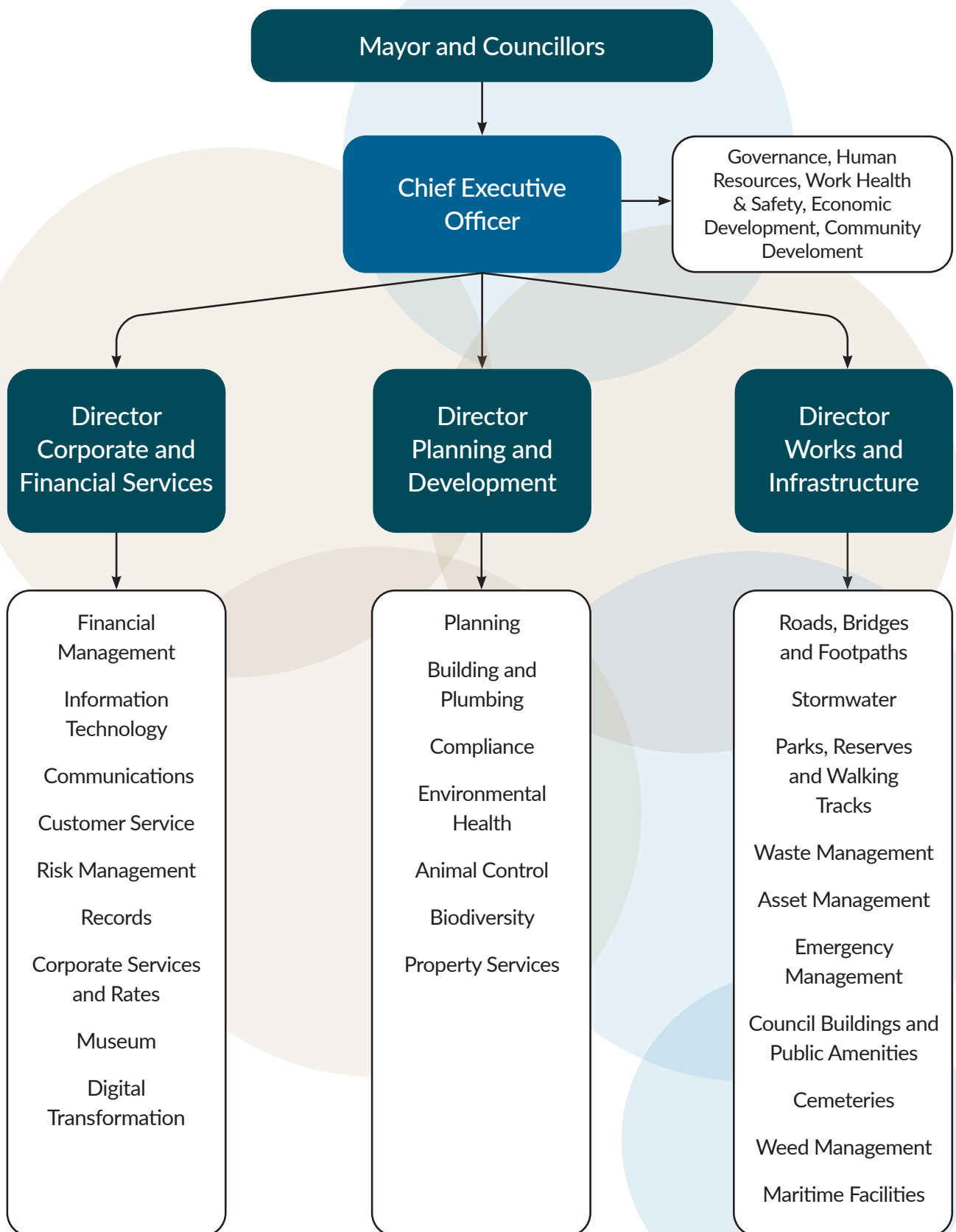


Maria Island, Eastern Tasmania courtesy Tourism Australia

A SNAPSHOT OF HOW COUNCIL REVENUE WILL BE PRIORITISED IN 2025/2026:



ORGANISATIONAL CHART



OUR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES



MAYOR CHERYL ARNOL

COUNCILLOR QUALIFICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Ethics in the Boardroom – Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Minutes in the spotlight – Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Psychology of good governance – Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Integrity in Public Service – Integrity Commission Tasmania

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT)
- Southern Tasmanian Council's Authority (STCA)
- Business and Employment Southeast Tasmania (BEST)
- Municipal Emergency Management Committee
- TasWater Owner Representative Group



DEPUTY MAYOR MICHAEL SYMONS

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Business and Employment Southeast Tasmania (BEST) – (Proxy)
- Southern Tasmanian Council's Authority (STCA) – (Proxy)
- East Coast Tourism Board
- Bicheno Hall Committee
- Glamorgan Spring Bay Audit Panel Committee



COUNCILLOR ROB CHURCHILL

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Coles Bay Hall Committee
- Swansea Hall Committee
- Glamorgan Spring Bay Audit Panel Committee
- East Coast Catchment Steering Committee



COUNCILLOR NEIL EDWARDS

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Marine Infrastructure Committee
- Tasmanian Seafarers' Memorial Committee
- Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee



COUNCILLOR KENNETH GREGSON

COUNCILLOR QUALIFICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- 2024 LGAT Annual Conference Workshops
- LGAT Liveable Places – Thriving Communities, Health, and Wellbeing Forum
- Strategic Planning Workshop
- Engagement Workshop – Targeted Amendments to *Local Government Act 1993*
- Governance Workshops
- Elected Members Day of Learning

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Cranbrook Hall Committee



COUNCILLOR CAROLE MCQUEENEY

COUNCILLOR QUALIFICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Masters of Public Administration (MPA) – University of Tasmania
- Company Directors Course Graduate (GAICD) – Australian Institute of Company Directors

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- East Coast Catchment Steering Committee (Proxy)
- Orford Hall Committee
- Buckland Hall Committee
- Tasmanian Seafarers' Memorial Committee



COUNCILLOR JENNY WALKER

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Marine Infrastructure Committee
- Spring Bay Eldercare Committee
- Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee



COUNCILLOR ROBERT YOUNG

COUNCILLOR QUALIFICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Retired lawyer with over 49 years working in a legal office

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Triabunna Hall Committee

COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

For the period ending 30 June 2025 there was a total of 15 Meetings, including 2 Special Meetings and 1 Annual General Meeting. Attendance details are listed below:

Ordinary Council Meetings

COUNCILLOR	ORDINARY MEETINGS	SPECIAL MEETINGS	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Mayor Cheryl Arnol	10/12	2/2	1/1
Deputy Mayor Michael Symons	10/12	2/2	LOA
Clr Rob Churchill	11/12	2/2	1/1
Clr Neil Edwards	12/12	2/2	1/1
Clr Kenneth Gregson	11/12	1/2	1/1
Clr Carole McQueeney	10/12	2/2	1/1
Clr Jenny Walker	12/12	2/2	1/1
Clr Robert Young	12/12	2/2	1/1

LOA = Leave of absence granted by Council

REPORTING OF COUNCILLOR PARTICIPATION RATES

Councillor participation in The Local Government Learning and Development Framework Packages as at 30 June 2025.

Learning Package 1:

COUNCILLOR	COMPLETE
Mayor Cheryl Arnol	Yes
Deputy Mayor Michael Symons	No
Clr Rob Churchill	No
Clr Neil Edwards	No
Clr Carole McQueeney	No
Clr Jenny Walker	No
Clr Robert Young	No
Clr Kenneth Gregson	No

Learning Package 2:

COUNCILLOR	COMPLETE
Mayor Cheryl Arnol	Yes
Deputy Mayor Michael Symons	No
Clr Rob Churchill	No
Clr Neil Edwards	No
Clr Carole McQueeney	No
Clr Jenny Walker	No
Clr Robert Young	No
Clr Kenneth Gregson	No

Learning Package 3:

COUNCILLOR	COMPLETE
Mayor Cheryl Arnol	Yes
Deputy Mayor Michael Symons	No
Clr Rob Churchill	No
Clr Neil Edwards	No
Clr Carole McQueeney	No
Clr Jenny Walker	No
Clr Robert Young	No
Clr Kenneth Gregson	No

Little Swanport, Eastern Tasmania courtesy Tourism Australia



A YEAR IN REVIEW





Mount Amos, Freycinet National Park courtesy Tourism Australia

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES



16,750

PHONE CALLS
RECEIVED



597

E-NEWSLETTER
SUBSCRIBERS



1,550

FACEBOOK
FOLLOWERS



1,407

YOUTUBE
VIEWS



23

COMMUNITY
GRANTS
SUPPORTED



411

CHANGE OF
OWNERSHIPS

OVERVIEW

Over the past year, the Corporate and Financial Services team has continued to achieve outstanding results for the community, demonstrating a strong commitment to continuous improvement and operational efficiency. Despite being a small team, their efforts have made a significant impact—streamlining processes to reduce both time and cost, while adding value across a broad range of services.

In response to a high volume of objections to the Office of the Valuer General's latest property valuations, the number of supplementary adjustments handled by our Rates Officer increased substantially—from 451 to 700.

The Customer Service team has played a vital role in promptly responding to community enquiries, ensuring residents receive timely, accurate, and supportive assistance. Community engagement has remained a key focus, with a variety of initiatives and communications keeping the public well-informed about Council programs and local developments.

One of those initiatives was the launch of our Facebook page. Since the commencement of our Facebook page, Council's online reach has continued to grow, now connecting with more than 1,500 followers. This platform enables real-time communication with ratepayers about events and issues relevant to the community.

In addition to the social media initiative, Council is also in the process of redesigning its website to improve user experience, accessibility, and functionality—ensuring residents can more easily access the information and services they need.

Over the past year, the East Coast Heritage Museum has adopted innovative strategies to engage a broader audience and celebrate our rich cultural heritage. Initiatives such as exciting open days, group tours, informative articles, and interactive school loan boxes have contributed to increasing community involvement.

Our efforts to preserve local objects and artifacts include ongoing digitization of historical records and photographs, the acceptance of new donations, and the development of new displays and exhibitions. The latest exhibition highlights the history of the Morris Store in Swansea. Established in the early 1800s, the Morris family's connection to the store began in 1859. After selling the business in 2022, the family concluded a 157-year journey of ownership spanning five generations.

The Museum also maintains partnerships with local schools, businesses, historical societies, and volunteer organizations throughout the municipality. Through these collaborations, the Museum continues to play a vital role in fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of our region's unique history.

CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY STATISTICS

Council's customer services team requires an extensive knowledge of the many activities that Council performs, to enable effective responses regarding infrastructure works, rates, planning activities or just seeking information. Here are some measures capturing what they do.

Outgoing mail items posted (excluding Rates Notices and Dog Renewals)	3275
Phone calls received	16,750
No. 132 certificates actioned	479
No. 337 certificates actioned	218
No. of change of ownerships	411
Properties updated from supplementary valuations	750
New pension remissions	80
Number of active Direct Debits	642
Annual rates notices sent	6443
Conservation covenants issued	105
Facebook Followers	1567
Community Grants Given	23
YouTube Views	1,407
E-Newsletter Subscribers	597

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

COMMUNICATIONS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Throughout the year, the Community Development Team has focused on fostering relationships and creating opportunities for community-led initiatives. This approach has been people-centered and proactive, helping to build trust and strengthen local networks. By working closely with residents and stakeholders, the team has played a key role in shaping inclusive and responsive community outcomes.

Improving Communication and Transparency

Council continues to refine and enhance its communication methods to ensure the community is well informed about activities of interest. In accordance with its statutory obligations under Section 20(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council is committed to consulting with, involving, and being accountable to the community in the performance of its functions.

Beyond this legislative requirement, Council acknowledges and upholds the community's right to be informed and to contribute to decisions that affect them. This approach reflects Council's ongoing commitment to transparency, inclusiveness, and collaborative governance.

Community Development Coordinator Role

The introduction of the Community Development Coordinator position has been positively received by the community. Established in response to council's strategic direction to more fully engage our communities, the role serves as a critical conduit for communication, engagement, and collaboration among community members, visitors, and Council. The position is anticipated to evolve further to meet the emerging needs of the municipality.

Community Engagement and Collaboration

There has been substantial progress in community

engagement and the development of long-term, sustainable relationships with local groups. Each of the six towns within the municipality possesses distinct characteristics, requirements, and varying levels of support. While each township is actively involved in valuable community initiatives, geographical separation has often resulted in these efforts occurring in isolation.

To address this, the team will focus on fostering greater collaboration and unity across the region. As expressed by a local community group member, "We are better working together." The Scarecrow Display held during Mental Health Week in October serves as a strong example of regional cooperation, involving participation from all towns within the municipality.

Strategic Alignment

Over the past six months, the team's work has been well aligned with *Foundation 2: Our Community* of the *Half Term Plan 2025-2027*. Moving forward, the Community Development Team will continue to prioritise initiatives that support Council's strategic objectives, specifically:

- Building community understanding of Council's roles and responsibilities; and
- Strengthening confidence and trust between Council and local communities.



Engagement Methods

To this end, Council provides several avenues for individuals to express their opinions regarding Council decisions that might impact them.

This is achieved through a variety of consultation approaches applied across various projects and programs. While certain consultation methods are outlined in dedicated laws like planning schemes and the *Local Government Act*, Council also employs the following techniques to engage with the community:

- Social Media
- Local community conversations
- Direct consultation via surveys, hardcopy and online, and in-person
- Community Focus Groups, Section 24 Committees and Community Committees
- Stakeholder meetings and workshops.

Conclusion

The ongoing efforts of the Community Development Team are integral to building stronger, more connected communities across the municipality. Through sustained engagement, strategic alignment, and cross-regional collaboration, the team is positioned to continue delivering high-impact outcomes that reflect the values and priorities of both Council and the community.

Buckland, Eastern Australia courtesy Tourism Australia





STATEMENT OF GRANTS AND BENEFITS

GRANTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 77 (1)

This section outlines payments to the community from Council funds, in accordance with *Section 77* of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Amounts exclude GST.

Community Small Grants	
Bicheno Community Development Association	\$1,000.00
Spring Bay Suicide Prevention Network	\$1,000.00
Spring Bay Community Food Hub	\$1,430.92
Swansea Community Christmas	\$1,000.00
Swansea Courthouse Arts Inc	\$710.00
Bicheno Men's Shed	\$890.91
Triabunna Tivoli Theatre	\$1,000.00
East Coast Anglican	\$1,000.00
Spring Bay RSL Sub-Branch	\$1,000.00
National Representative	\$500.00
Freycinet Volunteer Marine Rescue Association Inc	\$1,000.00
Friends of Buckland Church	\$700.00
Swansea Chamber of Commerce (Swansea Local Events Sub Committee) auspiced by Swansea Community Men's Shed	\$1,000.00
Swansea Makers Market (auspiced by Glamorgan Historical Society Inc)	\$1000.00
ERDO (The Village)	\$840.00
YTD Total	\$14,071.83

Event Support Applications	
Freycinet Challenge	\$2,000
Winter Challenge	\$2,000
Bicheno Food and Wine Festival	\$4,500
Great Eastern Wine Trail	\$1,000
Festival of Small Halls	\$2,107.50
Coles Bay Triathlon	\$4,000
Triabunna Christmas Crew	\$2,500
Spoke Motorcycle Festival	\$2,000
ECHO Festival	\$2,000
Bicheno Devil of a Swim	\$2,000
Total	\$24,107.50

Donations	
Laura Richardson – Windeward Bound Youth Leadership Program	\$500
Total	\$500

Reduced Rentals		
Commercial		
Emergency Services Building	Tasmania Fire Service	74 Maria Street, Swansea
	State Emergency Service	74 Maria Street, Swansea
	Ambulance Tasmania	74 Maria Street, Swansea
	Volunteer Marine Rescue	74 Maria Street, Swansea
Residential		
Eldercare Unit	Residential Unit	Unit 1, Esplanade West, Triabunna
Eldercare Unit	Residential Unit	Unit 2, Esplanade West, Triabunna
Eldercare Unit	Residential Unit	Unit 3, Esplanade West, Triabunna
Eldercare Unit	Residential Unit	Unit 4, Esplanade West, Triabunna
Eldercare Unit	Residential Unit	Unit 5, Esplanade West, Triabunna
Eldercare Unit	Residential Unit	Unit 6, Esplanade West, Triabunna
Community and Recreation		
RSL Club	RSL Tasmania	1 Vicary Street, Triabunna
Swansea Recreation Ground	Swansea Cricket Club	1 Franklin Street, Swansea
	Swansea Golf Club	1 Franklin Street, Swansea
	Swansea Bowls Club	1 Franklin Street, Swansea
Swansea Museum	East Coast Heritage Society	22 Franklin Street, Swansea
Jetty Road Foreshore	Bicheno Surf Life Saving	Jetty Road Foreshore
Gym	PCYC Tasmania	4a Arnol Street, Swansea
Community Hub		4a Arnol Street, Swansea
Triabunna Recreational Ground	Triabunna Football Club	51 Charles Street, Triabunna
	Triabunna Cricket Club	51 Charles Street, Triabunna
	Triabunna Tennis Club	51 Charles Street, Triabunna
	Triabunna Netball Club	51 Charles Street, Triabunna
Swansea Old Court House	Swansea Community Hub and Mens Shed Inc	4 Noyes Street, Swansea
Orford Recreational Ground	Orford Cricket Club	31 Rheban Road, Orford
	Orford Bowls Club	31 Rheban Road, Orford

CONTRACT REPORTING

LOAN SUMMARY 2024/25

Purpose	Loan Amount	Opening Balance 1/07/2024	New Borrowings	Principal Repayment	Interest Repayment	Closing Balance 30/06/2025
Marina	\$2,700,000	\$1,697,622	\$0	\$273,017	\$63,527	\$1,424,604
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme	\$4,600,000	\$4,121,984	\$0	\$111,895	\$119,348	\$4,010,089
Total	\$7,300,000	\$5,819,606	\$0	\$384,912	\$182,875	\$5,434,693

SECTION 72(1)(E) CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 30(1)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2025

Contract Description	Period of Contract	Total Period of any option to extend contract	Total Value of Tender Awarded (exc. GST)	Business Name or successful contractor	Location of contractor business
Annual Bitumen Reseal and Pavement Rehabilitation Program	6 months	Nil	\$875,328	Andrew Walter Constructions	Claremont Tasmania
Bicheno Triangle	9 months	Nil	\$658,000	East Coast Constructions P/L	Swanwick Tasmania
Kerbside Waste Collection	5 years	2 years	\$1,332,666	JJ Richards and Sons Pty Ltd	Montrose Tasmania

PREVIOUSLY AWARDED/ACTIVE TENDERS – ANNUAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY VALUED AT MORE THAN \$250,000

Contract Description	Total Value of Expenditure (exc. GST)	Business Name or successful contractor	Location of contractor business
Provision of Primary Health Care Services	\$515,502	Cohealth Ltd	Footscray, Victoria
Waste Disposal Services	\$335,717	Southern Waste Solutions	Copping, Tasmania
Blindburn Creek Bridge Replacement	\$273,774	Hazell Brothers Group Pty Ltd	Moonah, Tasmania

CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$100,000 BUT LESS THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 24(3)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2025

Contract Description	Period of Contract	Option Period to extend contract	Value of Contract (exc. GST)	Business Name of Successful Contractor	Location of Contractor Business
Bicheno Civil Works	12 Months		\$216,684	Shaw Contracting	Launceston Tasmania
Engineering Consultant Services	Project Based		\$165,011	GSE Project Management & Engineering	Launceston Tasmania
Quarry Material Supply	Period Supply		\$182,725	Orford Quarry and Landscape Supplies	Orford Tasmania
IT Services	12 months		\$163,020	BeyondIT	Launceston Tasmania
Kerb & Gutter Services	Project Based		\$203,175	Visualise Kerbing & Concreting	Glenorchy Tasmania
Earthworks	Project Based		\$195,706	The Mattock Pty Ltd	Sandford Tasmania
Engineering Design Services	Project Based		\$120,370	Sustainable Engineering Tasmanian Pty Ltd	Hobart, Tasmania
Civil Earthworks and Concreting	Project Based		\$109,232	Mas Civil Construction Pty Ltd	Midway Point, Tasmania
Coles Bay maintenance contract	3 years	Nil	\$117,682	Leave It To Me Mowing, Maintenance and Cleaning	Swanwick, Coles Bay

INSTANCES OF NON-APPLICATION OF THE PUBLIC TENDER PROCESS REGULATION 30 (2)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2025

Supplier	Goods/Services Provided	Value of Goods / Services provided	Reasons for not inviting public tenders
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



251

DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATIONS



128

FOOD
BUSINESSES



147

BUILDING
APPLICATIONS



749

DOG
REGISTRATIONS



\$68,962,507

VALUE OF
WORK



15

FIRE
ABATEMENTS

OVERVIEW

The Planning and Development Directorate incorporates the key regulatory functions of Planning Services, Building and Plumbing, Environmental Health, Natural Resource Management, Animal Control and Compliance.

Planning Services

All individuals, communities and developers who undertake a development or project within the Glamorgan Spring Bay Municipality need to comply with the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, Local Provisions Schedule and associated policies and procedures.

The Planning unit was staffed by a Senior Planner, a Statutory Planner and an Administration Officer position. The unit's role is to manage the assessment process for Planning Applications across the municipal area in line with the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and Local Provisions Schedule. This unit has an extensive interface with the community in order to provide information, and where possible guidance to potential developers within our area.

Development and investment in Glamorgan Spring Bay has remained high, with Council approving 251 planning applications in the 2024/2025 financial year, worth more than \$68million, this figure signals continued confidence in the region and its economy. This included 25 applications approved for subdivisions, showing a continued demand for land in the municipality.

In addition to the statutory planning work, Council undertakes strategic functions under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, for planning scheme amendments and local strategic documents, such as Structure Plans.

Building and Plumbing

Council operates as a Building Permit Authority with all applicants providing self-certification of building plans.

The role of this unit is primarily a regulatory one, to ensure compliance with legislative requirements in relation to building applications and enforcement. The primary aim is to undertake this role in a cost-effective manner, while ensuring the appropriate standards of service are maintained.

This division was staffed by a Compliance Coordinator, Plumbing Surveyor, and Administration Officer.

A total of 147 building applications and 163 plumbing permits were approved for the financial year.

Natural Resource Management (NRM)

Council has continued its relationship with the Landscape Recovery Foundation (LRF) to deliver Natural Resource Management (NRM) services for Glamorgan Spring Bay. Following the resignation of the part-time NRM Officer this role has been provided by LRF on a similar part-time basis. This arrangement has ensured continuity in supporting community groups and promoting best practice approaches to weed management, climate change resilience, waste management, and other important NRM matters.

The LRF also continues to coordinate the East Coast Catchments Committee, which plays a key role in providing perspectives, advice and strategic guidance for the delivery of NRM services and the ongoing implementation of the GSB NRM Strategy.

In June 2024, the LRF commenced development of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Biosecurity Program. This new program builds upon past weed management plans and efforts and aligns with the Biosecurity Act 2019 by applying a risk-based approach to weed management. It adopts contemporary language and principles consistent with the Act and is intended to guide investment

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

into collaborative, cross-tenure weed management initiatives. The program aims to ensure all stakeholders are investing in strategic, coordinated on-ground actions to address priority weeds and protect high-value areas throughout Glamorgan Spring Bay.

Council is proud to be supporting the establishment of the new native plant nursery at The Village in Triabunna. A collaborative project with Nipaluna Nursery, Windsong, and the Triabunna School, the nursery will provide an educational and hands-on opportunity for students and interested community members, to learn about propagating local native plants. Plants grown will help support revegetation works being undertaken by Landcare and 'Friends of' groups across the municipality.

Glamorgan Spring Bay is lucky to have a community passionate about the natural environment. Community groups play a vital role in caring for Glamorgan Spring Bay's natural areas. Their contributions include managing invasive weeds, rehabilitating degraded landscapes, monitoring and protecting shorebirds and local wildlife, and fostering greater community awareness of NRM issues across the region.

Environmental Health

The environmental health section is comprised of a part-time Environmental Health Officer with support from the Building and Compliance Administrative Officer. The key outcomes for the environmental health section are outlined in the Public Health Statement on page 43.

The Environmental Health Program plays a key role in the provision of a range of public and environmental health services to the community. This is based on the legislative requirements of Council's *Environmental Health By-law*, *Local Government Act 1993*, *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*, *Public Health Act 1997* and *Food Act 2003*.

The program regulates food business registration in accordance with the *Food Act 2003*, to ensure that food for sale meets state and national food safety standards. This includes conducting routine inspections of food business premises, including both permanent food businesses and temporary food businesses at public events. Inspections are undertaken in accordance with the risk categories and associated inspection frequency as provided by the Tasmanian food business risk classification system, to check compliance and promote safe food handling throughout the community.

The school immunisation program is conducted each year to align with state and national Department of Health immunisation goals to promote and increase rates of vaccination across the school community.

Public health risk activities (tattoo/piercing) are assessed, with operators licenced and premises registered in accordance with legislative requirements, while issues relating to unhealthy housing are addressed on a case-by-case basis.

Water quality is monitored through routine sampling of popular recreational water bodies over the swimming season (December – March), by providing oversight of sampling of public pools and public spas, and the registration of water carriers and cooling towers (regulated systems).

Risks of environmental harm, including nuisance, are addressed through assessment of development and building/plumbing applications and the investigation of the broad range of public and environmental health enquiries and complaints received.

Importantly, ongoing input into policy and legislative development at a state level ensures Council continues to advocate for the progression of the public and environmental health of our community.

Animal Control And Compliance

The compliance unit undertakes a regulatory role in relation to the control of dogs, nuisances, and general matters of non-compliance of other legislation. Responsibilities include animal control, dog management, caravan registration, recreational water monitoring, fire abatement and investigation of nuisance complaints. During the 2024/2025 financial year, the section was staffed with the Compliance Coordinator and a Compliance Officer.

Some key outcomes during the year were the following:

- 749 dogs registered
- 15 Fire Abatements

Medical Centres

The medical practices at Triabunna and Bicheno continue to be managed under contract by Cohealth who are a not-for-profit community health organisation.

Property and Special Projects

The property management and special projects area is staffed by a part-time Property Officer.

This role commenced in 2023 and is tasked with maintaining all Councils leases and licenses over Council owned buildings and land. Additionally, the Council holds a number of leases and licenses from the Crown which also need maintaining and renegotiating to accommodate usage changes.

In addition to the compliance component of the role, Council also owns a number of buildings and properties and may at times seek to dispose of these assets. The Property Officer role is to ensure that this process complies with all aspects of the *Local Government Act* in respect to the sale process and then ensuring that an open market process is followed.

The special project component of the role aims to capture items not specific to any position, that require a staff member to develop, lead and to ensure completion of projects identified. Currently we are finalising a Customer Request Module to assist staff and rate payers with handling a variety of queries and requests with the Council. The project is operational for staff use and it is anticipated that it will be available to the public to submit requests in 2026.



Bicheno, Eastern Tasmania courtesy Tourism Australia

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE



381.26KM

ROADS



78.3KM

KERB & CHANNEL



28.5KM

FOOTPATH



118

COUNCIL BUILDINGS



4

SPORTING
OVALS



14

PUBLIC
BOAT RAMPS



112

MARINA
BERTHS



59.4KM

HYDRAULIC
MAINS



4

WASTE TRANSFER
STATIONS

OVERVIEW

One of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council's primary functions is providing direct, essential services in accordance with local government legislation. To this end, a key foundation underpinning Council's ongoing success is: The delivery of quality, cost effective infrastructure and services that meet the needs of our communities, residents and visitors, as identified in our 10 year Strategic Plan.

Council infrastructure assets require the most significant cost to the operational business requirements. The largest total fixed asset value resides in Roads, Bridges and the Stormwater network of Council. Therefore, as core business, Council needs to ensure it maintains its assets in accordance with best practice asset management principles and guidelines to stretch the value and minimise cost. Work has continued this year on the implementation of Asset Management Plans and actions which provide a comprehensive strategic approach to the forward planning for renewal of assets. These plans inform future renewal programs for their asset classes.

Council's Works and Infrastructure team worked to ensure that critical community services were delivered through our employee workforce and contractors engaged on specific services and projects. These resources combined to deliver operational and capital programs in the order of \$9 million.

Key Departmental responsibilities include the daily maintenance, forward planning for replacement and upgrade, and annual capital renewal programs for these core services and asset classes:

- Roads, Footpaths, Kerbs
- Stormwater, Drainage and limited Sewerage
- Bridges, Culverts
- Building Maintenance

- Town Maintenance
- Parks, Reserves, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries
- Waste Management Transfer Stations and Recycling
- Emergency Management

Roads, Footpaths, Kerbs

Council is responsible for managing a total of 177 km of bitumen sealed roads, 204.3km of gravel unsealed roads, 27km of footpaths and 81km of concrete kerb and gutter within our Council area. Continuation of the annual pavement renewal and bitumen resealing program for urban and rural sealed roads throughout the Council area is based on Council's Transport Infrastructure Asset Management Plan and determined pavement deterioration condition ratings.

Asset Management Planning has identified a significant backlog in road seal maintenance with this year continuing the process commenced last year. Pavement upgrades are being carried out in selected areas concurrent with sealing. Bringing sealed road surfaces up to an acceptable condition will take a number of years of programs to accomplish.

Roads bitumen resealed and pavement upgraded in 2024/2025 include sections of these roads:

- East Shelly Road, Orford
- Esplanade, Coles Bay
- Rheban Road, Orford
- Prosser Street, Orford
- Rosedale Road, Bicheno

Roads resheeted in 2024/2025 include sections of these roads:

- Wielangta Road, Orford

The Gulch roadworks which included footpaths, kerbs and car parking extensions were completed

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

as was the Coles Bay Walking Track project which skirts the bay and includes an elevated section where the roadside drops away.

Design commenced on the Streetscape for Vicary and Charles Streets Triabunna and Nailer Avenue in Bicheno. Numerous smaller footpath and kerb projects assist in useful infill to improve walking and disability access.

Hydraulic Infrastructure

Stormwater

Stormwater Management Plans are required for Council to inform long term financial plans and future capital design and construction programs.

A number of small but important stormwater projects were completed during the year. These included the replacement of undersize pits and pipes in locations that are critical to resolving high risk flooding. Installation of a new SW main to collect SW from properties identified with connections into the sewer network was carried out in Swansea.

Formation of the creek running across Holkham Court, Orford continued with improved rock lined drainage through private property.

Stormwater maintenance works carried out included the clearing and reforming of open drains and reactive repairs after storms. Design progressed in conjunction with developers for a subdivision in West Shelly Beach (Orford) area to include measures to mitigate identified flooding issues impacting adjacent housing.

Sewerage

Council managed its waste water treatment system this year which services a designated group of properties within Swanwick. The system utilises septic tanks as primary treatment with fluids passing through to the treatment plant via a reticulation network and rising main fed by a pump station. The waste water is then treated

on site and passed on to the Golf Course for re-use on the greens. A program for pumping out tanks on the system and billing to system users continued this year.

Raw Water

Council manages a raw water pipeline providing raw water to a third party as an employment initiative for the Orford and Triabunna area. In operation for a few years now, the system is self-funding with operational costs as well as loan and capital repayments made through the contractual arrangements of the system. Council's original aim to manage the system at no cost to ratepayers is being delivered through the contractual mechanisms established at the outset of the project.

Bridges, Culverts

Council maintains 56 bridges across our municipal road network that are either timber / concrete structures or large box culverts. Additionally, there are a number of footbridges not included in this listing. All bridges and culverts are condition assessed twice per year for compliance and integrity. These checks identify and detail maintenance works which are required to keep the assets in serviceable condition. They also program works future projects for replacement of major bridge components.

This includes the upgrade of Ferndale Road (Bicheno) bridge which was replaced this year because of failure of tree trunk piles. One small timber bridge was replaced with a floodway for longevity and minimal risk of overtopping. A 10t load limit was imposed on Wielangta Road (Orford) due to the condition of 17Acre Creek Bridge.

Buildings and Facilities and Marine Infrastructure

The year saw completion of the Coles Bay Hall Annex which was partially funded by The

Tasmanian Community Fund, The Commonwealth Government and Council. The improved facility provides enhanced kitchen and multi use spaces.

Day to day operations of the Triabunna Marina continued all year round with daily needs met for lease holders and commercial fishers using the wharf area.

Painting and other trade maintenance and repairs and defouling of marine structures was conducted across councils significant buildings and marine infrastructure portfolio. Design works have progressed on public amenity planned replacements.

Parks, Reserves, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries

These council assets provide valuable open space for residents and visitors to the council area. They provide essential services, opportunities for passive recreation, quiet contemplation and community activity. Council maintained its reserves and carried out cemetery services meeting its objectives for levels of service.

Work commenced on a walking and cycling strategy. This necessitated development of an Open Space Strategy and background document cataloguing all parks and detailing existing infrastructure. The finished strategy will provide classifications for parks in terms of their attraction capability and the uses they fulfill in terms of parks functions.

Progress was made towards other projects in achieving aspects of pre-planning for approvals and design.

Waste Management Transfer Stations (WTS)

Council has four Waste Transfer Stations (WTS) in operation within the municipal area: Orford, Swansea, Bicheno and Coles Bay with a smaller collection point at Buckland.

All waste disposed of at the WTS is transported to Copping Landfill site with recycling delivered to Derwent Park by Council's contractor, JJ Richards.

Recycling

Council continued its participation in the Southern Tasmanian Regional Waste Authority, TasWaste South, to benefit from regional contracts and initiatives.

Council continues to offer 'CMS Ecocycle' large green steel recycling skip bins at each of Council's Waste Transfer Stations to allow residents to dispose of recyclable materials thus reducing the amount of waste going into landfill.

Types of recyclable materials now collected include: light globes/, batteries, x-ray films, copper, brass, stainless steel, gas bottles and general E-waste.

Greenwaste chipping occurred at all stations this year for the first time with cured mulch made available to property owners at no cost.

Garbage, Recycling

The majority of residential and commercial properties receive a weekly kerbside garbage collection with the recycling collection carried out on a fortnightly basis.

All waste generated from residential/commercial weekly kerbside garbage collection is disposed of at the Waste Transfer Stations and transported to Copping Landfill site.

Kerbside collected recycling material is transported to a Recycling Facility for processing by council's contractor.

JJ Richards, provides our waste/recycle kerbside collection and continues to service our community.

Emergency Management

Council continues to provide funds for the SES unit in Swansea through a memorandum of understanding (MOU) first signed in early 2021. Initiatives completed this year to manage emergencies included the implementation of 10,000 litre fire fighting water tanks on 31 properties in the Swansea/Dolphin Sands area.

A report was received during the year from fire management consultants which identified a list of measures that council and community can implement to reduce fire risks in the Dolphin Sands area.

Emergency Planning, Preparation, Response and Recovery all occurred in accordance with councils plans through the year. The Emergency Management framework for the State requires

that the delegated officers under the Emergency Management Act participate in regular meetings and exercises with other emergency agencies throughout the south of the State and these occurred as scheduled.

Through the Local Government Association of Tasmania an independent audit of councils Emergency Management functions and resourcing was carried out this year. While the audit report contained no surprises it highlighted the modest investment councils of our size make towards this critical legislated requirement.

Safety and Risk Management

Safety and Risk management is driven across departments with key and senior staff responsible for implementing compliant processes and practices that manage councils risk profile across the diverse range of council activities.

Workplace Health and Safety (WHS)

Improvements implemented in WHS management proceed from the review of near misses, updating equipment, process improvements and the like which result in safer conditions and or improved financial performance and reduced risk.

Positive Performance Indicators include the Continuous Improvement Observation Intervention Compliance Collaboration (OICC) card system. This is where all actions that contribute to an improved culture and work systems which reduce harm are logged. Suggestions for improvements to systems and processes are also included in OICC submissions.

The review of policies and procedures continues as an ongoing administrative function with development of training documents and competency records, Safe Operating Practices and general instructional materials progressed through the year.

Risk

Council has a Risk Management Framework which provides the tools and direction for applying the principles of the Risk Management Standard to council activities. Council's Work Health and Safety System is reviewed against the requirements of the WHS Act and Regulations and AS/NZS 9001 with opportunities for improvement identified; prioritised and acted on to minimise harm within the organisation and across council's risks.

Council reviewed its risks within the year through 2 workshops and modified risk thresholds and descriptors to ensure risk management practices are continuous and appropriate to councils risk appetite.



PERFORMANCE

1. Our Governance and Finance

Actions 2024/2025	Status
Benchmarking.	Ongoing
Investigate Carbon Accounting – future requirements.	Ongoing
Progressive delivery of adopted capital works program for 2024/25.	Complete
Asset revaluations undertaken where required.	Complete
Debtors reviewed monthly with timely escalation of unpaid debts to collection agencies and Local Government Section 137 as they fall due.	Ongoing
Cashflow statement reported monthly.	Ongoing
Adequate unrestricted cash made available in annual budget.	Ongoing
2025/26 budget guided by governance principles within adopted Financial Strategy and Long Term Financial Management Plan documents.	Complete
Income and expenditure reports with material variances to budget provided to Council monthly.	Complete
Action various opportunities as they arise.	Ongoing
Review 10-year Strategic Plan 2020–2029.	Complete
Review Long Term Financial Management Plan.	Complete

2. Our Community

Actions 2024/2025	Status
All abilities needs considered in design of new and modified facilities.	Ongoing
Develop an Inclusion Plan for Council consideration.	Deferred
Provision of support to events and activities in the form of Community Small Grant and Event funding.	Complete
Work with the cohealth consortium to contribute to the East Coast Tasmania, Primary care Rural Innovative Multidisciplinary Models (PRIMM) Project.	Complete
Consideration given to likely Inclusion Plan actions as plan proceeds in development.	Deferred
Action various opportunities as they arise.	Complete
Provision of support to events and activities in the form of Community Small Grant and Event funding.	Ongoing
Provision of information to communities through Council's communication channels including website calendar of events, social media outlets, print media, SeaSpeak newsletter, onsite forums and project launch events.	Complete
Audit of Emergency Management resourcing conducted through Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT)	Complete
Training for staff is identified and delivered in aspects of Emergency Management.	Complete
Community survey conducted and used to inform budget priorities.	Complete
Specific consultation undertaken on discreet initiatives.	Complete
Investigate the format and content of the proposed: – Community Engagement Plan. – Workforce Development Plan. – Elected Member Capability and Professional Development Plan. – Financial and Asset Sustainability Plan, to meet the requirements of the new Local Government Act, and actively engage to change required for implementation.	Deferred

Actions 2024/2025	Status
Participate in the boundary adjustment proposal investigations and associated community consultation required.	Ongoing

3. Infrastructure and Services

Actions 2024/2025	Status
Asset Management Team functions effectively to deliver asset management functions of Council.	Ongoing
Reports to Council incorporate asset management implications for operational and capital works.	Ongoing
Bridge Inspections are funded, and reports are used to inform maintenance and renewal programs.	Ongoing
Bridge renewal works incorporate climate change considerations.	Ongoing
Actions for Public Amenities Strategy implemented progressively.	Ongoing
Planned and reactive maintenance needs are resourced and actioned in a timely way.	Ongoing
Asset Management plans are updated progressively.	Complete
10 Year capital program progressively updated.	Ongoing
Advocacy through meetings and correspondence as opportunities present or are created.	Complete
Asset Management Plans updated as due.	Complete
Asset Management Plan Improvement Actions Implemented.	Ongoing
Asset Management Plan data used to inform decisions of Council.	Ongoing
Grant applications made for appropriate projects and subject to co-contribution capacity of Council.	Complete
Development contributions for infrastructure provision are included in development permits and funds are used for their purpose.	Ongoing
Major Maintenance allocations made to fund significant non-capital maintenance works.	Ongoing
Annual inspections for building componentry and services conducted.	Complete
Identified capital works included in 10-year capital program.	Ongoing
Participation in Southern Tasmania Regional Waste Authority and its programs	Ongoing
Monitor industry development and initiate actions to capitalise on regional innovations.	Ongoing
Promote waste reduction.	Ongoing
Maintain currency with industry innovations, Codes, Standards, and legislative requirements.	Ongoing
Develop/Modify implement plans in accord with current Codes, Standards, and legislation.	Ongoing

4. Our Environment

Actions 2024/2025	Status
Implement actions from Glamorgan Spring Bay Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2023.	Ongoing
Form a Policy position on Coastal Inundation.	Deferred
Engage with LGAT Climate Capability Working Group and its Initiatives.	Ongoing
Continue to develop Bicheno Stormwater Catchment Plans.	Ongoing
Support and guidance provided to Natural Resource Volunteer groups throughout the municipality.	Ongoing
Maintain Partnership with Landscape Recovery.	Ongoing
Climate adaptation needs considered in engineering conditioning of subdivision development.	Ongoing
Adopt the Dog Management Policy and implement the changes.	Ongoing

GOVERNANCE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Council held its 2024/2025 Annual General Meeting on the 10 December 2024.

QUARTERLEY REPORTING

Quarterly Information Reports were presented to Council which provided information on the performance of the organisation against the annual plan.

STRATEGIC POLICIES AND PLANS

The following major policies, plans and strategic documents were considered and adopted by Council during the 2024/2025 year:

- 2024/2025 Annual Plan
- Glamorgan Spring Bay Council - Half Term Plan - 2025-2027
- Budget Estimates 2025/26
- Rates Resolution 2025/26
- Township Structure Plans:
 - Orford/Triabunna Structure Plan
 - Swansea Structure Plan
 - Bicheno Structure Plan
 - Coles Bay Structure Plan
- Code for Tenders and Contracts
- Asset Management Policy
- Unsealed Roads Policy
- Waste Management Policy
- Fee Exemption and Reduction Policy
- Public Art and Memorials Policy Review
- Gifts and Donations Policy Review
- Stormwater Policy for New Developments
- Family and Domestic Violence Policy and Procedure
- Recognition of Continuous Years of Service Policy Review
- Work Health and Safety Policy Review

- Review of Private Works Policy
- 2025/26 Fees and Charges
- Financial Hardship Assistance Model Policy
- Rates and Charges Policy
- Public Toilet Strategy
- Review of Delegation Register
- Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Review of Risk Register and trigger thresholds

CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

SECTION 72(1)(BA)

There were three code of conduct complaints referred to Department of Premier and Cabinet for 2024/2025.

CODE OF CONDUCT COSTS

SECTION 72(1)(bb)

Council did not expend any costs in respect of any code of conduct complaints during the 2024/25 financial year.

ENTERPRISE POWERS

SECTION 72(1)(CA)

Council did not exercise any of the powers available under section 21 of the *Local Government Act 1993* in the 2024-25 financial year.

LAND DONATED UNDER SECTION 177

SECTION 72(1)(DA)

Council did not make any donations of land pursuant to section 177 of the *Local Government Act 1993* during the 2024-25 financial year.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

There were no public interest disclosures made during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT

Section 72(1)(ab) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to prepare a statement that describes the extent to which Council has carried out its functions under the *Public Health Act 1997* and the *Food Act 2003*. This statement outlines the resources allocated to public health and the extent to which its goals, objectives, policies and programs in relation to public health met the needs of persons within its municipal area.

Council's Public and Environmental Health program is administered by the Environmental Health section as part of the Planning and Development Directorate.

The Environmental Health section comprises a part-time Environmental Health Officer with support from an administrative officer and compliance officer.

The Environmental Health section administers the following key pieces of legislation – *Local Government Act 1993*, *Public Health Act 1997*, *Food Act 2003*, *Litter Act 2007*, *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* and

associated regulations under each Act. The key functions of these Acts include:

- Notifiable diseases (food borne illness)
- Public health education and promotion
- Immunisation
- Water quality monitoring
- Places of assembly
- Food safety
- Public health risk activities
- On site wastewater management
- Unhealthy premises
- Private burials/exhumations
- Public health and environmental nuisances
- Cooling towers and warm water systems
- Disease prevention and control
- Pollution (air, liquid and solid)

The below table outlines the statistics for environmental health activities undertaken during the 2024/2025 financial year:

Food Act 2003	NUMBER	INSPECTIONS
Registered food businesses	128	140
Temporary food business	12	6
Public Health Act 1997		
Notifiable disease notifications/investigations	0	0
Gastroenteritis outbreak investigations in vulnerable population settings	0	0
Vaccinations administered at school immunisation sessions	42	N/A
Registered cooling tower and warm water systems	1	1
Registered public health risk activity premises (tattooing and piercing)	1	1
Licensed public health risk activity operators (tattooing and piercing)	1	1
Registered water carters	8	2
Water samples (pools, beaches, rivulets etc.)	33	9
Food premises plan approval (form 49 requests)	3	2
Local Government Act 1993 / Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994		
Development application referrals	20	15
Environmental Protection Notices issued	2	2

A scenic landscape photograph of a bay with forested mountains in the background. The water is dark blue with ripples, and a small boat is visible in the lower right corner. The sky is light blue with some clouds. The text is overlaid in the center-right of the image.

GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY COUNCIL FINANCIAL REPORTING 2024/2025

Freycinet National Park, Freycinet courtesy Tourism Australia



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Councillors of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification signed by the General Manager.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, Council's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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.



Martin Thompson
Auditor-General
Tasmanian Audit Office

30 October 2025
Hobart

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent income				
Rates and charges	2.1	13,872	13,874	13,026
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	692	701	677
User fees	2.3	1,026	861	832
Grants	2.4	1,468	1,675	1,432
Contributions - cash	2.5	330	627	803
Interest	2.6	219	558	439
Other income	2.7	646	862	1,476
Investment revenue from Water Corporation	2.9, 5.1	414	497	497
		18,667	19,655	19,182
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	5,786	2,579	2,231
Contributions - non-monetary assets	2.5	-	275	721
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	201	(260)	(399)
		5,987	2,594	2,553
Total income from continuing operations		24,654	22,249	21,735
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	(5,497)	(5,427)	(4,816)
Materials and services	3.2	(8,263)	(8,706)	(7,887)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	(3,713)	(3,872)	(3,686)
Finance costs	3.4	(171)	(181)	(203)
Other expenses	3.5	(238)	(239)	(201)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(17,882)	(18,425)	(16,793)
Result from continuing operations		6,772	3,824	4,942
Net result for the year		6,772	3,824	4,942
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	661	1,691
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	8,510	41,494
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	9,171	43,185
Total Comprehensive result		6,772	12,995	48,127

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

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	12,795	8,037
Trade and other receivables	4.2	1,666	2,517
Total current assets		14,461	10,554
Non-current assets			
Investment in water corporation	5.1	34,533	33,872
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	222,374	213,134
Total non-current assets		256,907	247,006
Total assets		271,368	257,560
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	1,432	908
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	461	425
Provisions	7.3	667	722
Contract liabilities	7.4	1,605	929
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	1,147	385
Total current liabilities		5,312	3,369
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7.3	70	52
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	4,287	5,435
Total non-current liabilities		4,357	5,487
Total liabilities		9,669	8,856
Net Assets		261,699	248,704
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		113,275	109,828
Reserves	9.1	148,424	138,876
Total Equity		261,699	248,704

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council
2024-2025 Financial Report

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		2025 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2024 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Note			
Cash flows from operating activities			
	Rates	13,771	12,837
	Statutory fees and fines	701	677
	User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)	861	1,152
	Grants (inclusive of GST)	1,112	1,432
	Contributions	627	803
2.5	Interest received	558	439
	Investment revenue from water corporation	497	497
2.9	Other receipts	729	1,485
	Net GST refund/(payment)	730	731
	Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)	(9,067)	(8,295)
	Payments to employees	(5,490)	(4,865)
	Finance costs paid	(182)	(163)
	Other payments	(239)	(201)
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,608	6,529
9.2			
Cash flows from investing activities			
	Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(4,759)	(5,228)
	Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	172	162
	Capital grants	5,087	944
	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	500	(4,122)
Cash flows from financing activities			
	Proceeds from trust funds and deposits	36	19
	Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings	-	310
	Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings	(386)	(2,077)
	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(350)	(1,748)
9.3			
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,758	659
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	8,037	7,378
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	12,795	8,037
9.4			
	Restrictions on cash assets	4.1	
	Financing arrangements	9.5	

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

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2025 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2025 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2025 \$'000	Other Reserves 2025 \$'000	Total Equity 2025 \$'000
2025						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		109,828	141,086	(3,676)	1,466	248,704
Net result for the year		3,824	-	-	-	3,824
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	661	-	661
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	8,510	-	-	8,510
Total comprehensive income		113,652	149,596	(3,015)	1,466	261,699
Transfers between reserves		(377)	-	-	377	-
Balance at end of the financial year		113,275	149,596	(3,015)	1,843	261,699
		Restated Accumulated Surplus 2024 \$'000	Restated Revaluation Reserve 2024 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2024 \$'000	Other Reserves 2024 \$'000	Total Equity 2024 \$'000
2024						
Balance at the beginning of the year		105,153	99,592	(5,367)	1,199	200,577
Net result for the year, restated		4,942	-	-	-	4,942
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	1,691	-	1,691
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	41,494	-	-	41,494
Total comprehensive income		110,095	141,086	(3,676)	1,199	248,704
Transfers between reserves		(267)	-	-	267	-
Balance at end of the financial year		109,828	141,086	(3,676)	1,466	248,704

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

Note 1 Overview

1.1 Reporting entity

- (a) The Glamorgan Spring Bay Council was established on 2 April 1993 after the amalgamation of the Glamorgan and Spring Bay municipalities and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at 9 Melbourne Street, Triabunna.
- (b) The purpose of the Council is to:
- provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
 - to represent and promote the interests of the community;
 - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

1.2 Basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives. All entities controlled by Council that have a material assets or liabilities, such as Special Committees, have been included in this financial report. All transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full.

1.3 Use of judgements and estimates

Judgements and Assumptions

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

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

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

Employee entitlements

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

Fair value of property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

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

Investment in water corporation

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

1.4 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 9 July 2024. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include State and Federal Government decisions including new grant programs, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by the Council. Material variations of more than 10% and \$50,000 are explained below:

Revenues

1 User Fees

Revenue from user fees was down \$164,000 on budget (16%) mainly due to user charges from the marina and wharf and the Prosser Plain Raw Water Scheme being lower than expected. Charges for the Prosser Plain Raw Water Scheme is offset by higher reimbursements in other income.

2 Grants

The variations for operating grants was up \$207,000 on budget (14%) due to receiving Black Summer Bushfire Recovery Grant that was original forecast to be received in the prior year of \$566,987 partially offset by the revenue received from the Financial Assistance Grants that was \$394,000 lower than expected. This was due to receiving 85% of the 2024/2025 Financial Assistance Grants in the prior financial year and then only receiving 50% of the 2025/2026 Financial Assistance Grants in advance.

Capital grants were down \$3.2m on budget (55%) due to the timing of grant payments in line with project milestone.

3 Contributions

Contributions - cash were up by \$297,000 on budget. The budget for contributions is usually set conservatively as the quantum of contributions that can be received through the year are usually hard to accurately estimate. The higher quantum indicates the recent high demand on subdivision works and non recurring community contributions

Contributions - non-monetary assets were up by \$275,000 on a budget of nil. We do not set a budget for these contributions as there is no way to reliably project what assets will be contributed to Council during the year.

4 Interest

Interest is higher by \$339,000 on budget due to the higher interest rates and higher than expected cash being carried due to delays in projects.

5 Other income

Revenue income is up by \$216,000 on budget (33%) primarily due to insurance reimbursements other income income from the Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme being higher than expected (though offset by lower user fees).

6 Investment revenue from Water Corporation

The increase of \$83,000 on budget was due to the additional payment of dividends above budget expectations.

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grants 000's	Other 000's	Total Revenue 000's	Total Expenditure 000's	Surplus/ (Deficit) 000's	Assets 000's
Government and administration						
2024 - 2025	204	13,349	13,553	4,354	9,199	16,370
2023 - 2024	223	11,902	12,125	3,565	8,560	12,442
Roads, streets and bridges						
2024 - 2025	1,964	6	1,970	3,745	(1,775)	125,030
2023 - 2024	3,006	(189)	2,817	3,654	(837)	120,870
Drainage						
2024 - 2025	-	(26)	(26)	451	(477)	15,030
2023 - 2024	-	181	181	413	(232)	14,515
Waste management						
2024 - 2025	-	2,396	2,396	2,108	288	850
2023 - 2024	-	2,145	2,145	1,965	180	688
Development services						
2024 - 2025	-	1,120	1,120	1,685	(565)	112
2023 - 2024	25	1,413	1,438	1,550	(112)	56
Community amenities						
2024 - 2025	239	177	416	2,657	(2,241)	21,003
2023 - 2024	4	177	181	2,409	(2,228)	19,530
Community services						
2024 - 2025	-	93	93	837	(744)	4,351
2023 - 2024	5	1,250	1,255	1,525	(270)	4,274
Recreation facilities						
2024 - 2025	1,280	1	1,281	1,145	136	10,961
2023 - 2024	400	361	761	960	(199)	9,083
Economic development						
2024 - 2025	567	823	1,390	1,414	(24)	12,306
2023 - 2024	-	793	793	725	68	11,446
Other - not attributable						
2024 - 2025	-	56	56	29	27	65,355
2023 - 2024	-	39	39	27	12	64,656
Total						
2024 - 2025	4,254	17,995	22,249	18,425	3,824	271,368
2023-2024	3,663	18,072	21,735	16,793	4,942	257,560

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

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

	2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
Current assets	14,461	10,554
Non-current assets	256,907	247,006
	271,368	257,560

(c) Governance and administration

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

Roads, streets and bridges

Construction, maintenance and cleaning of road, streets, footpaths, bridges, parking facilities and street lighting.

Drainage

Operation and maintenance of open or deep drainage systems in urban areas, including the lining of piping of creeks but excludes drainage associated with road works, flood mitigation and agriculture.

Waste Management

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

Development Services

Development services includes, planning, building and environmental health. Environmental health includes disease control, food surveillance, public-use building standards, health education and promotion, water quality, workplace safety and cemeteries.

Environmental management includes strategies and programs for the protection of the environment and regulations of activities affecting the environment.

Planning services includes the administration of the town planning scheme, subdivisions and urban and rural renewal programs.

Community amenities

Includes town maintenance, public toilets, buildings and facilities. It also includes emergency management.

Community services

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds and control of straying stock. Operation of the medical centres, operation and support of the performing arts, museum and the presentation of festivals. Community Development which provides for the implementation of a process by which strategies and plans can be developed so that the Council can fulfil their general responsibility for enhancing the quality of life of the whole community. Operation and maintenance of housing for aged persons and persons of limited means.

Recreation facilities

Operation and maintenance of sporting facilities (active and passive recreation and recreation centres), parks, reserves, cemeteries and gardens.

Economic development

Maintenance and marketing of tourist facilities, property development, private works, commercial wharf and marina and the prosser plains raw water scheme.

Other - not attributable

Rates and charges and work not attributed elsewhere.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2 Revenue		
Note 2.1 Rates and charges		
Council uses AAV as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AAV of a property is its Assessed Annual Value as determined by the Valuer General.		
The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2024-25 was \$188.7 million (2023-24 \$125.9 million). The 2024-25 rate in the AAV dollar for residential properties was \$0.0404, varied based on use, and a fixed charge of \$420 per rateable property. The effective rate in the AAV dollar for 2024/25 was \$0.0751 (2023/24, \$0.0797).		
General	11,205	10,035
Fire Levy	450	454
Waste Management charge	2,219	1,968
Special rates and charges (Medical Levy)	-	569
Total rates and charges	13,874	13,026

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was January 2024, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2024.

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		
Fines	17	12
Town planning fees	200	230
Land information certificates	91	73
Permits	393	362
Total statutory fees and fines	701	677

Accounting policy

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as income when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

Note 2.3 User fees		
Dog registration fees	36	35
Waste transfer station fees	176	177
Marina and wharf fees	520	485
Caravan fees	1	20
Other fees and charges	128	115
Total user fees	861	832
User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised over time	-	-
User fees recognised at a point in time	861	832
Total user fees	861	832

Accounting policy

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

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

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

Note 2.4 Grants		
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Federally funded grants	3,456	3,633
State funded grants	798	30
Total	4,254	3,663

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose (Untied)	48	8
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads (Untied)	203	58
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Received in Advance	819	1,335
Transport	1	1
Natural Resource Management		
Other	604	30
Total recurrent grants	1,675	1,432
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	478	32
Commonwealth Government - local roads and community infrastructure	40	446
Commonwealth Government - community development grants	1,301	1,750
Commonwealth Government - other	-	3
State Government - emergency repairs	465	
State Government - community infrastructure	295	-
Total capital grants	2,579	2,231
Total Grants	4,254	3,663
Timing of revenue recognition		
Grants recognised over time	929	279
Grants recognised at a point in time	3,325	3,384
Total Grants	4,254	3,663

Unspent grants and contributions

Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be spent for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:

Operating

Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	567	568
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	211
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	(212)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	567	567

Capital

Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	362	220
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	-	209
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	(67)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	362	362

Total unspent funds held as a contract liability

929	929
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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 obligation is satisfied. (i.e. when it transfers control of a product or provides a service.) A contract liability is recognised for unspent funds received in advance and then recognised as income as obligations are fulfilled.

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement, but include construction of infrastructure and delivery of weed management programs.

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

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

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

In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of the part of the untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being in advance in 2024-25 by \$819k (50% in advance), (2023-24, \$1.335m - 85% in advance). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Net result for the year being higher by the same amount. Financial Assistance Grants are general grants and do not have sufficient specific performance obligations. As a result, they are recognised as income when received.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2.5 Contributions		
(a) Cash		
Developer contributions	187	306
Community contributions	107	-
Parks, open space and streetscapes	333	497
Total	627	803
(b) Non Cash		
Developer contributions	275	-
Community contributions	-	721
Total	275	721

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.6 Interest		
Interest on rates	68	40
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	490	399
Total	558	439

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 2.7 Other income		
Rental income	114	129
Medical income	-	573
Pension remissions	333	315
Reimbursements	133	136
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme - reimbursement of borrowing costs	231	231
Other	51	92
Total other income	862	1,476
Other income		
Other income recognised over time	-	-
Other income recognised at a point in time	862	1,476
Total other income	862	1,476

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.

Note 2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Proceeds of sale	172	162
Write down value of assets disposed	(432)	(561)
Total	(260)	(399)

Accounting policy

Gains and losses on asset disposals

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

Note 2.9 Investment revenue from water corporation		
Dividend revenue received	415	415
Tax equivalent received	82	82
Total investment revenue from water corporation	497	497

Accounting policy

Investment revenue

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

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3 Expenses		
Note 3.1 Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	4,336	3,829
Workers compensation	164	178
Superannuation	653	610
Fringe benefits tax	41	46
Payroll tax	217	175
Staff training	46	34
Uniforms & Personal Protection Equipment	23	19
Miscellaneous Costs	55	18
	5,535	4,909
Less amounts capitalised	(108)	(93)
Total employee benefits	5,427	4,816

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		
Consultants & contractors	3,940	3,496
Building maintenance	48	70
Materials & plant costs	449	670
Doctors income paid	(16)	332
Utilities	364	364
State fire levy	433	432
State pensioner remission	333	315
Rent	57	74
Legal costs	253	188
Land tax	101	64
Insurance	377	259
IT costs	264	270
Postage & printing	81	89
Valuation fees	108	119
Medical subsidies	415	393
Building levies, development advertising	208	213
Other	1,291	539
Total materials and services	8,706	7,887

Accounting policy

Materials and services expense

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

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation, restated		
<i>Property</i>		
Buildings		
Buildings	613	585
Building improvements	25	21
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	175	145
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	9	10
Computers and telecommunications	30	31
Medical equipment	5	7
Motor vehicles (not plant)	128	120
Miscellaneous equipment	18	23
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads	1,541	1,454
Bridges	153	148
Footpaths and cycleways	252	233
Drainage	203	197
Water	107	107
Parks, open space and streetscapes	25	19
Parks and reserves	272	272
Coastal infrastructure	298	297
Sewer infrastructure	18	17
Total	3,872	3,686

Accounting policy

Depreciation and amortisation expense

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Period
<i>Property</i>	
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings	
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	25-50 years
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>	
Plant, machinery and equipment	2-12 years
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	6-10 years
Computers and telecommunications	2-5 years
Medical equipment	5-10 years
Motor vehicles (not plant)	4-10 years
Miscellaneous equipment	5-10 years
<i>Infrastructure</i>	
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	10-15 years
Road substructure	90 years
Road formation and earthworks	100 years
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	70 years
Bridges	
Bridges deck	15-80 years
Bridges substructure	15-80 years
Other Infrastructure	

Footpaths and cycleways	70 years
Drainage	75 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	15 years
Waste management	10 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes	15 years
Off street car parks	15 years
Sewer	8-100 years
Water	25-100 years

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 3.4 Finance costs		
Interest - borrowings	181	203
Total	181	203

Accounting policy

Finance expense

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

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council. Where specific borrowings are obtained for the purpose of specific asset acquisition, the weighted average interest rate applicable to borrowings at balance date, excluding borrowings associated with superannuation, is used to determine the borrowing costs to be capitalised.

No borrowing costs were capitalised during the period.

Finance costs are expensed as incurred using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs include interest on bank overdrafts, borrowings, leases and unwinding of discounts.

Note 3.5 Other expenses		
External auditors' remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)	54	42
Audit panel	6	7
Councillors' allowances	179	152
Total	239	201

Accounting policy

Other expenses

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

Note 4 Current Assets

Note 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank	12,129	7,399
Money market call account	666	638
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,795	8,037

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

Restricted funds

i) Trust funds and deposits (note 7.2)	427	379
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	929	929
	1,356	1,308

Internal committed funds

vi) Employee entitlements (note 7.3)	737	774
iii) Eldercare reserve funds (note 9.1)	301	258
iv) Recreation reserve funds (note 9.1)	1,372	1,038
v) Infrastructure asset reserve funds (note 9.1)	169	169
Committed funds	3,935	3,547

Total uncommitted funds	8,860	4,490
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Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted and internally committed funds include:

- i) Refundable building, contract and other refundable amounts held in trust by Council for completion of specific purposes.
- ii) Grant funding received in advance until specific performance obligations required under funding arrangements are completed.
- iii) Monies set aside to meet employee provision obligations
- iv) Contributions received from developers for public open space and infrastructure assets.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables		
Rates debtors	922	747
Other debtors	744	1,768
Net GST receivable	-	2
Total trade and other receivables	1,666	2,517

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

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Note 5 Other Investments

Note 5.1 Investment in water corporation

Opening balance	33,872	32,181
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	661	1,691
Total investment in water corporation	34,533	33,872

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

Accounting policy

Equity Investment

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

Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. Council holds 1.79% (1.79% in 2023/2024) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 6 Non-current assets

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Summary		
at cost	16,123	18,090
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,380)	(6,062)
	11,743	12,028
at fair value as at 30 June	286,341	270,557
Less accumulated depreciation	(75,710)	(69,451)
	210,631	201,106
Total	222,374	213,134
Property		
Land		
at fair value as at 30 June	14,877	14,877
	14,877	14,877
Land under roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	38,232	38,232
	38,232	38,232
Leased Land		
at fair value as at 30 June	15,140	15,140
	15,140	15,140
Total Land	68,249	68,249
Buildings		
at fair value as at 30 June	32,001	30,681
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,007)	(8,982)
	21,994	21,699
Building improvements		
at cost	1,306	652
Less accumulated depreciation	(51)	(25)
	1,255	627
Total Buildings	23,249	22,326
Total Property	91,498	90,575
Plant, machinery and equipment		
at cost	2,659	2,303
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,388)	(1,443)
	1,271	860
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
at cost	156	1,136
Less accumulated depreciation	(97)	(1,068)
	59	68
Medical Equipment		
at cost	59	59
Less accumulated depreciation	(55)	(50)
	4	9
Motor Vehicles (Not Plant)		
at cost	1,012	933
Less accumulated depreciation	(650)	(656)
	362	277

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Misc. Equipment		
at cost	942	1,451
Less accumulated depreciation	(805)	(1,392)
	<u>137</u>	<u>59</u>
Computers and telecommunications		
at cost	764	1,002
Less accumulated depreciation	(707)	(933)
	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>
Total Plant and Equipment	<u>1,890</u>	<u>1,342</u>
Infrastructure		
Roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	99,135	93,505
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,248)	(31,880)
	<u>64,887</u>	<u>61,625</u>
Bridges		
at fair value as at 30 June	15,072	14,477
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,597)	(7,448)
	<u>7,475</u>	<u>7,029</u>
Footpaths and cycleways		
at fair value as at 30 June	18,908	16,448
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,963)	(5,496)
	<u>12,945</u>	<u>10,952</u>
Drainage		
at fair value as at 30 June	27,569	26,352
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,635)	(11,944)
	<u>14,934</u>	<u>14,408</u>
Coastal Infrastructure		
at fair value as at 30 June	14,687	11,951
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,884)	(2,861)
	<u>10,803</u>	<u>9,090</u>
Parks, Open Space, Streetscapes		
at cost as at 30 June	1,437	1,269
Less accumulated depreciation	(82)	(57)
	<u>1,355</u>	<u>1,212</u>
Parks & Reserves		
at fair value as at 30 June	9,553	7,792
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,321)	(805)
	<u>8,232</u>	<u>6,987</u>
Water		
at cost value as at 30 June	6,919	6,919
Less accumulated depreciation	(545)	(438)
	<u>6,374</u>	<u>6,481</u>
Sewer		
at fair value as at 30 June	1,167	1,102
Less accumulated depreciation	(55)	(35)
	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,067</u>
Total Infrastructure	<u>128,117</u>	<u>118,851</u>
Works in progress		
Buildings at cost	-	214
Building improvements	139	14
Roads & Bridges	91	1,243
Footpaths	-	787
Coastal infrastructure	2	2
Misc. Equipment	66	-
Drainage	96	106
Parks & Reserves	475	-
Total Works in progress	<u>869</u>	<u>2,366</u>
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>222,374</u>	<u>213,134</u>

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2025	Restated balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses or items expensed ^(a)	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property								
Land	14,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,877
Land under roads	38,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,232
Leased Land	15,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,140
Total land	68,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,249
Buildings	21,699	-	907	(613)	-	1	-	21,994
Building improvements	627	-	-	(25)	-	(1)	654	1,255
Total buildings	22,326	-	907	(638)	-	-	654	23,249
Total property	90,575	-	907	(638)	-	-	654	91,498
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	860	-	-	(175)	(8)	-	594	1,271
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	68	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	59
Computers and telecommunications	69	-	-	(30)	-	-	18	57
Medical equipment	9	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	4
Motor vehicle (not plant)	277	-	-	(128)	-	-	213	362
Miscellaneous equipment	59	-	-	(18)	-	-	96	137
Total plant and equipment	1,342	-	-	(365)	(8)	-	921	1,890
Infrastructure								
Roads	61,625	35	2,608	(1,541)	(218)	1	2,377	64,887
Bridges	7,029	-	300	(153)	(79)	-	378	7,475
Footpaths and cycleways	10,952	240	521	(252)	(101)	-	1,585	12,945
Drainage	14,408	-	601	(203)	(26)	-	154	14,934
Coastal infrastructure	9,090	-	2,011	(298)	-	-	-	10,803
Parks, open space and streetscapes	1,212	-	-	(25)	-	-	168	1,355
Parks and reserves	6,987	-	1,517	(272)	-	-	-	8,232
Water	6,481	-	-	(107)	-	-	-	6,374
Sewer	1,067	-	45	(18)	-	-	18	1,112
Total infrastructure	118,851	275	7,603	(2,869)	(424)	1	4,680	128,117
Works in progress								
Buildings	214	-	-	-	-	-	(214)	-
Building improvements	14	692	-	-	-	-	(567)	139
Roads & bridges	1,243	2,200	-	-	-	(79)	(3,273)	91
Footpaths & cycleways	787	377	-	-	-	-	(1,164)	-
Drainage	106	81	-	-	-	(15)	(76)	96
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & reserves	-	546	-	-	-	(31)	(40)	475
Coastal infrastructure	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Computers and telecommunications	-	18	-	-	-	-	(18)	-
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. Equipment	-	162	-	-	-	-	(96)	66
Motor vehicle (not plant)	-	213	-	-	-	-	(213)	-
Plant and equipment	-	594	-	-	-	-	(594)	-
Total works in progress	2,366	4,883	-	-	-	(125)	(6,255)	869
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	213,134	5,158	8,510	(3,872)	(432)	(124)	-	222,374

(a) Impairment losses or items expensed

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.

Items of works in progress that were expensed instead of being capitalised are also recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income under employee benefits and materials and services.

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

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

2024	Restated balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Restated revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Restated depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Impairment losses or items expensed (a)	Transfers	Restated balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Property								
Land	10,367	-	4,200	-	-	-	310	14,877
Land under roads	12,853	-	25,379	-	-	-	-	38,232
Leased land	7,835	-	7,304	-	-	1	-	15,140
Total land	31,055	-	36,883	-	-	1	310	68,249
Buildings	21,327	-	958	(585)	-	(1)	-	21,699
Building improvements	337	-	-	(21)	-	-	311	627
Total Buildings	21,664	-	958	(606)	-	(1)	311	22,326
Total Property	52,719	-	37,841	(606)	-	-	621	90,575
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	785	22	-	(145)	-	-	198	860
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	76	-	-	(10)	-	-	2	68
Computers and telecommunications	78	-	-	(31)	(4)	-	26	69
Medical equipment	16	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	9
Motor vehicle (not plant)	241	32	-	(120)	-	-	124	277
Miscellaneous equipment	82	-	-	(23)	-	-	-	59
Total plant and equipment	1,278	54	-	(336)	(4)	-	350	1,342
Infrastructure								
Roads	58,915	113	2,159	(1,454)	(401)	-	2,293	61,625
Bridges	6,812	-	246	(148)	(10)	1	128	7,029
Footpaths and cycleways	9,772	100	219	(233)	(135)	1	1,228	10,952
Drainage	13,278	157	991	(197)	(11)	(2)	192	14,408
Coastal infrastructure	9,337	-	-	(297)	-	-	50	9,090
Parks, open space and streetscapes	770	-	-	(19)	-	(1)	462	1,212
Parks and reserves	7,259	-	-	(272)	-	-	-	6,987
Water	6,588	-	-	(107)	-	-	-	6,481
Sewer	1,046	-	38	(17)	-	-	-	1,067
Total infrastructure	113,777	370	3,653	(2,744)	(557)	(1)	4,353	118,851
Works in progress								
Buildings	303	9	-	-	-	-	(98)	214
Building improvements	33	92	-	-	-	-	(111)	14
Roads & bridges	184	3,332	-	-	-	(4)	(2,269)	1,243
Footpaths & cycleways	991	1,039	-	-	-	-	(1,243)	787
Drainage	56	169	-	-	-	-	(119)	106
Land	-	310	-	-	-	-	(310)	-
Parks & reserves	545	229	-	-	-	-	(774)	-
Coastal infrastructure	52	-	-	-	-	-	(50)	2
Computers and telecommunications	-	26	-	-	-	-	(26)	-
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	2	-	-	-	-	(2)	-
Motor vehicle (not plant)	-	124	-	-	-	-	(124)	-
Plant and equipment	-	198	-	-	-	-	(198)	-
Total works in progress	2,164	5,530	-	-	-	(4)	(5,324)	2,366
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	169,938	5,954	41,494	(3,686)	(561)	(5)	-	213,134

(a) Impairment losses or items expensed

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.

Items of works in progress that were expensed instead of being capitalised are also recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income under employee benefits and materials and services.

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

Accounting policy

Recognition and measurement of assets

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

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

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

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

	Threshold \$'000
Land	
Land	1
Leased land	1
Land under roads	1
Buildings	
Buildings	1
Building improvements	1
Plant and Equipment	
Plant, machinery and equipment	1
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	1
Computers and telecommunications	1
Medical equipment	1
Motor vehicles (not plant)	1
Miscellaneous equipment	1
Infrastructure	
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	5
Road substructure	5
Road formation and earthworks	5
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	5
Bridges	
Bridges deck	5
Bridges substructure	5
Footpaths and cycleways	5
Drainage	5
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5
Coastal infrastructure	5
Water	5
Sewer	5

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

Accounting policy (Cont.)

Revaluation

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

Land	fair value
Leased land	fair value
Plant and machinery	cost
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	cost
Computers and telecommunications	cost
Medical equipment	cost
Motor vehicles (not plant)	cost
Miscellaneous equipment	cost
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	fair value
Roads and streets infrastructure	fair value
Bridges	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Building improvements	cost
Parks & reserves	fair value
Parks, open space and streetscapes	cost
Coastal infrastructure	fair value
Water	cost
Sewer	fair value

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.

Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. Valuations are performed either by experienced Council officers or independent experts. Between such valuations, Council considers, and when necessary, applies indexation to assets to ensure the carrying values continue to represent fair values.

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.

Land under roads

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 7 Current liabilities		
Note 7.1 Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	986	443
Rates and charges in advance	282	210
Accrued expenses	164	255
Total trade and other payables	1,432	908

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date whether or not invoices have been received. General Creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within 30 days of invoice receipt.

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

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

Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits		
Refundable developer deposits	427	379
Retention monies held	19	31
Rental Bonds	15	15
Total trust funds and deposits	461	425

Accounting policy

Tender deposits

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

	Annual leave & TOIL \$ '000	Long service leave \$ '000	Other \$ '000	Total \$ '000
Note 7.3 Provisions				
2025				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	357	169	248	774
Additional provisions	375	64	65	504
Amounts used	(415)	(10)	(116)	(541)
Balance at the end of the financial year	317	223	197	737
Current	317	169	181	667
Non-current	-	54	16	70
Total	317	223	197	737

	Annual leave & TOIL	Long service leave	Other	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Note 7.3 Provisions (Continued)				
2024				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	397	223	278	898
Additional provisions	326	24	112	462
Amounts used	(366)	(78)	(141)	(585)
Balance at the end of the financial year	357	169	248	774
Current	357	154	211	722
Non-current	-	15	37	52
Total	357	169	248	774
Employee benefits			2025	2024
The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:			\$'000	\$'000
Weighted average increase in employee costs			4.10%	3.90%
Weighted average discount rates			3.67%	4.20%
Weighted average settlement period (days)			365	365
Employee Numbers			46	47

Accounting policy

Employee benefits

i) Short term obligations

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

ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

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

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

iii) Sick leave

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

Note 7.4 Contract Liabilities

Current

Funds received to acquire on construct an asset controlled by Council	1,605	362
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	-	567
	1,605	929

Accounting policy

Council recognised the following contractual liabilities:

i) Grant funds received in advance includes the construction of community infrastructure and road assets. The funds received are under enforceable contracts which requires Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. Revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

ii) Upfront payments of non-capital grant funds recognised as a contract liability until performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue is recognised as performance obligations are progressively fulfilled.

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

Funds to construct Council controlled assets	362	67
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments) – AASB 15	567	212
	929	279

Note 8	Current and non-current liabilities	2025	2024
Note 8.1	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	\$'000	\$'000
	Current		
	Borrowings - secured	1,147	385
		1,147	385
	Non-current		
	Borrowings - secured	4,287	5,435
		4,287	5,435
	Total	5,434	5,820
	Borrowings		
	Borrowings are secured over Council assets		
	The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
	Not later than one year	1,147	385
	Later than one year and not later than five years	4,287	4,197
	Later than five years	-	1,238
	Total	5,434	5,820

Accounting policy

Interest bearing liabilities

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

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

Note 9	Other financial information	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
Note 9.1	Reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Asset revaluation reserve					
2025 Property					
	Leased Land	15,222	-	-	15,222
	Land	4,200	-	-	4,200
	Land under roads	29,215	-	-	29,215
	Buildings	6,727	907	-	7,634
	Heritage buildings	11,451	-	-	11,451
		66,815	907	-	67,722
Infrastructure					
	Roads	47,362	2,608	-	49,970
	Bridges	2,969	300	-	3,269
	Footpaths and cycleways	6,421	521	-	6,942
	Drainage	7,292	601	-	7,893
	Other infrastructure- marina/parks/sewer	10,228	3,573	-	13,801
		74,272	7,603	-	81,875
	Total asset revaluation reserve	141,087	8,510	-	149,597
2024 Property					
	Leased Land	7,918	7,304	-	15,222
	Land	-	4,200	-	4,200
	Land under roads	3,836	25,379	-	29,215
	Buildings	5,769	958	-	6,727
	Heritage buildings	11,451	-	-	11,451
		28,974	37,841	-	66,815
Infrastructure					
	Roads	45,203	2,159	-	47,362
	Bridges	2,723	246	-	2,969
	Footpaths and cycleways	6,202	219	-	6,421
	Drainage	6,301	991	-	7,292
	Other infrastructure- marina/parks/sewer	10,190	38	-	10,228
		70,619	3,653	-	74,272
	Total asset revaluation reserve	99,593	41,494	-	141,087
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					
2025 Equity Investment assets					
	Investment in water corporation	(3,676)	661	-	(3,015)
	Total fair value reserve	(3,676)	661	-	(3,015)
2024 Equity Investment assets					
	Investment in water corporation	(4,576)	1,691	-	(3,676)
	Total fair value reserve	(4,576)	1,691	-	(3,676)
Council has to designate its investment in Taswater as an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in fair value are reflected in the reserve and will not be reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised.					
(c) Other reserves					
2025					
	Eldercare Reserve	258	43	-	301
	Recreation Reserve	1,038	334	-	1,372
	Infrastructure Asset Reserve	169	-	-	169
	Total Other reserves	1,465	377	-	1,842
2024					
	Eldercare Reserve	234	24	-	258
	Recreation Reserve	774	498	(233)	1,038
	Infrastructure Asset Reserve	191	-	(22)	169
	Total Other reserves	1,199	522	(255)	1,465
				2025	2024
				\$'000	\$'000
Total Reserves				148,424	138,876

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)		
Result from continuing operations	3,824	4,942
Depreciation/amortisation	3,872	3,686
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	260	399
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(5,087)	(944)
Contributions - non-monetary assets	(275)	(721)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	851	(1,319)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	-	30
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	524	439
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(37)	(124)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	676	141
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	4,608	6,529

Note 9.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings
	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024	5,820
Changes from financing cash flows:	
Cash received	-
Cash repayments	(385)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	5,435
Balance as at 1 July 2023	7,587
Changes from financing cash flows:	
Cash received	310
Cash repayments	(2,077)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	5,820

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)	12,795	8,037
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	12,795	8,037
Note 9.5 Financing arrangements		
Bank overdraft	50	50
Unused facilities	50	50

Note 9.6 Superannuation

	2025	2024
Fund	\$'000	\$'000
Employer contributions to Care Super/Spirit Super	306	303
Employer contributions to other super funds	421	351
	<u>727</u>	<u>654</u>
Employer contributions payable at reporting date	-	26
	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>

Note 9.7 Commitments

Council has entered into the following commitments. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and presented inclusive of the GST payable.

2025	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
Capital Expenditure Commitments	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Roads	461	-	-	461
Total Capital expenditure commitments	461	-	-	461
Contractual commitments				
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial report are as follows:				
Kerbside collection contract	1,497	3,928	-	5,425
Landfill / waste disposal	377	1,092	-	1,469
Waste water pumping	56			56
Transfer station/harbour master	83			83
Mowing	132			132
Security	16			16
Cleaning contractors	76	-	-	76
Total contractual commitments	2,237	5,020	-	7,257

Note 9.8 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Council operates no landfill sites

Note 9.9 Financial Instruments

Managing financial risk

Council has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- (a) Interest rate risk
- (b) Credit risk
- (c) Liquidity risk; and
- (d) Market risk.

The General Manager has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Council's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by Council, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

(a) 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 used. Non-derivative interest bearing assets are predominantly short term liquid assets. Council's interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes us to fair value interest rate risk.

Council's loan borrowings are sourced from Tascorp or major Australian Banks. Finance leases are sourced from major Australian financial institutions. Overdrafts are arranged with major Australian banks. We manage interest rate risk on our net debt portfolio by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2025

Fixed interest maturing in:

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.18%	12,694	-	-	-	101	12,795
Trade and other receivables	10.14%	922	-	-	-	744	1,666
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	34,533	34,533
Total financial assets		13,616	-	-	-	35,378	48,994
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	1,432	1,432
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	461	461
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.13%	-	1,147	4,287	-	-	5,434
Total financial liabilities		-	1,147	4,287	-	1,893	7,327
Net financial assets (liabilities)		13,616	(1,147)	(4,287)	-	33,485	41,667

2024

2024			Fixed interest maturing in:				
	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.50%	8,037	-	-	-	-	8,037
Trade and other receivables	8.13%	747	-	-	-	1,770	2,517
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	33,872	33,872
Total financial assets		8,784	-	-	-	35,642	44,426
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	908	908
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	425	425
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.56%	-	385	4,197	1,238	-	5,820
Total financial liabilities		-	385	4,197	1,238	1,333	7,153
Net financial assets (liabilities)							
		8,784	(385)	(4,197)	(1,238)	34,309	37,273

Note 9.9 (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk

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

- we 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

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

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

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

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.

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the Statement of Financial Position, such as when Council provides a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 9.1.

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

	Financial Institutions (AAA credit rating)	Government agencies (BBBB credit rating)	Other (min BBB credit rating)	Total
2025				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,795	-	-	12,795
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,666	1,666
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total contractual financial assets	12,795	-	1,666	14,461
2024				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,037	-	-	8,037
Trade and other receivables	-	-	2,517	2,517
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total contractual financial assets	8,037	-	2,517	10,554

Note 9.9 (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables

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

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Current (not yet due)	689	1,694
Past due by up to 30 days	-	11
Past due between 31 and 180 days	1	11
Past due between 181 and 365 days	10	32
Past due by more than 1 year	966	769
Total Trade & Other Receivables	1,666	2,517

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

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

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

Note 9.9 (Continued)

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

2025	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	1,432	-	-	-	-	1,432	1,432
Trust funds and deposits	-	82	-	379	-	461	461
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	137	1,010	211	4,077	-	5,435	5,435
Total financial liabilities	1,569	1,092	211	4,456	-	7,328	7,328

2024	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	908	-	-	-	-	908	908
Trust funds and deposits	-	103	-	322	-	425	425
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	137	248	1,147	3,050	1,238	5,820	5,820
Total financial liabilities	1,045	351	1,147	3,372	1,238	7,153	7,153

(d) 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. Refer to the previous Interest Rate risk discussion for details on market risk exposures.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

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

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

		Interest rate risk			
		-2 %		+2%	
		-200 basis points		+200 basis points	
2025	\$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	12,795	(256)	(256)	256	256
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,434	(109)	(109)	109	109

		Interest rate risk			
		-2 %		+2%	
		-200 basis points		+200 basis points	
2024	\$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,037	(161)	(161)	161	161
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,820	(116)	(116)	116	116

Fair Value

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

	Total carrying amount as per the Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
Financial Instruments	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,795	8,037	12,795	8,037
Trade and other receivables	1,666	2,517	1,666	2,517
Investment in water corporation	34,533	33,872	34,533	33,872
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<u>48,994</u>	<u>44,426</u>	<u>48,994</u>	<u>44,426</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	1,432	908	1,432	908
Trust funds and deposits	461	425	461	425
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,434	5,820	5,434	5,820
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>7,153</u>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>7,153</u>

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements

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

- Investment property
- Investment in water corporation
- Property, infrastructure plant and equipment
 - Land
 - Land under roads
 - Buildings, including footpaths & cycleways
 - Roads
 - Bridges
 - Other infrastructure

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

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council. The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2025.

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 2025

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	34,533	34,533
Land	6.1	-	14,877	-	14,877
Land under roads	6.1	-	38,232	-	38,232
Buildings	6.1	-	21,994	-	21,994
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	6.1	-	-	77,832	77,832
Bridges	6.1	-	-	7,475	7,475
Drainage	6.1	-	-	14,934	14,934
Coastal infrastructure	6.1	-	-	10,803	10,803
Parks and reserves	6.1	-	-	8,232	8,232
Sewer	6.1	-	-	1,112	1,112
		-	75,103	154,921	230,024

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	33,872	33,872
Land	6.1	-	14,877	-	14,877
Land under roads	6.1	-	38,232	-	38,232
Buildings	6.1	-	21,699	-	21,699
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	6.1	-	-	72,577	72,577
Bridges	6.1	-	-	7,029	7,029
Drainage	6.1	-	-	14,408	14,408
Coastal infrastructure	6.1	-	-	9,090	9,090
Parks and reserves	6.1	-	-	6,987	6,987
Sewer	6.1	-	-	1,067	1,067
		-	74,808	145,030	219,838

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

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

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year and there were no transfers between levels 2 and 3 during the 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". All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.

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

Investment in water corporation

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

Land

Land and leased land was revalued at 30 June 2024 by the Office of the Valuer General.

Land under roads

The value of the Land Under Road network at 30 June 2024 is based on valuation data determined by the Valuer-General. The valuation approach uses adjusted land values and areas for all properties within the municipality depending upon its classification and then applying a discount appropriate to the respective classification. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$0.20 and \$19.52 per square metre.

Buildings

Buildings were revalued at 30 June 2021 by Council's Asset Engineer Vince Butler using the Rawlinsons Cost of Construction Guide for the location. The main contribution factor is the sq. metre of building space. Buildings were indexed at 30 June 2025 at 4.3% based on the ABS construction cost index for building construction.

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

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

Infrastructure assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Roads, including footpaths & cycleways

A full valuation of road assets were undertaken by independent valuers, Assetic, effective 30 June 2023, and indexed at 30 June 2025 at 4.19% based on the Rawlinsons road construction price movement for Tasmania. Footpaths were revalued at 30 June 2024, and indexed at 30 June 2025 at 4.19% based on Rawlinsons road construction price movement for Tasmania.

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are managed in segments of 1km, while rural roads are managed in segments of similar age and construction type. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement, sub-pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

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

Bridges

A full valuation of bridges assets was undertaken by independent valuers, Assetic, as at 30 June 2023, and indexed at 30 June 2025 at 4.19% based on the Rawlinsons road construction price movement for Tasmania. Each bridge is assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets representing the deck and sub-structure.

Drainage

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by independent valuers, Assetic, effective 30 June 2024, taking the replacement value to \$26,352,429. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components. Drainage assets were indexed at 30 June 2025 at 4.19% based on Rawlinsons road construction price movement for Tasmania.

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

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

Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials. CRC is based on the unit price for the component type. For pipes, the unit price is multiplied by the asset's length. The unit price for pipes is based on the construction material as well as the depth the pipe is laid.

Parks and reserves

Parks and reserves were revalued at 30 June 2021 by Council's Asset Engineer Vince Butler using the Rawlinsons Cost of Construction Guide for the location and current available market rates for specific item. The main contributing factor for assets is the quantity and size of items including sq. meter of trails. Parks and reserves were indexed at 30 June 2025 at a rate of 23% based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics non-residential building construction cost index.

Coastal assets

Coastal assets were revalued at 30 June 2021 by Council's Asset Engineer Vince Butler using the Rawlinsons Cost of Construction Guide for the location. The main contributing factor for assets is the quantity and size of items including sq. meter of boat ramps and marina assets. Coastal assets were indexed at 30 June 2025 at a rate of 23% based on the Australian Bureau of

Other Infrastructure

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

Note 9.10 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs *	Expected range of inputs	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Investment in Water Corporation	34,533	Refer to note 5.1 for a description of the valuation basis.		

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

(e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

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

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

(f) Valuation processes

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation, are disclosed at note 6.1 and note 5.1.

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

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

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 8.1 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 9.11 Events occurring after balance date

- (a)** Greg Tory has been appointed the new CEO and commenced with Council on 8 September 2025.

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions

(i) Councillor Remuneration 2025

Name	Position	Period	Short term employee benefits		Total Compensation AASB 124	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			Allowances	Vehicles ¹			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ms C Amol	Mayor	Full Year	44,204	10,000	54,204	545	54,749
Mr M Symons	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	25,191	-	25,191	2,079	27,270
Mr R Young	Councillor	Full Year	12,630	-	12,630	2,308	14,938
Mrs J Walker	Councillor	Full Year	12,630	-	12,630	638	13,268
Mr R Churchill	Councillor	Full Year	12,630	-	12,630	3,305	15,935
Mr N Edwards	Councillor	Full Year	12,630	-	12,630	545	13,175
Mr K Gregson	Councillor	Full Year	12,630	-	12,630	4,480	17,110
Ms C McQueeney	Councillor	Full Year	12,630	-	12,630	6,033	18,663
Total			145,175	10,000	155,175	19,933	175,108
Councillor Remuneration 2024							
Ms C Amol	Mayor	Full Year	42,055	10,000	52,055	245	52,300
Mr M Symons	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	23,967	-	23,967	3,489	27,456
Mr R Young	Councillor	Full Year	12,016	-	12,016	2,529	14,545
Ms J Woods	Councillor	Full Year	12,016	-	12,016	45	12,061
Mr R Churchill	Councillor	Full Year	12,016	-	12,016	5,624	17,640
Mr N Edwards	Councillor	Full Year	12,016	-	12,016	45	12,061
Mr G Luck	Councillor	June - Sept	3,324	-	3,324	671	3,995
Mr R Parker	Councillor	Oct - Jan	3,545	-	3,545	-	3,545
Mr K Gregson	Councillor	Feb - July	3,620	-	3,620	700	4,320
Ms C McQueeney	Councillor	Full Year	12,016	-	12,016	45	12,061
Total			136,591	10,000	146,591	13,393	159,984

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

² Section 72(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors.

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2025

Number of Employees per Band	Remuneration band	Short term employee benefits			Post employment benefits		Non-monetary Benefits ⁷	Total
		Salary ¹	Short-term Incentive Payments ²	Vehicles ³	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴	Super- annuation ⁵	Termination Benefits ⁶	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	\$240 001 - \$260 000	192,073	-	15,252	-	34,573	-	253,297
Part time/ part year	\$160 001 - \$180 001	126,602	-	15,693	-	22,424	-	167,825
2	\$140 001 - \$160 001	241,988	-	19,529	65,404	38,602	-	287,878
Part year	\$100 001 - \$120 001	109,580	-	15,487	-	17,110	-	113,988
Part time/part year	\$ 80 001 - \$100 001	83,222	-	-	-	9,315	-	97,483
Total		753,465	-	65,961	65,404	122,024	-	920,471
Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2024								
1	\$240 001 - \$260 000	210,548	-	19,529	-	22,800	-	258,145
3	\$200 001 - \$220 000	484,375	-	33,028	16,000	87,396	-	626,576
Total		694,923	-	52,557	16,000	110,196	-	884,721

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration (Continued)

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

² Short term incentive payments are non-recurrent payments which depend on achieving specified performance goals within specified timeframes. These payments are capped at 15% of base salary.

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

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

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

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

⁷ Non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements and non-monetary benefits (such as housing, subsidised goods or services etc)

(iii) Remuneration Principles

Councillors

Paid as per Local Government Regulations Schedule 4

Executives

Remuneration levels for key management personnel are set in accordance with market rates, performance and in line with levels 8-11 in the modern award.

The employment terms and conditions of senior executives are contained in individual employment contracts and prescribe total remuneration, superannuation, annual and long service leave, vehicle and salary sacrifice provisions.

The performance of each senior executive, including the General Manager, is reviewed annually which includes a review of their remuneration package. The terms of employment of each senior executive, including the General Manager, contain a termination clause that requires the senior executive or Council to provide a minimum notice period of up to 6 months prior to termination of the contract. Whilst not automatic, contracts can be extended for the General Manager.

Short term incentive payments

Nil

(iv) Transactions with related parties

During the period Council has no transactions and outstanding balances with related parties.

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

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

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

- Payment of rates on a primary residence
- Dog registration

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

Note 10.2 Special committees and other activities

The balances of the following special committees of Council are included in the financial statements:

Committee	Opening Balance \$	Movement \$	Closing Balance \$
Bicheno War Memorial	8,675	9,969	18,644
Buckland Hall	3,729	568	4,297
Cranbrook Hall	934	-	934
Coles Bay Hall	6,961	2,392	9,353
Coles Bay Hall - Invest	6,143	301	6,444
Orford Hall	13,267	4,195	17,462
Swansea Town Hall	19,774	3,595	23,369
Triabunna Hall	13,452	383	13,835
Spring Bay Recreation Ground	9,157	(8,420)	737
	<u>82,092</u>	<u>12,983</u>	<u>95,075</u>

Note 10.3 Other material accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

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

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, where highlighted.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset. For non-cash generating assets of Council such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the deprival value of the asset approximated by its written down replacement cost.

(c) Allocation between current and non-current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next twelve months, being Council's operational cycle, or if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(d) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value, and if there is material increase in the likelihood that the guarantee may have to be exercised, at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate. In the determination of fair value, consideration is given to factors including the probability of default by the guaranteed party and the likely loss to Council in the event of default.

(e) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

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

(f) Budget

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

(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has reviewed and assessed all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and determined that none would have a material effect on Council's operations or financial reporting.

(h) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards. As at 30 June 2025 there were no new accounting standards or interpretations issued by the AASB which are applicable for the year ending 30 June 2025 that are expected to impact Council.

In September 2024 the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) issued two Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS). This followed Commonwealth legislation establishing Australia's sustainability reporting framework. Relevant entities will be required to undertake mandatory reporting of climate-related disclosures in future financial years. Public sector application issues remain under consideration and Council will continue to monitor developments and potential implications for future financial years.

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

Note 10.4 Significant Business Activities

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

	Marina/wharf		PPRWS	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue				
Rates	-	-	-	-
User Charges	520	485	282	285
Grants	-	2	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	520	487	282	285
Expenditure				
Direct				
Employee Costs	20	13	-	-
Materials and Contacts	116	130	47	47
Interest	62	69	118	123
Utilities	33	27	4	6
Indirect				
Engineering & Administration	6	-	2	-
Total Expenses	237	239	171	176
Notional cost of free services received				
Capital Costs				
Depreciation and amortisation	129	128	107	107
Opportunity cost of capital	115	101	132	132
Total Capital Costs	244	229	239	239
Competitive neutrality adjustments				
Rates	22	3	-	-
Loan guarantee fees	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-
Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)	132	120	4	2
Tax Equivalent rate	25%	25%	25%	25%
Taxation equivalent	33	30	1	1
Competitive neutrality costs	536	498	411	416

Accounting policy

Significant business activities

Council is required to report the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. Council's disclosure is reconciled above. Council has determined, based upon materiality that the Triabunna Marina & Wharf and Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme (PPRWS) as defined above are considered significant business activities. Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs i.e. income tax equivalent, rates and loan guarantees. In preparing the information disclosed in relation to significant business activities.

Note	10.5 Management indicators	Benchmark	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	Restated 2022 \$'000
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit					
	Net result for the year		3,824	4,942	5,253	2,916
	Less non-operating income					
	Covid-19 and National disaster relief grants		-	-	-	(329)
	Capital contributions - and recognition of assets		(902)	(1,524)	(2,581)	(1,270)
	Grants specifically for new or upgraded assets		(2,579)	(2,231)	(1,974)	(1,793)
	Grants received in advance - current year		(819)	(1,335)	(1,525)	(1,011)
	Grants received in advance - prior year		1,335	1,525	1,011	650
	Add non-operational expenses					
	Unscheduled one-off loss on disposal of non-financial assets		424	557	454	329
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	1,283	1,934	638	(508)
	The intent of the underlying result is to show the outcome of a Council's normal or usual day to day operations. Council's result of \$1,283,000 underlying surplus for 2024/25 is above the benchmark of 0, and a decrease from \$1,934,000 in 2023/24.					
(b)	Underlying surplus ratio					
	<u>Underlying surplus or deficit</u>		1,283	1,934	638	(508)
	Recurrent income*		19,708	18,727	18,698	15,927
	Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	7%	10%	3%	-3%
	This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness. Council's underlying surplus ratio of 7% in 2024/25 is above the benchmark of 0%.					
(c)	Net financial liabilities					
	Liquid assets less		14,461	10,554	8,606	5,351
	total liabilities		9,669	8,856	10,148	11,029
	Net financial liabilities	0	4,792	1,698	(1,542)	(5,678)
	This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall. Council has liquid assets in surplus of total liabilities by \$4,792,000 in 2024/25 and is above the benchmark of 0.					
(d)	Net financial liabilities ratio					
	<u>Net financial liabilities</u>		4,792	1,698	(1,542)	(5,678)
	Recurrent income*		19,708	18,727	18,698	15,927
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	24%	9%	-8%	-36%
	This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income. Council's net financial liabilities ratio of 24% for 2024/25 is within the benchmark range of 0-50%.					
(e)	Asset consumption ratio					
	An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.					
	<i>Roads</i>					
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		64,887	61,625	58,915	55,643
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		99,135	93,505	88,788	82,426
	Asset consumption ratio %		65%	66%	66%	68%
	<i>Bridges</i>					
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		7,475	7,029	6,812	9,138
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		15,072	14,477	13,969	12,843
	Asset consumption ratio %		50%	49%	49%	71%
	<i>Footpaths and cycleways</i>					
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		12,945	10,952	9,772	10,189
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		18,908	16,448	15,129	15,527
	Asset consumption ratio %		68%	67%	65%	66%
	This ratio indicates the level of service potential available in Council's existing asset base.					

Note 10.5 Management indicators (cont.)

(f) Asset renewal funding ratio

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

Buildings

Projected capital funding outlays**		642	717	55	0
Projected capital expenditure funding***		638	601	601	224
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	101%	119%	9%	0%

Transport Infrastructure

Projected capital funding outlays**		1,726	2,430	671	665
Projected capital expenditure funding***		1,946	1,710	1,351	1,925
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	89%	142%	50%	35%

Drainage

Projected capital funding outlays**		56	170	79	77
Projected capital expenditure funding***		203	200	200	60
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	28%	85%	40%	128%

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

*** Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's long-term strategic asset management plan. This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements.

(g) Asset sustainability ratio

Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets		3,436	2,086	2,310	1,632
Annual depreciation expense		3,872	3,686	3,317	3,288
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	89%	57%	70%	50%

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

2025	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
By asset class			
Building & building improvements	642	51	693
Roads, footpaths, bridges	1,726	773	2,499
Drainage	56	10	66
Other infrastructure, plant & equipment	1,012	489	1,501
Total	3,436	1,323	4,759
2024	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
By asset class			
Building & building improvements	92	9	101
Roads, footpaths, bridges	1,556	2,588	4,144
Drainage	32	137	169
Other infrastructure, plant & equipment	406	408	814
Total	2,086	3,142	5,228

Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council as at 30 June 2025 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.



Greg Tory
Chief Executive Officer

Date : 29/10/2025

Management Certification of the Financial Report

The accompanying financial statements of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with:

- Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the *Local Government Act 1993*

I believe that, in all material respects, the financial statements present a view which is consistent with my understanding of Council's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended.

At the date of signing this certification, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

The completed Financial Statements Preparation and Submission Checklist is enclosed.

Marissa Walters

Marissa Walters
Accountant

Date 27/10/2025



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**GLAMORGAN
SPRING BAY
COUNCIL**

*Little Swanport, Eastern Australia
courtesy Tourism Australia*