



GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT
2023/2024



**GLAMORGAN
SPRING BAY
COUNCIL**



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, present and emerging.

Images used within this document are courtesy of Tourism Tasmania

Front cover: Looking across Coles Bay towards The Hazards courtesy Tourism Tasmania and Rob Burnett

This page: Bicheno courtesy Jasper Da Seymour

A person in a dark jacket is walking across large, reddish-brown rocks in the foreground. In the background, there are more rocks and a misty, hazy landscape under a grey sky. The overall scene is a coastal or mountainous area with a soft, atmospheric quality.

CONTENTS

About Glamorgan Spring Bay	6
Map of Municipality	7
Council in Brief.....	8
Our Vision and Key Foundations ...	10
A snapshot of how Council revenue will be prioritised in 2024/2025 ..	12
Organisational Chart.....	13
Our Elected Representatives.....	14
Councillor Attendance at Council Meetings.....	16
A Year In Review	18
Corporate and Community	20
Community Engagement.....	22
Reflecting on Community Events.....	24
Statement of Grants and Benefits.....	30
Contract Reporting	32
Planning and Development.....	34
Works and Infrastructure	38
Performance.....	44
Governance.....	46
Public Health Statement.....	47
Financial Reporting	48

Message from the Mayor and the General Manager



Mayor Cheryl Arnol and Greg Ingham, General Manager

Welcome to Glamorgan Spring Bay Council's 2023/2024 Annual Report. The year saw significant achievements, including the unanimous approval of our 2024/2025 budget, which features a 6% rate rise—below the 7.5% outlined in our Long Term Financial Management Plan. This reflects our commitment to maintaining high-quality services and prudent responsible financial management and enhancing governance with greater transparency and accountability.

This report highlights our achievements and evaluates our performance against the indicators set in the Annual Plan adopted in July 2023.

Key highlights for the 2023/2024 financial year include:

- Bicheno Skate Park, funded through community members and businesses, the Tasmanian Community Fund and Council, completed prior to Christmas tourist rush
- Commencement of Footpath and Kerb renewal with specific budget allocations for renewal of these key asset groups
- Commencement of site works for the Coles Bay Foreshore Trail
- Commencement of site works for the Bicheno Gulch Project

Despite challenges such as rising costs and contractor availability, we made notable progress on several major projects:

- Swansea Main Street upgrade – completed
- Coles Bay annex – progress towards building permit
- Rheban Road landslip rehabilitation completed
- Reseal and pavement rehabilitation program for 2023/2024 completed by end of 2023

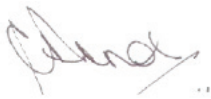
Our asset management and long-term financial planning have proven effective, allowing us to forecast funding needs and invest in infrastructure without new debt. We have also made progress in reducing debt and establishing reserves which will assist mitigate the immediate effect of unforeseen events, such as natural disasters. A full set of audited financial statements and audit opinion are included in this report.

To measure our performance, we conducted a community survey from March 1st to March 29th, 2024, receiving 175 responses, about 3.5% of our municipality's population. Additionally, we held our first Community Pop-up Connect Sessions, engaging directly with over 100 residents across

our various towns. These sessions provided valuable insights into the community's views and informed our budgeting and project prioritisation for the coming year.

During the course of the year, we saw changes within our elected member group: Clr Greg Luck resigned in September 2023, followed by Clr Richard Parker in January 2024. We thank both for their service and welcome Clr Kenneth Gregson, who joined us in February 2024.

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.



Cheryl Arnol
Mayor



Greg Ingham
General Manager



*Right: Howells Point, Maria Island
Courtesy Tourism Tasmania and Rob Burnett*

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 people, 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, Coles Bay, Swansea, Triabunna, Orford and Buckland. Bicheno has the largest population (1049), followed closely by Swansea (997). 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.



Orford courtesy Tourism Tasmania and Andrew Wilson

MAP OF MUNICIPALITY



COUNCIL IN BRIEF



\$19.182M

OPERATING INCOME



\$16.793M

OPERATING EXPENSES



\$2.553M

CAPITAL INCOME



6,274

RATEABLE PROPERTIES



2,522 km²

LAND AREA



Mountain Biking, Maria Island National Park courtesy Flow Mountain Bike

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.



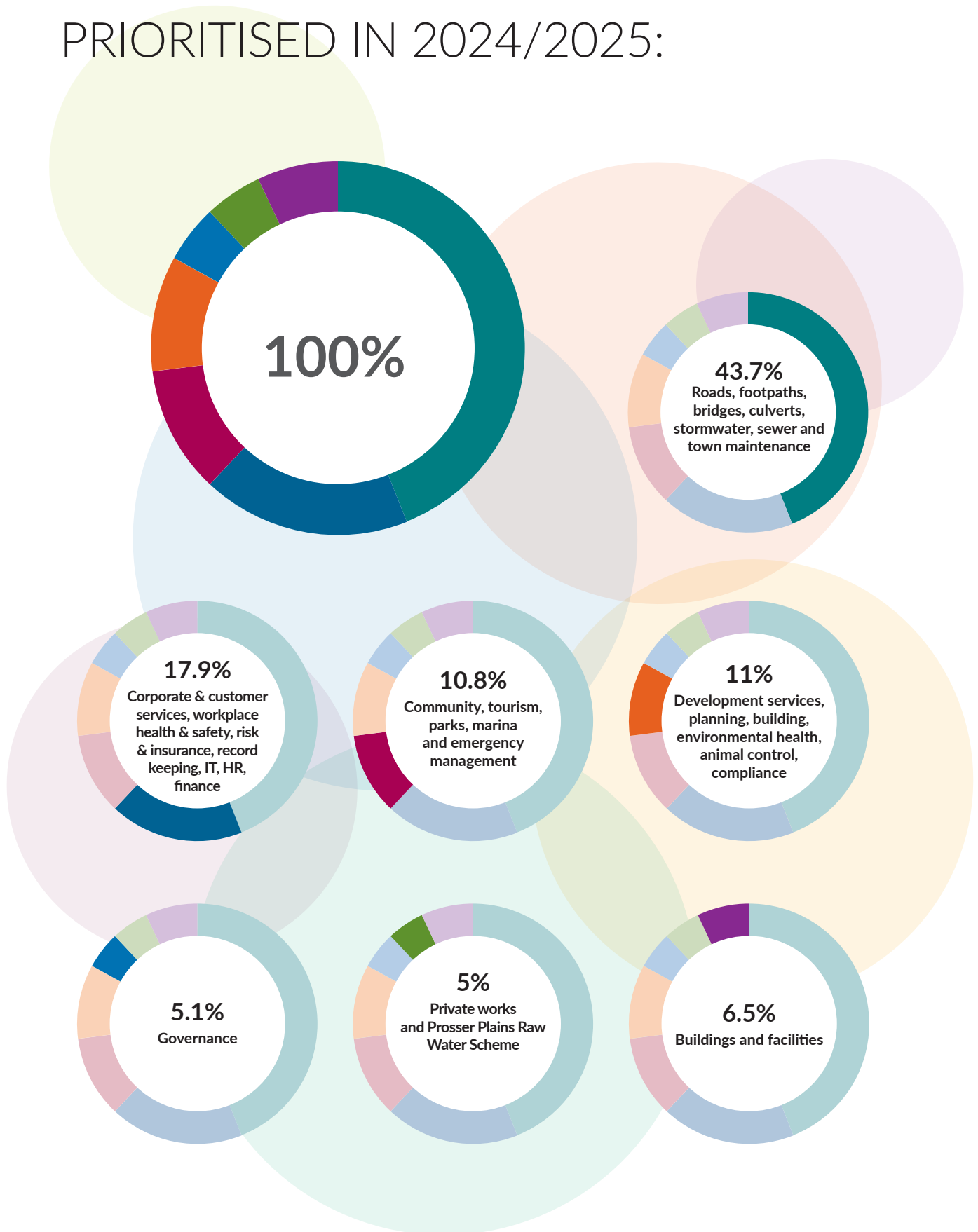
4. OUR ENVIRONMENT

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

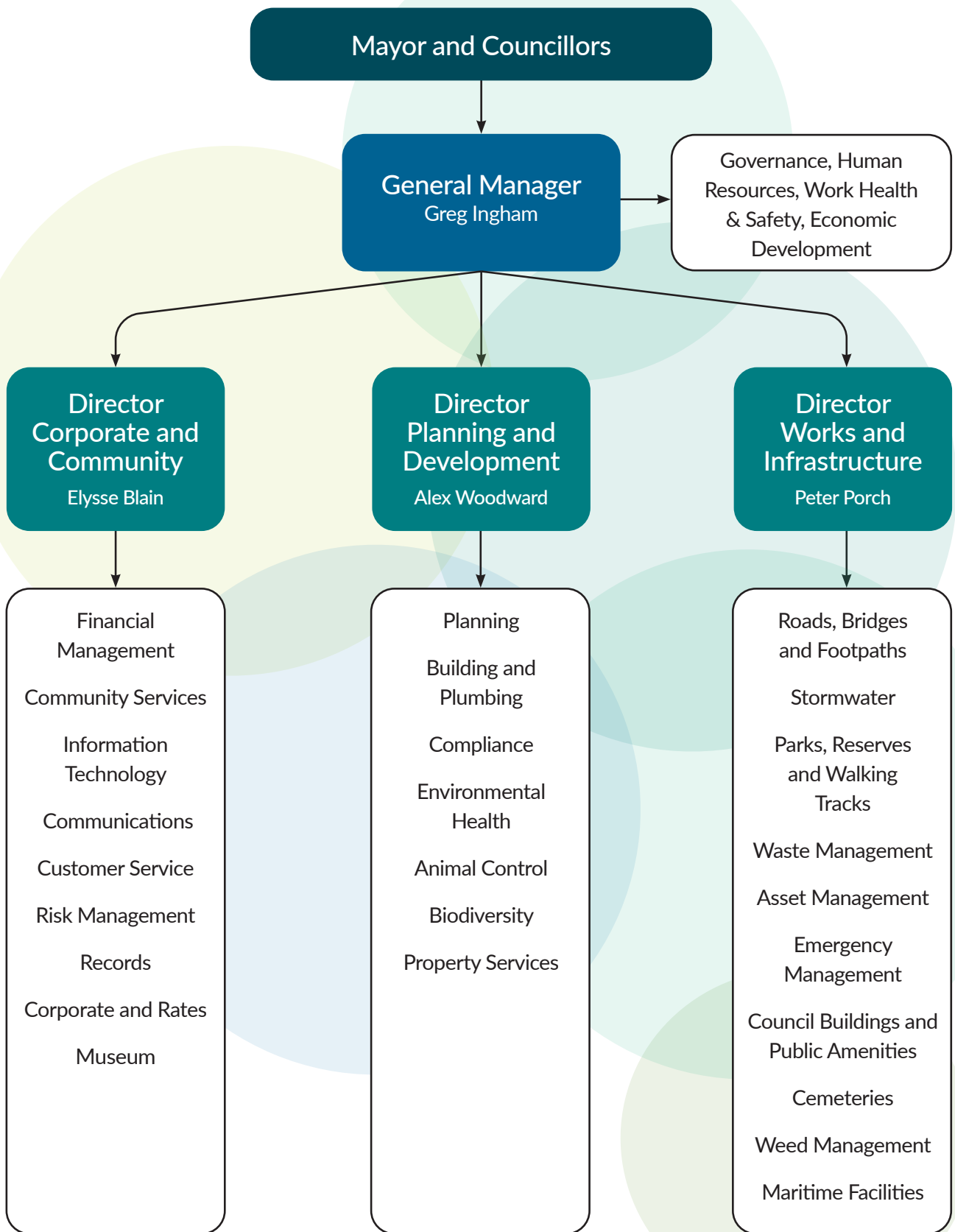


Spin fishing at Dolphin Sands courtesy Samuel Shelley

A SNAPSHOT OF HOW COUNCIL REVENUE WILL BE PRIORITISED IN 2024/2025:



ORGANISATIONAL CHART



OUR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES



MAYOR CHERYL ARNOL

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT)
- Southern Tasmanian Council's Authority (STCA)
- South East Regional Development (SERDA)
- Municipal Emergency Management Committee
- TasWater Owner Representative Group



DEPUTY MAYOR MICHAEL SYMONS

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- South East Regional Development (SERDA) – (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

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Cranbrook Hall Committee



COUNCILLOR CAROLE MCQUEENEY

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

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



COUNCILLOR JENNY WOODS

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

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



COUNCILLOR ROBERT YOUNG

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Triabunna Hall Committee

COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

For the period ending 30 June 2024 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	12/12	2/2	1/1
Deputy Mayor Michael Symons	10/12	1/2	LOA
Clr Rob Churchill	12/12	2/2	1/1
Clr Neil Edwards	8/12	1/2	1/1
Clr Kenneth Gregson	5/5	N/A	N/A
Clr Greg Luck	1/2	1/2	N/A
Clr Richard Parker	4/4	N/A	1/1
Clr Carole McQueeney	9/12	2/2	LOA
Clr Jenny Woods	12/12	2/2	1/1
Clr Robert Young	11/12	2/2	1/1

LOA = Leave of absence granted by Council

NOTE:

- Clr Greg Luck resigned on 12 September 2023, Clr Richard Parker was appointed on 10 October 2023.
- Clr Richard Parker resigned on 23 January 2024, Clr Kenneth Gregson was appointed on 13 February 2024.

Looking across Coles Bay towards The Hazards courtesy Tourism Tasmania and Rob Burnett



A YEAR IN REVIEW





Kayaking, Coles Bay courtesy Poon Wai Nang

CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY



14,952

PHONE CALLS
RECEIVED



539

E-NEWSLETTER
SUBSCRIBERS



1,410

FACEBOOK
FOLLOWERS



1,410

YOUTUBE
VIEWS



27

COMMUNITY
GRANTS
SUPPORTED



336

CHANGE OF
OWNERSHIPS

OVERVIEW

The Corporate and Community Directorate provides a range of essential services that support both Council operations and the broader community. The team focuses on delivering a high standard of customer service, managing financial operations, and facilitating community engagement through various events and programs.

The Directorate plays a crucial role in maintaining and improving community well-being by overseeing financial management, risk management, records management, and information technology. It also supports economic development initiatives and manages the Swansea Heritage Museum, which preserves local history and cultural heritage.

Additionally, the Directorate ensures effective corporate governance and compliance across various functions, including overseeing insurance and maintaining high standards in all services.

Key responsibilities of the Directorate include:

- Delivering high-quality external customer service and support
- Supporting all other council operations through the required financial services
- Managing organisational risk and audit requirements
- Coordinating community events and development programs
- Overseeing records management and information technology
- Preserving local heritage through the Swansea Heritage Museum

The team's dedication to excellence and innovation ensures that the evolving needs of the community are met while upholding high standards in all services.

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 of the measures capturing what they do.

Incoming mail items	1,262
Outgoing mail items posted (excluding Rates Notices and Dog Renewals)	4,182
Phone calls received	14,952
Walk-ins received	1,845
No. 132 certificates actioned	436
No. 337 certificates actioned	209
No. of change of ownerships	336
Properties updated from supplementary valuations	378
New pension remissions	66
Annual rates notices sent	6319
Conservation covenants issued	99
Facebook Followers	1358
Community Grants Given	27
YouTube Views	1,410
E-Newsletter Subscribers	539
2023/2024 Survey Responses	1,251

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Council remains committed to evolving and enhancing its communication with the community on matters of interest. In alignment with the statutory obligation under the *Local Government Act 1993, Section 20(2)*, Council consults, involves, and remains accountable to the community in performing its functions. Beyond this legal requirement, Council upholds the community's right to be informed and involved in decisions that affect them.

To ensure this, Council offers multiple avenues for residents to voice their opinions and participate in decision-making processes. This engagement is carried out through a range of consultation methods tailored to various projects and programs. While some consultation practices are guided by specific legislation, such as planning schemes and the Local Government Act, Council also adopts additional techniques to foster meaningful community engagement. These include:

- **Social Media Platforms:** Provide timely updates of current news, activities and events.
- **Local Community Conversations:** Hosting informal discussions within the community involving Councillors and senior officers such as Probus, Bicheno Community Development Association, Chamber of Commerce.
- **Direct Consultation:** Utilising surveys (both online and in-person), public meetings, phone calls, and feedback forms.
- **Community Focus Groups, Section 24 Committees, and Community Committees:** Encouraging deeper involvement and targeted feedback.
- **Third Party Engagement and Workshops:** Collaborating with key stakeholders to address specific issues such as Parks and Wildlife, TasWater, TasNetworks, Telco, Tasmanian State Departments, Developers etc.

- **Council Meetings:** Council broadcasts their monthly general meeting on Youtube, to enable the community to listen and be across the items of discussion. These meetings are live streamed, which makes these discussions easily accessible for all members of the community.
- **Newspaper and Flyers:** We use this traditional form of communication for specific events, advertising and legislative notifications to ensure that we reach targeted community groups for particular communications.

Social Media Engagement Overview

Our Facebook page has seen steady growth over the 2023/2024 year, reflecting increased community engagement and interest in our activities and initiatives. Overall, our social media platforms have played a significant role in keeping the community informed and engaged, contributing to our ongoing communication efforts.

Facebook Page

This year we have seen a 30% increase to our Facebook followers. This is indicative that followers are welcoming our content, and Council will continue to develop and utilise this form of communication. The page also garnered 116 new likes, reinforcing our growth and the effectiveness of our content in attracting new followers.

Our Facebook page reach varied throughout the year, peaking at 32,450, with an average reach of around 16,167 at any one time. This metric exceeds both our community population and our Facebook follower numbers and highlights our success in reaching a broader audience, particularly during key events and campaigns.

YouTube Channel Performance

Our YouTube channel subscribers have increased from 164 to 176 over the year. Views on our videos fluctuated, with a notable peak of 616 views, showcasing the continued interest in our video content.

Survey Engagement Overview

Community feedback and comments were sought on a number of upcoming Council projects throughout the year. Council's aim is to improve our relationships within our community and with stakeholders, by providing opportunities for engagement which relate to activities and projects of Council.

Council consulted with the community on the following key initiatives:

- Future of Local Government Review – Community Survey
- Our Park, Orford – Soundshell survey
- Periodic post event feedback surveys
- Glamorgan Spring Bay – Public Toilet Strategy Survey
- Community Survey – to inform the 2024/2025 budget
- Community Structure Plans – Orford, Triabunna, Swansea, Coles Bay and Bicheno

The survey that attracted the most responses was the Public Toilet Strategy Survey.

Community Survey results inform us that Residents overwhelmingly preferred receiving Council-related information via social media platforms, particularly Facebook, over traditional Council meetings.

Council regularly calls for expressions of interest on activities that relate to the provision of some Council services and/ or the utilisation of some Council facilities including:

- Dog Management Policy Working Group
- Section 24 Committee Member – Marine Infrastructure Committee
- Section 24 Committee Member – Eldercare Committee
- Section 24 Committee Member – Tasmanian Seafarers Committee
- Volunteers – East Coast Heritage Museum

REFLECTING ON COMMUNITY EVENTS

Our region hosts a diverse array of events that infuse vibrancy and energy into our community. Council is committed to fostering a strong sense of togetherness, and this commitment is evident in our ongoing support for events that celebrate our community. Below is an overview of the many events and programs we've proudly been involved with:

Bicheno Food and Wine Festival	Freycinet Challenge	Festival of Voices	Anzac Day
Bicheno Community Markets	Coles Bay Half Triathlon	Winter Solstice Swim	Squid Festival
Bicheno Beams	Remembrance Day	Devil of a Swim	Rockpool Festival
Swansea Car and Bike Show	Relay for Life – Triabunna	Swansea Christmas	Pangea Festival
Swansea Christmas Parade	Auskick Clinic	Bicheno Christmas	ECHO Festival
Bicheno Community Health Group Inc – Dementia Awareness Workshop	Maria Voices Christmas Carols	East Coast Wine Trail	Spring Bay Yoga
Freycinet Volunteer Marine Resue Association	Tasmanian Landcare Conference	Triabunna Tivoli Theatre	Triabunna Christmas Parade and Festivities
Pop-up Book Stall	Triabunna Christmas Eve Lolly Drop	Opening of the Bicheno Skate Park	The Salvation Tasmanian East Coast Mobile Mission – Present Drive
Swansea Pickleball	Van Diemens Band – Songs of the Sea Musical	Spring Bay Maritime and Discovery Centre – Beautify Project	National Volunteers Week
Clean Up Australia Day	Spring Bay Table Tennis	Redi Communities Swansea and Dolphins Sands	Dementia Australia Information Session
Spoke Motorbike Festival	Great Eastern Wine Trail	Devil of a Swim	Reclink Program



*ECHO Festival –
Photo by Suman
Parajuli*



*Bicheno Beams
Photo by Kyle Duffield*



*Coles Bay Triathlon
Photo by Atlas Events*



*Spoke Festival
photo by Ros
Wharton of
Puddlehub*

Community Connect Sessions

On 29 and 30 November 2023, the Council conducted Community Connect Sessions in Bicheno, Coles Bay, Swansea, and Triabunna. These sessions provided a platform for direct engagement with residents, allowing Council representatives to discuss ongoing projects, address community concerns, and gather valuable feedback.

The sessions were an opportunity to hear firsthand about local issues, ensuring that community voices are heard and considered in Council decisions. This approach strengthens our connection with residents and helps tailor our initiatives to better meet the needs of each area.

Pop-up Connect Sessions

This year Council introduced the Pop-Up Connect Sessions, a new initiative designed to foster face-to-face interactions with our community members. This innovative engagement approach effectively addresses some of the limitations associated with traditional meeting forums, offering a more flexible and accessible way for community members to share their views. Held in various public settings across the municipality, these sessions were well received, providing valuable personal insights into the community's thoughts and concerns. The feedback gathered during these sessions has directly inform Council's decision-making for budgeting and project prioritisation in the coming year.



Australia Day 2024

The Australia Day Ceremony was held on January 26, 2024, at the Triabunna Community Hall. This event not only celebrated our shared national identity but also underscored the significant impact of individuals who contribute selflessly

to the betterment of our region. Australia Day Ambassador, Paul Cullen, delivered a heartfelt and inspiring address that resonated with all attendees, setting the perfect tone for the event. Sophie Murfitt was honored with the Community Volunteer of the Year Award, while Nic Wardlaw received the Citizen of the Year Award, recognising their exceptional service and dedication to our community.

Citizenship Ceremonies

Council welcomed a total of 20 new Australian Citizens to our community, these citizenship ceremonies held in Triabunna during the year.



Tasmanian Seafarers Memorial 2023

The Tasmanian Seafarers Memorial event in October 2023 was a heartfelt tribute to those lost at sea and a celebration of our maritime heritage. Held annually at the waterfront memorial in Triabunna, this important event honors the sacrifices of seafarers and reflects the enduring connection between our community and the sea.

This year's ceremony was distinguished by the presence of the Governor of Tasmania, Barbara Baker, whose attendance added a profound sense of importance to the occasion. Local volunteers played a crucial role in organising and executing the event with the respect it deserved, and Glamorgan Spring Bay Council was proud to support their efforts.

Stepping into the Future Employment Expo

The 2023 Stepping into the Future Employment Expo at The Village in Triabunna was another resounding success, solidifying its place as a key event in the Glamorgan Spring Bay community calendar. With over 30 exhibitors representing a

wide range of industries, services, and educational opportunities, the Expo provided a valuable platform for community engagement and employment growth. The event continues to be a link between job seekers and employers, with approximately seven local residents securing employment as a direct result of this year's event.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council was proud to once again participate, using the opportunity to showcase the diverse career paths and services offered by the Council. Our ongoing involvement highlights our commitment to supporting local employment, fostering community connections, and promoting the many opportunities available within our organisation.

The Expo also played an important role in connecting students from Triabunna, Orford, and Swansea schools with potential employers, educational institutions, and training providers. By engaging with the next generation, the event encourages career exploration and skill development, ensuring a strong future workforce for our region.



Morning Tea with Eldercare Residents

In 2023, the Council hosted a Morning Tea for Eldercare residents, offering a chance for informal conversations and feedback. The event served to strengthen connections and allow residents to voice their thoughts and concerns.

Structure Plan Pop-up Engagement Sessions

Council held Pop-up Engagement Sessions in Orford, Triabunna, Swansea, Coles Bay, and Bicheno to gather community input on the Structure Plans for their community. These sessions were crucial for defining the future growth and management of our recreational activity areas ensuring that the development aligns with local needs and state policies.

Structure plans are designed to guide major changes in land use, built form, and public spaces, aiming to achieve economic, social, and environmental objectives. By engaging directly with residents, the Council aims to enhance certainty for the community and investors, manage change effectively, and ensure the vitality and attractiveness of our centres. The feedback collected will help shape the Structure Plans to better serve the needs of our diverse communities.

Mayoral Awards

The Mayoral Awards, established by the Council, recognise outstanding students who excel beyond expectations. This year there were 6 awards awarded. These awards reflect our commitment to celebrating exceptional achievements and nurturing talent. Through such initiatives, the Council continues to support community growth, promote well-being, preserve our heritage, and build a brighter future for all residents.

Collaboration with Neighbouring Municipalities

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council has strengthened its community support efforts through collaboration with neighboring municipalities, including Break O'Day Council. These joint sessions have allowed us to exchange valuable insights, address common challenges, and explore opportunities for shared initiatives. Working together has deepened our understanding of regional needs and fostered stronger ties, enabling us to implement more effective community support strategies. We remain committed to these partnerships, which help us better serve our residents and achieve our shared goals.

Our Museum and History Activities

This year the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council Museum has offered some exciting new exhibitions that aims to engage all ages and interests of the community. Some of these include:

- ANZAC display featured Edith Musgrove who served with the Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force (WAAAF). Edith's son attended the dawn service and placed a Wreath on the cenotaph.
- Dear Kate, an exhibition featuring the work of Kate Mitchell. Kate's sketches from 1860's feature as does Sarah Mitchell's Scrapbooks.

The East Coast Heritage Museum hosted a series of six workshops in Triabunna, Swansea and Bicheno based on the pen and ink works of Catherine (Kate) Penwarne Mitchell.

Tour groups visiting the museum include:

- Institute of Quarrying Professionals Australia
- Regular AAT Kings tour group visits
- Bicheno Dementia Support Group
- Regular Senior's Groups Triabunna and Bicheno
- Franklin Coach Tour groups
- QV Museum staff visit
- Fahan School Hobart – activity as part of school camp and history studies
- Bicheno Primary School – visit and post class activities
- Swansea Primary School – visit and post class activities



Closeup of Morris Store in Swansea diorama display



East Coast Heritage Museum 'Dear Kate' exhibition



Display from the 'Dear Kate' exhibition



Anzac display in the East Coast Heritage Museum 'War Memorial Room'



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	
East Coast Regional Development Organisation	\$1,000
Spring Bay Yoga	\$1,000
Triabunna Tivoli Theatre	\$1,000 + In-kind assistance
Triabunna Christmas Crew	\$1,500 + In-kind assistance
Van Diemens Band	\$1,000
Spring Bay Maritime and Discovery Centre	\$1,000
Freycinet Volunteer Marine Rescue Association	\$823
Swansea Community Christmas	\$1,000
Pop up Book Stall (PUBS)	\$1,317
Pickleball Association of Tasmania	\$1,500
Total	\$11,140

Donations	
Triabunna Fire Brigade	\$200
Bicheno Community Development Association	\$200
The Salvation Tasmanian East Coast Mobile Mission	\$200
Friends of Rocky Hills	\$200
Spring Bay Suicide Prevention Network	\$200
Reptile Rescue	\$200
Spring Bay SES	\$200
Total	\$1,400

Event Grant Support	
Great Eastern Wine Trail	\$1,000 + In-kind support
Bicheno Food and Wine Festival	\$2,000 + In-kind support
Freycinet Challenge	\$1,500 + In-kind support
Tasmanian Landcare Conference	\$2,000
East Coast Arts and Events Tasmania	\$2,000 + In-kind support
Spoke Motorbike Festival	\$2,000 + In-kind support
Bicheno Beams	\$2,000 + In-kind support
Coles Bay Triathlon	\$1,500 + In-kind support
Total	\$14,000

Reduced Rates	
Urban Farm Relief	\$10,029
Rate Remissions for Community Groups and Religious Organisations	\$15,956
Pension Remission	\$312,783
Conservation Covenants Remissions	\$30,656
Total	\$369,424

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 2023/2024

Purpose	Loan Amount	Opening Balance 1/07/2023	New Borrowings	Principal Repayment	Interest Repayment	Closing Balance 30/06/2024
Triabunna Marina	500,000	1,415,702	0	79,488	51,409	1,336,214
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme**	3,000,000	4,230,692	0	108,709	122,535	4,121,984
General – Interest Free*	2,000,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	15,600	0
	5,500,000	7,146,395	0	1,688,197	189,543	5,458,198

**For more information, see page 42, specifically the 'Raw Water' paragraph.

SECTION 72(1)(E) CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 29(1) LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

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
Bicheno Gulch Civil Works	12 months	Nil	\$1.24M	Shaw Contracting	Launceston Tasmania
Reseal and Pavement Rehabilitation	6 months	Nil	\$925,000	SPA P/L	Bridgewater Tasmania
Kerbside Waste Collection	5 years	2 years	\$6.0M	JJ Richards Waste Services	Montrose Tasmania
Rheban Road Landslip	3 months	Nil	\$305,000	Andrew Walter Constructions	Claremont Tasmania
Provision Of Primary Health Care Services	3 years	2 years	\$1.499M	Cohealth Ltd	Footscray Victoria

CONTRACTS VALUED AT MORE THAN \$100,000 BUT LESS THAN \$250,000 REGULATION 23(3)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Contract Description	Period of Contract	Option Period to extend contract	Value of Contract (exc. GST)	Business Name of Successful Contractor	Location of Contractor Business
Mowing and Maintenance Services	12 months	2 years	\$155,083	Leave It To Me, Mowing Maintenance and Cleaning	Swanwick, Coles Bay
IT Services	12 months		\$165,801	Beyond IT Solutions	Launceston
Quarry Material supply	Periodic Supply		\$228,037	Stanton Excavations Pty Ltd T/A Orford Quarry and Landscape Supplies	Orford
Supply Plant – Backhoe	One-off Purchase		\$155,357	Onetrak	Victoria
Engineering Consultant Services	Project Based		\$201,154	GSE Project Management & Engineering	Launceston
Traffic Management Services	12 Months	2 Years	\$118,460	Active Traffic Control	Triabunna

INSTANCES OF NON-APPLICATION OF THE PUBLIC TENDER PROCESS REGULATION 29(2)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2015

Supplier	Goods/Services Provided	Value of Goods / Services provided	Reasons for not inviting public tenders
Triabunna General Practitioners	General Practitioner Services	\$216,320 plus % of Medicare income per contractual arrangements	Contractual arrangements
Bicheno General Practitioners	General Practitioner Services	\$140,247 plus % of Medicare income per contractual arrangements	Contractual Arrangements

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



257

DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATIONS



235

FOOD
BUSINESSES



146

BUILDING
APPLICATIONS



1156

DOG
REGISTRATIONS



47,877,534

VALUE OF
WORK



49

FIRE
ABATEMENTS

OVERVIEW

The Planning and Development Directorate incorporates the key regulatory functions of Planning services, Building and Plumbing, Environmental Health, Property Management and Special Projects, Natural Resource Management, Animal Control and Compliance as well as being responsible for the contract for the operations of the Medical Centres.

Planning Services

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

The Planning unit was staffed by a Senior Planner, one Statutory Planner and an Administration Officer. The unit's role is to manage the assessment process for Planning Applications across the municipal area in line with the Planning Scheme. 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 257 planning applications in the 2023/2024 financial year, worth approximately \$100 million. This figure signals continued confidence in the region and its economy. 35 of these applications were for subdivisions, showing the increase in demand for available land in the municipality. It is noted that several larger subdivisions have now progressed to construction stage.

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. Throughout the financial year, work commenced on the update of all Council's 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 Compliance Coordinator, a Permit Authority/Administration Officer and a Plumbing Surveyor.

A total of 146 building applications and 157 plumbing applications were approved during the financial year.

Natural Resource Management (NRM)

This year, Council was successful in recruiting a part-time NRM Officer whose role is to coordinate and promote natural resources management and climate resilience for both Council and the community. A core focus of this role to date has been on overhauling Council's NRM communications – social media, print, and website content – to better raise awareness of the unique natural values of Glamorgan Spring Bay (GSB) and NRM priorities for the region, and to promote best practice approaches to weed management, climate change resilience, waste management, and other NRM matters.

Council has also continued its relationship with the Landscape Recovery Foundation (LRF) to deliver NRM services for GSB. LRF has continued to coordinate The East Coast Catchments Steering Committee, who provide valuable community leadership, local expertise, and advice on NRM to Council, as well as other NRM stakeholders active in the region.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

LRF has also been engaged to develop a Weed Action Plan for GSB. Due for completion in Spring 2024, the Plan will identify weed management goals at a municipal level, prioritise weed control actions across tenure, and provide a mechanism for investment by identifying budget requirements. By taking a strategic and collaborative approach to on-ground weed management efforts across the municipality, it is hoped that this Action Plan will ensure efficient and effective use of available resources for weed management across stakeholder groups.

Council is proud to collaborate with several enthusiastic and hardworking Landcare and 'Friends of' groups active in GSB. These groups play a critical role in managing weeds and other NRM matters across the municipality. Since coming onboard in April 2024, the NRM Officer has focused on strengthening relationships with these groups, including by continuing to explore areas of collaboration, and providing resources and support to the groups where possible.

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 2023/2024 financial year, the section was staffed with the Compliance Coordinator and a Compliance Officer.

Some key outcomes during the year were the following:

- 1156 dogs registered
- 49 Fire Abatements
- 5 Caution Notices
- 34 Infringement Notices

Medical Centres

During the year Council undertook an open tender process for the operation of the Medical Centres. After a rigorous assessment by an independent panel, Council endorsed to issue a contract to co health ltd to operate the practices. This contract commenced in October 2023.

Property and Special Projects

The property management and special projects area is staffed by a part time Property Officer. This is a newly created role commencing 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, these 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. Currently the Council is in the process of marketing a large parcel of land in Triabunna in Spencer Street. The Property Officers 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. Spencer Street is currently on the market for sale.

The special project's role aims to capture items not specific to any role, but that do require a staff member to ensure completion. To date the role has seen the updating and installation of Video Conferencing equipment in the council chambers, to facilitate the broadcast of council meetings and access to Microsoft Teams meetings for staff. Currently we are working on a Customer module to assist staff and rate payers with handling queries and requests with the Council, this project is aimed to be available in early 2025.

Environmental Health

The Environmental Health Program plays a key role in the provision of a range of public and environmental health services to the community, ranging from environmental management issues, pollution to development proposals. This department has a legislative requirement to operate taking into account Council's Bylaw, the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*, *Public Health Act 1997* and the *Food Act 2003*.

The program regulates food business registration under the *Food Act 2003*. As part of food business regulation, the Council proactively checks food businesses throughout our area in order to protect public health.

The Environmental Health section comprised of a consulting Environmental Health Officer with support of the Building and Compliance Administrative Officer. The key outcomes for the Environmental Health unit are outlined in the Public Health Statement on page 47.



Kelvedon Estate – Jasper Da Seymour

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE



381.24KM

ROADS



78.19KM

KERB & CHANNEL



28.34KM

FOOTPATH



116

COUNCIL BUILDINGS



4

SPORTING
OVALS



14

PUBLIC
BOAT RAMPS



112

MARINA
BERTHS



59.4KM

HYDRAULIC
MAINS



4

WASTE TRANSFER
STATIONS

OVERVIEW

Councils Works and Infrastructure (W&I) Department provides levels of service to the community through the provision of hard infrastructure like roads and services like waste removal. Our team responds to the pressures of climate change in planning for new and replacement of existing assets. We determine requirements for developers in stormwater service provision and associated asset services where changes in rainfall place evolving demands on systems which service the community.

Works and Infrastructure facilitates response to emergencies in conjunction with other departments within Council. We support the Swansea SES unit and engage with external agencies within the statewide emergency management sector in training and planning for response and delivering programs to assist recovery and mitigate impacts of natural disasters.

Works and Infrastructure staff provide the expertise for the community in asset management, an essential service required to successfully project forward and plan for the renewal of infrastructure in such a way that the levels of service provided to our community by buildings, footpaths, parks and every other Council owned asset continues to service the needs they were designed to meet.

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
- Town Maintenance
- Parks, Reserves, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries
- Marine Infrastructure

- Buildings
- Waste Management collections and Transfer Station Operations
- Emergency Management

Roads, Footpaths, Kerbs

With capital renewal funds allocated from a reduction in operational mowing service levels for nature strips, numerous areas of existing broken footpaths were replaced and upgraded across the Council area. Bicheno and Triabunna were the main recipients this year. Kerb replacements also occurred where necessary in conjunction with the reseal program and small sections of new footpath closed annoying gaps in footpaths which were nearly meeting, improving access for all abilities.

Roads bitumen resealed and pavement upgraded in 2023/2024 include sections of these roads:

- Aubin Court, Orford
- Cook Court, Swansea
- Aqua Sands Drive, Swansea
- Denison and Apsley Courts, Bicheno
- Charles Street, Triabunna
- Rheban Road, Spring Beach
- Dolphin Sands Road, Dolphin Sands
- The Esplanade, Coles Bay

Roads resheeted in 2023/2024 include sections of these roads:

- Seaford Road, Little Swanport
- Mt Pleasant Road, Swansea
- Crossins Road, Swansea
- Sand River Road, Buckland

Significant road repair works were completed at land slips on road corners at Wielangta Road, Rheban Road and Old Coach Road totaling in the order of \$1M combined.

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Hydraulic Infrastructure

Water handling assets involve three different sets of hydraulic infrastructure. Council manages a small wastewater treatment and reuse facility in Swanwick which is funded by the user properties. A raw water system which is funded by the recipients of the raw water. Stormwater systems which are funded from general rates and developer contributions.

Stormwater

The Stormwater systems are established under the Planning scheme, the Urban Drainage Act and the Local Government Highways Act which all influence stormwater development determinations. Work continues in assessing the existing systems within each of the urban catchments. Nine catchments have been investigated to date with a similar number yet to be completed.

Catchment system improvements have been completed through developer initiated subdivisions this year in Triabunna and Swansea. Additionally, the pit and pipe program in the capital works program has enabled many minor improvements to be implemented across the municipality. Extending pipes to outfalls, changing old poorly functioning pits to contemporary types with greater efficiency contribute to reductions in localised flooding and improved system efficacy.

Sewerage

Council's wastewater scheme is limited in size to fit within the EPA guidelines available to the Council. The system was designed to provide reused water to the Swanwick golf course, which has a recycled water reuse agreement with Council. The system is monitored and maintained by a third party. Fully subscribed, the system has no capacity within the regulations for expansion.

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.

Operating successfully for years, the system is self-funding with operational costs and loan and capital repayments made through the system's contractual arrangements. 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. Additional parties may be added to the water recipients

Bridges, Culverts

Council maintains 58 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 in future years for replacement of major bridge components.

Bridge works in the last year were limited to deck replacements on Rosedale Road Bridge and the replacement of the small, limited access Mt Pleasant Road bridge with a floodway. 17 Acre Creek Bridge was downgraded to a 10t mass limit due to deterioration in the condition of the structural log framework as Council seeks funding from other levels of government for the bridge replacement.

Parks, Reserves, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries

Council owns very little land but facilitates open space and recreation through many leases and licenses over crown land. These are predominantly shorelines between housing and the many bays and sea fronts along the coast. There are also many beach accesses and other public areas which Parks have complete control of.

Work continued this year on the master plan

for Lions Park in Bicheno with a completed plan being endorsed by Council and allocations approved for progressing works in the 2024/2025 year and beyond.

In partnership with the Bicheno Community Development Association the skate park on the Bicheno foreshore was constructed and made open to the public ahead of the summer tourist rush. Works at the Gulch also commenced with the first stage of the project substantially completed within the year. Coles Bay Foreshore Trail stage 1, from Iluka to the wharf was completed with stage 2 from the wharf to Garnet Avenue commenced providing improved access for pedestrians and cyclists.

Other works included recutting and maintaining fire trails and general park maintenance.

Buildings and Marine Infrastructure

Council's Marina operates 24/7 and 365 days each year with short and long-term leases to manage visitors on the way up the coasts sheltering from storms to fishing vessels home port functions and commercial ferry operations. MAST conducted extensive dredging and rock reef removal during the year with spoil used to assist in developing the eastern marina foreshore. The eastern car park was extended and improved with hardstands constructed for users.

Marine infrastructure underwater inspections were conducted across all installations across the municipality with maintenance works programmed from the findings to keep facilities in safe and operational condition.

A Section 24 committee of community volunteers, Councillors and operational staff operates to oversee and provide advice with respect to marine infrastructure matters.

This year has been one of maintenance and more maintenance to ensure our buildings are providing the level of service they are designed to deliver. Painting plumbing and electrical contractors across the Council area are benefitting from the identified works in need of doing. Many of our public amenities buildings are not aging well and rely on septic systems to function. High demands in peak period mean additional weekly pumping

of tanks is required to keep some facilities operational. Work has been going on this year to address the worst of these facilities.

Stakeholders in the Coles Bay Annex project have been very patient as officers have painstakingly worked through the multitude of reports and approvals required to be able to lodge the building application, which will result in a contract to construct the project. Each day brings this project closer.

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.

Three of the four sites required securing of tenure for continued operation into future years and these were worked through with two property owners. The third site, Orford was purchased by Council to allow the consideration of long term waste initiatives and development at the site.

Council relies on established landfill operators for landfill services and expressions of interest were called for these services as the previous contract came to its end. The process resulted in a new 5 year contract with Southern Waste Services for waste delivered to Copping.

Green waste burning came to an end with the transition to chipping of all green waste at all sites. The initial chipping run identified issues with contamination of greenwaste delivered to the site by customers. An education program has commenced to assist people to dispose of all waste streams appropriately and allow a higher grade of mulch to be generated for reuse.

Recycling

Council continued its participation in the Southern Tasmanian Regional Waste Authority to oversee a joint Council tender and contract for the processing of recyclables in the South of Tasmania. The organisation has changed its name to TasWaste South. Our involvement enables our municipality to benefit from regional initiatives in waste management that benefit from whole of sector participation. Many of the waste streams require the total volumes of available waste of a

kind to keep recycling costs as low as possible.

Garbage, Recycling

After a period of review a new contract was signed with long time service provider JJ Richards, to provide waste/recycle kerbside collection. These are the only two kerbside collections provided to the community. There is little to no community agitation to include additional services as occurs elsewhere with greenwaste and food organics collections. Greenwaste could be achieved the most easily but would come at additional cost. Food organics would be very expensive to implement due to the low collection yields even at peak occupancy times.

State Emergency Services (SES) and Municipal Emergency Management

Council continues to provide funds for the SES unit in Swansea through a memorandum of understanding (MOU) first signed in early 2021 and liaises with unit members as necessary. Allied programs run within the Council area through the year included programs run by Red Cross aimed at building resilience within the community. Programs were run in Coles Bay, Bicheno, Swansea and Triabunna/Orford with community members participating in training and developing community initiatives.

A fire in September at Coles Bay and in October at Dolphin Sands resulted in the opening of evacuation centres for short periods. This is the first time centres have been opened in Glamorgan Spring Bay in response to emergencies and resulted in identification of many opportunities for improvement which are gradually being implemented. The Emergency Management Act requires designated officers of Council to participate in scheduled meetings of the southern Tasmania region and officers also represent Council on the South East Fire Management Area Committee.

Workplace Health and Safety (WHS)

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.

Opportunities were taken to share standard document formats with adjoining Councils where our practical and relatively simple but compliant documentation is considered good practice.

With the release of a code of practice for managing psychosocial risks a review of the worker induction packages was undertaken, and these were updated with all of staff reinductions taking place.

Risk Management

New vectors of risk emerged within the year with the advent of the Child Safety Legislation, placing various requirements on Council relating to development and adoption of new policy training and formation of internal committee to advise on organisational and individual staff member requirements of the legislation.

Council adopted a Climate Adaptation Plan which identifies and assesses a range of climate related risks to Council and community. Actions flowing from the Plan will provide appropriate mitigation for the nature of the respective risk and Councils capacity to act within relevant legislation and powers.

Many actions were taken during the year to manage risks across Council's business vulnerabilities. These included improvement to lease documents or establishment of leases where none existed; renewal of contracts; third party specialist engagement to manage critical risks that sit outside staff expertise; audits of elements of business activity by third parties and many other actions.



Looking north from from a Swansea field by Diane Bricknell

PERFORMANCE

1. Our Governance and Finance

Actions 2023/2024	Status
Deliver capital works program	Complete
Prepare capital works program for 2023/2024 based on Asset Management Plans and Long Term Financial Management Plan.	Complete
Track and chase-up outstanding rates and fees regularly.	Ongoing
Ensure unrestricted cash balance and appropriate current liability targets are approved at the time of the annual Rates approval.	Complete
Budgets are set to accommodate agreed services levels for each of the functional departments that adequately acknowledge the current economic conditions.	Complete
Represent community interests to State and Federal Governments and Agencies.	Ongoing
Engage the Local Government Reform agenda to lead staff positively and productively through the process.	Ongoing

2. Our Community's Health and Wellbeing

Actions 2023/2024	Status
Provide budget allowances that continue to support activities and events in the community.	Complete
Work with successful tenderer on the transfer of medical centres.	Complete
Represent community interests to State and Federal Governments and Agencies.	Complete
Work with consortium members on the Primary Care Rural Innovative Multidisciplinary Models (PRIMM) grant.	Complete
Engage with LGAT and State Growth on provision of Bus Stop infrastructure	Ongoing
Continue to support the Community Small Grants program and events	Ongoing
Engage various communication formats when sharing information with the community in order to try to accommodate as many groups as possible.	Complete

3. Our People

Actions 2023/2024	Status
Create opportunities for training and career programs	Complete
Ensure annual performance reviews are undertaken with staff.	Ongoing
Develop a set of shared organisational values.	Ongoing
Work with staff and other stakeholders to manage the impacts of Local Government Reform	Ongoing
Implement programs / training / counselling as necessary to manage transitional arrangements associated with Local Government Reform.	Ongoing
Program and deliver performance reviews for all staff.	Complete
Identify funding for appropriate programs to assist Local Government Reform Transitions.	Ongoing

4. Infrastructure and Services

Actions 2023/2024	Status
Continue to update Asset Management Plans	Ongoing
Implement Capital Works Program	Complete
Schedule operational maintenance grading and associated programs	Ongoing
Manage contracts and schedules for services and monitor performance	Ongoing
Commence implementation of the actions identified in the Orford Foreshore Masterplan	Ongoing
Identify opportunities as they arise.	Ongoing
Review and upgrade Council's complaints management process to ensure that complaints are actioned in accordance with Council's Customer Service Charter	Ongoing
Develop budget and deliver services within adopted budget parameters.	Complete
Monitor Grant opportunities and make applications as relevant to support identified programs and asset plans	Complete
Establish formal reporting	Complete
Service level document ongoing development	Ongoing
Develop Public Toilet Strategy	Ongoing
Commence work on the walking and cycling strategy and look for additional funding sources.	Ongoing

5. Our Environment

Actions 2023/2024	Status
Plans reviewed and updated as they fall due	Complete
Update Draft Dog Management Policy	Ongoing
Update Structure Plans for Bicheno, Coles Bay, Swansea and Triabunna/Orford	Complete
Support Landcare volunteers and provide supervision and direction as necessary	Ongoing
Uphold Councils' requirements in the MOU with the Landscape Recovery Foundation	Complete

GOVERNANCE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Council held its 2023/2024 Annual General Meeting on the 12 December 2023.

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 and plans were considered and adopted by Council during the 2023/2024 year:

- 2023/2024 Annual Plan
- Use of Council's Common Seal Policy
- Rate Relief for Community Groups Policy
- Customer Service Charter Policy
- Natural Resource and Climate Resilience Strategy
- Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy
- Revised Strategic Plan 2020-2029
- Dealing with Unreasonable Customer Conduct Policy
- Climate Change Adaptation Plan
- 2024/2025 Fees and Charges
- Councillor Allowances and Expenses Policy

CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

SECTION 72(1)(BA)

There was one code of conduct complaint referred to Department of Premier and Cabinet.

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 2023/2024 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 2023/2024 financial year.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

There was 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 of a part-time consulting Environmental Health Officer with support of 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

the 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 2023/2024 financial year:

Food Act 2003	NUMBER	INSPECTIONS
Registered food businesses	125	90
Temporary food business	2	
Public Health Act 1997		
Notifiable disease notifications/investigations	5	–
Gastroenteritis outbreak investigations in vulnerable population settings	4	–
Vaccinations administered at school immunisation sessions	29	–
Registered cooling tower and warm water systems	1	–
Registered public health risk activity premises (tattooing and ear/body piercing)	1	1
Licensed operators – public health risk activities (tattooing and ear/body piercing)	1	1
Registered water carters	5	5
Water samples (pools, beaches, rivulets etc.)	31	–
Food premises plan approval (form 49 requests)	2	–
Local Government Act 1993 / Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994		
Development application referrals	14	–
Environmental Protection Notices issued	1	–



GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY COUNCIL
FINANCIAL
REPORTING
2023/2024

Waubs Bay Beach, Bicheno courtesy Tourism Tasmania and Rob Burnett



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.

Key Audit Matters

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

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit	Audit procedures to address the matter included
<p>Valuation of Property and Infrastructure assets <i>Refer to notes 6.1, 9.1 and 9.10</i></p>	
<p>At 30 June 2024, Council's assets included land, buildings and infrastructure assets, including roads, bridges, footpaths and cycleways and drainage assets valued at fair value totalling \$201.11 million. The fair values of these assets are based on market values and current replacement cost.</p> <p>Council undertakes formal revaluations on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. In between valuations Council considers the application of indexation to ensure that carrying values reflect fair values.</p> <p>During 2023-24, Council undertook a full revaluation of land, leased land, drainage, footpaths and cycleways.</p> <p>The calculation of fair values is judgemental and highly dependent on a range of assumptions and estimates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the scope, expertise and independence of the experts engaged to assist in the valuations. Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values. Critically assessing the assumptions and other key inputs into the valuations. Reviewing the accuracy of recording independent values in Council's asset register and general ledger. Evaluating indexation applied to assets between formal valuations. Reviewing the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial report, including those regarding key assumptions used.

Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the General Manager, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Martin Thompson
Auditor-General
Tasmanian Audit Office

14 November 2024
Hobart

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Budget 2024 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000	Actual 2023 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent income				
Rates and charges	2.1	12,955	13,026	11,282
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	692	677	744
User fees	2.3	981	832	832
Grants	2.4	2,431	1,432	2,417
Contributions - cash	2.5	185	803	678
Interest	2.6	114	439	204
Other income	2.7	1,825	1,476	2,314
Investment revenue from Water Corporation	2.9, 5.1	497	497	497
		19,680	19,182	18,968
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	1,569	2,231	1,974
Contributions - non-monetary assets	2.5	-	721	1,903
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	-	(399)	(220)
		1,569	2,553	3,657
Total income from continuing operations		21,249	21,735	22,625
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	(5,704)	(4,816)	(5,310)
Materials and services	3.2	(8,038)	(7,887)	(8,303)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	(3,430)	(3,686)	(3,317)
Finance costs	3.4	(190)	(203)	(217)
Other expenses	3.5	(219)	(201)	(225)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(17,581)	(16,793)	(17,372)
Result from continuing operations		3,668	4,942	5,253
Net result for the year		3,668	4,942	5,253
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	1,691	899
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	41,494	7,243
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	43,185	8,142
Total Comprehensive result		3,668	48,127	13,395

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

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	8,037	7,378
Trade and other receivables	4.2	2,517	1,198
Other assets	6.2	-	30
Total current assets		10,554	8,606
Non-current assets			
Investment in water corporation	5.1	33,872	32,181
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	213,134	169,938
Total non-current assets		247,006	202,119
Total assets		257,560	210,725
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	908	469
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	425	406
Provisions	7.3	722	795
Contract liabilities	7.4	929	788
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	385	2,078
Total current liabilities		3,369	4,536
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7.3	52	103
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	5,435	5,509
Total non-current liabilities		5,487	5,612
Total liabilities		8,856	10,148
Net Assets		248,704	200,577
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		109,828	105,153
Reserves	9.1	138,876	95,424
Total Equity		248,704	200,577

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

*Glamorgan Spring Bay Council
2023-2024 Financial Report*

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	Inflows/ (Outflows)	Inflows/ (Outflows)
Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Rates	12,837	11,131
Statutory fees and fines	677	818
User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)	1,152	475
Grants (inclusive of GST)	1,432	2,271
Contributions (inclusive of GST)	2.5 803	678
Interest received	439	204
Investment revenue from water corporation	2.9 497	497
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)	1,485	2,334
Net GST refund/(payment)	731	779
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)	(8,295)	(9,370)
Payments to employees	(4,865)	(5,136)
Finance costs paid	(163)	(217)
Other payments	(201)	(225)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2 6,529	4,239
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(5,228)	(2,861)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	162	479
Capital grants	944	1,525
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,122)	(857)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from trust funds and deposits	19	(22)
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings	310	-
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings	(2,077)	(257)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9.3 (1,748)	(279)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	659	3,103
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	7,378	4,275
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4 8,037	7,378
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 2024

2024	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2024 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2024 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2024 \$'000	Other Reserves 2024 \$'000	Total Equity 2024 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		105,153	99,592	(5,367)	1,199	200,577
Net result for the year		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
2023		Restated Accumulated Surplus 2023 \$'000	Restated Revaluation Reserve 2023 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2023 \$'000	Other Reserves 2023 \$'000	Total Equity 2023 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year		100,384	92,349	(6,266)	715	187,182
Net result for the year, restated		5,253	-	-	-	5,253
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	899	-	899
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	7,243	-	-	7,243
Total comprehensive income		105,637	99,592	(5,367)	715	200,577
Transfers between reserves		(484)	-	-	484	-
Balance at end of the financial year		105,153	99,592	(5,367)	1,199	200,577

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 27 June 2023. 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 \$149,000 on budget (15.2%) due to variable water charges being below budget forecasts.

2 Grants

The variations for operating grants was down \$999,000 on budget (41.4%) due to delays in completion and claiming of funds from Black Summer Bushfire grants.

Capital grants were up \$662,000 budget (42.2%) due to the timing of grant payments in line with project milestone.

3 Contributions

Contributions - cash were up by \$618,000 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.

Contributions - non-monetary assets were up by \$721,000 on a budget of nil. We do not set a budget for these contributions as there is not way to reliably project what assets will be contributed to council during the year.

4 Interest

Interest is higher by \$325,000 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 down by \$349,000 on budget (19.1%) primarily due to transfer of medical income (\$627,000) to third party contractor in Oct 2023 and higher than expected rental income remissions reimbursements donations and contributions (\$260,000).

6 Net gain/(loss) on disposal

The decrease of \$399,000 on budget was due to the carrying value of assets replaced with new capital works being disposed of on replacement.

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						
2023 - 2024	223	11,902	12,125	3,565	8,560	12,442
2022 - 2023	249	10,681	10,930	3,669	7,261	10,459
Roads, streets and bridges						
2023 - 2024	3,006	(189)	2,817	3,654	(837)	120,870
2022 - 2023	3,318	269	3,587	3,639	(52)	90,415
Drainage						
2023 - 2024	-	181	181	413	(232)	14,515
2022 - 2023	29	372	401	547	(146)	13,335
Waste management						
2023 - 2024	-	2,145	2,145	1,965	180	688
2022 - 2023	-	1,458	1,458	1,660	(202)	383
Development services						
2023 - 2024	25	1,413	1,438	1,550	(112)	56
2022 - 2023	130	1,369	1,499	1,442	57	43
Community amenities						
2023 - 2024	4	177	181	2,409	(2,228)	19,530
2022 - 2023	4	20	24	2,108	(2,084)	19,347
Community services						
2023 - 2024	5	1,250	1,255	1,525	(270)	4,274
2022 - 2023	9	2,147	2,156	2,334	(178)	4,190
Recreation facilities						
2023 - 2024	400	361	761	960	(199)	9,083
2022 - 2023	407	27	434	1,018	(584)	9,499
Economic development						
2023 - 2024	-	793	793	725	68	11,446
2022 - 2023	245	795	1,040	931	109	11,623
Other - not attributable						
2023 - 2024	-	39	39	27	12	64,656
2022 - 2023	-	1,096	1,096	23	1,073	51,431
Total						
2023 - 2024	3,663	18,072	21,735	16,793	4,942	257,560
2022-2023	4,391	18,234	22,625	17,371	5,254	210,725

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

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

	2024 \$'000's	2023 \$'000's
Current assets	10,554	8,606
Non-current assets	247,006	202,119
	257,560	210,725

(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.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'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 2023-24 was \$125.9 million (2022-23 \$125.03 million). The 2023-24 rate in the AAV dollar for residential properties was \$0.0574, varied based on use, and a fixed charge of \$330 per rateable property. The effective rate in the AAV dollar for 2023/24 was \$0.0797 (2022-23, the effective rate in the AAV dollar \$0.072).		
General	10,035	8,986
Fire Levy	454	445
Waste Management charge	1,968	1,291
Special rates and charges (Medical Levy)	569	560
Total rates and charges	13,026	11,282

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

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.2 Statutory fees and fines		
Fines	12	17
Town planning fees	230	273
Land information certificates	73	72
Permits	362	382
Total statutory fees and fines	677	744

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	35	35
Waste transfer station fees	177	166
Marina and wharf fees	485	502
Caravan fees	20	19
Other fees and charges	115	110
Total user fees	832	832

User fees by timing of revenue recognition

User fees recognised over time	-	-
User fees recognised at a point in time	832	832
Total user fees	832	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	3,633	3,995
State funded grants	30	396
Total	3,663	4,391

Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose (Untied)	8	19
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads (Untied)	58	368
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Received in Advance	1,335	1,525
Transport	1	1
Natural Resource Management		98
Other	30	406
Total recurrent grants	1,432	2,417
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	32	492
Commonwealth Government - local roads and community infrastructure	446	1,313
Commonwealth Government - community development grants	1,750	-
Commonwealth Government - other	3	-
State Government - other	-	169
Total capital grants	2,231	1,974
Total Grants	3,663	4,391
Timing of revenue recognition		
Grants recognised over time	279	964
Grants recognised at a point in time	3,384	3,427
Total Grants	3,663	4,391
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	568	715
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	211	196
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(212)	(343)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	567	568
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	220	669
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	209	172
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(67)	(621)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	362	220
Total unspent funds held as a contract liability	929	788

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 first two quarterly instalments of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2023-24 by \$1.335m, (2022-23, \$1.525m). 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.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Note 2.5 Contributions		
(a) Cash		
Developer contributions	306	271
Parks, open space and streetscapes	497	407
Total	803	678
(b) Non Cash		
Developer contributions	-	1,903
Community contributions	721	-
Total	721	1,903

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	40	36
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	399	168
Total	439	204

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 2.7 Other income		
Rental income	129	91
Medical income	573	1,487
Pension remissions	315	294
Reimbursements	136	164
Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme - reimbursement of borrowing costs	231	231
Other	92	47
Total other income	1,476	2,314
Other income		
Other income recognised over time	-	-
Other income recognised at a point in time	1,476	2,314
Total other income	1,476	2,314

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	162	479
Write down value of assets disposed	(561)	(699)
Total	(399)	(220)

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.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3 Expenses		
Note 3.1 Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	3,829	4,062
Workers compensation	178	229
Superannuation	610	686
Fringe benefits tax	46	71
Payroll tax	175	231
Staff training	34	51
Uniforms & Personal Protection Equipment	19	22
Miscellaneous Costs	18	13
	4,909	5,365
Less amounts capitalised	(93)	(55)
Total employee benefits	4,816	5,310

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	3,496	3,388
Building maintenance	70	168
Materials & plant costs	670	625
Doctors income paid	332	861
Utilities	364	353
State fire levy	432	407
State pensioner remission	315	295
Rent	74	76
Legal costs	188	136
Land tax	64	77
Insurance	259	211
IT costs	270	248
Postage & printing	89	90
Valuation fees	119	56
Medical subsidies	393	102
Building levies, development advertising	213	216
Visitor information centre - booking & stock	-	12
Other	539	982
Total materials and services	7,887	8,303

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.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Note 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation, restated		
<i>Property</i>		
Buildings		
Buildings	585	438
Building improvements	21	16
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	145	114
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	10	7
Computers and telecommunications	31	48
Medical equipment	7	7
Motor vehicles (not plant)	120	155
Miscellaneous equipment	23	29
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads	1,454	1,142
Bridges	148	235
Footpaths and cycleways	233	244
Drainage	197	173
Water	107	108
Parks, open space and streetscapes	19	18
Parks and reserves	272	271
Coastal infrastructure	297	295
Sewer infrastructure	17	17
Total	3,686	3,317

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

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.4 Finance costs		
Interest - borrowings	203	217
Total	<u>203</u>	<u>217</u>

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)	42	58
Audit panel	7	14
Councillors' allowances	152	153
Total	<u>201</u>	<u>225</u>

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	7,399	5,316
Money market call account	638	2,062
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>8,037</u>	<u>7,378</u>

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)	379	406
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	929	788
	<u>1,308</u>	<u>1,194</u>

Internal committed funds

vi) Employee entitlements (note 7.3)	774	898
iii) Eldercare reserve funds (note 9.1)	258	234
iv) Recreation reserve funds (note 9.1)	1,038	774
v) Infrastructure asset reserve funds (note 9.1)	169	191
Committed funds	<u>3,547</u>	<u>3,291</u>

Total uncommitted funds	<u>4,490</u>	<u>4,087</u>
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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.
<i>Restricted and internally committed funds include:</i>
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.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables		
Rates debtors	747	561
Other debtors	1,768	533
Net GST receivable	2	104
Total trade and other receivables	2,517	1,198

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	32,181	31,282
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	1,691	899
Total investment in water corporation	33,872	32,181

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% (1.84% in 2022/23) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 6 Non-current assets	2024	2023
Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	\$'000	\$'000
Summary		
at cost	18,090	17,067
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,062)</u>	<u>(5,930)</u>
	12,028	11,137
at fair value as at 30 June	270,557	224,177
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(69,451)</u>	<u>(65,376)</u>
	201,106	158,801
Total	213,134	169,938
Property		
Land		
at fair value as at 30 June	<u>14,877</u>	<u>10,367</u>
	14,877	10,367
Land under roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	<u>38,232</u>	<u>12,853</u>
	38,232	12,853
Leased Land		
at fair value as at 30 June	<u>15,140</u>	<u>7,835</u>
	15,140	7,835
Total Land	68,249	31,055
Buildings		
at fair value as at 30 June	30,681	29,327
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,982)</u>	<u>(8,000)</u>
	21,699	21,327
Building improvements		
at cost	652	341
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
	627	337
Total Buildings	22,326	21,664
Total Property	90,575	52,719
Plant, machinery and equipment		
at cost	2,303	2,177
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,443)</u>	<u>(1,392)</u>
	860	785
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
at cost	1,136	1,134
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,068)</u>	<u>(1,058)</u>
	68	76
Medical Equipment		
at cost	59	59
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(43)</u>
	9	16
Motor Vehicles (Not Plant)		
at cost	933	1,023
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(656)</u>	<u>(782)</u>
	277	241

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Misc. Equipment		
at cost	1,451	1,454
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,392)	(1,372)
	<u>59</u>	<u>82</u>
Computers and telecommunications		
at cost	1,002	989
Less accumulated depreciation	(933)	(911)
	<u>69</u>	<u>78</u>
Total Plant and Equipment	<u>1,342</u>	<u>1,278</u>
Infrastructure		
Roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	93,505	88,788
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,880)	(29,873)
	<u>61,625</u>	<u>58,915</u>
Bridges		
at fair value as at 30 June	14,477	13,969
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,448)	(7,157)
	<u>7,029</u>	<u>6,812</u>
Footpaths and cycleways		
at fair value as at 30 June	16,448	15,129
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,496)	(5,357)
	<u>10,952</u>	<u>9,772</u>
Drainage		
at fair value as at 30 June	26,352	25,153
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,944)	(11,875)
	<u>14,408</u>	<u>13,278</u>
Coastal Infrastructure		
at fair value as at 30 June	11,951	11,901
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,861)	(2,564)
	<u>9,090</u>	<u>9,337</u>
Parks, Open Space, Streetscapes		
at cost as at 30 June	1,269	807
Less accumulated depreciation	(57)	(37)
	<u>1,212</u>	<u>770</u>
Parks & Reserves		
at fair value as at 30 June	7,792	7,792
Less accumulated depreciation	(805)	(533)
	<u>6,987</u>	<u>7,259</u>
Water		
at cost value as at 30 June	6,919	6,919
Less accumulated depreciation	(438)	(331)
	<u>6,481</u>	<u>6,588</u>
Sewer		
at fair value as at 30 June	1,102	1,063
Less accumulated depreciation	(35)	(17)
	<u>1,067</u>	<u>1,046</u>
Total Infrastructure	<u>118,851</u>	<u>113,777</u>
Works in progress		
Buildings at cost	214	303
Building improvements	14	33
Roads & Bridges	1,243	184
Footpaths	787	991
Coastal infrastructure	2	52
Drainage	106	56
Parks & Reserves	-	545
Total Works in progress	<u>2,366</u>	<u>2,164</u>
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>213,134</u>	<u>169,938</u>

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2024	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	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)

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

2023	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	\$'000
Property								
Land	10,396	-	-	-	(399)	-	370	10,367
Land under roads	12,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,853
Leased land	7,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,835
Total land	31,084	-	-	-	(399)	-	370	31,055
Buildings fair value	18,354	-	3,127	(438)	-	-	284	21,327
Building improvements	405	-	-	(16)	-	1	(53)	337
Total buildings	18,759	-	3,127	(454)	-	1	231	21,664
Total property	49,843	-	3,127	(454)	(399)	1	601	52,719
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	717	-	-	(114)	-	-	182	785
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	43	-	-	(7)	-	-	40	76
Computers and telecommunications	93	-	-	(48)	-	-	33	78
Medical equipment	23	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	16
Motor vehicle (not plant)	323	-	-	(155)	-	-	73	241
Miscellaneous equipment	111	-	-	(29)	-	-	-	82
Total plant and equipment	1,310	-	-	(360)	-	-	328	1,278
Infrastructure								
Roads	55,643	214	3,535	(1,142)	(275)	-	940	58,915
Bridges	9,138	-	2,130	(235)	(25)	-	64	6,812
Footpaths and cycleways	10,189	260	433	(244)	-	-	-	9,772
Drainage	9,721	372	3,144	(173)	-	-	214	13,278
Coastal infrastructure	9,611	-	-	(295)	-	-	21	9,337
Parks, open space and streetscapes	788	-	-	(18)	-	-	-	770
Parks and reserves	7,495	-	-	(271)	-	-	35	7,259
Water	6,696	-	-	(108)	-	-	-	6,588
Sewer	-	1,056	-	(17)	-	-	7	1,046
Total infrastructure	109,281	1,902	4,116	- 2,503	- 300	-	1,281	113,777
Works in progress								
Buildings	287	16	-	-	-	-	-	303
Building improvements	14	251	-	-	-	(1)	(231)	33
Roads & bridges	55	1,088	-	-	-	45	(1,004)	184
Footpaths & cycleways	148	843	-	-	-	-	-	991
Drainage	167	149	-	-	-	(46)	(214)	56
Parks & reserves	421	159	-	-	-	-	(35)	545
Coastal infrastructure	52	21	-	-	-	-	(21)	52
Sewer	-	7	-	-	-	-	(7)	-
Computers and telecommunications	-	73	-	-	-	-	(73)	-
Plant	-	255	-	-	-	-	(255)	-
Total works in progress	1,144	2,862	-	-	-	(2)	(1,840)	2,164
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	161,578	4,764	7,243	(3,317)	(699)	(1)	370	169,938

(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	5
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.

	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6.2 Other assets		
Current		
Prepayments	-	21
Other	-	9
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>

Note 7 Current liabilities

Note 7.1 Trade and other payables

Trade payables	443	144
Rates and charges in advance	210	213
Accrued expenses	255	112
Total trade and other payables	<u>908</u>	<u>469</u>

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date 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	379	406
Retention monies held	31	-
Rental Bonds	15	-
Total trust funds and deposits	<u>425</u>	<u>406</u>

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.

Note 7.3 Provisions

2024

	Annual leave & TOIL \$ '000	Long service leave \$ '000	Other \$ '000	Total \$ '000
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	<u>357</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>774</u>
Current	357	154	211	722
Non-current	-	15	37	52
Total	<u>357</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>774</u>

Note 7.3 Provisions (Continued)	Annual leave & TOIL	Long service leave	Other	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2023				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	333	183	208	724
Additional provisions	375	75	163	613
Amounts used	(311)	(35)	(93)	(439)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>397</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>898</u>
Current	397	172	226	795
Non-current	-	51	52	103
Total	<u>397</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>898</u>
Employee benefits			2024	2023
The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:			\$'000	\$'000
Weighted average increase in employee costs			3.90%	5.50%
Weighted average discount rates			4.20%	4.01%
Weighted average settlement period (days)			12	12
Employee Numbers			47	52

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	362	220
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	567	568
	<u>929</u>	<u>788</u>

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	67	343
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments) – AASB 15	212	621
	<u>279</u>	<u>964</u>

Note		2024	2023
Note 8	Current and non-current liabilities		
Note 8.1	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	\$'000	\$'000
	Current		
	Borrowings - secured	385	2,078
		<u>385</u>	<u>2,078</u>
	Non-current		
	Borrowings - secured	5,435	5,509
		<u>5,435</u>	<u>5,509</u>
	Total	<u>5,820</u>	<u>7,587</u>

Borrowings

Borrowings are secured over Council assets

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year	385	2,078
Later than one year and not later than five years	4,197	4,271
Later than five years	1,238	1,238
Total	<u>5,820</u>	<u>7,587</u>

Accounting policy

Interest bearing liabilities

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

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	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				
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
2023	Property				
	Leased Land	7,918	-	-	7,918
	Land under roads	3,836	-	-	3,836
	Buildings	2,642	3,127	-	5,769
	Heritage buildings	11,451	-	-	11,451
		25,847	3,127	-	28,974
	Infrastructure				
	Roads	41,668	3,535	-	45,203
	Bridges	4,853	-	(2,130)	2,723
	Footpaths and cycleways	6,635	-	(433)	6,202
	Drainage	3,157	3,144	-	6,301
	Other infrastructure- marina/parks/sewer	10,190	-	-	10,190
		66,503	6,679	(2,563)	70,619
	Total asset revaluation reserve	92,350	9,806	(2,563)	99,593
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				
2024	Equity Investment assets				
	Investment in water corporation	(4,576)	1,691	-	(3,676)
	Total fair value reserve	(4,576)	1,691	-	(3,676)
2023	Equity Investment assets				
	Investment in water corporation	(6,267)	1,691	-	(5,368)
	Total fair value reserve	(6,267)	1,691	-	(4,576)
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				
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
2023	Eldercare Reserve	213	21	-	234
	Recreation Reserve	367	407	-	774
	Infrastructure Asset Reserve	135	56	-	191
	Total Other reserves	715	484	-	1,199
					2024
					\$'000
Total Reserves					138,876
					2023
					\$'000
					96,216

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)		
Result from continuing operations	4,942	5,253
Depreciation/amortisation	3,686	3,317
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	399	220
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(944)	(1,974)
Contributions - non-monetary assets	(721)	(1,903)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,319)	(533)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	30	11
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	439	(180)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(124)	174
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	141	(147)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	6,529	4,238

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 2023	7,587
Changes from financing cash flows:	
Cash received	310
Cash repayments	(1,767)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	6,130
Balance as at 1 July 2022	7,844
Changes from financing cash flows:	
Cash received	-
Cash repayments	(257)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	7,587

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)	8,037	7,378
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	8,037	7,378
Note 9.5 Financing arrangements		
Bank overdraft	50	50
Unused facilities	50	50

Note 9.6 Superannuation

	2024	2023
Fund	\$'000	\$'000
Employer contributions to Spirit Super	303	369
Employer contributions to other super funds	351	293
	<u>654</u>	<u>662</u>
Employer contributions payable at reporting date	26	-
	<u>26</u>	<u>-</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.

2024	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			<i>Total</i>
	Not later than 1 year \$'000	not later than 5 years \$'000	Later than 5 years \$'000	
Capital Expenditure Commitments				\$'000
Roads	300	-	-	300
Footpaths	260	-	-	260
Total Capital expenditure commitments	<u>560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>560</u>
Contractual commitments				
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial report are as follows:				
Kerbside collection contract	1,314	5,731	-	7,045
Landfill / waste disposal	347	1,518	-	1,865
Waste water pumping	38			38
Transfer station/harbour master	69			
Cleaning contractors	4	-	-	4
Total contractual commitments	<u>1,772</u>	<u>7,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,952</u>

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

2024

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	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

2023

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.55%	7,378	-	-	-	-	7,378
Trade and other receivables	8.13%	561	-	-	-	637	1,198
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	32,181	32,181
<i>Total financial assets</i>		7,939	-	-	-	32,818	40,757
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	469	469
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	406	406
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.56%	-	2,078	4,271	1,238	-	7,587
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>		-	2,078	4,271	1,238	875	8,462
Net financial assets (liabilities)		7,939	(2,078)	(4,271)	(1,238)	31,943	32,295

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
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
2023				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,378	-	-	7,378
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,198	1,198
Investments and other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total contractual financial assets	7,378	-	1,198	8,576

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:

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current (not yet due)	1,694	641
Past due by up to 30 days	11	23
Past due between 31 and 180 days	11	3
Past due between 181 and 365 days	32	351
Past due by more than 1 year	769	180
Total Trade & Other Receivables	<u>2,517</u>	<u>1,198</u>

(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).

2024	6 mths	6-12	1-2	2-5	>5	Contracted	Carrying
	or less	months	years	years	years	Cash Flow	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
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	792	555	939	2,981	3,654	8,921	8,921

2023	6 mths	6-12	1-2	2-5	>5	Contracted	Carrying
	or less	months	years	years	years	Cash Flow	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade and other payables	469	-	-	-	-	469	469
Trust funds and deposits	39	28	72	222	45	406	406
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	133	1,945	360	3,911	1,238	7,587	7,587
Total financial liabilities	641	1,973	432	4,133	1,283	8,462	8,462

(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%	
2024	\$'000	-200 basis points		+200 basis points	
		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)	(157)	116	116

		Interest rate risk			
		-2 %		+2%	
2023	\$'000	-200 basis points		+200 basis points	
		Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,378	(148)	(148)	148	148
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	7,587	(152)	(152)	152	152

Fair Value

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount as per the Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,037	7,378	8,037	7,378
Trade and other receivables	2,517	1,198	2,517	1,198
Investment in water corporation	33,872	32,181	33,872	32,181
Total financial assets	44,426	40,757	44,426	40,757
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	908	469	908	469
Trust funds and deposits	425	406	425	406
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5,820	7,587	5,820	7,587
Total financial liabilities	7,153	8,462	7,153	8,462

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 2024.

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 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

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	32,181	32,181
Land	6.1	-	10,367	-	10,367
Land under roads	6.1	-	12,853	-	12,853
Buildings	6.1	-	21,327	-	21,327
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	6.1	-	-	68,687	68,687
Bridges	6.1	-	-	6,812	6,812
Drainage	6.1	-	-	13,278	13,278
Coastal infrastructure	6.1	-	-	9,337	9,337
Parks and reserves	6.1	-	-	7,259	7,259
Sewer	6.1	-	-	1,046	1,046
		-	44,547	138,600	183,147

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 2024 at 4.62% 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 2024 at 3.63% based on the Rawlinsons road construction price movement for Tasmania. Footpaths were revalued at 30 June 2024, taking the replacement value to \$16,447,815.

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 2024 at 3.63% 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.

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.

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.

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	33,872	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)** No events occurring after balance date have been identified which would materially impact these statements.

Note 10 Other matters
Note 10.1 Related party transactions
(i) Councillor Remuneration 2024

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	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	3,620
Ms C McQueeney	Councillor	Full Year	12,016	-	12,016	45	12,061
Total			136,591	10,000	146,591	13,393	159,284
Councillor Remuneration 2023							
Ms C Amol	Mayor/Councillor	Full Year	28,140	5,833	33,973	667	34,640
Mr M Symons	Deputy Mayor/Councillor	Full Year	18,180	-	18,180	3,470	21,650
Mr R Young	Councillor/Mayor	Full Year	24,060	4,167	28,227	3,177	31,404
Ms J Woods	Councillor/Deputy Mayor	Full Year	16,557	-	16,557	214	16,771
Mr R Churchill	Councillor	Full Year	11,614	-	11,614	4,447	16,061
Mr K Breheny	Councillor	July-November	4,984	-	4,984	1,681	6,665
Mrs A Browning	Councillor	July-November	4,984	-	4,984	494	5,478
Mr G Robinson	Councillor	July-November	4,984	-	4,984	283	5,267
Mr N Edwards	Councillor	November-June	6,616	-	6,616	91	6,707
Mr G Luck	Councillor	November-June	6,616	-	6,616	1,844	8,460
Ms C McQueeney	Councillor	November-June	6,616	-	6,616	1,155	7,771
Total			133,351	10,000	143,351	17,523	160,874

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) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors.

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2024

Number of Employees per Band	Remuneration band	Short term employee benefits		Post employment benefits		Total	
		Salary ¹	Short-term Incentive Payments ²	Other Allowances and Benefits ⁴	Super-annuation ⁵		Termination Benefits ⁶
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1	\$240 001 - \$260 000	210,548	-	19,529	22,800	5,268	258,145
3	\$200 001 - \$220 000	484,375	-	33,028	87,396	5,777	626,576
4		694,923	-	52,557	110,196	11,044	884,721
Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2023							
1	\$230 001 - \$250 000	202,500	-	19,529	21,252	1,948	245,229
2	\$200 001 - \$220 000	305,363	-	21,516	54,393	16,823	414,095
1	\$180 001 - \$200 000	146,743	-	13,498	24,834	10,205	195,280
4		654,606	-	54,543	100,479	28,976	854,604

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	13,791	(5,116)	8,675
Buckland Hall	3,016	713	3,729
Cranbrook Hall	934	-	934
Coles Bay Hall	5,855	1,106	6,961
Coles Bay Hall - Invest	5,993	150	6,143
Orford Hall	12,084	1,183	13,267
Swansea Town Hall	19,549	225	19,774
Triabunna Hall	9,481	3,971	13,452
Spring Bay Recreation Ground	8,666	491	9,157
	79,369	2,723	82,092

Note 10.3 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Payroll Tax 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 accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2024 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

(i) AASB 2022- 6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

This Standard amends AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about long-term liabilities with covenants where the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan arrangement. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Council will assess any impact of the modifications to AASB 101 ahead of the 2024-25 reporting period.

(ii) AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector

This Standard modifies AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* for application by not-for-profit public sector entities such as Council. It includes authoritative implementation guidance when fair valuing non-financial assets, not held primarily for their ability to generate cash inflows. This includes guidance and clarification regarding the determination of an assets highest and best use, the development and use of internal assumptions for unobservable inputs and allows for greater use of internal judgements when applying the cost approach in the measurement and determination of fair values. Although Council is yet to fully determine the impact of this standard, the changes will be evaluated in the future assessment of all property and infrastructure assets measured at fair value. The Standard applies prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after **1 January 2025**, with earlier application permitted.

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:

	Marina/wharf		East Coast Health		PPRWS	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Revenue</i>						
Rates	-	-	569	560	-	-
User Changes	485	502	586	1,487	285	265
Grants	2	-	37	-	-	-
Other revenue						
Total Revenue	487	502	1,192	2,047	285	265
<i>Expenditure</i>						
<i>Direct</i>						
Employee Costs	13	21	162	487	-	-
Materials and Contacts	130	89	932	1,443	47	32
Interest	69	78	-	-	123	123
Utilities	27	21	11	17	6	6
<i>Indirect</i>						
Engineering & Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	239	209	1,105	1,947	176	161
<i>Notional cost of free services received</i>						
<i>Capital Costs</i>						
Depreciation and amortisation	128	125	43	58	107	107
Opportunity cost of capital	101	101	39	39	132	132
Total Capital Costs	229	226	82	97	239	239
<i>Competitive neutrality adjustments</i>						
Rates and land tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan guarantee fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	120	168	44	42	2	(3)
Tax Equivalent rate	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Taxation equivalent	30	42	11	11	1	-
Competitive neutrality costs	498	477	1,198	2,055	416	400

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, East Coast Health and Prosser Plains Raw Water Scheme (PPRWS) as defined above are considered significant business activities. East Coast Health ceased being a Council operation from 16 October 2024. 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	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	Restated 2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit					
	Net result for the year		4,942	5,253	2,916	1,684
	Less non-operating income					
	Covid-19 and National disaster relief grants		-	-	(329)	-
	Capital contributions - and recognition of assets		(1,524)	(2,581)	(1,270)	-
	Grants specifically for new or upgraded assets		(2,231)	(1,974)	(1,793)	(4,071)
	Grants received in advance - current year		(1,335)	(1,525)	(1,011)	(650)
	Grants received in advance - prior year		1,525	1,011	650	664
	Add non-operational expenses					
	Unscheduled one-off loss on disposal of non-financial assets		557	454	329	(119)
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	<u>1,934</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>(508)</u>	<u>(2,492)</u>

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

(b)	Underlying surplus ratio					
	<u>Underlying surplus or deficit</u>		<u>1,934</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>(508)</u>	<u>(2,492)</u>
	Recurrent income*		18,727	18,968	15,927	13,653
	Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	10%	3%	-3%	-18%

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

(c)	Net financial liabilities					
	Liquid assets less		10,554	8,606	5,351	4,218
	total liabilities		<u>8,856</u>	<u>10,148</u>	<u>11,029</u>	<u>11,538</u>
	Net financial liabilities	0	<u>1,698</u>	<u>(1,542)</u>	<u>(5,678)</u>	<u>(7,320)</u>

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.

(d)	Net financial liabilities ratio					
	<u>Net financial liabilities</u>		<u>1,698</u>	<u>(1,542)</u>	<u>(5,678)</u>	<u>(7,320)</u>
	Recurrent income*		18,727	18,968	15,927	13,653
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	9%	-8%	-36%	-54%

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

(e) **Asset consumption ratio**

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

Roads

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	<u>21,699</u>	<u>21,327</u>	<u>18,354</u>	<u>52,741</u>
Current replacement cost (Gross)	30,681	29,327	25,868	77,594
Asset consumption ratio %	71%	73%	71%	68%

Bridges

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	<u>7,029</u>	<u>6,812</u>	<u>9,138</u>	<u>7,700</u>
Current replacement cost (Gross)	14,477	13,969	12,843	11,278
Asset consumption ratio %	49%	49%	71%	68%

Footpaths and cycleways

<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	<u>10,952</u>	<u>9,772</u>	<u>10,189</u>	<u>8,596</u>
Current replacement cost (Gross)	16,448	15,129	15,527	13,283
Asset consumption ratio %	67%	65%	66%	65%

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

Note	10.5 Management indicators (cont.)	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	Restated 2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
(f)	Asset renewal funding ratio				
	An asset renewal funding ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.				
	<i>Buildings</i>				
	<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	717	55	0	106
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	601	601	224	106
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	119%	9%	0%
	<i>Transport Infrastructure</i>				
	<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	2,430	671	665	2,993
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	1,710	1,351	1,925	2,993
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	142%	50%	35%
	<i>Drainage</i>				
	<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>	170	79	77	39
	Projected capital expenditure funding***	200	200	60	39
	Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	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**

<u>Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets</u>	2,086	2,310	1,632	2,383
Annual depreciation expense	3,686	3,317	3,288	2,813
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	57%	70%	50%

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

	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
2024			
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
2023			
By asset class			
Building & building improvements	124	142	266
Roads, footpaths, bridges	1,797	145	1,942
Drainage	46	92	138
Other infrastructure, plant & equipment	343	172	515
Total	2,310	551	2,861

Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council as at 30 June 2024 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.



Peter Porch
Acting General Manager

Date : 12/11/2024

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 2024 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.

MWalters

Marissa Walters

Accountant

Date

12/11/2024



CONTACT US

In person: 9 Melbourne Street, Triabunna

Mail: PO Box 6 Triabunna TAS 7190

Phone: (03) 6256 4777

Fax: (03) 6256 4774

Email: admin@freycinet.tas.gov.au

Web: www.gsbc.tas.gov.au

Business hours: 9.00am to 4.30pm weekdays



**GLAMORGAN
SPRING BAY
COUNCIL**

*Fossil Cliff Quarry Site, looking towards
Bishop and Clerk courtesy Tourism
Tasmania and Rob Burnett*