

Annual Report

2024-2025



*We acknowledge and pay respect to all
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples,
the Traditional Custodians of our land, and
their Elders past, present and emerging.*

690.2

AREA (SQ KM)

\$42.2m

TOTAL REVENUE (2024/25)

\$26m

TOTAL RATES LEVIED (2024/25)

OUR MUNICIPALITY

The West Tamar municipal area includes the western side of the Kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary from the suburban area of Riverside in Launceston extending north to Bass Strait and as far west as Frankford.

West Tamar Council was inaugurated on April 2, 1993 and operates within 709 square kilometres of land, including 472 kilometres of road network.

Council offices are located at Riverside, Exeter and Beaconsfield.

The major industries are tourism, retail, agriculture, fishing, world-class vineyards and world-leading maritime educational facilities.

The valley has various natural attractions including the Narawntapu National Park, Notley Fern Gorge, Tamar Island Wetlands and the Kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary.

The valley has an abundance of historical attractions and points of interest that account for the foundation of Tasmania, in particular the York Town settlement site and the Beaconsfield Mine & Heritage Centre.

The Kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary and its tributaries are home to an abundance of bird life and combined with its beautiful landscape, the West Tamar is a peaceful and idyllic residential and rural setting.



26,131

POPULATION

473km

ROADS
MAINTAINED

19,035

NUMBER OF ELECTORS
(Tasmanian Electoral
Commission, 2022)

37.5

persons
(per SQ KM)

POPULATION DENSITY

103

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES

12,597

NUMBER OF RATEABLE
PROPERTIES

10,863

NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL
PROPERTIES

\$540m

TOTAL ASSETS



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Council's Statement of Values

OUR VISION FOR THE WEST TAMAR COMMUNITY

To create an inclusive community where people want to live, work and invest.

OUR VALUES

The West Tamar Council has based the development of its strategic plan on the following values.

The principles reflect the approach the Council will adopt to deal with issues arising.



LEADERSHIP

Providing governance for our community and leading with responsibility and purpose.



COMMUNITY

Encouraging engagement through participation, consultation and partnerships.



RESPONSIBILITY

Economically, socially and environmentally accountable.



CUSTOMER SERVICE

Committed to quality through friendly, respectful, and proactive customer service.



COMMUNICATION

Listening to our community and communicating openly with honesty and integrity.



TEAMWORK

Demonstrating a culture of shared vision, mutual respect, and support for each other.



ADVOCACY

Representing our community through lobbying in support of our community and to achieve our vision.

Mayor Christina Holmdahl



As Mayor, I am proud to present the West Tamar Council's 2024/25 Annual Report, highlighting our ongoing dedication to delivering quality infrastructure, services and community-centric programs for our residents over the past financial year.

And as a member of our local community, I can proudly say that the Council and its elected members have maintained their commitment to improving the quality of life for West Tamar residents while ensuring sustainable growth, financial security and ongoing development across the municipality.

This financial year, Council has delivered almost \$12 million in capital expenditure, an incredible achievement that reflects our considered and sustainable approach to asset management and ongoing investment in community infrastructure projects.

Of that amount, \$7.1 million was allocated to the renewal of existing assets, ensuring the continued serviceability of key Council infrastructure, while \$4.7 million was spent developing new and upgraded assets.

The past five years have been particularly challenging for local government.

Ongoing concerns regarding cost of living pressures and the increasing cost of housing – particularly building new ones – has seen the spotlight fall on local and state governments to deliver savings to their communities, while continuing to provide stability and increased services to allow for towns and cities to grow and thrive.

It's a never-ending juggling act for councils – keeping rate rises to a minimum while maintaining or increasing the services they provide – all while remaining fiscally responsible and managing a bottom line in the black.

That's why it is encouraging to see from my perspective that once again

West Tamar has recorded an underlying surplus of \$700,000 following a \$3.35 million surplus in 2023/24.

Being in a strong position financially allows Council to maintain a steady ship, while retaining the ability to ride out any unexpected storms that may lay off over the horizon.

In this year's Annual Report, there's a fascinating, informative infographic that outlines how Council spends each \$100 of ratepayer money it receives.

As an example, \$8.28 of that \$100 is spent on maintaining and upgrading our parks and reserves, \$23.90 is spent on local roads (including bridges, stormwater and street lighting), while a further \$14.05 is allocated to community services such as operating the Beaconsfield Mine & Heritage Centre, our community grants programs as well as the many wonderful cultural activities Council provides throughout the year.

I was fortunate over the past year to officiate at two community celebrations that collectively recognised the hard work and ingenuity of Council officers with the official opening of the \$2.5 million Legana Sports Oval and the \$2 million redevelopment of the Windsor Oval.

The Legana Oval project was funded by the West Tamar Council, with a \$400,000 contribution from the Education Department and its use is shared between the school community and the broader general public.

The community celebration, which included an official ribbon-cutting event, was held in February with hundreds of locals joining staff and local sporting groups for a day of fun-filled activities.

Three months later, Council again celebrated the unveiling of another redeveloped sporting facility with the official opening of the Windsor Oval in May.

It was certainly no secret that the oval had been plagued with drainage issues for a number of years due to the poor condition of the playing surface, specifically over the winter months.

The redevelopment of the Windsor Oval began in late 2024 with the purpose of delivering the best value playing surface in Northern Tasmania.

I believe that has been achieved, and all that hard work culminated in a grand-stand opening that featured scores of young sporting stars and hundreds of eager-eyed fans at the official opening in June.

It must be said that while there are some in our community who question the amount of money allocated to sporting grounds in our region, Council fully appreciates just how important these facilities are for our broader community.

Thousands of people – of all ages – use these type of facilities on a weekly basis in the West Tamar and the benefits of enjoying a healthy lifestyle are already well documented.

In closing, and as I reflect on the achievements of the past year, I can state categorically that West Tamar Council remains committed to the well-being and progress of our community, ensuring that we continue to create a West Tamar region that is vibrant, sustainable, and inclusive.

Christina Holmdahl
Mayor

Chief Executive Officer



It is my pleasure to present the West Tamar Council's Annual Report for 2024-25. In my two years at the helm as Chief Executive Officer, I am proud to have led a team that has successfully recorded back-to-back surpluses of just over \$4 million - a positive figure that will continue to enable us to deliver on an ambitious infrastructure plan over the coming 12 months.

For the 2024/25 financial year, Council's underlying surplus will be in the vicinity of \$700,000, coming off a \$3.3 million surplus the previous year.

This result allows Council to deliver its infrastructure projects at a time in which costs of materials and contract labour continues to increase well beyond both the Consumer Price Index and the Council Cost Index.

This year has been one of transformation for the West Tamar Council.

Embedding a constructive culture, filling vacancies that have existed across the organisation for a number of years have been a priority and one that I'm proud to say has been achieved.

Similarly, there are a number of success stories over the past 12 months.

From an internal perspective, West Tamar has enjoyed a significant jump in compliance levels against our Customer Service Request System - achieving an incredible 98.2 per cent rating, which is impressive from any perspective.

The West Tamar also experienced a tremendous jump in visitor numbers to the Beaconsfield Mine and Heritage Centre, recording more than 34,000 visitors during the year.

This is a 10 per cent increase compared with the previous year.

Council also delivered more than \$11.8 million in capital works projects - including \$7.1 million in renewed assets and \$4.7 million in new and upgraded assets.

To ensure a high-level customer service Council regularly reviews and reports against its Customer Service Charter, achieving 98.2 per cent compliance rate with its Customer Service Request system over the year.

We were also able to finally sign off on the construction of the Beauty Point Foreshore Project, which is a significant milestone for the region.

The completed project features a continuous foreshore trail, a new fully accessible (and fenced) children's playground, barbecue shelters, seating and picnic tables and new formalised car parking.

This project has certainly been a labour of love for many at West Tamar Council and I'm sure many of the staff, Councillor and members of the Beauty Point community are absolutely delighted with the finished product.

Two other signature, generational projects that were completed during the year were the Legana Sports Oval and the redeveloped Windsor Oval.

The \$2.5 million Legana Oval serves both the school community and the

general public and will form part of a broader Legana Sport and Recreation Master Plan, which will guide the future development of Council land directly in front of the new primary school site.

Similarly, the \$2 million Windsor Oval redevelopment will be a god-send for many in the southern end of the community.

For many years, the oval was plagued with drainage issues due to the poor condition of the playing surface, particularly in winter when it is used the most during football season.

It's fair to say that in 2025, the West Tamar boasts two of the finest sporting ovals outside a major Tasmanian city.

Finally, I would like to recognise the work and dedication of our Mayor, Christina Holmdahl, all our Councillors as well as our Executive Team for their leadership throughout the year.

The collaborative efforts of all these people - as well as our amazing Council officers - continue to make the West Tamar Council an incredibly capable and dedicated organisation that has an incredibly strong focus on serving and delivering for our community.

Kristen Desmond
Chief Executive Officer

Councillors



Christina Holmdahl Mayor

Since being elected to the West Tamar as both Councillor and Mayor, my priority and focus has been to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community, to represent and promote your best interests and to ensure order and good governance of Council and in the community. Since being elected as Mayor, I have given my full-time commitment to continue as I have in the previous four years and I will take every opportunity to make where we live an even better place.

DELEGATIONS: Youth Advisory Committee, Emergency Management Committee, ANZAC Day Committee, NTDC Council Representative.

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **12**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **0**, Leave of Absence - **0**

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Jess Greene Deputy Mayor

Jess joined Council in 2020 and was elected Deputy Mayor in 2023. Jess sits on the Council Audit Panel, YAC, the Community Development Unit, and the Tourism Development Unit, working to enhance transparency and promote the region.

Jess is also Council's voting representative for LGAT and sits on

the City of Launceston Homelessness Advisory Committee. Residing in Riverside with her young family, Jess is a passionate community advocate and volunteer, devoted to creating a brighter future for all in the West Tamar Council.

DELEGATIONS: Frankford Memorial Hall and Recreation Ground Committee, City of Launceston Homelessness Advisory Group, Audit Panel, Youth Advisory Council, LGAT General Meeting.

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **11**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **1**, Leave of Absence - **0**



Joy Allen

I am an active member of our community and Council, I have been a councillor for 20 years, eight of these as Deputy Mayor. I give proven full-time leadership and commitment to address your needs.

We need to work together to build a strong healthy community. All essential services need to be delivered equally throughout our WT community including appropriate infrastructure.

I have past experience in Community Development, Youth, health and welfare. I am the current member of the Exeter Childcare Centre, Beaconsfield Park Homes & Chair of the Beaconsfield Health & Wellbeing Association. I am a community member of the Tamar Valley Business Association, the northern advisory committee & Exeter Improvement committee.

DELEGATIONS: Positive Ageing Committee, Youth Advisory Committee, Rowella Hall Committee (proxy).

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **12**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **0**, Leave of Absence - **0**

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A Beauty Point TAS 7270



Lynden Ferguson

It is a privilege to serve as one of your local government councillors. My wife Andrea and I, along with our family, are proud to call the West Tamar home.

I believe strong, effective representation and advocacy are essential for our council to continue delivering quality services for our community. If I can assist you in any way, please don't hesitate to get in touch.

DELEGATIONS: Winkleigh Hall Committee, Youth Advisory Council.

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **12**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **0**, Leave of Absence - **0**

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Richard Ireland

Now into my third term, I continue to work hard with integrity and competence for our ratepayers. I have the energy and vision to make West Tamar an even better place to live, work and visit. I am always available to listen to ratepayer concerns and do my best to find resolutions as I believe every member of the community has a right to be heard.

My engineering background and business experience puts me in a good position to understand technical, planning and financial issues. I am politically independent and believe Council should be there for the whole

community. West Tamar is a fast-growing community and I will endeavour to ensure that growth is well managed.

DELEGATIONS: Riverside Swimming Centre Redevelopment Advisory Committee, Exeter Community Hub Management Committee, TasWater Deputy Chief Owners Representative.

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **12**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **0**, Leave of Absence - **0**

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A Lanena TAS 7275



Geoff Lyons

Work secretary Beaconsfield Hospital; business manager LGH; head of office to the Attorney General; MHR 2010-13: chair Procedures Committee, member Health and Ageing Committee, Agriculture, Resources, Fisheries and Forestry, Privileges and M's Interests; Speakers Panel; chair of the Australian Parliamentary Friends of Surf Life Saving; chair of the Caucus Economics Committee. Volunteer president of the NTFA and NTNA, life member SLSA, SLST, LLSC, NLFC; OAM. I have contributed by supporting many projects on the West Tamar.

DELEGATIONS: Riverside Swimming Centre Redevelopment Advisory Committee, Emergency Management Committee.

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **12**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **0**, Leave of Absence - **0**

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A Riverside TAS 7275



Joshua Manticas

Since 2022, I've had the privilege of serving our community as a dedicated councillor, committed to delivering positive outcomes and strong local leadership.

I remain focused on ensuring our council is financially responsible, committed to balanced budgets, and constantly seeking efficiencies so that ratepayers get the best value for their money. I am grateful to our ratepayers for their support, and I'm passionate about continuing to represent your interests and advancing the West Tamar Municipality.

Together, we've made significant progress, and I'm excited about the opportunities ahead to further strengthen and grow the West Tamar for the benefit of all now and for future generations.

DELEGATIONS: Audit Panel.

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **12**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **0**, Leave of Absence - **0**

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A Greens Beach TAS 7275



Rick Shegog

Rick has been your councillor since 2007 and past deputy mayor. He has two children in their 20's and has lived and worked across the Municipality. Rick grew up in Exeter on a farm, went to Exeter Primary and Riverside High Schools. Rick wants to make your Council become more contemporary and inclusive, with increased community participation and consultation when making decisions, and keeping the rates low. Rick is a paramedic

with Ambulance Tasmania since 2008, based in Launceston, and a member of the Australian Army Reserve since 2013.

DELEGATIONS: Riverside Swimming Centre Redevelopment Advisory Committee, Winkleigh Hall Committee (proxy), Rowella Hall Committee, NRM North, Tamar Natural Resource Management Inc.

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **11**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **0**, Leave of Absence - **1**

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A Riverside TAS 7275



Dr Julie Sladden

As a passionate advocate for community health and wellbeing it is a privilege to serve as West Tamar Councillor. Since being elected I have prioritised listening to the views and concerns of the community, to help ensure truly informed decisions by Council. I believe community wellbeing is a product of several factors which the Council is well-placed to influence beyond 'rates, roads and rubbish'.

This includes understanding specific community needs, planning and delivering infrastructure to promote wellbeing, and facilitating services and businesses to help the community flourish. Playgrounds, footpaths, greenspaces, and great roads are my priority. I want to help make West Tamar the place to thrive for all ages.

DELEGATIONS: Riverside Swimming Centre Redevelopment Advisory Committee, Exeter Community Hub Management Committee, Beaconsfield Community Health and Wellbeing Association, City of Launceston Homelessness Advisory Group (proxy).

ATTENDANCE: Ordinary Meetings attended - **9**, AGM - **1**, Apology - **1**, Leave of Absence - **2**

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A Legana TAS 7277

For every \$100
in general rates –
where your rates go.



Contracts

(ABOVE \$100K)

In accordance with Section 30 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2025, Council is required to report on contracts for the supply or provision of goods and services in excess of \$100,000 (excluding GST) entered into during the year to June 30, 2025.

Contractor Name & Address	Description of Contract	Value of Contract \$ (excl GST)	Period of Contract
SGS Economics and Planning Pty Ltd Level 14, 222 Exhibition Street Melbourne VIC 3000	West Tamar Growth Strategy	170,990	18 months
Motors Pty Ltd T/as Webster Trucks 8c Lampton Avenue, Derwent Park TAS 7009	Single Axle Tipper Truck	246,143	6 months
Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road, Rocherlea TAS 7248	Clarence Point Hall, replace public toilets & add secure storage	135,651	12 months
Digga Excavations (Tas) Pty Ltd 16523 Midland Highway, Breadalbane TAS 7258	Windsor Park Reserves Shed Extension	219,447	12 months
Walters Contracting Pty Ltd 11 East Goderich Street, Deloraine TAS 7304	Greens Beach Rd reconstruction (stage 2)	578,666	9 months
J & W Sherriff Pty Ltd Sherriff Civil Contracting, PO Box 23 Legana TAS 7277	Beauty point Coastal Pathway Footpath	970,261	9 months
The Baker Group (TAS) Pty Ltd 9 Hudson Fysh Dr, Western Junction TAS 7212	Windsor Park oval resurfacing and lighting upgrade	1,832,412	12 months
Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road, Rocherlea TAS 7248	Asphalt and bituminous resealing program	515,220	9 months
Platinum Group (TAS) Pty Ltd Tas Platinum Earthmoving Tasmania 3 Carlwood Place, Prospect Vale TAS 7250	Bowen Avenue footpath	157,442	6 months
R J May Civil Construction Pty Ltd 37 Medina Street, Youngtown TAS 7249	Riverside, Pendennis St, footpath upgrade works	105,609	6 months
Sturdybilt Agencies Pty Ltd 9 Faulkner Drive, Latrobe TAS 7307	Tailrace playground	210,620	6 months
Berry Bowling Systems Pty Ltd 7 Redland Drive, Mitcham VIC 3132	Exeter Bowls Club Synthetic Green	199,900	6 months
Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd 73-79 Lilydale Road, Rocherlea TAS 7248	Reseal road preparation works	139,153	6 months
Streetwise Developments Pty Ltd 106 Main Road, Exeter TAS 7275	Grindlewald, Atkinsons Road reconstruction and stormwater - stage 2	663,043	9 months
The Trustee for the Lowe Trust Tas Mulch Management Pty Ltd 9 Range Road, Evandale TAS 7212	Slashing rural road network	130,000	6 months
Tasmanian Networks Pty Ltd Tas TasNetworks 1-7 Maria Street, Lenah Valley TAS 7008	Electrical Connection Windsor Park 432 West Tamar Hwy Riverside CN24-274324	118,411	6 months
Agri Machinery Pty Ltd 2 Industrial Drive, Ulverstone TAS 7315	McConnel Reach Mower	112,145	3 months
Philp Lighton Architects Pty Ltd 49 Sandy Bay Road, Battery Point TAS 7004	Design work, Legana Sporting & Recreation Precinct	112,000	12 months
J & W Sherriff Pty Ltd Sherriff Civil Contracting, PO Box 23 Legana TAS 7277	Innova Business Park (Stage 2)	553,404	6 months
J & W Sherriff Pty Ltd Sherriff Civil Contracting, PO Box 23 Legana TAS 7277	Beauty Point Coastal Pathway TasPorts Car Park Upgrade	229,159	6 months
GMRI Investments Pty Ltd T/as GLB Constructions 359 Birralee Road, Westbury TAS 7303	Beauty Point Foreshore, Treadwell Beach access ramp	144,845	6 months
R J May Civil Construction Pty Ltd 37 Medina Street, Youngtown TAS 7249	Beaconsfield, Cornwall Street footpath	107,014	6 months
Holmes Dye 3/15 Featherstone Place, Adelaide SA 5000	Legana Structure Plan Structure Plan & Town Centre Design	129,905	4 months
J & W Sherriff Pty Ltd Sherriff Civil Contracting, PO Box 23 Legana TAS 7277	Gravelly Beach Village Centre Upgrade	725,450	12 months

Council's procurement policy requires application of the public tender process for amounts over \$150,000 whereas legislation has this set limit as amounts over \$250,000.

In accordance with Section 30 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2025, council is required to report on any non-application of the public tender process.

There were no non-applications of the tender process during 2024-25 which caused Council to fall outside legislated limits.

Grants, Donations and Other Benefits

In accordance with Section 77(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, Council is to include in its Annual Report the details of any grant made or benefit provided:

Grants and Donations

Organisation or person	Reason	Amount
Val's Sing Along	Community Grant	\$690.00
Riverside Men's Shed	Community Grant	\$5,000.00
Paringa Archers	Community Grant	\$3,873.00
Exeter Bowls Club	Community Grant	\$4,498.00
Deviot Community Association Inc	Community Grant	\$814.00
Exeter Cricket Club	Community Grant	\$2,000.00
Exeter Show Society	Community Grant	\$120,500.00
Beaconsfield House Inc	Community Grant	\$2,153.50
Sidmouth Community Centre Inc	Community Grant	\$1,000.00
Exeter Sheepdog Club	Small Project Grant	\$500.00
The Exchange	Business Grant	\$1,800.00
Utzinger Pty Ltd	Business Grant	\$2,250.00
Beauty Point Cottages	Business Grant	\$1,500.00
Rosevears Farm	Business Grant	\$1,500.00
Beaconsfield Family Medical Practice	Business Grant	\$2,500.00
Christmas with Friends	Grant	\$2,500.00
St John Ambulance Australia Tasmania Inc	Grant	\$628.27
Kelso Fire Brigade	Grant	\$2,500.00
Exeter SES Shed Grant Assistance	Grant	\$1,000.00
West Tamar Landcare Cat Management	Grant/Contribution	\$5,000.00
Tamar Valley Film Society	Donation/Contribution	\$200.00
ANZAC day donations	Donation/Contribution	\$550.00
Reptile Rescue	Donation/Contribution	\$1,000.00
Just Cats	Donation/Contribution	\$10,000.00
Migrant Resource Centre	Donation/Contribution	\$2,500.00
Beaconsfield Uniting Church	Donation	\$200.00
Festival of Voices	Donation	\$2,000.00
The Valley Network	Donation	\$200.00
Total Community Grants and Donations		\$178,856.77

Sporting and Educational Donations and Contributions

Organisation or person	Reason	Amount
University of Tasmania	Scholarship	\$4,000.00
Launceston Christian School - Primary	Vocation Award	\$100.00
Exeter Primary School	Vocation Award	\$100.00
Beaconsfield Primary School	Vocation Award	\$100.00
Riverside Primary School	Vocation Award	\$100.00
Riverside High School	Vocation Award	\$200.00
Exeter High School	Vocation Award	\$200.00
Launceston Christian School - Secondary	Vocation Award	\$200.00

Individual Youth Sporting Events Donations and Contributions

19 x \$100 donations	\$1,900.00
11 x \$500 donations	\$5,500.00
2 x \$1000 donations	\$2,000.00
Total Sporting and Educational Donations and Contributions	\$14,400.00

Other Benefits

Organisation or person	Reason	Amount
Conservation Covenants x 19	Rate Remission - eligible ratepayers	\$2,286.00
Fire levy remissions x 25	Rate Remission - eligible ratepayers	\$2,179.02
Rates Discounts	Rates discounts - by agreement	\$20.48
Rates Interest Write-off x 8	Approved Hardship applications	\$2,481.57
Beauty Point Tourist Park Residents x 25	Fee Waivers	\$10,740.00
Miscellaneous Planning Fee Waiver	Planning Fee Waiver	\$797.00
Tamar Canoe Club	Planning Fee Waiver	\$2,132.00
NTDC - Northern Tasmania Development Corp.	Contribution to Gastronomy Nthn Tas	\$2,500.00
CTST - Community Transport Services Tasmania	Contribution to Community Car	\$10,000.00
SES	Contributions	\$18,000.00
Total Other Benefits		\$51,136.07

TOTAL GRANTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

\$244,392.84

Lease Benefits

Organisation	Facility	Amount
Port Dalrymple Yacht Club	Land at Kemps Parade	Peppercorn
Lions Club	Land at Benson Court	Peppercorn
State Fire Commission	Land at Winkleigh Fire Station	Peppercorn
Exeter RSL Sub-Branch	Room at Exeter Recreation Centre	Peppercorn

Council's Financial Assistance Policy (WT-HRM42.00) states 'Council will reduce development and building application fees by 50 per cent for charitable organisations registered, or meeting the criteria for registration, with the Australian Taxation Office'.

During 2024/25, a 50 per cent planning fee reduction was granted to Akaal Sikh Society Launceston Inc. for \$290.

Public Statements

Legislative Requirements

Council's procurement policy requires application of the public tender process for amounts over \$150,000 whereas legislation has this set limit as amounts over \$250,000.

In accordance with Section 30 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2025, council is required to report on any non-application of the public tender process.

There was one non-application of the tender process during 2024-25 – Exeter Bowls Club.

Complaints/Code of Conduct

The requirements in relation to Code of Conduct, Complaints and Complaint Resolution are stipulated in Division 3A of the Local Government Act 1993. Council's Code of Conduct for Elected Members policy was rescinded in October 2024 in line with amendments to the Act and the introduction of the new Local Government (Code of Conduct) Order 2024 on 10 September 2024.

No formal complaints were received under Council's Customer Service Charter.

Two (2) Code of Conduct complaints were received during the 2024/25 financial year. One complaint was dismissed, while the other was withdrawn both within in the 2024/25 financial year.

One (1) Code of Conduct complaint received in 2023/24 was determined in the 2024/25 financial year.

The total cost of the Code of Conduct complaints for 2024/25 was \$8489.90.

Land Donated by Council

In accordance with Section 72(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, Council must specify details of any land donated by council during the year.

Council has not donated any land during the 2024/25 year.

Enterprise Powers Statement – (Local Government Act 1993)

Under section 72(ca) the Council is required to report on exercising of enterprise powers relating to the formation and operation of corporations, trusts, partnerships or other bodies (section 21).

Northern Tasmanian Development Corporation Ltd

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

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

- Provide pro-active, engaged and strategic regional economic leadership;

- Consolidate an agreed vision for the development, sustainability and prosperity of the geographic region that the Organisation's members encompass;
- Implement a strategic economic action plan based on the Northern Regional Futures Plan framework or similar; and
- To provide effective representation and advocacy to State and Federal governments and other stakeholders.

The NTDC is currently engaged in a number of initiatives including the development of the Regional Economic Development Plan. This plan focuses on six key themes: Industry development, investment transaction, population growth, place-making, innovation and culture, and human capacity.)

It is considered that Council, the Municipality and ratepayers generally, will benefit from the investment in NTDC.

The organisation will affect direct and material economic, employment and investment outcomes, and contribute indirectly to social and community benefits as a consequence of NTDC achieving the objectives that it will be set up to achieve.

Council's shareholding is based on annual funding contributions (membership fee) calculated using a formula based on municipality population. Council's annual membership fee for 2024/25 was \$85,101.



Public Interest Disclosures

West Tamar Council encourages and facilitates the making of disclosures of improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. Council has adopted the Model Procedures as provided by the Ombudsman's guidelines.

A paper copy of the procedures is available for inspection at reception at the Beaconsfield and Riverside Council Offices during normal office hours (8.30am to 4.45pm) and can be downloaded from our website:

www.wtc.tas.gov.au/Your-Council/Governance-Law-and-Publications/Policies-and-Governance

There were no public interest disclosures initiated in 2024/25.

Public Health Statement

Council's Development Services Department delivers the Public Health and Environmental Health functions for Council and employs three Environmental Health Officers to deliver this program.

Council's Public and Environmental Health program delivers a range of functions to meet the legislative requirements under the Local Government Act 1993, Public Health Act 1997, Food Act 2003, Burial and Cremation Act 2019 and the Environmental Management & Pollution Control Act 1994.

These Public and Environmental Health functions include regulation and delivery of programs for; food safety, disease prevention and control, public health education and promotion, public health risk activities, community immunisation programs, private and natural burials and exhumations, on-site waste disposal systems, recreational water quality, public health nuisances, air, water and soil pollution, unhealthy housing investigations, cooling and warm water systems regulation, emergency management and regulation of private water suppliers.

Dog Control

There were a total of 4171 dogs registered as at June 30, 2025, 12 dogs were impounded and 65 were returned to owners not requiring impounding with advice/warnings given to these owners. Council officers also investigated a further 387 complaints – 130 of which involved barking dogs, dog attacks, dogs off lead and dogs at large.

95 per cent of these complaints were dealt with within three (3) days of receiving the complaint.

There were also 106 complaints of fire hazards, 46 complaints regarding animals other than dogs, and 32 complaints regarding parking or abandoned vehicles.

The remaining complaints related to cemetery bookings or miscellaneous incidents.

Regular patrolling continues to be a very effective method to maintain public awareness, security and public safety. It provides an effective avenue for answering questions and passing on information to the public. It has also proven to be a successful way of informing dog-owners of their legal obligations and resolves issues regarding dog ownership.

Organisational Structure



The Year in Review

GRAVELLY BEACH MASTER PLAN

The Gravelly Beach foreshore is recognised as one of the most important community open spaces and recreational areas along the Tamar River.

The Gravelly Beach foreshore is recognised as one of the most important community open spaces and recreational areas along the Tamar River.

West Tamar Council began working with Gravelly Beach stakeholder and community groups back in 2003 to plan improvements to the Gravelly Beach foreshore.

These included representatives of the Exeter Gravelly Beach Advisory Group, the Gravelly Beach Foreshore Committee and other members of the Gravelly Beach community.

Some of the recurring themes of that public feedback included maintaining foreshore views, the restoration of the shingle beach, maintaining the existing Phoenix Palms and adding more ornamental landscaping, interpretive signage at Rose Bay Park, increased area for recreation adjacent to the shopping strip through land reclamation, general beautification of the area as well as pedestrian connections further along the Tamar River.

Based on that feedback, Council and its consultants Playstreet Landscape Architects developed the Gravelly Beach Foreshore Master Plan, which outlines key public amenity developments and improvements to Rose Bay Park in addition to the creation area adjacent to the shopping strip.

Completed works to date include:

- Rose Bay Park amenities block with one accessible, two ambulant and one standard toilet. This includes a service area and store at the rear with automated timed locks.
- A new sewerage treatment system with raised bed irrigation area (15m x 4m);
- The decommissioning and removal of old toilet block and rehabilitation of the area;
- The replacement of the existing public pontoon with new aluminium gangway (24m x 1.2m wide) and a concrete topped aluminium pontoon (10.3m x 5.6m);
- Rose Bay Park barbecue shelter (with double electric stainless-steel BBQs) and two picnic sets; and,

- A gravel path from the existing car park around the foreshore to the new BBQ area, linking to the existing park pathways.

Design work on the next stage of the development was then completed with tenders going public in April. Those works included:

- Resurfacing of the road in the "village centre";
- Formalising the car parking around the public phone area;
- Upgrading the existing bus stop;
- A DDA-compliant shared pathway between 'The Pledge' art installation and the dog park; and
- The installation of street furniture including seating, lighting and landscaping, to name but a few.

These works are expected to be completed by around the end of the year.





LEGANA SPORTS OVAL

The Legana School Oval is an exciting project for not only the Legana community, but for the entire West Tamar region, with initial works to include a full-sized sports oval, four light towers, a cricket pitch and perimeter fencing.

The \$2.5 million project was funded by the West Tamar Council with a \$400,000 contribution from the Education Department and is available for use by both the school community (during school hours) and the broader community (outside of school hours).

Civil work began on the oval in December 2023, with the project completed by late May 2025.

The oval also features large capture netting around the western end of the ground behind the goal posts similar to those at UTAS Stadium.

The oval will be under establishment period until the end of November to allow time for the newly sowed grass sufficient time to bed down and knit.

Master planning for the Legana Oval Precinct is expected to begin shortly through a public Request for Quote (RFQ) process courtesy of a \$150,000 grant from the State Government.

The purpose of the masterplan for the Legana Sport and Recreation Hub is to guide the future development and improvement of Council land in front of the school site.



This will include the development of a detailed concept designs and associated costings of a multi-purpose community sport and recreation hub that meets the current and future needs of the community and considers the unique character and local significance of the site.

Additional funding will be required to deliver on the plan.





WINDSOR OVAL REDEVELOPMENT

West Tamar Council officially opened its \$2 million redevelopment of Windsor Park in May.

Originally constructed in 1968, Windsor Park has been home to the Launceston Football Club for more than half a century.

Mayor Christina Holmdahl officially opened the redevelopment on Saturday, May 31, alongside Launceston Football Club president Scott Stephens and AFL Tasmania's State Participation and Programs Manager Aaron Roberts prior to the Blues first home game on the new surface against Scottsdale.

Mayor Holmdahl said that the oval has been plagued with drainage issues for a number of years due to the poor condition of the playing surface, specifically over the winter months.

The redevelopment of the oval began in late 2024 with the purpose of delivering the best value playing surface in Northern Tasmania, and improved lighting in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and AFL Guidelines and with minimal environmental and stakeholder impact.

Civil works included the re-leveling of the oval surface, installing new drainage

systems, sand slitting, irrigation, the establishment of a 100mm sand mattress, reseeding, as well as new perimeter fencing and improved lighting.

The redevelopment of Windsor is the second major sporting oval project the Council has completed in a six-month period following the construction of the Legana oval adjacent to the new primary school.

Mayor Holmdahl said that while the total cost for this project was in the vicinity of \$2 million, Council fully appreciates just how important these facilities are for our community.

"We were also very grateful for the assistance from AFL Tasmania, which committed a \$74,000 grant to assist council with this project," Mayor Holmdahl said.

"The rich history of this precinct underscores Windsor Park's evolution from a football-focused ground to a modern, multi-sport precinct, adapting to community needs through significant investments and innovative maintenance."



Council Hosted Events

DESIGN AWARDS 2024

West Tamar Council has recognised excellence in design and built form through its annual Design Awards at a ceremony held at the Windsor Community Precinct in December.



Properties in Legana, Rosevears, Sidmouth, Rowella and Riverside caught the collective eyes of the Council's judging panel across four categories.

Planning officers, along with the elected members, poured over the Council's development and building applications over the past year to narrow the field down to just a select few in each category, from which the winners were ultimately chosen by a four-person panel comprising the Mayor, Councillor Richard Ireland, Team Leader Planning Tiffany Heys and Statutory Planner Dee Yuvanesan.

WINNERS BY CATEGORY:

DRAW - Single Best Dwelling:

13 Kardinya Close, Legana.
Owners: Jason and Wendy Sheriff.
Designer: Gillian van der Schans.
Builder: Adam Park from A & S Park Builder Pty Ltd.

DRAW - Single Best Dwelling:

2 McEwans Road, Rosevears.
Owners: Tim Marshall and Nyssa Skillton. *Designer:* Phil Ackerly from Cumulus Studio.
Interior Designer: Caitlyn from B+B Design Co.
Builder: Matt Barwick from Barwick Developments.

Best Renovation/Extension:

163 Glendale Road, Sidmouth.
Owner: Cassie Payne.
Designer: Jo Woodbury from Woodbury and Co Building Design.
Interior Designer: Lydia Maskiell.
Builder: Nicholas from Inhabit Construction.



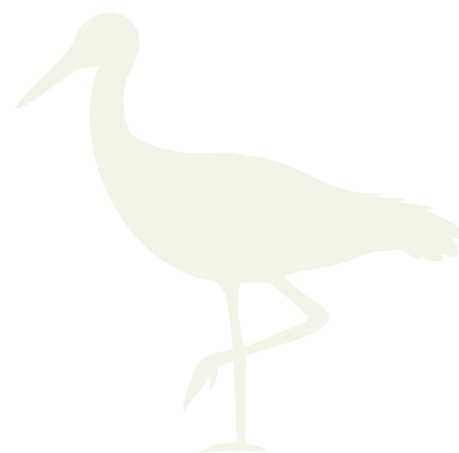
Best Non-Residential Development:

114 Westwoods Road, Rowella.
Owner: William and Jacqueline Adkins.
Designer: BLeigh Dell from Plans to Build and Phil Ludbey from Cataract Designs.
Builder: Murray Griffiths from My Build Collective.

Best Multiple Dwelling:

7 Elben Court, Riverside.
Owners: Andrew Hendry.
Designer: David Gillies and Aaron Barnett from 6ty.
Builder: J&N Developments.

All winners received a Tasmanian specialty timber peg hand-crafted by Brad Latham, which represents a survey peg which often marks the beginning of a build project.





AUSTRALIA DAY AWARDS 2025

The West Tamar Council announced its Australia Day award winners at a packed ceremony at the Tailrace Centre in January.

Almost 200 guests attended the event, which also welcomed 23 conferees from right across the globe, including India, China, Germany, Sri Lanka, the UK, Kenya, Switzerland, South Africa and Nepal.

West Tamar Council recognised Australia Day award nominees from across five categories – Citizen of the Year, Young Citizen of the Year, Young Sportsperson of the Year, Community Group of the Year and Community Event of the Year.

There is also a Mayor's Award, which is presented at the Mayor's discretion for outstanding service to the West Tamar community.

Mayor Christina Holmdahl said the awards recognise individuals and community groups who have made a significant contribution during the current year or have provided an outstanding service over a number of years to their local communities.

Outstanding contributions and community service includes areas such as education, health, fund-raising, charitable and voluntary services, business, sport, arts, the environment, or any other area that contributes to the advancement and well-being of the region.

The 2025 award winners were:

CITIZEN OF THE YEAR:

Dianne Milner

Young Citizen of the Year:

Lachlan Bovill

Young Sportsperson of the Year:

Chloe White

Community Group of the Year:

Rowella Community Hall Committee

Community Event of the Year:

Port Dalrymple Yacht Club

Mayor's Award (joint winner):

Peter Voller

Mayor's Award (joint winner):

Rachelle Hawkins



Road, Civil and Capital Works Projects

BEAUTY POINT FORESHORE PROJECT

The Beauty Point Foreshore Master Plan was developed in conjunction with Tas Ports and Tourism Northern Tasmania.

The Plan provided a future direction for the foreshore that benefitted the community by providing better access to the foreshore and connection to the town and upgraded amenities, while enhancing the natural and cultural assets of the area and making it attractive to both locals and visitors alike.

The West Tamar Council received \$3 million in Federal Government funding to deliver the project.

The key features of the project include:

- A continuous foreshore trail that connects a series of nodes and passive recreation activities. The trail also frames key views and draws people to the foreshore.
- Formalised locations to access the water's edge.
- A new and innovative coastal foreshore playground with accessibility features (which additional funding contributed by the local Lions and Rotary clubs).
- Various barbecue shelters, seating and picnic tables at locations along the trail.
- Formalised car parking areas at key locations, and
- Landscape amenity and beautification.
- Shared pathways
- Barbecue shelters, new street furniture and landscaping.

There is intended to be an official opening event, coupled with a community celebration in early October.

INNOVA BUSINESS PARK

Several years ago, the West Tamar Council made one of its most strategically important decisions in recent memory when it purchased a significant plot of land midway between Legana and Riverside with the aim of developing it as an industrial estate.

But not just any industrial estate – with an eye firmly on bringing to the region the type of businesses that will lead innovation in modern technologies.

In 2023, the Council unanimously approved a 23-lot light industrial subdivision along the West Tamar Highway, spanning 9.6 hectares with lots ranging from 1480 to 8897 square meters.

The initial stage one subdivision works form part of Council's strategic plan for Legana and will create a new district collector road as identified in the Legana Structure Plan, which will eventually connect to Tatana Way and Old Dairy Way behind the new primary school, which is now fully operational.

This site, now known as Innova Business Park – already hosts a state-of-the-art fermentation hub and will soon welcome a new Legana Ambulance Station, a Tas Petroleum facility with EV charging stations, and other exciting projects to be announced in the not-too-distant future.

The FermenTas Hub, an 1800-square-meter incubator, represents a multi-million-dollar investment supported by all three levels of government as part of West Tamar Council's Innova Business Park.

More than 100 businesses have already requested space at the new hub, which is expected to become a centre of work excellence in fermentation.

Legana Park Drive along the site frontage will be upgraded with pavement

widening, kerb and a footpath and will be realigned to be removed from the roundabout and instead intersect with the new collector road.

There's still a lot of work to be done, but Innova Park is proving to be the ideal blueprint of what can be achieved when councils successful form partnerships with business.

Importantly, ratepayers will also see the benefits of what is ultimately realised at Innova Business Park through an increased rate base, an upsurge in skills and employment, a stimulated local economy as well as the significant increase in funding Council will raise through the sale of the 23 lots.

PLAYGROUND RENEWAL PROGRAM

West Tamar Council boasts 21 playgrounds spread across the municipality – each one varying in its size and the play equipment provided.

In 2021, Council officers undertook an audit of all its playgrounds to determine their condition and expected lifespan. From that audit, a renewal plan was developed to bring all Council playgrounds up to a contemporary standard by 2026-27.

Council is cognisant of the importance of playgrounds to the community, which are vital in providing physical, social, cognitive and mental well-being benefits to children of all ages.

Playgrounds encourage activities like running, climbing, and jumping, helping children develop strength, coordination, and motor skills. They also serve as social hubs, where children can interact, make friends, and learn social skills such as sharing and cooperation.

This financial year, Council updated five playgrounds as part of its annual playground renewal program – Frankford Hall, Camina Court, Eden Street at Riverside, Glencoe Avenue and the Gravelly Beach playground.





It also developed an all-new playground at Beauty Point as part of the town's much-vaunted foreshore development project, which alone was valued at almost quarter of a million dollars.

Between the current financial year through to the 2026-27 financial year, Council's renewal program alone is valued at more than \$760,000.

Council's immediate future focus is on the replacement of some of the larger equipment at the ever-popular Tailrace Park at Riverside with several design options on the table – both of which are sourced from Australian playground companies.

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM SUMMARY

(WORKS OVER \$20,000 EXCL. GST)

Footpaths	Amount
Beaconsfield (Cornwall Street)	\$62,610
Riverside (Assissi Avenue)	\$53,098
Riverside (Pendennis Street)	\$84,969
Riverside (Pitten Creif)	\$126,341
Trevallyn (Bowen Avenue)	\$190,656

Road Reseals	Amount
Exeter, Murray Street	\$31,984
Legana, Bindaree Road (Jetty Rd to St Clair Rd)	\$64,769
Legana, Bindaree Road (St Clair Rd to Jelisa Crt)	\$38,489
Legana, Legana Park Drive	\$138,081
Legana, Nobelius Drive (#60 to Oliver Crt)	\$46,274
Legana, Nobelius Drive (Oliver Crt to Weetman Pl)	\$36,621
Legana, Nobelius Drive (Pedley Pl to Nobelius Dr)	\$41,052
Legana, Nobelius Drive (Weetman Pl to Pedley Pl)	\$29,297
Reseal Program Annual Allocation	\$21,840
Riverside, Grinter Street	\$41,294
Riverside, Romney Street	\$48,180
Rosevears, Brady's Lookout	\$38,603

Community Recreation, Parks & Reserves Capital	Amount
Beauty Point Master Plan Foreshore Project	\$1,255,150
Clarence Point Hall, Replace Public Toilets	\$178,875
Exeter Community Hub, new synthetic greens (grant dependent)	\$214,800
Gravelly Beach Foreshore Project	\$61,759
Greens Beach Caravan Park, upgrade amenities and design 2nd amenities building	\$29,366
Kelso toilet & carpark	\$45,936
Legana recreational developments	\$229,420
Playground, replace worn equipment	\$323,799
Riverside Swimming Centre, capital maintenance	\$154,506

Community Recreation, Parks & Reserves Capital	Amount
Riverside, Windsor Park, Cricket 1 drainage around turf wickets	\$31,476
Riverside, Windsor Park, Main oval, resurface & lighting upgrade	\$2,000,868

Road Gravel Resheeting	Amount
Gravel Resheeting Annual Expenditure	\$346,798

Urban Streets	Amount
Legana, Industrial Estate access road sealing	\$49,303
Legana, Rosevears Drive reconstruction	\$239,919
Riverside, Ecclestone Road	\$153,965

Rural Roads	Amount
Bridgenorth Road/Long Plains Road intersection improvement	\$25,947
Deviot Road capital repairs/upgrade	\$42,831
Deviot Road replace retaining wall and reconstruct road	\$102,296
Exeter, Beaton Street extension	\$29,038
Grindelwald, Atkinsons Road road base, drainage, kerb and channel	\$320,357
Guard Rail and crash attenuators upgrades	\$20,985
Kelso, Greens Beach Road stage 2, Paranalpe Road reconstruction	\$659,289
Sidmouth, Valley Road upgrade pavement and seal, stage 1	\$23,202

Stormwater	Amount
Emergency Infrastructure works	\$27,537

Purchase of Grouped Assets	Amount
Furniture, fittings and equipment	\$21,029
Fleet and equipment	\$184,626
Tractors and machinery	\$161,545
Trucks	\$618,843
Mowers	\$39,635
Utilities and vans	\$308,163

Purchase of Individual & Corporate Assets	Amount
Riverside, Windsor Depot, relocation of Exeter space to new shed	\$243,826
Legana Industrial Estate Extension	\$2,115,321
WTC Software suite replacement	\$33,560
Hardware / User Devices	\$46,119

Annual Plan Outcomes 2024/25

Each year, Council adopts an Annual Plan, which guides our activities for the year.

The Annual Plan is an important document which is based on Council's Strategic Plan 2022-32.

The purpose of the Annual Plan is to outline the activities and targets identified to achieve Council's identified Strategic Plan goals.

Our Annual Plan has five key goals, with each containing key objectives, strategic

actions and measures required to assist meeting those objectives and activity targets, which are directly measured and reported against every three (3) months.

The following information represents an overview of the results achieved for each key goal and highlights some of the activities that have been undertaken.

The Annual Plan report, including results, is available on the Council's website under *Your Council*.

32

TOTAL TARGET ACTIONS

10

PLANS IN PROGRESS

THE PILLARS

Our Community

GOAL

To maintain an engaged and active community where partnerships are established, needs are identified, and Council assists in achieving sustainable.

OBJECTIVES

- Council and the community work together building creative, innovative and resilient communities where people feel able and encouraged to participate
- Residents enjoy a safe, equitable and inclusive and sustainable lifestyle

Council engages with a broad cross-section of the community having professional staff working across community development, youth, seniors, recreation, tourism and environmental health.

One of the major highlights of the year was the launch of the Council's inaugural Community Roadshow, which saw elected members and senior staff attend a number of community Q&A sessions in an informal setting right across the municipality.

Council also continued its support with a significant number of community groups to assist and deliver a range of

events, including Australia Day activities and celebrations, Christmas Carols and Anzac Day commemorations, as well as a variety of youth and seniors' activities.

A significant number of community groups and organisations were supported through Council's Community Grants programs.

Health and wellbeing was promoted through the provision and upkeep of sporting and recreation facilities, the Windsor Community Garden, the school immunisation program and the ongoing monitoring of recreational water.

5

COMPLETED PLANS

3

PLANS IN PROGRESS



Our Future

GOAL

To encourage sustainable growth and prosperity.

OBJECTIVES

- Development is in keeping with the character of the area and natural values.
- Existing businesses grow and sustainable new businesses are attracted to our region with a focus on tourism, hospitality, agriculture, viticulture, artisan trades, home business and light industries.

Council continued its work with other Northern councils to review the Northern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy and the demand and supply of residential land.

Council maintained its membership of the Northern Tasmanian Development Corporation, which is established to provide a regional approach to economic development across Northern Tasmania.

Council's ongoing financial support to Launceston's UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy is expected to have many flow-on benefits to the food and agriculture operators within the West Tamar, including its partnership agreement with FermentTas for the

development of a world-class food innovation facility at Legana's Innova Business Park.

Council partnered with the Department of Education following the official opening of the new Legana Primary School and adjacent recreational area, with the development of a \$2.5 million sports oval that is shared between the school and the community.

The West Tamar experienced a tremendous jump in visitor numbers to the Beaconsfield Mine and Heritage Centre, recording more than 34,000 visitors during the year. This is a 10 per cent increase compared with the previous year.

3

COMPLETED
PLANS

1

PLANS IN
PROGRESS

Our Environment

GOAL

To care for and achieve balance between the natural and built environment.

OBJECTIVES

- Balance between growth and the natural environment
- Acknowledgement of the changing environment and its impact on the community

Council continues to be an active member of key stakeholder groups with an interest in improving the health of the Tamar River Estuary and its environs.

This includes working closely with the Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers Program, the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce and Tamar NRM.

As well as financial support, Council provides staff support and resources to the work and promotion of these organisations.

Council has continued to promote the collection of recyclable materials and the environmental benefits of recycling and reuse.

Council continued to support the Northern Tasmanian Alliance for Resilient Councils (NTARC) – a Collaboration of eight councils across the North-East to develop the region's resilience to natural hazards and emerging climates.

In what was a highlight during the year, Council endorsed its inaugural Climate Resilience Strategy 2025-2028, which was developed in conjunction with NTARC.

3

COMPLETED
PLANS

0

PLANS IN
PROGRESS

Our Infrastructure

GOAL

To ensure the provision and maintenance of an efficient and effective infrastructure network.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide for a broad range of infrastructure, services and future developments
- Planning is innovative and smart
- Council is a leader and advocate for regional infrastructure

Council continued to work closely with community groups and users to ensure facilities are fit for purpose and maintained appropriately.

Maintenance and upgrades of Council's buildings and facilities were undertaken in line with operational requirements, condition assessments within the confines of the budget allocated to the tasks.

Council delivered over \$11.8 million in capital expenditure including \$7.1 million of renewed assets and \$4.7 million of new and upgraded assets.

9

COMPLETED
PLANS

1

PLANS IN
PROGRESS





Our Organisation

GOAL

To be an organisation that values its people and delivers for our community.

OBJECTIVES

- Council is a preferred employer
- The community is informed and engaged and receives quality customer service
- Council is recognised as a leader in local government
- Council is financially sustainable

Council continued to provide detailed induction to all new employees and volunteers and undertook annual development appraisals to provide a formal opportunity for employees to discuss job performance and accomplishments and to communicate any training, career and/or professional development goals or needs.

Council maintains a Training and Development Policy that commits Council to the development and support of a high performing, skilled and flexible workforce.

This policy aims to provide employees with opportunities through appropriate education, training and development to acquire additional skills that are relevant and of benefit to both the employee and the Council.

To ensure a high-level customer service Council regularly reviews and reports against its Customer Service Charter, achieving 98.2 per cent compliance with its Customer Service Request system over the year.

Budgeting and cost control systems are continually revised to meet best practice, and Council has a financial management strategy and rolling 10-year Long-Term Financial Plan to assist Council in adopting estimates within a longer term prudent financial framework.

The current Financial Strategy and Plan was adopted by Council in February 2023.

11

COMPLETED
PLANS

5

PLANS IN
PROGRESS

Councillor Training

COUNCILLOR ONLINE LEARNING MODULES

Participation Rates (as at June 23, 2025)

The Office of Local Government (OLG) and LGAT have worked together to develop the Local Government Learning and Development Framework, which aims to increase the knowledge and skills of elected representatives.

The online learning modules are an important component of elected representatives' learning and development and are designed to be completed within the council chamber.

The table below outlines the completion rate of individual councillors with respect of each of the three available Learning Packages.

Name	Role	LP1 Progress	LP2 Progress	LP3 Progress
Joy Allen	Councillor	0%	0%	0%
Lynden Ferguson	Councillor	0%	0%	0%
Jess Greene	Deputy Mayor	100%	100%	58%
Christina Holmdahl	Mayor	0%	0%	0%
Richard Ireland	Councillor	100%	100%	100%
Geoff Lyons	Councillor	75%	80%	21%
Joshua Manticas	Councillor	100%	100%	100%
Rick Shegog	Councillor	0%	0%	0%
Julie Sladden	Councillor	100%	100%	0%



Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended
30 June 2025

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates and charges	2.1	25,918	26,015	24,098
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	1,098	1,024	986
User fees and charges	2.3	2,397	2,546	2,420
Grants	2.4	5,358	3,311	4,068
Interest	2.5	914	1,289	1,354
Investment revenue from water corporation	2.6,5.1	787	787	787
Other income	2.7	337	480	394
		36,809	35,452	34,107
Capital Income				
Capital grants specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	3,770	2,664	4,221
Contributions and recognition of assets	2.8	-	4,066	3,211
Total Income		40,579	42,182	41,539
Expenses				
Employee benefits	3.1	(13,401)	(12,004)	(11,263)
Materials and services	3.2	(12,243)	(12,086)	(9,985)
Statutory contributions - fire levy		(1,639)	(1,639)	(1,572)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	(7,286)	(8,397)	(6,885)
Finance costs	3.4	(2)	(2)	(3)
Other expenses	3.5	(1,577)	(1,458)	(1,209)
		(36,148)	(35,586)	(30,917)
Capital Expenses				
Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	(450)	(435)	(568)
Total Expenses		(36,598)	(36,021)	(31,485)
Net Result For The Year		3,981	6,161	10,054
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result				
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	8.1	-	14,884	53,692
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1,8.1	-	1,179	3,017
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	16,063	56,709
Total Comprehensive Result		3,981	22,224	66,763

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4,695	6,968
Investments	4.2	20,764	16,263
Trade and other receivables	4.3	2,848	4,079
Inventories	4.4	232	222
Prepayments and other assets	4.5	717	569
Total Current Assets		29,256	28,101
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4.3	-	10
Investment in water corporation	5.1	61,604	60,425
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	449,086	427,564
Right-of-use assets	6.2	35	54
Total Non-Current Assets		510,725	488,053
Total Assets		539,981	516,154
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	3,569	3,299
Provisions	7.2	2,376	2,558
Lease liabilities	7.3	18	19
Contract liabilities	7.4	2,127	620
Total Current Liabilities		8,090	6,496
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	27	25
Provisions	7.2	267	242
Lease liabilities	7.3	19	37
Total Non-Current Liabilities		313	304
Total Liabilities		8,403	6,800
Net Assets		531,578	509,354
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		260,394	254,233
Reserves	8.1	271,184	255,121
Total Equity		531,578	509,354

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Equity
2025		2025 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		254,233	255,648	(528)	509,353
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		6,161	-	-	6,161
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement)	8.1	-	14,884	-	14,884
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1, 8.1	-	-	1,179	1,179
Balance at the end of the financial year		260,394	270,531	651	531,577

		Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Equity
2024		2024 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		244,179	201,956	(3,545)	442,590
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		10,054	-	-	10,054
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Net asset revaluation increment(decrement)	8.1	-	53,692	-	53,692
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1, 8.1	-	-	3,017	3,017
Balance at the end of the financial year		254,233	255,648	(528)	509,353

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2024 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates		25,611	24,191
Interest received		1,309	1,240
Fees and user charges (inclusive of GST)		3,736	3,884
Finance costs		(2)	(3)
Grants (inclusive of GST)		3,755	4,239
Investment revenue from water corporation		787	787
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)		547	385
Net GST refund/(payment)		1,921	1,892
Payments to employees		(12,009)	(11,778)
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(14,550)	(11,723)
Statutory contributions		(1,639)	(1,572)
Other payments (inclusive of GST)		(1,445)	(1,214)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8.2	8,021	10,329
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(11,809)	(15,454)
Capital grants		4,925	2,328
Monetary contributions towards assets		29	65
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		1,058	379
Proceeds from investments		17,750	15,500
Payments for investments		(22,251)	(10,250)
Repayments of loans from community organisations		23	22
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(10,275)	(7,410)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(19)	(20)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(19)	(20)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,273)	2,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		6,968	4,069
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4.1	4,695	6,968

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Overview

Note 1.1 Reporting entity

The West Tamar Council is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at Eden St, Riverside.

The purpose of the Council is to:

- provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community
- to represent and promote the interests of the community
- provide for peace, order and good government in the municipality.

Note 1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, 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, and 7.2.

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

All entities controlled by Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as Special Committees of Council, have been included in this financial report. All transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full. Details of Special committees included in this financial report are detailed in note 9.3.

Note 1.3 Use of estimates and judgements

Judgements and assumptions

In the application of AASB 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 estimates are 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 7.2.

Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations and are discussed further in note 8.4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Overview (Continued)

Note 1.3 Use of judgements and estimates (continued)

Fair value of property, plant & equipment

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

Note 1.4 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grants	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Technical Services						
2024-2025	25	2	27	410	(383)	-
2023-2024	-	21	21	197	(176)	-
Road Services						
2024-2025	2,250	3,936	6,186	10,278	(4,092)	347,577
2023-2024	2,990	3,293	6,283	9,707	(3,424)	336,170
Waste Management						
2024-2025	-	4,765	4,765	4,204	561	975
2023-2024	-	4,381	4,381	4,067	314	1,006
Recreation Facilities						
2024-2025	301	247	548	2,197	(1,649)	26,710
2023-2024	966	240	1,206	1,913	(707)	24,611
Parks and Reserves						
2024-2025	1,298	623	1,921	3,429	(1,508)	40,766
2023-2024	1,790	265	2,055	3,212	(1,157)	34,087
Planning & Development Services						
2024-2025	-	1,231	1,231	3,854	(2,623)	355
2023-2024	-	1,273	1,273	2,936	(1,663)	359
Community Services						
2024-2025	182	1,551	1,733	5,748	(4,015)	21,720
2023-2024	197	1,406	1,603	3,916	(2,313)	19,387
Trading Activities/Undertakings						
2024-2025	-	1,720	1,720	1,885	(165)	-
2023-2024	-	1,647	1,647	1,808	(161)	-
Other Non Attributable						
2024-2025	1,919	22,132	24,051	4,016	20,035	101,878
2023-2024	2,347	20,724	23,071	3,730	19,341	100,534
Total						
2024-2025	5,975	36,207	42,182	36,021	6,161	539,981
2023-2024	8,290	33,250	41,540	31,486	10,054	516,154

Note 1.4 Functions/Activities of the Council

(b) Reconciliation of Assets from note 1.4(a) with Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June:

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets	29,256	28,101
Non-current assets	510,725	488,053
	539,981	516,154

(c) Functions/activities of Council

The activities of Council are to be classified into the following functions, namely

Technical Services

Asset Operations
Engineering
Project management

Road Services

Works and services
Bridges
General and depot
Sealed roads
Stormwater
Street lighting
Unsealed roads

Waste Management

Household garbage
Exeter Transfer Station
Beaconsfield Transfer Station
Recycling

Recreation Facilities

Beaconsfield recreation grounds
Beaconsfield tennis club
Beauty Point recreation area
Bridgenorth ground
Exeter RSL and bowls club
Greens Beach caravan park
Legana recreation area
Overnight rest areas
Pontoons
Public halls and community centres
Riverside swimming pool
Riverside Olympic football clubrooms
Rosevears recreation ground
Windsor pavilion

Planning & Development

Building control
Cemeteries
Control of animals
Climate Change
General development
Health approval services
Other by-laws
Plumbing and drainage
Town planning

Community Services

Area promotion
Beaconsfield Mine and Heritage Centre
Community development
Community grants
Cultural activities
Economic development
Other welfare
Public amenities
Tourism
Youth
Windsor Community Precinct

Trading Activities/Undertakings

Fire protection per area
Private works

Parks and Reserves

Parks and public open spaces by area
Windsor Park

Other Activities (other non-attributable)

Administration
Council member expenses
Council housing
Climate Change
People & culture
Safety
Fleet services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
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Note 2 Revenue

Note 2.1 Rates and charges

Council uses the Annual Assessed Value (AAV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AAV of a property is determined by the Valuer-General in terms of the *Valuation of Land Act 2001*.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2024-25 was \$296 million (2023-24 \$262 million). The 2024-25 general rate in the dollar was 6.525 cents (2023-24 was 6.83 cents).

Fire levy	1,654	1,584
Waste	4,529	4,158
General rates	19,588	18,137
Special rates	244	219
Total rates and charges	26,015	24,098

The date of the last general revaluation of assessed annual value utilised for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1st July 2021, and the valuation first applied to the rating period commencing 1st July 2022. Adjustment factors provided from the valuer-general were applied to annual assessed values commencing 1 July 2024.

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.2 Statutory fees and fines

Animal control fees and infringements	202	171
Planning fees and charges	356	395
Land information certificates	265	196
Building permits, levies and infringements	129	121
Plumbing permits	26	51
Health licences	46	52
Total statutory fees and fines	1,024	986

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.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2.3 User fees and charges		
Beaconsfield Mine and Heritage Centre entrance charges	521	429
Building surveying	156	187
Brochure displays tourism	7	6
Cemetery charges	53	35
Commissions	4	5
Merchandise TVC and Heritage Centre	284	259
Non statutory planning	3	22
Plumbing surveying	217	223
Riverside Swimming Centre	109	104
Special committees	5	7
Waste transfer stations	236	222
Operating leases	790	771
Other rentals	153	144
Other fees and charges	8	6
Total user fees and charges	2,546	2,420

Accounting policy

Council recognises revenue from user fees and charges at a point in time or over time as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided. A provision for impairment is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable.

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.

Rental income

Council holds properties that it derives rents from. Council records rents on an accrual basis in accordance with lease or licence arrangements. Some details relating to Council as a lessor are presented at note 8.10.

Operating leases as lessor

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

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

Where leases are commercial agreements, and properties leased are predominantly used for leasing to third parties, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as investment property. These properties are recognised at fair value. These leases may include incentives which have not been recognised in the statement of financial position, on the basis the amounts are unlikely to be material and or could not be reliably measured at balance date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2.4 Grants		
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	5,009	7,253
State funded grants	735	820
Others	232	216
Total	5,976	8,289
Grants - recurrent		
Commonwealth financial assistance grants - General Purpose (Untied)	1,772	2,260
Commonwealth financial assistance grants - Roads (Untied)	1,199	1,565
Trails design	25	-
Transport	25	25
Youth	136	131
Climate change	148	70
Other	6	17
Total recurrent grants	3,311	4,068
In the preceeding year the Commonwealth made early payment of instalments of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. In accordance with AASB 1058 council recognises grant revenue without performance obligations when received. Council received an early payment in June 2024 of \$3.742 million for 85% of 2024-25 allocations and an early payment in June 2025 of \$2.201m for 50% of 2025-26 allocations. Budgets were set in anticipation of an annual allocation in each year.		
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Beauty Point Foreshore	1,212	1,522
Beaconsfield street tree project	-	12
Bridge upgrades	-	350
Bridgenorth Rd, West Tamar Highway to Long Plains Rd	-	400
Bus stops	-	70
Exeter bowling green	200	-
Gravelly Beach foreshore	8	268
Pontoons	-	21
Greens Beach Rd, Kelso	250	60
Kelso toilet and carpark	46	66
Legana recreational developments	75	929
Blackspot funding	100	-
Roads to Recovery	675	520
Windsor oval resurface	74	-
Other	24	3
Total capital grants	2,664	4,221
Total grants	5,975	8,289
Timing of revenue recognition		
Grants recognised over time	2,979	4,439
Grants recognised at a point in time	2,996	3,850
Total grants	5,975	8,289

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
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Note 2.4 Grants (continued)

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	287	140
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	538	217
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(150)	(70)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	675	287

Capital

Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	49	296
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	521	-
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(46)	(247)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	524	49

Total unspent funds held as a contract liability

1,199	336
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Accounting policy

Council recognises untied grant revenue and those without performance obligations when received. In cases where funding includes specific performance obligations, or is to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, a liability is recognised for funds received in advance and income is recognised as obligations are fulfilled.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control. Within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have 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.

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 acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Note 2.5 Interest

Interest on cash and cash equivalents	1,288	1,352
Interest on loan receivables	1	2
Total interest	1,289	1,354

Accounting policy

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned. Interest on rates is recognised in rates revenue.

Note 2.6 Investment revenue from water corporation

Dividends	787	787
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Accounting policy - investment revenue

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2.7 Other income		
Donations	5	2
Commissions	68	65
Cash contributions	227	120
Reimbursements	162	182
Other	18	25
Total other income	480	394

Accounting policies for other income

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Donations

Donations revenue is recognised when the payment is received.

Cash contributions

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.

Commissions, Recycling, reimbursements and other

Revenue is recognised when a right to receive payment arises.

Other

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

Note 2.8 Contribution and recognition of assets

Cash - various infrastructure	29	65
Non-monetary assets		
Stormwater infrastructure	1,708	972
Road infrastructure	1,463	1,618
Recreation assets	-	42
Land public open space	334	-
Land under roads	532	514
Total contributions - non-monetary assets	4,037	3,146
Total Contribution and recognition of assets	4,066	3,211

Accounting policy

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

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. A provision for impairment is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 3	Expenses		
Note 3.1	Employee benefits		
	Salaries and wages	10,017	9,418
	Superannuation	1,512	1,383
	Payroll tax	623	625
	Workers compensation insurance premiums	397	406
		<u>12,549</u>	<u>11,832</u>
	Less amounts capitalised	(545)	(569)
	Total employee benefits	<u>12,004</u>	<u>11,263</u>

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		
	Animal Control	46	47
	Building and other subsidiary maintenance	632	395
	Cemeteries	39	5
	Cleaning contractors	501	464
	Collection costs debtors	55	61
	Consumables	98	94
	Economic and regional projects	253	229
	Electricity	428	421
	Election and councillor expenses	43	41
	Fringe benefits tax	99	128
	Fuel fleet	264	338
	Garbage collection and recycling	3,257	3,209
	Information technology contractors	25	121
	Insurance (excluding workers compensation insurance)	387	386
	Labour Hire	1,156	263
	Land tax	72	85
	Licences and registrations	456	330
	Maintenance and repair fleet	215	258
	Merchandise	133	116
	Minor furniture and equipment	44	78
	Parks and reserves contractors, materials and services	667	693
	Printing, postage and stationery	148	109
	Promotions	92	59
	Recruitment, people and culture	174	87
	Recreational facilities	72	25
	Road and bridge contractors, materials and services	1,060	795
	Stormwater maintenance	94	39
	Swimming pool contractor	294	296
	Telephone and communications	151	151
	Town planning projects and reviews	250	52
	Training and conferences	152	118
	Trails strategy	25	-
	Uniforms / personal protection equipment	26	22
	Water and sewerage	359	269
	Windsor Community Precinct contractors	30	26
	Youth programs	60	63
	Other	229	112
	Total materials and services	<u>12,086</u>	<u>9,985</u>

Note 3.2 Materials and services (Continued)

Accounting policy

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

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation		
Plant and machinery	691	662
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	138	133
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	977	914
Roads and streets	3,220	3,151
Bridges	243	228
Buildings	2,273	1,103
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities	778	608
Right-of-use assets	19	21
Other property, plant & equipment	58	65
Total depreciation and amortisation	8,397	6,885

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

The non-depreciation of road earthwork assets shall be reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period, to ensure that the accounting policy applied to particular earthwork assets reflects the most recent assessment of the useful lives of the assets, having regard to factors such as asset usage, physical deterioration and technical and commercial obsolescence.

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

Note 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation

Accounting policy (continued)

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

Classification	Years
Plant and machinery	3-30
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	2-50
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	80-90
Roads and streets infrastructure	3-180
Bridges	23-105
Buildings	19-100
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities	5-100
Right-of-use assets	5
Other assets	3-10

Note 3.4 Finance costs

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest - lease liabilities	2	3
Total finance costs	2	3

Accounting policy - finance expense

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

Note 3.5 Other expenses

Advertising	110	153
Auditors remuneration		
Auditing the financial report	52	42
Auditing grant acquittals and travel	2	6
Bank fees	60	61
Community grants and donations	162	80
Councillor sitting allowances	323	310
Councillor other costs	42	30
Discount on rates	88	87
Entertainment	38	36
Legana landslip investigations	46	7
Legal costs	156	107
Organisational development / cultural reform	26	4
Subscriptions	147	132
Tamar Natural Resource Management strategy	72	51
Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers (TEER) program	38	29
Valuation fees	68	63
Warranties	17	-
Other	11	11
Total other expenses	1,458	1,209

Accounting policy

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 3.6 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant, equipment and leased assets		
Proceeds from disposal	(396)	(379)
Add: Carrying amount of assets disposed	831	947
Net loss on disposal	435	568

Accounting policy

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

Note 4 Current assets **Note 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents and short term investments**

Cash on hand	7	7
Cash at bank	1,198	3,989
Short term deposits	3,490	2,972
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,695	6,968

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

Restricted funds

Contract liabilities (note 7.4)	2,127	620
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Internal committed funds

Current provisions (note 7.2)	2,376	2,558
Windsor Park levy funds unspent	-	151
Sale proceeds quarantined for Legana Town Park	358	358

Committed funds	4,861	3,687
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Total uncommitted cash and cash equivalents	(166)	3,281
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Total investments (note 4.2)	20,764	16,263
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Total uncommitted funds	20,598	19,544
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Accounting policy

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.

Cash on hand and at bank and money market call accounts are valued at face value.

Cash, surplus to requirements, and investments are held to maximise interest return whilst maintaining an acceptable level of risk in accordance with Council's investment policy.

Note 4.2 Investments

Current - term deposits	20,764	16,263
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Accounting policy

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, investments include term deposits with original maturities of greater than three months.

Term deposits are measured at face value.

Investments are held to maximise interest return whilst maintaining an acceptable level of risk in accordance with Council's investment policy.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 4.3 Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Rate debtors	1,447	1,013
GST receivable	337	349
Grant debtors	925	2,569
Sundry debtors	129	125
Community loan debtor	10	23
Total	2,848	4,079
Non-current		
Community loan debtor	-	10
Total trade and other receivables	2,848	4,089

Council believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade and other receivables despite a negative economic outlook. For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to note 8.7.

Accounting policy

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.

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 writes off receivables when there is information indicating that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. No material bad debts were written off during either year.

Loan debtors have attracted an interest rate no more than Council's long-term borrowing rate.

With sundry debtors, payment is required within thirty days of issue of the account. No interest is attracted to sundry debtors.

Should amounts remain unpaid outside of approved payment options, Council will instigate collection proceedings. Collectability of overdue accounts is assessed on an ongoing basis.

Note 4.4 Inventories

Beaconsfield Mine and Heritage Centre	59	56
Tamar Visitor Centre	7	8
Roadworks and Waste Management	166	158
Total inventories	232	222

Accounting policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 4.5 Prepayments and other assets		
Accrued interest	432	438
Creditor prepayments	285	131
Total accrued revenue and prepayments	717	569

Accounting policy

Accruals and Prepayments are recognised in accordance with relevant accounting standards with materiality a major factor in determining their applicability.

Note 5 Investments **Note 5.1 Investment in water corporation**

Investment in water corporation

Opening Balance	60,425	57,408
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	1,179	3,017
Total investment in water corporation	61,604	60,425

Council has derived returns from the water corporation as disclosed in note 2.6.

Accounting policy - investments

Investments, other than investments in the water corporation, are measured at cost.

Accounting policy - investment in water corporation

Council's investment in TasWater is held for long-term strategic purposes and Council has elected to irrevocably classify this equity investment as designated as 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. At 30 June 2025, Council held a 3.19% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution which reflects the Council's voting rights.

Note 6 Non-current assets **Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment**

Summary

at cost	36,871	35,745
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,326)	(11,477)
	25,545	24,268
at fair value as at 30 June	581,718	551,788
Less accumulated depreciation	(158,178)	(148,492)
	423,540	403,296
Total	449,085	427,564

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (<i>continued</i>)		
<i>Plant & Equipment</i>		
Furniture, fittings and office equipment		
at cost	1,181	1,421
Less accumulated depreciation	(697)	(936)
	<u>484</u>	<u>485</u>
Plant and machinery		
at cost	7,575	7,297
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,047)	(3,101)
	<u>4,528</u>	<u>4,196</u>
Other property, plant & equipment		
at cost	1,020	937
Less accumulated amortisation	(909)	(851)
	<u>111</u>	<u>86</u>
Total heritage assets		
at cost	637	637
	<u>637</u>	<u>637</u>
<i>Total Plant & Equipment</i>	<u>5,760</u>	<u>5,404</u>
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure		
at fair value as at 30 June	88,876	85,292
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,299)	(26,062)
	<u>61,577</u>	<u>59,230</u>
Roads and streets infrastructure		
at fair value as at 30 June	255,501	245,882
Less accumulated depreciation	(86,998)	(84,142)
	<u>168,503</u>	<u>161,740</u>
Bridges		
at fair value as at 30 June	21,622	19,563
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,168)	(8,271)
	<u>12,454</u>	<u>11,292</u>
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities		
at cost	24,114	20,783
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,673)	(6,589)
	<u>17,441</u>	<u>14,194</u>
<i>Total Infrastructure</i>	<u>259,975</u>	<u>246,456</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2,025	2,024
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)		
Property - Land		
Land		
at fair value as at 30 June	30,789	26,110
	30,789	26,110
Land under roads		
at fair value as at 30 June	102,284	101,752
	102,284	101,752
Total Land	133,073	127,862
Property - Buildings		
at fair value as at 30 June	82,647	73,188
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,713)	(30,017)
	47,934	43,171
Total Property	181,007	171,033
Works in progress at cost		
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	5	71
Land developments	679	2,455
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	11	-
Roads and streets	938	349
Buildings	177	385
Parks, recreation and community amenities	534	1,374
Other property, plant & equipment	-	37
Total Works in progress	2,344	4,671
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	449,086	427,564

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.

In determining the cost of Non-Current Assets constructed by Council, "cost" includes all materials used in construction, direct labour used on the project and an appropriate proportion of overhead. The cost of all materials includes all consulting fees.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The 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:

Asset category	Threshold
Plant, machinery, equipment, furniture and fittings	\$2,500
Infrastructure, land and all other assets	\$5,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (*continued*)
Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Balance at beginning of financial year	Recognition and acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 8.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals (note 3.6)	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	26,110	-	3,017	-	-	1,662	30,789
Land under roads	101,753	531	-	-	-	-	102,284
Plant and machinery	4,196	-	-	(692)	(289)	1,313	4,528
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	485	-	-	(138)	-	137	484
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	59,230	1,708	680	(977)	(23)	959	61,577
Roads and streets infrastructure	161,740	1,463	3,633	(3,219)	(472)	5,358	168,503
Bridges	11,292	-	1,386	(243)	-	19	12,454
Buildings	43,171	-	6,168	(2,273)	-	868	47,934
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities	14,194	334	-	(778)	(47)	3,738	17,441
Heritage	637	-	-	-	-	-	637
Other Property, Plant & Equipment	86	-	-	(58)	-	83	111
Works in progress	4,671	11,810	-	-	-	(14,137)	2,344
	427,565	15,846	14,884	(8,378)	(831)	-	449,086
2024							
Land	25,725	-	100	-	-	285	26,110
Land under roads	50,344	514	50,869	-	-	26	101,753
Plant and machinery	3,956	-	-	(662)	(286)	1,188	4,196
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	569	-	-	(133)	(2)	51	485
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	54,907	972	2,911	(914)	(82)	1,436	59,230
Roads and streets infrastructure	158,172	1,618	(1,114)	(3,151)	(542)	6,757	161,740
Bridges	10,955	-	55	(228)	-	510	11,292
Buildings	42,785	-	872	(1,104)	-	618	43,171
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities	10,095	42	-	(608)	(35)	4,700	14,194
Heritage	627	-	-	-	-	10	637
Other Property, Plant & Equipment	150	-	-	(64)	-	-	86
Works in progress	4,798	15,454	-	-	-	(15,581)	4,671
	363,083	18,600	53,693	(6,864)	(947)	-	427,565

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

Accounting policy - revaluation

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

Land	fair value
Land under roads	fair value
Plant and machinery	cost
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	cost
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	fair value
Roads and streets infrastructure	fair value
Bridges	fair value
Buildings	fair value
Other property, plant and equipment	cost
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities	cost
Heritage	cost
Work in progress	cost

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than asset classes above listed under the cost basis, are measured at their fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant & Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets are materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material, a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices. The cost of acquisitions and capital works during the year is considered to represent their fair value.

Council undertakes a formal revaluation of asset classes measured on the fair value basis on a five-year rolling cycle or with sufficient regularity to ensure assets represent fair values. The 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 of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. Further details regarding the fair value hierarchy are disclosed in note 8.9, Fair value measurements.

Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increment is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense. Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense except where prior increments are included in the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset in which case the decrement is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increments. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increments and decrements within the year are offset.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 6.2 Right-of-use asset		
Right of use assets comprise photocopiers under a lease arrangement		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	54	75
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation	(19)	(21)
Balance at the end of the financial year	35	54

Accounting policy - Leases Council as Lessee

In contracts where Council is a lessee, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease, unless the short-term or low-value exemption is applied. Refer to note 7.3 for details on accounting policy of lease liability.

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

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

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

Note 7 Current Liabilities **Note 7.1 Trade and other payables**

Current payables

Accrued wages	758	566
Rates and charges in advance	943	909
Statutory fees in advance	30	25
Retention amounts	270	339
Sundry deposits	39	23
Trade creditors	1,529	1,437
Total	3,569	3,299

Non-current payables

Payroll	27	25
Total trade and other payables	3,596	3,324

For ageing analysis of trade and other payables, refer to note 8.7

Note 7.1 Trade and other payables (continued)

Accounting policy

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

Rates, charges and statutory fees 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.

Subdivision bonds and sundry deposits

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

Note 7.2 Provisions

	Annual leave \$'000	RDOs and time in lieu \$'000	Long Service Leave \$'000	Other provisions \$'000	Total \$'000
2025					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	939	203	1,638	20	2,800
Additional provisions	714	144	176	75	1,109
Amounts used	(713)	(119)	(339)	(95)	(1,266)
Balance at the end of the financial year	940	228	1,475	-	2,643
Current	940	228	1,208	-	2,376
Non-current	-	-	267	-	267
Total	940	228	1,475	-	2,643
2024					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,134	194	1,665	336	3,329
Additional provisions	654	124	286	26	1,090
Amounts used	(849)	(115)	(313)	(342)	(1,619)
Balance at the end of the financial year	939	203	1,638	20	2,800
Current	939	203	1,396	20	2,558
Non-current	-	-	242	-	242
Total	939	203	1,638	20	2,800

The current long service leave balance includes amounts that are expected to be settled within 12 months and

Accounting policy - employee benefits

i) Short term obligations

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

Note 7.2 Provisions (continued)

Accounting policy - employee benefits (continued)

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.

iv) Defined benefit plans

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

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

v) Defined contribution plans

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

Note 7.3 Lease liabilities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current	18	19
Non-Current	19	37
Total lease liabilities	37	56

Note 7.3 Lease liabilities (continued)

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

	Minimum lease payments due						
	Within 1 Year \$'000	1-2 Years \$'000	2-3 Years \$'000	3-4 Years \$'000	4-5 Years \$'000	After 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025							
Lease payments	18	19	-	-	-	-	37
Finance charges	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Total	19	20	-	-	-	-	39
As at 30 June 2024							
Lease payments	19	18	19	-	-	-	56
Finance charges	2	1	1	-	-	-	4
Total	21	19	20	-	-	-	60

Accounting policy leases - Council as lessee

The lease liability is measured at the present value of outstanding payments that are not paid at balance date, discounted by using the incremental borrowing rate.

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 7.4 Contract Liabilities		
Grant funds received to acquire or construct an asset controlled by Council	524	49
Other grant funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied	675	287
Regional climate change program - funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied	182	115
Property proceeds in advance	661	-
Lease payments in advance	85	169
	<u>2,127</u>	<u>620</u>
Revenue recognised that was included in the liability balance at the beginning of the period		
Grant funds to construct Council controlled assets	46	247
Other grant funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied	150	72
Regional climate change program funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied	86	170
Lease payments received in advance of services provided	169	-
	<u>451</u>	<u>489</u>

Accounting policy

Grant funds received to acquire or construct an asset controlled by Council

Grants received in advance are under an enforceable contracts which require 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.

Lease payments in advance

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 8 Other financial information
Note 8.1 Reserves

Asset revaluation reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting year 2024 \$'000	Asset Revaluation 2024 \$'000	Balance 2024 \$'000	Asset Revaluation 2025 \$'000	Balance at end of reporting year 2025 \$'000
Roads and streets	114,829	(1,114)	113,715	3,633	117,348
Buildings	15,132	872	16,004	6,168	22,172
Land	15,476	100	15,576	3,017	18,593
Land under roads	19,055	50,869	69,924	-	69,924
Bridges	6,177	55	6,232	1,386	7,618
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	31,286	2,911	34,197	680	34,877
Total asset revaluation reserve	201,955	53,693	255,648	14,884	270,532

The purpose of the asset revaluation reserve is to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets.

Other reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting year 2024 \$'000	Fair value movement 2024 \$'000	Balance 2024 \$'000	Fair value movement 2025 \$'000	Balance at end of reporting year 2025 \$'000
Investment in water corporation	(3,544)	3,017	(527)	1,179	652

The investment in water corporation reserve was established to capture the fair value movements in Council's water corporation investment.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Total reserves	271,184	255,121

Note 8.2 Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities

Net surplus / (deficit)	6,161	10,054
Items not involving cash		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,397	6,885
Other non-cash income (non-monetary assets)	(4,037)	(3,146)
	4,360	3,739
Investing activity		
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(4,925)	(2,328)
Proceeds to contract liability	(661)	-
Monetary contributions towards assets	(29)	(65)
Net (Profit)/Loss on disposal of assets	435	568
	(5,180)	(1,825)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 8.2 Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities (continued)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	1,216	(1,787)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(10)	6
(Increase) decrease in prepayments and accrued revenue	(148)	(115)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	272	726
Increase (decrease) in employee provisions	(157)	(529)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,507	60
	<u>2,680</u>	<u>(1,639)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,021	10,330

Note 8.3 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.

	Lease liabilities \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024	56
Changes from financing cash flows	
Cash repayments	(19)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	37
Balance as at 1 July 2023	76
Changes from financing cash flows	
Cash repayments	(20)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	56

Note 8.4 Superannuation

During the year Council made superannuation contributions for 2 of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund). The Fund is closed to new members. As at 30 June 2023 the Fund had 77 members. Assets accumulate in the Fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the Fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency. The last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2023 disclosed assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities in respect of vested and accrued benefits as at 30 June 2023. Favourable investment returns, since that date, has seen further improvement in the financial position of the Fund. The financial position of the Fund will be fully investigated at the actuarial review as at 30 June 2026.

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

During the year Council made the required superannuation contributions for all eligible employees to an appropriate complying superannuation fund as required by the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*. During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to defined benefits schemes and the amount paid to other accumulation schemes is reported below

	\$'000	\$'000
Employer superannuation contributions		
Defined benefit fund employer contributions	7	7
Accumulation funds employer contributions	1,505	1,376
	<u>1,512</u>	<u>1,383</u>

2025
\$'000

2024
\$'000

Note 8.5 Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following lines of credit:

Total facilities corporate credit cards	33	32
Used at reporting date corporate credit cards	-	-
Available at reporting date corporate credit cards	33	32

Council has a business card facility of \$50,000 with the balance cleared monthly. Council does not have any other unused borrowing facilities at 30 June 2025.

Note 8.6 Commitments for expenditure

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

2025	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure commitments				
Community, parks and recreation facilities	328	-	-	328
Land developments	30	-	-	30
Local road system	592	-	-	592
Plant & equipment	105	-	-	105
Total capital expenditure commitments	1,055	-	-	1,055
Other commitments				
Advertising, tourism & events	80	138	-	218
Building services	29	-	-	29
Cleaning services & caretaking toilets	10	9	-	19
Collection costs debtors	15	-	-	15
Community Grants	22	22	-	44
Emergency relief	19	20	-	39
Information technology	151	-	-	151
Natural resource management	38	81	-	119
Northern Tasmania Development	95	-	-	95
Planning & development	229	-	-	229
Roads and stormwater	64	-	-	64
Swimming pool contractor	291	7	-	298
Valuation	28	-	-	28
Waste management	2,048	7,077	2,790	11,915
Welfare	11	22	-	33
Other	14	-	-	14
Total other expenditure commitments	3,144	7,376	2,790	13,310
Total contractual commitments	4,199	7,376	2,790	14,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 8.6 Commitments for expenditure (*Continued*)

2024	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure commitments				
Community, parks and recreation	100	-	-	100
Land developments	1,335	-	-	1,335
Local road system	402	-	-	402
Information technology	35	-	-	35
Plant & equipment	486	-	-	486
Total capital expenditure commitments	2,358	-	-	2,358
Other commitments				
Advertising, Tourism & Events	55	-	-	55
Cleaning services & caretaking toilets	28	10	-	38
Collection costs debtors	19	20	-	39
Community Grants	116	-	-	116
Information technology	38	17	-	55
Natural Resource Management	38	120	-	158
Northern Tasmania Development	93	96	-	189
Swimming pool contractor	287	371	-	658
Valuation	28	-	-	28
Waste management	2,004	8,700	3,233	13,937
Welfare	10	30	-	40
Other	28	-	-	28
Total other expenditure commitments	2,744	9,364	3,233	15,341
Total contractual commitments	5,102	9,364	3,233	17,699

Note 8.7 Financial instruments

a) Interest Rate Risk

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

2025

		Fixed interest maturing in:						Total
	Note	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Non interest bearing	
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4.07%	4	3,490	-	-	1,201	4,695
Investments	4.2	4.59%	-	20,764	-	-	-	20,764
Receivables	4.3	10.11%	-	1,457	-	-	1,391	2,848
Investment in water corporation	5.1		-	-	-	-	61,604	61,604
Total financial assets			4	25,711	-	-	64,196	89,911
Financial liabilities								
Payables	7.1		-	-	-	-	3,596	3,596
Total financial liabilities			-	-	-	-	3,596	3,596
Net financial assets (liabilities)			4	25,711	-	-	60,600	86,315

2024

		Fixed interest maturing in:						Total
	Note	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Non interest bearing	
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4.34%	7	2,972	-	-	3,989	6,968
Investments	4.2	5.23%	-	16,263	-	-	-	16,263
Receivables	4.3	9.69%	-	1,036	10	-	3,043	4,089
Investment in water corporation	5.1		-	-	-	-	60,425	60,425
Total financial assets			7	20,271	10	-	67,457	87,745
Financial liabilities								
Payables	7.1		-	-	-	-	3,324	3,324
Total financial liabilities			-	-	-	-	3,324	3,324
Net financial assets (liabilities)			7	20,271	10	-	64,133	84,421

b) Credit Risk

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

Note 8.7 Financial instruments (continued)

c) Classification of financial instruments and net fair values

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

	Carrying Amount 2025 \$'000	Fair Value 2025 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2024 \$'000	Fair Value 2024 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Loans and receivables	2,848	2,848	4,089	4,089
Held to maturity investments	24,254	24,254	19,235	19,235
Cash at call and on hand	1,205	1,205	3,996	3,996
Investments	61,604	61,604	60,425	60,425
	89,911	89,911	87,745	87,745
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	3,596	3,596	3,324	3,324
	3,596	3,596	3,324	3,324
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	86,315	86,315	84,421	84,421

d) Risks and mitigation

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

The risks associated with our main financial instruments and our practices for minimising these risks are detailed onwards.

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 the market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that Council uses.

Council's liabilities are either non-interest bearing or at fixed rates, so there is no ongoing exposure to interest rate risk for existing financial liabilities. Council obtains loans with competitive fixed interest rates to manage its exposure to interest rate risk when loans are taken. Approvals from the Department of Treasury and Finance are required for any new borrowings.

A component of Council's cash is subject to floating interest rates. It is predicted any variations in future cash flows from interest rate movements will not be material in effect on Council incomes. Interest rate risk on deposits is managed by adopting practices that ensures:

- Conformity with State and Federal regulations and standards,
- Adequate safety,
- Appropriate return on investment,
- Staggering maturity dates to provide for interest rate variations,
- Benchmarking of returns and comparisons with budget.

Note 8.7 Financial instruments (continued)

d) Risks and mitigation (continued)

Credit risk

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

- we ensure financial institutions maintaining material Council cash deposits have significant securities and adequate risk-management practices in place and they have a recognised credit rating specified in our investment policy;
- we ensure total amounts invested with any one institution does not exceed the maximum percentage under Council's investment policy;
- we may require collateral where appropriate.

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.

Receivables balance are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that Council's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Receivables consist of a large number of customers with no material exposure to any individual debtor.

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

	Financial Institutions \$'000	Government Agencies \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
2025				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,695	-	-	4,695
Investments	20,764	-	-	20,764
Trade and other receivables		1,239	98	1,337
Total contractual financial assets	25,459	1,239	98	26,796
2024				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,968	-	-	6,968
Investments	16,263	-	-	16,263
Trade and other receivables		2,960	67	3,027
Total contractual financial assets	23,231	2,960	67	26,258

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables		
Current (not yet due)	1,337	3,027
Rate debtors over 60 days past due	1,447	1,013
Sundry debtors over 60 days past due	55	26
Sundry debtors over 30 days past due but less than 60 days	3	18
Sundry debtors less than 30 days past due	6	5
Total trade and other receivables	2,848	4,089

Note 8.7 Financial instruments (continued)

d) Risks and mitigation (continued)

Impairment losses

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.

Based on historic rates, the Council believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables despite a negative economic outlook.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. To help reduce risks, Council monitors budget to actual performance, carries loans well within the lending benchmarks set by Department of Treasury and Finance and in accordance with Council's investment policy, investments are managed in such a way that Council is able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. The Council's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

Liquidity analysis

The table below lists the contractual maturities for financial liabilities. These amounts represent undiscounted gross payments including both principal and interest amount.

2025	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Contracted Cash Flow	Carrying Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	3,569	-	11	12	4	3,596	3,596
	3,569	-	11	12	4	3,596	3,596
2024	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Contracted Cash Flow	Carrying Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	3,299	-	5	15	5	3,324	3,324
	3,299	-	5	15	5	3,324	3,324

Market rate 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, such as interest rates. The 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.

Note 8.7 Financial instruments (continued)

e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

- A parallel shift of +2% and -2% in market 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 the Council at year-end, if the above movements were to occur.

	Carrying amount subject to interest	Interest rate risk			
		-2%		+2%	
		200 basis points		200 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents*	3,494	(70)	(70)	70	70
Investments	20,764	(415)	(415)	415	415
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents*	2,979	(60)	(60)	60	60
Investments	16,263	(325)	(325)	325	325

* Cash and cash equivalents and investments are both treated as subject to interest rate risk as term deposits are renewed at various times during the year.

Note 8.8 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Bank guarantees held by Council against the provision of services was nil (2023/24 \$47,671).

Contingent Assets

A number of developer contributions are to be received in respect of subdivisions under development. As these matters are yet to be finalised, and the financial outcomes are unable to be reliably estimated, no allowance for these contingencies has been made in the financial report.

Note 8.9 Fair value measurements

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

- Investment in water corporation
- Land
- Land under roads
- Buildings
- Roads and streets infrastructure
- Bridges
- Stormwater and drainage 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 value hierarchy as follows:

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

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

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

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements				
Investment in Water Corporation	5.1	-	61,604	61,604
Land	6.1	30,789	-	30,789
Land under roads	6.1	-	102,284	102,284
Buildings	6.1	-	47,934	47,934
Roads and streets infrastructure	6.1	-	168,503	168,503
Bridges	6.1	-	12,454	12,454
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	6.1	-	61,577	61,577
		30,789	454,356	485,145

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements				
Investment in Water Corporation	5.1	-	60,425	60,425
Land	6.1	26,110	-	26,110
Land under roads	6.1	-	101,752	101,752
Buildings	6.1	-	43,171	43,171
Roads and streets infrastructure	6.1	-	161,740	161,740
Bridges	6.1	-	11,292	11,292
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	6.1	-	59,230	59,230
		26,110	437,610	463,720

Note 8.9 Fair value measurements (continued)

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

No transfers between levels occurred during the year and Council had no non-recurring fair value measurements as at 30 June 2025. There have been no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2025.

(b) Highest and best use

AASB 13 requires the fair value of non-financial assets to be calculated based on their "highest and best use". Council considers that 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 (level 3)

Refer to Notes 6.1 for detail of valuation techniques used to derive fair values.

Land (level 2)

Land is based on valuations determined by the Valuer-General effective 1 July 2021 and has since been updated by the application of Valuer-General adjustment Factors in 2024-25. The valuations are determined after in-depth research of property sales and rental information within each municipal area and each market sector. General attributes that are taken into consideration include land area, location, views and aspect; access to services such as water supply, sewerage, electricity and roads; the present use of the land, its zoning and the land's highest and best use.

Land under roads (level 3)

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 site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights, private interests of other parties and entitlements of infrastructure assets and services. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation.

Buildings (level 3)

The fair value of buildings were determined by independent valuer, Herron Todd White, effective 28th February 2025. The gross current values have been derived from reference to market data for recent projects and costing guides. The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and the condition of the asset. Condition was assessed taking into account both physical characteristics as well as holistic factors such as functionality, capability, utilisation and obsolescence. Buildings where the impact of componentisation could materially impact depreciation have been disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives.

Infrastructure assets (level 3) - Roads, streets, stormwater, drainage and bridges

Current replacement costs were measured at 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 valuation approach estimated the replacement cost of each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The calculation of current replacement cost involves a number of inputs that require judgement and are therefore classed as unobservable.

Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are constant 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.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, infrastructure assets were disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives. In most instances the replacement cost has been depreciated from the actual construction date to the valuation date against a notional useful life. However where condition assessments did not support the remaining life estimate under this approach, the replacement cost was depreciated using a re-assessed remaining life estimate based on condition against the "notional" useful life. Estimated useful lives are disclosed in note 3.3 to the Financial Report.

Note 8.9 Fair value measurements (continued)

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

Methods for calculating current replacement cost

Bridges current replacement cost (level 3)

A full valuation of bridges was undertaken by AusSpan effective 30th June 2025. Each bridge is assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets representing the deck and sub-structure. The valuation is based on the material type used for construction and the deck and sub-structure area. The next revaluation of bridges is planned to occur during 2026-27.

Roads and streets current replacement cost (level 3)

A full valuation of roads and streets infrastructure was undertaken 1st of July 2023 by Council staff. Values have since been indexed up to 30th June 2025 based on the movement of the ABS road and bridge construction index Australia (Index number 3101). The movement used was for the first three quarters of 2024-25 being 2%. The next revaluation of roads and streets is expected to occur during 2026-27.

The unit rates and quantities applied to determine the current replacement cost were mainly based on a "Brownfield" assumption with the exception of earthworks. Unit rates were constructed from various sources including supplier contract rates, subdivision as constructed costs, Council's Works Department costs, supplier price lists and construction handbook rates. Additional cost factors included engineering design, earthworks, site preparation, project management, traffic management, contingency costs and reinstatement.

Stormwater and drainage infrastructure current replacement cost (level 3)

A full valuation of stormwater and drainage infrastructure was undertaken 1st of July 2023 by Council staff. Current replacement was calculated by the use of unit rates. Values have since been indexed up to 30th June 2025 based on the average movements between the ABS index Heavy and civil engineering construction Australia (Index number 31) and Other heavy and civil engineering construction Australia (Index number 3109). The movement used was for the first three quarters of 2024-25 being 0.95%. The next revaluation of stormwater and drainage is expected to occur during 2026-27.

Construction unit rates were obtained by rates from suppliers, cost guides and subdivision asset price averages. Additional costs factors taken into account were reinstatement, traffic management, contingency, supervision, engineering, CCTV and transport.

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Asset/liability category	Carrying amount (at fair value)	Key unobservable inputs*	Expected range of inputs	Description of changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Investment in water corporation	\$61.6m	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 assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in note 6.1 (Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment). 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.

Valuation processes

Council's current policy for the valuation of land, buildings, roads, bridges, stormwater and investment in water corporation (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in notes 5.1 and 6.1 respectively.

Note 8.9 Fair value measurements (*continued*)

(f) Valuation techniques and significant inputs used to derive fair values (*continued*)

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

Council has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in other notes. Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 8.7(c) is provided by Tascorp (level 2).

Note 8.10 Operating leases as lessor

Council is a lessor and enters into agreements with a number of lessees. These include commercial and non commercial agreements. Most commercial leases are related to occupancies of Council's Health and Well-Being Centre at Windsor Community Precinct.

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Maturity analysis of operating lease payments to be received		
Year 1	510	721
Year 2	108	476
Year 3	21	99
Year 4	10	9
Year 5	11	9
Year 6 and onwards	57	60
Total	717	1,374

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

Lease income on operating leases	791	771
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Note 9 Other matters

Note 9.1 Events occurring after balance date

There are no subsequent events after 30 June 2025 that have had a material impact on the accounts.

Note 9.2 Related party transactions

(a) Councillor Remuneration

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

2025

Name	Position	Period	Allowances	Vehicles ¹	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Mrs C Holmdahl	Mayor	Full Year	92	18	15	125
Mrs J Greene	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	48		3	51
Mrs J Allen	Councillor / Acting Deputy Mayor	Full Year	31		1	32
Mr G Lyons	Councillor	Full Year	28		5	33
Mr R Shegog	Councillor	Full Year	28		5	33
Mr R Ireland	Councillor	Full Year	30		1	31
Mr L Ferguson	Councillor	Full Year	26		1	27
Mr J Manticas	Councillor	Full year	30		6	36
Dr J Sladden	Councillor	Full Year	27		2	29
Total			340	18	39	397

2024

Name	Position	Period	Allowances	Vehicles ¹	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Mrs C Holmdahl	Mayor	Full Year	88	19	12	119
Mrs J Allen	Councillor	Full Year	28		3	31
Mrs J Greene	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	51		3	54
Mr G Lyons	Councillor	Full Year	26		4	30
Mr R Shegog	Councillor	Full Year	28		5	33
Mr R Ireland	Councillor	Full Year	26		-	26
Mr L Ferguson	Councillor	Full Year	25		-	25
Mr J Manticas	Councillor	Full year	31		5	36
Dr J Sladden	Councillor	Full Year	22		4	26
Total			325	19	36	380

¹ Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicles provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel and other consumables, depreciation and maintenance cost

² Section 72(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the disclosure of expenses paid to Councillors. The main category of Councillor expenses directly relate to communications (i.e. telephone and internet costs). Other areas include travel and accommodation costs with attending a conference or function.

(b) Key management personnel remuneration

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

Senior Positions

General Manager: Rolph Vos (left 14/07/2023)
 Director Community & Corporate, Acting General Manager: David Gregory
 Chief Executive Officer: Kristen Desmond (from 14/8/2023)
 Director People, Culture & Governance: Richard Heyward (from 11/12/2023)
 Director Infrastructure & Works: Dino De Paoli (from 15/01/2024)

Manager Works: Michael Foster (left 2/08/2024)
 Acting Director Corporate: Jason Barker (14/12/2024 to 07/02/2025)
 Acting Director Community: Elizabeth Nye (14/12/2024 to 07/02/2025)
 Manager Infrastructure: Michael Newby (left 27/10/2023)
 Manager Development: Amanda Locatelli (left 19/10/2023)

Note 9.2 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Key management personnel remuneration (continued)

2025		Short term employee benefits		Post employment benefits			
Annualised remuneration band ¹	Employees number ²	Salary ³	Vehicles & Other Benefits ⁴	Super-annuation ⁵	Termination benefits ⁶	Non monetary benefit ⁷	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
\$160,000 - \$180,000	1	23	3	3		2	31
\$180,000 - \$200,000	4	362	35	56	94	4	551
\$200,000 - \$220,000	1	170	17	24	-	20	231
\$220,000 - \$240,000	1	186	15	26	-	(13)	214
\$280,000 - \$300,000	1	242	20	35	-	8	305
		983	90	144	94	21	1,332

2024		Short term employee benefits		Post employment benefits			
Annualised remuneration band ¹	Employees number ²	Salary ³	Vehicles & Other Benefits ⁴	Super-annuation ⁵	Termination benefits ⁶	Non monetary benefit ⁷	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
\$180,000 - \$200,000	6	455	55	64	-	4	578
\$200,000 - \$220,000	1	72	4	10	-	20	106
\$220,000 - \$240,000	1	182	18	25	-	13	238
\$260,000 - \$280,000	1	197	13	22	-	11	243
\$320,000 - \$340,000	1	21	6	3	-	1	31
		927	96	124	-	49	1,196

¹ Annualised remuneration includes salary payable, employer contributions to superannuation, value of the use of any motor vehicle provided to the employee and the value of any other allowance or benefit to or provided for the benefit of the employee.

² Number of employees includes total number of employees that held a key management personnel position during the financial year.

³ Gross Salary includes all forms of consideration paid and payable for services rendered, compensated absences during the period and salary sacrifice amounts.

⁴ Vehicles based on gross taxable value of the car fringe benefit. Other benefits include travel benefits paid based on gross taxable value of the fringe benefit and is only applicable to the highest remuneration band listed.

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, long service and time in lieu leave movements.

(c) Remuneration principles

Councillors

Regulation 42(2) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015 (the Regulations)* specifies the allowances payable to councillors, mayors and deputy mayors. Further, Council has adopted guidelines for expenses which provides for reimbursements of relevant council expenditure.

Management

The employment terms and conditions of management are contained in individual employment contracts and prescribe total remuneration, superannuation, annual and long service leave, vehicle and salary sacrifice provisions. In addition to their salaries, council contributes to post-employment superannuation plans on their behalf.

Note 9.2 Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Remuneration principles (continued)

Management (continued)

The performance of each manager and director, including the Chief Executive Officer, is reviewed annually which includes a review of their remuneration package.

(d) Transactions with related parties

During the period Council entered into the following transactions with related parties

Nature of the transaction	2024-25		2023-24		Terms and conditions
	Amount of the transaction during the year	Outstanding balances council owes, including commitments at year end	Amount of the transactions during the year ¹	Outstanding balances council owes, including commitments at year	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Electrical goods and services	-	-	2	-	30 day terms
Plumbing goods and services	-	-	1	-	30 day terms

Relatives of key management personnel conduct businesses from which goods and services were purchased or sold. All purchases were at arm's length, on normal terms and conditions and were in the normal course of council's operations. As at 30 June 2025 there were no amounts owed to these businesses from related party transactions.

1 The amounts reported pertain to a two week period at the beginning of the financial year

(e) Reporting of material interests under the Local Government Act 1993

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

Note 9.3 Special committees

The statements include transactions for the following Special Committees:

		Revenue \$'000	Expenses \$'000	Cash \$'000
Exeter Recreation Centre	2024/25	9	91	-
	2023/24	8	78	-
Rowella Hall	2024/25	13	8	24
	2023/24	12	16	19
Winkleigh Hall	2024/25	2	4	6
	2023/24	3	1	8
TOTAL	2024/25	24	103	30
	2023/24	23	94	27

The cash balances form part of the cash at bank or investments balance as appropriate.

Note 9.4 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Land 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 expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

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

(b) Impairment of 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 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 Council's operational cycle of 12 months, or if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(d) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively in note 8.8.

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

(e) Budget

The estimated revenue and expense amounts in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represent original and amended budget figures where relevant and are not subject to audit.

(f) 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.

Note 9.4 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (continued)

(g) Pending accounting standards

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

Note 9.5 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 has determined that there are no such significant business activities.

Note 9.6 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted in June 2024 with a capital review approved in September 2024. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include Federal decisions on grant timing, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by the Council. Some material variations of more than 10% and \$100,000 impacting comprehensive income are explained below:

	Note	Original Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000
Income				
Grants	1	5,358	3,311	(2,047)
Interest	2	914	1,289	375
Other Income	3	337	480	143
Capital Income				
Capital Grants	4	3,770	2,664	(1,106)
Expenses				
Employee benefits	5	13,401	12,004	(1,397)
Depreciation	6	7,286	8,397	1,111

Notes

¹ Council received an early payment in June 2024 of \$3.74m being 85% of 2024-25 grant instalments of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants. This was partially offset by the early receipt of \$2.201m for 50% of 2025-26 instalments in June 2025. Budgets were set in anticipation of no prepayment of financial assistance grant instalments. Council further had a \$0.375m timing lag in the use of trails strategy funding from the State.

² Increased interest revenue from interest rates not declining as quickly as estimated and greater than budgeted cash on hand.

³ Variations mainly driven by public open space contributions but partially offset from timing impacts of reimbursements from the regional climate change program being administered through Council's accounts.

⁴ The majority of variances relate to timing of grant activity.

⁵ Influenced by staff vacancies.

⁶ Depreciation impacted by unbudgeted accelerated depreciation of the Exeter Child Care Centre building in recognition of an impending ownership transfer of this building.

Note 9.7 Management indicators

(a) Underlying result

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Net Result For The Year	6,161	10,054	9,076	5,021
less non operational income				
Contributions and recognition of assets	(4,066)	(3,211)	(1,485)	(607)
Capital grants specifically for new or upgraded assets	(2,664)	(4,221)	(3,067)	(1,821)
Federal assistance grants received in advance				
Allocation received in prior financial year	3,742	4,469	2,866	1,869
Allocation received for future financial year	(2,472)	(3,742)	(4,469)	(2,866)
add non operational expenses				
Landslip investigations	-	-	47	100
Underlying Surplus/(Deficit)	701	3,349	2,968	1,696

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Financial management indicators				
Underlying surplus or deficit	701	3,349	2,968	1,696
Benchmark \$0				

The surplus results above the benchmark in all years and their size are positive indicators towards assessments of sustainability. Except for 2020/21 budgeting, Council had intended surplus results above the benchmark as part of Council's longer term strategic approach to sustainability.

	1.9%	9.6%	9.2%	5.8%
Underlying surplus ratio				
Benchmark 0%				
Underlying surplus or deficit	701	3,349	2,968	1,696
Recurrent income	36,722	34,834	32,165	29,109

The underlying surplus ratio assesses overall financial operating effectiveness. The positive results in all years indicate sufficient operating revenue by Council to cover its operational expenses.

Note 9.7 Management indicators (*continued*)

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(b) Asset management indicators				
Net financial liabilities	19,904	20,510	21,309	17,084
Benchmark \$0				
Liquid assets less	28,307	27,310	27,873	26,875
Total liabilities	(8,403)	(6,800)	(6,564)	(9,791)
Net financial liabilities can be used to assess whether total liabilities can be met by liquid assets. The size of the excess over the benchmark indicates that Council can easily meet its liabilities from liquid assets.				
Net financial liabilities ratio	54%	59%	66%	59%
Benchmark 0%- (50)%				
Net financial liabilities	19,904	20,510	21,309	17,084
Recurrent income	36,722	34,834	32,165	29,109

The net financial liabilities ratio indicates the extent to which net financial liabilities could be met by recurrent income. The positive ratios outside the benchmark indicate Council was in an acceptable liquidity position with Council able to meet existing commitments and in a position of capacity to borrow.

Asset consumption ratio

Benchmark > 60%

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.

Buildings	58%	59%	60%	61%
Fair value (Carrying amount)	47,934	43,171	42,786	40,873
Current replacement cost (Gross)	82,647	73,188	71,066	66,914
Transport Infrastructure	65%	65%	65%	66%
Fair value (Carrying amount)	180,957	173,032	169,126	161,362
Current replacement cost (Gross)	277,123	265,445	258,757	243,750
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	69%	69%	70%	71%
Fair value (Carrying amount)	61,577	59,230	54,907	52,243
Current replacement cost (Gross)	88,876	85,292	78,521	73,835

This ratio assesses the level of service potential available in Council's existing asset base. The higher the percentage, the greater future service potential is available to provide service to ratepayers. The percentage results more than meet the benchmark to indicate a low asset sustainability risk.

Note 9.7 Management indicators (continued)

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Asset renewal funding ratio				
Benchmark 90-100%				
An asset renewal funding ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.				
Buildings	100%	132%	100%	100%
Projected capital funding outlays**	3,974	4,706	5,288	3,653
Projected capital expenditure funding***	3,974	3,575	5,288	3,653
Transport Infrastructure	100%	109%	100%	100%
Projected capital funding outlays**	23,066	23,935	27,262	18,703
Projected capital expenditure funding***	23,066	22,027	27,262	18,703
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	100%	95%	100%	100%
Projected capital funding outlays**	3,311	2,824	3,171	2,192
Projected capital expenditure funding***	3,311	2,979	3,171	2,192

**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.

The asset renewal funding ratio is used to assess Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements. The results meet or exceed the benchmark indicating Council is accommodating dollars sufficiently in planning for projected renewals for the asset classes reported.

Asset sustainability ratio	85%	118%	98%	119%
Benchmark 100%				
Capex on renewal of existing assets	7,128	8,127	6,121	6,980
Annual depreciation expense (note 3.3)	8,397	6,885	6,228	5,876

The asset sustainability ratio assesses the extent to which Council is maintaining operating capacity through renewal of the existing asset base. The benchmark is generic and the results below the benchmark should be viewed with caution as depreciation costs tend to be relatively stable over a period of time whereas capital renewal requirements can tend to be much more variable. Generally a high asset consumption ratio would indicate an expectation of a low asset sustainability ratio.

Note 9.7 Management indicators (continued)

2025

	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new/ upgrade expenditure	Total capital expenditure
Asset Class	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and machinery	1,267	46	1,313
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	264	50	314
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	28	-	28
Roads and streets infrastructure	2,793	496	3,289
Bridges	29	29	58
Buildings	206	318	524
Parks, recreation and community amenities	2,541	1,627	4,168
Land and land developments	-	2,115	2,115
	<u>7,128</u>	<u>4,681</u>	<u>11,809</u>

2024

	Capital renewal expenditure	Capital new/ upgrade expenditure	Total capital expenditure
Asset Class	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and machinery	742	440	1,182
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	121	-	121
Stormwater and drainage infrastructure	180	6	186
Roads and streets infrastructure	4,625	528	5,153
Bridges	83	425	508
Buildings	210	269	479
Parks, recreation and community amenities	2,166	3,052	5,218
Land and land developments	-	2,607	2,607
	<u>8,127</u>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>15,454</u>

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 9.8 Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees to conduct external audit - Audit Tasmania		
Auditing the financial report	50	33
Auditing grant acquittals and travel claims	2	6
	<u>52</u>	<u>39</u>

Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the West Tamar Council as at 30 June 2025, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of the Council, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.



Chief Executive Officer
Kristen Desmond

Dated 26 September 2025.

At West Tamar Council, the title Chief Executive Officer is a term of reference for the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant to section 61 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)*. For the avoidance of doubt, Chief Executive Officer means General Manager for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)* and all other legislation administered by or concerning Council.



Independent Auditor's Report
To the Councillors of West Tamar Council
Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of West Tamar Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 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 Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, Council's financial position as at 30 June 2025 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 9.7, nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 9.5 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit		Audit procedures to address the matter included
Valuation of property and infrastructure assets Refer to notes 6.1 and 8.9		
At 30 June 2025, Council’s assets included land, land under roads, buildings, and infrastructure assets, such as bridges, stormwater and drainage, roads and streets assets measured at fair value totalling \$423.54 million. The fair values of these assets are based on current replacement cost. 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. During 2024-25, Council undertook a full revaluation of buildings and bridges infrastructure. Indexation was applied to land, stormwater and drainage, and roads and streets infrastructure. The valuations were determined by experts and are highly dependent upon a range of assumptions and estimated unit rates.	• Ensuring asset valuations are conducted by appropriately qualified and experienced valuers. • Sighting evidence of management’s oversight of the valuation process and assessment of valuation results. • Evaluating management’s assessment of the valuation report provided by the independent expert, including completeness of the assets in the report. • Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of experts involved to assist in the valuations. • Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values. • Critically assessing assumptions and other key inputs into the valuation model. • Testing, on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of valuation model calculations. • Evaluating indexation applied to assets between formal valuations. • Reviewing the reconciliation of asset balances in the general ledger to the underlying fixed asset register. • Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial report, including those regarding key assumptions used.	

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer for the Financial Report

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



Stephen Morrison
Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

26 September 2025
Hobart



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