

2022-2023 ANNUAL REPORT

TASMAN COUNCIL



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Cover page photos – Apex Point Boat Ramp: Michelle McPherson and Parson's Bay Nubeena: Caryn Skeggs

Table of Contents page photo – Taranna Jetty: Valena Burns



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THE PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Tasman Council Annual Report for 2022 -2023 is prepared pursuant to Section 72 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and concludes the Council's reporting cycle for the year.

The Annual Report provides information to the community about the Council's activities for the preceding financial year. This includes reporting against the priority actions outlined in the Council's 2021-2022 Annual Plan. The priority actions in the Council's Annual Plan are informed by the Council's Strategic Plan, in this case the Tasman Council Ten Year Strategic Plan 2021-2031.

This Annual Report has been produced by the Tasman Council; the Tasman Council Ten Year Strategic Plan 2021-2031 is used as a reference document.

INVITATION FOR SUBMISSIONS

Members of the community are warmly invited to make written submissions in regard to this Draft Annual Report. All submissions will be included in the agenda for the Council's **Annual General Meeting to be held at 6:00 pm on 13 December 2023**.

Submissions must be received in hard copy or by email at the Council no later than **5:00 pm on 12 December 2023**, and must include the writer's name and contact details. Submissions can be emailed directly to: blake.repine@tasman.tas.gov.au

or posted to:

Tasman Council
Attention: Blake Repine
1713 Main Road
NUBEENA TAS 7184

INFORMATION ABOUT THE TASMAN: A NATURAL ESCAPE

The Tasman Peninsula is a piece of land in the southeast of Tasmania that is surrounded by beautiful bays and ocean. The Peninsula has Storm Bay in the west and south, the Tasman Sea out to the east and Norfolk Bay and Frederick Henry Bay to the north and northwest. Named after Dutch explorer Abel Tasman who landed in Frederick Henry Bay in 1642.

The Peninsula is connected by a small isthmus named [Eaglehawk Neck](#). This isthmus made the Tasman Peninsula a perfect location to host Port Arthur, the penal settlement that housed Australia's first convicts. The Peninsula is part of the Tasmanian Convict Trail passing through Eaglehawk Neck, Port Arthur and Saltwater River. Discover some of Tasmania's convict history while enjoying the picturesque views and natural beauty of the area along the way.

The Peninsula is blessed with beautiful beaches, lush rolling hills, spectacular sea cliffs and long or short hikes in world-class nature, with lush forests, sheltered bays, beautiful beaches, this nature rich area provides nourishment and shelter to thousands of natural wonders. Humpback and southern right whales, dolphins, seals, and sea eagles. Brilliant blue phosphorescence lights up our shores at night under a blanket of brilliant stars. Thousands of wombats, wallabies and Tasmanian devils call our forests, paddocks, and waterways home.

The Peninsula has become a favourite with Tasmanian bushwalkers, campers, and day trippers due to its spectacular natural beauty and views that will take your breath away. There is also plenty for history buffs, adventurers, families, and animal lovers, and the big wave surfing location of Shipstern Bluff.

Like many small communities around Tasmania, the Tasman Municipality has a dispersed population. With many residents taking advantage of our stunning coastline.

The ABS estimates that the total population of the Municipality is 2643 based on the 2021 Census, an increase of around 200 people since the previous Census. Population is centred around the township of Nubeena, and the other localities of Eaglehawk Neck, White Beach, Port Arthur, Premaydena, Koonya, Taranna, Murdunna, Saltwater River, Sloping Main and Highcroft.

The Tasman Municipality prides itself on being a welcoming community. The population is generally stable, swelling to between 8,000 – 9,000 during the summer months, particularly as a result of visitors, tourists, and those with holiday homes.

The Tasman Municipality starting at the Dunalley Bridge and stretching south across the Forestier and Turrakan/Tasman Peninsulas



COUNCIL'S VISION FOR 2021 – 2031

In 2021 the Council adopted a new Strategic Plan setting out the Council's goals and vision for the next ten (10) years.

This annual report is the first to be produced using the 2021 – 2031 Strategic Plan and aligns with the Vision, Mission and Strategic Objectives of the Strategic Plan.

Our Vision:

The Tasman is a sustainable, dynamic and liveable community founded on our people and our natural and cultural attributes.

Council's Mission:

To ensure that Tasman is an attractive place to live, work, visit and invest.

Council's Strategic Objectives:

- *We have an emphasis on the safety and security of our communities and people, natural heritage and cultural values within an environment increasingly subject to both short term change and longer term risks such as climate change.*
- *We focus on positive, interconnected and balanced community outcomes.*
- *Our governance equitably and professionally balances resource allocation, opportunity and risk management.*
- *We encourage in a transparent manner to manage and facilitate the delivery of services, support our community and maintain and improve our assets in a responsible way.*
- *We are stewards of sustainable development and liveability, and support the development of resilience in our community.*

There are a number of actions contained in the Council's Strategic Plan, these are designed to further the above Vision, Mission and Strategic Objectives. Each year the Council produces an Annual Plan which includes actions which will be focused on in that financial year. The actions which have been the focus of the 2022 – 2023 Annual Plan are included in this document, along with the activities that Council has undertaken to progress them.

MAYOR'S REPORT



I am pleased to present my first annual report as Tasman Mayor. I would also like to take this opportunity to formally recognise the service of our former Mayor, Kelly Spaulding, and thank him for his commitment to the residents of Tasman over the past term of Council. Congratulations to our Citizen of the Year, Arnold McShane. Arnold has contributed to our community in service groups and event committees over many years. Congratulations also to Hailey Burns for being awarded Young Citizen of the Year and to the Tasman Community Op-Shop & Library awarded Community Group of the Year.

Since coming to office mid-year in October 2022, your new council has continued to work hard towards making Tasman the best place to live. We have placed a focus on the internal review of our organisation as well as engaging with other levels of government to ensure that the interests of the Tasman community are heard and actively pursued.

Through our engagement with State government, we have been able to achieve co-funding to undertake structure planning within three of our larger townships. In future years this can be extended across our municipality. Port Arthur, Taranna/Eaglehawk Neck and Nubeena/White Beach will be the subject of the first three plans. We will look at land use as well as layout and design (or precinct planning), for each of the townships. This will guide future development and beautification strategies. Public consultation will play a significant role as we proceed.

Included in this work is an economic development strategy, with a plan for Tasman. In particular, we will be looking to attract investment and create employment opportunities for our community, including our youth. We will be working with existing businesses to help understand the opportunities that may exist, while exploring new ideas for the future.

In this century, robust and high-capacity communication networks are essential for us to attract and retain business and ensure that citizens are connected in an increasingly digitised world. Tasman has commenced work on a digital and communications project to improve the capacity of both our mobile and broadband internet services. We have engaged with both the Federal and State Governments as well as service providers. It is apparent from residents' submissions that there are serious gaps in services on the Peninsulas to be addressed.

With another state-wide Local Government Review foisted upon Tasmanian residents, it was important that Tasman Council took a strong stance and honored the wishes of our 2018 community vote, by opposing the forced amalgamation of local councils. Council conducted a survey of residents and held drop-in sessions at Port Arthur and Murdunna to gauge the views

of residents and ratepayers. It was apparent that attitudes had changed little since the earlier elector poll. We engaged with all levels of government - including the Premier, ministers, back benchers, and shadow ministers, to ensure we widely articulated our opposition to amalgamation. At the same time, we expressed our support for a range of initiatives and efficiency measures to improve the operation of the local government sector within the State. Across Tasmania there was significant opposition to the review and the government abandoned forced amalgamations. However, it is essential that we set up Tasman for the future. Council has undertaken several internal reviews and policy changes to continually improve legislative compliance, and to place us on a sustainable trajectory for the future.

In January, the State government announced a review of the Arthur Highway between Port Arthur and Sorell. We were pleased to engage with State Growth on this project and to support feedback from residents who had long sought improvements to this important piece of infrastructure. At the time of writing, specific works are in the process of being identified and we will publicise the report when it is released.

Congratulations and thank you to all our residents who have volunteered over the past year. Many individuals are also members of several different organisations. From the emergency services, Service, and sporting clubs to special interest groups - you make a big difference in your community. Thank you for making Tasman a better place to live.

In May this year we welcomed the arrival of our new General Manager, Blake Repine. Blake and his family are now permanent residents of Tasman and thoroughly enjoying their new life in our region.

Thank you to all our council staff who put in another year of dedicated service to our community. It is also pleasing to receive so many positive comments from residents who acknowledge and value the work performed by our staff. Thank you also to our team of Councillors for your willingness to help shape a positive future for the Tasman community. This is an exciting time within our region and your council is looking forward to another year with new challenges and the opportunity to enhance the livability and lifestyle of our community.



Cr Rod Macdonald

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT



I joined the Tasman Council team mid-May 2023 and would like to start by thanking the Councillors for entrusting me with the day-to-day leadership of the operations of Council. I feel fortunate to have joined such a great team and have received a warm welcome from the Tasman community. My family and I are glad we made the move and feel blessed that we can live in such a great region.

I came to the Tasman during a turbulent time in local government as the Future of Local Government Review process that was looking to change the face of local government in Tasmania without considering the ramifications to communities. The people in the Tasman were loud and clear on their opposition to forced amalgamations and this was heard by the State government who took that option off the table for consideration. There is an opportunity for reform within the local government industry, but it is my

belief that the reform needed can be achieved without amalgamations. There will be voluntary amalgamations where councils have requested.

In the coming financial year, we will have a strong focus on completing our capital works program and catching up on previous years' capital works projects that were not completed. Additionally, we will be improving the governance of our procurement program. This is to ensure that our procurement processes are in line with best practices expectations.

One of our focuses moving forward will be to improve our ability to be more responsive to community needs and providing a high level of customer service for our stakeholders. We work across several domains in the local government space and are working to position ourselves as a leader, establishing best practices, in the rural council space, not just in Tasmania but Nationally.

In conclusion, I want to express my gratitude to Councillors and council staff for their unwavering support and dedication to the Tasman region and for welcoming me and my family in as a part of the community and team. The achievements of the past year, and what we will achieve moving forward, are a testament to our collective commitment to the well-being and prosperity of the Tasman municipality.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Blake Repine'.

Blake Repine
General Manager

ELECTED MEMBERS AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

The Tasman Council is established under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The Council consists of seven (7) elected members, with Council elections held on an 'all in all out' basis. Councillors are elected for a period of four (4) years, or until the end of the current term if replacing a Councillor who has resigned or left the Council for some reason. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor are also elected for a period of four (4) years.

As of 30 June 2023, the following representatives were elected to the Tasman Council:



Mayor Rod Macdonald



Deputy Mayor Maria Stacey



Cr. David Beard



Cr. Hannah Fielder



Cr. Daniel Kelleher



Cr. Angela Knott



Cr. Kelly Spaulding

COUNCILLORS ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

Council elections held in October 2022 – New Councillors elected; NA indicates Councillor was not elected in that month.

Councillor Attendance at Meetings of the Tasman Council 2022-2023											
	Mayor Rod Macdonald	Deputy Mayor Maria Stacey	Councillor Hannah Fielder	Councillor David Beard	Councillor Angela Knott	Councillor Kelly Spaulding	Councillor Daniel Kelleher	Councillor Jan Barwick	Councillor Casey Garrett	Councillor Alan Hull	Mayor Kelly Spaulding
27 July 2022	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
24 August 2022	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y
28 September 2022	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y
19 October 2022	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y
23 November 2022	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
14 December 2022	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
25 January 2023	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
22 February 2023	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
22 March 2023	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
26 April 2023	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
24 May 2023	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA
28 June 2023	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA

COUNCILLORS ATTENDANCE AT WORKSHOPS

Council workshops are not required under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council held the following workshops which were well attended by all councillors.

Workshops of the Tasman Council 2022-2023
20 July 2022
15 August 2022
24 August 2022
14 September 2022
19 October 2022
23 November 2022
14 December 2022
25 January 2023
22 February 2023
22 March 2023
26 April 2023
10 May 2023
18 May 2023
24 May 2023
7 June 2023
26 June 2023

(L-R) Eaglehawk Neck Beach, Nubeena Foreshore Walk, Parson's Bay

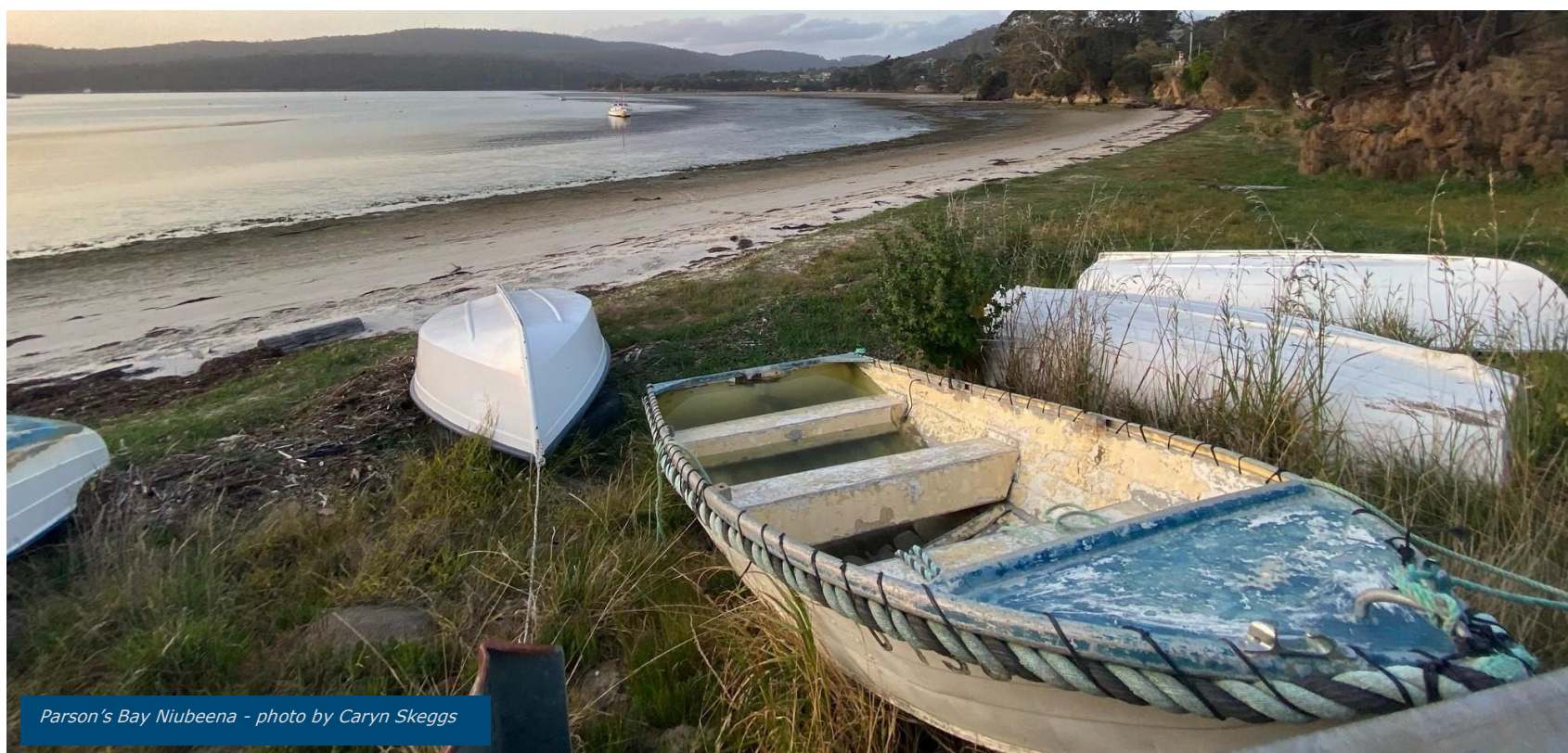


PARTICIPATION OF COUNCILLORS AS REPRESENTATIVES ON COMMITTEES

The Tasman Council does not have any Council Committees pursuant Section 23 or Special Committees pursuant to Section 24 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. However, Councillors are given an opportunity to represent the Tasman Council on various community committees, statutory authorities and committees external to the Tasman Municipality each year. This ensures that the views of the community are shared with Council through their Councillor representative and that Council is able to participate in discussions that may impact the Tasman Municipality through its involvement in statutory and external committees. The below table provides a summary of those committees that Councillor have nominated to participate in during the last year. Please note that due to resignations of some Councillors and the election of others on recount as a result of this, some committee names may appear more than once in the below table.

Councillor Committee Participation as at 30 June 2023	
Councillor	Committees Nominated To Attend (as at November 2022 unless otherwise noted)
Mayor Rod Macdonald	Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT) Southern Tasmania Councils Authority (STCA) Municipal Emergency Management Committee (Chair) South East Regional Development Association (SERDA)
Deputy Mayor Maria Stacey	Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT) – <i>proxy</i> Audit Panel Committee South East Regional Development (SERDA) – <i>proxy</i> Taranna Community Hall Committee Tasman Civic Centre Committee Tasman Heritage Advisory Panel
Cr. Angela Knott	Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority – Proxy Taranna Community Hall Committee – Proxy
Cr. David Beard	TasWater – Owners Representative – Proxy Audit Panel Committee Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority Southern Waste Strategy Authority

	Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority (PAHSMA) Community Advisory Committee
Cr. Hannah Fielder	Municipal Emergency Management Committee – <i>proxy</i> Tasman Civic Centre Committee – <i>proxy</i>
Cr. Kelly Spaulding	Taswater Destination Southern Tasmania (DST)
Cr. Daniel Kelleher	Koonya Hall Committee



Parson's Bay Niubeena - photo by Caryn Skeggs

COUNCILLORS ALLOWANCE AND EXPENSES

Section 340A of the *Local Government Act 1993* entitles Councillors to allowances as prescribed in regulations, Mayors and Deputy Mayors receive an additional allowance to those of Councillors. The *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* specify the allowances payable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors. In addition, Council pays reasonable expenses or the reimbursement of expenses for all its elected members who incur a cost in undertaking Council business.

Elected members are required to provide proof of costs incurred in order to claim a reimbursement, these costs must be directly related to their role within the Council.

Councillor Allowance and Expenses for the 2022-2023 Financial Year <i>(figures rounded)</i>			
Councillor Name	Total Allowance Paid	Total Expenses Paid	Total Remuneration
Mayor Kelly Spaulding	\$11,659.00	\$653.00	\$12,312.00
Mayor Rod Macdonald	\$23,992.00	\$1,700.00	\$25,692.00
Deputy Mayor Maria Stacey	\$20,938.00	\$203.00	\$21,141.00
Crl Jan Barwick	\$3,331.00	\$0.00	\$3,331.00
Crl David Beard	\$10,187.00	\$6,396.00	\$16,583.00
Crl Casey Garrett	\$3,331.00	\$46.00	\$3,377.00
Crl Alan Hull	\$3,331.00	\$0.00	\$3,331.00
Crl Daniel Kelleher	\$10,187.00	\$0.00	\$10,187.00
Crl Angela Knott	\$6,855.00	\$1,447.00	\$8,302.00
Crl Hannah Fielder	\$6,855.00	\$400.00	\$7,255.00
Crl Kelly Spaulding	\$6,855.00	\$1,466.00	\$8,321.00

The above Councillor Allowances and Expenses have been rounded in accordance with the Annual Financial Report.

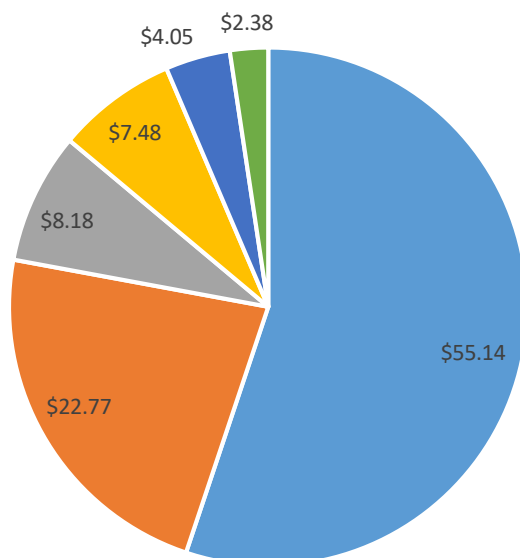
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT – HOW OUR RATES ARE SPENT

WHERE DO MY RATES GO?

For every \$100 Council collects in Rates and Charges, it is Estimated that we spend it in the following areas:

Roads, Bridges and Other Infrastructure	\$55.14
Governance and Administration	\$22.77
Regulatory and Development Services	\$8.18
Waste Management	\$7.48
Reserves and Community Buildings	\$4.05
Councillor Allowances and Expenses	\$2.38

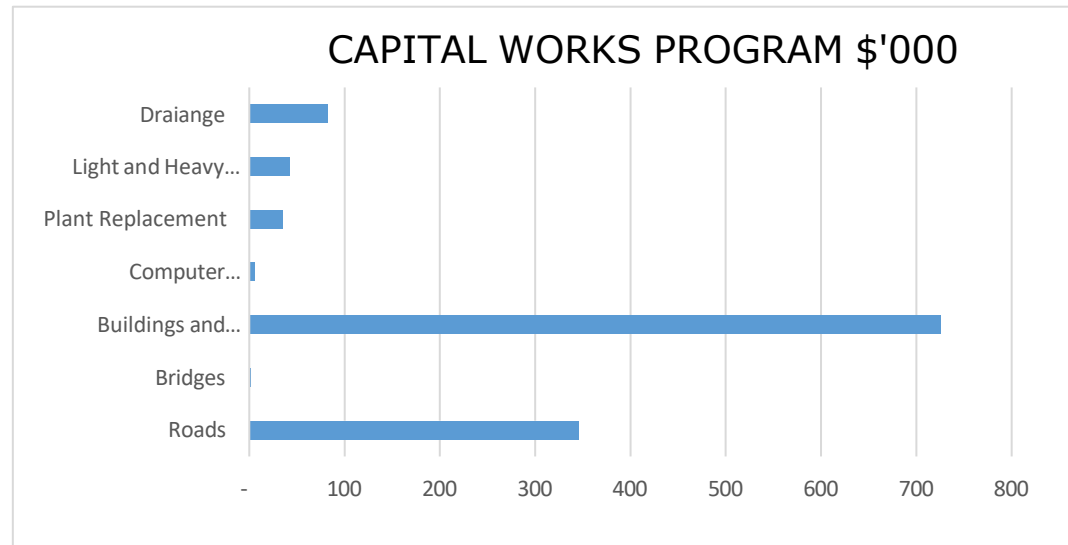
WHERE DO MY RATES GO?



INCOME	\$'000
Rates and Charges	\$5,742
Statutory Fees and Fines	\$215
User Fees	\$157
Grants	\$2,071
Contributions – Cash	\$0
Interest	\$243
Other Income	\$198
Investment Revenue (TasWater)	\$12
Capital Income	\$1,903
TOTAL	\$10,541

EXPENDITURE	\$'000
Employee Benefits	(\$2,396)
Materials and Services	(\$2,842)
Depreciation	(\$2,011)
Finance Costs	(\$1)
Other Expenses	(\$932)
TOTAL	(\$8,182)
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR	\$2,359

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2022-23	\$'000
Roads	345
Bridges	1
Buildings and Facilities	726
Computer Equipment	6
Plant Replacement	36
Light and Heavy Vehicles	42
Drainage	82
TOTAL	1,238



Grading Operations – Photo by Valena Burns

STATUTORY REPORTING

Section 72 of the *Local Government Act 1993* prescribes a number of matters that each Council in Tasmania must report on as part of its Annual Report. A number of these items are legislative matters and are reported on below.

Enterprise Powers Statement

Council has not resolved to exercise any powers or undertaken any activities in accordance with Section 21 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Donation of Land Statement

The Council has not resolved to donate any lands in accordance with Section 177 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Ombudsman's Complaints

Council received notice that under the *Ombudsman Act 1978*, Nil complaints were received by the Ombudsman Office during 2022 - 2023 which were resolved.

Integrity Commission Complaints

Since 2017 the Integrity Commission has been providing individual Councils with bi-annual updates on the number of complaints during the financial year. The Council has not received any advice on complaints from the Integrity Commission in the last year.

Code of Conduct Complaints

In accordance with Section 72(1)(ba) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, no Code of Conduct Complaints were lodged in relation to alleged breaches under the Act.

Applications made pursuant to the *Right to Information Act 2009*

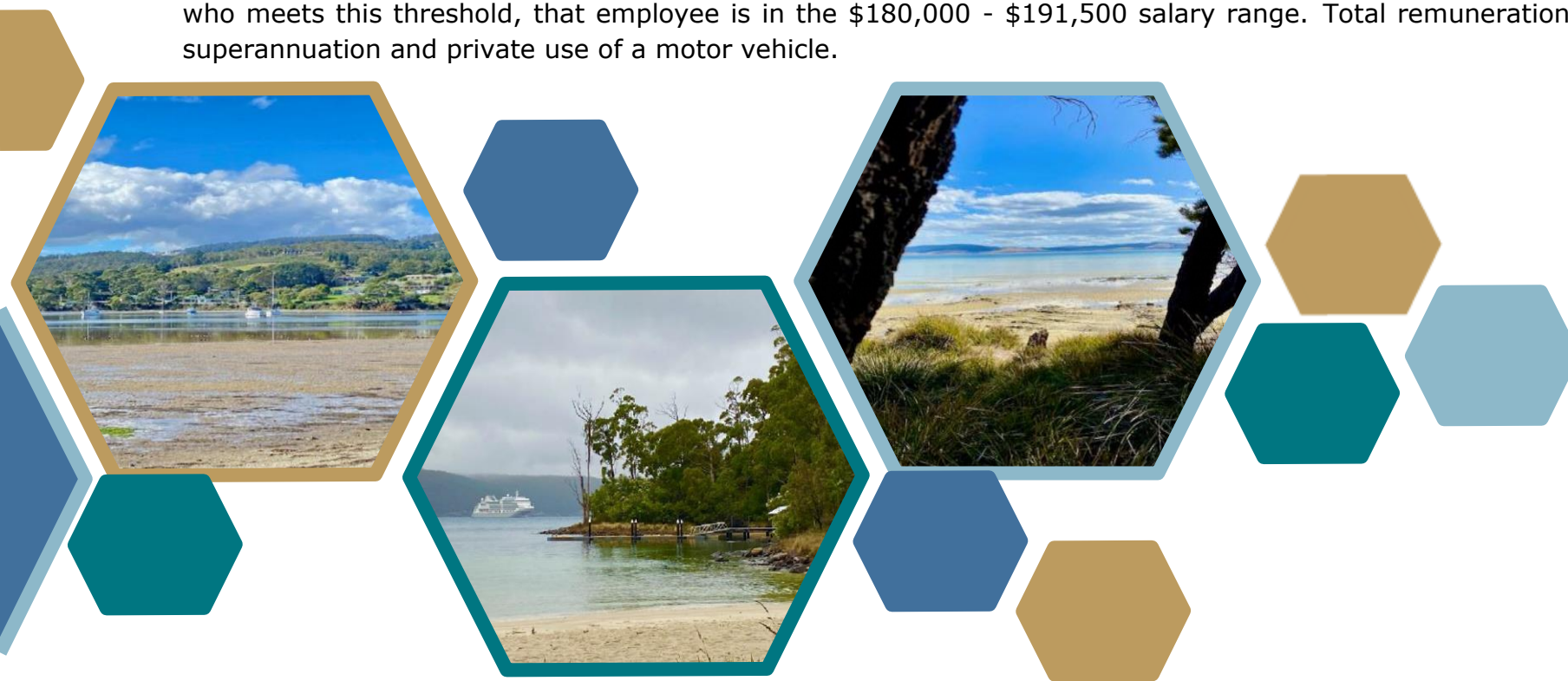
The Tasman Council received no applications for Assessed Disclosure in accordance with Section 23 of the *Right to Information Act 2009* during this reporting period. All applications were assessed and decided within the statutory time frame. There were no appeals to decision made.

Contracts for the supply of goods and services

In accordance with Regulation 29 of the *Local Government Act Regulations 2015*, no contracts for the purchase of Goods and Services valued at or above \$250,000 (excluding GST) were entered into in the 2022-2023 financial year.

Key Personnel Remuneration

In accordance with Section 72 (1) (cd) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Council is required to report on the total annual remuneration paid to employees who hold senior positions (as defined by the Act). Tasman Council has one (1) employee who meets this threshold, that employee is in the \$180,000 - \$191,500 salary range. Total remuneration includes salary, superannuation and private use of a motor vehicle.



L-R Parson's Bay Nubeena, Stewart's Bay, Port Arthur, Lime Bay State Reserve – Photos by Michelle McPherson

GRANTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 77(1) OF THE *LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993*

Councils are required to report upon any in-kind assistance, reduction of fees, rates or charges and rates remissions under this section of the Act.

Tasman Council Community Assistance Grants 2022 – 2023

Each year the Tasman Council provides the opportunity for community organisations and other eligible entities to apply for a Tasman Council Community Assistance Grant, in the 2022 – 2023 Financial Year the following organisations received funding.

Organisations Funded	Amount
Carnarvon Bay community Automatic Defibrillator	\$350.00
Lions of Tasman Community Swimming Pool Association	\$1000.00
Koonya Garlic Festival Association Inc	\$2000.00
Lions of Tasman Community Swimming Pool Association	\$1000.00
Peninsula Aquatic Club	\$2000.00
Port Arthur Sports Club	\$800.00
Rotary Club of Tasman Peninsula	\$2000.00
Tasman District School	\$2000.00
Tasman Ecovillage Association	\$1750.00
Tasman Ex-Service Club Bowls Association	\$2000.00
Tasman RSL	\$1500.00
Tasman Junior Basketball	\$651.25
Tasman Landcare Group Inc	\$2000.00
Turrakana Tasman Arts Association	\$2000.00
Turrakana Tasman Arts Association	\$800.00
Tasman & Forestier Arts Association	\$500.00
Tasman Community Op Shop & Library	\$948.00
CWA Nubeena	\$800.00
TOTAL	\$24,099.25

Donations & Contributions

During the 2022 – 2023 financial year the Tasman Council supported the community through the following donations, and contributions.

- Contribution of \$2,000 towards the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service Discovery Ranger Program.
- Donation of \$300.00 to Tasman District School

These Contributions & Donations totalled \$2,300.00 in 2022 – 2023.

Rates Remissions

There were no rates remissions actioned by the Council in 2022 – 2023.

In-Kind Support Provided during 2022-2023

Name	Details	Approx. Value
97.7 Radio Station	Photocopying	\$14.00
Tasman Conversation Group	Photocopying/ Laminating	\$462.00
Turrakana/Tasman Arts - Lightwave Festival	Wheelie bins, marquees, event signage, bollards and bunting.	\$2267.00
Lufra Hillclimb	Advertising of event in Mercury Newspaper	\$240.00
Nubeena CWA	Photocopying	\$160.00
Eaglehawk Neck Hall Committee	Photocopying/Laminating	\$520.70
TTFA Bush Dance	Photocopying/Marquee Hire	\$461.25
Peninsula Art Group	Photocopying	\$7.40
Tasman Landcare Group	Hall Hire Fee	\$101.20
Tasman Peninsula Singers	Photocopying	\$201.90
Swimming Pool Association	Food Business Registration Fee	\$28.00

Dave Judge - Kids Science/Sport Group	Hall and Oval Hire	\$229.40
Tasman Art and Craft Exhibition	Photocopying/Laminating	\$103.30
The Dusty Mermaid and Orlando Plenty Event	Photocopying	\$13.60
Rosedale - Christmas Carols Booklets	Compile booklets	\$1131.00
Koonya Garlic Festival	Marquee Hire Fees	\$1243.00
Junior Basketball	Tasman Civic Centre Hire Fees	\$164.50
Port Arthur Golf Club	Photocopying	\$49.50
Koonya Dance	Photocopying	\$692.00
EHN Community Clean Up Group	Waste Fees	\$19.00
Rotary	Paid Rotary for morning tea supplied for the launch of the Community Connect website	\$263.04
Total Value Of In-Kind Support Provided		\$8,371.79

The total value of the support provided to our community under Section 77 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, by the Council is listed in the table below:

Type of Support	Value
Tasman Council Community Assistance Grants	\$24,099.25
Donations and Contributions	\$2,300.00
In-Kind Support	\$8,371.79
Grand Total of Support Provided to Our Community Under Section 77 (1) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> . **	\$34,771.04

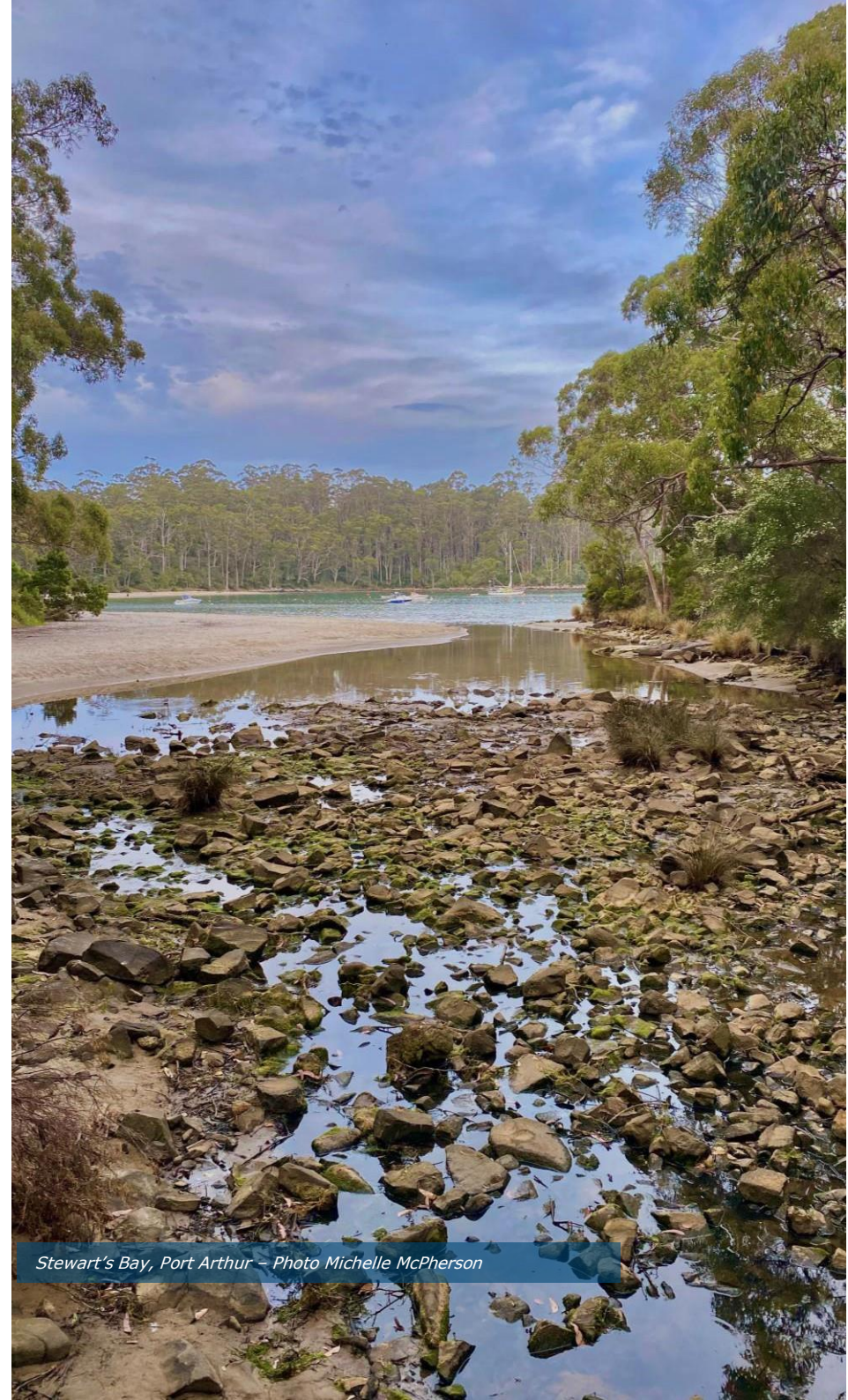
** This total does not include any contributions made that fall outside Section 77 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, such as Officer time, ad-hoc assistance and other contributions

COPPING REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE JOINT AUTHORITY

The Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority (trading as Southern Waste Solutions) was established under Section 30 of the Local Government Act 1993 on 21st March 2001 by the Tasman Council, Sorell Council and Clarence City Council; with Kingborough Council joining the Authority in 2009. Owner Councils are required to look after the health of their communities through the responsible management of waste and some of these have been delegated to this Authority.

The Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority's function is to promote and manage a putrescible landfill disposal site at the Copping and the operation and management of the Lutana Waste Transfer Station. An independent board oversees the direction and fiscal responsibilities of the business. Tasman's maintains an ownership share of this business of 8%.

Net operating result of the Authority for **2022-2023** before tax was a profit of **\$6.598M** (2021-2022 \$1.472M) which was above the budgeted profit result. Total comprehensive surplus for the year was **\$5.05M** (2021-2022 \$1.067M) which results in **\$371,729** (2021-2022 \$200,143) profit share of surplus to Tasman Council and an increasing carrying value of total investment of **\$1.816M** (2021-2022 \$1.445M).



Stewart's Bay, Port Arthur – Photo Michelle McPherson

REPORTING AGAINST THE *PUBLIC DISCLOSURES ACT 2002*

Section 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002* states that Council as a public body is required by The *Local Government Act 1993* to prepare an Annual Report and therefore must report on the following:

Reporting Requirement	Outcome
Information as to how persons may obtain or access copies of the current procedures established by the public body under the Act.	Via Council's website and through direct contact to Council.
The number and types of disclosures made to the relevant public body during the year and the number of disclosures determined to be a public interest disclosure.	Nil
The number of disclosures determined by the relevant public body to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year.	Nil
The number and types of disclosed matters referred to the public body during the year by the Ombudsman.	Nil
The number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the public body to the Ombudsman to investigate.	Nil
The number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the public body during the year.	Nil
The number and types of disclosed matters that the relevant public body has declined to investigate during the year.	Nil
The number and type of disclosed matters that were substantiated upon investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation.	Nil
Any recommendations made by the Ombudsman that relate to the relevant public body.	Nil

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Council has a number of statutory responsibilities with respect to public and environmental health. The principal Acts for Council in the regulatory enforcement of public and environmental health include Public Health Act 1997, Food Act 2003, Local Government Act 1993, Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 and associated subordinate legislation such as regulations and guidelines.

Council has continued to provide the community with authoritative information on all aspects of public and environmental health. This is facilitated by regular onsite inspections throughout the Municipal area, engaging with customers by providing them informative and current information, preparing and distributing documentation and fact sheets where necessary.

Food Act 2003

Council's responsibilities in accordance with the *Food Act 2003* involve licensing of food businesses and food premises inspections to ensure safe food hygiene standards are met. There were 51 food premises registered in the Municipality for the 2022-2023 financial year as categorised in the table below:-

Number of food businesses registered and category;

Type	Number
Category P1	10
Category P2	33
Category P3	7
Mobile	1
TOTAL	51

There were no applications for temporary Food Licences received.

Council has provided in scope food businesses with information in relation to the mandatory food safety supervisor training that comes into effect in December 2023. This training is mandatory across food businesses statewide. The courses can be undertaken with a registered training authority by the nominated food safety supervisor in a number of ways including face - to- face, online, or a combination of both. Council will continue to provide businesses with information and support as required.

DOG MANAGEMENT

Dog Management	
Number of Dogs Registered	482
Number of Kennel Licences Issued	2
Number of Dogs Impounded	13
Number and Location of Cautions Notices Issued	10
Number and Location of Infringement Notices Issued	8
Infringement Notices	
A total of seven (7) Dog Infringement Notices were issued in the following locations:	Eaglehawk Neck 2
	White Beach 6
Caution Notices	
A total of eight (8) Caution Notices were issued in the following locations:	Nubeena 1
	Murdunna 5
	White Beach 4
Complaints	
Number of formal complaints received & locations they relate to:	Eaglehawk Neck 1 - ongoing from previous year
Financial evaluation of provisions of animal control services	\$10,638 income from Dog Licences with an operating expense of \$1,396.60
Declared Areas – number and locations	
There are currently 37 declared areas, these areas are:	
Dog walking area (one of these areas has restrictions based on other activities taking place)	11
Dog exercise area (some of these areas have restriction at certain time/seasons)	9
Dog prohibited area (some of these area allow dogs at certain times)	17
Number of Animal waste dispensers	20
Summary of Dogs declared to be dangerous	0

REPORTING AGAINST COUNCIL'S *CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY – MITIGATION, ADAPTATION, RESILIENCE*

Council and Municipality Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

This is the third year of reporting energy use and greenhouse gas emissions data. No targets have been set for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but this data may form the basis of setting achievable, cost effective and beneficial targets for Council and the Municipality. Note some data previously reported may have changed as emissions factors and other assumptions are updated retrospectively.

Emissions are reported in tonnes CO₂-e (equivalent). This includes the emissions from electricity generation, fuel use and waste sent to landfill. Greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide (such as methane generated from landfill and nitrous oxide from fuel) are converted to an equivalent weight of CO₂. Emissions from waste are estimated by the weight of material sent to landfill and the associated landfill gas and other emissions at the landfill site. The Southern Waste Solutions landfill at Copping has facilities to capture methane which is used to generate electricity greatly reducing the emissions at the site. Emissions generated through the collection and transportation of waste by contractors are not included.

Council Electricity Use Emissions

Financial Year	Council Offices + Depot		Street Lighting		Halls + Sportsgrounds		Other Facilities		Total		% of total council emissions
	energy use (kWh)	emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	energy use (kWh)	emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	energy use (kWh)	emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	energy use (kWh)	emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	energy use (kWh)	emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	
2019/20	35,506	5.33	25,074	3.76	24,520	3.68	27,149	4.07	112,249	16.84	2.6
2020/21	38,524	4.94	20,967	3.56	20,558	3.49	21,026	3.57	101,075	15.57	2.1
2021/22	30,310	3.38	21,007	3.36	25,857	4.14	22,469	3.60	99,642	14.47	2.0
2022/23	30,084	3.44	20,812	3.54	23,364	3.95	16,088	2.74	90,348	13.66	2.0
change from 2021/22	-0.7%	+1.8%	-0.9%	+5.4%	-9.6%	-4.7%	-28.4%	-24.0%	-9.3%	-5.6%	

A 16.5kW solar panel array was installed on Council Offices and was operating from September 2020.

Council Vehicles' Emissions

Financial Year	diesel (L)	ULP (L)	total fuel (L)	diesel (tCO ₂ -e)	ULP (tCO ₂ -e)	total (tCO ₂ -e)	% of total council emissions
2019/20	52,522	3,802	56,325	142.7	8.8	151.5	23.1
2020/21	57,878	4,080	61,958	157.3	9.4	166.7	22.5
2021/22	57,136	7,675	64,810	155.3	17.7	173.0	23.9
2022/23	58,686	7,479	66,165	159.5	17.3	176.8	26.3
change from 2021/22	+2.7%	-2.6%	+2.1%	+2.7%	-2.3%	+2.2%	

Council and Municipality Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

Emissions from Waste Sent to Landfill

Financial Year	weight (t)	emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	% total council emissions
2019/20	988	486.5	74.3
2020/21	1,131	557.0	75.3
2021/22	1,092	537.6	74.1
2022/23	974	479.5	71.4
change from 2021/22	-10.8%	-10.8%	

In summary Tasman Council's greenhouse gas emissions were 670 t-CO₂-e in 2022/23. 72% was due to waste sent to landfill, 26% from fuel for vehicles and plant and 2% from electricity use.

Notes

Scope 2 emissions factor for electricity increased from 0.16 kgCO₂-e/kWh in 2021/22 to 0.17 kgCO₂-e/kWh in 2022/23. This resulted in some emissions increasing despite a decrease in electricity use.

The contract for the collection of public bins and disposal of waste from the transfer station changed during the 2022/23 financial year. This altered how the quantity of waste to landfill was recorded. Subsequently the reduction of waste to landfill this financial year may not actually reflect a reduction in waste going to landfill from these sources.

The reduction in electricity use for 'other facilities' was primarily due to a couple of accounts being transferred to the users of the property from council.

Municipality Emissions

The emissions for the Tasman Municipality as a whole have been calculated as part of a Regional Climate Change Initiative (RCCI) project on a sectoral basis. Whilst Council has no formal control of these emissions, it helps identify the breakdown of emissions in the municipality and where efforts should be concentrated to reach the Australian Government's goal of net-zero emissions by 2050.

The main assumptions in the calculations are documented in the Community Carbon Emissions and Energy Footprint – Tasman Local Government Area 2023. Public data is not available across all sectors for the last financial year, so the most recent available year (2020-21) is presented along with data from 2010-11 to show the 10-year trend.

Sector	2010-11		2020-21		10 year trend (2010-11 to 2020-21)	
	energy use (GJ)	emissions (tCO ² -e)	energy use (GJ)	emissions (tCO ² -e)	energy use (%)	emissions (%)
Residential	64,908	3,011	94,370	1,688	37	-56
Commercial	28,207	2,121	26,598	1,169	-6	-58
Transport	132,978	8,178	120,472	7,409	-10	-10
Industry	160,781	11,426	98,081	5,711	-48	-67
Agriculture & Forestry	13,000	910	20,355	1,424	44	44
Total	399,873	25,646	359,876	17,401	-10	-32

Note:

In 2020/21 COVID-19 restrictions reduced travel, shifted electricity use from the commercial to the residential sector as more people worked from home, and many tourism operations were suspended.

Scope 2 emissions factor for electricity from the grid dropped significantly between 2010/11 and 2020/21 resulting in lower emissions despite the increase in residential energy use.

TASMAN COUNCIL AUDIT PANEL REPORT 2022-23

The Tasman Council Audit Panel is pleased to be able to present its Report for the year 2022-23.

This Audit Panel is established pursuant to Section 85 of the *Local Government Act* and the *Local Government (Audit Panels) Order 2014*.

Tasman Council Audit Panel has been established since 2014. The current membership in accordance with the approved Audit Panel Charter is three independent members (including Chair) and two nominated Councillors. During the year Peter Murfett was re-appointed for a further three years on the expiration of his one-year term in March 2023.

The Council elections in October 2022 resulted in changes in elected members that led to changes to the nominated Councillors on the Audit Panel. Councillors Maria Stacey and David Beard replaced Jan Barwick and Alan Hull.

The Panel met on five (5) occasions during the year and the attendance was:

- Mr David Strong (Independent Chair) 5/5 attended
- Robert Hogan, independent member 5/5 attended
- Peter Murfett, independent member 5/5 attended
- Maria Stacey, nominated Councillor 4/4 attended
- David Beard, nominated Councillor 2/4 attended
- Jan Barwick, nominated Councillor 0/1 attended
- Alan Hull, nominated Councillor 0/1 attended

As required by the *Order*, the General Manager attended two (2) meetings and an Acting General Manager attended three (3) meetings.

In terms of the *Order*, the Panel is required to consider:

- Whether the annual financial statements of the Council accurately represent the state of affairs of the Council;
- Whether and how the Part 7 plans are integrated and the processes by which, and assumptions under which those plans are prepared;

- The accounting, internal control, anti-fraud, anti-corruption and risk management policies, systems, and controls that the Council has in relation to safeguarding its long-term financial position;
- Whether the Council is complying with provisions of the Act and any other relevant legislation; and
- Whether the Council has taken any action in relation to previous recommendations provided by the audit panel to the Council and, if it has acted, what that action was and its effectiveness.

The *Order* requires that an Audit Panel prepare an annual work plan, the Panel drafted an annual work plan and presented the work Plan to the Council.

In accordance with the Charter, the following matters were actioned in accordance with 2022-23 Panel's Work Plan in 2022-23 plus commentary of matters not addressed is provided.

External Audit

- Meeting with the External Auditors
 - to discuss their audit strategy for 2021-22
 - to discuss their audit strategy for 2022-23 and the outcomes of the financial audit for 2021-22.
- Reviewing any performance audits undertaken by external audit for impacts on the operations of the Council.
- Monitoring management's implementation of audit recommendations.

Annual Audited Financial Statements

- The Audit Panel met in December 2022 to review the draft financial statements prior to submission to the Tasmanian Audit Office, noting the statutory requirement to submit by 14 August 2022 was not met.
- The Audit Panel met in February 2023 to discuss the financial statements and the audit findings.
- The Audit Panel met in March 2023 with the external auditors to discuss the audited financial statements for 2021-22 and their audit findings.

Part 7 Plans

- The Panel was again unable to review most of the Part 7 plans, due to internal administrative disruptions that occurred during the year delaying the updating of these plans. In accordance with the Audit Panel's Work Plan these plans were to be reviewed early in 2023. It is a concern of the Audit Panel that it is unable review the Plans due to continued administrative disruptions.

Risk Management

- The risk management framework was discussed at every meeting given the maturity level within the Council.

- As previously reported the strategic risk register is an important input into the development of the Panel's annual work plan for 2023 and future years and any internal audit plan.
- Again, it is disappointing that as of 30 June 2023 the Council still does not have an approved strategic risk register. The Panel understands a risk specialist conducted a workshop with Councillors in July 2023 and the Audit Panel is yet to receive the outcomes of that workshop at the time of preparing this report.

Internal Control

- Checking compliance with regulations, policies, best practice guidelines, instructions and contractual arrangements was discussed regularly. Again, resourcing is crucial to ensure that the Council has appropriate internal controls and that regular independent reviews are conducted.
- Monitoring the progress of any major lawsuits facing the Council.

A copy of the minutes of each Panel Meeting was submitted to Council for its information. It is disappointing again not all aspects of the Audit Panel's Work Plan were completed and, in some instances, not commenced due to administrative delays or issues.

In accordance with the Audit Panel Charter an internal auditor is to be appointed and the engagement of an internal auditor had not commenced by 30 June 2023, and at the time of this report still has not been completed. This appointment is now two years overdue. The Audit Panel's Work Plan is based on the work of the internal auditor, so the non-appointment has impacted the Audit Panel's work.

There were no specific matters referred by Council for consideration of the Panel during 2022-23.

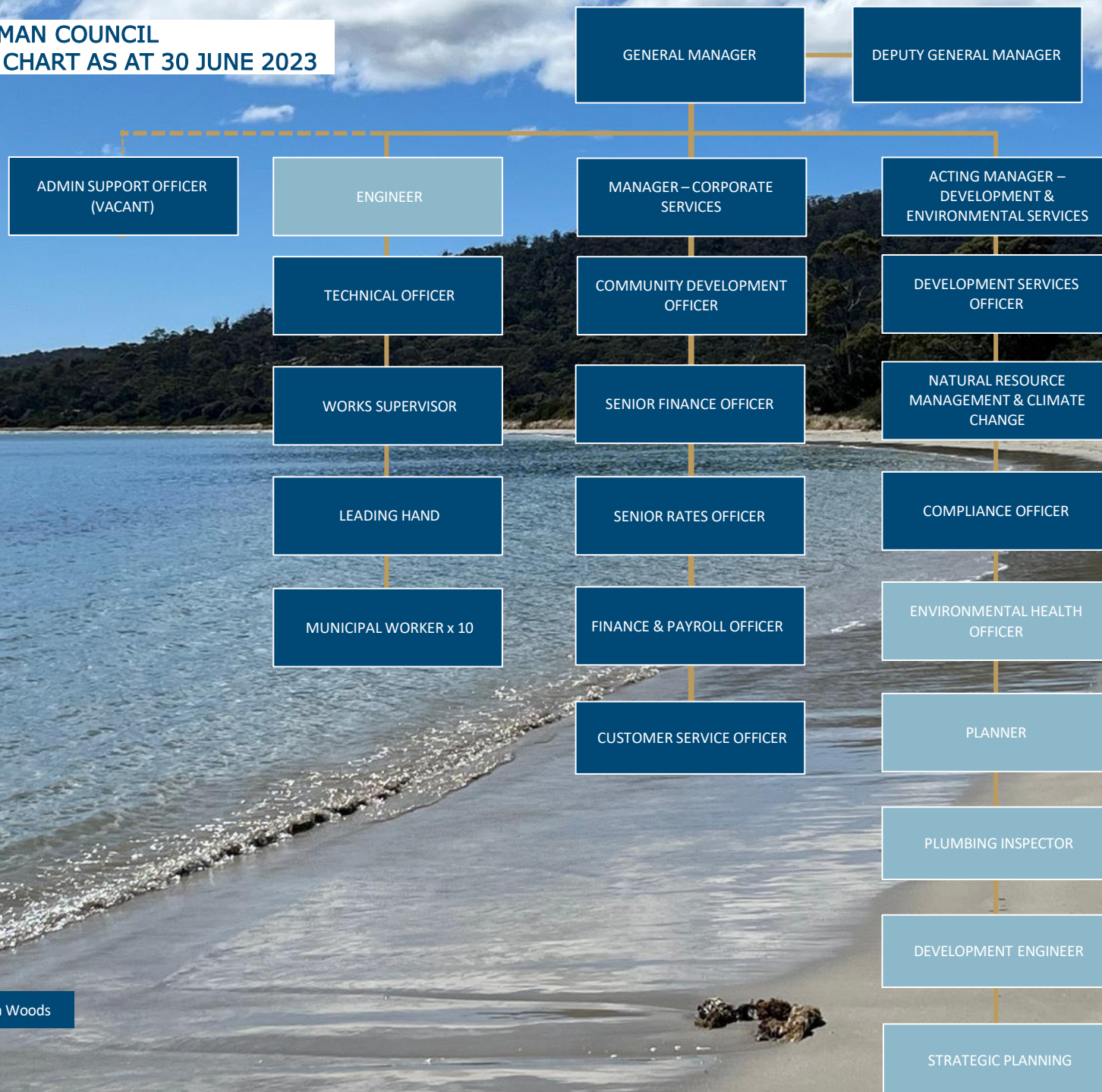
The order also requires the Panel to biennially review the Audit Panel Charter, and this occurred during the year as previously detailed. The Panel must also conduct a self-assessment of its performance, and this will be conducted in December 2023.

The Panel would like to thank Council management and staff for their assistance in ensuring the Audit Panel meetings were held and for providing secretariat assistance.

I wish to take the opportunity to thank all Councillors for their ongoing support of the role of Audit Panel and to my fellow members of the Audit Panel, present and past, for your input and assistance at the meetings.

David Strong
Audit Panel Chairperson
 1 November 2023

TASMAN COUNCIL ORGANISATIONAL CHART AS AT 30 JUNE 2023



STRATEGIC REPORTING AGAINST THE 2022-2023 ANNUAL PLAN

Most activities of every Council in Tasmania are governed by the *Local Government Act (Tas) 1993*, as Council's governing legislation it sets out a number of specific functions, but also broadly defines the Council as being responsible for the promoting the wellbeing and interests of the community and good government of the Municipality.

More specifically Councils are responsible for some State Government requirements such as dog control, planning and building compliance, food premises licensing and certain activities delegated to them in emergency management.

Council also works with the community and external stakeholders to deliver a range of other services, such as collaboration on and the delivery of community programs, lobbying other tiers of government and other organisations for improved services.

The Council is made up of two (2) parts, the Councillors, and staff who work for the organisation. Councillors are elected by the public and who have primary responsibility for the development of policy, the accountability of the budget and the overall direction of the organisation. Staff who work within the organisation perform a range of activities and deliver services directly to the public.

To deliver these functions to the community, the Tasman Council has three (3) broad departments, these are:

- Corporate Services
- Development and Environmental Services
- Infrastructure

As with many small Councils, Tasman Council staff are multi skilled and often work across departments to achieve the goals of the organisation and provide service to the community. Departments work closely with each other across the functions of the organisation.

Each year the Council is required to create an Annual Plan, this outlines the key focus areas and actions of each of the above departments. Focus areas and actions contained in the Annual Plan are drawn from the Council's Strategic Plan, these are then reported on in the Annual Report provided at the Council's Annual General Meeting.

As the Strategic Plan covers a ten (10) year period it is not possible for every action in the Strategic Plan to be acted on immediately; the Annual Plan determines which actions will be a priority for the coming year.

GOVERNANCE

The Governance activities of the Tasman Council predominantly sit with the General Manager's office and staff associated with this function. This is a small team who work on a range of activities, including but not limited to:

- Liaison with government agencies and other external stakeholders to promote the interests of the Tasman community;
- Council agendas and meetings;
- Right to Information and Public Disclosures;
- The preparation of Annual Reports and Plans, and implementation of the Council's Strategic Plan.
- Community and business development;
- Emergency Management and Recovery Coordination;
- Liaison with Councillors; and
- Overall operation and coordination of the organisation.

This department works closely with all other parts of the Council to provide general oversight and integration of the activities of Council. This challenging mix of actions is often performed 'behind the scenes' providing support for all areas of the organisation. The more visible activities include working in direct collaboration with the community, other levels of government, major stakeholders and other organisations.

In the past year there has been a strong focus on re-engaging with the community and providing support and advice (when needed) to the many volunteer and community groups in the Municipality. This communication and engagement is also reflected in the activities of the Corporate Services Department, with these parts of the Council often working very closely together. Links with external organisations and groups have been strengthened, providing opportunities to build capacity and resilience within the community, examples of this include support for community events, direct liaison with government agencies and organisations and strengthening internal policy and procedure.



Roaring Beach – Photo by Michelle McPherson

GOVERNANCE FOCUSED STRATEGIC ACTIONS

Strategic Action No.	Description	Actions	Outcome
1.1	Increase structured public access to elected members	Initial conversations were held with elected members and some community organisations about how this could be achieved.	There will be an increased focus on this in the 2022 – 2023 Annual Plan, with a whole of organisation approach being adopted. Ongoing
1.2	Presence in newsletter, noticeboard, website and social media	Council has increased its presence across all of these platforms. While there is still work to be done here stronger networks for information sharing have been formed. This is a collaborative action with all other Council departments.	Stronger community connections have been formed. Ongoing
1.3	Specific issue and periodic workshop sessions with interest groups	Workshops crossing a number of departmental focus areas were run during the 2022 - 2023 financial year, these included discussions about domestic violence within the community, community resilience, operational and capital budget planning, strategic risk and updates on capital works projects.	Workshops have increased community engagement with Council and provided an opportunity for targeted discussion around specific topics. Workshops such as these will continue to be part of Councils activities. Ongoing.

1.4	Annual survey of residents and property owners	Planning for this activity has commenced, it will be discussed further when a Community Engagement Strategy is formulated.	While it is disappointing that this did not occur this year, in order to ensure that any survey is meaningful it is important that it be included in a broader review of consultative practice.
1.5	Equitable access to discuss issues and concerns	<p>Council continues to advertise ways to engage with both the organisation and elected members through a range of platforms, including in the Gazette, on social media and via the Council website.</p> <p>We recognise the need to continue to work on this, bearing in mind that there is no one way that we can reach all members of the community.</p>	<p>This is an ongoing activity that will continue to be a focus in the future noting that while new technologies evolve quickly, not all of our community can access these, so multiple platforms will be required.</p> <p>Council has adopted an electronic survey platform.</p>
1.8	Regular meetings with the Tasman Community and Health Centre, Dunalley Tasman Neighbourhood House, not for profit service providers, Tasman District School, Police and Ambulance to identify community profile changes, service gaps and lead indicators to facilitate service focus, delivery	<p>It has been found that a more informal approach is more valuable in engaging with many organisations.</p> <p>Council Officers are in regular contact with all of these organisations and when appropriate or needed cross organisation meetings are held.</p>	Council is in contact with many of these organisations and agencies and when required will facilitate bringing them together to address specific needs. Council plays a facilitation role in the sharing of information and contacts between these groups.

	and investment		
1.9	Support local business and tourism association to enhance capacity to address barriers to economic activity and to collaborate with the South East Regional Development Association (SERDA), Business Tasmania, Department of State Growth and other business orientated organisations to modernise the Tasman economy.	Council has actively engaged with SERA, Department of State Growth and Business Tasmania, as well as the Tasman Business and Tourism Association.	This is an ongoing activity with further engagement to continue.
1.10	Structured bi-annual workshop with community organisations based on an issue/development. Agendas aimed at liveability, wellbeing and prosperity and focused on and supporting their individual and collective roles within this.	Stakeholders have been identified and meet as and when required. As with actions 1.8, often an informal approach to engagement has proven to be more successful. When formal engagement is required, all parties are very willing to collaborate.	This action is predominantly around knowledge sharing and collaboration. Council has worked hard this year to form a more collaborative relationship with a range of organisations and people, and will continue to do this.
2.4	Resident and visitor amenity, access to recreation, heritage and experiences. Major camping. (Coal Mines and Sloping Main)	Council has engaged with land authorities who control this area, and continues to work with them to identify possible future investment.	Council is aware that the Coal Mines and Sloping Main area is valuable to the community and continues to work with those agencies who have authority over that area. This action is one where Council

			can play a facilitation role and engage with land authorities to progress their plans when and as required.
3.4	Ensure local community groups are aware of what is accessible across the community and how to access those supports.	Considerable resources across the organisation have been utilised in strengthening and developing information sharing networks. This includes sharing information about community and other events, funding opportunities and other supports to community organisations.	This action forms part of the core role of Council and will be an ongoing focus.
3.6	In conjunction with State, other statutory and volunteer agencies to ensure risks are identified and that actionable plans are in place to ensure coordinated preparedness, prevention, response and recovery.	This action relates specifically to Emergency Management activities, and has seen Council re-engage with statutory and volunteer agencies to support the community.	This is a statutory responsibility of the Council, which forms part of the ongoing operations of the organisation.

CORPORATE SERVICES

The responsibilities that sit within the Corporate Services Department are extensive and while the front counter reception staff are some of Council's most visible, much of our work goes on 'behind the scenes'. The 'unseen' works performed by Corporate Services includes:

- Administration and financial services.
- Human resource services.
- Legal and insurance services.
- Records management.
- Information technology services; and
- Customer and community support services.

Council has undergone many changes and challenges during the 2022/23 financial year, including many internal staff and contractor changes, which have meant that all departments have had to assist and provide support to each other. Despite these challenges Corporate Services has continued to not only provide a high level of service to all our customers but also the community, as well as commencing several larger scale projects and developed staff skills.

Some highlights from the Corporate Services Department have included: supporting the Customer Service Officer Trainee to complete her qualification, implementing upgraded rates management software and installing a brand-new Customer Request System. A new website for Council has also been created and has gone 'live', assisting Council to provide much needed information to our ratepayers and the wider community.

The Corporate Services Department continues to provide excellent customer service and to make improvements to how the Council communicates with community members.

A large struggle is the continued limited NBN connection capacity, as well as the perceived isolation and distance from the CBD and other locations. The council continues to lobby for improvements to be made to telecommunication infrastructure to provide the entire community with better and faster connectivity.

Whilst the 2022/23 financial year was very challenging for everyone, as a result we are now a stronger and more connected department and organisation, and we are looking forward to working towards a bigger and brighter future.

CORPORATE SERVICES FOCUSED STRATEGIC ACTIONS

Strategic Action No.	Description	Actions	Outcome
1.7	Specific purpose, project/issue workshops as required, including relevant local stakeholders and interests.	<p>Council ran several purpose specific workshops in relation to issues and projects relevant to the operations of Council and the interests of the Tasman Community during the 2022/23 financial year. These workshops included Mountain Bike Proposal at Taranna, Domestic Violence within the community, community resilience, Council operational and capital budgets, strategic risk management, and upgrades to the Tasman Civic Centre and Judd Park facilities.</p> <p>Stakeholders present during these workshops have been, elected members and Council officers, relevant community members and organisations and other relevant parties.</p>	<p>Workshops have increased community engagement with Council and provided an opportunity for targeted discussion around specific topics.</p> <p>Workshops such as these will continue to be part of Councils activities.</p> <p>Ongoing.</p>

2.1	Effective visitor entrance points and destinations, resident and visitor amenity, access to recreation, heritage and employment engine, hub for visitor distribution.	<p>Council worked closely with community stakeholders in relation to several projects for community amenities and recreational activities. These projects have included Impression Bay Community Gardens, Convict Trail, Soldiers Walk and improvements to the Judd Park toilet facilities and recreation playground area.</p> <p>Council held an information session in relation to the upgrades scheduled for the Tasman Civic Centre dur 2021/22. Members of the public were invited to attend and provide input into the project.</p> <p>Council continues to remain financially sustainable now and into the future to ensure the ongoing maintenance of current amenities and to support potential investment into new amenities and recreation facilities into the future.</p>	<p>Council continues to remain financially sustainable now and into the future to ensure the ongoing maintenance of current amenities and to support potential investment into new amenities and recreation facilities into the future.</p> <p>Council's engagement with other organisations continues to grow.</p> <p>This is an ongoing activity of Council</p>
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2.2	Resident and access to experience visitor amenity, recreation and	<p>Council have worked closely with the Mountain Bike Committee, discussing potential options for mountain biking within the Tasman Region, in particular the Taranna area. Conversations and workshops will continue with the hope of Council supporting this project.</p> <p>Council continued to develop a Community Infrastructure Strategy to assist Council to support and offer guidance as required to others who may be looking to invest in infrastructure within the Tasman Region.</p>	<p>As with action item 2.1, Council continues to engage a variety of organisations to continue to improve amenity and recreational experiences.</p> <p>This is an ongoing activity of Council.</p>
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2.3	<p>Service Hub. Resident and visitor amenity, access to recreation and experience. Employment engine. Access to daily living and lifestyle services. (Nubeena)</p>	<p>Council continues to support and utilise SERDA (Southeast Regional Development Association) and SeeHUB (South East Employment Hub) as they assist with employment opportunities and training in skills and development for community members. Council continues to assist and support SERDA and other employment assistance programs that bring much needed resources to the Tasman Region.</p> <p>Council continued to be financially responsible to ensure sustainability into the future. This ensures Councils continued support towards employment opportunities and access to daily living and lifestyle services for the Tasman Community.</p>	<p>Council continued to be financially responsible to ensure sustainability into the future. This ensures Councils continued support towards employment opportunities and access to daily living and lifestyle services for the Tasman Community.</p> <p>This action has a strong crossover with the Infrastructure Department in the provision of amenities and Governance Department in regard to engagement with the visitor economy and employment engine. The Governance Department has continued to engage with SERDA at a strategic level, while Corporate Services engages at a more operational level.</p>
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4.1	Determine its feasibility as a key tourism and visitation attractor in conjunction with Port Arthur Historic Site and Parks & Wildlife Service based on board benefit-cost principles.	<p>Communication continued between Council and Parks and Wildlife Services in relation to shared services and joint ventures between the two organisations, with the hope of forming a synergy between the two to enable better services for the Tasman Community and visitors.</p> <p>Council continued to be a member of the Tasman Business and Tourism Association (TBTA) and provided support and assistance where necessary.</p> <p>Council continued to work closely with the Port Arthur Historic Site, promoting the Tasman Region as a key tourist and visitor destination.</p>	<p>Council continues to have strong relationships with both of these organisations. This has seen an increase in strategic, future orientated discussions.</p> <p>It should be noted that while Council is a stakeholder and facilitator for any development in area managed by these organisations it is not a decision maker in regard to land and funding allocated to other agencies.</p>
5.1	Integrate and translate policy into practice at the Council decision making and operational practice level.	Councils Senior Management Team have continued to work extensively on ensuring that Councils policies are up to date and relevant to our current requirements, as well as being relevant to Councils operational and legislative requirements.	<p>A number of policies have been reviewed and updated in this period. Council has reassessed its policy register and is continuing to update policy and practice as resources allow.</p> <p>This is an ongoing activity.</p>

5.2	<p>Promote understanding of the practical implications to enable residents and business to adapt, identify new opportunities and mitigate risk.</p>	<p>Council included a budget allocation in the 2021/22 financial year for the upgrades to the Council website. Whilst the new website wasn't implemented during this financial year, the projected was rolled over into the next financial for finalisation.</p> <p>The upgraded website will ensure that Council is providing up to date and relevant information and services to residents, businesses, and visitors. This will also ensure that Council is communicating with the Tasman Community to the best of our ability.</p> <p>Council continued to improve on providing information to the public through its social media platforms. This has been a much-utilised resource for Council and the community.</p> <p>Council continued to work towards having an approved Community Engagement Strategy, to ensure communication is a key focus of Council.</p>	<p>Council undertook to provide relevant and up to date information via Council's website and social media platforms.</p> <p>The upgrading of the Council website forms a crucial part of this, providing a contemporary 'landing point' for much of the community.</p> <p>Council has increased the volume and scope of information provided to the public.</p> <p>This is an ongoing activity of Council.</p>
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DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT SERVICES

The Development and Environment Services Department of Council holds responsibility for a varied mix of development, environment and compliance functions and activities

The development services team performs the following functions:

- Implementation of the *Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Tasman* through the assessment of Development Applications for subdivisions, new buildings, extensions and additions, demolitions, vegetation clearing activities and boundary adjustments.
- Building and Development services which includes the delivery and administration of Council's building, plumbing and planning service and compliance activities.
- Environmental Health services, including the investigation of some health-related complaints, water monitoring, food licencing and ensuring compliance with Council's wastewater disposal requirements.
- Natural Resource Management and Climate Change services which is a broad field that includes weed management, advice on environmental issues, some aspects of waste disposal and recycling, climate change, animal management policy, Coast Care and Land Care and the provision of advice to farmers and other land users.
- Animal control services, including the impounding of lost and nuisance animals.
- Administration of Council's Regulatory Services By-law No. 1/2018.

Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Compliance also form a large part of the function of this Department. Some of the Council's many NRM related activities are recorded in the actions below. Compliance activities include the issuing of Abatement Notices, enforcement of Planning Permits and investigation of dog complaints. While this is never a popular activity in the community, it is a statutory requirement that helps to ensure a safer community.

The Strategic Plan actions listed below have a strong environmental and community focus and will be commenced in the coming year. While some of this work can be achieved relatively quickly, there are other elements of the actions which will require an ongoing commitment of resources.

Public Health Statement

Tasman Council is committed to the health and wellbeing of our community. The Development Services Department bears responsibility for ensuring that the Council's statutory obligations are met under the following Tasmanian Government Acts:

- *Public Health Act 1997*
- *Food Act 2003*
- *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*
- *Dog Control Act 2000*
- *Local Government Act 1993*

As part of the Tasman Council's commitment to its public health goals in the coming year, the Development Services Department will seek to:

- Continue to conduct school-based immunisation clinics and promote the importance of immunisation in the community.
- Monitor onsite wastewater disposal units to ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.
- Undertake inspections of food premises, water carters, major recreational waters, private water supplies and public health risk activities to ensure compliance with relevant legislation.
- Investigate public and environmental health complaints.
- Offer Councillors and staff a free annual influenza vaccination.

In addition to statutory health and food monitoring Development Services was involved in the following building and planning related activities:

- Building Certificates – 0
- Building Permits – 17
- Low Risk Work – 2
- Notifiable Work – 43
- Permits of Substantial Completion – 1
- Development Application – No Permit Required – 10
- Development Application – Permitted – 33
- Development Application – Discretionary -86
- Assessments for the installation of Onsite Waste Water Management Systems -41

DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT SERVICES FOCUSED STRATEGIC ACTIONS

Strategic Action No.	Description	Actions	Outcome
1.7	Specific purpose, project/issue workshops as required, including relevant local stakeholders and interests.	<p>As specific issues are identified by the community, Council or other stakeholders, provide opportunities for structured workshop sessions.</p> <p>Particular focus on Climate Change, waste and Planning/land use matters.</p> <p>Community workshop held in April to inform residents of proposed deer management actions.</p> <p>Council's Planning Officer attends Councillor workshops.</p>	<p>The department continue to focus on these matters. An Climate Adaption workshop is planned for Oct 2023</p> <p>A deer community meeting was held in April 2023</p> <p>Regular attendance of workshops & Council Meeting have occurred.</p>
3.1	Ongoing assessment of recreation and community facilities, promotion of their use and investment based on broad benefit-cost principles.	This activity was originally associated with Development Services as it was anticipated that this department would be developing a Community Infrastructure Strategy. That strategy now sits with Governance to develop	<p>The Governance Department continues to work on finalising the strategy, work has been slowed due to the need to source check much of the information</p> <p>This will continue in the 2022 – 2023 financial year</p>
4.2	Ensuring Council, Parks and Wildlife Service, Marine and Safety Tasmania and other facilities are located at key locations, clustered in a manner that	Discussions commenced with Parks and Wildlife Services and other organisations about the development of a service hub at the Tasman Community Centre.	This has been slow to progress as it is not a priority for other agencies at this point.

	assists complementary use (e.g., ramps, toilets, tracks entry/interest points and picnic facilities) and high amenity.		
5.1	Integrate and translate (climate change) policy into practice at the Council decision making and operational practice level	<p>Council will investigate ways to implement climate change and other environmental policy into its day to day operations and will provide elected members with advice and information on this.</p> <p>Council continues to part of the STCA's Regional Climate Change Initiative (RCCI) – a collaboration of the 12 southern councils to support action to create resilience to climate change and transition to a low carbon economy.</p> <p>The Regional Strategy – Adapting to a Changing Coastline in Tasmania, was adopted by Council. This document includes principles, actions and recommendations about how to respond to the effects of climate change and potential risks facing Council because of this.</p> <p>Council workshop conducted to determine the actions Council will take to adopt the principles in the Regional Strategy - Adapting to a changing coastline in Tasmania</p>	<p>A climate change adaptation plan workshop is planned to be held in Oct 2023</p> <p>The RCCI output in 2022-23 included the Regional Strategy - Adapting to a changing coastline in Tasmania and a carbon and energy footprint calculator for use by all southern councils</p> <p>A workshop was held in Feb-23 producing an action list to comply with the strategy that is being implemented.</p> <p>The data is presented in the Annual Report</p>

		<p>Council's Carbon and Energy Footprint being continually updated for inclusion in annual report. Tasman worked alongside the RCCI to test their methods and to review the results of the models they developed for all southern Councils.</p> <p>Comments provided to State Government for their draft Climate Change Action Plan 2023-25</p>	<p>Council provided comments in April 2023.</p>
5.2	Promote understanding of the practical implications (of climate change) to enable residents and business to adapt, identify new opportunities and mitigate risk.	<p>Climate and environmental risks will be identified and information provided as it becomes available.</p> <p>Environmental advice including the increased risk of erosion and inundation due to sea level rise is included in planning permits.</p> <p>Environmental advice is also provided through the issuing of 337 Certificates</p>	<p>We continue to provide information through planning permits, 337 certificates and have included information on our website.</p>
5.3	Continue the development and support processes to ensure best practice in eco- system, catchment and receiving waters management.	<p>Outside the ongoing and statutory work of the Development Services Team, this area of activity forms the largest part of the Department's activities.</p>	

		<p>Spot spraying of weeds continues to be undertaken.</p> <p>Weed Action Fund grant awarded in partnership with Sorell Council to eradicate Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) in the south-east of Tasmania. Only known infestations on private property in Murdunna.</p> <p>Continue to liaise with Biosecurity Tasmania's Invasive Grasses Project Officer to obtain funding to help control serrated tussock (<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>). Council's NRM Officer supports the Impression Bay, White Beach and Eaglehawk Neck CoastCare groups and the Tasman Landcare group.</p> <p>Monitoring of the little penguin colony at Eaglehawk Neck.</p> <p>Feral oyster control program</p>	<p>The grant was awarded in June 2023</p> <p>This potential project is ongoing</p> <p>The numbers of little penguins appears to be stable. There was a major erosion event in Oct-22 greatly affecting the beach profile which has gradually returned to normal.</p> <p>The feral oyster control program was reinstated after missing the 2021-22 season. Control activities undertaken at Parsons Bay, Stewarts Bay, Lime Bay, White Beach and Stinking Creek</p>
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		<p>Clean Up Our Patch</p> <p>Discovery Ranger program</p> <p>Dog Policy updated in consultation with PWS and adopted by Council. PWS modified the on lead / off lead areas at Pirates Bay to protect little penguins.</p> <p>Continued participation in the Southern Region Cat Management Working Group which aims to reduce the impact of domestic and stray cats on the community and the environment</p> <p>Deer camera survey held between March and June involving 48 wildlife cameras around Eaglehawk Neck and Taranna. Data is currently being analysed by UQ to estimate the population of fallow deer in the area.</p>	<p>Tasman's volunteer litter collection program was held in Jul-22 at 12 different sites by individuals, community groups, the Tasman District School, Coastcare, walking groups and Tassal.</p> <p>Continued support of PWS' Discovery Ranger program to promote protection of shorebirds, planting native vegetation, and local fauna to residents and visitors.</p> <p>New Dog Management Policy was adopted by Council March 2023.</p> <p>NRM and Compliance Officer undertook cat management authorised officer training.</p> <p>The deer camera survey was undertaken from March to June 2023. Awaiting the results from UQ.</p>
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5.4	<p>Monitor waste generation operations, including business and residential run-off and wastewater treatment, hazard management and other key and emerging risks to ensure compliance with operating requirements in conjunction with State agencies.</p>	<p>Council will continue to support land care and coast care activities and provide assistance in environmental management. This includes managing Tasman Landcare's revegetation program partly funded by Council.</p> <p>Administration and project officer support ongoing for Tasman Landcare Group.</p> <p>Regular revegetation activities organised for the Impression Bay Coastcare Group and support provided for White Beach and Eaglehawk Neck Coastcare Groups.</p> <p>As part of our operations Staff continue to monitor onsite waste water systems and investigate reports of non-compliance.</p> <p>Water quality testing of beaches continue throughout the high usage period.</p> <p>Council continue to support visitor accommodation business by undertaking monthly water quality sampling of drinking water to ensure</p>	<p>Tasman Landcare's revegetation program provided a total of 2000 plants across 13 projects in the Tasman catchment. Projects include planting of riparian vegetation which will improve water quality and planting designed to stabilise landslips.</p> <p>Revegetation of the Impression Bay site continuing on both sides of Burgess creek with support from PWS and Landcare Tasmania</p> <p>This is continuing as is part of our regulatory operations.</p>
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5.6	<p>Minimisation of waste going to landfill through community education and practice</p>	<p>The Southern Tasmania Regional Waste Authority (STRWA) was established as a Joint Authority to manage the Materials Recycling Facility contract on behalf of the southern councils and to guide waste management into the future.</p> <p>Council's solid waste quantities to landfill and recycling is now being recorded to establish the future impact of changes such as the introduction of the waste levy in 2022 and the proposed container refund scheme due in 2024.</p>	<p>Participation in the STRWA's officer network to share knowledge and information, allow identification and progression of common initiatives and be a vehicle for the councils in the region to work collaboratively</p> <p>Continue to compile data to establish trends</p>
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L-R Field Day, Feral Oyster Eradication, Serrated Tussock – Photos John Hueston



INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

Council owns and manages various infrastructure assets across the municipal area which are essential to residents and visitors. The Infrastructure Services Department is responsible for the maintenance and provision of these assets when owned or operated by the Council, these include:

- Roads, footpaths and bridges;
- Buildings and facilities;
- Recreation reserves, parks and gardens;
- Drains and stormwater;
- Council owned tracks and trails;
- Cemeteries;
- Plant and equipment;
- Waste Management and transfer station; and
- Delivery of new capital projects and renewal of assets, including planning and design, project management and construction.

Infrastructure Services Department experienced a very challenging year. COVID-19 was responsible for high rates of staff absenteeism, with staffing levels often down to 50%. While restrictions eased, the resulting growth in construction across the State caused difficulty in finding contractors and with the supply of goods, this proved to be almost as restrictive as the pandemic itself. State and Federal Government grants for infrastructure projects were in abundance but the people to do the work continues to be limited.

Councils Works Depot crews are staffed by passionate local people that are vested in quality outcomes for the community.

Council have invested in equipment to quickly repair our roads but high rainfalls in the region have had a negative effect on our roads from relatively minor potholes to major landslips causing roads to be closed. The unsealed roads capital program is also being scaled up to lift the underlying condition of roads through substantive re-sheeting, grading and drainage. Roads are allocated to the capital program based on highest need and like the maintenance program, capital



works will be delivered through a planned cycle.

Changes to waste management and contracts for existing services coming to an end have resulted in Council revising the operation of the Nubeena Waste Transfer Station to focus on data collection, waste segregation and the implementation of the State Government container deposit scheme.

Having a good understanding of the volumes and composition data of waste that we are dealing with is crucial to making good decisions and limiting risk. With a new kerbside waste collection contract there is a focus on adjusting the kerbside service to drive behaviour change and the way that residents interact with our service.

While not included in the Council's Strategic Plan as such, much of the capital works done by Council have a focus on ensuring that Council's community assets meet the changing needs of our community, and in the case of the Tasman Civic Centre as an emergency evacuation centre if one is required as the result of a declared emergency.

CAPITAL WORKS:

- Sloping Main Bridge Replacement
- Penzance Area Drainage
- Bayview Road Stormwater and Driveway Upgrades
- Pearls Court Independent Living Units – 1 full refurbishment and 1 partial refurbishment
- Road Re-sealing
- White Beach Road
- Hawker St South Intersection
- Tasman Civic Centre Access Road and Carpark Improvement
- Tasman Civic Centre Connection to TasWATER Sewerage System
- Taranna Hall Surveillance Cameras
- Two Way Radio Upgrade
- Road Widening Sommers Bay Road - Stage 1
- Taranna Hall Mechanical Underfloor Ventilation Installed.
- Judd Park Toilets
- Isuzu Truck Replacement (expected delivery 2023-24 financial year)
- Council Office Staff and Public Carpark Resurfacing Safe Zone and Stormwater Upgrade



INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES FOCUSED STRATEGIC ACTIONS

Strategic Action No.	Description	Actions	Outcome
5.4	Monitor waste generation operations, including business and residential run-off and wastewater treatment, hazard management and other key and emerging risks to ensure compliance with operating requirements in conjunction with State agencies.	Much of this has been undertaken through the Development Services Department, who share their findings with Infrastructure Services to allow information to be collated for future projects. As noted above information gathering is essential to ensure compliance with State Government requirements.	Significant information is being gathered about the amount and type of waste generated. This will ensure that future design meets the requirements of the community. Ongoing.
5.5	Establish and combine current baseline data with monitoring across key eco-systems, catchments and the coastal environment to develop a systemic and balanced protective/adaptive strategy.	Revised the operation of Nubeena Waste Transfer Station to focus on data collection, waste segregation and the new container deposit scheme introduced by Tasmanian Government. Ongoing.	Ongoing to ensure that future design meets the requirements of the community and promotes legislative compliance.
5.6	Minimisation of waste going to landfill through community education and practice.	This will be a focus 2022-2023 Financial year	While specific actions have been completed this year, ongoing education will form an important part of waste reduction for the foreseeable future.
5.7	Improved solid and organic waste recycling.	Data analysis from the new kerbside waste collection service and a revised operation of the Nubeena Waste Transfer Station will allow a focus on	This will provide valuable evidence for the future operation of the Waste Transfer Station and other possible

		improved recycling and waste reduction services.	recycling activities.
5.8	Active education around promotion of legislative changes.		This is an ongoing activity that will change through time
6.1	Apply benefit-cost principles to determine both standards and the necessary level of investment to ensure that access, parks/sports grounds and buildings are fit for purpose based on their usage and future demand.		This will be one of the focus areas in the 2022 – 2023 Annual Plan, information is required to ensure that Council is meeting the needs of the community.
6.2	The Tasman's asset management program and budget are designed to maintain the asset mix to standards and prolong useful life.		Further work to be undertaken in this area in coming years.
6.3	Minor works improvement to reduce recurring, frequent maintenance intervention is aimed at optimising maintenance expenditure.		Further work utilising asset management techniques will need to be budgeted for and programmed into future works schedules to ensure that minor maintenance is carried out in a timely fashion.
6.4	Prepare a Stormwater System Management Policy and Plan, with a specific focus on critical risk locations and catchments.		Further investment is required to ensure that Council's storm water assets remain viable.

TASMAN COUNCIL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2022 - 2023

ITEM 1 – Tasman Council Independent Auditors Report (opinion) 30 June 2023

ITEM 2 – Tasman Council Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2023

Tasman Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Budget 2023 \$'000	Actual 2023 \$'000	Actual 2022 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent income				
Rates and charges	2.1	5,686	5,742	5,429
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	324	215	225
User fees	2.3	196	157	145
Grants	2.4	2,784	2,071	1,781
Contributions - cash	2.5	10	-	5
Interest	2.6	37	243	41
Other income	2.7	181	198	175
Investment revenue from Water Corporation	2.9, 5.2	12	12	12
		9,230	8,637	7,813
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	-	1,451	1,151
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	42	60	6
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	5.1	202	392	200
		244	1,903	1,357
Total income from continuing operations		9,474	10,541	9,170
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	(2,429)	(2,396)	(1,858)
Materials and services	3.2	(2,666)	(2,841)	(2,673)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	(1,981)	(2,011)	(1,882)
Finance costs	3.4	-	(1)	(3)
Other expenses	3.5	(861)	(932)	(739)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(7,937)	(8,182)	(7,155)
Net result for the year		1,537	2,359	2,015
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.2, 9.1	-	48	40
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	8,396	1,248
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	8,444	1,288
Total Comprehensive result		1,537	10,803	3,303

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

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2023**

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	9,590	6,216
Trade and other receivables	4.2	294	487
Investments	4.3	1,400	2,200
Other assets	6.3	31	89
Total current assets		11,315	8,992
Non-current assets			
Investments in Bendigo	5.3	20	20
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	5.1	1,837	1,445
Investment in water corporation	5.2	876	828
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	75,084	67,462
Right-of-use assets	6.2	35	-
Total non-current assets		77,852	69,755
Total assets		89,167	78,747
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	554	913
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	84	175
Provisions	7.3	387	329
Lease liabilities	7.4	7	-
Contract liabilities	7.5	-	7
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	0	-	25
Total current liabilities		1,032	1,449
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8.2	9	-
Provisions	7.3	74	77
Lease liabilities	7.4	28	-
Total non-current liabilities		111	77
Total liabilities		1,144	1,526
Net Assets		88,024	77,221
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		33,298	30,939
Reserves	9.1	54,726	46,282
Total Equity		88,024	77,221

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
	Note		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates		5,756	5,507
Statutory fees and fines		215	291
User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)		163	184
Grants (inclusive of GST)		2,064	1,781
Contributions (inclusive of GST)	2.5	-	6
Interest received		243	41
Investment revenue from water corporation	2.9	12	12
Other receipts (inclusive of GST)		408	214
Net GST refund/(payment)		(42)	309
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(3,129)	(2,421)
Payments to employees		(2,341)	(1,817)
Finance costs paid		(1)	-
Other payments		(924)	(794)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2	2,423	3,313
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(1,238)	(2,642)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		60	35
Proceeds from investments		800	
Proceeds from capital grants		1,451	208
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,073	(2,399)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(7)	(5)
Repayment from deposits held		(90)	139
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(25)	(45)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9.3	(122)	89
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,373	1,003
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		6,217	5,214
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4	9,590	6,217
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1	545	588

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

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2023 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2023 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2023 \$'000	Other Reserves 2023 \$'000	Total Equity 2023 \$'000
2023						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		30,939	45,222	(88)	1,148	77,221
Net result for the year		2,359	-	-	-	2,359
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.2,9.1	-	-	48	-	48
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	8,396	-	-	8,396
Total comprehensive income						
Balance at end of the financial year		33,298	53,618	(40)	1,148	88,024
		Accumulated Surplus 2022 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2022 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2022 \$'000	Other Reserves 2022 \$'000	Total Equity 2022 \$'000
2022						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		28,924	43,974	(128)	1,148	73,918
Net result for the year		2,015	-	-	-	2,015
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.2,9.1	-	-	40	-	40
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	1,248	-	-	1,248
Total comprehensive income		2,015	1,248	40	-	3,303
Balance at end of the financial year		30,939	45,222	(88)	1,148	77,221

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

Tasman Council
Financial Report
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Note 1 Overview

1.1 Reporting entity

- (a) The Tasman Council was established on 6 January 1908 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at 1713 Main Road, Nubeena Tas 7184.
- (b) The purpose of the Council is to:
- provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
 - promote the social, economical and environmental and sustainability of the Municipality;
 - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality;
 - ensure that resources are used efficiently, effectively and services are provided in accordance with the best value principles to best meet the needs of the community;
 - improve the overall quality of life of people in the local community;
 - promote appropriate and employment opportunities;
 - ensure that the services and facilities provided by Council are assessable and equitable;
 - ensure the equitable imposition of rates and charges; and
 - ensure transparency and accountability in all Council decision making.

1.2 Basis of accounting

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

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

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 7.3, 8.1 and 10.3 (d).

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

Taxation - Council is exempt from a range of taxation including income tax, however is liable for fringe benefit tax, payroll tax and the goods and services tax. *Goods and Service Tax (GST)* Income, expenses and assets have been recognised net of GST where the GST is recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Where an amount of GST is not recoverable from the ATO, it has been recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or part of an item of expense to which it relates. Receivables and payables have been stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO has been included as part of receivable.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statements on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and finance activities which is recoverable from or payable to, the ATO is classified as operating cash flows.

1.3 Use of judgements and estimates

Judgements and Assumptions

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

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

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

Employee entitlements

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

Fair value of property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

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

Investment in water corporation

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 5.2.

1.4 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on **27 July 2022**. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include State and Federal Government decisions including new grant programs, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by Council. Material variations of more than 10% are explained below:

Revenues

1 Statutory fees

The decrease of \$109,000 on budget (34%) was due to reduction in building services applications.

2 User fees

The decrease of \$39,000 on budget (20%) was due to reduction in building services applications.

3 Grants

The variations for both operating and capital was over budget \$738,000 on budget (27%) due to the inclusion of Housing Tasmania grant funding

4 Interest

Interest income up \$206,000 on budget (556%) due mainly to a very conservative estimate being made for interest in the budget, additional funds deposited and increase in interest rates.

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grants 000's	Other 000's	Total Revenue 000's	Total Expenditure 000's	Surplus/ (Deficit) 000's	Assets 000's
Government and administration						
2022 - 2023	3,522	6,631	10,153	2,552	7,601	11,315
2021 - 2022	2,932	5,705	8,637	2,319	6,318	8,992
Regulatory and development services						
2022 - 2023	-	297	297	938	(641)	-
2021 - 2022	-	275	275	801	(526)	-
Works and services						
2022 - 2023	-	91	91	4,692	(4,601)	77,852
2021 - 2022	-	258	258	4,035	(3,777)	69,755
Total						
2022 - 2023	3,522	7,019	10,541	8,182	2,359	89,167
2021 - 2022	2,932	6,238	9,170	7,155	2,015	78,747

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

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

	2023 000's	2022 000's
Current assets	11,315	8,992
Non-current assets	77,852	69,755
	89,167	78,747

(c) Governance and administration

Operation and maintenance of council chambers, administration offices, and councillors. Development and promotion of tourism and economic services within the municipality including sustainable employment opportunities and improved quality of life in line with Council's strategy for the region's development and aspirations of the community.

Regulatory & Development Services

Administration of Planning Schemes and co-ordination of building applications, environmental health includes disease control, food surveillance, public-use building standards, health education and promotion, water quality, workplace safety and cemeteries.

Works & Services

To provide an efficient and safe base for the outdoor workforce and base for the storage of plant and vehicles also with materials and supplies. Construction and maintenance of roads, parks, bridges and buildings, parking facilities and street lighting. Collection, handling, processing and disposal of all waste material.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 2 Revenue		
Note 2.1 Rates and charges		
Council uses Asses Annual Values as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The Assessed Annual Value of a property is its estimated gross annual rental value.		
The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2022-23 was \$37.80 million (2021-22 \$37.33 million).		
General rates	4,765	4,520
Waste management change	270	259
Waste collection levy	491	474
Fire Levy	192	182
Pensioner Remissions	2	(6)
State Government Waste Levy	22	-
Total rates and charges	5,742	5,429

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		
Land information certificates	-	1
Town planning fees	110	129
Building applications and fees	24	18
Plumbing inspections and fees	27	38
Permits and licences	54	39
Total statutory fees and fines	215	225

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.3 User fees		
Private works charges	-	21
Land certificate fees	44	61
Dog licences	19	8
Cemetery burial fees	22	17
Leases and licences	10	10
Other fees and charges	63	28
Total user fees	157	145

Accounting policy

Council recognises revenue from user fees and charges when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided. Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue is recognised when granted.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 2.4 Grants		
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Federally funded grants	2,147	1,764
State funded grants	28	-
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	1,347	1,168
Total	3,522	2,932
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose	304	612
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads	1,363	944
Other - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure	372	225
Other	32	-
Total recurrent grants	2,071	1,781
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	-	208
Community Development Grants - Nubeena Civic Centre	-	943
State Government - Infrastructure (Blackspot Funding)	97	-
Commonwealth Government - Infrastructure (Nubeena Clubrooms Upgrade)	7	-
Other - Regional supply of social housing	1,347	-
Total capital grants	1,451	1,151
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:		
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	7	956
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(7)	(949)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	-	7
Total unspent funds	-	7

Accounting policy

Council recognises untied grant revenue and those without performance obligations when received. In cases when funding includes specific performance obligations or as 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. For a detailed explanation of Council's total unspent funds at 30 June 2023 refer to note 7.5.

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement, but include that the Grant must only be undertaken for the approved purpose and that the approved purpose must commence and be completed by an agreed date. Further any unexpected part of the grant must be repaid, additionally any incorrect use of the grant must be repaid and breach of other circumstances per above can result in repayment of the grant.

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

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

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

In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2022-23 by \$411,219, (2021-22, \$400,965). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Net result for the year being higher by the same amount.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 2.5 Contributions		
(a) Cash		
Roads	-	5
Total	-	5
Total contributions	-	5

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.6 Interest		
Interest on Cash equivalents and financial assets	222	22
Interest on rates and charges	21	19
Total	243	41

Accounting policy**Interest income**

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 2.7 Other income		
Rental and hire income	117	113
Southern Waste Solutions (Profit Share & Dividends)	28	30
Public opens space contribution	52	32
Total other income	198	175

Accounting policy**Rental income**

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

Southern Waste Solutions (Profit Share)

Southern Waste Solutions at 30 June 2023 distribute Council's profit share which is then recognised within these financial statements.

Note 2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment.		
Proceeds of sale	60	35
Write down value of assets disposed	-	(29)
Total	60	6

Accounting policy**Gains and losses on asset disposals**

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

Note 2.9 Investment revenue from water corporation		
Dividend revenue received	12	12
Total investment revenue from water corporation	12	12

Accounting policy**Investment revenue**

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

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 3 Expenses		
Note 3.1 Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	2,019	1,664
Workers compensation	4	4
Superannuation	250	232
Payroll tax	55	25
Fringe benefit tax	35	37
Training and professional development	13	15
Other benefits	25	32
	2,400	2,009
Less amounts capitalised	(5)	(151)
Total employee benefits	2,395	1,858

Accounting policy**Employee benefits**

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 Supplies and services		
Waste collection and management	546	523
Maintenance and materials	902	818
Contractors	698	823
Other expenses	695	509
Total materials and services	2,841	2,673

Accounting policy**Supplies and services expense**

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

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

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation		
<i>Property</i>		
Buildings		
Buildings	216	213
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	92	72
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	14	9
Light and heavy vehicles	108	103
Computers and telecommunications	12	11
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads	1,092	1,041
Bridges and jetties	239	211
Drainage	106	78
General infrastructure	16	15
Other structure	110	123
<i>Right-of-use of assets</i>		
Right-of-use of assets	-	6
<i>Lease</i>		
Lease	6	-
Total	2,011	1,882

Accounting policy**Depreciation and amortisation expense**

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

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

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

Land, heritage, artwork and road earthwork assets are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life. Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.

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

	Period
<i>Property</i>	
Buildings	
Buildings	25-150 years
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>	
Plant, machinery and equipment - small	2 years
Plant, machinery and equipment - large	5-15 years
Motor Vehicles	3-10 years
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	3-5 years
Computer and telecommunications	3-5 years
<i>Infrastructure</i>	
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	20-60 years
Road substructure	240 years
Road formation and earthworks	100 years
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts	50 years
Bridges	
Bridges deck	80 years
Bridges substructure	80 years
Other Infrastructure	
Footpaths and cycleways	40 years
Drainage	80 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes	20-50 years
<i>Intangible assets</i>	
Intangible assets	3-5 years
<i>Right-of-use of assets</i>	
Right-of-use of assets	3-5 years

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 3.4 Finance costs		
Interest - borrowings	1	3
Interest - lease liabilities	-	-
Total finance costs	1	3

Accounting policy

Finance expense

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

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

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

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 3.5 Other expenses		
External auditors' remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)	32	30
Councillors' allowances	117	109
Election expenses	24	2
State fire levy payments	182	174
Insurance premiums	278	228
Subscriptions and contributions	45	44
Community grants and events	106	53
Corporate and community planning	6	5
Utilities	68	61
Other items	74	33
Total	932	739

Accounting policy**Other expenses**

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

Note 4 Current Assets**Note 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash on hand	1	1
Cash at bank	5,771	2,509
Term deposits	3,818	3,706
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,590	6,216

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

Restricted funds

i) Trust funds and deposits (note 7.2)	84	175
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	-	7
	84	182

Internal committed funds

i) Provision for leave (note 7.3)	461	406
Committed funds	545	588

Total uncommitted cash and cash equivalents

Total Investments (note 4.3)	1,400	2,200
Total uncommitted funds	10,445	7,828

Accounting policy**Cash and cash equivalents**

There was a reduction in short term investments less than three months deposit with Bank of Sydney. The amount was returned and reinvested into a long term investment.

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

Restricted and internally committed funds include:

- i) Includes refundable building, contract and other refundable amounts held in trust by Council for completion of specific purposes.
- ii) Represents grant funding received in advance until specific performance obligations required under funding arrangements are completed.
- iii) Monies set aside to meet employee provision obligations.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables		
<i>Current</i>		
Rates debtors	185	224
Sundry debtors	72	250
Other debtors	32	13
Net GST receivable	5	-
Total	294	487
Total trade and other receivables	294	487
Reconciliation of movement in expected credit loss		
Carrying amount at 1 July	-	2
Increase / (decrease) in provision recognised in profit or loss	-	(2)
Carrying amount at 30 June	-	-

For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to note 9.8(d)

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables

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

For rate debtors, Council takes the view that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. For non-rate debtors, Council uses the presumptions that assets more than 30 days past due have a significant increase in credit risk and those more than 90 days will likely be in default. Council writes off receivables when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Council believe that the debtors are collectable and due to this have not provided a provision for doubtful debts.

Note 4.3 Investments

Current

Term deposits - more than 3 months	1,400	2,200
	1,400	2,200

Accounting policy

Investments

Investment in financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. As Council's Managed funds are actively managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, these investments are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 5 Other Investments		
Note 5.1 Investment in associates		
Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method are - Southern Waste Solutions		
	1,837	1,445
Total	1,837	1,445
Southern Waste Solutions		
<i>Background</i>		
The Cipping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority (Trading as Southern Waste Solutions) was established under Section 30 of the Local Government Act 1993 by the Sorell Council, Clarence City Council, Kingborough Council joined the authority in 2009. The Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority's function is to promote and manage a putrescible landfill disposal site which conforms to its Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan (DP&EMP) and permit conditions.		
<i>Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit)</i>		
Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at start of year	1,445	1,245
Reported surplus(deficit) for year	392	200
Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at end of year	1,837	1,445
<i>Movement in carrying value of specific investment</i>		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	1,445	1,245
Share of surplus(deficit) for year	392	200
Carrying value of investment at end of year	1,837	1,445

Accounting policy**Accounting for investments in associates**

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

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 5.2 Investment in water corporation		
Opening balance	828	788
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	48	40
Total investment in water corporation	876	828

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

Accounting policy

Equity Investment

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

Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. Council holds 0.05% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 5.3 Investment in Bendigo Bank		
Share investment for the Nubeena & Tasman Community Bank Branch	20	20
Total Investment in Bendigo Bank	20	20

Note 6	Non-current assets		
Note 6.1	Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
	<i>Summary</i>		
	at cost	3,646	3,933
	Less accumulated depreciation	(1,945)	(1,717)
		<u>1,701</u>	<u>2,216</u>
	at fair value as at 30 June	116,253	101,676
	Less accumulated depreciation	(42,870)	(36,431)
		<u>73,383</u>	<u>65,245</u>
	Total	<u>75,084</u>	<u>67,461</u>
	<i>Property</i>		
	Land		
	at fair value as at 30 June	2,112	2,112
		<u>2,112</u>	<u>2,112</u>
	Land under roads		
	at fair value as at 30 June	2,571	2,571
		<u>2,571</u>	<u>2,571</u>
	Total Land	<u>4,683</u>	<u>4,683</u>
	Buildings		
	at fair value as at 30 June	14,749	12,129
	Less accumulated depreciation	(4,724)	(4,090)
	Total Buildings	<u>10,025</u>	<u>8,039</u>
	Total Property	<u>14,708</u>	<u>12,722</u>
	<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
	Plant, machinery and equipment		
	at cost	1,195	1,159
	Less accumulated depreciation	(780)	(688)
		<u>415</u>	<u>471</u>
	Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
	at cost	268	268
	Less accumulated depreciation	(215)	(200)
		<u>54</u>	<u>68</u>
	Computers and telecommunications		
	at cost	186	180
	Less accumulated depreciation	(169)	(157)
		<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)		2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Light and Heavy Vehicles			
at cost		1,205	1,162
Less accumulated amortisation		(781)	(672)
		<u>424</u>	<u>490</u>
Total Plant and Equipment		<u>910</u>	<u>1,052</u>
Infrastructure			
Roads			
at fair value as at 30 June		71,607	61,796
Less accumulated depreciation		(26,788)	(22,061)
		<u>44,819</u>	<u>39,735</u>
Bridges and Jetties			
at fair value as at 30 June		17,116	14,969
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,397)	(6,550)
		<u>9,719</u>	<u>8,419</u>
General Infrastructure			
at fair value as at 30 June		603	603
Less accumulated depreciation		(174)	(158)
		<u>429</u>	<u>445</u>
Drainage			
at fair value as at 30 June		5,255	5,255
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,136)	(2,031)
		<u>3,119</u>	<u>3,224</u>
Other Structures			
at fair value as at 30 June		2,240	2,241
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,650)	(1,541)
		<u>590</u>	<u>700</u>
Total Infrastructure		<u>58,676</u>	<u>52,523</u>
Works in progress			
Buildings at cost		324	1,041
Roads and Footpaths at cost		264	2
Bridges and Jetties at cost		112	111
Drainage at cost		92	10
Total Works in progress		<u>792</u>	<u>1,164</u>
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		<u>75,086</u>	<u>67,461</u>

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

2023	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property							
Land	2,112	-	-	-	-	-	2,112
Land under roads	2,571	-	-	-	-	-	2,571
Total land	4,683	-	-	-	-	-	4,683
Buildings	8,039	402	759	(216)	-	1,041	10,025
Total buildings	8,039	402	759	(216)	-	1,041	10,025
Total property	12,722	402	759	(216)	-	1,041	14,708
Plant and Equipment							
Plant, machinery and equipment	471	36	-	(92)	-	-	415
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	68	-	-	(14)	-	-	54
Light and heavy vehicles	490	42	-	(108)	-	-	424
Computers and telecommunications	23	6	-	(12)	-	-	17
Total plant and equipment	1,052	84	-	(226)	-	-	910
Infrastructure							
Roads	39,735	107	6,067	(1,092)	-	2	44,819
Bridges and Jetties	8,419	-	1,539	(239)	-	-	9,719
Drainage	3,224	-	-	(106)	-	-	3,119
General Infrastructure	445	-	-	(16)	-	-	429
Other Infrastructure	700	-	-	(110)	-	-	590
Total infrastructure	52,523	107	7,606	(1,563)	-	2	58,676
Works in progress							
Buildings	1,041	324	-	-	-	(1,041)	324
Roads and Footpaths	2	264	-	-	-	(2)	264
Bridges and Jetties	111	1	-	-	-	-	112
Drainage at cost	10	82	-	-	-	-	92
Total works in progress	1,164	671	-	-	-	(1,043)	792
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	67,461	1,264	8,365	(2,005)	-	-	75,086

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

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

2022	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.3)	Written down value of disposals	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property							
Land	2,112	-	-	-	-	-	2,112
Land under roads	2,571	-	-	-	-	-	2,571
Total land	4,683	-	-	-	-	-	4,683
Buildings	8,163	-	-	(213)	-	89	8,039
Total buildings	8,163	-	-	(213)	-	89	8,039
Total property	12,846	-	-	(213)	-	89	12,722
Plant and Equipment							
Plant, machinery and equipment	450	93	-	(72)	-	-	471
Fixture, fittings and furniture	17	60	-	(9)	-	-	68
Light and heavy vehicles	367	255	-	(103)	(29)	-	490
Computers and telecommunications	15	19	-	(11)	-	-	23
Total plant and equipment	849	427	-	(195)	(29)	-	1,052
Infrastructure							
Roads	39,824	-	-	(1,041)	-	952	39,735
Bridges and Jetties	7,600	-	1,030	(211)	-	-	8,419
Drainage	2,966	-	197	(78)	-	139	3,224
General Infrastructure	460	-	-	(15)	-	-	445
Other Infrastructure	823	-	-	(123)	-	-	700
Total infrastructure	51,673	-	1,227	(1,468)	-	1,091	52,523
Works in progress							
Buildings	104	1,026	-	-	-	(89)	1,041
Roads	3	951	-	-	-	(952)	2
Bridges and Jetties	-	111	-	-	-	-	111
Drainage	8	141	-	-	-	(139)	10
Total works in progress	115	2,229	-	-	-	(1,180)	1,164
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	65,483	2,656	1,227	(1,876)	(29)	-	67,461

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

Accounting policy	
Recognition and measurement of assets	
Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition.	
Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.	
Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.	
The following classes of assets have been recognised. In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits detailed below have been applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year:	
	Threshold \$'000
Land	
Land	10
Land under roads	10
Land improvements	
Buildings	
Buildings	10
Building improvements	10
Plant and Equipment	
Plant, machinery and equipment	1
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	1
Computers and telecommunications	1
Leased plant and equipment	1
Infrastructure	
Roads	
Road pavements and seals	1
Road substructure	1
Road formation and earthworks	1
Road general structure	1
Bridges	
Bridges deck	10
Bridges substructure	10
Culverts	10
Jetties	10
Drainage	10
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	10
Parks, open space and streetscapes	10
General infrastructure	1

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

Accounting policy (Cont.)

Revaluation

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

Land	fair value
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
Parks, recreation facilities and community amenities	cost

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment), are measured at their fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant & Equipment* and AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. At balance date, Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset class materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date the class of asset was revalued.

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

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use on an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use. Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increment is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense. Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense except where prior increments are included in the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset in which case the decrement is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increments. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increments and decrements within the year are offset.

Impairment of assets

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

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

Land under roads

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

Disclosure of restrictions on title on Social Housing assets

Council received grant funding of \$1,347,000 from the Director of Housing (Homes Tasmania) for the construction of regional social housing in the municipality. The grant contained covenants including a Director's Mortgage for 30 years, with a reduction of \$44,900 per annum linked to the ongoing provision of services. The remaining balance at 30 June 2023 was \$1,345,000.

Note		Plant and Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
	6.2 Right-of-use assets		
	a) Right-of-use assets		
	Opening Balance at 1 July 2022	-	-
	Additions	35	35
	Depreciation expense	-	-
	Balance at 30 June 2023	35	35
	2022		
	Opening Balance at 1 July 2021	6	6
	Disposals	-	-
	Amortisation expense	(6)	(6)
	Balance at 30 June 2022	-	-

Accounting policy

Leases - Council as Lessee

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

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

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group 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.

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 6.3	Other assets		
	Current		
	Accrued revenue	27	84
	Other assets	5	5
	Total	32	89
Note 7	Current liabilities		
Note 7.1	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables	250	555
	Rates and charges in advance	159	184
	Other payables	9	28
	GST	-	37
	Accrued expenses	136	109
	Total trade and other payables	554	913

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date whether or not invoices have been received. General Creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within 30 days of invoice receipt. Rates and charges in advance represents amounts received by Council prior to the commencement of the rating or charging period. Revenue is recognised by Council at the beginning of the rating or charge period to which the advance payment relates

For ageing analysis of trade and other payables, refer to note 9.8(d).

Note 7.2	Trust funds and deposits		
	Refundable deposits	62	77
	Retention amounts	22	98
	Total trust funds and deposits	84	175

Accounting policy

Refundable deposits

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

		Annual leave	Long service leave	Other	Total
	2023	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
	Balance at beginning of the financial year	159	184	63	406
	Additional provisions	88	12	40	140
	Amounts used	(40)	(17)	(28)	(85)
	Balance at the end of the financial year	207	179	75	461
	Current	207	117	63	387
	Non-current	-	62	12	74
	Total	207	179	75	461

Note	7.3 Provisions (Continued)	Annual leave	Long service leave	Other	Total
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
	2022				
	Balance at beginning of the financial year	120	184	56	360
	Additional provisions	133	44	7	184
	Amounts used	(94)	(44)	-	(138)
	Balance at the end of the financial year	159	184	63	406
	Current	159	120	50	329
	Non-current	-	64	13	77
	Total	159	184	63	406

(a) Employee benefits

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

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Weighted average increase in employee costs	4.02%	4.50%
Weighted average discount rates	4.06%	3.19%

Employee Numbers

27	27
----	----

Accounting policy

Employee benefits

i) Short term obligations

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

ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

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

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

iii) Sick leave

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

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 Tasplan Superannuation Fund (Tasplan). The 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.

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note	7.4 Lease liabilities		
	Lease liabilities	35	-
		35	-
	Current	7	-
	Non-Current	28	-

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

As at 30 June 2023	Minimum lease payments due						Total
	Within 1 Year \$ '000	1-2 Years \$ '000	2-3 Years \$ '000	3-4 Years \$ '000	4-5 Years \$ '000	After 5 Years \$ '000	
Lease payments	3	7	7	7	7	8	39
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net present value	3	7	7	7	7	8	39

Accounting policy

Leases - Council as Lessee

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

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Note 7.5 Contract Liabilities

Current

Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	-	7
	-	7

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note	7.6 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
	Current		
	Borrowings - secured	-	25
	Total	-	25
	Borrowings		
	Borrowings are secured over large road upgrade		
	The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
	Not later than one year	-	25
	Total	-	25

Accounting policy

Interest bearing liabilities

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

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

Note	8 Non - Current
Note	8.1 Trade and other payables

Other payables	9	-
	9	-

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 9 Other financial information		Balance at			
Note 9.1 Reserves		beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Asset revaluation reserve					
2023 Property					
Land		1,155	-	-	1,155
Land under roads		40	-	-	40
Other infrastructure		83	-	-	83
Buildings		4,275	759	-	5,034
Building Improvements		(291)	-	-	(291)
		5,262	759	-	6,021
Infrastructure					
Roads, bridges and drainage		39,767	7,637	-	47,404
General and other infrastructure		193	-	-	193
		39,960	7,637	-	47,597
Total asset revaluation reserve		45,222	8,396	-	53,618
2022 Property					
Land		1,155	-	-	1,155
Land under roads		40	-	-	40
Other infrastructure		83	-	-	83
Buildings		4,275	-	-	4,275
Building improvements		(291)	-	-	(291)
		5,262	-	-	5,262
Infrastructure					
Roads, bridges and drainage		38,519	1,248	-	39,767
General and other infrastructure		193	-	-	193
		38,712	1,248	-	39,960
Total asset revaluation reserve		43,974	1,248	-	45,222
The asset revaluation reserve was established to capture the movements in asset valuations upon the periodic revaluation of Council's assets.					
(b) Fair value reserve					
2023 Equity Investment assets					
Investment in water corporation		(88)	48	-	(40)
Total fair value reserve		(88)	48	-	(40)
2022 Equity Investment assets					
Investment in water corporation		(128)	40	-	(88)
Total fair value reserve		(128)	40	-	(88)
(c) Other reserves					
2023 Public open spaces					
Tasman Civic Centre		193	-	-	193
General		3	-	-	3
		952	-	-	952
Total Other reserves		1,148	-	-	1,148
2022 Public open spaces					
Tasman Civic Centre		193	-	-	193
General		3	-	-	3
		952	-	-	952
Total Other reserves		1,148	-	-	1,148
The other reserves were established to control contributions received from developers that will, upon completion of developments be utilised to develop recreation and other facilities for residents.					
Total Reserves				2023	2022
				\$'000	\$'000
				54,726	46,282

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)		
Result from continuing operations	2,359	2,015
Depreciation/amortisation	2,005	1,876
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	6
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(60)	(6)
Share of net (profit)/loss of investment associateds accounted for by the equity method	(392)	(200)
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(1,451)	(1,151)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	193	163
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	57	21
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(350)	543
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	55	46
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	5	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	2,427	3,313

Note 9.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings \$'000	Lease liabilities \$'000
Balance as at 30 June 2022	25	-
Acquisitions / New leases	-	42
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Cash received	-	-
Cash repayments	25	(7)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	50	35
Balance as at 1 July 2021	-	11
Acquisitions / New leases	70	-
Changes from financing cash flows:	-	-
Cash received	-	-
Cash repayments	(45)	(11)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	25	-
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)	9,590	6,216
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	9,590	6,216

Note 9.5 Commitments

Capital Expenditure Commitments

Buildings - Nubeena Civil Centre & Rec Ground Upgrade	-	7
Other grant commitments	-	2
Total Capital expenditure commitments	-	9

Contractual commitments

Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial report are as follows:

Kerbside garbage collection contract	-	56
Garabage collecion contract	415	60
Cleaning	7	7
IT support contractor	29	36
Total contractual commitments	451	159

Note 9.6 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Council is presently involved in some confidential legal matters, which are being conducted through Council's solicitors.

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.

Council as assessed contingent liabilities and found there to be no other contingent liabilities for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Events Occuring After Balance Date

Council has no after balance events to disclose.

Note 9.7 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk

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

2023

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.44%	9,590	-	-	-	-	9,590
Investments	3.28%	-	1,400	-	-	-	1,400
Trade and other receivables	5.12%	294	-	-	-	-	294
Investment in Bendigo Bank		-	-	-	-	20	20
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	876	876
Total financial assets		9,884	1,400	-	-	896	12,180
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	554	554
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	84	84
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	638	638
Net financial assets (liabilities)		9,884	1,400	-	-	258	11,543

2022

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.25%	6,215	-	-	-	1	6,216
Investments	0.47%	-	2,200	-	-	-	2,200
Trade and other receivables	3.65%	487	-	-	-	-	487
Investment in Bendigo Bank		-	-	-	-	20	20
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	828	828
Total financial assets		6,702	2,200	-	-	849	9,751
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	913	913
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	175	175
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	4.99%	-	25	-	-	-	25
Total financial liabilities		-	25	-	-	1,088	1,113
Net financial assets (liabilities)		6,702	2,175	-	-	(239)	8,638

Note 9.7 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Fair Value

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount as per the Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,590	6,216	9,590	6,216
Other financial assets	1,400	2,200	1,400	2,200
Trade and other receivables	294	487	294	487
Investment in water corporation	876	828	876	828
Investment in Bendigo Bank	20	20	20	20
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<u>12,180</u>	<u>9,731</u>	<u>12,180</u>	<u>9,731</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	554	913	554	913
Trust funds and deposits	84	175	84	175
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	25	1,345	25
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	<u>639</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>1,984</u>	<u>1,113</u>

(c) Credit Risk

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

(d) Risks and mitigation

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

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Our loan borrowings are sourced from major Australian banks by a tender process. Finance leases are sourced from major Australian financial institutions. Overdrafts are arranged with major Australian banks. We manage interest rate risk on our net debt portfolio by:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9.7 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 have exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in our Statement of Financial Position. To help manage this risk:

- we have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities we deal with;
- we may require collateral where appropriate; and
- we only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in our Investment policy.

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

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

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

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the Statement of Financial Position, such as when Council provides a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 9.10.

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

	Financial Institutions (AAA credit rating)	Government agencies (BBB credit rating)	Other (min BBB credit rating)	Total
2023				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,590	-	-	9,590
Trade and other receivables	294	-	-	294
Investments and other financial assets	1,400	-	-	1,400
Total contractual financial assets	11,284	-	-	11,284
2022				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,216	-	-	6,216
Trade and other receivables	487	-	-	487
Investments and other financial assets	2,200	-	-	2,200
Total contractual financial assets	8,903	-	-	8,903

Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables

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

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current (not yet due)	82	66
Past due by up to 30 days	3	2
Past due between 31 and 180 days	24	1
Past due between 181 and 365 days	16	418
Past due by more than 1 year	169	-
Total Trade & Other Receivables	294	487

Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

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

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

The table below lists the contractual maturities for non-lease Financial Liabilities. For lease liabilities refer to note 7.4.

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

2023	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	250	-	-	-	-	250	250
Trust funds and deposits		84	-	-	-	84	84
Total financial liabilities	250	84	-	-	-	334	334

2022	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	555	-	-	-	-	555	555
Trust funds and deposits		175	-	-	-	175	175
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	25		-		-	25	25
Total financial liabilities	580	175	-	-	-	755	755

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

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

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

		Interest rate risk			
		-1 %		+1%	
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
2023	\$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,590	(96)	(96)	96	96
Investments	1,400	(14)	(14)	14	14
Trade and other receivables	294	(3)	(3)	3	3
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-

		Interest rate risk			
		-1 %		+1%	
		-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
2022	\$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,216	(62)	(62)	62	62
Investments	2,200	(22)	(22)	22	22
Trade and other receivables	487	(5)	(5)	5	5
Financial liabilities:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	25	-	-	-	-

Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair 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 2023.

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 2023

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.2	-	-	876	876
Land	6.1	-	2,112	-	2,112
Land under roads	6.1	-	-	2,571	2,571
Buildings	6.1	-	-	10,025	10,025
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	6.1	-	-	44,819	44,819
Bridges	6.1	-	-	9,719	9,719
Drainage	6.1	-	-	3,119	3,119
		-	2,112	71,130	73,242
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.2	-	-	828	828
Land	6.1	-	2,112	-	2,112
Land under roads	6.1	-	-	2,571	2,571
Buildings	6.1	-	-	8,039	8,039
Roads, including footpaths & cycleways	6.1	-	-	39,735	39,735
Bridges	6.1	-	-	8,419	8,419
Drainage	6.1	-	-	3,224	3,224
		-	2,112	62,816	64,928
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale		5	-	5	5
		5	-	5	5

Note 9.8 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)
(a) Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year, nor between Levels 2 and 3

(b) Highest and best use

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, requires the fair value of non-financial assets to be calculated based on their "highest and best use"

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

Investment property and Investment in water corporation

Refer to Notes 6.2 and 5.2 respectively for details of valuation techniques used to determine fair values.

Land

Land

Land fair values were determined by a qualified independent valuer ValueIT Pty Ltd effective 1 July 2017.

Council's land holdings have been revalued based on these figures.

Land Under Roads

Land under roads is based on the unit rate given by the Valuer-General for urban and rural areas multiplied by m2 road data held in Council's Asset Management System.

Buildings

The fair value of buildings were also determined by a qualified independent valuer Gavin Boyd effective 30 June 2021. Since that date to ensure the current values represent fair value. All Council building assets were fair valued using written down current replacement cost. This valuation comprises the asset's current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Council first determined the gross cost of replacing the full service potential of the asset and then adjusted this amount to take account of the expired service potential of the asset. The buildings have been revalued in this current financial year using the Producer Price Indexation. For the year ended 30 June 2023 the indexation rate applied was 9.7%.

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

Infrastructure assets

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

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

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

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

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

Roads, including footpaths & cycleways

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

CRC is based on the road area multiplied by a unit price, the unit price being an estimate of labour and material inputs, services costs and overhead allocations. Council assumes that pavements are constructed to depths of at least 30cm for all traffic areas. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices based on existing supplier price lists and labour wages rates are based on Council's Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA). Where construction is outsourced, CRC is based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years. The roads were revalued this financial year using the Producer Price Indexation. For the year ended 30 June 2023 the indexation rate of 15.7% was applied.

Bridges

A full valuation of bridges assets was undertaken by independent valuers, AuSpan effective **30 June 2023**. 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.

Drainage

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Council's Contracted Engineer effective **30 June 2022**. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components.

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

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

Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

The changes in Level 3 property plant and equipment assets with recurring fair value measurements are detailed in Note 6.1 (Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment). Heritage buildings, which are classified as level 3 are separately disclosed in Note 6.1. Investment in water corporation, which is classified as Level 3 has been separately disclosed in Note 5.2.

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 property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment in water corporation and investment property (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in Notes 5.2 and 6.1 respectively.

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

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.

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

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions

(i) Councillor Remuneration 2023

			<u>Short term employee benefits</u>			
Name	Position	Period	Allowances	Total Compensation	Expenses ²	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			\$	AASB 124	\$	\$
Mr R MacDonald	Mayor	31.10.2022 to 30.06.2023	23,992	23,992	2,828	26,820
Mr K Spaulding	Mayor	01.07.2022 to 30.10.2022	11,659	11,659	547	12,206
Ms M Stacey	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	20,938	20,938	786	21,724
Mr D Beard	Councillor	Full Year	10,187	10,187	1,441	11,628
Ms H Fielder	Councillor	31.10.2022 to 30.06.2023	6,855	6,855	400	7,255
Mr D Kellher	Councillor	Full Year	10,187	10,187	-	10,187
Ms A Knott	Councillor	31.10.2022 to 30.06.2023	6,855	6,855	1,629	8,484
Mr K Spaulding	Councillor	31.10.2022 to 30.06.2023	6,855	6,855	1,466	8,321
Ms C Garrett	Councillor	01.07.2022 to 30.10.2022	3,331	3,331	46	3,377
Mr A Hull	Councillor	01.07.2022 to 30.10.2022	3,331	3,331	-	3,331
Mrs J Barwick	Councillor	01.07.2022 to 30.10.2022	3,331	3,331	-	3,331
Total			107,521	107,521	9,143	116,664
Councillor Remuneration 2022						
Mr K Spaulding	Mayor	Full Year	34,724	34,724	2,087	36,811
Ms M Stacey	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	20,393	20,393	752	21,145
Mr D Beard	Councillor	Full Year	9,922	9,922	873	10,795
Ms J Barwick	Councillor	Full Year	9,922	9,922	-	9,922
Ms C Garrett	Councillor	Full Year	9,922	9,922	932	10,854
Mr A Hull	Councillor	Full Year	9,922	9,922	293	10,215
Mr D Kelleher	Councillor	Full Year	9,922	9,922	-	9,922
Total			104,727	104,727	4,937	109,664

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

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2023

Name	Position	Period	Remuneration band	Short term employee benefits			Post employment benefits		Non-monetary Benefits ⁵	Total
				Salary ¹	Vehicles ²	Other Allowances and Benefits ³	Super-annuation ⁴	Termination Benefits ⁵		
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mrs K Hossack	General Manager	To 12/11/22	\$180,001 - \$200,000	58,877	10,437	27,351	7,344	20,183	(20,183)	104,009
Mr J Repine	General Manager	From 15/05/2023	\$180,001 - \$200,000	24,740	-	-	3,234	-	-	27,974
Sub-total				83,617	10,437	27,351	10,578	20,183	(20,183)	131,983
Acting arrangements										
Ms J Dallas	Acting General Manager	29/08/22 to 15/05/23	180,001-\$200,000	86,068	7,448	-	11,189	-	-	104,705
Sub-total				86,068	7,448	-	11,189	-	-	104,705
Total				169,685	17,885	27,351	21,767	20,183	(20,183)	236,688
Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2022										
Mrs K Hossack	General Manager	Full Year	\$180,001 - \$200,000	144,778	17,885	9,200	18,153	-	(7,498)	182,518
Total				144,778	17,885	9,200	18,153	-	(7,498)	182,518

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration (Continued)

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

² Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicles provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel and other consumables, maintenance cost and parking (including notional value of parking provided at premises that are owned or leased and fringe benefits tax).

³ Other allowances and benefits includes all other forms of employment allowances (excludes reimbursements such as travel, accommodation or meals), payments in lieu of leave, and any other compensation paid and payable.

⁴ Superannuation means the contribution to the superannuation fund of the individual.

⁵ Termination benefits include all forms of benefit paid or accrued as a consequence of termination.

⁶ Non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements and non-monetary benefits (such as housing, subsidised goods or services etc)

(iii) Remuneration Principles

Councillors

Remuneration levels for Councillors are set by the Department of Premier & Cabinet and reviewed annually in November. Expense reimbursements are paid for travel costs to and from Council based meetings or accommodation when required.

General Manager & Key Management Personnel

Remuneration levels for key management personnel are set in accordance with Tasman Council's Enterprise Agreement 2021

The employment terms and conditions of the General Manager 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 also provides non-cash benefits and contributes to post-employment superannuation plans on their behalf.

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

Short term incentive payments

Council does not have short-term incentive payments.

Termination benefits

Termination payments during the current year included:

- Mrs K Hossack' appointment concluded effective 30 November 2022 and she was paid \$17,525 representing the balance of her long service leave entitlements and \$2,658 for annual leave which was paid out on 15 November 2022.

Acting Arrangements

When members of key management personnel are unable to fulfil their duties, consideration is given to appointing other members of senior staff to their positions. Individuals are considered members of key management personnel when acting arrangements are for more than a period of one month.

- In the current year, Ms J Dallas was appointed to the above positions, whilst search for General Manager was undertaken.

(iv) Transactions with subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Council does not have any subsidiaries and did not enter into any transactions with joint ventures.

Note 10.2 Interests in other entities

Apart from investments in other entities as stated in notes 5.1 and 5.2 Council has no interests in other entities.

Note 10.3 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

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

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(c) Allocation between current and non-current

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

(d) Financial guarantees

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

(e) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

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

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

(f) Budget

The estimated revenue and expense amounts in the Statement Comprehensive Income represent original budget amounts / revised budget estimates 27 July 2022 and are not audited.

(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has reviewed and assessed all the new accounting standards and interpretations that have been published, with future effective dates and determined they are not applicable to Council's activities or would have no material impact.

(h) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June For the Year Ended 30 June 2023 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

- (i) **AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector**
This Standard modifies AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* for application by not-for-profit public sector entities such as Council. It includes authoritative implementation guidance when fair valuing non-financial assets, not held primarily for their ability to generate cash inflows. This includes guidance and clarification regarding the determination of an assets highest and best use, the development and use of internal assumptions for unobservable inputs and allows for greater use of internal judgements when applying the cost approach in the measurement and determination of fair values. Although Council is yet to fully determine the impact of this standard, the changes will be evaluated in the future assessment of all property and infrastructure assets measured at fair value. The Standard applies prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024, with earlier application permitted.

Note	10.4 Management indicators	Benchmark	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
(a) Underlying surplus or deficit						
	Net result for the year		2,359	2,015	804	2,165
	Less non-operating income & expenditure		1,870	1,488	330	1,953
	Underlying surplus/deficit		489	527	474	212
The intent of the underlying result is to show the outcome of a council's normal or usual day to day operations. Council exceeds the benchmark						
(b) Underlying surplus ratio						
	<u>Underlying surplus or deficit</u>		489	527	474	212
	Recurrent income*		8,671	7,585	6,866	6,752
	Underlying surplus ratio %		6%	7%	7%	3%
This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness. Council exceeds the benchmark						
(c) Net financial liabilities						
	Liquid assets less		11,284	8,903	8,062	7,075
	total liabilities		1,144	1,526	1,796	1,460
	Net financial liabilities		10,140	7,377	6,266	5,615
This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall. Council exceeds the benchmark						
(d) Net financial liabilities ratio						
	<u>Net financial liabilities</u>		10,140	7,377	6,266	5,615
	Recurrent income*		8,671	7,585	7,073	6,752
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	117%	97%	89%	83%
This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income. Council exceeds the benchmark						
(e) Asset consumption ratio						
An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.						
<i>Buildings</i>						
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		10,025	8,039	6,985	5,124
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		14,749	12,129	9,618	7,626
	Asset consumption ratio %		68%	66%	73%	67%
<i>Infrastructure</i>						
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		58,676	49,299	49,321	49,219
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		96,820	84,864	75,230	74,151
	Asset consumption ratio %		61%	58%	66%	66%

Note 10.4 Management indicators (cont.)

2023
\$'000

2022
\$'000

2021
\$'000

2020
\$'000

(f) Asset renewal funding ratio

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

Buildings

Projected capital funding outlays**	726	2,032	2,159	2,540
Projected capital expenditure funding***	685	2,023	2,159	2,540
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	106%	100%	100%

Transport Infrastructure

Projected capital funding outlays**	337	16,400	21,771	23,680
Projected capital expenditure funding***	2,301	16,400	21,771	23,680
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	15%	100%	100%

Drainage

Projected capital funding outlays**	0	1,120	1,190	1,400
Projected capital expenditure funding***	115	1,120	1,190	1,400
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	0%	100%	100%

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

*** Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's long-term strategic asset management plan.

This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements.

Council exceeds the benchmark

(g) Asset sustainability ratio

Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets	1,064	2,292	1,498	5,070
Annual depreciation expense	2,011	1,882	1,755	1,734
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	53%	122%	85%

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

Council is working in line with its current Long-Term Management Plan

2023


	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
<i>By asset class</i>			
Roads and Footpaths	337	34	371
Bridges, Culverts and Jetties	1	0	1
Drainage	-	82	82
Buildings etc	726	-	726
Plant and Equipment	-	84	84
Sport and Recreation	-	-	-
Furniture, Fixtures and IT Equipment	-	-	-
Total	1,064	200	1,264

2022

	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
<i>By asset class</i>			
Roads	800	153	953
Bridges, Culverts and Jetties	111	-	111
Drainage	139	2	141
Buildings etc	982	0	982
Plant and Equipment	248	196	444
Furniture, Fixtures and IT Equipment	12	10	22
Total	2292	361	2653

Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Tasman Council as at 30 June 2023 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.



Blake Repine
General Manager

Date : 8/12/2023