

A scenic photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, there are grey, mossy rocks. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, with some darker patches of seaweed visible. In the distance, a low, hilly coastline is visible under a clear blue sky. The image is partially overlaid by a large white semi-circle on the left and a large green semi-circle on the right, which contains the council's logo.

Annual Report

2024-2025



Cover image : The Bay of Fires.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993. The report relates to Council's Annual Plan and Strategic Plan for the year ending 30 June 2025 and provides an overview of Council's operations and achievements during this period.

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Fast Facts



Municipal area

- 3809 square kilometres



Population

- 6770 (ABS 2021 data) permanent residents to more than 15,000 in the summer months
- Rated properties: 5975



Natural Attractions

- Bay of Fires
- Peron Dunes
- Mt Victoria
- Blue Tier
- Evercreech White Gum reserve
- Mt William National Park
- Eddystone Point
- St Columba Falls
- Halls Falls
- St Patricks Head
- Scamander Beach



Major Industries

- Tourism
- Retail Trade
- Health Care and Social Assistance

Industries of growth

- Tourism
- Fishing and Aquaculture
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Mining



Adventure

- St Helens Mountain Bike Trails, including the Bay of Fires Trail.
- Fishing – Game fishing including tuna, marlin, swordfish, shark, deep sea and reef fishing for a variety of species as well as Bay River and estuary fishing.
- Surfing
- Bush walking – there are a range of trails on offer in our municipality for all fitness levels
- Camping - there are a number of free camping grounds in our municipality

Connect with us:

**Location: 32-34 Georges Bay Esplanade,
St Helens, Tasmania, 7216**
Phone: (03) 6376 7900
Email: admin@bodc.tas.gov.au

Office Hours:
Monday - Friday 9:30am - 4pm
(Excluding public holidays)
After Hours Emergency: (03) 6398 2281



www.bodc.tas.gov.au

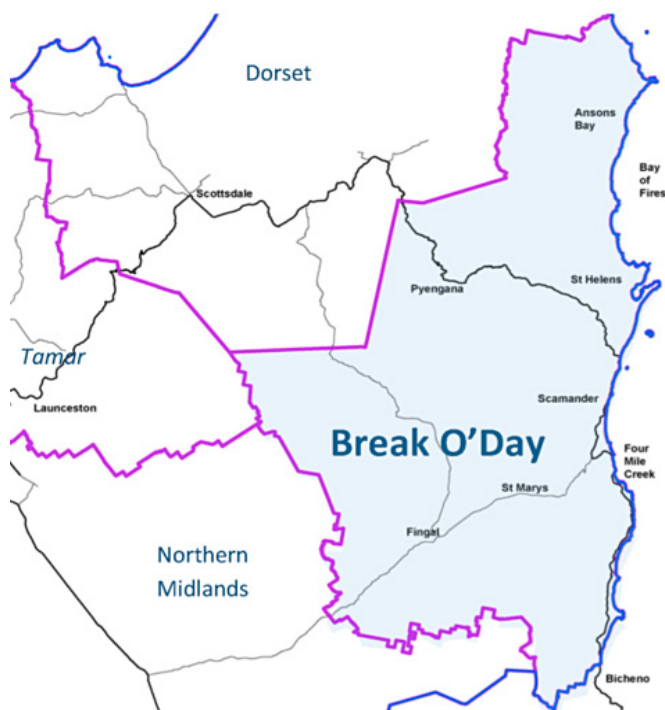


www.facebook.com/BODCTas/



www.youtube.com/@BreakODay-CouncilTAS

Region Snapshot



The Break O'Day municipality extends along the East Coast of Tasmania from Eddystone Point (Irapuna) in the north to Denison River in the south and west through the Fingal Valley. Our region includes a diverse range of scenery and townships from the arty and creative hub of St Marys, historic townships like Fingal, Mathinna and Weldborough, the mining town of Cornwall, rich farming towns like Pyengana and Goulds Country as well as coastal

towns such as Seymour, Four Mile Creek, Falmouth, Ansons Bay, Scamander, Beaumaris, Binalong Bay and St Helens - the Game Fishing capital of Tasmania.

St Helens is the major town of the Break O'Day area and the East Coast. It features a hospital, numerous accommodation options, a District High School that offers Kindergarten to grade 12, Child and Family Centre, Trade Training Centre, Neighbourhood House, Business Enterprise Centre, Regional Jobs Hub, Residential Aged Care, numerous restaurants and cafés, retail outlets and more.

In November 2019 the St Helens Mountain Bike (MTB) Network officially opened and has seen a range of MTB related businesses developed to support the MTB Network.

St Marys is the main hub of the Fingal Valley and features a District School offering Kindergarten to grade 12, a Community Health Centre, a range of unique local businesses, coffee shops and regular artisan markets.

While our region has won international acclaim for the coastal beauty of the Bay of Fires, which is synonymous with pristine white sand, turquoise water and orange lichen covered rocks, we also have a range of national parks, conservation areas and reserves on our doorstep. Mt William National Park, located in the northern reaches

of the municipality blends beachscapes with the forest. There are some beautiful waterfalls in the area from the striking St Columba Falls, one of Tasmania's highest, multi-tiered falls to beautiful Halls Falls. The Fingal Valley is home to a number of waterfalls including the picturesque Mathinna Falls.

The beauty of the Blue Tier is now gaining international recognition thanks to two mountain bike trails, the Blue Tier Descent, as well as the 42km Bay of Fires Descent Trail. The Blue Tier also offers 4WD and bush walking opportunities. It is an area of diverse cultural and historic significance that starts with the region's first nations people through to the early days of tin mining which brought a large Chinese population to the area.

The Fingal Valley is predominantly an agricultural area but also features many forest walks and recreation areas. Head to the forest reserve of Evercreech which features some of the tallest gums in the world and visit Mathinna Falls while you are there. If you are adventurous you could climb St Patricks Head in St Marys and get a 360 degree view of the coast and the valley; a trek well worth the effort.

From the mountains to the sea, the Break O'Day region is abundant in natural attractions, activities and development opportunity.

About Us

Our Vision

A naturally beautiful environment that speaks to our heart. A diverse and thriving community; a place of opportunity. A place where everyone feels safe, welcome and connected.

Our Values

Working as a TEAM with OPEN & HONEST COMMUNICATION; we act with INTEGRITY whilst showing RESPECT and being POSITIVE and proactive in our actions.

Our commitment to our community

Leadership/ Ownership:

- We will be visionary and accountable leaders who advocate and represent the views of our community in a transparent way.
- We will make decisions for the greater good of Break O’Day by being accessible and listening to our community.

Great Communication:

- We will listen, consult and engage with the community and individuals.
- We will be open, honest and proactive in our communication. We will keep people informed about the things that matter to them.

Infrastructure and services:

- We will plan, deliver and maintain quality infrastructure and services.
- We will strive to deliver excellent customer service and promote Break O’Day as a desired destination.

Working together:

- We will build, and maintain strong relationships and partnerships through consultation, engagement and collaboration.
- We will support and facilitate our community.

Stewardship/ Custodian:

- We will be responsible in planning and management of the Break O’Day area.
- We will make good decisions about our environment and resources.
- We will balance competing needs and demands while keeping a sustainable future in mind.

Fiscal Responsibility:

- We will work within a culture of financial sustainability focusing on securing outside funding, spending wisely and being fair to all.
- We will recognise the limitations of resources and the community’s capacity to pay.
- By ensuring that all we do fits within the above mentioned ideals, we will be able to successfully, and positively influence our customer’s perception of us and therefore our brand

Mayor's Message



It's my pleasure as Mayor of Break O'Day to present our annual report for the 2024-25 financial year. In a year marked by change, challenges and opportunities, our Council has remained committed to building a more connected, resilient and thriving community for all residents and ratepayers.

The year brought a number of external challenges, including another Tasmanian state election. During times of political change and uncertainty, it was important for Council to remain steady, focused and proactive in advocating for our community. We worked hard to keep local priorities front and centre, secure resources and maintain essential services even as the political landscape shifted.

At the same time, pressures on local government continued to grow — from service delivery and workforce needs to maintaining and renewing our infrastructure. In response, Council focused on practical, locally driven solutions, strengthened engagement with our community and kept our attention on delivering outcomes that matter most to residents.

In a year shaped by shifting political landscapes, Council's advocacy and lobbying work was essential in making sure our region's needs were heard and acted on. We engaged with state and federal governments

to secure funding and support for infrastructure, community services, tourism, environmental protection and regional connectivity. These efforts ensure that when opportunities arise, our municipality is ready, credible and has a clear plan for action.

During 2024-25, Council made the strategic decision to take over kerbside recycling collection across the municipality - a major step for our community. Under local management, this gives us greater control over service quality, reliability and value for money. It also supports local employment, keep jobs in our region and allow us to respond quickly to resident feedback. While the service officially started in July 2025, the decision itself represents a significant achievement and the community's support and understanding during the transition has been greatly appreciated.

Binalong Bay foreshore is one of our community's most loved spaces. The construction of the new BBQ shelter represents more than just new infrastructure, it's creating a welcoming, comfortable place for locals and visitors to come together. The new shelter provides a safe, inclusive space for everyone and makes it easier for families, community groups and visitors to enjoy the foreshore. It also supports our vision for liveable, vibrant townships that are welcoming and accessible.

Council has continued to focus on planning for key townships, including Scamander, Beaumaris and Binalong Bay. The Bay of Fires Master Plan, supported financially by the State Government, is helping us manage one of Tasmania's most iconic coastlines for the benefit of both locals and visitors. The plan provides a clear roadmap for future infrastructure, tourism and environmental protection, ensuring that any development is sustainable and reflects community values. By having a clear plan, we can protect the natural beauty of the area, guide investment in tourism and visitor facilities and ensure that decisions are made with the long-term interests of our community in mind.

Council has undertaken a feasibility study to explore the potential for a future aquatic facility in the municipality. The study looks at demand, options and practical ways to make such a facility possible. This work will help Council make informed decisions about the next steps and, in time, make the decision to provide a facility that encourages active, healthy lifestyles, brings the community together and meets the recreation and wellbeing needs of people across our region.

As we prepare for the next financial year, Council will continue focusing on delivering locally managed services, completing key infrastructure and planning initiatives, strengthening community engagement and advocating

for our region. Our goal is to ensure Break O'Day remains a resilient, well-connected and thriving community for all residents and visitors.

I extend my thanks to Council staff, volunteers, community groups and residents who make Break O'Day such a special place. Your energy, ideas, and participation transform plans into real, meaningful outcomes and together we will continue to build a municipality we can all be proud of.

"In a year marked by change, challenges and opportunities, our Council has remained committed to building a more connected, resilient and thriving community for all residents and ratepayers."

Mayor Mick Tucker

Mayor and Councillors

The Council is comprised of nine Councillors (including the Mayor and Deputy Mayor) elected by the community; each serve for a term of four years. The last Local Government Election was held in October 2022.

All Councillors must comply with Council’s Code of Conduct. The Code covers issues such as the requirement to act in good faith, duty of care and diligence, conflict and pecuniary interest, issues of improper use of power and information, independence, confidentiality and the obligation to uphold the law. You can find a copy of the Code of Conduct on our website under My Council/ Policies.

The Council meet monthly for workshops, scheduled Council meetings and, as required when Special Council Meetings are called.

Member expenses are made up of printing and stationery, telephone charges, internet, travel and food and drink and delegate expenses (conferences, committee meetings, strategic planning sessions and workshops to name a few).

Councillor Attendance 2024-2025

Councillor	Ordinary Meetings Attended	Council Workshops Attended	Special Workshops Attended	AGM Attended	Total Meetings Attended
Mayor Mick Tucker	12 / 12	7 / 11	1 / 1	1 / 1	21 / 25
Deputy Mayor Kristi Chapple	10 / 12	8 / 11	1 / 1	1 / 1	20 / 25
Clr Janet Drummond	10 / 12	7 / 11	1 / 1	1 / 1	19 / 25
Clr Barry LeFevre	11 / 12	10 / 11	1 / 1	1 / 1	23 / 25
Clr Kylie Wright	8 / 12	8 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 1	17 / 25
Clr Gary Barnes	7 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 1	11 / 25
Clr Vaughan Oldham	12 / 12	11 / 11	1 / 1	1 / 1	25 / 25
Clr Liz Johnstone	12 / 12	8 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1	20 / 25
Clr Ian Carter	11 / 12	10 / 11	1 / 1	1 / 1	23 / 25

Topics covered in the Learning Modules includes:
Learn to Lead online learning modules:

- Being a councillor and encouraging nomination
- Getting elected as a councillor

- Roles and responsibilities of councillors
- Essential knowledge and skills for councillors
- Foundations of good governance

- Understanding your role
- Building positive relationships
- Cyber safety essentials
- Good decision-making

- Part A - Key players in land-use planning
- Part B - Tasmanian planning system
- Part C - Statutory planning

6. Ethical standards

8. Risk management

9. Continuous improvement

[illegible]

Organisational Structure



General Manager's Report



The 2024-25 year marked 10 years since I rejoined the Break O'Day Council. Many in the community wouldn't know that I had previously worked with the Break O'Day Council for the first eight years after it was created in 1993 before deciding I needed a change and spending 14 years out of the sector in a number of other roles and activities. I can't help but compare and contrast the differences between the two periods as the years have rolled past. The most apparent changes are in relation to communication, community expectations, and the sheer volume and breadth of what we are now dealing with.

This breadth is really reflected in the strategy related work which we were dealing with this year. Our time was spread across work involving land use planning, recreational facilities, environmental, economic, childcare and education. There were nine major pieces of work underway spread across a fairly small team, despite the broad range of topics, they all contribute to a similar purpose – improving the place in which we choose to live. This all happens on top of the day-to-day activity of us delivering a wide range of services to the community.

Looking back at what we have achieved this year, one thing stands out and this relates to what we have achieved to support the education and training aspirations in our community. At the start of the year we had just started a two part project which we led the delivery of through

the State Government funded Eastern Strategic Regional Partnership with the assistance and guidance of an incredibly passionate group of community members and stakeholders. The focus was on the education and training pathways in our community leading to employment; looking at whether a study hub was required in our area.

With a particular focus on our young people including those in the school system it is important for us to understand the barriers experienced as people traverse these pathways. The first part of the project focussed on whether there was a need for a study hub to service our communities – the report demonstrated that this was the case.

This report provided the evidence required to make a successful application to the federally funded Regional University Study Hub program and we were all incredibly excited in January when it was announced that we were successful. Since then the focus has been on establishing the study hub, CUC Eastern Tasmania. Take the time to learn more about what the study hub does, it will play a vital part in strengthening and developing our community into the future. It provides a way for our young people to stay in our community whilst pursuing their educational aspirations.

The activities of CUC Eastern Tasmania and Break O'Day

Employment Connect (our local Regional Jobs Hub) are going to be combined under the umbrella of a new community run organisation, East Tas Education and Employment Ltd.

Throughout the year there was a very large focus on the Break O'Day Aquatic Facility Feasibility Analysis. With the support of a community working group which was established to develop this project, we have been steadily progressing through the feasibility analysis process and we have twice expanded the breadth of the investigation to ensure that all of the perspectives have been covered when it comes to the community for consideration. The scale and potential impact of this project on our community and the Council now and for future generations cannot be understated. We really appreciate the patience of our community and everyone involved, this is not a piece of work which can be rushed.

Another interesting project this year, also through the Eastern Strategic Regional Partnership, involved a needs analysis in relation to childcare with a particular focus on St Marys and then more broadly along the east coast. This is not something which the Council is normally closely involved in, as a result of the State Government funding we received this project started in the later part of the year and it has been really interesting seeing it evolve. St Marys desperately needs a new fit-for-purpose centre

and when this project is completed we will have a clear direction and evidence to argue that a new centre be constructed.

There are so many projects and things I could have talked about, if I haven't mentioned them it is not because they are any less important. They will be mentioned in other areas of this report so please take the time to read through the Annual Report. This gives a bit of an idea of all of the hard work which happens through the Council team across the year, after all we are not just employees of the Council but also members of this community as well just like you.

Thank you to the BODC team, Councillors, employees and volunteers who serve our communities creating a better future for those lucky enough to live and visit the beautiful Break O'Day area. We need to be proud of what has been achieved and what we continue to do. I would also like to acknowledge those people in our community who contact us expressing their appreciation, this is always passed on as they are really welcome.

"We are not just employees of the Council but also members of this community – working together to create a better future for everyone in the beautiful Break O'Day area."

*General Manager
John Brown*

Annual Report Overview

In this section of the Annual Report you will find a quick snapshot of Break O’Day Council’s Annual Plan and how we have gone towards achieving this plan during the 2024- 2025 Financial Year.

Every year Council endorses an Annual Plan which guides Council’s activities for the financial year.

The Annual Plan is based on the 10 Year Strategic Plan which was developed in 2017 with a large amount of community input.

This Strategic Plan was reviewed in 2022 and a revised Plan is available on our website.

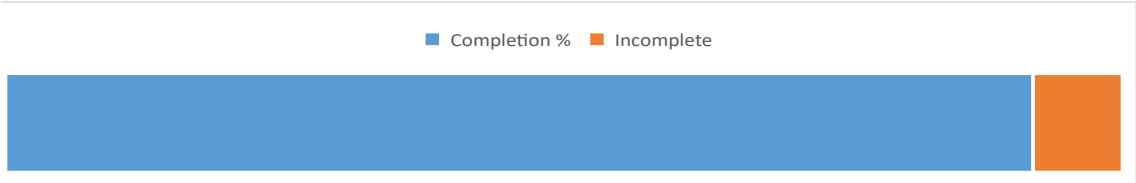
Our Annual Plan has five main Goals with each containing; Strategies, Key Focus Areas and Activities.

Every year Council staff report directly on each of these sections down to action level.

This report represents an executive summary of this work. You can find more detail on our Annual Plans and quarterly reports found on our website under My Council.

Annual Report Completion
93%

Strategies - 18
Key Focus Areas - 21
Activities - 85



Key Focus Area Completion for 2024-2025

Community
94%

Strategies – 4
Key Focus Areas – 5
Activities - 18

Infrastructure
88%

Strategies – 3
Key Focus Areas – 5
Activities - 27

Environment
100%

Strategies – 4
Key Focus Areas – 4
Activities – 14

Economy
91%

Strategies – 4
Key Focus Areas – 4
Activities - 14

Services
100%

Strategies – 3
Key Focus Areas – 4
Activities - 10

Community 94% Complete

Strategies

1. Create an informed and involved community by developing channels of communication.

2. Build community capacity by creating opportunities for involvement or enjoyment that enable people to share their skills and knowledge.

3. Foster and support leadership within the community to share the responsibility for securing the future we desire.

4. Foster a range of community facilities and programs which strengthen the capacity, wellbeing and cultural identity of our community.

To strengthen our sense of community and lifestyle through opportunities for people to connect and feel valued.

Communication

Improve and develop communication processes that lead to the community feeling more informed and involved.

Activity in this area has amped up over the last three months of the financial year with a focus on planning and development with implementation of projects such as the website and newsletter design included in the 25-26 Annual Plan.

Over the past year Council has been working hard to improve the way we connect with our community and make sure people feel informed and involved. Work has started on the development of a new newsletter template that will better reflect our brand. A community survey is being prepared to understand preferences for digital or hardcopy formats and to test how well our main platforms – website, Facebook, newsletters and email – are working. To make sure feedback is fair and inclusive we will use a variety of methods to consult including face-to-face. This consultation was postponed this year due to the large amount of consultation that was already occurring in the community.

A campaign to grow our Facebook audience has been developed to position it as the best place for real-time Council news, supported by new corporate social tiles for consistent and recognisable messages. In addition, the communications team is designing campaigns to encourage respectful dialogue with the community, supporting statewide efforts to lift the tone of conversations as well as dispel common misconceptions about Council.

These actions will help build trust and ensure more people can access Council information in ways that suit them.

Events and Activities

Create a culture of volunteering and support to enable vibrant and sustainable events, activities and community groups.

Council has continued to play an active role in supporting and delivering events that build community spirit, volunteering, and sustainability. In addition to assisting organisers with planning, compliance, and risk management, staff have worked closely with groups to promote safe, accessible, and environmentally responsible events.

This year included two wellbeing-focused initiatives – the Festival of Wellbeing, which drew over 400 participants, and the Wellbeing Summit, which engaged residents across the municipality in shaping collective actions for healthier communities.

Through out the year, Council staff have worked on promoting and educating the community about environmental awareness. This has included sharing information on activities such as Clean Up Australia Day, the Great East Coast Clean Up and the Big Beach walk. Council staff have also run campaigns and developed information about shore birds, responsible dog and cat ownership, waste reduction, feral animals and more

Following confirmation that the Dragon Trail mountain bike event will no longer proceed, staff have begun exploring new

recreational uses and events for the trail network, including trail running opportunities for 2026.

These efforts support vibrant community life, build partnerships, and strengthen Break O’Day’s reputation as a welcoming and sustainable events destination.

Volunteering

Build community sustainability and inclusion through a culture of volunteering and support within our community

Council remains active in engaging potential volunteers. Council has continued to champion volunteering as a cornerstone of community strength and resilience. This year, we proudly hosted the Volunteer Film Festival once again — a moving celebration of the stories, commitment, and impact of local volunteers. The festival not only recognised the invaluable contributions of volunteers but also inspired others to get involved. Alongside this, Council staff completed training in the management of Emergency Centres, improving readiness to support the community during natural disasters. Staff also re-engaged with Fingal residents to reaffirm their willingness to assist in local response efforts, strengthening collaboration ahead of the coming bushfire season.

These actions ensure that both Council and the community are better prepared to respond effectively in times of need. Council continues to provide information on volunteering opportunities for area on our website.

By celebrating volunteerism and investing in preparedness, Council is building a more connected, capable, and resilient community.

Community and Council Collaboration

Work within a community engagement framework which defines the relationship between community and Council in decision making and project delivery

Council made strong progress in strengthening collaboration with the community over the past year. Updates on the Township Plans were completed and shared, promoting transparency and encouraging residents to stay engaged with local priorities.

The Arts and Cultural Strategy also advanced, with Council staff working closely with committees and community members to co-design a framework that celebrates creativity and supports collaboration. A proposed “umbrella” committee model—supported by event-specific subcommittees received strong feedback, with refinements underway to ensure the final strategy reflects community aspirations.

In addition, Council adopted the Portland Court Management Plan following extensive consultation with past and present users, board members, and local health providers. This process ensured the plan reflects community needs and sets a clear direction for the facility’s future.

These initiatives demonstrate Council’s commitment to transparency, inclusion, and ensuring community voices guide local decision-making.

Wellbeing

Support and enhance community wellbeing through shared understandings, and opportunities for people to get involved, connect, build on strengths, and feel a sense of belonging in Break O’Day.

Council’s Wellbeing Project has continued to grow and adapt, guided by community feedback, evaluation insights, and a focus on inclusivity. The Wellbeing Certificate was delivered twice during the year, with a refined, shorter format making the program more accessible and motivating participants to take positive community action. Ten participants completed the training, launching initiatives such as a North East Pride group, cultural workshops with First Nations Elders, a youth coding club, and wellbeing-themed community resources.

The Festival of Wellbeing was established as an annual, Council-supported event, while the Wellbeing Action website has become a hub for resources, local projects, and wellbeing literacy. Project artefacts—including cards, stickers, magnets, and artwork—are helping to sustain conversations and create lasting community impact.

These initiatives highlight Council’s commitment to supporting wellbeing, building resilience, and empowering the community to lead positive change.

The 2024 Wellbeing Summit was well attended by community.

Community - 94%
Strategies – 4
Key Focus Areas – 4
Activities - 18



Strengthening Community in the Fingal Valley

2025 has been a landmark year for community infrastructure in the Fingal Valley, with the opening of two new facilities—the Fingal Community Shed and the St Marys Multi-purpose and Evacuation Building. Funded through the Federal Government’s Black Summer Bushfire Recovery Grants Program, these projects are about much more than bricks and mortar—they reflect resilience, collaboration, and the power of community-driven initiatives. These facilities demonstrate how regional communities can identify their own needs and work tirelessly, alongside local and federal support, to turn vision into reality.

The Fingal Community Shed provides a hub for creativity, learning, and social connection. Designed to be flexible and inclusive, it offers a welcoming place where residents can share skills, collaborate on projects, host workshops, and simply enjoy each other’s company. From crafting and woodworking to informal gatherings and community education sessions, the Shed encourages participation from people of all ages and abilities. It also helps reduce social isolation by providing a safe, supportive environment where people can connect face-to-face.

The St Marys Multi-purpose and Evacuation Building is a highly functional facility that meets a wide range of community needs. With a gym, commercial kitchen, changing rooms, storage, and amenities, it supports sport, community events, meetings, training programs and health-related activities. Importantly, it has been

purpose-built to serve as an evacuation centre during emergencies, giving residents a safe, fully equipped refuge when needed. Council staff have been trained to ensure the centre operates effectively under pressure, with clear procedures in place for coordination, communication, catering, and community care during crisis events.

The building also incorporates a significant piece of local identity. A striking sign by artist Mel Fidler, created in partnership with the community, features native flora and fauna and highlights iconic local landmarks including St Patrick’s Head and South Sister. This artwork ensures the facility is not only practical but also grounded in local story and pride.

Mayor Mick Tucker said: “These buildings are more than just infrastructure; they are places where our community can come together, whether it be for creativity, sport, or support during challenging times. We are incredibly proud to see these spaces come to life and look forward to the many ways they will benefit our community.”

He added: “Projects like this don’t just happen. They take time, dedication and a community that genuinely cares about its future. What we have here is proof of what can be achieved when people work together with a shared purpose. These facilities will serve our community for decades to come.”

These new facilities strengthen the region’s infrastructure

while showcasing the resilience and spirit of the Fingal Valley community. They are a lasting reminder that when communities come together, they can create spaces that support, protect, and inspire for generations to come.

“These buildings are more than just infrastructure; they are places where our community can come together, whether it be for creativity, sport, or support during challenging times. We are incredibly proud to see these spaces come to life and look forward to the many ways they will benefit our community”

The new St Marys Multi-Purpose and Evacuation Centre with its brand new sign designed by local artist Mel Fidler.



Economy
91%
Complete

Strategies

- 1. Develop and highlight opportunities which exist and can be realised in a manner that respects the natural environment and lifestyle of the BOD area.**
- 2. Provision of relevant training and skills development programs to create a workforce for the future that meets the changing needs of business.**
- 3. Create a positive brand which draws on the attractiveness of the area and lifestyle to entice people and businesses' to live and work in BOD.**
- 4. Support and encourage innovation and growth in the economy through local leadership; infrastructure provision; support services and customer focussed service delivery.**

To foster innovation and develop vibrant and growing local economies which offer opportunities for employment and development of businesses across a range of industry sectors.

Opportunities

Identify and realise opportunities that develop and support the Break O'Day economy in a sustainable manner.

This year Council has invested significant time in advancing several major strategy projects to guide future economic development in a sustainable way. A new Economic Development Strategy has been finalised following broad community engagement and will now guide actions and performance measures for 2025–26. Council has also supported the development of the Bay of Fires Master Plan, ensuring Traditional Owners, residents and stakeholders play a central role in shaping how this iconic area is protected and enjoyed.

Work has continued on the Industrial Land Use Study, with background research completed and stakeholder engagement underway to identify opportunities and barriers to growth. While progress on circular economy initiatives has been slower due to resourcing and the rollout of the Container Deposit Scheme, planning is underway to prioritise this work in the year ahead.

These projects will strengthen the local economy, protect natural values, and position Break O'Day for long-term, sustainable growth.

Brand

Understand and communicate the unique characteristics and differences of our communities and the Break O'Day area to foster a sense of pride and authenticity.

Council has taken steps this year to clarify how the area's unique township identities will be celebrated as part of future planning. At the November Council meeting, it was agreed that township branding would be incorporated into the development and review of Township Plans. This approach means that when a Township Plan is due for review, Council officers will actively engage with the community to explore their vision for their town, including the characteristics and aspirations that make it distinctive. Insights gathered through these conversations will guide how Council reflects and communicates each township's identity within the broader Break O'Day brand. To ensure a clear pathway forward, the Executive Officer will prepare a detailed plan for this process, which will be presented to Councillors through a workshop.

This approach will strengthen local pride, ensure authenticity, and highlight the unique character of each township within Break O'Day.

Population

Monitor changes in an ageing population in order to understand and address challenges and opportunities this creates.

Council has made strong progress in understanding the impacts of population change and ageing in Break O'Day. Demographer Dr Lisa Denny completed a detailed population review, which was shared with Councillors, staff, and stakeholders through workshops and discussions in late 2024. A broader community workshop was also held in November with state agencies and regional partners, helping to highlight key challenges and opportunities for the municipality. While a formal strategy has not yet commenced, the appointment of the Economic Development and Project Officer has created capacity to begin this work. The findings from the population review are already being used to inform projects such as the Aquatic Centre Feasibility Analysis, the Economic Development Strategy, and regional initiatives through NTDC and the Eastern Strategic Regional Partnership.

This work ensures Council and its partners are well-prepared to respond to demographic change and plan for a sustainable future

Housing

Develop an understanding of housing needs; advocate for and facilitate the construction of a range of housing solutions.

Council has continued to advocate for and support initiatives that address the municipality's housing needs, though progress has been shaped by stakeholder timeframes and external processes. This year saw increased engagement from Homes Tasmania around key worker accommodation, affordable housing, and options for older residents. Council has also maintained its support for the Fingal housing project with Centacare Evolve, which advanced to the Development Application stage in June. While final legal frameworks are still to be confirmed, this represents a significant step forward. Housing has also been raised through regional forums such as the Eastern Strategic Regional Partnership and the Reset Workshop, ensuring local needs remain part of broader planning discussions. Council officers continue to explore opportunities with Homes Tasmania to incorporate affordable housing into potential development projects.

These efforts help position Break O'Day to secure a greater mix of housing options that meet the needs of our community.

St Helens History Room

The St Helens History Room located at 61 Cecilia Street, showcases the rich history of the Break O'Day area. The History Room is open Monday to Friday from 9am to 4pm and Saturdays and Sundays from 9am – 3:30pm. Every August locals can enjoy the History room for free as part of Free Local's Month.

The History Room has displayed a range of exhibition and events as detailed below.

Exhibitions

- NAIDOC Week (Foyer cabinet July 2024)
- Franks Collection (Foyer cabinet, August 2024)
- Cats and Dogs All At Sea (Travelling exhibition from Australian National Maritime Museum in museum, August 2024-March 2025)
- St Helens District High School 150 year celebration – 'Class From the Past' (Original school building, St Helens)
- The Earth Provides – A Retrospective (museum, Oct 2024)
- Leisure Tim (St Helens Library, December 2024)• Winifred Curtis Scamander Reserve Celebrates 30 Years (museum, March 2025)
- St Helens History Room's Photographic Collection (Foyer cabinet, February 2025)
- ANZAC Day Displays (Foyer cabinet & St Helens Library)

Special Events:

- Oral interviews recorded in St Helens History Room for St Helens District High School (August 2024)
- Verschoyle Collection donation (September 2024)
- Comments provided on Weldborough Cemetery Listing to Heritage Tasmania (November 2024)
- Volunteer Film Festival entry (March 2025)
- 'Garth' ruins visit (May 2025)
- Tasmania Police Hobart Museum visit (May 2025)
- Historical notes provided to St Helens Walking Group (June 2025)
- Friends' of St Helens History Room & Museum Inc held meetings in Backroom
- St Helens District High School grade 2's visited (July 2024, June 2025)

Repairs/Upgrades

- The Chinese Experience has been completely upgraded (June 2025)
- Two cabinets have been refurbished with lighting (June 2025)

1,444 visitors came into the St Helens History Room during this reporting period. Entry fees totalled \$6,768.05

Visitor Information Centre

The St Helens Visitor Information Centre (VIC) is staffed by a core of three permanent part time employees.

The VIC is open every day of the week from 9.00am to 4.00pm Monday-Friday and 9.00am-3.30pm Saturday-Sunday (Except Good Friday, Christmas Day and ANZAC Day morning.) The VIC plays an integral role in tourism in our area. Not only do staff help visitors to our area find accommodation they also help them plan a range of activities to do and places to see. Working with local providers they ensure that our local businesses are represented in the centre.

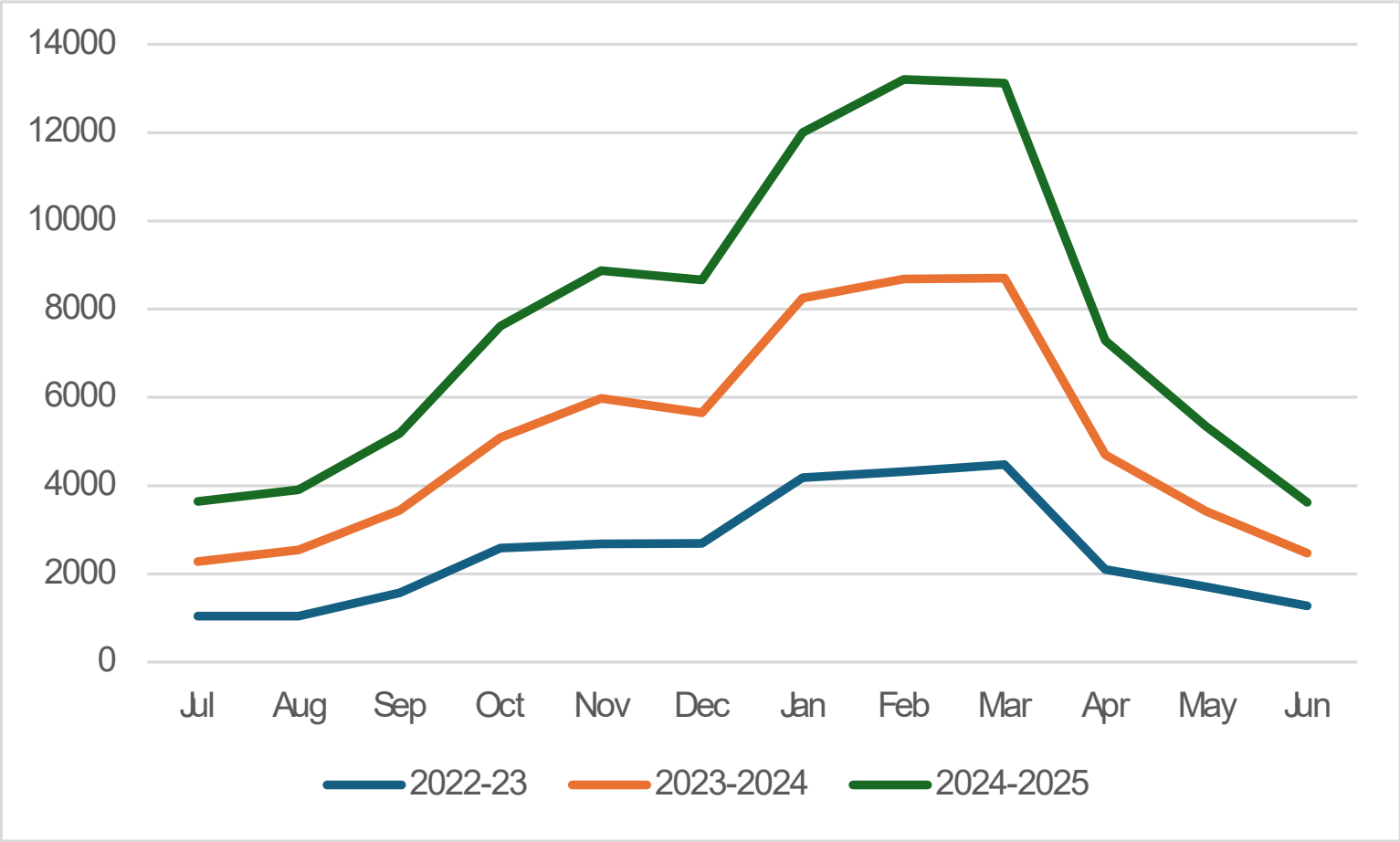
Despite a changing visitor audience who tend to use their devices and apps to source information, the VIC still services thousands of visitors a year. The change in visitor information seeking habits are reflected in the State Government's reinvention of their tourism strategy which will guide the future of VICs.

Total visitors to the VIC for the 2024- 2025 FY: 31,229.

Economy – 91%
Strategies – 4
Key Focus Areas – 4
Activities - 14



St Helens Visitor Information Centre - Door Count Statistics



A Roadmap for Growth: Our New Economic Development Strategy

Break O'Day has taken an important step in shaping the future of our local economy with the adoption of a brand-new Economic Development Strategy and Four-Year Action Plan.

Developed in partnership with economic consultants Stantec and informed by strong community input, this Strategy sets out a clear and realistic vision for how our region can grow—supporting jobs, innovation and opportunity while protecting the lifestyle, environment and sense of community that make Break O'Day unique.

The Strategy is the result of months of research, workshops, surveys and one-on-one conversations with local businesses, industry groups, volunteers and community members. It closely examines our key strengths—such as tourism, agriculture, natural environment and creative industries—along with challenges like housing availability, workforce shortages and digital connectivity. It also identifies new and emerging opportunities, including value-adding to local products and supporting small business innovation.

Importantly, economic development is not something Council can achieve alone. It requires the involvement of many—local businesses and entrepreneurs, schools and training providers, community organisations, volunteers, investors and state and federal partners. Every resident who shops locally, supports a local

event, employs someone or starts something new contributes to the health of our economy.

Rather than being just a document on a shelf, the Strategy is backed by a practical Four-Year Action Plan to guide delivery. Key priorities include:

Backing local businesses to grow and succeed.

- Backing local businesses to grow and succeed.
- Attracting new investment and industries that fit our region.
- Promoting Break O'Day as a place people want to live, work, invest and visit
- Making sure the benefits of growth are shared across the whole community.

Mayor Mick Tucker said the Strategy is a roadmap built by and for the community.

“This is about creating a future where our young people can find work locally, where businesses have the confidence to invest and where growth doesn't come at the cost of who we are. This Strategy gives us the tools to make that happen—and we're proud it reflects the voices of our community.”

The Strategy is a living plan, and Council will continue to work side by side with the community to refine actions, track progress and respond to new challenges

and opportunities as they arise. By combining Council leadership with the creativity, energy and resilience of the Break O'Day community, we can build an economy that is strong, inclusive and sustainable—today and for generations to come.

“Economic development is not something Council can deliver alone. It thrives when everyone is involved: local businesses and entrepreneurs, schools and training providers, volunteers, state and federal partners, investors and every resident who shops locally, shares ideas or starts something new.”

Community celebrating at Easy Tiger. Image courtesy of Easy Tiger



Environment 100% Complete

Strategies

- 1. Ensure the necessary regulations and information is in place to enable appropriate use and address inappropriate actions.**
- 2. Increase the community's awareness of the natural environment; the pressures it faces; and actions we can take to sustain it and what it provides.**
- 3. Undertake and support activities which restore, protect and access the natural environment which enables us to care for, celebrate and enjoy it.**
- 4. Recognise and alleviate the issues and risks to the environment from our use, and the risk to us from a changing environment. (For example flood and fire.)**

To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Appropriate Development

Encourage sensible and sustainable development through sound land use planning, building and design.

Council has made strong progress this year on several strategic land use planning projects designed to encourage sensible and sustainable development. Work on the Industrial Land Use Study and the Scamander–Beaumaris Structure Plan has been prioritised, with stakeholder and community engagement underway. Council has also contributed to the state-led Tasmanian Flood Mapping Project, commissioning updated local modelling to reflect the latest rainfall and climate projections. This will ensure future planning decisions are resilient and reduce flood risks. At a regional level, Council has remained active in the Northern Tasmania Regional Planning Group, providing feedback on the Strategic Directions Report to ensure local priorities are represented. Internally, the review of the Land Use Strategy has been completed, with further work on rural living land to follow once key projects are finalised.

These initiatives will strengthen Break O'Day's planning framework, balancing growth with the protection of community character and environmental values.

Land and Water Management

Develop and implement strategies and activities that prevent land degradation and improve water quality within our rivers, estuaries and coastal areas.

Council has delivered a wide range of initiatives this year to protect and restore the municipality's land, water, and coastal environments. Weed management has remained a major focus, with control programs targeting species such as blackberry, pampas grass, gorse and bridal creeper across townships, reserves, roadsides and transfer stations, supported by community "weed of the month" education. Council has also partnered in statewide projects and supported volunteer groups tackling weeds and coastal invaders like sea spurge. Joint programs with the RSPCA, Parks and Wildlife, and local vets are underway to reduce stray and roaming cat colonies, complemented by a subsidy for desexing and microchipping. Council advocated for protection of Georges Bay's angasi oyster reefs, collaborated with the Shorebird Working Group on nesting season management, and supported sustainable farming and catchment initiatives with the George River Landcare Group.

These actions strengthen biodiversity, protect natural assets, and build community capacity to care for Break O'Day's environment.

Climate Change:

Understand, address and evaluate the challenges of climate change in Break O'Day and develop and implement mitigation strategies

Council has committed substantial time and resources to addressing the impacts of climate change and building resilience in Break O'Day. A major focus has been the delivery of our Climate Change Action Plan, which included reassessing local climate risks, updating flood modeling, and preparing a Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plan. We also completed new carbon and energy accounts to track emissions and identify opportunities for reduction, supported by a Climate Change Emissions Footprint Opportunities Report. Council is working closely with consultants on the Scamander coastal hazards project that will involve the community in shaping adaptation pathways through 2026. At a regional level, Council is an active member of the Northern Tasmania Alliance of Resilient Councils (NTARC), contributing to projects on renewable energy, drought resilience and climate action capability.

This work positions Break O'Day to better understand, prepare for, and respond to the challenges of a changing climate.

Environment – 100%

Strategies – 4

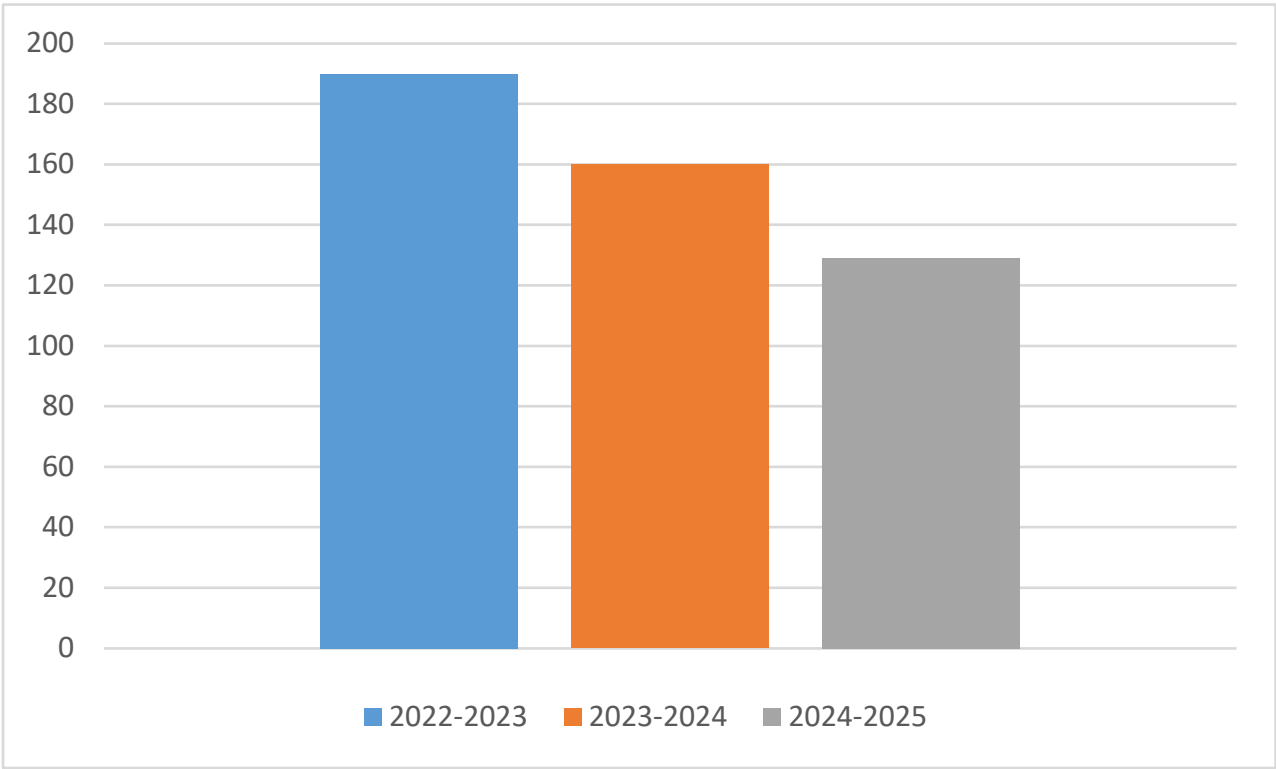
Key Focus Areas – 3

Activities – 16



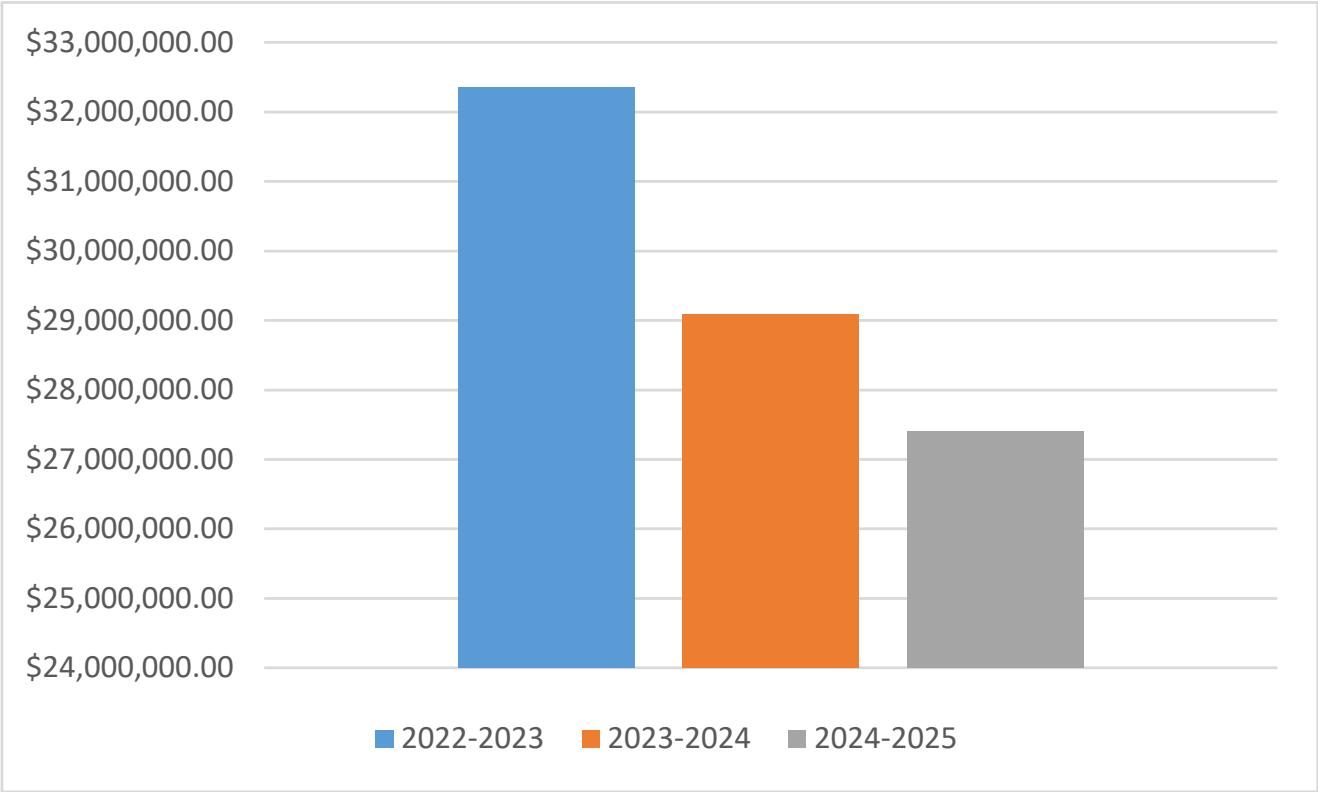
Accumulative Building Approvals 2024-25

The Below graph shows the number of Building Approvals Council has processed over the last three financial years.



Accumulative Value Building Approvals 2024-25

The Below graph shows the value of Building Approvals Council has processed over the last three financial years.



Planning for a Resilient Scamander: Protecting Our Community

As Scamander continues to grow as a vibrant coastal township, Council embarked on an important step to ensure it is safe and resilient in future. The Scamander Coastal Hazards Project is helping the community prepare for the challenges at the Scamander River Mouth posed by river and coastal flooding, coastal erosion, and what climate change means for these in the long-term.

The project brings together Council, residents, stakeholders, and expert consultants to understand risks and identify pragmatic ways to manage them. Community involvement has been central, with workshops and online consultations giving locals a chance to share observations, highlight assets at risk and ideas to help shape an Adaptation Pathways Plan to guide how coastal and flood risks are managed into the future.

The project is led by SGS Economics & Planning, with coastal and marine expertise provided by Moffatt & Nichol. Using a “coastal adaptation pathways” approach, the team is evaluating the costs and benefits of strategies to manage impacts on property, infrastructure, and the environment and support Scamander’s growth and lifestyle through the challenges ahead.

The project will undertake some mitigation works to reduce immediate risks at the River Mouth, as early no-regrets actions on the long-term coastal adaptation pathway.

What the project is learning about flood and coastal hazard risks is also informing the Scamander–Beaumaris Structure Plan. These insights are helping to build greater awareness of coastal erosion and flooding hazards along the Break O’Day coastline. This ensures that as we grow, our development, community and natural environment can adapt to stay safe and secure.

By combining expert knowledge, community collaboration, and forward-thinking planning, we are helping Scamander adapt, thrive, and stay safe in the face of climate change. These efforts are a testament to the community’s commitment to caring for people and place, today and for generations to come.

“Using a “coastal adaptation pathways” approach, the team are evaluating the costs and benefits of strategies to manage impacts on property, infrastructure, and the environment and support Scamander’s growth and lifestyle through the challenges ahead.”

The Scamander Coastal Hazards Project is helping the community prepare for the challenges at the Scamander River Mouth.



Infrastructure 88% Complete

Strategies

- 1. Be proactive infrastructure managers by anticipating and responding to the growing and changing needs of the community and the area.**
- 2. Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.**
- 3. Develop and maintain infrastructure assets in line with affordable long-term strategies.**

To provide quality infrastructure which enhances the liveability and viability of our communities for residents and visitors.

Community Facilities

Provide community facilities that encourage participation and supports the lifestyle of residents and growing visitor numbers

Council has continued to plan for improved community facilities, with a focus on integrating projects into the St Helens–Binalong Bay Liveability Strategy, funded through the Eastern Strategic Regional Partnership. While initial prioritisation of other strategic work delayed progress, activity is now underway following discussions at a Special Council Workshop in March. The Liveability Strategy will bring together a number of projects, including the St Helens Sports Complex Master Plan, which has progressed through development of a project brief in collaboration with user groups. Council has also advanced the design for a new foreshore toilet block as part of a funding application, ensuring future upgrades meet community needs. Implementation of priorities has included securing funding to install lighting on the Multi-User Track, with works scheduled for mid-2025.

This year Council also opened three community facilities developed through the Black Summer Bushfire funding program, including the Fingal Park pumptrack and other upgrades, the Fingal Community Shed as well as a brand new, purpose built Multi-purpose and Evacuation Centre in St Marys.

These initiatives aim to provide modern, accessible facilities that support residents' lifestyles and build long-term community liveability.

Towns

Create townships that are vibrant and welcoming through improvements to infrastructure such as streetscapes, parking, safety and signage.

Council has continued work on improving township infrastructure to make our towns more vibrant, accessible, and welcoming. The focus this year has been on parking and streetscape planning in St Helens as part of the St Helens–Binalong Bay Liveability Strategy. Engagement with local businesses and the Department of State Growth refined concept plans for Cecilia Street, with staged upgrades identified once funding is secured. Work has also progressed on parking assessments, including traffic studies, off-street and on-street options, and potential land parcels with improved footpath connections. At St Marys, two prime sites have been identified for off-street parking, with further on-street options under review. In St Helens, investigations into the Commonwealth Bank car park continue, with budget allocated in 2025–26 to progress this opportunity. While final township strategies are still in development, strong groundwork has been laid to deliver safer, more accessible and attractive town centres.

These activities support safer, more attractive town centres that serve residents, visitors, and local businesses.

Recreational Facilities

Support an outdoor, active and healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors through a range of recreational facilities including walking trails, bike trails and other identified infrastructure.

Overall, good progress has been made across this area despite a significant workload. Construction-focused projects were completed as planned, while strategy and planning work is progressing, with priority given to the Aquatic Facility investigation. Work has begun on the St Helens–Binalong Bay Liveability Strategy, with project scoping underway through the Eastern SRP.

The MTB Trail crew have been focusing on upgrades, tweaking alignments and improved rider experience. A new pumptrack at the Flagstaff Trailhead, funded through the State Government, was completed and officially opened in March. The new addition proving to be widely used and enjoyed by riders of all ages. Landscaping, irrigation and water storage improvements at the Trailhead were also finalised.

Investigative works on the development of a St Marys to Cornwall Rail Trail continues to progress to ensure it is at a shovel-ready status and positioning ready for future funding opportunities.

These investments support active, healthy lifestyles while ensuring infrastructure planning is sustainable for the long term.

Roads and Streets

Develop a well maintained road network that recognises the changing demands and requirements of residents and visitors.

Council has made significant progress in strengthening road asset management and planning for long-term transport needs. This year the Road Asset Management Plan was updated using condition data collected in late 2023, supported by the rollout of a new Asset Management System. A strategic asset management dashboard was developed to track roads, bridges, culverts and stormwater assets, giving Council better oversight for future planning. Work is also underway to integrate individual asset plans into a single Strategic Asset Management Plan in 2025–26, ensuring efficiency and consistency. In parallel, Council has reviewed progress against the 2013–2018 Transport Master Plan, with recommendations being finalised for a new 2025–2030 plan. Council also successfully lobbied for \$10 million in Federal election commitments to support long-term solutions for St Marys Pass. Options for alternative routes are being assessed with the Department of State Growth to improve resilience against landslides and secure this vital connection.

These actions ensure Break O’Day’s road network is safe, resilient, and planned for future demand.

Waste Management

Provide access to affordable services and facilities that foster a circular economy approach to Waste Management.

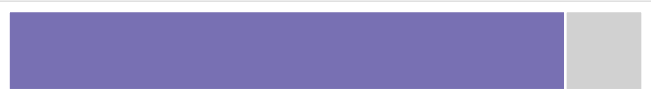
Waste management has been a major focus for Council this year, with significant progress made toward developing a long-term Waste Strategy to guide services and infrastructure for the next 20 years. Work began in November 2024 with a comprehensive review of bulk waste collection and transfer station operations, which identified opportunities for stewardship schemes and internal process improvements. A key outcome was Council’s decision to take over the collection of kerbside co-mingled recycling from July 2025, this was supported by community education through newsletters, social media, and waste calendars. Council also advanced planning for new inert waste cells at the Scamander Waste Transfer Station, undertook cost analysis for compactor replacement, and reviewed bulk waste services. Regionally, Council contributed to the Circular North Waste Strategy 2025–2030, completed in June, and will use its resources to finalise the Break O’Day Waste Strategy in 2025–26. The State Government’s container deposit scheme will also see St Helens identified as a refund point.

These activities strengthen Council’s ability to deliver affordable waste services, improve recycling rates, and move Break O’Day toward a more sustainable circular economy.

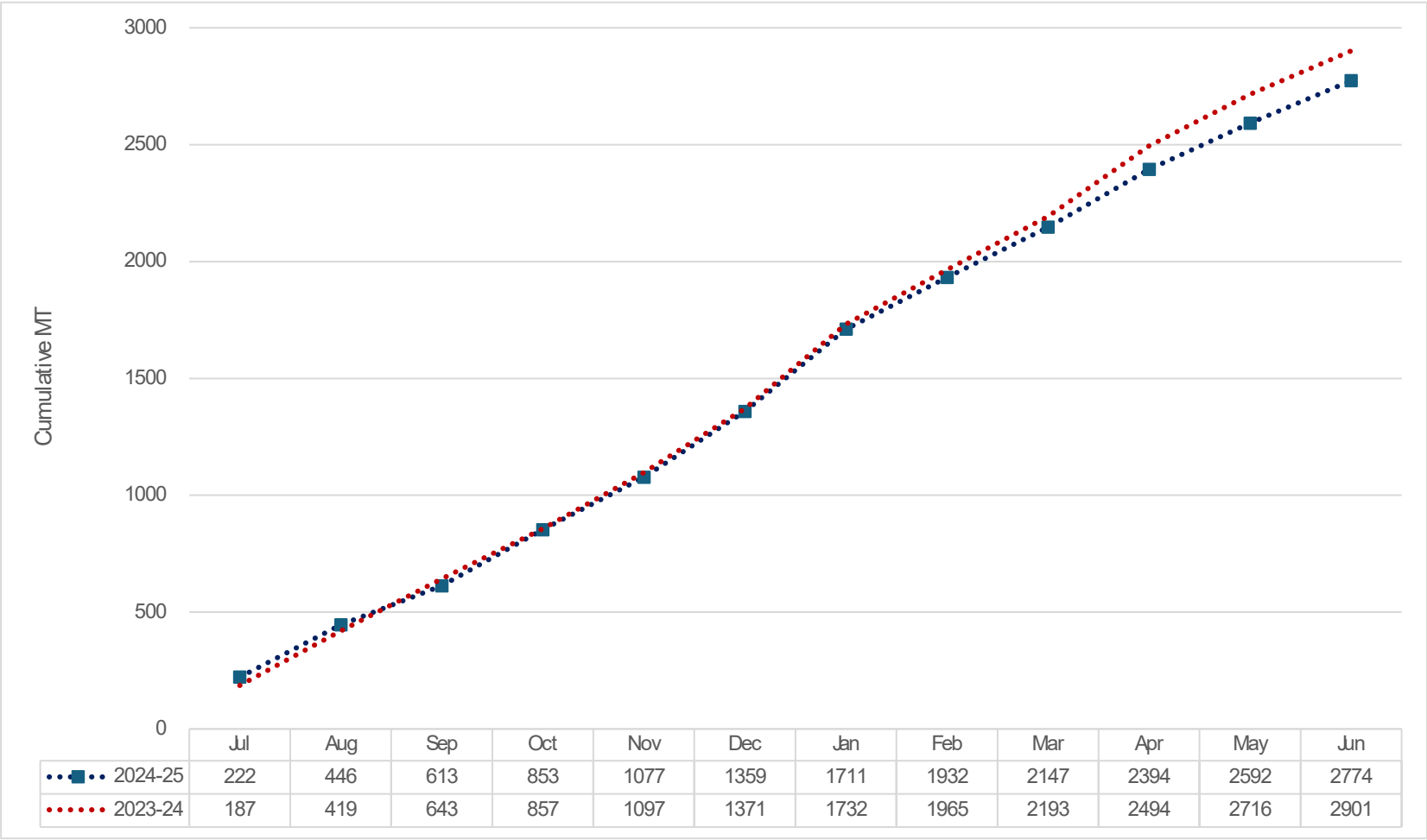


Council’s new Recycling Waste Truck which is helping deliver faster and more reliable recycling services in Break O’Day

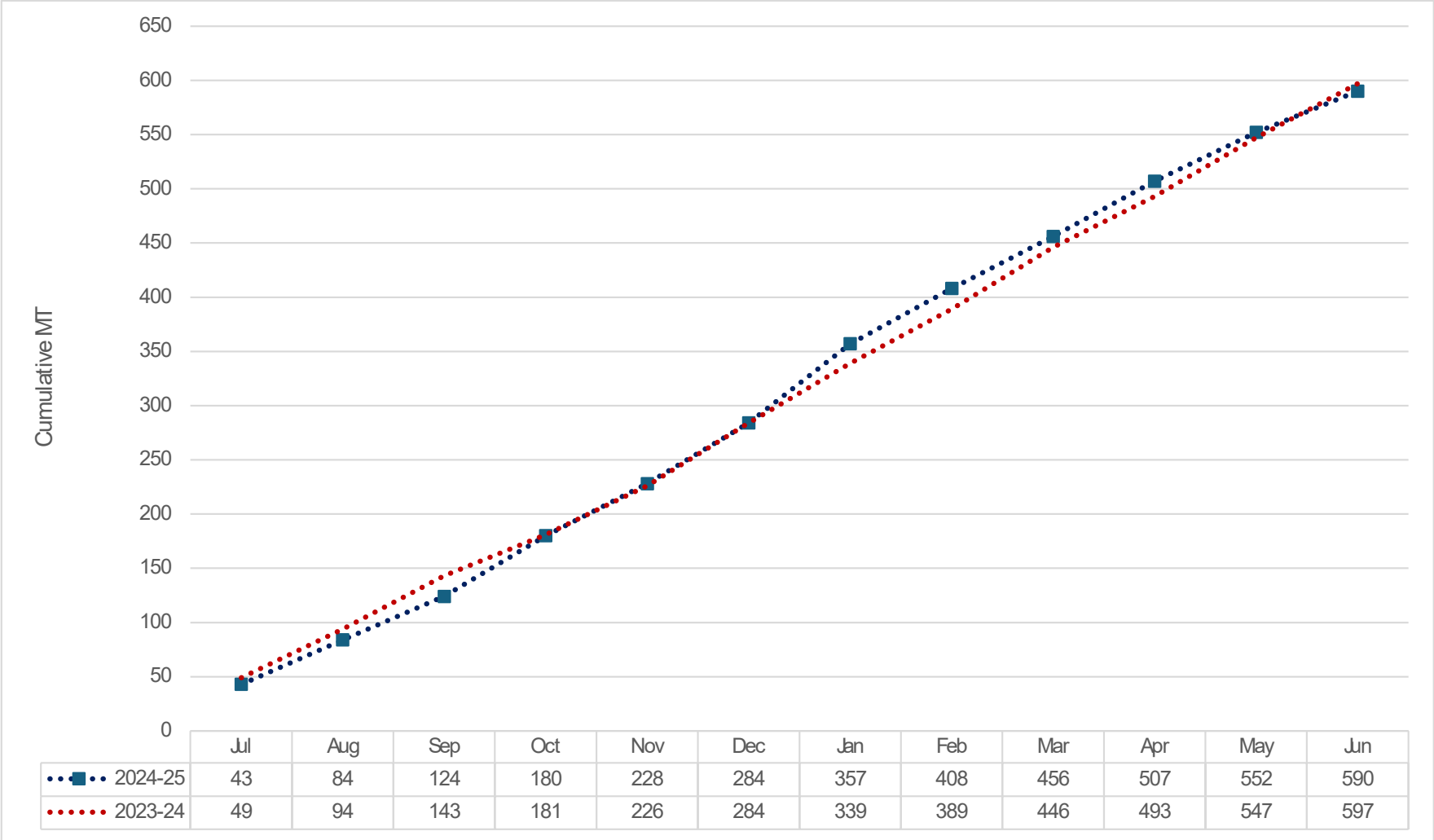
Infrastructure – 88%
Strategies – 3
Key Focus Areas – 5
Activities - 27



Accumulative General Waste to Landfill



Accumulative Kerbside Co-mingled Recyclables



Rolling into the Future: New Pump Tracks for Fingal and St Helens

Over the past year, Break O'Day has welcomed two exciting new community assets — pump tracks in Fingal and St Helens. These projects promote active, healthy lifestyles and provide fun for people of all ages.

In 2024, Council engaged specialist builders World Trail to design and construct the Fingal Pump Track at Fingal Park. The track has created a vibrant new recreation space for the Fingal community. In addition to the pump track, the park features a climbing wall and a half basketball court, offering even more opportunities for physical activity and outdoor enjoyment for residents of all ages.

At the same time, St Helens also saw the addition of a new pump track as part of the expanding St Helens Mountain Bike Trails network. Purpose-built for riders of all ages and skill levels, the track has quickly become a popular spot for both locals and visitors.

To celebrate the opening of the St Helens Pump Track, Council held a community competition to name the track. Dozens of creative entries were submitted, with the winning suggestion coming from Ilah-Rose and Norah-Grace, who named it “Wave Rider.” The name reflects the flowing style of pump track riding and the coastal character of St Helens. As part of their prize, the girls received a \$250 e-bike voucher, generously sponsored by Gravity Isle, one of our trail ambassadors, to encourage more riding.

The Fingal and St Helens pump tracks are more than just places to ride — they provide a safe, inclusive environment for kids, families, and riders to build skills, stay active, and connect with each other outdoors.

These projects demonstrate what can be achieved when Council, contractors, and the community work together — turning plans on paper into lasting assets that will benefit Break O'Day for years to come.

“The Fingal and St Helens pump tracks are more than just places to ride — they provide a safe, inclusive environment for kids, families, and riders to build skills, stay active, and connect with each other outdoors.”





Services 100% Complete

Strategies

- 1. Improve accessibility to a range of quality services and programs by advocating and pursuing for local delivery.**
- 2. Work collaboratively to ensure services and service providers are coordinated and meeting the actual and changing needs of the community.**
- 3. Ensure Council services support the betterment of the community while balancing statutory requirements with community and customer needs.**

To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes.

Youth

Understand the needs of Break O'Day young people to better support and advocate for them.

Council has made important progress in strengthening how we engage and support young people in Break O'Day. A model for "Youth Voice to Council" was developed with input from youth stakeholders, and the initiative has been actively promoted through local events and partnerships such as Live4Life, Skittles, Free2B, and Youth Connect North East Coast Tasmania. Through the Wellbeing Project, Council has also supported youth-led activities, coordinated by a local youth leader who is building leadership capacity within the community. In October 2023, Council endorsed a co-designed Youth Commitment Statement, now available on our website, providing a foundation for future youth strategies. Council remains an active member of the Live4Life Partnership Group, contributing to evaluation, communication, and ongoing project delivery. While the resignation of the Mental Health & Wellbeing Coordinator has temporarily slowed progress, the commitment to youth engagement and support remains strong.

These initiatives empower young people to shape decisions, build leadership, and strengthen wellbeing across the community.

Health and Mental Health

Improve health and mental health outcomes by ensuring programs reflect community needs and are accessible and inclusive.

Council has continued to strengthen partnerships and advocacy in health and mental health, focusing on collaboration and accessibility. Quarterly network meetings with regional providers, supported by a regular e-newsletter, have improved communication and helped identify service gaps, enabling providers to pursue additional funding. Council's partnership with the Royal Flying Doctor Service, now operating from Hub4Health, has improved local access to essential services. The Health and Social Services Network has grown to over 130 members from more than 50 organisations, providing a valued platform for connection, collaboration and information sharing. Council remains an active member of the Suicide Prevention Network and the Mental Health Council of Tasmania, reinforcing its commitment to community wellbeing. The annual Festival of Wellbeing, held in October during Mental Health Week, once again highlighted local supports and encouraged positive approaches to mental health.

These initiatives ensure health and mental health needs are recognised, connected, and supported across Break O'Day.

Education & Skills Training

Improve employment pathways and outcomes and greater personal development through delivery of programs locally which meet the needs of Industry and the community.

Council has made strong progress in supporting education and training pathways that lead to employment and lifelong learning. A major milestone was securing Federal Government funding under the Regional University Study Hub (RUSH) program to establish a new Study Hub in Break O'Day, affiliated with Country University Centres (CUC). This project is now being set up, with Council providing support to ensure it is operational by mid-2025. Earlier in the year, a consultancy examining education, training, and employment pathways across the East Coast was completed through the Eastern Strategic Regional Partnership, providing a clear picture of local needs and opportunities. Council officers have remained engaged in regional education forums and initiatives, helping to ensure local perspectives are heard. Council also supported Regional Jobs Hub activities, including Jobs Fairs in St Helens and Scottsdale, which connected high school students with employment pathways.

These actions strengthen local opportunities for study, skills, and employment, helping young people and job seekers stay and thrive in our community.

Access and Inclusion

Foster a culture of inclusion within our community by facilitating equitable access to opportunities, information and services

Council has made strong progress in fostering a culture of inclusion, with significant focus on developing a Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) in partnership with Reconciliation Tasmania. This work has involved workshops and discussions to build shared understanding of Aboriginal heritage, priorities, and perspectives, and has led to the drafting of a local action plan that will guide future collaboration with Aboriginal communities. The Access and Inclusion Committee also completed the Access and Inclusion Plan, adopted by Council in December, which reinforces our commitment to accessibility and cultural safety in all events and spaces. Council's Community Services team has supported a range of inclusive initiatives, from Pride in the Garden to the Wellbeing Summit and Festival of Wellbeing, ensuring diverse voices are heard and considered.

These actions demonstrate Council's commitment to equity, cultural recognition, and building a welcoming, inclusive community for all.

Services – 100%
Strategies – 3
Key Focus Areas – 4
Activities - 10



Embracing Digital Transformation at Break O'Day Council

Council is embracing the digital age to make services more efficient, flexible, and accessible. Over the past year, staff have been equipped with laptops, headsets, and a connected phone network, allowing them to work seamlessly from the office, home, or out in the community.

Council is also utilising SharePoint and OneDrive, giving staff secure, cloud-based access to files wherever they are. This means documents are easier to share, always up-to-date, and can be accessed remotely—making collaboration smoother and helping staff respond faster to community needs.

Together, these upgrades allow employees to respond quickly to community needs while maintaining productivity, connectivity, and security.

In addition, Council now live streams monthly meetings, making decision-making more transparent and accessible. Residents can watch meetings in real time from home, keeping informed and connected to local projects and decisions that affect them.

This move is more than just technology—it's a transformation in how Council operates. A more connected, mobile workforce means better services, faster responses, and greater flexibility for staff, ultimately benefiting the entire community.

By investing in these digital tools, Council is ensuring it's ready for the future.

A stunning sunrise at Beauty Bay



Grant Funding

The below table shows grant funding per project for the 2024-2025 FY.

Project	Grant funding	Funding body
Infrastructure Treatments at Mathinna Road	\$16,000	Safer Rural Roads Program (SRRP) 2023-2024 - Round 1
Infrastructure Treatments at Mathinna Plains Road	\$40,000	Safer Rural Roads Program (SRRP) 2023-2024 - Round
Funding of Assets to Support Communities during Emergencies	\$18,924	Isolated Communities Resilience Grants - Stream 1
Mental Health Week 2024	\$1,800	Mental Health Week
Solar Lighting - Georges Bay Foreshore - St Helens Precinct to Cunningham Street Jetty	\$350,000	LGAT - Open Spaces Grant Program

Thank you

Grant Funding

Grant Funding Acknowledgments

We would like to formally acknowledge and thank the grant funding bodies that have supported our projects this financial year – without this funding, many Council projects just simply would not happen.

To receive this funding, there is a lot of work that goes on behind the scenes with staff preparing, researching and drafting comprehensive grant documentation.

This financial year we would like to thank the following for their financial assistance:

- Learner Driver Mentor Program 2024-2025
- Mental Health Council - Mental Health Week 2024
- Safer Rural Roads Program 2024-2025
- Strategic Regional Partnerships
- Isolated Communities Resilience 2024-2025

Financial Assistance Grants to Local Government

Break O’Day Council received approximately **\$2.5 million** in Financial Assistance Grants (FAG’s) this financial year from the Federal Government. We would like to express our appreciation for this funding.

This funding is of vital importance to Council and our community because:

- It is a significant source of funds; and
- Unlike many other grants and subsidies, it is “untied”, that is, Council has complete flexibility to use these funds to achieve identified priority outcomes.

Council utilises these funds in many ways to protect and maintain assets and infrastructure within the community:

- Capital and major maintenance works on Council owned/managed built facilities, eg halls, toilet blocks, BBQ facilities, etc.
- Undertake road and street upgrades, streetscape works, footpaths, etc in townships.
- Bridge replacement programs.

Federal Funding Programs

In addition to the Federal Financial Assistance Grants we also received Federal funding through the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program and the Roads to Recovery funding stream.

Projects completed with this funding include:

Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program:

- Alexander Street, Cornwall
- Georges Bay Esplanade & Cecilia Street junction upgrade, St Helens
- St Columba Falls Road, Pyengana
- Scamander Avenue - Pedestrian footpath improvements
- Gray Road - Pathway extension
- Ansons Bay Road - Sealing
- Seymour - sealing of Rural access road

Roads to Recovery

- Mangana Road - Pavement failures
- Argyle Street – Bridge at end of life
- Argonaut Road – Reseal
- St Helens Point Road – Reseal
- Upper Esk Road - Reseal
- North Ansons Bay Road – gravel resheeting

Legislated Requirements

Contributions and Requirements

Organisation / Group	Project	Amount received
St Marys Community Car & Bike Show	Annual Support	\$2,000
Suicide Prevention	Annual Support	\$1,000
Break O'Day Business Enterprise Centre	Annual Support	\$25,454
Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Services – Break O'Day SES Units	Annual Contribution	\$18,500
East Coast Masters Tournament	Annual Support	\$2,500
St Helens District High School	Presentation Day	\$500
Melythina Tiakana Warrana	Mannalargenna Day	\$2,500
St Helens Athletics Club	Annual Support	\$2,500
North Eastern Axemens Association	Annual Support	\$5,000
Bay of Fires Arts Association	Annual Support	\$14,000
St Helens Marine Rescue	Annual Support	\$3,000
St Helens Surf Angling Club	Annual Support	\$1,000
St Marys Car Show	Annual Support	\$2,000
BODRA Event Sponsorship	Annual Support	\$2,000

St Helens Flower Show	Annual Support	\$1,000
Pyengana Easter Festival	Annual Support	\$1,000
Georges Bay Dragon Boat Club	Community Grant	\$10,000
Georges Bay Music	Community Grant	\$1,800
Falmouth Community Centre	Community Grant	\$7,428.30
St Helens Bowls Club & Community Club	Community Grant	\$1,400
Scamander Bowls Club	Community Grant	\$1,440
With One Voice Break O'Day Choir	Community Grant	\$2,400
Pyengana Cricket Club	Community Grant	\$2,000
St Helens Football Club	Community Grant	\$3,500
Stem for Girls	Community Grant	\$2,500
Mary & the Elephant Film Nights	Community Grant	\$600
North East Bioregional Network	Community Grant	\$550
Mathinna Community and Landcare Group	Community Grant	\$9,500

Rates and Charges

- Rate remissions/donations provided by Council: \$126,031.97 (inc. Commercial relief)
- Pensioner Rebates funded by State Government: \$527,159.46

Donation of Land Statement

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

NIL. No donations were made during the 2024-2025 Financial Year.

Enterprise Power Statement

Under Section 72 (1)(ca) of the Local Government Act 1993 the council is required to report on exercising of enterprise powers relating to the formation and operation of corporations, trusts, partnerships or other bodies (Section 21).

The Council is an initial member and shareholder of Northern Tasmanian Development Corporation Ltd (NTDC). NTDC is a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee. The primary objectives of the NTDC are to:

- a) provide pro-active, engaged and strategic regional economic leadership;
- b) consolidate an agreed vision for the development, sustainability and prosperity of the geographic region that the Organisation's Members encompass;
- c) and implement a strategic economic action plan based on the Northern Regional Futures Plan framework or similar; and.
- d) to provide effective representation and advocacy to State and Federal Government and other stakeholders.

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

Council's shareholding is based on annual funding contributions calculated using a formula based on municipal population. Council's annual membership fee for 2024-2025 was \$34,641.12.

Code of Conduct Complaints

During the 2024-2025 Financial Year there were **NIL** Code of Conduct complaints received or referred to the Local Government Division, hence there being no financial cost incurred by Council.

Right to Information

Council received **FOUR** request for information under the Right to Information Act 2009.

Public Interest Disclosure Statements

Current public interest disclosure procedures are available in Council's Policy LG30 – Public Interest Disclosure which can be viewed or downloaded from Council's website, under My Council, Policies.

Disclosures during 2024-2025

The number and types of disclosures made to Break O'Day Council during the year and the number of those disclosures that the Council determined to be public interest disclosures – **NIL**.

The number of disclosures determined by Break O'Day Council to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year - **NIL**

The number and types of disclosed matters referred to Break O'Day Council during the year by the Ombudsman - **NIL**

The number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by Break O'Day Council to the Ombudsman to investigate - **NIL**

The number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from Break O'Day Council during the year - **NIL**

The number and types of disclosed matters that Break O'Day Council has decided not to investigate during the year – **NIL**

The number and types of disclosed matters that were substantiated on investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation - **NIL**

Any recommendations of the Ombudsman under this Act that relate to Break O'Day Council – **NIL**

Remuneration Statement

The following table provides the remuneration for those positions designated by Council as Key Management Personnel as required under the Local Government Act 1993. The positions of General Manager, Business Services Manager, Infrastructure and Development Services Manager and Community Services Manager are defined as Key Management Personnel positions by Break O'Day Council.

The Remuneration Band Positions	Number
\$140,001 – \$160,000	1
\$180,001 – \$200,000	2
\$240,001 – \$260,000	1



Contracts and Tenders

The following contracts/tenders were awarded during 2024 - 2025 with a value greater than \$50,000.

Description	Period of Contract	Value	Name	Address
Contract 030\002\013 - Bay of Fires Master Plan	October 2024 - October 2025	\$168,589.00 ex. GST	Hansen Partnership Pty Ltd	Melbourne, Vic
Contract 030\001\149 - Pump Track - Fingal Park, Fingal	August 2024 - January 2025	\$248,433.41 ex. GST	World Trail Pty Ltd	Cairns, Qld
Contract 030\001\148 - Scamander Inert Landfill - Consultant Design Services	August 2024 - April 2025	Tender Schedule 1: Lump sum: \$59,423.00 ex. GST Tender schedule 2: Provisional Sum: \$76,380.50 ex. GST	GHD Pty Ltd	Launceston, Tas
Contract 030\001\151 - 2024/2025 Bituminous Surfacing Program	September 2024 - March 2025	Part A: Resealing: \$342,324.97 incl. GST Part B: Provisional Quantities: \$364,470.00 incl. GST	Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd	Rocherlea, Tas
Contract 030\001\152 - Bridge 2809 replacement	October 2024 - June 2025	Tender Schedule 1: Lump Sum: \$285,178 ex. GST Schedule 1: Provisional Quantities Item 11: \$9,610 ex. GST	TasSpan Civil Contracting	Latrobe, Tas
Contract 030\001\144 - Halfway Hill & Merry Creek Quarry Crushing	January 2025 - February 2025	1. Halfway Hill Quarry up to 10,000m3/year -25mm \$14.05m3 incl. GST 2. Merry Creek Quarry up to 10,000m3/year -25mm \$16.75m3 incl. GST	Fieldwicks Crushing & Screening Pty Ltd	East Devonport, Tas
Terms of Engagement - St Marys and East Coast Childcare Needs Analysis for the Eastern Strategic Partnership	March 2025 - September 2025	\$104,500 ex. GST	Ninety Mile Consulting	Melbourne, Vic

Public Health, Environmental Monitoring and Reporting

Public Health Statement

Responsibility for carrying out the legislative requirements of the Public Health Act 1997 and the Food Act 2003 and the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 lies with the Development Services Department. Council officers principally dealing with Public Health Matters includes Councils Environmental Health Officer (0.4FTE).

Functions carried out under the Public Health Act 1997

Recreational Water Quality

The Public Health Act 1997, Recreational Water Quality Guidelines require Councils to monitor popular recreational swimming waters from December 2024 to March 2025.

Type of sampling conducted: Bacteriological – indicator organisms Enterococci/100ml .

The Guidelines are concerned with the public health and safety of recreational water from a health point of view and are intended to protect public health. Analysis of results for all sites indicate good water quality that is safe for public swimming.

* Enterococci /100ml # Recreational Water Quality class (from Tasmanian Guidelines.)

Recreational Water	12 Dec. 2024		12 Jan. 2025		24 Feb. 2025		13 Mar. 2025	
	Ente*	Rec. WQ#	Ente*	Rec. WQ#	Ente*	Rec. WQ#	Ente*	Rec. WQ#
Grants Lagoon mouth B	<10	Good	~20	Good	~10	Good	~50	Good
Grants Lagoon footbridge	<10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good
Grants Lagoon (camp ground)	<10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good
Beauty Bay	<10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good
Yarmouth Creek	~10	Good	~50	Good	~50	Good	~40	Good
Wrinklers Lagoon	~10	Good	~20	Good	<10	Good	~20	Good
Scamander River mouth	10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good	<10	Good
Henderson Lagoon	~30	Good	~20	Good	~10	Good	<10	Good
Denison Rivulet	~10	Good	~20	Good	~60	Good	~70	Good

Immunisations

Programs were conducted for children in Grade 7 and 10, in addition to any catch-up required by the Department of Health and Human Services.

In 2024-2025 a total of 139 children and a total of 141 vaccines administered.

Public Health Risk Activities

Registration of premises in which a public health risk activity is conducted – 4

Licences issued to persons to undertake a public health risk activity - 4

Place of Assembly Licences

Licences issued - 1

Private burial

Approvals issued - NIL

Sharps Exchange

Council has a Sharps Collection bin at the Council Office located at 32-34 Georges Bay Esplanade, St Helens.

For the 2024-2025 period a total of 75 containers were exchanged within the community

Functions Carried out under the Food Act 2003

Councils are required to assign a Priority risk-category to each food business. There are five categories, ranging from the highest risk P1, through P2 and P3, to the lowest risk categories of P3-N and P4. Council registered the following number of food businesses:

- P1 registered 31
- P2 registered 70
- P3 registered 12
- P3 N. Low risk only require notification, not registration. 12
- A total of 125 food businesses are registered, 28 of which are Mobile food businesses.

Food business complaints:

THREE written complaints received, investigated and actioned appropriately. Council has also received the occasional verbal complaint which were investigated and actioned appropriately.

Food premises plans assessments and occupancy Reports

- Environmental Health Officer Report (Form 49) = 1
- Environmental Health Officer Occupancy Report form (Form 50) = 1

Nuisance (Smoke & Noise)

Complaints relating to smoke, noise and waste management were investigated and managed in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994, and relevant regulations there under.

Caravan Licences

161 licences were issued.

Onsite Wastewater Compliance

All residential and commercial developments that require on-site wastewater management systems were assessed for compliance with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS 1547:2012 and the Building Act 2016 Director's Guidelines for On-site Wastewater Management Systems.

Consent to install all approved designs was provided. Also provided planning advice to comply with the code requirements of the Break O'Day Planning Scheme 2013.

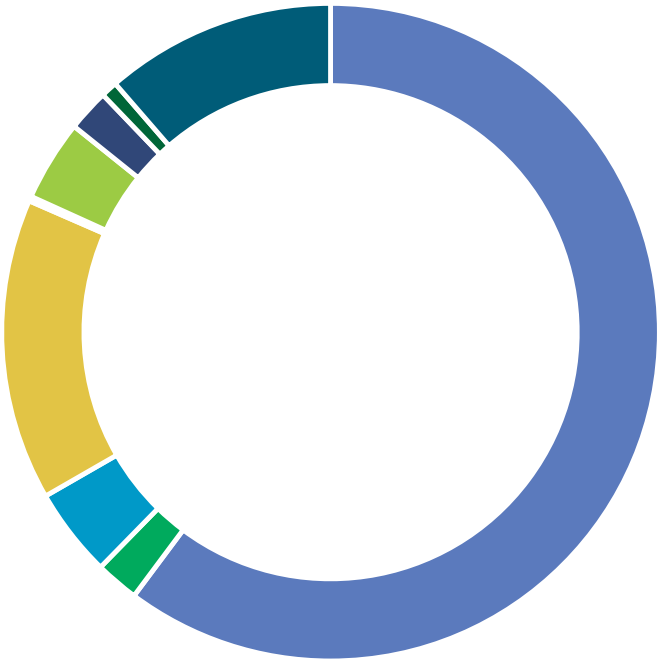
Any instances of on-site wastewater system failures were investigated and resolved through compliance requirements.

Financial Snapshots

The following financial snap-shots have been taken directly from the financial statements following.

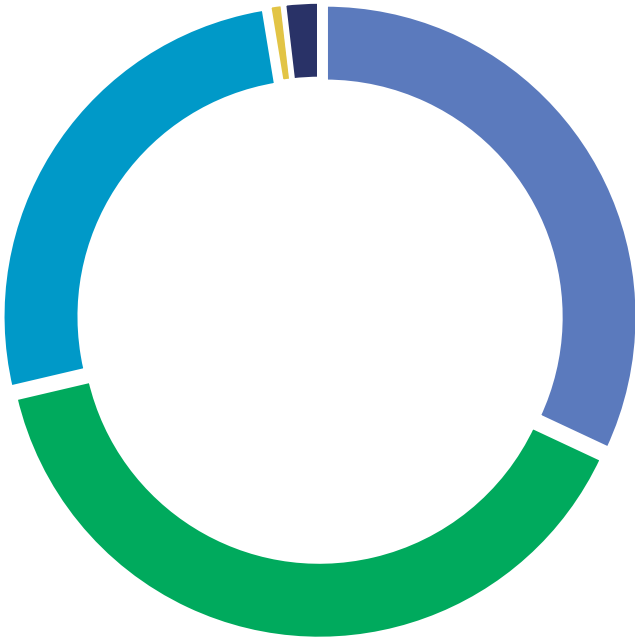
Income \$	
Rates and Charges	13,576,000
Statutory Fees and Fines	481,000
User Fees	985, 000
Grants	3,348,000
Contributions - Cash	53,000
Interest	900,000
Investment revenue from TasWater	466,000
Capital Income -grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2,562,000
Other	182,000

- Rates and charges
- Statutory fees and fines
- User fees
- Grants
- Contributions - cash
- Interest
- Investment revenue from Water Corporation
- Other income
- Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets



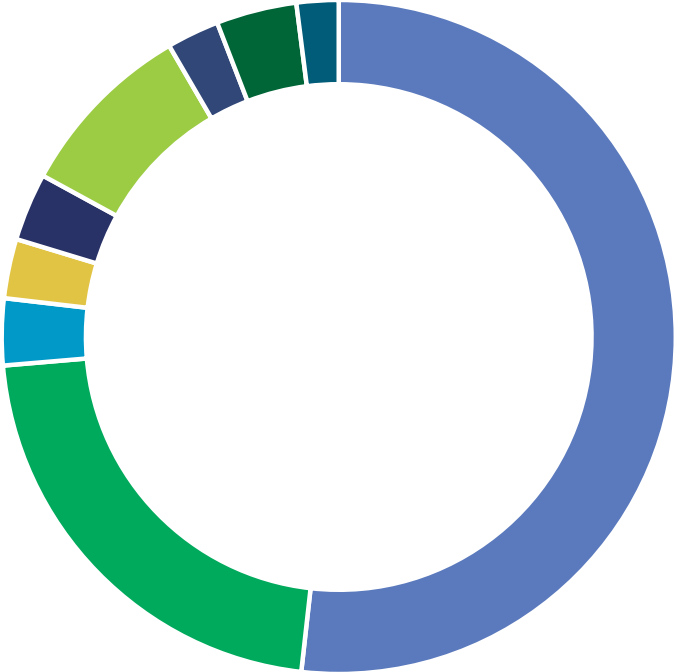
Expenses \$	
Employee Benefits	6,419,000
Materials and Services	7,905,000
Depreciation and amortisation	5,236,000
Finance Costs	149,000
Other	371,000

- Employee Benefits
- Materials and Services
- Depreciation and Amortisation
- Finance Costs
- Other



Function \$	
Governance and Administration	9,497,000
Roads, Streets and Bridges	4,012,000
Drainage	586,000
Waste Management	523,000
Building, Planning and Environmental Heath	597,000
Community Amenities	1,589,000
Community Services	462,000
Recreation Facilities	708,000
Economic Development	369,000

- Governance and Administration
- Roads, Streets and Bridges
- Drainage
- Waste Management
- Building, Planning & Environmental Health
- Community Amenities
- Community Services
- Recreation Facilities
- Economic Development



Independent Auditor's Report
To the Councillors of Break O'Day Council
Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Break O'Day Council (Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification signed by the General Manager.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, Council's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

My audit responsibility does not extend to the budget figures included in the financial report, nor the asset renewal funding ratio disclosed in note 10.4(f) to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them. Furthermore, I express no opinion on the General Manager's determination that Council did not have any Significant Business

Activities for inclusion in the financial report as required by Section 84(2)(da) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

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

Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

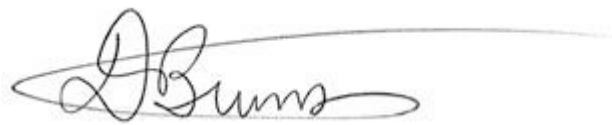
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the General Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the General Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material

uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D Burns', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Derek Burns
Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

28 October 2025
Hobart

Break O'Day Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Break O'Day Council

Financial Report

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Break O'Day Council

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Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Recurrent income				
Rates and charges	2.1	13,385	13,576	11,920
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	521	481	514
User fees	2.3	961	985	925
Grants	2.4	4,335	3,348	3,528
Contributions - cash	2.5	11	53	58
Interest	2.6	669	900	947
Other income	2.7	94	182	673
Investment revenue from Water Corporation	2.9, 5.1	465	466	466
		20,441	19,991	19,031
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	3,070	2,562	2,207
Contributed assets	2.5	-	-	201
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	100	(776)	(1,408)
		3,170	1,786	1,000
Total income from continuing operations		23,611	21,777	20,031
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	(6,511)	(6,419)	(5,991)
Materials and services	3.2	(8,690)	(7,905)	(7,048)
Impairment of receivables	3.3	-	-	2
Depreciation and amortisation	3.4	(4,812)	(5,236)	(4,803)
Finance costs	3.5	(144)	(149)	(244)
Other expenses	3.6	(294)	(371)	(261)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(20,451)	(20,080)	(18,345)
Result from continuing operations		3,160	1,697	1,686
Net result for the year		3,160	1,697	1,686
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result				
Fair value adjustments on equity investment assets	5.1	-	697	1,785
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	5,311	45,669
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	6,008	47,454
Total Comprehensive result		3,160	7,705	49,140

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

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	8,455	4,726
Trade and other receivables	4.2	1,425	1,206
Investments	4.3	4,000	9,500
Inventories	4.4	311	78
Other assets	6.4	3	3
Total current assets		14,194	15,513
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4.2	14	14
Investment in water corporation	5.1	36,442	35,745
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	234,835	228,698
Intangible assets	6.2	-	21
Right-of-use assets	6.3	734	760
Other assets	6.4	182	30
Total non-current assets		272,207	265,268
Total assets		286,401	280,781
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	1,874	1,115
Trust funds and deposits	7.2	577	561
Provisions	7.3	1,015	885
Lease liabilities	7.4	75	58
Contract liabilities	7.5	810	1,030
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	385	2,605
Total current liabilities		4,736	6,254
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7.3	731	871
Lease liabilities	7.4	659	702
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	610	994
Total non-current liabilities		2,000	2,567
Total liabilities		6,736	8,821
Net Assets		279,665	271,960
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		46,874	45,212
Reserves	9.1	232,791	226,748
Total Equity		279,665	271,960

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		2025 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2024 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
	Note		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates		13,402	11,827
User charges and other fines (inclusive of GST)		1,022	871
Grants (inclusive of GST)		3,770	3,878
Contributions		53	58
Interest received		1,016	874
Investment revenue from water corporation	2.9	466	466
Other receipts		610	824
Net GST refund/(payment)		446	688
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(8,205)	(7,367)
Payments to employees (including redundancies)		(6,384)	(6,026)
Finance costs paid		(141)	(244)
Other payments		(371)	(261)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2	5,684	5,588
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(6,812)	(5,937)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		53	688
Capital grants (inclusive of GST)		2,102	1,944
Transfers to financial assets.		5,500	(1,884)
Payment for other assets		(152)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		691	(5,189)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from trust funds and deposits		16	(181)
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(58)	(43)
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings	9.3	(2,604)	(2,268)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(2,646)	(2,492)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,729	(2,093)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		4,726	6,819
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4	8,455	4,726
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1		
Financing arrangements	9.5		

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

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

	Note	Accumulated Surplus 2025 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2025 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2025 \$'000	Other Reserves 2025 \$'000	Total Equity 2025 \$'000
2025						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		45,212	226,238	(338)	848	271,960
Net result for the year		1,697	-	-	-	1,697
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	697	-	697
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	5,311	-	-	5,311
Total comprehensive income		46,909	231,549	359	848	279,665
Transfers between reserves		(35)	-	-	35	-
Balance at end of the financial year		46,874	231,549	359	883	279,665

		Accumulated Surplus 2024 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2024 \$'000	Fair Value Reserve 2024 \$'000	Other Reserves 2024 \$'000	Total Equity 2024 \$'000
2024						
Balance at beginning of the financial year		43,665	180,570	(2,123)	709	222,821
Net result for the year		1,686	-	-	-	1,686
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value adjustment on equity investment assets	5.1,9.1	-	-	1,785	-	1,785
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	45,668	-	-	45,668
Total comprehensive income		45,351	226,238	(338)	709	271,960
Transfers between reserves		(139)	-	-	139	-
Balance at end of the financial year		45,212	226,238	(338)	848	271,960

The above statement should be read with the accompanying notes.

Note 1 Overview

1.1 Reporting entity

- (a) The Break O'Day Council was established in 1993 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at St Helens, Tasmania
- (b) The purpose of the Council is to:
- provide for health, safety and welfare of the community;
 - to represent and promote the interests of the community;
 - provide for the peace, order and good government in the municipality.

1.2 Basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations. These assumptions are discussed in note 9.6.

Fair value of property, infrastructure, plant & equipment

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

Investment in water corporation

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

Landfill and Quarry Rehabilitation

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the projected rehabilitation cost of Council's landfill cells and quarry site, these are discussed in note 7.3.

1.4 Material Budget Variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 24 June 2024. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include State and Federal Government decisions including new grant programs, changing economic activity, the weather, and by decisions made by the Council. Material variations of more than 10% and \$50,000 are explained below:

Revenues

1 Operating Grants

Operating grant revenue was down \$986,865 (23%) on budget due to receiving 85% of the 2024/25 Financial Assistance Grants in advance in the prior year and only 50% of the 2025/2026 allocation in advance. Overall Financial Assistance Grants received in 2024/25 was \$1,048,425 below budget.

2 Interest

Revenue from interest was up \$231,889 (20%) on budget due to higher than expected interest rates and higher levels of cash held in term deposits during the year than expected.

2 Other income

Revenue was up \$87,564 on budget due mainly to receipt of funds for an insurance claim and the repricing of the rehabilitation provisions for the quarries.

3 Capital grants

Revenue from capital grants was down \$508,838 (17%) on budget primarily due to the delay in receiving grant funds in line with achieving project milestones. A number of these grants are also forecast to occur over multiple financial years. Some grant funds are received but carried forward as a contract liability as funds are not yet spent.

4 Net gain/loss on disposal of assets

Net gain/loss on disposal of assets was down on budget by \$876,058 due to the carrying value of assets replaced with new capital works being disposed of on replacement.

Expenses

1 Other expenses

Other expenses are up \$76,623 (26%) on budget due to costs associated with finalising the Mangana Cell Tower predominantly funded by the Black Summer Bushfire Recovery program.

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council

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

	Grants 000's	Other 000's	Total Revenue 000's	Total Expenditure 000's	Surplus/ (Deficit) 000's	Assets 000's
Government and administration						
2024 - 2025	1,270	12,229	13,499	4,002	9,497	15,255
2023 - 2024	1,409	10,856	12,265	3,577	8,688	16,572
Roads, streets and bridges						
2024 - 2025	3,271	(676)	2,595	6,607	(4,012)	164,377
2023 - 2024	2,846	(1,597)	1,249	5,858	(4,609)	161,041
Drainage						
2024 - 2025	-	(9)	(9)	577	(586)	28,811
2023 - 2024	-	-	-	647	(647)	28,202
Waste management						
2024 - 2025	-	3,137	3,137	2,614	523	1,301
2023 - 2024	-	3,231	3,231	2,543	688	1,390
Building, planning & environmental health						
2024 - 2025	8	792	800	1,397	(597)	33
2023 - 2024	-	791	791	1,344	(553)	39
Community amenities						
2024 - 2025	275	165	440	2,029	(1,589)	6,635
2023 - 2024	1,369	821	2,190	1,948	242	8,370
Community services						
2024 - 2025	173	64	237	699	(462)	636
2023 - 2024	80	51	131	519	(388)	667
Recreation facilities						
2024 - 2025	913	56	969	1,677	(708)	20,364
2023 - 2024	31	42	73	1,419	(1,346)	16,314
Economic development						
2024 - 2025	-	109	109	478	(369)	2,170
2023 - 2024	-	101	101	490	(389)	2,064
Other - not attributable						
2024 - 2025	-	-	-	-	-	46,819
2023 - 2024	-	-	-	-	-	46,122
Total						
2024 - 2025	5,910	15,867	21,777	20,080	1,697	286,401
2023 - 2024	5,735	14,296	20,031	18,345	1,686	280,781

1.5 Functions/Activities of the Council (Continued)

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

	2025	2024
	000's	000's
Current assets	14,194	15,513
Non-current assets	272,207	265,268
	286,401	280,781

(c) Governance and administration

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

Roads, streets and bridges

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

Drainage

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

Waste Management

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

Building, planning & environmental health

Environmental health includes disease control, food surveillance, public-use building standards, health education and promotion and water quality. Environmental management includes strategies and programs for the protection of the environment and regulations of activities affecting the environment.

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

Building control includes the development and maintenance of building constructions standards and building surveying services.

Community amenities

Operation and maintenance of buildings and facilities and town maintenance services.

Community services

Administration and operation of dog registration, operation of pounds, control of straying stock. Support of the arts, culture and the community events. Operation of the History Room. Community Development which provides for the implementation of a process by which strategies and plans can be developed so that the Council can fulfil their general responsibility for enhancing the quality of life of the whole community.

Recreation facilities

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

Economic development

Maintenance and marketing of tourist facilities, private works, operation and maintenance of the aerodrome and operation of visitor information centre.

Other - not attributable

Other not attributed elsewhere.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2 Revenue		
Note 2.1 Rates and charges		
Council uses Assessed Annual Value (AAV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AAV of a property is its estimated gross annual rental value.		
The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2024-25 was \$130.69 million (2023-24, \$114.85 million). The 2024-25 rate in the AAV dollar was \$0.0696555 (2023-24, \$0.0673) varied by use.		
General Rate	10,349	8,875
Fire Levy	418	402
Waste Management Charge	1,704	1,602
Waste Collection Charges	1,105	1,041
Total rates and charges	13,576	11,920

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was 29 March 2019, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2019.

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

Infringements and costs	8	1
Town Planning Fees	248	239
Land information certificates	105	88
Permits	120	186
Total statutory fees and fines	481	514

Accounting policy

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

Note 2.3 User fees

Waste and garbage	300	283
Health food licences/fees	44	34
Dog registrations and associated revenue	41	39
Building surveying fees	174	171
Commission received	20	20
Facility leases and hall hire	185	169
Private works	17	24
Sale of goods	100	122
Other environmental fees	68	37
Other fees and charges	36	26
Total user fees	985	925

User fees by timing of revenue recognition

User fees recognised over time	-	-
User fees recognised at a point in time	985	925
	985	925

Accounting policy

Council recognises revenue from user fees and charges at a point in time or over time as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2.4 Grants		
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Federally funded grants	3,937	5,404
State funded grants	1,973	330
Total	5,910	5,734
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants (Untied) - general	312	4
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants (Untied) - roads & bridges	312	89
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants (Untied) - in advance	1,895	3,115
Learner Driver	12	30
Wellbeing	50	50
Heavy Vehicle Motor Tax	49	49
Mangana Cell Tower	-	1
Emergency repairs	489	190
Other	229	-
Total recurrent grants	3,348	3,528
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - roads to recovery	836	351
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure	139	457
Black Summer Bushfire Grants	400	1,388
State - road safety & improvements	228	-
Emergency repairs	447	-
Other	512	11
Total capital grants	2,562	2,207
Unspent grants and contributions		
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be spent for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:		
Operating		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	384	73
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	443	334
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(141)	(23)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	686	384
Capital		
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July	646	949
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	124	405
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(646)	(708)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	124	646
Total unspent funds held as a contract liability	810	1,030
Grants by timing of revenue recognition		
Grants recognised over time	787	708
Grants recognised at a point in time	5,123	5,026
	5,910	5,734

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

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement, but include completion of construction milestones and delivery of programs, events and studies.

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.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
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 part of of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being in advance in 2024-25 by \$1.895m (50% in advance), (2023-24, \$3.1m - 85% in advance). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Net result for the year being higher by the same amount. Financial Assistance Grants are general grants and do not have sufficient specific performance obligations. As a result, they are recognised as income when received.		

Note 2.5 Contributions

Cash

Parks, open space, streetscapes and other

Total

53	58
53	58

Non Cash

Contributed assets

Total

-	201
-	201

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 financial assets

Interest on rates

Total

724	821
176	126
900	947

Accounting policy

Interest income

Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Note 2.7 Other income

Reimbursements

Fuel credits

Insurance recoveries

Repricing of rehabilitation provisions

Other

Total other income

62	32
20	26
14	127
53	363
33	125
182	673

Other income by timing of revenue recognition

Other income recognised over time

Other income recognised at a point in time

Total user fees

-	-
182	673
182	673

Accounting policy

Other income

Other income is recognised as revenue when the payment is due or the payment is received, which ever occurs first.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment.		
Proceeds of sale	53	688
Write down value of assets disposed	(829)	(2,096)
Total	(776)	(1,408)

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	391	391
Tax equivalent received	75	75
Total investment revenue from water corporation	466	466

Accounting policy

Investment revenue

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

Note 3 Expenses

Note 3.1 Employee benefits

Wages and salaries	4,511	4,174
Workers compensation	109	120
Leave taken	1,004	913
Superannuation	658	617
Fringe benefits tax	66	44
Staff training, recruitment and conferences	58	35
Uniforms and protective clothing	46	36
Payroll tax	273	269
Other	25	7
	6,750	6,215
Less amounts capitalised	(331)	(224)
Total employee benefits	6,419	5,991

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 Materials and services

Materials and services	1,457	1,223
Contractor & consultant payments	3,984	3,457
Insurance	236	233
Utilities, telephone & internet	349	370
Leases & licenses	52	39
Land tax	85	86
IT expenses	256	266
Rates discount for early payment	120	117
Rates remissions	126	81
Fire levy	410	399
Plant and equipment maintenance and hire	654	687
Legal fees	176	90
Total materials and services	7,905	7,048

2025
\$'000

2024
\$'000

Accounting policy

Materials and services expense

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

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

Note 3.3 Impairment of receivables

Other debtors	-	(2)
Total impairment of receivables	-	(2)

Accounting policy

Impairment expense

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

Note 3.4 Depreciation and amortisation

Property

Land improvements	60	61
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Buildings

Buildings	522	488
-----------	-----	-----

Plant and Equipment

Plant, machinery and equipment	427	402
--------------------------------	-----	-----

Fixtures, fittings and furniture	95	119
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Infrastructure

Roads	2,587	2,241
-------	-------	-------

Footpaths	276	215
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Bridges	504	513
---------	-----	-----

Drainage	406	448
----------	-----	-----

Coastal assets	28	28
----------------	----	----

Parks and Recreation	187	188
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Waste	27	25
-------	----	----

Intangible assets

Intangible assets	21	25
-------------------	----	----

Make good assets

Make good assets	37	-
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Right-of-use of assets

Right-of-use of assets	59	50
------------------------	----	----

Total	5,236	4,803
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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 and road earthwork assets are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
The non-depreciation of road earthwork assets shall be reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period, to ensure that the accounting policy applied to particular earthwork assets reflects the most recent assessment of the useful lives of the assets, having regard to factors such as asset usage, physical deterioration and technical and commercial obsolescence.		
Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.		
Major depreciation and amortisation periods used are listed below and are consistent with the prior year unless stated:		Period
Property		
Land improvements		10-100 years
Parks and Recreation		6-100 years
Coastal Assets		20-50 years
Buildings		
Buildings		25-220 years
Plant and Equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment		3-20 years
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		5-75 years
Infrastructure		
Roads		
Road pavements and seals		15-100 years
Road substructure		75-100 years
Road formation and earthworks		n/a
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts		95 years
Bridges		
Bridges deck		20-80 years
Bridges substructure		20-80 years
Other Infrastructure		
Footpaths and cycleways		10-80 years
Drainage		75-120 years
Waste		25 years
Intangible assets		
Intangible assets		6 years
Right-of-use of assets		
Right-of-use of assets		5 years

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 3.5 Finance costs		
Interest - borrowings	141	244
Unwinding of rehabilitation provisions	8	-
Total finance costs	149	244

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 include interest on any bank overdrafts and borrowings.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 3.6 Other expenses		
External auditors' remuneration	58	42
Councillors' allowances, reimbursements & training	230	206
Election Costs	5	3
Other	78	10
Total	371	261

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	2	2
Cash at bank	7,327	3,293
Cash on deposit	1,000	1,317
Committee accounts	126	114
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,455	4,726

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)	577	561
ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (note 2.4)	810	1,030
	1,387	1,591

Internal committed funds

iii) Reserve funds (note 9.1)	883	848
iv) Employee provisions (note 7.3)	1,350	1,315
iv) Other provisions (note 7.3)	396	441
	4,016	4,195

Committed funds

Total uncommitted cash and cash equivalents	4,439	531
Total Investments	4,000	9,500
Total uncommitted funds	8,439	10,031

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted and internally committed funds include:

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 4.2 Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Rates debtors	1,018	814
Other debtors	317	208
Provision for expected credit loss - other debtors	(3)	(3)
Accrued revenue	79	195
Net GST receivable	14	(8)
Total	1,425	1,206
Non-current		
Loans and advances to community organisations	14	14
Total	14	14
Total trade and other receivables	1,439	1,220
Reconciliation of movement in expected credit loss		
Carrying amount at 1 July	3	5
Increase / (decrease) in provision recognised in profit or loss	-	(2)
Carrying amount at 30 June	3	3

For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to note 9.10(b)

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Note 4.3 Investments

Current

Term deposits - more than 3 months	4,000	9,500
Total	4,000	9,500

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.

Note 4.4 Inventories

Inventories held for distribution	311	78
Total inventories	311	78

Accounting policy

Inventories

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 5 Other investments		
Note 5.1 Investment in water corporation		
Opening balance	35,745	33,960
Fair Value adjustments on equity investment assets	697	1,785
Total investment in water corporation	36,442	35,745

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

Accounting policy

Equity Investment

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

Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. Council holds 1.89% (2023/2024: 1.89%) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporation's Constitution.

Note 6	Non-current assets		
Note 6.1	Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000
	Summary		
	at cost	27,316	23,509
	Less accumulated depreciation	(7,555)	(6,727)
		19,761	16,782
	at fair value as at 30 June	296,409	287,627
	Less accumulated depreciation	(81,335)	(75,711)
		215,074	211,916
	Total	234,835	228,698
	Property		
	Land		
	at fair value	10,377	10,377
		10,377	10,377
	Land under roads		
	at fair value	9,102	9,102
		9,102	9,102
	Land improvements		
	at cost	1,674	1,621
	Less accumulated depreciation	(461)	(401)
		1,213	1,220
	Total Land	20,692	20,699
	Buildings		
	at cost	3,669	949
	Less accumulated depreciation	(48)	(16)
		3,621	933
	at fair value	27,207	26,085
	Less accumulated depreciation	(12,001)	(11,016)
		15,206	15,069
	Heritage improvements		
	at cost	17	17
	Less accumulated depreciation	(2)	(2)
		15	15
	Total Buildings	18,842	16,017
	Total Property	39,534	36,716
	Plant and Equipment		
	Plant, machinery and equipment		
	at cost	6,245	6,047
	Less accumulated depreciation	(3,795)	(3,446)
		2,450	2,601
	Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
	at cost	1,188	1,194
	Less accumulated depreciation	(834)	(742)
		354	452
	Total Plant and Equipment	2,804	3,053

Note 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Infrastructure		
Roads		
at fair value	156,122	150,675
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,485)	(36,357)
	116,637	114,318
Footpaths		
at fair value	13,874	13,389
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,050)	(3,676)
	9,824	9,713
Bridges		
at fair value	37,691	36,224
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,985)	(11,600)
	25,706	24,624
Drainage		
at fair value	42,036	40,826
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,814)	(13,046)
	28,222	27,780
Parks and Recreation		
at cost	11,551	10,438
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,772)	(1,585)
	9,779	8,853
Coastal Assets		
at cost	763	763
Less accumulated depreciation	(219)	(191)
	544	572
Waste		
at cost	944	930
Less accumulated depreciation	(387)	(360)
	557	570
Make Good Obligation		
at cost	399	441
Less accumulated depreciation	(37)	-
	362	441
Total Infrastructure	191,631	186,871
Works in progress		
Buildings	78	1,519
Roads	-	292
Footpaths	-	55
Land improvements	42	9
Parks & recreation	354	41
Plant, machinery and equipment	108	-
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	42	-
Waste	88	-
Drainage	154	18
Bridges	-	124
Total Works in progress	866	2,058
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	234,835	228,698

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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

Reconciliation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements)	Depreciation and amortisation	Written down value of disposals	Items expensed	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
2025								
	\$'000	\$'000	(note 9.1) \$'000	(note 3.4) \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property								
Land	10,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,377
Land under roads	9,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,102
Land improvements	1,220	-	-	(60)	-	-	53	1,213
Total land	20,699	-	-	(60)	-	-	53	20,692
Buildings	16,002	-	627	(522)	-	-	2,720	18,827
Heritage improvements	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Total buildings	16,017	-	627	(522)	-	-	2,720	18,842
Total property	36,716	-	627	(582)	-	-	2,773	39,534
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,601	2	-	(427)	(22)	-	296	2,450
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	452	-	-	(95)	(3)	-	-	354
Total plant and equipment	3,053	2	-	(522)	(25)	-	296	2,804
Infrastructure								
Roads	114,318	-	3,018	(2,587)	(718)	(1)	2,607	116,637
Footpaths	9,713	-	257	(276)	(6)	-	136	9,824
Bridges	24,624	-	670	(504)	(29)	-	945	25,706
Drainage	27,780	-	739	(406)	(9)	-	118	28,222
Parks & Recreation	8,853	-	-	(187)	-	-	1,113	9,779
Coastal Assets	572	-	-	(28)	-	-	-	544
Waste	570	-	-	(27)	-	-	14	557
Make Good Obligation	441	-	-	(37)	(42)	-	-	362
Total infrastructure	186,871	-	4,684	(4,052)	(804)	(1)	4,933	191,631
Works in progress								
Buildings	1,519	1,296	-	-	-	(17)	(2,720)	78
Roads	292	2,533	-	-	-	(218)	(2,607)	-
Footpaths	55	81	-	-	-	-	(136)	-
Land Improvements	9	86	-	-	-	-	(53)	42
Parks & Recreation	41	1,426	-	-	-	-	(1,113)	354
Plant, machinery and equipment	-	418	-	-	-	(14)	(296)	108
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	56	-	-	-	(14)	-	42
Waste	-	102	-	-	-	-	(14)	88
Drainage	18	237	-	-	-	17	(118)	154
Bridges	124	821	-	-	-	-	(945)	-
Total works in progress	2,058	7,056	-	-	-	(246)	(8,002)	866
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	228,698	7,058	5,311	(5,156)	(829)	(247)	-	234,835

(a) Impairment losses or items expensed

Items of works in progress that were expensed instead of being capitalised are also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as expenses.

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

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

2024	Balance at beginning of financial year	Acquisition of assets	Revaluation increments (decrements) (note 9.1)	Depreciation and amortisation (note 3.4)	Written down value of disposals	Items Expensed	Transfers	Balance at end of financial year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property								
Land	10,454	190	-	-	(267)	-	-	10,377
Land under roads	2,581	-	6,485	-	-	1	35	9,102
Land improvements	1,128	-	-	(61)	-	-	153	1,220
Total land	14,163	190	6,485	(61)	(267)	1	188	20,699
Buildings	15,609	201	343	(488)	-	(1)	338	16,002
Heritage improvements	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Total buildings	15,624	201	343	(488)	-	(1)	338	16,017
Total property	29,787	391	6,828	(549)	(267)	-	526	36,716
Plant and Equipment								
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,235	-	-	(402)	(21)	-	789	2,601
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	552	4	-	(119)	-	-	15	452
Total plant and equipment	2,787	4	-	(521)	(21)	-	804	3,053
Infrastructure								
Roads	85,303	-	30,078	(2,241)	(1,792)	1	2,969	114,318
Footpaths	7,562	-	1,417	(215)	(16)	-	965	9,713
Bridges	23,812	-	1,049	(513)	-	1	275	24,624
Drainage	21,633	-	6,297	(448)	-	-	298	27,780
Parks & Recreation	8,709	-	-	(188)	-	-	332	8,853
Coastal Assets	601	-	-	(28)	-	(1)	-	572
Waste	579	-	-	(25)	-	(1)	17	570
Make Good Obligation	-	441	-	-	-	-	-	441
Total infrastructure	148,199	441	38,841	(3,658)	(1,808)	-	4,856	186,871
Works in progress								
Buildings	269	1,605	-	-	-	(10)	(345)	1,519
Roads	1,229	2,750	-	-	-	(150)	(3,537)	292
Footpaths	610	206	-	-	-	1	(762)	55
Land Improvements	-	32	-	-	-	(18)	(5)	9
Land Under Roads	-	35	-	-	-	-	(35)	-
Parks & Recreation	99	147	-	-	-	(97)	(108)	41
Plant, machinery and equipment	-	796	-	-	-	(7)	(789)	-
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	17	-	-	-	(2)	(15)	-
Waste	23	35	-	-	-	(41)	(17)	-
Drainage	64	258	-	-	-	(6)	(298)	18
Bridges	226	173	-	-	-	-	(275)	124
Total works in progress	2,520	6,054	-	-	-	(330)	(6,186)	2,058
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	183,293	6,890	45,669	(4,728)	(2,096)	(330)	-	228,698

(a) Impairment losses or items expensed

Items of works in progress that were expensed instead of being capitalised are also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as expenses.

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

Accounting policy

Recognition and measurement of assets

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

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

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

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

The threshold of all asset categories to be recognised is \$1,000.

Revaluation

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

Land	fair value
Land under roads	fair value
Land improvements	cost
Buildings	fair value
Plant and machinery	cost
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	cost
Drainage	fair value
Roads	fair value
Footpaths	fair value
Coastal assets	cost
Parks and recreation	cost
Waste	cost
Bridges	fair value
Heritage	cost
Make good obligation	cost
Work In Progress	cost

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

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

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

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 6.2 Intangible assets		
Municipal revaluation	-	21
Total intangible assets	-	21

Accounting policy

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits applied when recognising intangible assets is \$1,500 and consistent with the prior year.

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

Municipal Revaluation 6 years

Note 6.3 Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets

	Property \$'000	Total \$'000
2025		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2024	760	760
Additions	33	33
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(59)	(59)
Balance at 30 June 2025	734	734
2024		
Opening Balance at 1 July 2023	792	792
Additions	29	29
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(61)	(61)
Balance at 30 June 2024	760	760

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 Council expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 6.4 Other assets		
Current		
Bonds paid	3	3
Total	3	3
Non-current		
Shares in Bendigo Bank	30	30
Bonds paid	152	-
Total	182	30

Note 7 Current liabilities

Note 7.1 Trade and other payables

Trade payables	952	634
Rates and charges in advance	327	297
Unearned income	53	-
Accrued expenses	542	184
Total trade and other payables	1,874	1,115

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 9.11

Note 7.2 Trust funds and deposits

Refundable building deposits	173	102
Section 137 seizures	198	250
Refundable civic facilities deposits	8	7
Retention amounts	186	191
Other refundable deposits	12	11
Total trust funds and deposits	577	561

Accounting policy

Section 137 Seizures

Amounts received for section 137 seizures relate to residual funds received from properties sold for unpaid rates. These funds are held in trust until claimed by the property owner, if they become known within 3 years of the sale. After 3 years, unclaimed funds may transfer to Council.

Retention Amounts & Building Deposits

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

Note 7.3 Provisions

2025

Balance at beginning of the financial year

Additional provisions

Amounts used

(Increase)/decrease in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate

Balance at the end of the financial year

Current

Non-current

Total

	Annual leave & TOIL/RDO's	Long service leave	Landfill & Quarry restoration	Other	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	401	635	441	279	1,756
Additional provisions	456	(19)	-	194	631
Amounts used	(420)	(93)	(42)	(179)	(734)
(Increase)/decrease in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	96	(3)	-	93
Balance at the end of the financial year	437	619	396	294	1,746
Current	437	401	-	177	1,015
Non-current	-	218	396	117	731
Total	437	619	396	294	1,746

2024

Balance at beginning of the financial year

Additional provisions

Amounts used

Decrease in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate

Balance at the end of the financial year

Current

Non-current

Total

	Annual leave & TOIL/RDO's	Long service leave	Landfill & Quarry restoration	Other	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	428	630	363	292	1,713
Additional provisions	442	132	-	184	758
Amounts used	(469)	(83)	-	(197)	(749)
Decrease in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	(44)	78	-	34
Balance at the end of the financial year	401	635	441	279	1,756
Current	401	327	-	157	885
Non-current	-	308	441	122	871
Total	401	635	441	279	1,756

(a) Employee benefits

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

Weighted average increase in employee costs

Weighted average discount rates

	2025	2024
Weighted average increase in employee costs	3.50%	3.75%
Weighted average discount rates	3.62%	4.23%

Employee Numbers (FTE)

	60	60
--	----	----

Accounting policy

(a) 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 CareSuper Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund). 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.

(b) Land fill restoration

Accounting policy

Land fill restoration

Under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* and Council's Environmental Protection Notice issued by the Environmental Protection Authority, Council is obligated to restore the St Helens landfill site to a particular standard. Current projections indicate that the landfill site will cease operation in 2027 and restoration work is expected to commence shortly thereafter. The forecast life of the site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs. Council does not expect to receive reimbursement from a third party.

Council reviews the landfill restoration provision on an annual basis, including the key assumptions listed below.

Key assumptions:

- discount rate 3.48%
- index rate 4.53%

The discount rate used is a 5 year average of the 10 year Australian Treasury bond rate.

The index rate used is a 5 year average of the ABS Roads and Construction Cost Index.

(c) Quarry rehabilitation

Accounting policy

Quarry restoration

Under legislation Council is obligated to restore quarry sites to a particular standard. The forecast life of the quarry site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of extraction. The provision for quarry restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs. Council does not expect to receive reimbursement from a third party.

Council reviews the quarry restoration provision on an annual basis, including the key assumptions listed below.

Key assumptions:

- discount rate 3.48%
- index rate 4.53%

The discount rate used is a 5 year average of the 10 year Australian Treasury bond rate.

The index rate used is a 5 year average of the ABS Roads and Construction Cost Index.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 7.4 Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities	734	760
	<u>734</u>	<u>760</u>
Current	75	58
Non-Current	<u>659</u>	<u>702</u>

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

As at 30 June 2025	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	75	72	60	61	62	404	734
As at 30 June 2024							
Lease payments	58	59	58	59	61	465	760

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.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Note 7.5 Contract Liabilities		
Current		
Funds received to acquire on construct an asset controlled by Council	124	646
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (Upfront payments)	<u>686</u>	<u>384</u>
	<u>810</u>	<u>1,030</u>

Accounting policy

Council recognised the following contractual liabilities:

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

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

Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments) – AASB 15	787	850
	<u>787</u>	<u>850</u>

Note 8 Non-current liabilities**Note 8.1 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings****Current**

Borrowings - secured	385	2,605
	385	2,605

Non-current

Borrowings - secured	610	994
	610	994

Total	995	3,599
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Borrowings

Borrowings are secured over Council's rate revenue

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year	385	2,605
Later than one year and not later than five years	324	621
Later than five years	286	373
Total	995	3,599

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.

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 9	Other financial information	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
Note 9.1	Reserves	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(a) Asset revaluation reserve				
	2025 Property				
	Land	5,572	-	-	5,572
	Land under roads	6,438	-	-	6,438
	Buildings	5,797	627	-	6,424
		17,807	627	-	18,434
	Infrastructure				
	Roads	175,326	3,018	-	178,344
	Bridges	8,365	670	-	9,035
	Footpaths	1,888	257	-	2,145
	Drainage	22,853	739	-	23,592
		208,432	4,684	-	213,116
	Total asset revaluation reserve	226,238	5,311	-	231,549
	2024 Property				
	Land	5,572	-	-	5,572
	Land under roads	(47)	6,485	-	6,438
	Buildings	5,454	343	-	5,797
		10,979	6,828	-	17,807
	Infrastructure				
	Roads	145,248	30,078	-	175,326
	Bridges	7,316	1,049	-	8,365
	Footpaths	471	1,417	-	1,888
	Drainage	16,556	6,297	-	22,853
		169,591	38,841	-	208,432
	Total asset revaluation reserve	180,570	45,669	-	226,238

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

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
(b) Fair value reserve		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025 Equity Investment assets				
Investment in water corporation	(339)	697	-	358
Total fair value reserve	(339)	697	-	358
2024 Equity Investment assets				
Investment in water corporation	(2,124)	1,785	-	(339)
Total fair value reserve	(2,124)	1,785	-	(339)

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

Notes to the Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Balance at beginning of reporting year	Transfers From	Transfers To	Balance at end of reporting year
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(c) Other reserves				
2025 Facilities and properties	262	35	-	297
Other Reserves	586	-	-	586
Total Other reserves	848	35	-	883
2024 Facilities and properties	239	24	-	262
Other Reserves	471	115	-	586
Total Other reserves	710	139	-	848

Facilities and properties reserve recognises those funds that are being retained for future contributions to capital works on Council properties, buildings and recreational facilities. It includes contributions from developers towards establishment of public open space areas.

Other reserves are amounts set aside for specific purposes. These largely include funds received for various community development and cultural projects.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Total Reserves	232,791	226,748

Note 9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus (deficit)

Result from continuing operations	1,697	1,686
Depreciation/amortisation	5,177	4,753
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	59	50
Contributed assets	-	(201)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	776	1,408
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(2,102)	(1,944)
Payment for mineral resources bond	152	-
Recognition of make good obligation asset	-	(441)
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(219)	(150)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(152)	-
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(233)	164
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	759	212
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(10)	43
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(220)	8
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	5,684	5,588

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	Lease liabilities
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024	3,600	761
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Additions	-	31
Cash repayments	(2,605)	(58)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	995	734
Balance as at 1 July 2023	5,867	803
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Additions	-	29
Cash repayments	(2,267)	(71)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,600	761
	2025	2024
Note 9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 4.1)	8,455	4,726
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	8,455	4,726
Note 9.5 Financing arrangements		
Credit cards	17	18
Used facilities	(10)	(5)
Security Deposit Guarantee	150	150
Used Facility	-	(126)
Unused facilities	157	37

Note 9.6 Superannuation

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

For the year ended 30 June 2025 the Council contributed 12.5% of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the Fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, the Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

Deloitte Consulting Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund at 30 June 2023. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$48,442,000, the value of vested benefits was \$39,789,000, the surplus over vested benefits was \$8,653,000, the value of total accrued benefits was \$39,479,000, and the number of members was 77. These amounts relate to all members of the Fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Spirit Super's financial statements for Council employees.

The financial assumptions used to calculate the Accrued Benefits for the Fund were:

- Net Investment Return 4.50% p.a.
- Salary Inflation 3.50% p.a.
- Price Inflation n/a

Note 9.6 Superannuation (Continued)

The actuarial review concluded that:

- The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits as at 30 June 2023.
- The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of accrued benefits as at 30 June 2023.
- Based on the assumptions used, and assuming the Employer contributes at the levels described below, the value of the assets is expected to continue to be adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits at all times during the period up to 30 June 2028.

Given the strong financial position of the Fund, the Actuary recommended that Council continue their contribution holiday and contribute 0% of salaries towards the defined benefit arrangements in the Fund from 1 July 2024 until 1 July 2027. This contribution rate is subject to normal review processes which include reviewing the contribution rate if needed to respond to extreme movements in financial markets. In addition, employers pay contributions towards defined benefit members' accumulation accounts where required by agreements.

The Actuary will continue to undertake a brief review of the financial position of the Fund at the end of each financial year to confirm that the contribution rates remain appropriate. The next full triennial actuarial review of the Fund will have an effective date of 30 June 2026 and is expected to be completed late in 2026.

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

During the year Council made the required superannuation contributions for all eligible employees to an appropriate complying superannuation fund as required by the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*.

As required in terms of paragraph 148 of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*, Council discloses the following details:

- The 2023 actuarial review used the "aggregate" funding method. This is a standard actuarial funding method. The results from this method were tested by projecting future fund assets and liabilities for a range of future assumed investment returns. The funding method used is consistent with the method used at the previous actuarial review in 2020.

Under the aggregate funding method of financing the benefits, the stability of Councils' contributions over time depends on how closely the Fund's actual experience matches the expected experience. If the actual experience differs from that expected, Councils' contribution rate may need to be adjusted accordingly to ensure the Fund remains on course towards financing members' benefits.

- In terms of Rule 15.2 of the CareSuper Trust Deed (Trust Deed), there is a risk that employers within the Fund may incur an additional liability when an Employer ceases to participate in the Fund at a time when the assets of the Fund are less than members' vested benefits. Each member of the Fund who is an employee of the Employer who is ceasing to Participate is required to be provided with a benefit at least equal to their vested benefit. However, there is no provision in the Trust Deed requiring an employer to make contributions other than its regular contributions up to the date of cessation of contributions.
- The application of Fund assets on CareSuper being wound-up is set out in Rule 20.2. This Rule provides that expenses and taxation liabilities should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied for the benefit of the then remaining members and/or their Dependents in such manner as the Trustee considers equitable and appropriate in accordance with the Applicable Requirements (broadly, superannuation and taxation legislative requirements and other requirements as determined by the regulators).

The Trust Deed does not contemplate the Fund withdrawing from Spirit Super.

- The Fund is a defined benefit Fund.
- 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. Thus the Fund is not able to prepare standard AASB119 defined benefit reporting.

Note 9.6 Superannuation (Continued)

- During the reporting period the amount of superannuation contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$39,071(2022-23, \$34,006), and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$694,074 (2022-23, \$664,064).
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of superannuation contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$40,634, and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$721,837.
- As reported on the first page of this note, Assets exceeded accrued benefits as at the date of the last actuarial review, 30 June 2023. Favourable investment returns, since that date, has seen further improvement in the financial position of the Fund. The financial position of the Fund will be fully investigated at the actuarial review as at 30 June 2026.
- An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of sub-funds participating in the Scheme, prepared by Deloitte Consulting Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024, showed that the Fund had assets of \$41.8 million and members' Vested Benefits were \$32.6 million. These amounts represented 0.14% and 0.11% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Spirit Super.
- As at 30 June 2024 the Fund had 55 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2024 were \$668,923 and \$151,839 respectively.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Defined benefits fund		
Employer contributions to Spirit Super & CareSuper	30	39
Employer contributions payable to CareSuper at reporting date	-	-
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to all super funds	737	694
Employer contributions payable to other super funds at reporting date	-	-

Note 9.7 Commitments

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

2025	Not later than 1 year \$'000	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years \$'000	Later than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual commitments				
Waste transfer stations and collections	484	946	643	2,073
Cleaning contracts for council buildings	201	-	-	201
Total contractual commitments	685	946	643	2,274

There were no material capital commitments at 30 June 2025

Note 9.7 Commitments (cont.)

2024	Later than 1 year and not later than			Total
	Not later than 1 year	5 years	Later than 5 years	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Capital Expenditure Commitments				
Buildings	739	-	-	739
Parks and recreation	343	-	-	343
Total capital expenditure commitments	1,082	-	-	1,082
Contractual commitments				
Waste transfer stations and collections	1,310	980	933	3,223
Cleaning contracts for council buildings	190	195	-	385
Total contractual commitments	1,500	1,175	933	3,608

Note 9.8 Operating leases as lessor

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

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

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

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Maturity analysis of operating lease payments to be received		
Year 1	82	10
Year 2	83	10
Year 3	56	11
Year 4	28	11
Year 5	17	6
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	266	48

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

Lease income on operating leases	94	98
Therein lease income relating to variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate	94	98

Note 9.9 Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Security deposit guarantees	-	126
	-	126

Note 9.10 Financial Instruments

Managing financial risk

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

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

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

(a) Interest Rate Risk

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

Council's loan borrowings are sourced from 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 if required.

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

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

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

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

2025

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in: 1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3.84%	7,453	1,000	-	-	2	8,455
Investments	4.68%	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	4,000
Trade and other receivables	10.14%	1,018	-	-	-	393	1,411
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	36,442	36,442
Total financial assets		8,471	3,000	2,000	-	36,837	50,308
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	1,874	1,874
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	577	577
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	4.49%	-	385	324	286	-	995
Total financial liabilities		-	385	324	286	2,451	3,446
Net financial assets (liabilities)		8,471	2,615	1,676	(286)	34,386	46,862

Note 9.10 Financial Instruments (cont.)

2024

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in: 1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	5.40%	3,407	1,317	-	-	2	4,726
Investments	5.07%	-	9,500	-	-	3,293	12,793
Trade and other receivables	9.85%	814	-	-	-	406	1,220
Investment in water corporation		-	-	-	-	35,745	35,745
<i>Total financial assets</i>		4,221	10,817	-	-	39,446	54,484
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	1,115	1,115
Trust funds and deposits		-	-	-	-	561	561
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	4.12%	-	2,605	621	373	-	3,599
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>		-	2,605	621	373	1,676	5,275
Net financial assets (liabilities)		4,221	8,212	(621)	(373)	37,770	49,209

Note 9.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Financial Institutions (AAA credit rating)	Government agencies (BBB credit rating)	Other (min BBB credit rating)	Total
2025				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,455	-	-	8,455
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,425	1,425
Investments and other financial assets	4,000	-	-	4,000
Total contractual financial assets	12,455	-	1,425	13,880
2024				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,726	-	-	4,726
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,220	1,220
Investments and other financial assets	9,500	-	-	9,500
Total contractual financial assets	14,226	-	1,220	15,446

Note 9.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables

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

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Current (not yet due)	391	369
Past due by up to 30 days	-	5
Past due between 31 and 180 days	3	4
Past due between 181 and 365 days	13	14
Past due by more than 1 year	1,018	814
Total Trade & Other Receivables	<u>1,425</u>	<u>1,206</u>

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$2,761 (2023-24: \$2,761) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$2,761 (\$2,761). The individually impaired debtors relate to general and sundry debtor and have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

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

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Current (not yet due)	-	-
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 180 days	-	-
Past due between 181 and 365 days	-	-
Past due by more than 1 year	3	3
Total Trade & Other Receivables	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

To help reduce these risks we:

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

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

Note 9.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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).

2025	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	1,874	-	-	-	-	1,874	1,874
Trust funds and deposits	-	577	-	-	-	577	577
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	47	338	76	248	286	995	995
Total financial liabilities	1,921	915	76	248	286	3,446	3,446

2024	6 mths or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	Contracted Cash Flow \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Trade and other payables	1,115	-	-	-	-	1,115	1,115
Trust funds and deposits	-	561	-	-	-	561	561
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	137	2,468	384	237	373	3,599	3,599
Total financial liabilities	1,252	3,029	384	237	373	5,275	5,275

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of our financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Council's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk. Refer to the previous Interest Rate risk discussion for details on market risk exposures.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

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

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

		Interest rate risk			
		-2 %		+2%	
		-200 basis points		+200 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,327	(147)	(147)	147	147

		Interest rate risk			
		-2 %		+2%	
		-200 basis points		+200 basis points	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,293	(66)	(66)	66	66

Fair Value

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

	Total carrying amount as per the Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,455	4,726	8,455	4,726
Investments	4,000	9,500	4,000	9,500
Trade and other receivables	1,439	1,220	1,439	1,220
Investment in water corporation	36,442	35,745	36,442	35,745
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<u>50,336</u>	<u>51,191</u>	<u>50,336</u>	<u>51,191</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade and other payables	1,874	1,115	1,874	1,115
Trust funds and deposits	577	561	577	561
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	995	3,599	1,007	3,564
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	<u>3,446</u>	<u>5,275</u>	<u>3,458</u>	<u>5,240</u>

Note 9.11 Fair Value Measurements

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

- Investment in water corporation
- Property, infrastructure plant and equipment
 - Land
 - Land under roads
 - Buildings
 - Roads
 - Footpaths
 - Bridges
 - Drainage

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

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	36,442	36,442
Land	6.1	-	-	10,377	10,377
Land under roads	6.1	-	-	9,102	9,102
Buildings	6.1	-	-	15,206	15,206
Roads	6.1	-	-	116,637	116,637
Footpaths	6.1	-	-	9,824	9,824
Bridges	6.1	-	-	25,706	25,706
Drainage	6.1	-	-	28,222	28,222
		-	-	251,516	251,516

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	35,745	35,745
Land	6.1	-	-	10,377	10,377
Land under roads	6.1	-	-	9,102	9,102
Buildings	6.1	-	-	16,002	16,002
Roads and footpaths	6.1	-	-	114,318	114,318
Footpaths	6.1	-	-	9,713	9,713
Bridges	6.1	-	-	24,624	24,624
Drainage	6.1	-	-	27,780	27,780
		-	-	247,661	247,661

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

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

Note 9.11 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(b) Highest and best use

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, requires the fair value of non-financial assets to be calculated based on their "highest and best use". All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.

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

Investment in water corporation

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

Land

Land fair values were determined by the Valuer General, effective 30 June 2024. Level 2 valuation inputs were used to value land in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes, which is restricted in use under current planning provisions. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre. There was no change in the adjustment factors for Land as per the Valuer General for 2025.

Land under roads

The value of the Land Under Road network at 30 June 2024 is based on valuation data determined by the Valuer-General. The valuation approach uses adjusted land values and areas for all properties within the municipality depending upon its classification and then applying a discount appropriate to the respective classification. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$0.17 and \$19.19 per square metre.

Buildings

The fair value of buildings were determined by a Gavin Boyd, Council's contract Asset Engineer effective 30 June 2021. Fair value has been derived based on current replacement cost determined for the location by Rawlinsons Construction Costs 2020. The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre. Buildings were indexed at 30 June 2025 at 4.3% based on the ABS Construction Cost Index for non residential buildings in Tasmania.

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

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

Infrastructure assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Roads, including footpaths

A full valuation of roads and footpaths was undertaken by independent valuers, Modelve, effective 30 June 2024 on depreciated replacement cost basis. The replacement cost of roads after revaluation is \$150,674,740 and the replacement cost of footpaths and cycleways is \$13,388,850. Roads and footpaths were indexed at 30 June 2025 at 2.7%, based on the ABS Construction Costs Index for Roads and Bridge in Australia.

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are managed in segments of 100-250m, while rural roads are managed in 1km 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 x cms for high traffic areas and y cms for lower traffic locations. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices are based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists and labour wage rates are based on Council's Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA). Where construction is outsourced, CRC is based on the average of completed similar projects over the last few years.

Bridges

A full valuation of bridges assets was undertaken by independent valuers, AusSpan, effective 30 November 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. Bridges were indexed at 30 June 2025 at 2.7% based on the ABS Construction Cost Index for Roads and Bridges in Australia.

Drainage

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Council's asset management engineering consultants, Modelve, effective 30 June 2024. Similar to roads, drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components. Drainage assets were indexed at 30 June 2025 at 2.7%, based on the ABS Construction Cost Index for Roads and Bridges in Australia.

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.

Note 9.11 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Asset / liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value) \$'000	Key unobservable inputs *	Expected range of inputs	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Roads	116,637	Unit replacement cost per square metre.	from \$6.16-\$9.46/sqm (unsealed) up to \$11.80-\$29.92/sqm (sealed)	The higher the unit cost the high the fair value.
		Useful life	Refer note 3.4	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value.
Footpaths	9,824	Unit replacement cost per square metre.	from \$22.30/sqm (unsealed) up to \$202.70/sqm (concrete)	The higher the unit cost the high the fair value.
		Useful life	Refer note 3.4	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value.
Bridges	25,706	Unit replacement cost per square metre.	from \$1,345/sqm (gravely overlay) to \$4,685/sqm (reinforced box culvert)	The higher the unit cost the high the fair value.
		Useful life	Refer note 3.4	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value.
Drainage	28,222	Unit replacement cost per metre.	from \$106/m up to \$2,912/m, depending on pipe diameter	The higher the unit cost the high the fair value.
		Useful life	Refer note 3.4	The longer the useful life, the higher the fair value.
Investment in Water Corporation	36,442	Refer to note 5.1 for a description of the valuation basis.		

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

(e) Changes in recurring level 3 fair value measurements

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

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

(f) Valuation processes

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

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

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

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

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 8.1 equates to the carrying amount as the carrying amount approximates fair value (level 2).

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

Note 9.12 Events occurring after balance date

(a) No significant events have occurred.

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions

(i) Councillor Remuneration 2025

Name	Position	Period	Short term employee benefits		Expenses ¹	Total allowances and expenses section 72
			Allowances	Total Compensation		
			AASB 124			
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Mr M Tucker	Mayor	Full Year	52,465	52,465	1,439	53,904
Ms K Chapple	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	29,337	29,337	1,199	30,536
Mr G Barnes	Councillor	Full Year	14,990	14,990	1,199	16,189
Mr I Carter	Councillor	Full Year	14,990	14,990	1,199	16,189
Ms J Drummond	Councillor	Full Year	14,990	14,990	5,105	20,095
Mr B LeFevre	Councillor	Full Year	14,990	14,990	3,263	18,253
Ms E Johnstone	Councillor	Full Year	14,990	14,990	7,004	21,994
Mr V Oldham	Councillor	Full Year	14,990	14,990	3,880	18,870
Ms K Wright	Councillor	Full Year	14,990	14,990	1,659	16,649
Total			186,732	186,732	25,947	212,679

Councillor Remuneration 2024

Mr M Tucker	Mayor	Full Year	50,098	50,098	1,485	51,583
Ms K Chapple	Deputy Mayor	Full Year	28,014	28,014	1,669	29,683
Mr G Barnes	Councillor	Full Year	14,313	14,313	1,199	15,512
Mr I Carter	Councillor	Full Year	14,313	14,313	1,486	15,799
Ms J Drummond	Councillor	Full Year	14,313	14,313	4,380	18,693
Mr B LeFevre	Councillor	Full Year	14,313	14,313	3,137	17,450
Ms E Johnstone	Councillor	Full Year	14,313	14,313	4,682	18,995
Mr V Oldham	Councillor	Full Year	14,313	14,313	2,423	16,736
Ms K Wright	Councillor	Full Year	14,313	14,313	1,199	15,512
Total			178,303	178,303	21,660	199,963

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

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (continued)

In 2024 Council defined the Key Management Personnel as the senior management team.

(ii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2025		Short term employee benefits			Post employment benefits		Non-monetary Benefits ⁶	Total
Number of Staff per Band	Remuneration band	Salary ¹	Other Allowances & Benefits ³	Vehicles ²	Super-annuation ⁴	Termination Benefits ⁵	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1	\$240 001 - \$260 000	213,509	-	13,338	26,430	-	626	253,903
2	\$180 001 - \$200 000	308,829	-	33,038	38,204	-	12,962	393,033
1	\$140 001 - \$160 000	113,119	4,383	12,563	14,228	-	6,066	150,359
Total		635,457	4,383	58,939	78,862	-	19,654	797,295
Key Management Personnel Remuneration 2024								
1	\$230 001 - \$250 000	210,728	-	9,636	25,667	-	(8,518)	237,513
2	\$170 001 - \$190 000	309,892	-	17,819	38,071	-	(1,665)	364,117
1	\$110 001 - \$130 000	107,627	4,221	13,495	13,705	-	(12,836)	126,212
		628,248	4,221	40,950	77,443	-	(23,019)	727,843

(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).

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

Elected member remuneration is determined independently of Council.

Executives

The employment terms and conditions of senior executives are contained in individual employment contracts and prescribe total remuneration, superannuation, annual and long service leave, vehicle and salary sacrifice provisions. In addition to their salaries, Council also provides non-cash benefits and contributes to post-employment superannuation plans on their behalf. The performance of each senior executive, including the General Manager, is reviewed annually which includes a review of their remuneration package. The terms of employment of each senior executive, including the General Manager, contain a termination clause that requires the senior executive or Council to provide a minimum notice period of up to 6 months prior to termination of the contract. Whilst not automatic, contracts can be extended provided they comply with requirements of Fair Work.

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 position during their period of absence.

Individuals are considered members of key management personnel when acting arrangements are for more than a period of one month.

- In the current year, Mr Raoul Harper was appointed to the position of Acting General Manager, whilst Mr John Brown was on leave.

Note 10 Other matters

Note 10.1 Related party transactions (Continued)

(iv) Transactions with related parties

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

<i>Nature of the transaction</i>	<i>Amount of the transactions during the year</i>	<i>Outstanding balances, including commitments at year end</i>	<i>Terms and conditions</i>	<i>Provision for doubtful debts related outstanding balances</i>	<i>The expense recognised during the period relating to bad or doubtful debts due from related parties</i>
St Helens Newsagency/ Bay of Fires Florist (owned by Mayor Mick Tucker)	\$1,198	Nil	30-day terms on invoices	-	-
St Helens Auto Electrics - repairs (owned by General Manager's Brother in-law)	\$4,303	\$358	30-day terms on invoices	-	-
St Helens Online Access Centre - grant (Business Services Manager's Father is the Centre Vice President)	\$0	Nil	30-day terms on invoices	-	-
St Helens Neighbourhood House - venue hire (Clr Gary Barnes is the Manager)	\$900	Nil	30-day terms on invoices	-	-
Fingal Valley Neighbourhood House - venue hire (Clr Gary Barnes is the Manager)	\$1,403	Nil	30-day terms on invoices	-	-

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

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

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

- Payment of rates on a primary residence
- Dog registration

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

Note 10.2 Special committees and other activities

	Opening Balance	Movement	Closing Balance
Pyengana Ground and Hall Committee	\$113,584	\$12,485	\$126,069

Note 10.3 Other material accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

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

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, 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 of Other Comprehensive Income represent original budget amounts / revised budget estimates (date) and are not audited.

(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has reviewed and assessed all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, including AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies* and AASB 2020-1 *Definition of Accounting Estimates and Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*, and determined that none would have a material effect on Council's operations or financial reporting.

Note 10.3 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (cont.)

(h) Pending Accounting Standards

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

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

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

Note	10.4 Management indicators	Benchmark	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a)	Underlying surplus or deficit					
	Net result for the year		1,697	1,686	2,749	(1,444)
	Less non-operating income					
	Capital contributions - and recognition of assets		-	(201)	(160)	-
	Covid-19 and National disaster relief grants		(936)	(190)	-	(120)
	Grants specifically for new or upgraded assets		(1,140)	(1,399)	(464)	(1,692)
	Grants for renewal of assets		(1,422)	(808)	(1,664)	(895)
	Grants received in advance - current year		(1,895)	(3,115)	(3,558)	(2,374)
	Grants received in advance - prior year		3,115	3,558	2,374	1,521
	Add non-operational expenses					
	Disaster relief and recovery expenditure		756	560	187	162
	Unscheduled one-off loss on disposal of non-financial assets		804	1,808	697	4,128
	Non Council works/assets funded by capital grant.		-	10	59	-
	Underlying surplus/deficit	0	<u>979</u>	<u>1,909</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>(714)</u>

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

Council's result of \$979,000 underlying surplus for 2024/25 is above the benchmark of 0, and a decrease from \$1,909,000 in 2023/24.

(b)	Underlying surplus ratio					
	<u>Underlying surplus or deficit</u>		<u>979</u>	<u>1,909</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>(714)</u>
	Recurrent income		19,499	19,031	18,505	16,518
	Underlying surplus ratio %	0%	5%	10%	1%	-4%

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

Council's underlying surplus ratio of 5% in 2024/25 is above the benchmark of 0%.

(c)	Net financial liabilities					
	Liquid assets less		13,883	15,435	15,494	12,781
	total liabilities		<u>6,736</u>	<u>8,821</u>	<u>11,050</u>	<u>10,718</u>
	Net financial liabilities	0	<u>7,147</u>	<u>6,614</u>	<u>4,444</u>	<u>2,063</u>

This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall.

Council has liquid assets in surplus of total liabilities by \$7,147,000 in 2024/25 and is above the benchmark of 0.

(d)	Net financial liabilities ratio					
	<u>Net financial liabilities</u>		<u>7,147</u>	<u>6,614</u>	<u>4,444</u>	<u>2,063</u>
	Recurrent income		<u>19,499</u>	<u>19,031</u>	<u>18,505</u>	<u>16,518</u>
	Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	37%	35%	24%	12%

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

Council's net financial liabilities ratio of 37% for 2024/25 is within the benchmark range of 0-50%.

(e)	Asset consumption ratio					
	An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.					
	<i>Buildings</i>					
	<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>		<u>15,221</u>	<u>16,017</u>	<u>15,624</u>	<u>15,009</u>
	Current replacement cost (Gross)		<u>27,224</u>	<u>27,051</u>	<u>25,919</u>	<u>24,192</u>
	Asset consumption ratio %		56%	59%	60%	62%

Note 10.4 Management indicators (cont.)

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Transport Infrastructure</i>				
<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	142,343	138,942	109,115	111,268
Current replacement cost (Gross)	193,813	186,899	164,850	164,512
Asset consumption ratio %	73%	74%	66%	68%
<i>Drainage</i>				
<u>Fair value (Carrying amount)</u>	28,222	27,780	21,633	20,654
Current replacement cost (Gross)	42,036	40,826	35,987	33,647
Asset consumption ratio %	67%	68%	60%	61%

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

(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

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		48	1,245	131	290
Projected capital expenditure funding***		522	488	131	360
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	9%	255%	100%	81%

Transport Infrastructure

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		2,610	2,076	1,954	1,173
Projected capital expenditure funding***		3,367	2,969	1,954	1,173
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	78%	70%	100%	100%

Drainage

<u>Projected capital funding outlays**</u>		30	155	56	50
Projected capital expenditure funding***		406	448	56	50
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	7%	35%	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.

Note 10.4 Management indicators (cont.)

(g) Asset sustainability ratio

Capex on replacement/renewal of existing assets		3,233	4,123	3,077	2,698
Annual depreciation expense		5,156	4,728	4,547	4,082
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	63%	87%	68%	66%

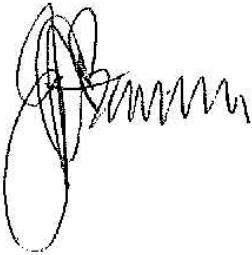
This ratio calculates the extent to which Council is maintaining operating capacity through renewal of their existing asset base.

2025	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
By asset class			
Parks & recreation	1	1,425	1,426
Buildings	48	1,231	1,279
Land improvements	52	34	86
Plant, machinery and equipment	379	27	406
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	42	42
Roads	1,796	519	2,315
Bridges	784	37	821
Footpaths	30	51	81
Drainage	129	125	254
Waste management	14	88	102
Total	3,233	3,579	6,812

2024	Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new /upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
By asset class			
Parks & recreation	23	38	61
Buildings	1,245	350	1,595
Land improvements	3	28	31
Plant, machinery and equipment	582	214	796
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	4	15	19
Roads	1,920	663	2,583
Land	190	-	190
Land under roads	-	35	35
Bridges	1	173	174
Footpaths	155	52	207
Drainage	-	252	252
Waste management	-	(6)	(6)
Total	4,123	1,814	5,937

Certification of the Financial Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Brown', with a large, stylized initial 'J' and a series of loops and flourishes extending to the right.

John Brown
General Manager

Date : 28/10/2025

Management Certification of the Financial Report

The accompanying financial statements of the Break O'Day Council are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with:

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

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

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

The completed Financial Statements Preparation and Submission Checklist is enclosed.

Marissa Walters
Marissa Walters
Contract Accountant

22/10/2025