



dorset
COUNCIL

Annual Report 2024/25

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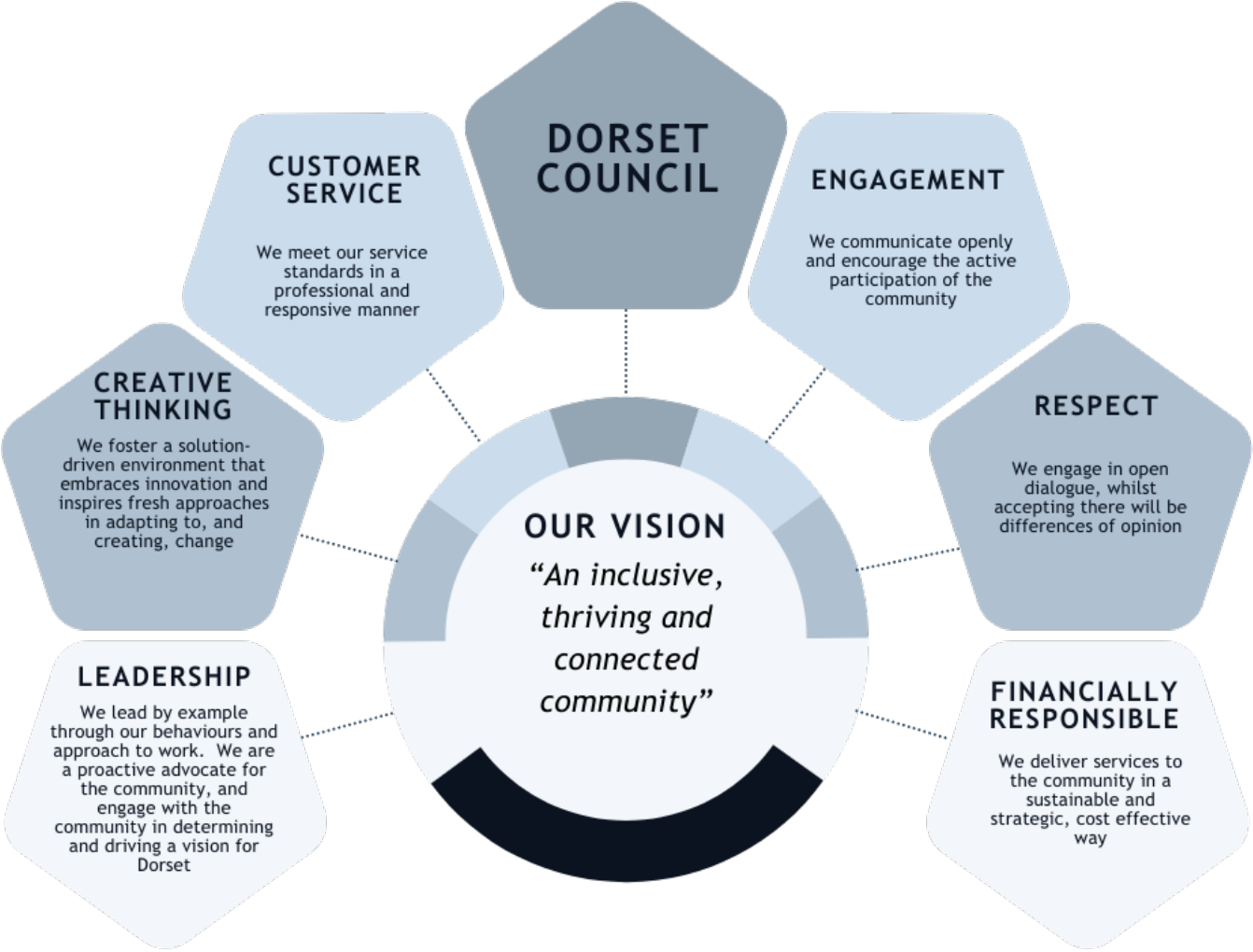
Front Cover Image: Musselroe Bay

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Acknowledgment of Country

Dorset Council acknowledges the deep history and culture of the First People who were the traditional owners of the lands and waterways where we live and work. We acknowledge the clans-people who lived here for over a thousand generations on the Country where Dorset is built and throughout the area we know as the northeast region.

Dorset Council acknowledges the present-day Aboriginal custodians and the inclusive contribution they make to the social, cultural and economic essence of the municipality.

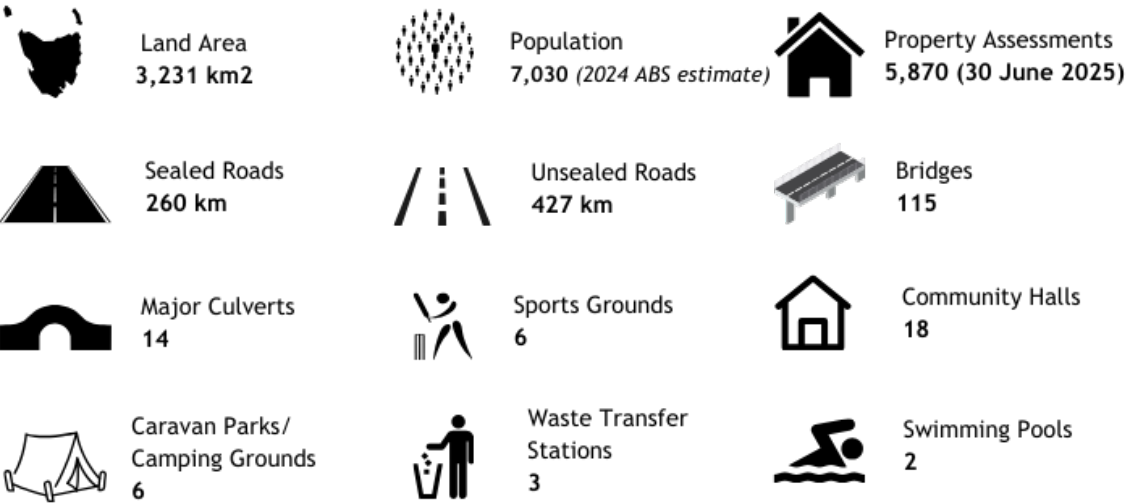


The Annual Report provides a comprehensive overview of Dorset Council’s activities during 2024/25, including an account of our performance to the community.

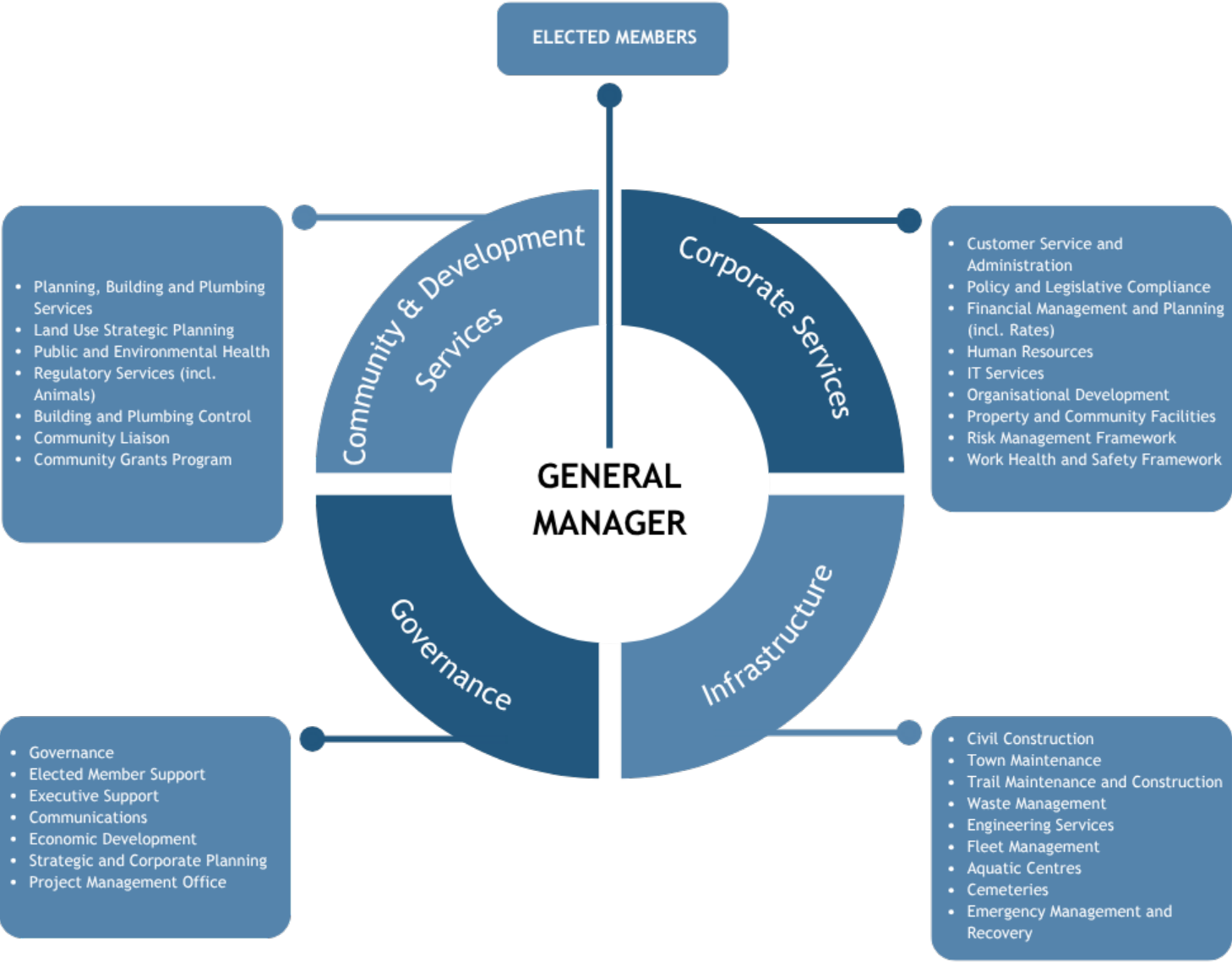
The Annual Report meets legislative requirements incorporating the results of Council’s performance in respect of goals and objectives set in the 2024/25 Annual Plan and details of our financial performance.

Details in Brief

Elected Members 9 Commissioner 1	Adjusted Capital Value of Properties \$3,713,437,400 (30 June 2025)
Employees 75.8 FTEs (30 June 2025)	Adjusted Assessed Annual Value of Properties \$156,488,346 (30 June 2025)
Capital Expenditure \$6,698,000	Standard General Rate 0.05318 cents in \$ (1 July 2024)
Total Operating Revenue \$16,309,000	Varied General Rate Short-Term Accommodation 0.10636 cents in \$ (1 July 2024)
Total Operating Expenditure \$18,385,000	Varied General Rate Forestry 0.06192 cents in \$ (1 July 2024)
Loan Debt \$2,855,000 (30 June 2025)	Varied General Rate Windfarm 0.07421 cents in \$ (1 July 2024)



Organisational Structure



Message from the Mayor



It's hard to believe that six months have passed since I stepped into the role of Mayor in early April. Time has flown, and I'm proud to say that alongside my fellow Councillors, we've found our feet quickly and are working with purpose and unity. Coming into local government with fresh eyes and no preconceived ideas has been a real strength — it's allowed us to approach challenges with openness, curiosity, and a genuine desire to serve our community.

One of our most important responsibilities as elected representatives is shaping Dorset's future through strategic planning. In June 2025, Council undertook a review of the 2023 – 2032 Strategic Plan. The foundational pillars — Liveable Community, Economic Development, Leadership and Governance, and Environmental Footprint — remain unchanged, reflecting our enduring commitment to these core values.

However, this year saw the introduction of a vital new focus: the Dorset Future Ready imperative. This initiative marks a significant step forward in holistic strategic planning. Through extensive consultation and engagement, we aim to co-create a vision for each town and its surrounding areas. Key focus areas include:

- Housing and accommodation needs
- Recognition and protection of our natural environment
- Celebration of heritage and history
- Economic growth and opportunity
- Master planning for recreation, open space, settlement growth, and infrastructure

Our role as Council is to foster an environment where economic opportunities can flourish — enhancing development and making Dorset an even better place to live, work, and thrive.

The 2025 Australia Day Awards recognised the following recipients:

Citizen of the Year: Karen Rainbow

Young Citizen of the Year: Tori Hall

Volunteer of the Year: Mary Brown and Elizabeth Somerville

Additionally, Kellie Jackson received a Certificate of Appreciation.

I also want to take a moment to acknowledge the brilliant work of our Council staff. Their professionalism, resilience, and unwavering commitment has been nothing short of exceptional — especially through uncertain and challenging times. Whether navigating change or responding to the unexpected, they continue to deliver with integrity and care, ensuring our community remains supported and our operations run smoothly.

Finally, I want to sincerely thank the community for the warmth and support you've shown me since my appointment. It's been an honour to serve, and I look forward to continuing this journey with you all as we shape a vibrant and resilient future for Dorset.

RHYS BEATTIE



ABOVE | 2025 Dorset Citizen of the Year: Karen Rainbow
(pictured with Ambassador Rosie Martin and General Manager John Marik)

BELOW | June 2025 Budget Council Meeting



Elected Members

Your 2022 Local Government Election, elected representatives:



Mayor Greg Howard

Committees

- Bridport Seaside Caravan Park
- Emergency Relief Grant Panel
- Blue Derby Operation Transfer Delegation Committee
- Road and Footpath Committee
- General Manager's Remuneration Committee
- Local Government Association of Tasmania Delegate
- TasWater Owner Representative Delegate



Deputy Mayor Dale Jessup

Committees

- Audit Panel
- Blue Derby Operation Transfer Delegation Committee
- General Manager's Remuneration Committee
- Local Government Association of Tasmania Delegate (alternate member)
- TasWater Owner Representative Delegate (alternate member)



Cr Jerrod Nichols

Committees

- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- Community Grants Selection Panel
- Audit Panel (alternate member)
- Bridport Seaside Caravan Park (alternate member)



Cr Beth Donoghue

Committees

- Audit Panel
- Road and Footpath Committee
- General Manager's Remuneration Committee



Cr Edwina Powell

Committees

- Community Grants Selection Panel
- Barry Jarvis Education Scholarship Selection Panel
- Road and Footpath Committee (alternate member)

Dorset Board of Inquiry

On 2 August 2023, the Minister for Local Government decided to establish a Board of Inquiry into Dorset Council, and suspend all elected members during this investigation. Mr Andrew Wardlaw was appointed Commissioner for Council for the duration of the Inquiry, which ceased on 22 January 2025, when the Dorset Board of Inquiry Report - October 2024 was released to the public by the Minister.

This announcement ceased the appointment of the Commissioner, with the elected Council reinstated as at 12:01am, 23 January 2025.

To read more on the Dorset Board of Inquiry, including the released report and process undertaken, visit the Office of Local Government website.

Post the reinstatement of Council, the following Councillors tendered their resignation from Council:

- Greg Howard
- Dale Jessup
- Jerrod Nichols
- Leonie Stein
- Beth Donoghue
- Anna Coxen

These resignations triggered two recounts and a by-election, undertaken by the Tasmanian Electoral Commission.



Cr Mervyn Chilcott

Committees

- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- Community Grants Selection Panel



Cr Kahlia Simmons

Committees

- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- Emergency Relief Grant Panel



Cr Leonie Stein

Committees

- Barry Jarvis Education Scholarship Selection Panel
- Bridport Seaside Caravan Park
- Emergency Relief Grant Panel



Cr Anna Coxen

Committees

- Barry Jarvis Education Scholarship Selection Panel
- Blue Derby Operation Transfer Delegation Committee



Andrew Wardlaw

Committees¹

- Northern Tasmania Development Corporation Management Representative

¹ Commissioner Wardlaw represented Council on all Committees post the suspension of Councillors from 11am, 2 August 2023 until midnight, 22 January 2025.

Your 2025 elected representatives:



Mayor Rhys Beattie

Committees

- Local Government Association of Tasmania Delegate
- TasWater Owners Representative Delegate
- General Manager's Performance Evaluation Committee
- Event Funding Program Selection Panel
- Northern Tasmania Development Corporation Management Representative



Deputy Mayor Edwina Powell

Committees

- Community Grants Selection Panel
- Barry Jarvis Education Scholarship Selection Panel
- General Manager's Performance Evaluation Committee
- Local Government Association of Tasmania Delegate (alternate)
- TasWater Representative Delegate (alternate)



Cr Kahlia Simmons

Committees

- Audit Panel
- Event Funding Program Selection Panel
- Emergency Relief Grant Panel



Cr Mervyn Chilcott

Committees

- Community Grants Selection Panel
- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel



Cr Jan Hughes

Committees

- Barry Jarvis Education Scholarship Selection Panel
- Emergency Relief Grant Panel
- General Manager's Performance Evaluation Committee

Reinstatement of Council

The Tasmanian Electoral Commission conducted a recount on 11 February 2025 to fill two Councillor vacancies following resignations, with Jan Hughes and Wendy McLennan elected to Council.

A further recount was conducted on 20 February 2025 to fill a further three vacancies following resignations, with Nick Bicanic, Vincent Teichmann and James Cashion elected to Council.

A By-Election was undertaken by the Tasmanian Electoral Commission in March 2025 to fill the remaining vacant Councillor position along with the election of Mayor. Rhys Beattie was elected as a result of a postal ballot vote as both Councillor and Mayor.

With a full Council elected, Councillors around the table elected Edwina Powell to the position of Deputy Mayor at a Special Meeting of Council held on 6 May 2025.

On 26 June 2025, James Cashion tendered his resignation from Council. This will trigger a further By-Election process to be undertaken by the Tasmanian Electoral Commission in the coming months.



First Council Meeting post reinstatement, February 2025



Cr Wendy McLennan

Committees

- Community Grants Selection Panel
- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel



Cr Nick Bicanic

Committees

- Event Funding Program Selection Panel



Cr Vincent Teichmann

Committees

- Audit Panel (alternate member)
- Emergency Relief Grant Panel



Cr James Cashion

Committees

- Australia Day Awards Selection Panel
- Barry Jarvis Education Scholarship Selection Panel
- Audit Panel

Under the *Local Government Act 1993*, all-in, all-out elections occur every four years.

The last Local Government election was held in October 2022. The next election is due in October 2026.

Council Meetings

Ordinary meetings of the Council are generally held on the third Monday of each month, commencing at 6pm in the Council Chambers, 3 Ellenor Street, Scottsdale. During 2024/25, Council held community Council Meetings at Gladstone, Legerwood and Pioneer.

Members of the public are invited to attend these meetings in person, or listen to the audio which is available as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the Meeting each month. Agendas, attachments and minutes are available online at www.dorset.tas.gov.au together with the audio recording of the meetings.

Councillor attendance at Council Meetings and Briefing Workshops 2024/25

COUNCILLOR	ORDINARY MEETINGS												TOTAL ORDINARY MEETINGS	TOTAL SPECIAL MEETINGS	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ATTENDANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL WORKSHOPS ATTENDANCE
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN					
CHILCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/12	2/5	-	7/17	8/14
COXEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	2/14
DONOGHUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	3/14
HOWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
JESSUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
NICHOLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-
POWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/12	2/5	-	7/17	8/14
SIMMONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/12	2/5	-	7/17	7/14
STEIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	3/14
WARDLAW	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						7/12	3/5	✓	10/17	6/14
HUGHES								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/12	1/5	-	6/17	4/14
McLENNAN								✓	✓	✓	✓	A	4/12	2/5	-	6/17	4/14
BICANIC									✓	✓	✓	A	3/12	2/5	-	5/17	5/14
TEICHMANN									✓	✓	✓	✓	4/12	2/5	-	6/17	5/14
CASHION								✓	✓	✓	A	LoA	2/12	1/5	-	3/17	2/14
BEATTIE										✓	✓	✓	3/12	1/5	-	4/17	4/14

LEGEND
A | Absent
LoA | Approved Leave of Absence
- | Suspended
■ | Resigned / Appointment Ceased

Councillor Learning and Development 2024/25

In accordance with Regulation 37(d) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2025*, a statement must be included in the annual report of the core learning and development activities, as determined by the Director for Local Government, that each Councillor has completed in the 2024/25 financial year.

Councillors were enrolled in three online 'Learn to Lead' learning packages, containing a number of individual modules on various topics related to being a Councillor, roles and responsibilities and essential knowledge and good governance within local government for completion. The following table outlines the completion of those online modules by Dorset Councillors as at 30 June 2025. Councillors also undertook a number of internal education sessions facilitated by Council Officers during 2024/25 including land use planning, finance and budgeting, and rating principles.

LP	Name	Progress	LP1 M1	LP1 M2	LP2 M1	LP2 M2	LP2 M3	LP3 M1	LP3 M2	LP3 M3	LP3 M4	LP3 M5	LP3 M6	LP3 M7	LP3 M8	LP3 M9	LP3 M10	LEGEND	
LP1	Councillor Mervyn Chilcott	100%	Y	Y														LP1 - Learning Package 1 M1: Being a councillor and encouraging nomination M2: Getting elected as a councillor	
LP1	Deputy Mayor Edwina Powell	100%	Y	Y															
LP1	Councillor Kahlia Simmons	100%	Y	Y															
LP1	Councillor Wendy McLennan	100%	Y	Y															
LP1	Councillor Jan Hughes	100%	Y	Y														LP2 - Learning Package 2 M1: Roles and responsibilities of councillors M2: Essential knowledge and skills for councillors M3: Foundations of good governance	
LP1	Councillor Nick Bicanic	100%	Y	Y															
LP1	Councillor Vincent Teichmann	25%																	
LP1	Mayor Rhys Beattie	100%	Y	Y															
LP2	Councillor Mervyn Chilcott	100%			Y	Y	Y												LP3 - Learning Package 3 M1: Understanding your role M2: Building positive relationships M3: Cyber safety essentials M4: Good decision-making M5: Land-use planning - Part A: Key players in land-use planning Part B: Tasmanian planning system Part C: Statutory planning M6: Strategic planning, reporting and performance management M7: Ethical standards M8: Understanding local government finances for councillors M9: Risk management M10: Continuous improvement
LP2	Deputy Mayor Edwina Powell	100%			Y	Y	Y												
LP2	Councillor Kahlia Simmons	100%			Y	Y	Y												
LP2	Councillor Wendy McLennan	0%																	
LP2	Councillor Jan Hughes	100%			Y	Y	Y												
LP2	Councillor Nick Bicanic	100%			Y	Y	Y												
LP2	Councillor Vincent Teichmann	0%																	
LP2	Mayor Rhys Beattie	100%			Y	Y	Y												
LP3	Councillor Mervyn Chilcott	100%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
LP3	Deputy Mayor Edwina Powell	100%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
LP3	Councillor Kahlia Simmons	100%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
LP3	Councillor Wendy McLennan	29%						Y	Y										
LP3	Councillor Jan Hughes	100%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
LP3	Councillor Nick Bicanic	100%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
LP3	Councillor Vincent Teichmann	0%																	
LP3	Mayor Rhys Beattie	42%						Y	Y	Y	Y								
Y = module fully completed																			

General Manager's Overview



"Our Vision – an inclusive, thriving and connected community"



Aerial view of the Sideling
Photo Credit: Department of State Growth

The 2024/25 financial year has been a year of significant progress and consolidation for Dorset Council, with Council and staff working together to deliver on key strategic priorities and core services for our community.

This year also marked an important period of governance transition. Dorset Council operated under the guidance of Commissioner Andrew Wardlaw during the Board of Inquiry, and I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Commissioner for his service, leadership and support to both Council Officers and the community during this time. From 23 January 2025, the newly elected Councillors were reinstated back onto Council. There were six Councillor resignations post reinstatement which resulted in six new Councillors, including the appointment of a new Mayor, Rhys Beattie and Deputy Mayor Edwina Powell. I acknowledge the new Council's commitment to representing their community and look forward to continuing our collaborative work for the benefit of the community.

The following highlights were achieved by Dorset Council in 2024/25:

- An unqualified audit opinion for the 2024/25 financial result by the Tasmanian Audit Office.
- Council met the operational result, which was a budgeted deficit for 2024/25 of (\$857,000) compared to an actual result of (\$775,000).
- Council achieved the delivery of a \$6.7 million capital program against a budget of \$8.32 million budget. It must be noted that the budget did include \$1.79 million for the North East Rail Trail which continues to be deferred and the project going ahead is contingent on the attainment of funding. Key capital projects delivered in 2024/25 include:
 - Golconda Road upgrades \$1.51 million.
 - Road resheeting and reseal program totaling \$1.3 million.
 - Old Waterhouse Road Safety upgrades of \$588,000.

- Eastman's Beach amenities upgrade of \$310,000.
- Scottsdale / Branhholm / Winnaleah Playground upgrades \$275,000.
- Blue Derby Mountain Bike Trail renewals, Rusty Crusty Bridge and Relics Trail Bridge \$207,000.
- South Street Bridport Stormwater Upgrade \$158,000.
- Blue Derby Shimano New Mountain Bike Trail \$145,000. Note this was funded by Shimano through a Blue Derby Foundation attained sponsorship.
- Westwood / Main Street Bridport Stormwater Upgrade \$132,000.
- Ethel Street Scottsdale Stormwater Upgrade \$126,000.
- New grant funding awarded during the 2024/25 financial year totalled \$3.54 million and capital funding utilised totalled \$3.98 million. Note that capital grants are in addition to recurring operational grant funding streams which totalled \$2.98 million for the 2024/25 financial year.
- Of the 50 actions in the 2024/25 Annual Plan, 42 were completed (84%) with 8 actions in various stages of progress and have been carried forward into 2025/26.
- A review and adoption of the Dorset Strategic Plan 2023 – 2032 at the June 2025 Council Meeting, including the launch of Dorset – Future Ready to guide the vision for each Dorset town and community.
- Delivery of all key operational requirements on time, including the Annual Report 2023/24, the Long Term Financial Plan, Budget Estimates, Rates Resolution and Fees and Charges for 2025/26.
- Progress on the Priority Projects Plan, providing a strong platform to advocate for election commitments and external grant funding.
- Full compliance with Board of Inquiry Ministerial Directives by 30 June 2025.
- Implementation of improved civil infrastructure practices, including the Konect system by InsightGIS to better manage and prioritise road maintenance.
- The North East Rail Trail progressing, with the City of Launceston providing in-principle support and Dorset Council reaffirming its commitment at the June 2025 Meeting.

- Adoption of a new Road Asset Management Plan alongside reviews of multiple Council policies, ensuring a stronger governance and service delivery framework.
- Advancements in community-focused initiatives including the Child and Youth Safe Organisations Framework, the regional Waste Strategy, the Green Waste and Recycle Rewards projects, and a new Council Events Policy to support community events.

In addition, Council maintained high standards in delivering essential services including roads and footpaths, stormwater, council buildings and facilities, parks and gardens, swimming pool operations and mountain bike trail maintenance. Along with kerbside waste and recycling collection, facility management and maintenance including cleansing crews, community development, customer services and regulatory services in building, environmental health, animal management, and Council administration and finance.

The achievements of this past year are a testament to the dedication of our staff, the leadership of our elected members and the constructive input of our community. I look forward to building on this strong foundation as we continue to shape Dorset's future together.

JOHN MARIK



Commissioner Andrew Wardlaw with the Executive Management Team at the 16 December 2024 Council Meeting

Executive Management Team



GENERAL MANAGER
John Marik



**DIRECTOR
COMMUNITY & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**
Jayne Miller



**DIRECTOR
CORPORATE SERVICES**
Lauren Tolputt



**DIRECTOR
INFRASTRUCTURE**
Kerry Sacilotto

Teams



Programs and Governance
Bridget Waterhouse, Sarah Forsyth, Carly Hall



Administration & Corporate Services
Kim McGlashan, Tracey Brown, Jade Hassell, Sophie Mills, Shannon Hill, Stephanie Hill, Mandy Walters, Lauren Summers

Teams



Finance
Coralee Freeman, Malcolm Beattie, Allison Saunders, Jane France
Absent | Chloe Carey



Infrastructure Services
Craig Wheeler, Peter Carey, Andrew Holmes, Lou Barrett, Wayne Williams, Susan Woolley, Jeff Holmes, Jane Kilburn, Daniel Smythe



Development Services
Peter Carey, Angela Lowe, Chris Wicks, Elizabeth Hadley, Kamala Roberts
Absent | Alex Stevens, Madison Loosmore, Robert Masterman



Bridport Seaside Caravan Park
Courtney Irwin, Phil Coleman, Kate Snow, Debbie Anderson



Bridport Town Maintenance

Aaron Scott, Crystal Bowerman, Gavin Porter



Scottsdale Town Maintenance

Bruce Van Asch, Paul Williams, Corey Binns, Paul Chirichiello

Absent | Nick Arnold, Alex Stevens, Craig Bennett



Blue Derby Trail Maintenance Crew

Brodie O'Brien, Xavier Smyrk, Peter Coleborn, Scott White

Absent | Theo Williams



Cleansing Team

Kellie Webb, Helen Pola, Shirley Jessup

Absent | Paula Barry



Derby Town Maintenance

Samuel Chapple, Trevor Styles

Absent | Reece Osborne



Waste Crew

Rex Barnett, Don Rainbow, John Powe, Kelvin Simmons, Jeff Holmes, Theresa Kettle, Ben Jensen

Absent | Dave Anderson



Civil Works Crew

Gregory Coker-Williams, Jason Whelan, Cory Harris, Lachlan Cassidy, Michael Taylor, Stuart Worker, Chance Shadwick, John Petterwood, Daniel Smythe

Absent | Sam Hadley, Duncan James, Luke Hadley, Graeme Betts

Amenities Cleaners/Hall Caretakers (all absent)

Tanya Barker, Coral Petrie, Cindy Walsh

Strategic Plan Overview

A new Dorset Council Strategic Plan 2023 - 2032 was developed by Councillors with the assistance of Council Management throughout various workshops during February - June 2023. During this time the Strategic Plan was put to the community for a two-month period (18 March to 15 May 2023) to allow consultation and feedback.

The review process enabled Councillors to assess the current and future direction of Council and the accompanying priorities. The Dorset Council Strategic Plan 2023 – 2032 was adopted by Council in the June 2023 Council meeting.

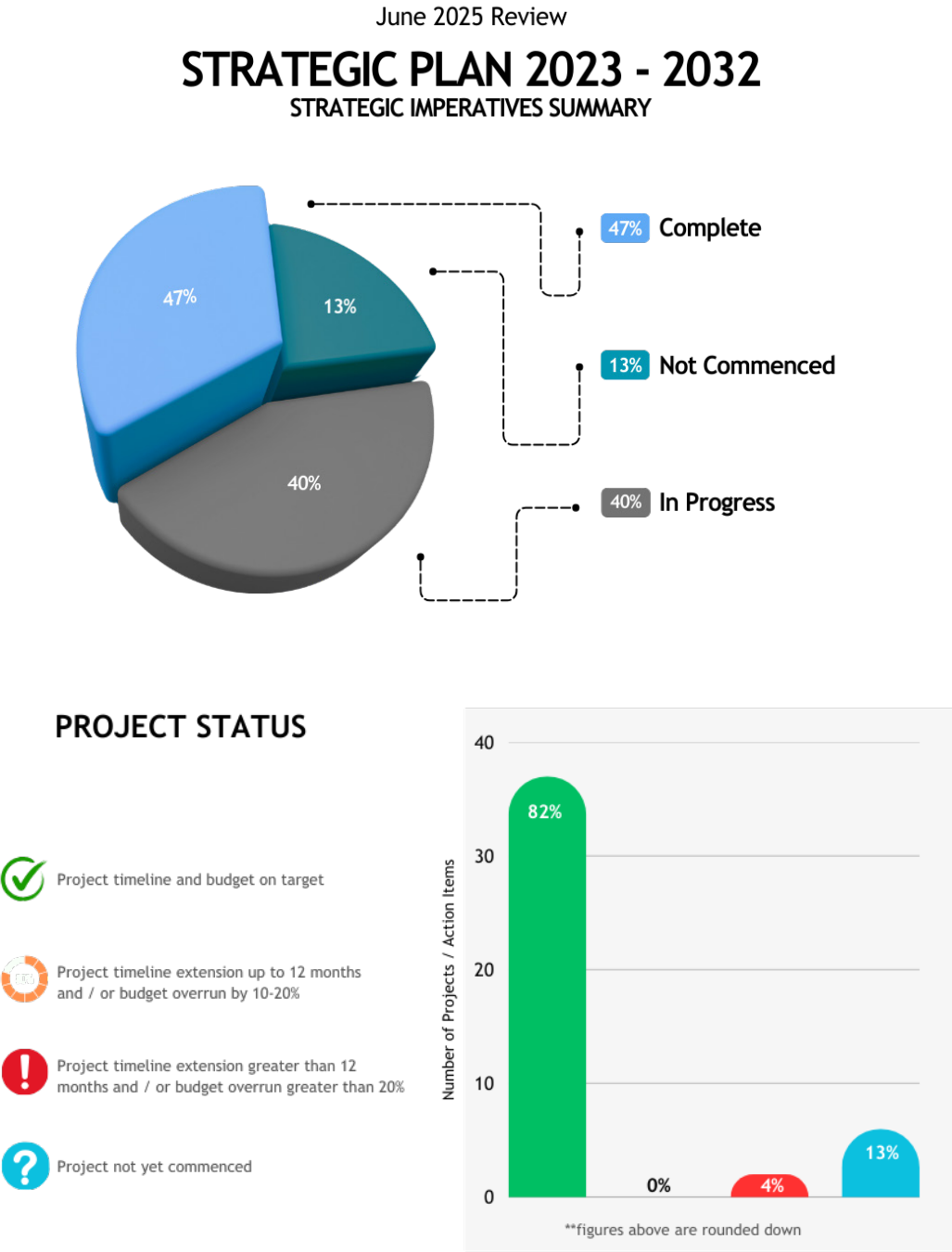
The Dorset Council Strategic Plan simply and easily defines what Council will be doing over the 2023 – 2032 term and why these initiatives are important to the municipality. The Strategic Plan centres on four key pillars - improving the liveability of the community, stimulating economic growth, improving service delivery, and reducing Council’s environmental footprint.

The current Strategic Plan provides Council and Management with a clear strategic direction and serves as the basis for more detailed planning documents such as Annual Plans, Implementation Plans and Asset / Infrastructure Planning over the 10-year period.

Officers conducted an annual review of the Plan in May 2025, noting the following progress:

- Of the 45 strategic imperatives, 87% are either in progress or complete, while 13% have not yet been started. The 47% of strategic imperatives that have been completed may be revisited or updated over the 2023 – 2032 strategic term. Imperative 9.3 is an example which was the creation of a projects of significance report for 2023 -2025. This document will be a living document moving forward, reviewed at regular intervals over the next 10 years.
- Of the 45 strategic imperatives, 82% have a green status whereby the project timeline and budget is on target. The 2023 - 2032 strategic cycle green status activities have focused Council on long term municipal planning including structure plans, Regional Land Use Strategy planning and infrastructure planning. Council have developed a Priority Projects Plan which focuses Council on projects that require advocacy and funding.

A full update on the annual review of the Plan was presented to the community at the 23 June 2025 Council Meeting.



2024/25 Annual Plan

Council adopted the 2024/25 Annual Plan at the 24 June 2024 Council Meeting. As at 30 June 2025, Officers had completed 42 of 50 actions identified, achieving a 84% completion rate, with the remaining 8 activities carried forward to the 2025/26 Plan. Below are quarterly assessments - as presented to the community - on progress of the Plan during 2024/25:



Sideling view over the North East



Mulched green waste at the Scottsdale Waste Transfer Station



2024/25 Annual Plan (cont.)

1 January - 31 March Quarter

12

Achieved

28

In Progress

-

Not Achieved

-

Carried Forward

✓ Completed:

- Board of Inquiry Directions: Councillors reinstated; first quarterly report to Minister scheduled for April.
- Priority Projects Plan and Future of Local Government Review: Completed and presented.
- Policy Updates Completed:
 - Writing Off Debts
 - Council Delegations

🔄 In Progress:

- Waste Strategy: Regional strategy near completion; green waste and container refund scheme progressing.
- CCTV Project: 50% complete; site visits completed; awaiting LGAT board decision.
- Municipal Tourism Marketing Strategy: 50% complete; consultant engaged; review due June.
- Weed Management Plan: 90% complete; final draft to be presented in April.
- Bridport Foreshore Projects: Pier and marina feasibility progressing; partial carry forward expected.
- Derby Master Plan: Advocacy ongoing; funding not yet secured.
- Rail Trail: 50% complete; awaiting City of Launceston review and funding body updates.



Mayor and General Manager at the 2025 Australian Local Government Association General Congress in Canberra

1 April - 30 June Quarter

42

Achieved

8

In Progress

-

Not Achieved

8

Carried Forward

✓ Completed:

- Strategic & Financial Planning:
 - Strategic Plan 2023-2032 reviewed and updated.
 - Long Term Financial Plan, Annual Plan 2025/26, Budget Estimates, Rates Resolution, and Fees & Charges all adopted.
- Mobile Food Vendor Policy reviewed and adopted.
- Major Projects Delivered:
 - Waste Strategy (including Green Waste and Container Refund Scheme).
 - Derby Master Plan secured bipartisan funding commitments.
 - Rail Trail Stage 3 endorsed for continued support and funding.
 - Bridport Pier development application to be submitted; Marina feasibility underway.
- Governance & Compliance:
 - Board of Inquiry directives implemented.
 - Child & Youth Safe Organisations Framework fully operational.
 - IT Strategy and Civil Infrastructure improvements completed.

★ Carried Forward to 2025/26:

- 8 Projects including:
 - Municipal Tourism Marketing Strategy
 - CCTV Project
 - Bridport Structure Plan
 - Austins Road Residential Development
 - Scottsdale Light Industrial Rezoning
 - Land & Building Asset Management Plans
 - Bridport Seaside Caravan Park Policy Review
 - Audit Panel composition review



Scottsdale Railway Precinct

Community Engagement



2024 Employment Connect Expo:
Jade Hassell representing Council with Commissioner Wardlaw



Gladstone Future-Links:
Signing of Memorandum of Understanding with Council



2025 ANZAC Day Service at Springfield:
Councillor Edwina Powell laying a wreath



Scottsdale Childrens Reserve Community Bike Park:
Official Opening



Her Excellency Governor Barbara Baker with Council and community members at a community recovery morning tea after the September 2024 severe weather event
Photo Credit: North Eastern Advertiser



November 2024: Community Meet and Greet Session,
Legerwood Hall

Year in Review



2024 Dorset Council Annual General Meeting + Council Meeting:
Legerwood Hall



Commissioner Wardlaw with Aunty Patsy Cameron: 10 Year
Celebration Mannalargenna Day 2024
Photo Credit: North Eastern Advertiser



Official Opening of Musselroe Bay Boat Ramp
Photo Credit: Rob Fairs MP



Scottsdale Childrens Reserve Bike Park: Official Opening



Blue Derby 10 Year Anniversary
Photo Credit: North Eastern Advertiser and Blue Derby Foundation



Premier of Tasmania visit to Derby
Photo Credit: Blue Derby Foundation

Looking Forward 2025/26

Major action areas for 2025/26 are:

Governance and Planning

- Strategic Plan review and progress reporting
- Councillor Learning & Development Plan implementation
- Submission for Local Government Amendment Bill

Community Development

- Scottsdale, Bridport and Derby "Future Ready" initiatives including master plans and feasibility studies

Policy and Framework Updates

- Review and implementation of multiple policies including:
 - Youth
 - Meeting Procedures
 - Dispute Resolution
 - Conduct of Elected Members
 - Community Consultation
 - Gifts and Benefits
 - Related Party Disclosure

Infrastructure and Asset Management

- Waste Strategy updates: including FOGO and cartage operations
- Asset Management Strategy and associated plans: including Land and Buildings
- Council-owned asset review for acquisitions and disposals

Economic Development

- Finalisation of the Municipal Tourism Marketing Strategy
- Bridport Marina feasibility assessment
- Priority Projects Plan establishment and reporting

Longer term projects, initiatives and activities are listed in Council's Strategic Plan 2023 - 2032, which can be viewed on Council's website.



APEX Park, Scottsdale

Environmental Health

Dorset Council undertakes environmental health activities with the aim to protect and promote the health of the community and reduce the incidence of preventable illness. Council currently employs an Environmental Health Officer (EHO) on a full-time basis to undertake these activities. The following is an overview of Council’s environmental health activities for 2024/25.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Council undertakes various regulatory activities to protect and promote the health of the community, as well as reduce the incidence of preventable illness.

Activity	Comments
Place of assembly assessment Licencing of public events which have a duration of longer than two hours with more than 1000 people attending	6 licences issued
Public health risk activities Registration and licencing of public health risk activities include tattooing and body piercing	1 premises, 1 operator
Regulated systems Registration of cooling towers and warm water systems to reduce the risk of illnesses like Legionnaires disease	1 registered
Private water suppliers Those providing drinking water through a private supply (i.e. not using TasWater's reticulated drinking water network).	2 registered
Water carriers Commercial water carriers who sell or supply drinking water by carting it in a tank or similar.	2 registered
Unhealthy premises Inspection of private residences following complaints of mould or unhealthy living conditions	Nil
Recreational waters - natural Recreational swimming sites at Derby Lake and Old Pier Beach tested during December - March	35 samples collected, 100% compliant
Recreational waters - council owned pools Monthly testing of the Scottsdale Aquatic Centre and Branhholm Swimming Pool during their opening	17 samples collected, 100% compliant
Immunisations Provision of immunisations through our school based immunisation program at Scottsdale High School and Winnaleah District High School.	101 students vaccinated
Notifiable disease Investigation of cases of notifiable diseases referred by the Department of Health	2 cases

Private burials Assessment and approval of applications for burial on private land under the <i>Burial and Cremation Act 2019</i> .	Nil
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FOOD SAFETY

Council regulate the sale of food in the municipality to ensure it is safe and fit for human consumption. Council undertake registration of food businesses, inspection of food business premises to ensure they are compliant with the Food Act 2003 and Food Standards Code, and investigate complaints relating to the sale of food.

Activity	Comments
Registered food businesses Registration of food businesses that occupy a fixed premises such as restaurants and cafes	92 registered
Registration of temporary food business Registration of temporary food providers including school fairs, sporting events, fundraising events, etc	8 issued
Registration of statewide food businesses Registration of mobile food businesses such as trailers and stalls	22 registered
Food complaint inspections Investigations of complaints made by customers about food businesses which may or may not be justified	2 complaints investigated
Registered food business inspections Inspections of new food businesses, as well as unannounced and outline inspections of existing food businesses	91 inspections completed
Compliance actions This includes improvement notices, prohibition orders, infringements and prosecutions undertaken under the <i>Food Act 2003</i>	Nil

ENVIRONMENT

Council respond to and investigate complaints about environmental nuisance such as noise, dust, odour and wood smoke. Council also regulate the approval and installation of on-site wastewater management systems.

Activity	Comments
Infringements for environmental related offences Infringements issued to people or businesses under the <i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994</i> and its regulations	1 infringement issued
On-site Wastewater Management Systems Assessment and approval of applications for On-site Wastewater Management Systems for developments in areas where reticulated sewage is not available	12 OWMS approved

Waste Management

Dorset Council has three Waste Transfer Stations, located at Scottsdale, Branhholm and Gladstone. Council trucks service twelve townships within the municipality with kerbside collection of waste and recycling which services approximately 3,170 houses and businesses.

Council offers a variety of ways to recycle and reduce landfill in partnership with the State Government, Circular North and various agencies to reduce landfill by 2030. Council is working towards an 80% recovery of recyclable items and developing a strategy to target food and organic waste which contributes just over 50% of Council's landfill.

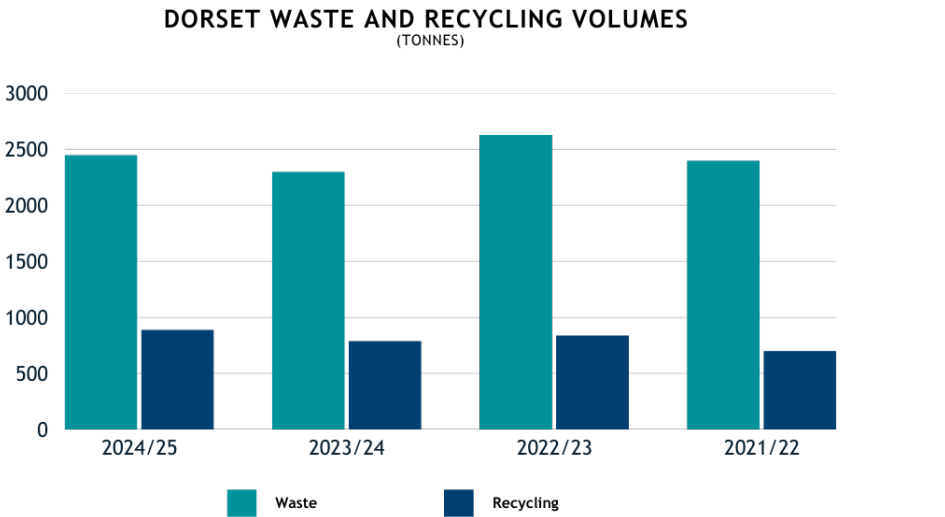
Recycling has increased through the container refund scheme located at the Scottsdale Recreation Ground. This initiative has been very well supported by the community, charitable organisations and sporting groups.

During 2024/25, Council transitioned from burning green waste to producing clean reusable mulch that has been utilised by Council, and the public. This initiative has improved Council's carbon footprint, with around 4,000 tonnes mulched during 2024/25.

To further support Council's strategy in landfill reduction, Council offer two reuse centres on site at the Scottsdale and Branhholm Waste Transfer Stations. During 2024/25, Council saw over 27,000 items diverted from landfill and given a new life. Council plans to expand the Scottsdale reuse centre to cater for the ongoing demand and increase the range and service.

The municipal Waste Transfer Station sites also offer the following services / collections:

- paint recycling
- battery disposal
- light disposal
- steel and non-ferrous metals
- mixed recycling
- e-waste and phones
- medicine blister packs
- cables
- drumMUSTER drums



Mulching green waste at the Scottsdale Waste Transfer Station

Community Grants

Small Grants

(Allocation of \$10,000)

Organisation	\$ Grant Amount	Grant Details
Fingal Valley Neighbourhood Watch	2,000	Baby and Child First Aid in Dorset
Scottsdale Lions Club Inc.	2,000	Clean-up Northeast Park Entertainment Stand
Scottsdale and Community Mens Shed	2,000	Mens Shed Security
Lions Club of Bridport Inc.	1,948	Equipment - laptop
Ringarooma Netball Club	2,000	Equipment - new uniforms
TOTAL	9,948	

Community Matching Funds Grants

(Allocation of \$30,000)

Organisation	\$ Grant Amount	Grant Details
Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (SSAA) Scottsdale	5,000	Shooting benches
Moorina Golf Club	9,886	Fencing and drainage
Dorset Field and Game	14,750	Remediation and renewal of access roads
TOTAL	29,636	

Councillors Discretionary Grants

(Allocation of \$15,000)

Organisation	\$ Grant Amount	Grant Details
North Scottsdale Hall Committee	9,890	Floor restoration at North Scottsdale Hall
Dorset Tasmania History Society	2,487	Stronach Cemetery plaques for unmarked graves
TOTAL	12,377	

TOTAL GRANTS EXPENDED	\$51,961
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Legislative Reporting Requirements

Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002

In accordance with Section 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002*, Council is required to report the number and types of public interest disclosures received.

There were no disclosures reported during 2024/25.

Council's Public Interest Disclosures Procedures are available at www.dorset.tas.gov.au

Right to Information Act 2009

Council received two (2) applications for assessed disclosure of information under the *Right to Information Act 2009* during 2024/25.



General Manager John Marik welcoming newly elected Mayor Rhys Beattie to Council after the By-Election

Local Government Act 1993

Code of Conduct Complaints

There were no code of conduct complaints received during the 2024/25 financial year.

Dispute Resolution Matters

During 2024/25, no matters were subject to Council's dispute resolution processes.

Statement of Councillor Allowances and Expenses

Section 72 (1) (cb) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that a statement of the total allowances and expenses paid to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors be included within the Annual Report.

During the 2024/25 period, Council paid allowances and reimbursements totaling \$250,000 (this includes payments to the Commissioner).

Audit Panel

Council has an Audit Panel as required under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The objective of the Audit Panel is to assist Council in providing a transparent and independent process in its financial management to ensure accountability to the community in the governance, management and allocation of resources.

Due to the suspension of Council on 2 August 2023, appointed Commissioner Andrew Wardlaw attended Audit Panel Committee meetings as the Council representative until 22 January 2025, when his appointment ceased with the reinstatement of Council.

Since reinstatement, the Panel is made up of the following members:

<u>Independent Member and Chair:</u>	Mr Ian Wright
<u>Council Representatives:</u>	Cr James Cashion, Cr Kahlia Simmons Cr Vincent Teichmann (<i>alternate member</i>)

Complaints in accordance with Council's Customer Service Charter

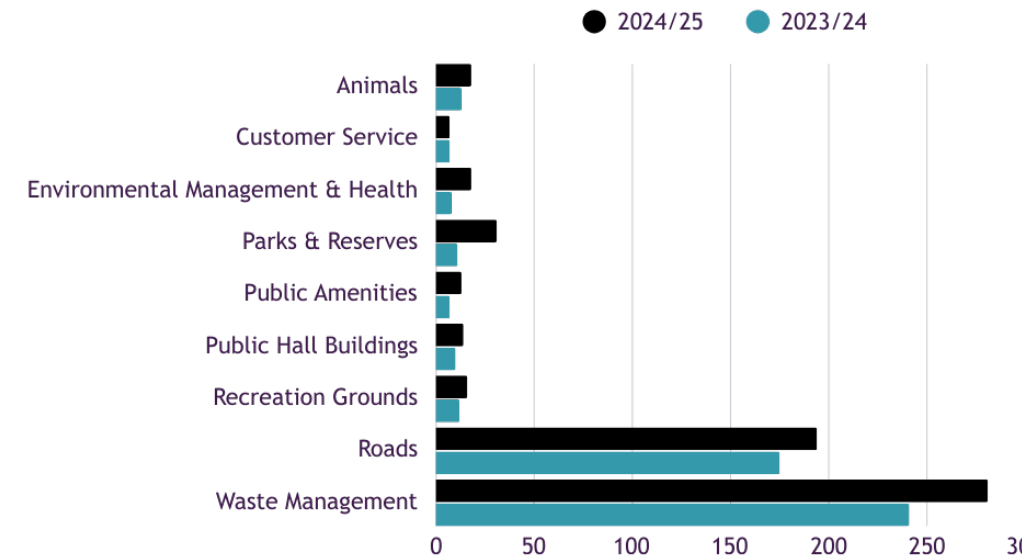
In accordance with Section 339F of the Local Government Act 1993, Council is required to disclose the number and type of complaints it received under the Customer Service Charter.

During 2024/25 there were a total of 8 complaints made in accordance with Council’s Customer Service Charter:

- All 8 complaints related to Council’s service standards

Customer Service Requests

The graph depicts the number of all customer requests received during 2024/25, being a total of 643 (2023/24: 503).



Mayor’s Discretionary Fund

During 2024/25, Council received requests for assistance from a variety of organisations that fell outside of other funding streams provided by Council.

The following donations were made from the Discretionary Fund.

Recipient	\$
Immune Deficiencies Foundation Australia - 7 x tickets Magic Show	455
North Eastern Axeman's Association - Government Thousand Wood Chopping Event	3,000
Scottsdale Golf Club Inc. - Australia Day 2025 Golf Day Sponsorship	455
Dorset Community Association Inc. - 2024 Seniors Week Celebration	1,900
North Eastern Netball Association Inc. - Sponsorship of 2024 finals medals	350
Dorset Field and Game - Sponsorship of 2024 Ladies Invitational Day	500
Scottsdale Football Club - Sponsorship of 2024 junior medals / trophies	210
TOTAL	\$6,870

School Bursaries

Council provided bursaries to the following schools in 2024/25:

Recipient	\$
Bridport Primary School 2024 Bursary	200
Ringarooma Primary School 2024 Bursary	200
Scottsdale Primary School 2024 Bursary	200
Scottsdale High School 2024 Bursary	500
Winnaleah District High School 2024 Bursary	500
TOTAL	\$1,600

Barry Jarvis Education Scholarships

Council provided the following recipients with education scholarships in 2024/25:

Recipient	\$
Mr B Stuart - High School Scholarship	500
Miss M Fletcher - High School Scholarship	500
Miss M Mahoney - High School Scholarship	500
Mr D Young - Apprenticeship / Traineeship Scholarship	1,000
Miss T Walters - University Scholarship	3,000
TOTAL	\$5,500

Sporting and Cultural Representatives

(Council Policy No. 4)

In accordance with Council Policy No. 4 - Sponsorship of Sporting and Cultural Representatives, Council was able to assist the following recipients represent Tasmania during 2024/25:

Recipient	\$
Ms A Carter - 2024 Under 15 Football	500
Miss C Harris - 2024 Under 18 Hockey	500
Mr B Hall - 2025 Under 17 Men's Netball	500
Mr M Wood - 2025 Under 17 Men's Netball	500
Miss C Harris - 2025 Under 18 Hockey	500
Miss R Lette - 2025 Under 15 Football	500
TOTAL	\$3,000



Maverick Wood representing Tasmania in the 17/Under Men's team at the Australian Men's and Mixed Netball Championships held in Victoria in April 2025
Photo Credit: Tasmanian Men's and Mixed Netball



2025 Barry Jarvis Education Scholarship Recipients with Mayor Rhys Beattie

Enterprise Powers Statement

Under Section 72(1)(ca), 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).

TasWater

The Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 2012 (Tas) requires the Council to form, or participate in the formation of a proprietary company limited by shares and incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001. This corporation is TasWater.

Dorset Council is represented on TasWater’s Owners’ Representatives’ Group, the activities of which are detailed at taswater.com.au. For further information see Note 5.1 in the financials (page 61).

Detailed performance information is also available in TasWater’s Annual Report.

Northern Tasmania Development Corporation Ltd

Council is a member of the Northern Tasmania Development Corporation Ltd (NTDC). NTDC is a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee.

Council's shareholding is based on annual funding contributions (membership fee) calculated using a formula based on municipality population. Council's annual membership fee for 2024/25 was \$33,467.

Dorset Council is represented on the Member Representative Group, with information on current projects available at ntdc.org.au. Detailed performance information is also available in NTDC's Annual Report.

Remuneration Statement
Section 72

Council is to include a statement relating to the total annual remuneration paid to employees of the Council who are key management personnel. Total annual remuneration includes the salary paid, contributions to superannuation, value of use of any motor vehicle and any other allowances or benefits paid.

Annual Remuneration		
\$1 - \$20,000	1	\$140,001 - \$160,000
\$20,001 - \$40,000	-	\$160,001 - \$180,000 -
\$40,001 - \$60,000	1	\$180,001 - \$200,000 1
\$60,001 - \$80,000	-	\$200,001 - \$220,000 1
\$80,001 - \$100,000	-	\$220,001 - \$240,000 -
\$100,001 - \$120,000	-	\$240,001 - \$260,000 -
\$120,001 - \$140,000	1	\$260,001 - \$280,000 1

See Note 10.1 in the financials (page 85) for further details on key management personnel.

Grants & Benefits
Section 77(2)

Type of Grant/Benefit		\$
Council Rate Remission	Conservation Covenants	3,855.00
Council Rate Remission	Discretionary Rates	12,274.55
Council Rate Remission	Rate Capping	14,243.46
Council Rate Remission	Council Policy	-
Council Rate Remission	Varied General Rate	2,332.14
Council Remission	Green Waste fee exemption - Dorset Community House	144.00
TOTAL		\$32,849.15

GST Dispute Statement
Section 72A

Council reports no disputes with the Australian Taxation Office during the financial year relating to compliance with GST law.

Donation of Land Statement
Section 72(1)da

Council transferred the following parcel of land during 2024/25 in accordance with Section 177.

Address: 'Ezzy Park' Emily Street BRIDPORT
Title: CT 159544/1
Recipient: State Fire Commission
Valuation: Nil (transfer back to The Crown)
Reason for Transfer: Emergency services hub development

Local Government Association of Tasmania

Council is a member of the Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT). LGAT is the voice of Local Government in Tasmania and represents all Tasmanian councils.

LGAT provides support to councils so that they are well placed to serve their communities. This support comes in the form of providing specialist services to councils, including policy and strategic support and information, and education for elected members and council officers.

Child and Youth Safe Organisations Act 2023

Tasmania’s Child and Youth Safe Organisations Framework (CYSOFF) is a law designed to keep children and youth safe in organisations. The CYSOFF was established under the Child and Youth Safe Organisations Act 2023, which commenced on 1 July 2023. It created 10 Child and Youth Safe Standards (the Standards), the Reportable Conduct Scheme, information sharing provisions, and established the role of the Independent Regulator. Council is required to comply with the CYSOFF from 1 January 2024.

The Standards are designed to help organisations foster a culture that places child safety and wellbeing at its centre. To embed compliance with the Standards across Council operations, Council established an operational CYSOFF Working Group, which developed an Action Plan outlining key objectives, actions, and roll-out timeframe. The Action Plan builds on Council’s existing practices to keep children and young people safe, and the CYSOFF Working Group continues to advance the actions it sets out.

Local Government (General) Regulations 2025

Tenders and Contracts

In accordance with Regulation 30, Council is to report details of any contract for the supply or provisions of goods and services:

- 1. valued at or exceeding \$250,000 (excluding GST); or
- 2. valued at or exceeding \$100,000 (excluding GST) but less than \$250,000

entered into or extended in the financial year.

Contractor / Supplier	Address	Description	Contract Period	Value
Mr Chris Riggall, Beaumontcote Pty Ltd	101 George Street SCOTTSDALE TAS 7260	Public Waste Collection Services	01.09.2021 to 01.09.2026	\$165,800 per annum
Crossroads Civil Contracting Pty Ltd	73-79 Lilydale Road ROCHERLEA TAS 7248	Bituminous Sealing of Roads (Contract 2024/25-02)	09.10.2024 to 30.06.2025	Various Rates
Pro-Dig Earthworks	PO Box 385 NEWSTEAD TAS 7250	South Street, Bridport - Replace Kerb Main & Westwood Street, Bridport Intersection - Stormwater Upgrade	21.11.2023 to 31.07.2024	\$366,571
Webster Trucks	PO Box 412 LAUNCESTON TAS 7250	Supply of Hook Lift Truck (Contract 2024/25-01)	26.09.2024 (awaiting delivery)	\$391,710
Gains Civil Contracting Pty Ltd	8 Henry Street BRIDPORT TAS 7262	Ethel Street and William Street, Scottsdale stormwater	14.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	\$187,105
Aurora Energy	GPO Box 191 HOBART TAS 7001	Small Electricity Connections	01.07.2023 to 30.06.2025	\$333,500
Aurora Energy	GPO Box 191 HOBART TAS 7001	Public Lighting Connections	01.07.2022 to 30.06.2025	\$347,000
Shell Energy Retail Pty Ltd	Level 30, 275 George Street BRISBANE QLD 7152	Scottsdale Recreation Ground Electricity Connections	01.07.2021 to 30.06.2025	\$198,000
Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Level 4 Bay Centre, 65 Pirrama Road PYRMONT NSW 2009	Northern Materials Recovery Facility	01.07.2024 to 30.06.2038	\$1,600,000
Aurora Energy	GPO Box 191 HOBART TAS 7001	Public Lighting Connections	01.07.2025 to 30.06.2028	\$355,000
Aurora Energy	GPO Box 191 HOBART TAS 7001	Small Electricity Connections	01.07.2025 to 30.06.2028	\$216,300
Aurora Energy	GPO Box 191 HOBART TAS 7001	Large Electricity Connections	01.07.2025 to 30.06.2027	\$128,850

Local Government (General) Regulations 2025 (cont.)

Tenders and Contracts

In accordance with Regulation 37(b), Council is to report on all instances where an exemption has been applied for procurement of a contractor / supplier. Council, by absolute majority, resolved to exempt the following contractor from undertaking a public procurement process:

Reason for Exemption	Description of Goods or Services	Value	Contractor / Supplier	Council Resolution
Reg 28(i)(i) - extenuating circumstances	Construction of a new mountain bike trail - Shimano Trail Born Fund	\$125,000	World Trail (nominated by Shimano Australia)	19 August 2024 Minute 165/24



Official opening of the Shimano Trail Born Fund 'Triple 3' with Mayor Beattie and Shimano Australia Marketing Manager Toby Shingleton
Photo Credit: Blue Derby Foundation



Grants Paid to Council

Financial Assistance Grants

Annual Financial Assistance Grants (FA Grants) are a critical revenue source for Council, representing 26% (\$4.2 million – adjusted for FA Grants paid in advance) of Council’s total recurrent operating revenue. FA Grants provide annual funding for Council roads and other essential services.

Grants Received by Council

External grants received by Council are essential to fund projects or works and supplement the cost of essential maintenance works. Below is a summary of grants received, along with images of some of the projects undertaken with grant funding, with a full listing of grants paid to Council during 2024/25, see Note 2.4 (page 53).

Summary of grants	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Federally funded grants	6,345	6,013
State funded grants	604	967
Others	10	11
Total grants	6,959	6,991



Sponsorship of Council Projects



Council acknowledges sponsorship of \$12,000 from ACEN Australia, which enabled the installation of a solar light at the Tomahawk Playground, enhancing accessibility for the community.

Grants Received by Council
Images (clockwise)

- Gillespies Road upgrade
- Branhholm Hall re-roof
- Winnaleah Park playground upgrade
- Northeast Park carpark seal
- Eastmans Beach amenities block renewal
- Old Waterhouse Road safety improvements
- Emergency mobile response trailer



Tomahawk Playground solar light

Overview of Financial Performance

The following information is to assist the reader in understanding Council’s 2024/25 financial statements.

Financial Result

Dorset Council recorded a surplus before other comprehensive income of \$1.9 million for the 2024/25 financial year, compared to a surplus before other comprehensive income of \$2.2 million for 2023/24. Council’s recurrent income decreased by \$0.5 million, capital income increased by \$1.2 million, and expenses increased by \$1.0 million.

After adjusting for capital income and one-off events for the 2024/25 financial year, Council recorded an underlying deficit of \$775,000, compared to an underlying deficit of \$182,000 in 2023/24. Many factors contributed to the increase in Council’s underlying deficit, however, the increase in depreciation and employee costs, together with a decrease in income received from Financial Assistance Grants had the most significant impact on results.

Council remains in a strong financial position, despite a \$1.1 million decrease in cash generated from operating activities during the 2024/25 financial year. This reduction is primarily due to the timing of cash payments received under the Financial Assistance Grant program as a lower proportion of the 2025/26 grant was prepaid compared to previous years, materially impacting the 2024/25 result.

Significant movements in income, expenses, assets, and liabilities from those recognised in the prior year are explained in further detail below.

Statement of Comprehensive Income:

Recurrent Income

Council’s income from continuing operations decreased by \$544,000 for the 2024/25 financial year. The material movements that contributed to this decrease are as follows:

- Operating grants decreased by \$1.2 million, primarily due to a decrease in income recognised under the Financial Assistance Grant program. In June 2025, the Federal Government prepaid 50% of the 2025/26 grant allocation, compared to an 85% prepayment made in the prior year. This variation in prepayment amounts has materially impacted the income recognised in the 2024/25 financial year.
- Rates and charges increased by \$714,000, as result of a 5.7% increase to the general rate revenue base and an increase in income received for waste management services. The latter increase was necessary to ensure cost

recovery for these services, in response to the increase in Statewide Landfill Levy applicable in the 2024/25 financial year.

- Other income decreased by \$224,000, primarily due to the recognition of income in the prior year from bookings made through the Blue Derby Accommodation Booking platform. Responsibility for operating the platform was transferred to the Blue Derby Foundation in March 2024, with Council continuing to assist only with outstanding bookings made prior to the transition. Additionally, a decline in income from insurance reimbursements during the 2024/25 financial year further impacted the reported result.

Capital Income

Council’s capital income increased by \$1.2 million for the 2024/25 financial year. The material movements that contributed to this increase include:

- Capital grant income increased by \$1.2 million due to the timing of works completed on capital projects during the year, and additional grant funding awarded for upgrades on Golconda Road, under Tranche 7 of the Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program.
- Capital funding programs utilised during the 2024/25 financial year included:
 - Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program - \$1,079,000;
 - Roads to Recovery \$977,000;
 - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 4(a) - \$450,000;
 - Safer Rural Roads Program - \$300,000;
 - Tasmanian Relief and Recovery Arrangements - \$279,000;
 - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 4(b) - \$260,000;
 - Open Spaces Program - \$200,000;
 - Remote Roads Program - \$208,000;
 - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 3 - \$157,000;
 - State Government Election commitments - \$35,000;
 - Vulnerable Road Users Program - \$19,000;
 - Isolated Communities Resilience Program - \$9,000; and
 - Waste and Resource Recovery Program - \$6,000;
- Capital grant funding of \$348,000 for projects still in progress has been carried forward into the 2025/26 financial year.
- Capital contributions (including non-monetary assets) increased by \$83,000 as a result of additional amounts received for works on the Blue Derby Mountain Bike Trails.

- The net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant, and equipment increased by \$75,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. This was predominantly due to the disposal of various unsealed road assets associated with the capitalisation of completed re-sheeting projects.

Expenses

Council’s expenses from continuing operations increased by \$1,023,000 for the 2024/25 financial year. The material movements that contributed to this increase are as follows:

- Employee costs increased by \$776,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. This increase reflects a range of factors, including wage adjustments under Council’s Enterprise Bargaining Agreement, a legislated 0.5% increase in the superannuation guarantee, reclassification of existing positions, and the recruitment of additional roles as budgeted for the year, including employees engaged to manage the Bridport Seaside Caravan Park following the transition from a contractor-based operating model.
- Depreciation increased by \$320,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. This increase is primarily due to the addition of new and upgraded assets through Council’s annual capital works program, as well as the revaluation of stormwater assets and indexation of infrastructure assets in the prior financial year.
- Expenditure on materials and services decreased by \$118,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. This reduction is primarily attributable to lower contractor costs, following the transition to an employee-based operating model for the Bridport Seaside Caravan Park and the completion of significant one-off projects in the prior financial year. These projects included the fresh municipal revaluation and the first major renewal of the Blue Tier Mountain bike trails.

Statement of Financial Position:

Current Assets

Current assets have increased by \$1.4 million for the 2024/25 financial year. The material movements that contributed to this increase are as follows:

- Other assets increased by \$997,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. This increase is primarily due to the recognition of outstanding grant income related to capital projects that were completed during the year.
- Financial investments increased by \$500,000 in the 2024/25 financial year, as a result of additional cash investments placed during the year, whilst cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$154,000.

- Trade and other receivables increased by \$222,000 in the 2024/25 financial year, primarily due to a rise in rate debtors. Most amounts reported under other debtors remain within current credit terms and are expected to be settled early in the 2025/26 financial year.

Non-current Assets

Non-current assets have increased by \$28.4 million in the 2024/25 financial year. The material movements that contributed to this increase are as follows:

- Property, infrastructure, plant, and equipment increased by \$27.9 million as a result of the addition of new and upgraded assets from Council’s annual capital expenditure program, the revaluation of road and building assets and the indexing of other infrastructure assets, on average, by the following percentages:
 - Bridges – 2.2%
 - Stormwater – 1.5%
- Right-of-use assets increased by \$347,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. This increase reflects the recognition of Council’s contractual right to use Crown land at the Bridport Foreshore Reserve, based on the new lease agreement entered into during the year.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities have decreased by \$174,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. The material movements that contributed to this decrease include:

- Trade and other payables decreased by \$241,000 due to a reduction in the number of creditors outstanding at the end of the 2024/25 financial year.
- Contract liabilities increased by \$181,000 as a result of an increase in grant funding received in advance for capital projects that Council expect to complete during the 2025/26 financial year.
- Provisions decreased by \$109,000 as a result of movements in employee leave provisions throughout the 2024/25 financial year.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities have increased by \$64,000 in the 2024/25 financial year. The material movements that contributed to this increase include:

- Interest bearing loans and borrowings have decreased by \$522,000 as a result of loan repayments made throughout the 2024/25 financial year.
- Lease liabilities have increased by \$352,000 as a result of the recognition of Council’s contractual obligations to use Crown land at the Bridport Foreshore Reserve, based on the new lease agreement entered into during the year.
- Provisions have increased by \$234,000 as a result of the recognition of additional employee leave provisions during the 2024/25 financial year.

Independent Auditor’s Report

To the Councillors of Dorset Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Dorset 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, the asset renewal funding ratio disclosed in note 10.6 (g), nor the Significant Business Activities disclosed in note 10.3 to the financial report and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Why this matter is considered to be one of the most significant matters in the audit	Audit procedures to address the matter included
Valuation of property, plant and machinery and infrastructure assets <i>Refer to notes 6.1, 9.1 and 9.11</i>	
At 30 June 2025, Council’s assets including land, land under roads, buildings, and infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, and stormwater assets were valued at fair value totalling \$245.71 million. The fair values of these assets are based on market value or current replacement cost. Council undertakes formal revaluations on a regular basis to ensure valuations represent fair value. In between valuations, Council considers the application of indexation to ensure the carrying values reflect fair values. During 2024-25, Council undertook a full revaluation of roads and buildings. Indexation was applied to bridges and stormwater assets. The valuations were determined by experts and are highly dependent upon a range of assumptions and estimated unit rates.	Reliance on controls <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensuring asset valuations are conducted by appropriately qualified and experienced valuers.Evaluating management’s oversight of the valuation process and assessment of valuation results. Substantive audit procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none">Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of experts involved in the valuations.Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied to determine fair values.Critically assessed assumptions and other key inputs into the valuation model.Testing, on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of the valuation model calculations.Evaluating indexation applied to assets between formal valuations.Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial report, including those regarding key assumptions used.

Responsibilities of the General Manager for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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



Martin Thompson
Auditor-General

17 October 2025
Hobart



Image: 'Sunset' Mermaids' Pool, Bridport



Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2025

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

For 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	10,512	10,519	9,805
Statutory fees and fines	2.2	195	212	1901
User fees	2.3	1,483	1,465	1,382
Grants	2.4	4,437	2,980	4,211
Contributions - cash	2.5	125	133	119
Interest	2.6	300	388	310
Other income	2.7	261	379	603
Investment income from water corporation	2.9, 5.1	233	233	233
		17,547	16,309	16,853
Capital income				
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2.4	4,054	3,979	2,780
Capital contributions - cash	2.5	125	139	76
Capital contributions - Non-monetary assets	2.5	-	20	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2.8	(2)	(191)	(116)
		4,177	3,947	2,740
Total income from continuing operations		21,723	20,256	19,593

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income cont.

For Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	3.1	6,510	6,336	5,560
Materials and services	3.2	4,222	4,020	4,138
Depreciation	3.3	5,564	5,722	5,402
Impairment	3.4	-	85	-
Finance costs	3.5	72	62	68
Other expenses	3.6	2,043	2,160	2,194
Total expenses from continuing operations		18,412	18,385	17,362
Net result for the year				
		3,312	1,871	2,231
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result				
Fair value adjustment on equity investments assets	9.1	-	350	798
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	-	27,722	24,201
		-	28,072	24,999
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	28,072	24,999
Total Comprehensive Result		3,312	29,943	27,230

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	6,085	6,239
Trade and other receivables	4.2	1,233	1,011
Financial investments	4.3	2,500	2,000
Inventories	4.4	254	335
Assets held for sale	4.5	803	875
Other assets	4.6	1,266	269
Total current assets		12,141	10,729
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4.2	1,297	1,475
Investment in water corporation	5.1	18,319	17,969
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	272,142	244,220
Pine plantations	6.2	43	45
Right-of-use assets	6.3	347	-
Other assets	4.6	17	35
Total non-current assets		292,165	263,744
Total assets		304,306	274,473

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

Statement of Financial Position cont.

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7.1	1,074	1,315
Deposits	7.2	20	36
Provisions	7.3	1,140	1,249
Contract liabilities	7.4	622	441
Lease liabilities	7.5	1	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	522	512
Total current liabilities		3,379	3,553
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7.3	641	407
Lease liabilities	7.5	352	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8.1	2,333	2,855
Total non-current liabilities		3,326	3,262
Total liabilities		6,705	6,815
Net Assets		297,601	267,658
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		140,386	138,515
Reserves	9.1	157,215	129,143
Total Equity		297,601	267,658

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 Inflows/(Outflows) \$'000	2024 Inflows/(Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		10,374	9,905
Statutory fees and fines, user fees, contributions, reimbursements and other income (inclusive of GST)		2,480	2,776
Grants and contributions (inclusive of GST)		3,013	4,086
Interest received		401	286
Finance costs		(81)	(70)
Dividends from water corporation	2.9	233	233
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(7,182)	(8,066)
Payment to employees		(6,342)	(5,388)
GST refunds received		702	957
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9.2	3,598	4,719
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(6,697)	(8,982)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment including assets held for sale		591	996
Receipts from investments		-	-
Payments for new investments		(500)	-
Capital grants (inclusive of GST)		3,182	2,783
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(3,424)	(5,203)

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

Statement of Cash Flows cont.

For Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 Inflows/(Outflows) \$'000	2024 Inflows/(Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance lease repayments		(12)	-
Repayments of interest bearing loans and borrowings	9.3	(512)	(503)
Repayments received from loan to third party (May Shaw)	8.1	196	193
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(328)	(310)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(154)	(794)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		6,239	7,033
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9.4	6,085	6,239
Restrictions on cash assets	4.1		
Financing arrangements	9.5		

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

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

	Note	Total	Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Reserve
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		267,658	138,515	129,217	(74)
Net result for the year		1,871	1,871	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:					
- Fair Value adjustment on equity investments	5.1, 9.1	350	-	-	350
- Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	27,722	-	27,722	-
Balance at end of the financial year		297,601	140,386	156,939	276
2024					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		240,428	136,284	105,016	(872)
Net result for the year		2,231	2,231	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:					
- Fair Value adjustment on equity investments	5.1, 9.1	798	-	-	798
- Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	24,201	-	24,201	-
Balance at end of the financial year		267,658	138,515	129,217	(74)

Note 1 | Overview

1.1 Reporting entity

The Dorset Council was established on 1 April 1993 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council’s main office is located at 3 Ellenor Street, Scottsdale, Tasmania.

The purpose of the Council, as per Section 20 of the *Local Government Act (1993)*, is to:

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

As per Council's Strategic Plan, Dorset Council's specific objectives are to:

- to continually improve the liveability of the community and to respond to community challenges and changing demographics;
- to stimulate economic growth through sustainable and visionary projects, with a view to increasing prosperity, population and investment;
- to create value and improve service delivery for the community through effective leadership and governance; and
- to proactively engage in strategies that result in sustainable natural resource management for Dorset.

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 (LGA 1993) (as amended)*. Council has determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate, Council has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities.

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

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

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in Notes 4.3, 4.5, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 7.3, 8.1 and 10.6(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.

All entities controlled by Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as Special Committees of Management, and material subsidiaries or joint ventures, have been included in this financial report. All transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full.

1.3 Use of judgements and estimates

Judgements and Assumptions

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

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

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

Employee entitlements

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

Defined benefit superannuation fund

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, plant & equipment

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

Investment in water corporation

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

1.4 Material budget variations

Council’s original budget was adopted by 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, change in economic activity and decisions made by Council.

Material budget variations are explained below:

Income - Recurrent

Grants

Recurrent grant income was \$1.5 million below budget (down 101.5%) due to a lower than expected prepayment received from the Commonwealth Government for the 2025/26 Financial Assistance Grants Program.

Other Income

Other income was \$117,000 above budget (up 44.8%) as a result of an increase in income received from private works and insurance reimbursements which were unbudgeted for the 2024/25 financial year.

Interest

Interest was \$88,000 above budget (up 29.3%) as a result of an increase in interest received from cash investments during the 2024/25 financial year.

Expenses

Net gain / (loss) of disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment is \$191,000 above budget (up 100.0%) largely as a result of the disposal of infrastructure assets as part of Council's annual capital renewal program

Depreciation

Depreciation is \$158,000 above budget (up 2.8%) as a result of an increase in stormwater depreciation following the revaluation of these assets in the 2023/24 financial year and the addition of new assets from the 2024/25 capital works program.

Materials and services

Materials and services are \$203,000 below budget (down 4.8%) as a result of a decrease in external contractor and material expenditure during the 2024/25 financial year.

Employee benefits

Employee benefits are \$174,000 below budget (down 2.7%) as a result of timing of recruitment for new and replacement employment positions throughout the 2024/25 financial year.



Blue Tier volunteer working bee post September 2024 severe weather event, with Commissioner Wardlaw and General Manager John Marik assisting
Photo Credit: Blue Derby Foundation



1.5 Functions / Activities of the Council

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

	Grants and Contributions \$'000	Other \$'000	Total Income \$'000	Total Expenditure \$'000	Surplus/(Deficit) \$'000	Assets \$'000
Governance						
2024 - 2025	-	9	9	1,159	(1,150)	-
2023 - 2024	-	15	15	858	(843)	-

Corporate Services

2024 - 2025	1,026	9,197	10,223	2,893	7,330	33,639
2023 - 2024	1,636	8,772	10,408	3,278	7,130	31,856

Development and Environmental Services

2024 - 2025	10	256	266	1,246	(980)	264
2023 - 2024	51	246	297	1,292	(995)	264

Infrastructure

2024 - 2025	6,195	3,563	9,758	13,087	(3,329)	270,403
2023 - 2024	5,499	3,374	8,873	11,934	(3,061)	242,353

Total

2024 - 2025	7,231	13,025	20,256	18,385	1,871	304,306
2023 - 2024	7,186	12,407	19,593	17,362	2,231	274,473

(b) Reconciliation of assets from Note 1.5(a) with the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current assets	12,141	10,729
Non-current assets	292,165	263,744
	304,306	274,473

1.5 Functions / Activities of the Council (cont.)

(c) Functions

Governance
Operational oversight, organisational development, strategic and corporate planning, economic development, elected member support, communications, governance and project management office.

Corporate Services
Customer service, rates, legislative compliance, information management, information technology, property and community facilities maintenance (including Bridport Seaside Caravan Park), human resources, work health and safety framework, risk management framework, financial management and planning, and asset management.

Development and Environmental Services
Planning, building and plumbing services, regulatory compliance, environmental and public health, animal control, strategic projects and planning, community liaison, grants and programs.

Infrastructure
Construction, town maintenance, engineering services, fleet management, waste management, aquatic facilities management, facilities management, infrastructure management, emergency management, cemeteries, and mountain bike operations.

Note 2 | Income

2.1 Rates and charges

Council uses assessed annual value as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The assessed annual value of a property is the estimated yearly rental value of the property, as determined by the Valuer-General.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2024/25 was \$157918 million (2023/24: \$130.622 million). The 2024/25 rate in the assessed annual value dollar was \$0.0532 (2023/24: \$0.0562).

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Rates and charges		
General rate	8,052	7,574
Waste charge	2,044	1,837
Fire Levy	423	394
Total rates and charges	10,519	9,805

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purpose within the municipality was 15 May 2024, and the valuation will be first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2024.

Accounting policy
Council recognises income 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 (see Note 7.1).

2.2 Statutory fees and fines

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Statutory fees and fines		
Regulatory services	20	3
Town planning fees	95	108
Land information certificates	67	59
Animal control	30	20
Total statutory fees and fines	212	190

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

2.3 User fees

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
User fees		
Caravan and camping fees	1,140	1,084
Rental and lease income	70	71
Building services	82	70
Cemetery fees	44	57
Waste disposal fees	83	43
Aquatic centre fees	46	41
Other fees and charges	-	16
Total user fees	1,465	1,382

User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised over time	70	71
User fees recognised at a point in time	1,395	1,311
Total user fees	1,465	1,382

Accounting policy
Council recognises income 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 or services being provided.

Where rental and lease fees are received upfront, these are recognised on a straight line basis over the expected lease or licence term,

2.4 Grants

Grants were received in respect of the following:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Summary of grants		
Federally funded grants	6,345	6,013
State funded grants	604	967
Others	10	11
Total grants	6,959	6,991

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Grants - Recurrent		
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose (untied)	1,027	1,636
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads (untied)	1,728	2,261
Commonwealth Government - other	140	140
State Government - other	75	163
Other grants and subsidies	10	11
Total recurrent grants	2,980	4,211

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets		
Commonwealth Government - Roads to Recovery	977	751
Commonwealth Government - LRCI Phase 3		
- Cascade Dam Road safety improvements	40	-
- Victoria Street reconstruction	58	-
- Bridport CWA car park extension	13	-
- Derby trailhead car park	17	-
- Scottsdale town link pathway	-	83
- Northeast Park car park seal	29	-
Commonwealth Government - LRCI Phase 4		
- Golconda Road pavement renewal	83	45
- Derby Town Hall roof replacement	19	42
- Alfred Street, Scottsdale kerb and footpath upgrade	21	58
- South Street, Bridport kerb renewal	33	68
- Eastmans Beach amenities block renewal	179	88

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets (cont.)		
- Branhholm Hall re-roof	47	-
- Gladstone Town Hall refurbishment	26	-
- Westwood Street, Bridport reseal	42	-
Commonwealth Government - LRCI Phase 4(b)		
- Golconda Road pavement renewal	130	86
- Golconda Road reseal	130	87
Commonwealth Government - Bridges Renewal Program		
- Bridge 1515 Maurice Road renewal	-	188
- Bridge 1617 Duncraggen Road renewal	-	157
Commonwealth Government - Safer Rural Roads Program		
- Gillespies Road upgrade	300	300
Commonwealth Government - Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program		
- Golconda Road upgrade - stage 7 & 8	1,079	-
- Golconda Road - Lone Star Creek culvert upgrade	-	90
Commonwealth Government - Remote Roads Program		
- Old Waterhouse Road safety improvements	208	232
Commonwealth Government - Vulnerable Road Users Program		
- Pedestrian crossings - King Street and George Street, Scottsdale and Main Street, Bridport	19	-
State Government - Tasmania Relief and Recovery Arrangements	279	293
State Government - Election Commitments		
- Bridport Multi-Function Centre viewing deck	-	80
- Playground upgrades - Scottsdale, Winnaleah and Bridport	28	-
- Pedestrian crossings - King Street and George Street, Scottsdale	7	-
State Government - Open Spaces Program		
- Playground project - Scottsdale Childrens Reserve, Branhholm Park and Winnaleah Park	200	-
State Government - Isolated Communities Resilience Program		
- Emergency mobile response trailer	9	-

2.4 Grants (cont.)		
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets (cont.)	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
<i>State Government - Waste and Resource Recovery Program</i>		
- Oil and recycling sheds at Gladstone, Branxholm and Scottsdale Waste Transfer Stations	6	-
<i>State Government - Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program</i>		
- Bentley Street, Bridport stormwater upgrade	-	83
<i>State Government - Premiers Fund for Children and Young People</i>		
- Mountain bike skills park - Scottsdale Childrens Reserve	-	49
Total capital grants	3,979	2,780

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Timing of revenue recognition		
Grants recognised over time	3,979	2,780
Grants recognised at a point in time	2,980	4,211
Total Grants	6,959	6,991

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

Capital	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Balance of unspent funds at 1 July		
<i>Add:</i> Funds recognised as income in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	147	220
<i>Add:</i> Funds received and not recognised as income in the current year	348	140
<i>Less:</i> Funds recognised as income in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	-	-
<i>Less:</i> Funds received in prior years but income recognised and funds spent in current year	(147)	(213)
Balance of unspent funds at 30 June	348	147
Total unspent funds held as a contract liability	348	147

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

The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement, but include project milestones such as design, construction progress and project completion.
Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the income recognition reflects the transfer of control. Within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have a continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable Council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by Council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), a contract liability is recognised for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised and income 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, income is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants
In both years the Commonwealth has made early payment of untied Financial Assistance Grants for the following year (50% in the 2024/25 financial year and 85% in the 2023/24 financial year). The early receipt of these instalments has resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being below that originally budgeted in 2024/25 by \$14 million (2023/24, below budget by \$0.5 million). This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the net result for the year being lower 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.

2.5 Contributions		
(a) Cash	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
<i>Operating</i>		
Blue Derby Mountain Bike Trails	119	119
Scottsdale Aquatic Centre	4	-
Other	10	-
	133	119
<i>Capital</i>		
Legerwood Memorial Park - playground upgrade	-	41
Scottsdale Childrens Reserve - mountain bike skills park	-	30
Blue Derby Mountain Bike Trails	125	5
Tomahawk Park - basketball court lighting	12	-
Other	2	-
	139	76
(b) Non-monetary assets		
Buildings	20	-
	20	-
Total Contributions	292	195

Accounting policy
Council recognises contributions without performance obligations when received. In cases where the contribution 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.

2.6 Interest		
Interest	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest on financial assets	133	99
Interest on rates	41	38
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	214	173
Total Interest	388	310

Accounting policy
Interest is recognised progressively as it is earned.

2.7 Other income		
Other Income	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Tourism income	13	7
Aquatic Centre	63	60
Private works	33	45
Reimbursements	206	271
Other sundry income	64	220
Total other income	379	603
Other income by timing of revenue recognition		
Other income recognised over time	-	-
Other income recognised at a point in time	379	603
Total other income	379	603

Accounting policy
Tourism, aquatic centre and other sundry income
Tourism and other income is recognised as income when the payment is due or the payment is received, whichever first occurs.
Private works and reimbursements
Reimbursements are recognised as income when the payment is due or the payment is received, whichever first occurs.

2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Proceeds of sale	591	996
<i>Written down value of assets disposed:</i>		
Plant, machinery and equipment	(307)	(73)
Water irrigation rights - Scottsdale Irrigation Scheme	(70)	(29)
Land	(27)	(217)
Pine Plantations	(2)	-
Building and infrastructure assets		
Scheduled	(376)	(735)
Unscheduled	-	(58)
Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(191)	(116)

2.8 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (cont.)

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

2.9 Investment income from water corporation

Investment income from water corporation	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Dividend income	233	233
Total investment income from water corporation	233	233

Accounting policy
Dividend income is recognised when Council's right to receive payment is established and can be reliably measured.

Note 3 | Expenses

3.1 Employee benefits

Employee Benefits	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Wages and salaries	6,464	5,968
Workers compensation	267	225
Superannuation (Refer to Note 9.6)	741	665
Payroll tax	381	331
Fringe benefits tax	54	33
	7,907	7,222
Less amounts capitalised	(1,571)	(1,662)
Total employee benefits	6,336	5,560

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

Employee benefits include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and any other post-employment benefits.

3.2 Materials and services

Materials and Services	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Materials	553	538
Utilities	532	463
Plant, machinery and equipment maintenance	649	502
Office administration	56	59
Contractors	1,571	2,030
Professional services	356	449
Management contracts	303	97
Total materials and services	4,020	4,138

Accounting policy
Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.
Routine maintenance, repair costs, and minor renewal costs are expensed as incurred. Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.



Golconda Road pavement renewal inspection: General Manager John Marik, Civil Works Supervisor Daniel Smythe and Director - Infrastructure Kerry Sacilotto

3.3 Depreciation

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Property		
Land improvements	478	503
Buildings	461	440
Plant and Equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment	746	652
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	17	14
Computers and telecommunications	122	142
Infrastructure		
Roads	2,938	2,806
Bridges	619	605
Stormwater	323	240
Right-of-use assets		
Right-of-use assets	18	-
Total depreciation	5,722	5,402

Accounting policy
Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.
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.
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.
Road and trail earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life. Land (including land under roads) is not depreciated.
Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.
Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term.
Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual value are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually and depreciation and amortisation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

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

	Current	Comparative
Property		
Land improvements.....	5 to 100 years	5 to 100 years
Buildings.....	15 to 160 years	15 to 160 years
Plant and Equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment.....	2 to 50 years	2 to 50 years
Fixtures, fittings and furniture.....	10 to 40 years	10 to 40 years
Computers and telecommunications.....	4 to 15 years	4 to 15 years
Infrastructure		
Road wear surface		
seal.....	14 to 35 years	15 to 30 years
unsealed.....	8 to 20 years	8 to 15 years
Road pavements (including drainage).....	56 to 90 years	50 to 200 years
Road sub base.....	168 to 400 years	50 to 200 years
Road kerb, channel and minor culverts.....	56 to 90 years	60 years
Road drainage.....	30 to 80 years	30 to 50 years
Bridge substructure.....	20 to 80 years	20 to 80 years
Bridge superstructure.....	20 to 80 years	20 to 80 years
Stormwater points, drains and pipes.....	80 to 100 years	80 years
Right-of-use assets		
Right-of-use assets.....	20 years	N/A

3.4 Impairment

Impairment	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets held for sale - land	85	-
Total impairment	85	-

Accounting policy
Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when Council determines that an assets' fair value less cost to sell is lower than its current carrying amount.

3.5 Finance costs

Finance Costs	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest - borrowings	57	68
Interest - lease liabilities	-	-
Interest - unwinding of discounts	5	-
Total finance costs	62	68

Accounting policy

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. 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 borrowings, leases and unwinding of discounts for applicable provisions. .



Civil Construction team member Gregory Coker-Williams receiving his HR licence

3.6 Other expenses

Other Expenses	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
State levies, licences and taxes	668	590
Insurance	227	217
Councillors allowances	218	258
Commissions	10	8
IT maintenance	156	126
Communications	55	63
Subscriptions and memberships	131	117
Professional development	63	35
Cost of goods sold	27	47
Community grants and donations	170	113
Advertising	43	45
Election expenditure	34	3
Marketing	7	-
Bank fees and charges	42	36
Postage	25	36
Lease payments	7	6
Blue Derby operator returns	-	132
Blue Derby Foundation contribution	-	125
Other expenses	277	252
Total other expenses	2,160	2,194

Accounting policy

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

The external audit fee for 2024/25 is \$46,000 (2023/24: \$42,000).

Note 4 | Current Assets

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash on hand	2	2
Cash at bank	6,066	6,222
Special committees (Note 10.2)	17	15
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,085	6,239

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) Deposits (Note 7.2)	20	36
(ii) Unspent grant funds with conditions (Note 2.4)	348	147
Internal committed funds		
(iii) Leave provisions (Note 7.3)	1,631	1,550
(iv) Mineral lease provisions (Note 7.3)	150	106
Committed funds	2,149	1,839
Total uncommitted cash and cash equivalents	3,936	4,400
Total financial investments (Note 4.3)	2,500	2,000
Total uncommitted funds	6,436	6,400

Accounting policy

For the purpose 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 deposits held by Council.
- (ii) income received in advance until specific performance obligations required under funding agreements are complete.
- (iii) provisions for both short and long term leave entitlements payable to employees in the future.
- (iv) provisions for the rehabilitation of current mineral leases held with Mineral Resources Tasmania.

4.2 Trade and other receivables

Current	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Rates debtors	599	472
Other debtors	364	211
Loans and advances (Note 10.4)	214	232
Net GST receivable	64	108
less provision for impairment - other debtors	(8)	(12)
Total current	1,233	1,011
Non-current		
Loans and advances (Note 10.4)	1,297	1,475
Total non-current	1,297	1,475
Total trade and other receivables	2,530	2,486

Reconciliation of movement in expected credit loss

Carrying amount at 1 July	12	7
Amounts written off during the year	-	-
Amounts recovered during the year	(11)	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in provision recognised in the profit or loss	7	6
Carrying amount at 30 June	8	12

For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to Note 9.10 (d).

Accounting policy

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at amortised cost, which represents their transaction value. Impairment is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating the ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council’s historical experience, an informed credit assessment and forward-looking information. 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 60 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.

4.3 Financial Investments

Financial investments	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Term deposits	2,500	2,000
Total financial investments	2,500	2,000

Accounting policy
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.
Term deposits represent short term deposits invested with Australian deposit taking institutions for a fixed period of less than 12 months with interest paid at maturity.

4.4 Inventories

Inventories	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Inventories held for distribution - stores	119	74
Inventories held for distribution - gravel stockpile	123	250
Inventories held for sale	12	11
Total inventories	254	335

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

4.5 Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Water Irrigation Rights - Scottsdale Irrigation Scheme	668	738
Internal transfer from Land	135	137
Total assets held for sale	803	875

Water Irrigation Rights - Scottsdale Irrigation Scheme
In 2015, Council committed to purchase a minimum of 1,250ML in unsold water rights to enable the construction of the Scottsdale Irrigation Scheme (SIS) to commence. The SIS was commissioned in August 2021 at which time 642ML were purchased by Council and these water rights are now available for sale to the community via Tasmanian Irrigation.

At 30 June 2025, 477 ML of unsold water rights remain for sale.

Internal transfer from Land
During the 2024/25 financial year, Council finalised the sale of 5A Murray Street, Bridport (formally Anderson Street road reserve) and transferred land at Ezzy Park, Emily Street, Bridport to the Crown at nil cost. Council intend to finalise the sale of 3 North Scottsdale Road (May Shaw) during the next twelve months (see Note 10.4 for further details).

Accounting policy
A non-current asset held for sale (including disposal groups) is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell, and is not subject to depreciation. Non-current assets, disposal group and related liabilities are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carry amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale if highly probable and the asset's sale (or disposal group sale) is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

4.6 Other Assets

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Contractual assets - accrued grant income	1,018	33
Accrued income - interest	43	56
Accrued income - other	18	-
Prepayments	187	180
Total current	1,266	269
Non-current		
Deposits	17	35
Total non-current	17	35
Total other assets	1,283	304

Accounting policy
Council recognises a contractual asset for work in progress where a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, before the customer pays

consideration or the payment is due. Contractual assets are transferred to receivables when the right to receive payment becomes unconditional.
Council reviews contractual assets for impairment and concluded that there was no impairment required for the 2024/25 year.
Council's contract assets with customers predominately includes accrued interest payable on Council's loan receivables and capital grant funding for projects which have been completed and are awaiting finalisation of the acquittal process prior to receiving the final milestone payments.

Note 5 | Investment in water corporation

5.1 Investment in water corporation

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Opening balance	17,969	17,171
Fair value adjustment on equity investment assets	350	798
Total investment in water corporation	18,319	17,969

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

Accounting policy
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 as fair value through other comprehensive income.
Subsequent changes in fair value on designated investments in equity instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income (for fair value reserve refer to Note 9.1) and not reclassified through the profit or loss when derecognised. Dividends associated with the equity investments are recognised in profit and loss when the right of payment has been established and it can be reliably measured.
Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at balance date. At 30 June 2025, Council holds a 0.95% ownership interest in TasWater which is based on Schedule 2 of the Corporations Constitution.



Commissioner Andrew Wardlaw with Dorset Community House Manager Naomi Buster with her RDA Award

Note 6 | Non-current assets

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

<i>Summary</i>	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
at cost	36,530	34,764
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,095)	(9,208)
	26,435	25,556
at fair value as at 30 June	326,902	325,743
Less accumulated depreciation	(81,195)	(107,079)
	245,707	218,664
Total	272,142	244,220
<i>Property</i>		
Land		
at fair value	12,227	12,312
	12,227	12,312
Land improvements		
at cost	22,330	21,486
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,357)	(3,878)
	17,973	17,608
Land Under Roads		
at fair value	12,919	12,919
	12,919	12,919
Total Land	43,119	42,839
Buildings		
at fair value	12,844	13,474
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(1,307)
	12,844	12,167
Total Buildings	12,844	12,167
Total Property	55,963	55,006

<i>Plant and Equipment</i>	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Plant, machinery and equipment		
at cost	9,234	9,035
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,773)	(3,512)
	5,461	5,523
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		
at cost	187	144
Less accumulated depreciation	(110)	(86)
	77	58
Computers and telecommunications		
at cost	2,156	2,021
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,855)	(1,732)
	301	289
Total Plant and Equipment	5,839	5,870
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Roads		
at fair value	222,246	222,305
Less accumulated depreciation	(58,594)	(84,479)
	163,652	137,826
Bridges		
at fair value	38,334	37,238
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,195)	(12,292)
	25,139	24,946
Stormwater		
at fair value	28,332	27,495
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,406)	(9,001)
	18,926	18,494
Total Infrastructure	207,717	181,266

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
<i>Works in progress</i>		
Land	11	28
Land improvements	507	492
Buildings	156	436
Plant, machinery and equipment	-	41
Computers and telecommunications	1	10
Roads	1,805	619
Bridges	27	180
Stormwater	116	272
Total Works in progress	2,623	2,078
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	272,142	244,220



Council's Waste crew providing kerbside collection services in Scottsdale

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

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure								
2025	Balance at beginning of financial year \$'000	Acquisition of assets \$'000	Revaluation increments (decrements) (Note 9.1) \$'000	Depreciation and amortisation (Note 3.3) \$'000	Written down value of disposals (Note 2.8) \$'000	Impairment losses or items expensed (a) \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Balance at the end of financial year \$'000
<i>Property</i>								
land	12,312	-	-	-	(25)	(85)	25	12,227
land improvements	17,608	-	-	(478)	-	-	843	17,973
land under roads	12,919	-	-	-	(2)	-	2	12,919
Total land	42,839	-	-	(478)	(27)	(85)	870	43,119
buildings	12,167	-	583	(461)	(41)	-	596	12,844
Total buildings	12,167	-	583	(461)	(41)	-	596	12,844
Total property	55,006	-	583	(939)	(68)	(85)	1,466	55,863
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>								
plant, machinery and equipment	5,523	-	-	(746)	(307)	-	991	5,461
fixtures, fittings and furniture	58	10	-	(17)	-	-	26	77
computers and telecommunications	289	-	-	(122)	-	-	134	301
Total plant and equipment	5,870	10	-	(885)	(307)	-	1,151	5,839
<i>Infrastructure</i>								
roads	137,826	-	26,318	(2,938)	(300)	-	2,746	163,652
bridges	24,946	-	541	(619)	-	-	271	25,139
stormwater	18,494	-	280	(323)	(35)	-	510	18,926
Total infrastructure	181,266	-	27,139	(3,880)	(335)	-	3,527	207,717
<i>Works in progress</i>								
land	28	8	-	-	-	-	(25)	11
land improvements	492	858	-	-	-	-	(843)	507
buildings	436	342	-	-	-	-	(622)	156
plant, machinery and equipment	41	950	-	-	-	-	(991)	-
computers and telecommunications	10	125	-	-	-	-	(134)	1
roads	619	3,932	-	-	-	-	(2,746)	1,805
bridges	180	118	-	-	-	-	(271)	27
stormwater	272	354	-	-	-	-	(510)	116
Total works in progress	2,078	6,687	-	-	-	-	(6,142)	2,623
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	244,220	6,697	27,722	(5,704)	(710)	(85)	2	272,142

(a) impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other expenses. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other revenue. Items of works in progress that were expenses instead of being capitalised are also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under materials and services.

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

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure								
2024	Balance at beginning of financial year \$'000	Acquisition of assets \$'000	Revaluation increments (decrements) (Note 9.1) \$'000	Depreciation and amortisation (Note 3.3) \$'000	Written down value of disposals (Note 2.8) \$'000	Impairment losses or items expensed (a) \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Balance at the end of financial year \$'000
<i>Property</i>								
land	9,392	-	2,918	-	(217)	-	219	12,312
land improvements	17,616	-	-	(503)	(58)	-	553	17,608
land under roads	3,953	-	8,966	-	-	-	-	12,919
Total land	30,961	-	11,884	(503)	(275)	-	772	42,839
buildings	12,120	-	195	(440)	-	-	292	12,167
Total buildings	12,120	-	195	(440)	-	-	292	12,167
Total property	43,081	-	12,079	(943)	(275)	-	1,064	55,006
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>								
plant, machinery and equipment	5,454	795	-	(652)	(74)	-	-	5,523
fixtures, fittings and furniture	65	7	-	(14)	-	-	-	58
computers and telecommunications	334	-	-	(142)	-	-	97	289
Total plant and equipment	5,853	802	-	(808)	(74)	-	97	5,870
<i>Infrastructure</i>								
roads	130,541	-	5,042	(2,806)	(717)	-	5,766	137,826
bridges	23,164	-	907	(605)	(15)	-	1,495	24,946
stormwater	12,103	-	6,164	(240)	(3)	-	470	18,494
Total infrastructure	165,808	-	12,113	(3,651)	(735)	-	7,731	181,266
<i>Works in progress</i>								
land	57	207	-	-	-	-	(236)	28
land improvements	491	508	-	-	-	-	(507)	492
buildings	66	662	-	-	-	-	(292)	436
plant, machinery and equipment	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	41
computers and telecommunications	11	97	-	-	-	-	(98)	10
roads	1,283	5,277	-	-	-	-	(5,941)	619
bridges	627	873	-	-	-	-	(1,320)	180
stormwater	227	515	-	-	-	-	(470)	272
Total works in progress	2,762	8,180	-	-	-	-	(8,864)	2,078
Total property, plant and equipment, infrastructure	217,504	8,982	24,192	(5,402)	(1,084)	-	28	244,220

(a) impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other expenses. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other revenue. Items of works in progress that were expenses instead of being capitalised are also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under materials and services.

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

Accounting policy

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, infrastructure, and buildings received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and incomes 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, a threshold limit of \$1,000 is applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year:

Revaluation

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

Land.....	fair value
Stormwater.....	fair value
Roads.....	fair value
Land under roads.....	fair value
Bridges.....	fair value
Buildings.....	fair value
Plant, machinery and equipment.....	cost
Fixtures, fittings and furniture.....	cost
Land improvements.....	cost
Computers and telecommunication.....	cost

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, land improvements, furniture and fittings and computers and telecommunications, 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. The valuation is 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 income 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 / reversal of impairment losses

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other expenses, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount (in accordance with AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with AASB 116. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income under other income, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in accordance with AASB 116. Any reversal of impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation increase in accordance with AASB 116.

Land under roads

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

6.2 Pine plantations

	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Balance at beginning of financial year	45	36
Fair value adjustments	-	9
Disposals	(2)	-
Balance at end of financial year	43	45

Accounting policy

Pine plantations are held to generate income from the sale of pine saw logs. Plantations are measured initially at cost including establishment costs. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that the future economic benefit in excess of the original assessed performance of the asset will flow to Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, plantations are carried at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to the purchaser.

6.3 Right-of-use assets

	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 July	-	-
Additions	365	-
Disposals / derecognition	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	365	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at 1 July	-	-
Disposals / derecognition	-	-
Depreciation expense	(18)	-
Balance as at 30 June	(18)	-
Net book value at 30 June	347	-

Accounting policy

Leases – Council as Lessee

In contracts where Council is 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 7.5 for details on the accounting policy of lease liabilities.

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 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the aforesaid 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 of the lease.

Note 7 | Current liabilities

7.1 Trade and other payables

Trade and Other Payables	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Trade payables	399	702
Rates and charges in advance	300	318
Accrued expenses	375	295
Total trade and other payables	1,074	1,315

Accounting policy

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

Rates and charges in advance represent 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 9.10(c).

7.2 Deposits

Deposits	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Planning deposits	13	13
Other refundable deposits	7	23
Total deposits	20	36

Accounting policy

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

7.3 Provisions

(a) Employee benefits	Annual leave	Long service leave	Rostered days off and time in lieu	On costs	Total
2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	542	662	89	257	1,550
Additional provisions	434	138	39	88	699
Amounts used	(437)	(129)	(49)	(103)	(718)
Increase in the discounted amount arising from the time and effect of any change in the discount rate	-	63	-	37	100
Balance at the end of the financial year	539	734	79	279	1,631
Current	539	321	79	189	1,128
Non-current	-	413	-	90	503
Total	539	734	79	279	1,631
2024					
Balance at beginning of the financial year	508	568	91	224	1,391
Additional provisions	396	79	138	106	719
Amounts used	(362)	(49)	(140)	(86)	(637)
Increase in the discounted amount arising from the time and effect of any change in the discount rate	-	63	-	14	77
Balance at the end of the financial year	542	661	89	258	1,550
Current	542	414	89	204	1,249
Non-current	-	248	-	53	301
Total	542	661	89	258	1,550

Employee benefits	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:		
Weighted average discount rates	3.43%	4.11%
Weighted average settlement period (days)	17.8	18.0
Full Time Equivalent Employees	75.8	74.7

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.

7.3 Provisions (cont.)

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

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

(b) Other provisions
Council have a provision to account for bank guarantees in place to cover potential rehabilitation costs required for current mineral leases. Please see Note 10.5(d) for further information.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Provision for rehabilitation		
Balance at beginning of year	106	106
Unused amounts reversed	(106)	-
Additional provisions recognised	145	-
Unwinding of discount	5	-
Closing balance	150	106
Provision for rehabilitation		
Current	12	-
Non-current	138	106
	150	106
Total Provisions		
Current	1,140	1,249
Non-current	641	407
Total Provisions	1,781	1,656

7.4 Contract liabilities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Funds received to acquire or construct an asset controlled by Council	348	147
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments)	2	-
Deposits received in advance of services provided	272	294
	622	441
Total contract liabilities	622	441

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

	2025 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Funds to construct Council controlled assets	147	213
Funds received prior to performance obligations being satisfied (upfront payments)	-	131
Deposits received in advance of services provided (e.g. caravan park fees, hire fees)	274	237
	421	581

Accounting policy
Council recognised the following contact liabilities with customers:
i) Funds received to construct Council controlled assets includes Commonwealth and State grant funding received for capital projects such as the pedestrian crossing upgrades at King Street, Scottsdale and George Street, Scottsdale and netball court upgrades at Derby, Bridport and Scottsdale under the Play our Way grant program. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The income is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding which cannot yet be recognised as income. All income is expected to be recognised within the next twelve months.
ii) Funds received prior to performance obligations being satisfied include annual lease payments received in advance for Council owned property. All income is expected to be recognised within the next twelve months.
iii) Deposits received in advance of services provided include camping deposits collected from customers at the Bridport Seaside Caravan Park. Income is recognised progressively as services are provided and all income is expected to be recognised within the next twelve months.

7.5 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current	1	-
Non-current	352	-
Total lease liabilities	353	-

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

As at 30 June 2025	Minimum lease payments due						Total \$'000
	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	18	24	25	25	26	462	580
Finance charges	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(16)	(143)	(227)
Net present value	1	7	8	8	10	319	353

As at 30 June 2024	Minimum lease payments due						Total \$'000
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net present value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Accounting policy

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.

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. Council recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term (see Note 9.8).



General Manager John Marik and Mrs Kaye Jaffray with one of her famous sponge cakes at the Legerwood Hall

Note 8 | Non-current liabilities

8.1 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Borrowings	522	512
	522	512
Non-current		
Borrowings	2,333	2,855
	2,333	2,855
Total Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2,855	3,367

As part of the State Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Treasurer has ensured that all councils have access to sufficient funding. On 15 June 2020, the Treasurer provided explicit support to the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation for any loans advanced to local government authorities under the Local Government Loans Program ("LGLP"). The LGLP enabled Council to borrow \$2.5 million in the 2019/20 financial year with an additional \$700,000 being drawn down in the 2020/21 financial year (total borrowings under the LGLP is \$3.2 million). The Tasmanian Government is providing interest rebates to Council for a period of 3 years to meet the interest obligations of the loan.

During the 2020/21 financial year, Council entered into an additional loan agreement with the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation for a further \$2.0 million. This is a ten-year principal and interest loan which has been on-lent to May Shaw via a back to back loan, to support the redevelopment of the Aminya Aged-Care Facility. The Aminya facility redevelopment is now completed and Council is in the process of transferring the title to May Shaw. Upon transfer, a first mortgage in favour of Council will be secured over the title to ensure the loan is secured against the facility.

In the 2025/26 financial year, Council expect to enter into a further borrowing agreement with the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation for \$0.5 million. This loan will be a ten-year principal and interest loan and will be on-lent to May Shaw via a back to back loan to finalise the working capital loan for the sale of the Aminya facility (including land) and May Shaw's share of operating losses (see Note 10.4). This loan will also be secured via first mortgage over the Aminya facility.

Maturity profile for Council's borrowings:	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Not later than one year	522	512
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,186	2,146
Later than five years	147	709
Total borrowings	2,855	3,367

Accounting policy

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.



Natasha from Shepherds contracted to conduct a survey of all Council roads within the municipality to provide data for the reviewed Roads Asset Management Plan

Note 9 | Other Financial Information

9.1 Reserves

(a) Asset revaluation reserve

2025	Balance at beginning of the reporting year \$'000	Increment \$'000	(Decrement) \$'000	Balance at end of the reporting year \$'000
Property				
Land	7,874	-	-	7,874
Land under roads	9,570	-	-	9,570
Buildings	2,948	583	-	3,531
	20,392	583	-	20,975
Infrastructure				
Roads	77,241	26,318	-	103,559
Bridges	16,826	541	-	17,367
Stormwater	14,732	280	-	15,012
	14,732	27,139	-	135,938
Other				
Pine plantations	26	-	-	26
	26	-	-	26
Total asset revaluation reserve	129,217	27,722	-	156,939

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

2024	Balance at beginning of the reporting year \$'000	Increment \$'000	(Decrement) \$'000	Balance at end of the reporting year \$'000
Property				
Land	4,956	2,918	-	7,874
Land under roads	604	8,966	-	9,570
Buildings	2,753	195	-	2,948
	8,313	12,079	-	20,392
Infrastructure				
Roads	72,199	5,042	-	77,241
Bridges	15,919	907	-	16,826
Stormwater	8,568	6,164	-	14,732
	96,686	12,113	-	108,799
Other				
Pine plantations	17	9	-	26
	17	9	-	26
Total asset revaluation reserve	105,016	24,201	-	129,217

9.1 Reserves (cont.)

(b) Fair value reserve	Balance at the beginning of reporting year	Increment	(Decrement)	Balance at end of reporting year
2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Equity investments assets				
Investment in water corporation	(74)	350	-	276
Total fair value reserve	(74)	350	-	276
2024				
Equity investments assets				
Investment in water corporation	(872)	798	-	(74)
Total fair value reserve	(872)	798	-	(74)

Council has designated 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 and loss when derecognised.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Total Reserves	157,215	129,143

Council has designated 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 and loss when derecognised.

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Result from continuing operations	1,871	2,231
Depreciation/amortisation	5,807	5,402
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	191	116
Capital grants and contributions received specifically for new or upgraded assets	(4,138)	(2,856)
<i>Change in asset and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(101)	177
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	39	(40)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	81	(241)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(223)	(115)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	(16)	3
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	125	159
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(38)	(117)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	3,598	4,719

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.

	Lease liabilities \$'000	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024		3,367
Acquisitions	365	-
Changes in fair value	-	-
Other movements	-	-
Changes from financing cash flows:	-	
Cash received	-	-
Cash repayments	(12)	(512)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	353	2,855
Balance at 1 July 2023		3,870
Acquisitions	-	-
Changes in fair value	-	-
Other movements	-	-
Changes from financing cash flows:	-	
Cash received	-	-
Cash repayments	-	(503)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	-	3,367

9.4 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents (see Note 4.1)	6,085	6,239
Less bank overdraft utilised	-	-
Total reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	6,085	6,239

9.5 Financing arrangements

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Bank overdraft	40	40
Credit card facilities	50	50
Used facilities	(12)	(6)
Unused facilities	78	84

9.6 Superannuation

Council makes superannuation contributions for one employee to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund). The Fund was a sub-fund of the Tasplan Superannuation Fund up to 31 March 2021. On 1 April 2021, the Tasplan Superannuation Fund merged (via a Successor Fund Transfer) into the MTAA Superannuation Fund to become Spirit Super. The Quadrant Defined Benefits Funds 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 Employee Benefits, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

For the year ended 30 June 2025 the Council contributed 0% of employees’ gross income to the Fund (2024: 0%). 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

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.

9.6 Superannuation (cont.)

Given the strong financial position of the Fund, the Actuary recommended that the Council consider a contribution holiday and contribute 0% of salaries from 1 July 2024 to 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 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 schemes on behalf of a number of employees; however the Council has no ongoing responsibility to make good any deficiencies that may occur in those schemes.

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

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 the 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, the 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 Spirit Super 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 Spirit Super 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 Dependants 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 AASB 119 defined benefit reporting.

- During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$3,317 (2023/24: \$4,951, and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$725,261 (2023/24: \$644,336).
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of contributions to be paid to defined benefits schemes is \$3,148 and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$754,272.
- As reported n 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 2023, showed that the Fund had assets of \$41.80 million and members’ vested benefits were \$32.60 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.

Fund	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Defined benefits fund		
Employer contributions to Spirit Super Defined Benefit Fund	3	5
	3	5
Employer contribution payable to Spirit Super Defined Benefit fund at reporting date	-	-
	-	-
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Spirit Super	365	370
Employer contributions to Other Funds	360	290
	725	660
Employer contribution payable to Spirit Super at reporting date	-	-
Employer contributions payable to other funds at reporting date	-	-
	-	-

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 the GST payable.

Capital Expenditure Commitments				
2025	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
Land improvements and buildings	26	-	-	26
Roads and footpaths	453	-	-	453
Plant and equipment	441	-	-	441
Total capital expenditure commitments	920	-	-	920

Contractual commitments

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

2025	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
Waste Management				
General waste collection	219	37	-	256
Waste Transfer Stations	122	-	-	122
Electricity	277	493	-	77
Cleaning contractors	33	25	-	58
Insurance	435	-	-	435
Information systems and technology	44	1	-	45
Total contractual commitments	1,130	556	-	1,686

Capital Expenditure Commitments

2024	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
Bridges and stormwater	71	-	-	71
Total capital expenditure commitments	71	-	-	71

Contractual commitments

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

2024	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
Waste Management				
General waste collection	213	256	-	469
Waste Transfer Stations	119	-	-	119
Facility management	13	-	-	13
Asset revaluation services	23	-	-	23
Cleaning contractors	24	-	-	24
Insurance	421	-	-	421
Information systems and technology	44	-	-	44
Total contractual commitments	857	256	-	1,113

9.8 Operating leases as lessor

Council leases are over a variety of property assets including halls, community centres, sporting and recreation facilities and land.

Maturity analysis of operating lease payments to be received	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Year 1	62	53
Year 2	31	48
Year 3	12	21
Year 4	11	5
Year 5	6	2
Year 6 and onwards	-	-
Total	122	129

The following table presents the amounts reported in profit or loss:		
Lease income on operating leases	70	63
Therein lease income relating to variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate	-	-

Accounting policy

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.

Furthermore, when Council leases some of its land and buildings on commercial terms the lease contract may include incentives for the lessee to enter in the agreement, for example rent-free period or discounted rent. Council accounts for the cost of incentives as a reduction of rental income of the term of the lease.

9.9 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities

Council has a closed landfill site that is currently under active monitoring. Although monitoring to date has shown no issues requiring remediation, it is possible that future remedial costs may arise which are unable to be estimated with certainty.

Council will be required to cover the costs associated with the Board of Inquiry which was finalised on 22 January 2025. Currently, the total cost of this process is unknown and unable to be estimated with certainty.

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 to monitor risk 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 arises primarily from long term loans and borrowing at fixed rates which exposes us to fair value interest rate risk.

Council's loan borrowings are sourced from the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation and our bank overdraft is arranged with Westpac Banking Corporation. We manage interest rate risk on our net debt portfolio by:

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

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

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

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

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

9.10 Financial instruments (cont.)

(a) Interest Rate Risk (cont.)

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:

2025							
	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing	Total
		\$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.17%	6,066	-	-	-	19	6,085
Financial investments	4.48%	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Trade and other receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	1,019	1,019
Loans and advances	1.89%	-	228	966	317	-	1,511
Total financial assets		6,066	2,728	966	317	1,038	11,115
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	1,074	1,074
Deposits	N/A	-	-	-	-	20	20
Interest-bearing loans / borrowings	1.88%	-	522	2,186	147	-	2,855
Total financial liabilities		-	522	2,186	147	1,094	3,949
Net financial assets / (liabilities)		6,066	2,206	(1,220)	170	(56)	7,166

9.10 Financial instruments (cont.)

2024

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest maturing in:			Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
1 year or less \$'000			Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000			
<i>Financial assets</i>							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.60%	6,222	-	-	-	17	6,239
Financial investments	4.98%	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Trade and other receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	779	779
Loans and advances	1.89%	-	225	953	529	-	1,707
<i>Total financial assets</i>		6,222	2,225	953	529	796	10,725
<i>Financial liabilities</i>							
Trade and other payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	1,315	1,315
Deposits	N/A	-	-	-	-	36	36
Interest-bearing loans/borrowings	1.88%	-	512	2,146	709	-	3,367
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>		-	512	2,146	709	1,351	4,718
Net financial assets (liabilities)		6,222	1,713	(1,193)	(180)	(555)	6,007

(b) Credit risk

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

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

Credit risks arises from Council’s 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 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 assets is represented by the carrying amount of those assets 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 9.9.

9.10 Financial instruments (cont.)

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due or impaired

	Financial Institutions	Government agencies	Other	Other	Total
2025	(AAA credit rating)	(BBBB credit rating)	(min BBB credit rating)	(unrated)	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,066	-	-	19	6,085
Financial investments	2,000	-	500	-	2,500
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	2,530	2,530
Investments and other financial assets	-	18,319	-	-	18,319
Total contractual financial assets	8,066	18,319	500	2,549	29,434

2024

Cash and cash equivalents	5,622	-	600	17	6,239
Financial investments	1,000	-	1,000	-	2,000
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	2,486	2,486
Investments and other financial assets	-	17,969	-	-	17,969
Total contractual financial assets	6,622	17,969	1,600	2,503	28,694

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:

Unsecured	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Current (not yet due)	140	179
Past due by up to 30 days	159	10
Past due between 31 and 60 days	41	1
Past due between 61 and 90 days	2	2
Past due by more than 90 days	22	19
Total unsecured trade & other receivables	364	211
Secured		
GST receivable	64	108
Rates receivable	599	472
Loan receivable	1,511	1,707
Total secured trade & other receivables	2,174	2,287
Total trade & other receivables	2,538	2,498

Ageing of individually impaired Trade and Other Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$8,405 (2023/24: \$11,529) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$8,426 (2023/24: \$11,502). 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 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Current (not yet due)	-	-
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 60 days	-	-
Past due between 61 and 90 days	-	-
Past due by more than 90 days	8	12
Total Trade & Other Receivables	8	12

9.10 Financial instruments (cont.)

(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 asset 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 income.

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

The table below lists the contractual maturities for non-lease financial liabilities. These amounts represent the discounted cash flow payments (i.e. principal only).

2025	6 mths or less \$’000	6-12 mths \$’000	1-2 years \$’000	2-5 years \$’000	>5 years \$’000	Contracted Cash Flow \$’000	Carrying Amount \$’000
Trade and other payables	1,074	-	-	-	-	1,074	1,074
Deposits	1	5	-	1	13	20	20
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	260	262	531	1,655	147	2,855	2,855
Total financial liabilities	1,335	267	531	1,656	160	3,949	3,949

2024	6 mths or less \$’000	6-12 mths \$’000	1-2 years \$’000	2-5 years \$’000	>5 years \$’000	Contracted Cash Flow \$’000	Carrying Amount \$’000
Trade and other payables	1,315	-	-	-	-	1,315	1,315
Deposits	13	9	1	13	-	36	36
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	255	257	522	1,624	709	3,367	3,367
Total financial liabilities	1,583	266	523	1,637	709	4,718	4,718

(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, the Council believes the following movements are ‘reasonably possible’ over the next 12 months (base rates are sourced from Reserve Bank of Australia):

- A parallel shift of + 2.00% and -2.00% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 3.85%.

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					
-2.00 %			2.00%		
-200 basis points			+200 basis points		
2025	\$’000	Profit \$’000	Equity \$’000	Profit \$’000	Equity \$’000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,085	(122)	(122)	122	122
Financial investments	2,500	(50)	(50)	50	50

Interest rate risk					
-2.00 %			2.00%		
-200 basis points			+200 basis points		
2024	\$’000	Profit \$’000	Equity \$’000	Profit \$’000	Equity \$’000
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,239	(125)	(125)	125	125
Financial investments	2,000	(40)	(40)	40	40

9.10 Financial instruments (cont.)

Fair Value

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

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount as per Statement of Financial Position		Aggregate net fair value	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,085	6,239	6,085	6,239
Financial Investments	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000
Trade and other receivables	2,530	2,486	2,470	2,376
Investment in water corporation	18,319	17,969	18,319	17,969
Total financial assets	29,434	28,694	29,374	28,584
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	1,074	1,315	1,074	1,315
Deposits	20	36	20	36
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2,855	3,367	2,690	3,061
Total financial liabilities	3,949	4,718	3,784	4,412

9.11 Fair Value measurements

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

- Investment in water corporation
- Land
- Buildings
- Roads
- Land under roads
- Bridges
- Stormwater
- Pine plantation

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

Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. These comprise of \$135,000 as disclosed in Note 4.5. A description of the valuation techniques and the inputs used to determine the fair value of this land is included below under the heading land held for sale.

(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 and investment in water corporation, 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.

Recurring fair value measurements

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025					
Land	6.1	-	12,227	-	12,227
Buildings	6.1	-	12,844	-	12,844
Roads	6.1	-	-	163,652	163,652
Land under roads	6.1	-	-	12,919	12,919
Bridges	6.1	-	-	25,139	25,139
Stormwater	6.1	-	-	18,926	18,926
Pine plantation	6.2	-	43	-	43
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	18,319	18,319
		-	25,114	238,955	264,069

Non-recurring fair value measurement

Assets held for sale	4.5	-	135	-	135
		-	135	-	135

9.11 Fair Value measurement (cont.)

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Land	6.1	-	12,312	-	12,312
Buildings	6.1	-	12,167	-	12,167
Roads	6.1	-	-	137,826	137,826
Land under roads	6.1	-	-	12,919	12,919
Bridges	6.1	-	-	24,946	24,946
Stormwater	6.1	-	-	18,494	18,494
Pine plantation	6.2	-	45	-	45
Investment in water corporation	5.1	-	-	17,969	17,969
		-	24,524	212,154	236,678

Non-recurring fair value measurement

Assets held for sale	4.5	-	137	-	137
		-	137	-	137

Transfers between level of the hierarchy

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

(b) 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 are based on the fresh statutory land valuations conducted by the Office of the Valuer General (OVG) during the 2023/24 financial year. The OVG values land in accordance with its obligations under the *Valuation of Land Act 2001*. There were no new adjustment factors published by the OVG for the Dorset municipality during the 2024/25 financial year and as such indexation was not required.

Land held for sale

Land classified as held for sale during the reporting period was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell at the time of reclassification. The fair value of the land was determined using the approach described in the preceding paragraph.

Land under roads

Land under roads is based on fresh valuations completed by the OVG in the 2023/24 financial year. The OVG issues values per square metre for different classes of land in the municipality. The relevant land values are then applied to the area of roads owned and managed by Council to arrive at a total value. There were no new adjustment factors published by the OVG for the Dorset municipality during the 2024/25 financial year and as such indexation was not required.

Buildings

The fair value of buildings were determined on an independent basis by Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd effective 30 June 2025. Where there is an active market for Council building assets, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre. Where Council buildings are of a specialist nature (e.g. heritage buildings or public amenities) and there is no active market for the assets, fair value has been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential.

Infrastructure assets

All Council infrastructure assets were fair valued using written down current replacement cost (CRC). This valuation comprises the asset’s gross replacement cost 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 3.3.

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

9.11 Fair Value measurement (cont.)

Roads

A comprehensive revaluation of the road asset class was performed by Shepherd Services Pty Ltd (Shepherd's) during the 2024/25 financial year. As part of this revaluation exercise, Shepherd's completed a condition assessment of Council's sealed and unsealed road network in addition to a portion of Council's footpaths. Shepherd's, in conjunction with Council Officers, reviewed condition data to determine the expected future serviceable life of the assets. A full revaluation of Council's road assets was undertaken by Shepherd's utilising current road construction cost data to determine unit rates.

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and further sub categories of sealed and unsealed roads. Roads are managed in segments of 30 to 4,000 metres. All sealed segments are componentised into earthworks, sub base, pavement and wear surface. Council also recognises minor culverts, kerbs and footpaths based on GIS asset data. Council assumed that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumed 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 rate (unit rates are representative of typical current replacement costs of asset components).

Bridges

A full valuation of bridge assets was undertaken by Council effective 30 June 2023. This was completed by independent bridge valuation experts AusSpan in conjunction with Council Officers.

To ensure the current values represent fair value, Council has reviewed available bridge construction cost data over the last year and has decided to index values by 2.2% at 30 June 2025 which was the movement in the ABS roads and bridges construction index for the 12 months to 31 March 2025. The next full revaluation is scheduled for 30 June 2026.

Stormwater

A full valuation of drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Shepherd Services Pty Ltd, effective 30 June 2024. Stormwater assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components. Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil types, 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.

To ensure the current values represent fair value, Council has reviewed available stormwater construction data over the last year and has decided to index values by 1.5% at 30 June 2025 which was the movement in the ABS other heavy and civil engineering construction index for the 12 months to 31 March 2025. The next full revaluation is scheduled for 30 June 2027.

Pine Plantations

Fair value of pine plantations has been determined in accordance with an independent valuation by Forestry Consultant Mr Greg Williams as at 30 June 2024. Mr Williams has experience in the location and category of the plantations being valued.

(d) Unobservable inputs and sensitivities

Asset/ liability category*	Carrying amount (at fair value) \$'000	Key unobservable inputs *	Expected range of input	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Investment in Water Corporation	18,319	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). 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, and investment in water corporation (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in Notes 6.1 and 5.1 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 (refer Note 9.10).

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 10 | Other matters

10.1 Related party transactions

Responsible Persons

Names of persons holding the position of a Responsible Person at the Council at any time during the year are:

Councillors	General Manager
Councillor Rhys Beattie (Mayor)	Mr John Marik
Councillor Edwina Powell (Deputy Mayor)	
Councillor Mervyn Chilcott	Management Team
Councillor Jan Hughes	Rohan Willis: Assistant General Manager / Director - Community & Development (until 02.05.2025)
Councillor Wendy McLennan	Michael Buckley: Director - Infrastructure (until 26.07.2024)
Councillor James Cashion	Craig Wheeler: Acting Director - Infrastructure (between 09.07.2024 to 25.11.2025)
Councillor Dr Drago Vincent Teichmann	Kerry Sacilotto: Director - Infrastructure (from 18.11.2024)
Councillor Nick Bicanic	Lauren Tolputt: Director - Corporate Services
Councillor Kahlia Simmons	
Commissioner	
Mr Andrew Wardlaw	

The key management personnel of Council has been determined to include all Councillors, Directors and members of the Management Team (including those acting in a management position for a period of one month or more). In all, 16 persons were paid the following total compensation in the year ended 30 June 2025:

Councillors / Commissioner Remuneration	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Councillor / Commissioner allowances and reimbursements	250	278
General Manager / Management Team Remuneration		
Short-term employee benefits (salaries, vehicles and allowances including Councillor allowances)	811	780
Post-employment benefits (superannuation)	100	92
Other long term benefits (movements in employee leave provisions)	(47)	53
	864	925
Total Key Management Personnel Remuneration	1,114	1,203

Transactions with related parties

During the period, Council did not enter into any significant transactions with related parties.

10.1 Related party transactions (cont.)

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.

Remuneration Principles

Remuneration levels for key management personnel are set in accordance with Council's Enterprise Agreement and individual employment contracts.

The employment terms and conditions of senior executives, including the General Manager, is reviewed annually which includes a review of their remuneration package. The terms of employment of each senior executive (excluding the General Manager) contain a termination clause that requires the senior executive or Council to provide a minimum notice period of up to 4 weeks prior to termination of the contract. Whilst not automatic, contracts can be extended.

10.2 Special Committees

In accordance with Section 84(d) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (as amended)* these statements include the bank account balances for the following committees:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Jetsonville Hall	1	1
North Scottsdale Hall	10	9
Springfield Community Association	6	5
Total special committees	17	15

10.3 Significant business activities

Council is required to report the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. Council has determined, that none of the activities carried on by Council are considered significant business activities.

10.4 Aminya Aged Care Facility

Dorset Council have underwritten the Aminya Aged Care Facility, along with the Tasmanian Government, since 30 June 2015.

In May 2017, operations of the Aminya Aged Care Facility and the James Scott Wing of the North East Soldiers Memorial Hospital merged under the control of May Shaw. At this time the Tasmanian Government agreed to contribute to the ongoing operational costs until the merger was complete and both operations were contained within one facility.

May Saw have completed a redevelopment of the Aminya Facility which has seen its capacity increase to a minimum of 55 residents.

Originally, it was expected that May Shaw would take control of the Aminya Facility on 31 December 2019, however due to construction delays, this was deferred to 31 December 2020. May Shaw have since taken full financial responsibility for the facility and Council’s financial exposure is now limited to the back-to back and working capital loans provided to May Shaw (see Note 8.1 and 9.10(d)). Although originally expected to be finalised during the 2024/25 financial year, the final transfer of title was delayed due to taxation issues. Council and May Shaw are currently working through these issues with the relevant agencies and both parties are motivated to finalise the process during the 2025/26 financial year.

Once the process is complete, the working capital loan will be crystalised and both loans secured via first mortgage over the Aminya facility.

10.5 Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards

(a) Taxation

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

Goods and services tax (GST)

Income, 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 assets

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

(c) Allocation between current and non-current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within 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 Comprehensive Income represent revised budget amounts and are not audited.

(g) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

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

(h) Pending accounting standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2025 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

- AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This Standard is replacing AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and aims to improve how entities communicate in their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss. The key presentation and disclosure requirement established by AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements will require an entity to classify income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories in the statement of profit and loss and disclose management-defined performance measures alongside those defined by Australia Accounting Standards. The Standard applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028. Council will assess any impacts and make any required changes ahead of the 2027/28 reporting period.

- Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS)

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.

10.6 Management indicators

(a) Underlying surplus or deficit	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Net result for the year	1,871	2,231	5,729	5,458	
<i>Less non-operating income</i>					
Income received from sale of property for unpaid rates	-	-	-	(10)	
Capital grants and contributions	(4,138)	(2,856)	(4,273)	(4,568)	
Disaster relief and recovery grants (operational)	(76)	(122)	-	-	
Financial assistance grants in advance	1,422	504	(1,186)	(1,137)	
<i>Add non-operational expenses</i>					
Disaster relief and recovery expenditure	146	3	176	-	
Loss on disposal of assets (unscheduled)	-	58	232	215	
Underlying surplus / deficit	> 0	(775)	(182)	678	(42)

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

b) Underlying surplus or deficit	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Recurrent income* less	17,655	17,235	16,053	14,255
Recurrent expenditure	18,430	17,417	15,375	14,297
Underlying surplus / deficit	> 0 (775)	(182)	678	(42)

* Recurrent income excludes income received specifically for new or upgraded assets, physical resources received free of charge or other income of a capital nature.

For the 2024/25 financial year, Council has recorded an underlying deficit of \$775,000, primarily as a result of an increase in depreciation expense. Further detail on material movements between actuals and budget for the 2024/25 financial year is provided in Note 1.4 Material Budget Variations. Despite the deficit result, Council continues to be in a strong position to service day to day operations as evidenced by the cash generated from operating activities reported this year (see Note 9.2 for further details).

(c) Underlying surplus ratio	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000	2023 \$’000	2022 \$’000
Underlying surplus or deficit	(775)	(182)	678	(42)
Recurrent income*	17,655	17,235	16,053	14,255

Underlying surplus ratio >0%	(4.4%)	(1.1%)	4.2%	(0.3%)
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This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness and results indicate that Council is in a sustainable operating position. Although the benchmark of greater than 0% has not been achieved this financial year, Council has various strategies outlined in the Long Term Financial Plan and Financial Management Strategy to return to a positive underlying surplus position within the next four financial years.

(d) Net financial liabilities	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000	2023 \$’000	2022 \$’000
Liquid assets less	9,818	9,250	10,218	10,247
Total liabilities	6,705	6,815	7,461	9,574
Net financial liabilities	3,113	2,435	2,757	673

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 income would be needed to fund the shortfall.

Council recorded positive net financial liabilities for the period with liquid assets greater than current and non-current liabilities in each year. This indicates a strong liquidity position, with Council able to meet existing obligations.

Council has contractual commitments totaling \$2.6m (2023/24: \$1.1m) which are not recognised on the Statement of Financial Position and consequently not factored into the net financial liabilities ratio. Refer to Note 9.7 for further details.

Council’s cash and financial assets are subject to a number of restrictions that limit the amount available for discretionary use and include commitments, deposits and employee benefits.

10.6 Management indicators (cont.)

(e) Net financial liabilities ratio	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Net financial liabilities	3,113	2,435	2,757	673
Recurrent income*	17,655	17,235	16,053	14,255

Net financial liabilities ratio %	0% - (50%)	17.6%	14.1%	17.2%	4.7%
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This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income.

The net financial liabilities ratio is 17.6% for the 2024/25 financial year, signifying that Council remains in a strong position to meet ongoing liabilities as they fall due through recurrent operational income.

(f) Asset consumption ratio	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.				

Roads				
Fair Value (Carrying amount)	163,652	137,826	130,542	121,228
Current replacement cost (Gross)	222,246	222,305	210,206	194,236

Asset consumption ratio %	73.6%	62.0%	62.1%	62.4%
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Bridges				
Fair Value (Carrying amount)	25,139	24,946	23,163	22,224
Current replacement cost (Gross)	38,334	37,238	35,029	33,140

Asset consumption ratio %	65.6%	67.0%	66.1%	67.1%
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Buildings				
Fair Value (Carrying amount)	12,844	12,167	12,120	10,620
Current replacement cost (Gross)	12,844	13,474	12,966	11,020

Asset consumption ratio %	100.0%	90.3%	93.5%	96.4%
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Stormwater	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Fair Value (Carrying amount)	18,926	18,494	12,103	11,330
Current replacement cost (Gross)	28,332	27,495	19,367	18,019
Asset consumption ratio %	66.8%	67.3%	62.5%	62.9%

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

The ratios above indicate that at 30 June 2025, Council had used (consumed) approximately 26.9% of the service potential of its infrastructure assets. Overall, at this point in time, Council's infrastructure assets have sufficient capacity to continue to provide services to ratepayers.



Trevor from Recycle Rewards with Ella and Angela Faulkner along with 'Pumpkin' using the new reverse vending machine at the Scottsdale Recreation Ground

(g) 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.

Roads ¹	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Projected capital funding outlays*	35,964	34,620	38,192	38,137
Projected capital expenditure funding**	35,964	34,260	38,192	38,137
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Bridges ²				
Projected capital funding outlays*	6,485	5,546	5,919	4,513
Projected capital expenditure funding**	6,485	5,546	5,919	4,513
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Buildings ³				
Projected capital funding outlays*	5,009	2,681	3,169	2,967
Projected capital expenditure funding**	5,009	2,681	3,169	2,967
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Stormwater ⁴				
Projected capital funding outlays*	2,560	2,677	3,054	2,340
Projected capital expenditure funding**	2,560	2,677	3,054	2,340
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements. The above table demonstrates Council is providing sufficient funding to renew assets in accordance with its asset renewal plans.

* 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.

¹ The Road Asset Management Plan was adopted by Council on 23 June 2025.

² The Bridge Asset Management Plan was adopted by Council on 26 June 2023.

³ The Building Asset Management Plan was adopted by Council on 18 October 2021.

⁴ The Urban Stormwater Asset Management Plan was adopted by Council on 24 June 2024.

(h) Asset sustainability ratio	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Capex on replacement / renewal of existing assets	4,010	5,385	4,566	5,289
Annual depreciation expense	5,722	5,402	4,924	4,677
Asset sustainability ratio %	70.1%	99.7%	92.7%	113.1%



The redesigned and updated signage at the Blue Derby trailhead

10.6 Management indicators (cont.)

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

Council’s asset sustainability ratio for the current and prior years continues to show that Council is sustainably maintaining its existing asset base.

Annual capital expenditure by asset class is included in the table below.

2025	Capital renewal expenditure \$’000	Capital upgrade expenditure \$’000	Capital new expenditure \$’000	Total Capital Expenditure \$’000
By asset class				
Bridges	110	8	-	118
Land and land improvements	256	331	280	867
Buildings	191	42	109	342
Roads	2,699	1,201	33	3,933
Stormwater	-	179	175	354
Plant, machinery and equipment	712	-	248	960
Computers and telecommunications	42	53	29	124
Total capital expenditure	4,010	1,814	874	6,698

2024	Capital renewal expenditure \$’000	Capital upgrade expenditure \$’000	Capital new expenditure \$’000	Total Capital Expenditure \$’000
By asset class				
Bridges	625	166	81	872
Land and land improvements	78	89	549	716
Buildings	413	200	50	663
Roads	3,183	1,991	102	5,276
Stormwater	296	137	82	515
Plant, machinery and equipment	728	-	114	842
Computers and telecommunications	62	27	9	98
Total capital expenditure	5,385	2,610	987	8,982

Certification of the Financial Report

The financial report presents fairly the financial position of Dorset 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.



John Marik
General Manager

Date: 14 October 2025

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dorset
COUNCIL

3 Ellenor Street
(PO Box 21)
SCOTTSDALE TAS 7260
P: 03 6352 6500
E: dorset@dorset.tas.gov.au
dorset.tas.gov.au