

TASMAN COUNCIL



"A Natural Escape"

TASMAN COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

2008—2009



**Tasman Council
1713 Main Road
Nubeena Tasmania 7184**

**Phone: (03) 6250 9200
Fax: (03) 6250 9220
Email: tasman@tasman.tas.gov.au
www.tasman.tas.gov.au**

Front Cover Photos Section 1:

Top Left - Tasman Island Coastline
Top Centre - Tasman Island Light House
Top Right - Waterfall Bay

Bottom Left - Remarkable Cave
Bottom Centre - Tasman Island Coastline
Bottom Right - Tasman Island Coastline

Front Cover Photos Section 2:

Top - Pirates Bay

Centre - Tessellated Pavement

Bottom - Tasman Island



Introduction – Table of Contents

Tasman Council's Annual Report is comprised of two key parts:

Section 1

- includes the Mayor's report, together with reports from the various functional Council Departments.

Section 2

- incorporates the audited financial statements for the financial year.

Section 1

Vision Mission and Values	2
History of Tasman - Area	3-4
History of Tasman - Council	4-5
Mayor's Message	6-8
General Manager's Message	9
Councillors as at 30 June 2009	10-11
Statistics	12
Council Meeting Attendance Record	12
Community Development	13-14
Community Grants Program	14
Natural Resource Management	15-16
Planning and Environment	17-18
Infrastructure and Works	19-20
Tasman MPS Youth Program	21
Council and Special Committee	22-23
Governance	24-26

Section 2 - Financial Report

Audit Report	2-3
Statement by General Manager	4
Income Sheet	5
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Accounts	9-37



Council's Vision For 2014

Tasman will continue to progress as an innovative and vibrant community, valuing its people, environment and heritage while building a sustainable and diverse future.

Vision Statement

Tasman – custodians of the past; visionaries for the future.

Mission Statement

Tasman Council will be responsive to its community by:

- providing effective and strategic leadership;
- working in partnership with the community to progress its ideas, values and needs;
- identifying and acting on current and emerging priorities and service needs;
- enhancing economic growth opportunities through sound planning and leadership;
- responding efficiently to the expectations of the community through quality and value-for-money service; and
- adopting a creative and progressive approach in all that we do.

Statement of Values

Tasman Council will operate in a way that:

- values our historical, cultural and natural environment and the things that make the Municipality such a unique place to live and work;
- seeks and encourages quality sustainable, innovative and compatible development;
- fosters and supports community participation and involvement, tolerance, and pride in our community;
- promotes and maintains a community that is healthy, active, skilled and informed.



History of Tasman

Area History

The Tasman Peninsula is named after Dutch explorer Abel Tasman. At the time of first contact with Europeans, the area was the country of the Pydairrme band of the Oyster Bay tribe. Their territory was what is now known as the Tasman and Forestier Peninsulas. A narrow "neck" of land joins these two peninsulas. There is no recorded evidence of any remaining Pydairrme people on the Tasman Peninsula from the 1830s onwards, although remains of middens and stone artefacts remain in the landscape from this period.

The Tasman Peninsula convict history represents perhaps the best collection of British penal station remains in the world. This includes extant prison complexes, wharves, farms, tramways, quarries, mines, garden plots, constable stations, semaphore stations, cemeteries and other remains spread across the peninsula.

Governor George Arthur first proposed a penal settlement on the Tasman Peninsula in 1827. With its clear strategic and security possibilities, Arthur considered the site a 'natural penitentiary'.

Besides its attributes as a 'natural prison' the Tasman Peninsula was rich in natural resources – including timber, stone, clay, lime and coal. The Peninsula was close enough to Hobart to allow for a viable settlement, and to develop industries for export within and beyond Van Diemen's Land.

Port Arthur was also endowed with a protected harbour and freshwater stream. These were critical factors in the choice of site, both to ensure its viability, and to provide the capacity for large-scale convict employment.

In 1830 timber was cleared, building commenced and the first convicts arrived. Across Opossum Bay, at Point Puer, a boys' penitentiary was established in 1834.

A line of guard dogs and lamps was stationed across the narrow land bridge at Eaglehawk Neck, which proved a virtually impenetrable barrier to escaping convicts.

In the 1840s, a network of probation stations was established throughout the Tasman Peninsula. This created a more productive labour force and transformed Port Arthur into a large scale and diverse industrial complex that stretched across the Tasman Peninsula.

A 'convict railway' powered by human effort was completed in 1836 and linked Norfolk Bay and Long Bay and the Saltwater River coal mines and Eaglehawk Neck were linked by roads. A wide network of signal stations was set up in the mid-1830s that connected the settlements and the Peninsula to Hobart.

By the mid 1840s there was a decline in transported convicts, the boys penitentiary at Point Puer closed in 1849 and in 1877 the Port Arthur penal settlement closed. A new township named Carnarvon was superimposed on the remains of the former penal settlement.

The site became a tourist centre and by 1880 tours of Port Arthur were operating. The former Commandant's Residence became the Carnarvon Hotel. By 1892 Port Arthur had become an established port of call for tourists. In 1912 a local councillor estimated that 5000 tourists visited the town. (Today there is an estimated 280,000 annually visit the site.)

Forestry, fishing and agriculture have been the dominant industries since the beginning of white settlement. Following the closure of the penal settlements, land around the peninsula was subdivided for farms and orchards and small rural settlements. Nubeena, Koonya, Taranna, Saltwater River, Premaydena & Eaglehawk Neck, grew out of the former probations stations. Orchardng became one of the main industries, although most of the early orchardists were dependent on the timber industry in conjunction with vegetable and dairy products.

Small schools were opened in these settlements. In the late 19th century and the early part of the 20th century there were 8 local schools situated around the Peninsula including at Port Arthur, Saltwater River, Nubeena, Eaglehawk Neck, Oakwood, Taranna, Koonya, and Premaydena. By 1953 all of these had closed and the Nubeena Area School was opened in its current site (prior to this the Nubeena school had been situated in Judd Park and then moved to where the existing CWA hall is situated).

The first hospital on the Peninsula was situated in Nubeena, although this was only open for 12 months before being moved to Koonya in 1927. This remained the hospital until 1970. In 1971 the Country District Hospital opened in Nubeena and 10 years later became the Tasman Nursing Home, until in 2003 it became the Tasman Multi-Purpose Service.



History of Tasman Continued

In the late 19th Century water transport was the marketing lifeline between the Peninsula, Hobart and elsewhere and jetties were erected at key locations. Some of the names of the river steamers were Taranna, Koonya, Nubeena and Cartela. A voyage when fully loaded with products and passengers may have taken between four and six hours to reach Hobart.

Orcharding remained a viable industry in the region until the 1970s. By 1990 only three commercial orchards were left on the Peninsula. Today there has been a slight resurgence in orcharding as a number of cherry and berry orchards have been established. Forestry and fishing remain dominant industries.

Small scale poultry farming blossomed into an embryo battery-chicken industry in 1953. Contract growing was initiated and chicken sheds appeared on properties in all Peninsula districts. Today in addition to forestry and fishing the main industries include tourism, aquaculture, some niche market agriculture and health and community-services.

Council History

The Municipality of Tasman was proclaimed in 1907 and the first Council meeting held on 6 January 1908. Its boundaries remained the same until 1994.

Tasman Council 1922



Back Row
R Lewis, AD Frost, F Spaulding, R Kingston,
L Kerlake

Front Row
S Bresnehan, OE Hansen, E Smith (Warden),
E Heyward (CC), J Stewart

Before 1908 Road Trusts and the Carnarvon Town Board managed the affairs of the Peninsula.

Councillors in their own particular ward supervised the spending of allocated funds and were responsible for employing workmen to carry out necessary works, etc.

There were two venues suggested as meeting places for the Council - Premaydena and Nubeena and it was decided to meet at Premaydena Court House on the 1st Monday in the month at 10.30 a.m.

In 1926 a motion was passed to hold the meetings by rotation at Nubeena, Koonya and Carnarvon and the first meeting rotated meeting was held at Koonya on 4 February 1927.

Tasman Council 1933



Back Row
D Free, M Kingston, E Heyward (CC),
B Clark (Warden)

Front Row
T Locke, J Thornton

In 1933 it was resolved to hold all future meetings at Premaydena and on 3 January 1934, meetings returned once more to the Premaydena Court House. In 1936 it was proposed to move Port Arthur but this was defeated and meetings were alternated between Port Arthur and Nubeena until 1938 when Council Chambers were officially established in the Asylum at Port Arthur.



History of Tasman Continued

Upon the Council having to vacate the penal site in the early 1970s, it was decided to build the works depot at Nubeena and the first meeting in a building specially built as a Council Chambers was held in April 1974. In 1976 a residence was built adjacent for the Council Clerk.

In the early days of Council, road works, upkeep of jetties, education and health were very much a part of Council business. Petitions for new schools at Nubeena, Koonya and Premaydena were received and sent off to the Government supported by Council. Attendances at schools were checked by Council. Eventually an Advisory Board was set up by Council that dealt with matters pertaining to schools.

Health matters often caused concern to the council, particularly when World War I commenced, bringing a shortage of doctors. When the Doctor resigned in 1914 a Nurse was appointed District Nurse.

In 1924 it was moved that the Council try to obtain the Koonya School as a hospital and at the end of that year it was suggested that Council should set up a Hospital Board consisting of five members.

At the beginning of 1925 the old school was offered to Council for £150 but they preferred a 99 year lease.

In 1967 a new District Nursing Centre was proposed for the Peninsula as the Council was concerned by the state of the Koonya District Nursing Centre. In 1974 a deputation waited on Council and presented a case for geriatric home units to be attached to the District Hospital at Nubeena.

Council purchased land adjacent to the hospital for the elderly citizen units in 1975 and can be justly proud of its care of our aged. Although always prepared to fund health care, the earlier councils were not always prepared to assist with the building of recreational facilities.

As late as the 1960s when the Nubeena Hall was condemned, Council was not prepared to assist with grants. More recent Councils have been more sympathetic with excellent sporting facilities such as the sports centre at Taranna and the oval at Port Arthur.

Finance, of course, is the key word and like all tiers of government, local government on the Peninsula went through difficult times. In May 1925, because of there being a £700 overdraft and outstanding cheques of £400 it was approved that the Warden and Treasurer act in an honorary capacity, forgoing their allowances of £25 and £5 per year respectively.

In 1938 the Council's financial position was again in a precarious position due, in part, from the loss of revenue from the turnstiles at Port Arthur. A deputation was taken to the then Premier and after discussion it was unanimously decided to appoint a Commission to handle the affairs of the municipality. The Warden was appointed Chairman with 2 other Commissioners.

In 1941 a petition for the return of an elected council was presented by ratepayers and the new Council met on 27 November 1941. A Warden was elected on a salary of £25.

In the 1950's and 1960's ratepayers tended to lack interest in council matters and from time to time vacancies on the Council had to be filled by appointment.

In 1994 Council had an indoor staff of five. Outdoor staff numbered five, a far cry from 1908 when councillors from each ward organised works by casual labourers in their own particular ward.

Council continues to face the challenges of cost shifting from State and Federal Governments as well as long-term sustainability but looks forward to celebrating the centenary in 2008.



Mayor's Message

I am pleased to present my third annual report to the community, following another turbulent, but I am gratified to report, rewarding year for Tasman.

The second half of the last financial year was difficult for your elected councillors and for council staff. It was apparent that an excessive component of our ratepayers' dollars was being spent on internal costs, which included several full-time professionals that our small community of 2238 really could not afford. To address the community's concerns, the Council undertook a major review of the administration of the organisation and has reduced the administrative staffing levels by 35 per cent.

Town planning, payroll, creditors, debtors, rates, compliance and other areas of expertise are now being utilised on a shared-resource basis. Environmental health, financial management, plumbing and other areas requiring technical professionals are now being efficiently provided to Tasman on a part-time basis. We provide a superior service without depriving the community of their input, with reduction in the cost of these services.

The staff reduction has resulted in the smaller administration team becoming more multi-skilled, which in turn gives them higher job satisfaction and expands their career opportunities.

Significantly, the lower expenditure on administration will allow us to better deliver the services that I and my fellow councillors believe you really need: better roads and bridges, swift resolution of compliance and planning issues and environmental improvements (including waste management, weed suppression, land-care and coast-care management).

It is Council's position that Tasman should not be amalgamated. To maintain our sustainability, we have embarked on resource sharing with other like-minded councils. We were indeed fortunate to have had the expertise of Brighton's General Manager, Ron Sanderson, and his senior staff members over several months to assist us in taking this new direction.

We now have a strategic alliance with Brighton Council, soon to be formalised. Brighton already shares resources with Flinders, Glamorgan-Spring Bay and Central Highlands. Each of these councils is too small to have full-time professional staff in areas such as town planning. Collectively these councils along with Tasman can provide professional services to ratepayers at a more affordable cost.

Council were also acutely aware that there was a very serious need for a cultural change, the previous 'us and them' culture was not conducive to providing the best outcomes for a small rural council and its ratepayers.



It is very pleasing to note that councillors and staff now work as a team, proving that the hardships during the restructure were worth it. We are in a much better position now than we have been for many years and we are poised for better things to come and for greater achievements in the future, we can now look forward, with enthusiasm, to an even brighter future for Tasman, with a great mix of enthusiastic, innovative and clever staff and councillors working together to serve our residents and ratepayers to the best of our collective abilities.

In October 2008, finally, after several years of being thwarted in our efforts, council established two new committees of council, the Works, Infrastructure and Assets Committee and the Finance and Administration Committee. This has been a very pro-active step in ensuring that the council, its staff and the ratepayers are 'singing from the same hymn sheet' when it comes to ensuring what is best for the communities throughout the Tasman municipality and assists staff and councillors in strengthening their new cohesive approach.

Tasman's restructure was so successful that we ended the financial year with a surplus in the vicinity of \$200,000.00, unfortunately due to extreme weather conditions, the much needed rain started in June and continued for many months, this necessitated the expenditure of these savings to repair storm damaged roads and other infrastructure.

On February 1 2009 Tasman transitioned our Tasman Multi Purpose Service Centre to the not-for-profit Hobart District Nursing Services Inc. Council made this decision after around 18 months of negotiations with our then tripartite partners and funding bodies The Department of Health and Human Services (State) and The Department of Health and Ageing (Federal). It was always my



Mayor's Message

intention that this facility stayed under the umbrella of council, to see this decision enacted was for me personally particularly hard.

The Tasman Council had successfully operated this facility for approximately 20 years as a deficit funded nursing home prior to its conversion to a MPS. After my election to council I was continually informed that the facility was being underfunded by the State and Federal Government. Following lengthy negotiations with our funding bodies, it became apparent to me that the MPS was not underfunded, the catalyst was a shortage of registered nurses and our inability to attract these professionals due to the fact that we couldn't offer pay parity with their State employed counterparts, all nursing homes are experiencing the same difficulties. The shortage of Nursing staff and Doctors is an Australia wide problem predicted to worsen.

With the benefit of hindsight, I now realise that converting the facility to a MPS was doomed to fail under council management. From the outset, due to the constraints of the Local Government Act, in my opinion, the facility was poorly managed both financially and generally.

I now hope the facility will be operated with the utmost expertise and efficiency and have the ability to recruit and retain top-quality nursing staff. I still have a very keen interest in our MPS, but I watch its management in a low key way without interference, whilst it continues to provide residential and health care to our community.

In April 2009 we welcomed aboard our new General Manager, Michael Boyd, who has assisted in consolidating and further refining Tasman's organisational structure. His experience has been invaluable in sailing Tasman from turbulence into calmer waters.

The largest transaction for the 2008/09 financial year was incorrectly budgeted and has been separately disclosed to get a truer picture of operations for the year. The major upgrade to the Pirates Bay Visitors Zone was on land controlled by the Parks and Wildlife Service and as such cannot be treated as capital expenditure by Council. The \$1.3 million grant funding received during the 2007/08 financial year was included as capital expenditure in the Annual Plan and was carried forward again as such in the 2008/09 Annual Plan. It was therefore reported as a surplus at the end of the 2007/08 financial year and expended in the 2008/09 financial year. This has created a distorted result; the same distortion will occur with Federal grants partly paid in advance in 2008/09 to be expended in the 2009/10 financial year, it is therefore important to look at consecutive years results to get a realistic picture of the overall position in relation to expenditure.

Some achievements for the year include:

- Major reforms to administrative staffing levels to achieve savings, these savings were redirected onto our roads and other infrastructure.
- Implemented the Works, Infrastructure and Assets Committee and the Finance and Administration Committee.
- Road and or drainage upgrades include Roaring Beach Road; Gwandalan Road; Spaulding Street; Noyes Road; George Street; Turvey Street; Highcroft Road; Edward Street; Nubeena Back Road; Alfred Street. Many of these upgrades are in preparation for sealing.
- Major capital works include the Port Arthur Streetscape Makeover; Pirates Bay Visitor Zone/Blowhole Car Park Redevelopment; new Cripps Creek Bridge; upgrading the Apex Point Boat Ramp.
- Bridge repairs include Prices Flats Bridge; Gwandalan Road Bridge; Cooks Road Culvert; Stinking Creek Bridge.
- Implemented a ten year asset replacement plan.
- New toilets for both the Saltwater River Hall and Koonya Hall.
- Ongoing weed, coast and land management.
- Removed damage causing trees at Port Arthur Cemetery.
- Completed another successful six month Green Corp project.
- Won the Tasmanian Local Government Stream for the 2008 Australian Safer Communities Awards, also receiving a high commendation at the National level for our Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.
- Launched the 'Best Practice Management of Point-Source Pollution at Boat Repair & Maintenance Facilities' at Nubeena Slip.
- In partnership with the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources implemented lower speed limits in our municipality as part of the Community Road Safety Partnership Programme – Safer Speeds Trial.
- Committed to support the concept of the Three Capes Walk.
- Participated in the preparation of Vision East 2030, the regional planning framework for the East Coast.
- Provided Community Grant Sponsorship.
- Placed the Pearl's Court Independent Living Units back under council's umbrella to provide some much needed maintenance.
- Ongoing negotiations regarding the pro-



Mayor's Message

posed buffer zone for the Port Arthur Historic Site's World Heritage listing.

- Signed the Protocol Arrangements for our second Partnership Agreement with the State Government.

Please see the General Manager's and other Officer's reports for additional details and achievements.

That phenomenon of recent decades – the migration of 'sea and tree changers' in search of a more fulfilling lifestyle – has impacted in a positive way on our municipality. Many Tasmanians, interstaters and people from overseas have chosen the Tasman municipality as their new home. Our new neighbours are attracted to the many beautiful areas on our peninsulas. We welcome them all. As they embrace our community, we value their input and involvement. Their contributions to our community enrich us all.

I am sure you will welcome and endorse the major reforms, which I and my fellow councillors believe will enhance the lifestyle we enjoy on the unique and very special Tasman and Forestier Peninsulas.

I thank my fellow councillors for their support and assistance throughout the year and I personally congratulate them for hearing our community and for having the courage to make the changes our community and council so desperately needed.

I also thank, on behalf of myself and my fellow councillors, our General Manager, of several months, Michael Boyd, and our smaller, but highly professional and dedicated team of employees, for your outstanding efforts throughout this period.

The coming financial year will see us getting back to basics, with a greater emphasis and 20% more expended on the maintenance of our roads, bridges, drains and other vital community services. Tasman has also allocated an unprecedented 40% more than depreciation for capital upgrades. Our asset replacement was inadequate, cost savings in other areas and a 10 year asset replacement plan, will steadily see the mistakes of the past rectified and will facilitate the replacement of important infrastructure such as roads.

Jan Barwick
Mayor



General Manager's Message

Having commenced my employment with the Council in April 2009, I am pleased to acknowledge the obvious hard work undertaken by the Mayor Cr. Jan Barwick, the Councillors, and staff of the Tasman Council prior to and following my commencement of duties.

Specific details of their achievements are contained within the various departmental reports and I believe the community is, and has been, well served by the personal commitment by past and present Councillors and staff.

Organisationally, and environmentally, the business of local government is turbulent and continually changing, and the need and ability to respond positively is always a challenge for a Council that is limited geographically, and financially, in its capacity to address the myriad of legislative changes that continue to be imposed by other levels of government.

During the 2008-09 financial year, the Council made a conscious decision to alter the way that they provide services, reducing the number of fulltime equivalent employees, contracting the technical services required to perform its legislative and operational requirements, and ensuring that the labour cost savings were reallocated to the more urgent core services of the Council. Additionally, the Council transferred the operational responsibility of the MPS to Hobart District Nurses to ensure that those services are provided by an agency with more appropriate skills and experience in that area of service delivery.

Tasman Council continues to be a business unit that utilises rates and government funds to provide best value services in accordance with the resources available. The Council ensures that the services are not only efficiently and effectively delivered, but also targeted to the needs identified by the community and agreed to by the Council.

Some of the many other matters considered by the Council during the year included:

- Review of the public question time policy;
- Minor planning scheme amendments to assist in facilitating development;
- Transfer of water and sewer responsibilities from local government to the new water and sewer corporations;
- Support for greater road safety through the speed limit trial;
- Committed support for the Three Capes Walk;
- Discussions on regional resource sharing model with other Councils within the southern region;



- Implementation of resource sharing arrangements with Brighton Council;
- Commencement of southern Tasmania Regional planning initiatives
- Vision East 2030 sub-regional planning framework investigations;
- Establishment of Finance and Assets Committee;
- Establishment of Works and Infrastructure Committee;
- Adoption of the revised Municipal Map;
- Allocation of Community grant sponsorships; and
- Review of the Instrument of Delegation.

The coming year will be one of administrative consolidation, increased capital expenditure and a greater emphasis on road maintenance. Further refinement of Council's organisational structure will ensure that Council addresses outstanding issues relating to tourism, economic development and community development, assisting the development of community capacity to ensure the continuation of community events.

Michael Boyd
General Manager



Councillors as at 30 June 2009

Cr Jan Barwick (MAYOR)
301 White Beach Road
WHITE BEACH 7184

Mayor and Councillor term
Expires October 2009



**Cr Roseanne Heyward
(DEPUTY MAYOR)**
468 Nubeena Road
KOONYA 7187

Deputy Mayor and Councillor
term expires October 2009



Cr Joan Fazackerley
PO Box 640
Nubeena 7184

Term expires October 2011



Cr Allen Briggs
296 Safety Cove Road
PORT ARTHUR 7182

Term expires October 2011





Councillors as at 30 June 2009 Continued

Cr Gary Alexander ASM
PO Box 913
NUBEENA 7184

Term expires October 2011



Cr Roger Self
RA Waterfall Bay Road
EAGLEHAWK Neck 7179

Term expires October 2009



Cr Bruce Wiggins
PO Box 30
NUBEENA 7184

Term expires October 2009



Cr Glenn Skeggs
PO Box 741
NUBEENA 7184

Term expires October 2011



Cr Dave Moser
413 Pirates Bay Drive
EAGLEHAWK NECK 7179

Term expires October 2011





Statistics

Area	659.3 sq klms
Population (2006)	2238
Percentage of State Population	0.47
Non Current Assets	15,641,000
Non Current Liabilities	\$1,304,000
Full Time Equivalent Employees:-	18.2 FTE
Revenue (inc MPS)	\$6,396,000
Net Rates	\$2,917,000
Rates Per Capita	\$1,303
Loan Debt	\$1,428,000
Debt Service Ratio	12.64%
Roads Length:-	187
Sealed	70
Unsealed	117
Bridges	52
Rateable Properties	3381
Rateable Residential Properties	1917
Electors (2007)	2252
Voter Turnout	1694

Council Meeting Attendance Record

ORDINARY MEETINGS	J Barwick	R Heyward	G Alexander	R Self	J Fazackerley	B Wiggins	A Briggs	D Moser	G Skeggs
21 July 08	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
18 Aug 08	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
15 Sept 08	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
20 Oct 08	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
17 Nov 08	√	√	Apology	√	√	√	√	√	√
15 Dec 08	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
19 Jan 09	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
16 Feb 09	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
16 March 9	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Apology	√
22 April 09	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Apology	√
18 May 09	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
15 June 09	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
TOTALS	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	10	12
SPECIAL MEETINGS	J Barwick	R Heyward	G Alexander	R Self	J Fazackerley	B Wiggins	A Briggs	D Moser	G Skeggs
23 Sept 08	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
4 March 09	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Apology	√
29 June 09	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Apology
AGM	J Barwick	R Heyward	G Alexander	R Self	J Fazackerley	B Wiggins	A Briggs	D Moser	G Skeggs
15 Dec 08	√	√	√	Apology	√	Absent	√	√	√
TOTALS	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3



Community Development

The Peninsula Feast 2009

The Peninsula Feast, a night of local entertainment and food was held on the 24th January 2009.



This community event has been traditionally run by the Regatta Committee of Lions however this year the committee asked the Tasman Council if they would coordinate the event with a community committee.

The evening highlighted local musicians with a Hobart band to support the line-up. The variety of music showed the diverse and talented musician base we have here on the peninsula. The bands were well supported by a fabulous sound system hired from a Hobart business especially for the event. To support the night's entertainment, local eateries and service clubs plus community groups were invited to showcase local ingredients in a variety of tempting dishes.

The "feast" as it is affectionately known drew a crowd of over 1300 people which were primarily made up of local families and friends.



During the evening's procedure a family scarecrow competition was held to the delights of children and their parents alike.

Many prizes and encouragement gifts were given out during and at the completion of the competition. Plus the Regatta Committee handed out the sailing certificates to rousing cheers from the audience. Helium filled balloons were also a highlight with the younger children.

All agreed that this year's evening Regatta Celebration the Peninsula Feast, was the best ever.





Community Development Continued

Volunteer Thank You Afternoon Tea

On Thursday 25th June, the Tasman Council in conjunction with the Tasman MPS and Tasman Community Project hosted a beautiful afternoon tea for the Tasman Volunteers.

The Mayor, Jan Barwick gave a speech, thanking and congratulating everyone for their tremendous effort over the past year.



A special mention was made to the long standing Tasman volunteer, Kaye Fox for her outstanding and ongoing contribution to a number of committees on the Peninsula. She was presented with an award from the Tasman Ambulance Group and flowers from council. Upon arrival, volunteers, staff and councillors were entertained by the wonderful lyrical tones of "Muse", a talented local harpist duo and then were served afternoon tea by our Councillors. Delicious slices, scones and quiches were on offer with many cups of tea and coffee. A welcome gesture.

Community Grants Program

Council provided the following grants under the Tasman Community Grants Program and the Centenary Special Grants Program in the 2008-09 financial year.

Tasman Croquet Club	\$905	Purchase of equipment
Peninsula Aquatic Club	\$2,000	Replacement of Clubhouse front doors.
Tasman Golf Club	\$995	Fund professional coaching and purchase of equipment.
Sue Benner	\$890	Assistance with providing a vehicle for the participatory cultural opportunities and contribution to the health and wellbeing of the Tasman Community.
Shelley Beach Coastcare	\$500	Rehabilitation of coastal vegetation and enhancement of recreation usage by providing pathways and seating.
Tasman Community Broadcasters Assoc Inc	\$2,000	Purchase of equipment
Eaglehawk Neck Coastcare	\$500	Assistance with Training Courses
Suze van der Beeck	\$600	Assistance with funding of Sculpture for Judd Park in collaboration with senior students at Tasman District School.
PATTA	\$1,000	Assistance with upgrade and maintenance of PATTA website.



Natural Resource Management

2008-2009 has been a very productive year for Natural Resource Management within the Tasman Municipality. Several existing projects have been successfully wrapped up, and many exciting new projects have commenced. Coastcare community groups and the Tasman Landcare Group have kept up their good work looking after their own patches. Highlights have included regular events including the Boneseed Blitz as part of Weedbuster Week, National Tree Planting Day events, and the annual pre regatta feral oyster cleanup. New projects have been underway at Fortescue Bay, Stinking Creek, and the Tasman NRM Weeds project.



Fortescue Bay Envirofund Project

An upgrade of the two campgrounds at Fortescue Bay is nearly complete. This project has been a combined effort between Tasman Council, the Parks and Wildlife Service, and the Friends of Fortescue Bay group, funded by Envirofund. The existing fencing has been replaced, individual campsites have been delineated, the soils have been aerated, and revegetation has been undertaken.

Much of this work has been achieved through the welcome assistance of teams from the Conservation Volunteers Australia. Works at both campsites should be complete by summer 2009. Once the new vegetation flourishes, campers will have greater privacy, and the habitat will be improved for the local wildlife.



Improving Water Quality and Efficiency at Nubeena

The "Improving Water Quality & Efficiency at Nubeena" project (winner of the 2008 Local Government Innovation & Creativity Award) has been completed in 2008-09. Leaching of nutrients from the Nubeena wastewater treatment plant was identified as a potential threat to water quality in Parsons Bay. To prevent this, the banks of the settlement ponds have been reformed, relined with sand, and an impermeable membrane has been installed. Revegetation at this site will complement that undertaken at the adjoining Sucklings Creek, ultimately improving the water quality in Parsons Bay. Council will soon be erecting interpretive signs at each site within this project.





Natural Resource Management Continued

Stinking Creek Project

Tasman Council and Glamorgan Spring Bay Council have undertaken a joint project to protect indigenous heritage sites within their municipalities, funded by NRM South. Through working closely with staff of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (TALSC), Stinking Creek, Nubeena, was identified as holding significant indigenous heritage values, and was also determined to be vulnerable to unmanaged recreational use. The site has since had vehicle access controlled, an existing walking trail upgraded, weeds managed, and native plants regenerated. Work crews from TALSC and from Green Corps have received valuable training whilst undertaking on-ground works at this site.

Sucklings Creek Project

This Envirofund project has been successfully completed. Upper reaches of the creek have been fenced to reduce the impact of stock on water quality. A large area has been revegetated near the mouth of Sucklings Creek, and willows have been removed in lower Sucklings Creek. An action plan has been produced to guide future works in the Sucklings Creek catchment.



Tasman Landcare Group

The Tasman Landcare Group has completed projects under the National Landcare Project, and a new source of funding has been established to continue landcare activities. Landowners and land managers throughout the Tasman have implemented many on-ground projects, including wallaby fencing, rehabilitation and protection of remnant and riparian vegetation, controlling weeds and erecting shelter belts. Landcare members have welcomed the good winter rains in 2009, which have created ideal conditions for undertaking revegetation projects.

A successful field day was conducted on the theme "Outside the square – A look at new farming directions in the Tasman". Another field day was held to discuss the weed African boxthorn, its distribution on the Tasman, and appropriate control methods. The Tasman Landcare Group has been successful in obtaining a federal government grant from the Caring for our Country program, which will see these activities continued for the next 2 years. This project will commence with a field day in spring 2009 and the Landcare Groups AGM.



Tasman Weed Management

Council has been fortunate to have a position of part-time weed officer since February 2009, funded through a joint partnership with NRM South. The role of this position has been to undertake on-ground control of priority weeds, and to educate the public about weeds and their control. This project has expanded on previous weeds projects by tackling all known gorse, boneseed, pampas, African boxthorn, asparagus fern and serrated tussock, and we estimate that 80% of known occurrences of these weeds have received primary control in the first 6 months. We are currently negotiating options to ensure these weeds are managed on a long term basis, and have also requested Tasman residents to notify us of any unreported or untreated occurrences of these weeds.

NRM South has also funded a major weed control operation on Slopem Island, the objective of which is to control infestations of serrated tussock, African boxthorn, and Spanish heath on the island, and remove a troublesome weed seed source.



Planning and Environment

Planning

A total of 120 planning applications were received during the 2008-2009 financial year which represents an 8% increase from the 2007-2008 financial year. Of these applications, 107 were approved, 10 were refused and 3 were withdrawn. Council has focused on continually improving their performance as the statutory planning authority and in particular, ensuring the assessment and determination of all applications is carried out objectively and pragmatically based on the relevant Planning Scheme and applicable State legislation. This approach extends to the advice that Council's planning staff provide to ratepayers, developers and State agencies.

Processing times for permitted applications was 21 days and 31 days for discretionary applications compared against the statutory time limit of 42 days. One application was not determined within the 42 days and was the subject of an appeal before the Tribunal for 2008-2009.

The Tribunal determined as a preliminary jurisdictional matter that the application was invalid. One other appeal was lodged by a third party against a decision of Council, however, the applicant withdrew the appeal and is expected to resubmit a new application. There were a number of appeal proceedings initiated in the 2007-2008 financial year that were finally determined in 2008-2009 through consent agreements or at some cost to Council. The operation and focus of the Tribunal continues to evolve requiring Council as planning authority to ensure that their decisions are based on the correct interpretation and application of the relevant statutory planning instruments.

Of the three amendments submitted to the RPDC during 2008-2009 all were approved. Two proposed amendments were not certified by Council as planning authority and accordingly were not referred to the RPDC for determination. An amendment referred to the RPDC prior to 2008-2009 was finally refused after earlier successful Supreme Court action by the applicant resulted in certain matters being reconsidered by the RPDC.

Matters regarding a draft planning scheme have been the subject of numerous discussions and negotiations with the RPDC. It was clear that without first preparing a land use strategy for the municipality that provided a strategic and co-ordinated approach to managing the various residential, rural, commercial, tourism, natural values, transport, servicing, visual impact and associated issues, any draft planning scheme would be unlikely to be certified. Council in conjunction with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism and the three east coast Councils of Break O' Day, Glamorgan Spring Bay and Sorell

agreed to prepare a joint land use strategy for the east coast sub-region known as Vision East. This important and necessary exercise will be completed by the end of 2009 and preparations have commenced for the creation of a draft planning scheme.

Planning reform introduced by the State Government and particularly the introduction of regional planning and the review of Planning Directive No. 1 (planning scheme template) has had to be managed in the above project deliverables and liaison with the relevant agencies continues on a weekly basis to ensure the Council is able to prepare a new planning scheme as a matter of urgency.

Building & Plumbing

With private certification of building permits, Council has the role of Permit Authority. Council's role as Permit Authority involves the coordination of the required permits to ensure that the relevant documentation is in accordance with *the Building Act 2000* prior to issuing permits.

Council engages a consultant plumbing inspector to inspect and issue plumbing permits in accordance with *the Plumbing Regulations 2004*.

A Council of a municipal area, as far as is reasonably practicable, is to ensure that that the owners of the property are informed of their duties under *the Building Act 2000* in relation to any building work and in maintaining and using a building.

A total of 86 buildings were approved during the 2008-2009 financial year, with a total value of **\$6,542,015.00**.

The number of permits has increased slightly from the 2007-08 financial year, however, the value of approved work has decreased by \$1,213,309.00.

Compliance

As Permit Authority, Council must make itself aware of building work and plumbing work being undertaken within the municipality and ensure that proceedings are instituted against any person or body failing to comply with *the Building Act 2000*. Under *the Building Act 2000*, permit authorities are not specifically required to enforce the legislation, however the role may be



Planning and Environment Continued

Compliance Continued

delegated to them by the General Manager. Enforcement is carried out through notices and orders, possibly leading to demolition of the building and/or prosecution. A total of 24 Building Notices were issued during the 2008-09 financial year.

Environmental Health

Council employs a Contract Environmental Health Officer to ensure that all obligations under *The Public Health Act 1997*, *the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*, *the Food Act 2003* and *the Local Government Act 1993* are met.

Food

Council's objective is to ensure food prepared and sold within the municipality is safe for human consumption, meets food standards, is properly described and complies with the Australian Food Standards Code. This objective is achieved through the regular inspection of food premises within the municipality by Council's Environmental Health Officer.

There were 47 food premises licenced in the municipality for 2008-09. Approximately 60 inspections of food premises were conducted during the financial year, with 3 improvement notices issued. Additionally, 6 temporary food business licences were produced for specific events within the municipality. Council has an obligation to provide food education / awareness training sessions to members of the community who work with food at various capacities.

The objective of the food safety sessions is to provide people with an awareness of their responsibilities under the *Food Act 2003* and Food Safety Standards and cover the fundamentals of food safety and food hygiene.

The Environmental Health Officer is also required to undertake inspections of on-site wastewater management systems and to issue Special Plumbing approval for the installation of any new onsite wastewater management systems.

78 Special Plumbing Permits were issued during 2008-09 and approximately 50 inspections were carried out. 4 Abatement Notices were issued in relation to failing wastewater facilities.

Onsite Wastewater Management

The Environmental Health Officer is also required to undertake inspections of on-site wastewater management systems and to issue Special Plumbing approval for the installation of any new onsite wastewater management systems. 78 Special Plumbing Permits were issued during 2008-09 and approximately 50 inspections were carried out. 4 Abatement Notices were issued in relation to failing wastewater facilities.

Immunisation

A Nurse Immuniser works closely with Council's Environmental Health Officer to carry out the immunisation program at the Tasman Multi Purpose Service. The Tasman Council School Immunisation Program currently managed by Tasman Multi Purpose Service Nurse Immuniser, Lexman Patel, is up to date. Vaccines were administered as part of the National Immunisation Program schedule for 2008 under the Guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Water Monitoring

All suppliers and users of private water supplies within the municipality are required to be licenced. Council had 5 licensed water carriers for the year and 4 registered private water suppliers.

To comply with the Drinking Water Guidelines issued by the Director of Public Health under *the Public Health Act 1997*, Council requires water carters who sell untreated water to provide a boil water alert to their customers, which explains the source of the water and general precautionary information about untreated water from natural sources.



Infrastructure and Works

Pirates Bay Visitor Zone

In a \$1.5m joint project with Parks and Wildlife Services, Tasman Council, as Project Managers, successfully completed the Pirates Bay upgrade.

The new development now provides 52 carpark spaces, 36 long vehicle spaces, 2 bus spaces, 4 motorbike spaces and an additional 3 loading zone spaces.

The existing Blowhole/Pirates Bay Area has been split into 3 functional zones:



Zone 1 – New concrete paving was laid around the Tuna Club and the entrance to the working Wharf and boat ramp area. The area north of the Tuna Club was extended that allows trailers to safely park without blocking the main thoroughfare to the Wharf, and parking above the High Water Level.

Zone 2 – A safer pedestrian area was established, allowing visitors to safely enter and exit the walking routes around the Blowhole and the Food Van, without having to manoeuvre around parked trailers.



Zone 3 – Prior to the upgrade and during the main fishing event, trailers were parked on both sides of the Blowhole Road. The upgrade works allowed the trailers to safely park off-road and a new pedestrian walkway provided a safer access to the Wharf without having to walk on the road.

Roaring Beach Road

The first 550m of Roaring Beach Road from the Hardware Store Junction to Stinking Creek was sealed.





Infrastructure and Works Continued

New roadside drainage was constructed, providing sufficient capacity to manage extreme rainfalls.

Each property entrance was replaced with a minimum 300mm diameter culvert pipe, with a rock pitched headwall on either end.

Apex Point Jetty and Ramp

A new 28m long Jetty and a double boat ramp was constructed replacing the existing unsafe jetty structure and the single short boat ramp.



The new facility provides a minimum of depth of 750mm of water at the end of the boat ramp at the boat ramp at Low tide and extended mooring facilities around the jetty.



New 2.5 Tonne Truck

A new 2.5 tonne loading capacity Mitsubishi Truck was added to the Depot Fleet, replacing the Ford Transit.



New Water Tanker

During the 2007/2008 Council identified a requirement to purchase a mobile 1000 litre capacity potable water tank that could be used by the community in extreme drought conditions.





Tasman MPS Youth Program

The Youth program provides service to young people aged 12 – 24 years; the program has some long standing regular activities. These are the Friday night Youth house & the RE# youth committee.

Friday Night Youth house program

The youth house program provides young people with a place to socialise and have access to youth workers on the 1st and 3rd Fridays of the month. Young people are encouraged to participate in activities and discussions.

RE# Youth Committee

RE# meet on the alternating Friday's to the Youth House, this group has participated in discussions and decision making relating to the Youth Program. They have a say in resolving issues that arise from the Friday Youth House program and participate in management of the Youth & Community House.

Last year they engaged in the process of developing a Tasman Council Youth Policy although this was not completed and implemented. It is anticipated this will be revisited and completed in 2009-2010.

Ready, Willing & Able

Last year a collaborative submission was submitted to the Southern Area Taskforce by the Youth program and the Tasman District School. The submission was successful and the Ready, Willing & Able program was developed to address some of the issues faced by young people having to move to complete their education or gain employment. The main aim of the program was to increase autonomous decision making.

Health Promotion

The youth program provides and supports health promotion activities within the community. Working closely with Tasman District School last year these health promotion activities included the Red Cross 'Save a Mate' alcohol and drug first aid program delivered to all grade ten students & the Pulse Youth Health mini road show that provided sexual health information to grade nine students. This year we will again be supporting the Red Cross 'Save a Mate' program as well as the Red Cross 'Talk out Loud' a mental health program specifically designed for young people.

Counselling

The Youth Worker is available to young people and their families for support regarding the issues that arise in adolescence. Although this is not the primary task of the program, community members do take advantage of this service.

FReeZA

In 2008, the Youth program was approached by the Drug Education Network and asked how young people on the Tasman could be supported to make healthy decisions regarding alcohol and other drug use. It was decided that an application be made to the Tasmanian Community Fund to pilot a successful program from Victoria called FReeZA, this program supports young people to organise alcohol & drug free entertainment events for their peers. At this stage we are still awaiting a decision from the TCF, who have been in communication with the DEN regarding the submission, so things look positive.

Education

The Youth program provides supervised student placements to young people studying youth work at the Tasman Skills Centre. One local young person utilised this aspect of the program last year to finish their Certificate 2 in youth work. Another student is planning to complete a placement this year.

Staff

The Youth program has six casual youth workers that are utilised in the Friday night Youth House and other program areas as needed. Three of these are experienced and qualified youth workers with a diverse professional experience, the other three are local young people with a passion for supporting their peers and the youth program. Two of these have Certificate 2 in youth work and completed the Mental Health First Aid program as part of their work last year.

Community

The Youth Program works with other agencies and local organisations to increase the capacity of the local community. The Youth Program supports young people as community citizens; employee's and promotes participation in forums, conferences and other gatherings of young people.

In collaboration with the Reclink organisation the youth program will be attempting to participate in a football league with three other council areas, these are the Sorell, Glamorgan-Spring Bay & Southern Midlands.

A young person from the Tasman has attended the Denim conference for young people. This conference was facilitated by the Tasmanian Youth Network.



Council and Special Committees

Tourism and Economic Development Committee

The Tourism and Economic Development Committee's main purpose is to assist in creating, coordinating and promoting opportunities for business growth and economic development.

The Committee has acted as the steering committee for the implementation of the Tasman Tourism Development Strategy and has made recommendations to Council on tourism and economic development issues.

Membership is made up of Councillor Roger Self (Chair); Deputy Mayor Roseanne Heyward; Councillor Allen Briggs; Councillor Dave Moser; Mr Michael Boyd (General Manager—Tasman Council); Mr Stephen Large; Ms Maria Stacey and Ms Alison Knoll.

Tasman Civic Centre Committee

The Tasman Civic Centre Committee was established in January 2007 to:

- Prepare and authorise a Management Agreement between the Department of Education and the Council on behalf of the community;
- Examine opportunities for the development and use of the building known as the Tasman Civic Centre located at Nubeena;
- Investigate funding options for capital works associated with this building;
- Recommend priorities and strategies for use of the building; and
- Recommend operating procedures that will ensure that the building is used to achieve the priorities and strategies identified.

Members are appointed by Council and consist of Mr Shane Bogus—Coordinator Property Management Director of Finance & Facilities (Education Department), Mr Steve Bowes—Principal (Tasman District School), Mr Mark Calcraft—Manager Technical Services (Council), and three community members—Mrs Kath Noye, Mrs Betty Wylie and Mr Tom Purdon.

Halls and Grounds Committees

Council has established five special committees made up of volunteers who feel passionate about community facilities to manage Council's halls and recreation grounds. The six committees are:

- Koonya Hall Committee;
- Saltwater River Hall Committee;
- Tasman Community Centre;
- Pt Arthur Recreational Ground Committee;
- Nubeena Recreational Ground; and

- Premaydena Cricket Ground.

The 2008-2009 financial year saw some major changes in the way public facilities are managed.

Council's insurance liability obligations have required committees to monitor usage and put in place risk management strategies. Committees have adopted a range of procedures to meet these requirements.

Works Infrastructure & Assets Committee

The Works Infrastructure and Assets Committee was established in December 2008 and meets monthly to:

- Advise Council in relation to replacement of major plant;
- Review waste management issues;
- Advise Council in relation to major capital development;
- Develop and review asset and services 10 year plan;
- Assist in the development and review of relevant Council policies and practices;
- Review Council's resource and asset use to determine is compliance with Council's operation plan, annual plan, strategic plan, council policies, and effective work practices; and
- To include any other matter deemed appropriate by the General Manager.

Members are appointed by Council and consist of Councillor Glenn Skeggs (Chair); Deputy Mayor Roseanne Heyward; Councillor Allen Briggs and Councillor Joan Fazackerley.

Finance & Administration Committee

The Finance and Administration Committee was established in December 2008 and meets monthly to:

- Examine and review financial statements, external auditor's opinion and reports to members, and seek assurance that action has been taken where necessary;
- Identify where and how financial policies and practices can be improved;
- Examine the effectiveness of the council's anti fraud and anti corruption arrangements.



Council and Special Committees

Finance & Administration Committee Continued

- Seek assurance that action is being taken on risk related issues identified by auditors;
- Be satisfied that the council has in place appropriate plans, policies and arrangements to manage and mitigate the organizations business risks;
- Ensure that there are effective relationships between inspection agencies and other relevant bodies, and that the value of the audit process is actively promoted;
- Identify and direct any special projects/ investigations deemed necessary;
- Assess compliance with Council's Code of Conduct, Strategic Plans and Annual Business Plan, and ensure that these documents support the future financial sustainability of Council;
- Review councils:
 - (a) complaints management service delivery in accordance with legislative requirements, both internal and external;
 - (b) HR processes eg. Leave processes;
 - (c) Licences, permits and fines management; Key Performance Indicators; and
- To include any other matter deemed appropriate by the General Manager.

Members are appointed by Council and consist of Mayor Jan Barwick (Chair); Deputy Mayor Roseanne Heyward; Councillor Gary Alexander and Councillor Dave Moser.



Governance

The *Local Government Act 1993* specifies the functions of the Council, Councillors and the General Manager paraphrased as follows:

Councillors Collectively

- To develop and monitor the implementation of strategic plans and budgets;
- To determine and monitor the application of policies, plans and programs for the provision of services and facilities, the management of assets and the fair and equitable treatment of employees of the Council;
- to facilitate and encourage the planning and development of the municipal area in the best interest of the community.
- To determine and review the Council's resource allocation and expenditure activities; and
- To monitor the manner in which services are provided by the Council.

Councillors Individually

- To represent the community;
- To act in the best interests of the community;
- To facilitate communication by the Council with the community;
- To participate in the activities of Council; and
- To undertake duties and responsibilities as authorised by Council.

Mayor

- To act as a leader of the community;
- To act as chairperson of the Council;
- To act as the spokesperson of the Council;
- To oversee the Councillors in the performance of their functions and in the exercise of their powers;
- To liaise with the General Manager on the activities of the Council and the performance of its functions and exercise of its powers; and
- Both the Mayor and Deputy Mayor are to represent accurately the policies and decisions of the Council in performing their functions.

General Manager

- To provide advice and reports to the Council on the exercise and performance of its powers and functions and any other matter requested by the Council;

- To implement the decisions of the Council;
- To co-ordinate proposals for the development of objectives, policies and programs for the consideration of Council;
- To assist the Council in the preparation of the strategic and annual plans, annual report and assessment of the Council's performance against the plans;
- To implement the policies, plans and programs of the Council;
- To manage the resources and assets of the Council;
- To be responsible for the day to day operations and affairs of the Council;
- To liaise with the Mayor on the affairs of the Council and the performance of its functions; and
- To perform any other function the Council decides.

Council Meetings

Council is required to conduct its ordinary meetings on not less than a monthly basis and currently meetings are held every third Monday of the month commencing at 10:00am. The public are invited to attend. The timing of Council Meetings is reviewed following each ordinary election.



Governance Continued

In-Kind Support Provided by Council

In kind support was provided to the following organizations during the 2008-2009 year:

Individual Landowners	Shelly Beach Coastcare Group
Sucklings Creek Catchment Management Group	Eaglehawk Neck Coastcare Group
Friends of Judd Park	Fortescue Bay Coastcare Group
Saltwater River Coastcare Group	Sommers Bay Coastcare Group
Stewarts Bay Coastcare Group	Tasman Landcare Group

Allowances and Expenses Statement

(Under the *Local Government Act 1993*)

In 2008/2009 Council provided allowances and reimbursements for reasonable expenses to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors. This includes telephone rental and telephone calls and travelling. The total amount of these allowances and expenses is shown opposite	Allowances	Expenses
	\$93,929	\$5,745

Total Salaries for Senior Staff

	Annual Remuneration	No. of Employees
In accordance with Section 72(1)(cd), 72(4) and 72(5) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , Council is to include within its Annual Report a statement relating to the total annual remuneration paid to employees of the Council who hold positions designated by it as being senior positions. Total annual remuneration includes the salary paid, contributions to superannuation, value of the use of any motor vehicle and any other allowances or benefits paid.	\$20,000 - \$40,000	3
	\$40,001 - \$60,000	2
	\$60,001 - \$80,000	2
	\$80,001 - \$100,000	1



Governance Continued

Contracts Awarded Over \$100,000

Description	Duration	Value (excluding GST)	Contractor
Construction - Pirates Bay Visitor Pre- cinct	7 months	\$1,214,722	Dwyer Construction Services Pty Ltd 181 East Tinderbox Road Blackmans Bay TAS 7052
Construction - Koonya & Saltwater River Halls	2 months	\$117,888	Tim Holmes Builder & Designer Pty Ltd 1 Arthur Highway Dunalley TAS 7177



TASMAN COUNCIL FINANCIAL REPORT

2008—2009

Audit Report	2-3
Statement by General Manager	4
Income Sheet	5
Balance Sheet	6
Cash Flow Statement	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Accounts	9-37





Audit Report



Tasmanian Audit Office

STRIVE | LEAD | EXCEL | TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT To the Councillors of Tasman Council

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Tasman Council (Council), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the General Manager's statement.

The Responsibility 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 (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Section 84 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based upon my audit. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to Council's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Council's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the General Manager, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

To provide independent assurance to the Parliament and Community on the performance and accountability of the Tasmanian Public sector.
• Professionalism • Respect • Camaraderie • Continuous Improvement • Customer Focus •

Making a Difference



Audit Report

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

My audit is not designed to provide assurance on the accuracy and appropriateness of the budget/estimate information in Council's financial report.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes independence by:

- Providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- Mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of State Entities but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Tasmanian Audit Office are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion the financial report of Tasman Council:

- (a) presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 30 June 2009, and of its financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (b) is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

TASMANIAN AUDIT OFFICE

A-V Barron

Director – Financial Audit Service
Delegate of the Auditor-General

HOBART

20 November 2009

To provide independent assurance to the Parliament and Community on the performance and accountability of the Tasmanian Public sector.
• Professionalism • Respect • Camaraderie • Continuous Improvement • Customer Focus •

Making a Difference



Statement By General Manager

TASMAN COUNCIL

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

Statement by the General Manager

In my opinion:

- (a) the financial statement represents fairly the financial position of the Tasman Council as at 30 June 2009 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Statements of Accounting Concepts, Australian Accounting Standards and Urgent Issues Group consensus views; and

- (b) the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

GENERAL MANAGER

Dated: 30 September 2009



Income Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	Actual 2009 \$'000	Budget 2009 \$'000	Actual 2008 \$'000
Revenue				
Rates and charges	3	2,917	2,981	2,838
Government grants	4	2,652	3,420	3,885
User charges	5	613	846	907
Interest received	6	130	126	229
Other revenue	6	84	264	297
Total revenue		6,396	7,637	8,156
Expenses				
Employee costs	8	2,483	3,770	3,373
Materials & contractors	9	2,231	2,493	2,402
Depreciation and amortisation	10	984	880	846
Borrowing costs	11	103	109	118
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	7	129	(300)	(27)
Other	12	134	132	155
Total expenses		6,064	7,084	6,867
Surplus before:		332	553	1,289
Expenses against previously recognised grants	4	(1,493)	(1,025)	-
Grants recognised not expended	4	167	-	1,369
Share of profit/(loss) in associates using the equity method	17	7	-	(81)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(987)	(472)	2,577

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report



Balance Sheet

AS AT 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash assets	13	844	2,288
Receivables	14	292	388
Total current assets		1,136	2,676
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	15	15,517	15,930
Investment	33	-	600
Intangibles	16	46	56
Investments in Joint Ventures	17	78	71
Total non-current assets		15,641	16,657
Total assets		16,777	19,333
Current liabilities			
Payables	18	345	1,323
Interest-bearing liabilities	19	219	248
Provisions	20	134	387
Other	21	43	115
Total current liabilities		741	2,073
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	19	1,209	1,427
Provisions	20	48	67
Other	21	47	47
Total non-current liabilities		1,304	1,541
Total liabilities		2,045	3,614
Net assets		14,732	15,719
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		9,756	10,737
Reserves	22	4,976	4,982
Total equity		14,732	15,719

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report



Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from government grants		2,892	5,482
Leave Provision & Bonds Transferred		(239)	-
General rates		2,914	2,841
Payments to suppliers		(4,747)	(2,141)
Employee costs		(2,589)	(3,347)
Interest received		153	229
Interest paid		(103)	(118)
Other receipts		763	1,283
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	24(b)	(956)	4,229
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,572)	(2,356)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equip.		731	126
Net cash used in investing activities		(841)	(2,230)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from interest-bearing liabilities		-	460
Repayment of interest-bearing liabilities		(247)	(249)
Net cash provided by/(used by) financing activities		(247)	211
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(2,044)	2,210
Add cash at the beginning of the year		2,888	678
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	24(a)	844	2,888

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report



Statement of Changes In Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

2009	Accumulated surplus \$ '000	Reserves \$ '000	Total \$ '000
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,737	4,982	15,719
Deficit for the year	(987)	-	(987)
Net asset revaluation increment (decrement)	-	-	-
Transfers from (to) other reserves	6	(6)	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	9,756	4,976	14,732

2008	Accumulated surplus \$ '000	Reserves \$ '000	Total \$ '000
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,193	4,683	12,876
Surplus for the year	2,577	-	2,577
Net asset revaluation increment (decrement)	-	266	266
Transfers from (to) other reserves	(33)	33	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	10,737	4,982	15,719

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 The Local Government Reporting Entity

All funds through which the local government controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this report.

(a) Basis of Accounting

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated in full.

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis in accordance with the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Australian Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. It is presented in Australian dollars. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

It has been prepared on the basis of historical costs and except where stated, does not take into account changing money values or fair values of non-current assets. These accounting policies have been consistently applied and except where there is a change in accounting policy, are consistent with those of the previous year.

Under AASB 1051 Council has elected not to recognise Land under Roads as at 30 June 2008 has not been recognised in the balance sheet. From 1 July 2008 no Land under Roads has been recognised as the balance is immaterial.

(b) Revenue recognition

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when Council obtains control over assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier upon receipt of the rates. The collectability of debts is assessed at period end and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Control over granted assets is normally obtained upon their receipt or upon notification that a grant has been secured.

Unreceived contributions over which Council has control are recognised as receivables.

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of any amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in the notes to these accounts. Those notes also disclose the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of Council's operations for the current reporting period.

Interest revenues are recognised as they accrue.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(c) Revaluations of Non Current Assets

Land, buildings, roads and streets, other structures and infrastructure

Revaluations of a class of asset occurs at such time as there has been a significant movement in current replacement cost of that asset class relative to the value disclosed in the financial statement. Variables influencing such movements in current replacement cost will include inflation, changes in available technology and materials, and general industry movements and trends. In any event, each class of assets will normally be subject to a revaluation at intervals of no greater than five years. Revaluation of land, buildings and other structures occurred in 2005/06 when all properties in the Tasman Municipality were re-valued by the Valuer General. The use of indices are considered between revaluations to reflect fair value and applied where materially significant.

Other non-current assets

Council has continued to apply the cost basis for other non-current assets.

(d) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the service potential in those assets. Depreciation is provided for on a standard straight line basis using a range of rates applicable for Local Government which are reviewed annually. Major depreciation periods are:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 to 95
Plant & Equipment	
- Small Plant	2
- Other	5 to 15
Office Equipment and Furniture	5
Motor Vehicles	2 to 5
Computers	3 to 5
Roads - Sealed Pavements	20 to 60
Roads - Unsealed Pavements	5 to 20
Roads - Seal	15 to 20
Bridges & Culverts	5 to 80

(e) Valuation of property, plant and equipment.

Land, Buildings, roads and streets are valued at fair value.

All other categories of property, plant and equipment are valued at cost.

Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including architect's fees and engineering fees and all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use.

For assets valued at fair value, fair value is deemed to be Council value or Valuer-General value.

For initial acquisitions of those categories which are valued at fair value, fair value is deemed to be cost.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(f) Non Current Assets Constructed by the Council

The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

(g) Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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.

(h) Employee Entitlements

(i) Wages and salaries

The amount of wages and salaries earned but not paid at balance date is recognised and brought to account as an accrual at expected rates of pay. The accrual is included as a current liability in payables.

(ii) Annual leave

Liabilities for annual leave are measured at their nominal amounts, using remuneration rates (including all on-cost components) the entity expects to pay at the balance date.

(iii) Long service leave

The provision for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the employer resulting from employees' services up to the balance date. Long service leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date is discounted using the appropriate indicative mid-rates on selected Commonwealth Government securities. In determining the provision for long service leave, consideration has been given to future increases in wages and salary rates, and the Council's experience with staff departures. Related oncosts have been included in the liability. Staff are eligible for long service leave after 10 years service.

(iv) Superannuation

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*.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to accumulation schemes was \$199,330 (2007-08 \$149,941). Contributions to defined benefit schemes were nil (2007-08 \$127,864)

(v) Sick Leave

No amount is shown for non-vested sick leave for Council employees as experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken for each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods.

A provision of \$37,586 (2007-08 nil) has been recognised for MPS employees whose employment was transferred to Hobart District Nursing Services Inc reflecting three (3) years average of actual sick leave costs.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are no longer held by Council, as materials are expended at time of purchase.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(j) Materiality

Items are deemed to be material by the Council if their omission, non-disclosure or mis-statement has the potential to adversely affect;

- decisions about the allocation of resources
- the discharge of accountability by Council

(k) Trust Funds

The financial report incorporates only those trust items of which Council has control.

Amounts received as tender deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are included in the amount disclosed as trade creditors within the current liabilities.

(l) Assets that are leased from the State Government.

Council Chambers are leased from the State Government. These assets have been capitalised in the Financial Statements because Council has control over these assets.

(m) Receivables

(i) Settlement terms

Rate debtors are generally settled within 60 days of demand and are carried at amounts due. Should amounts be unpaid outside these terms a 10.4% penalty applies and Council may instigate collection proceedings in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993 (as amended)*.

Sundry debtors are generally settled within 30 days of issue of the account. Should amounts be unpaid outside these terms Council may instigate collection proceedings in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993 (as amended)*.

(ii) Credit risk

Council does not have any significant exposure to any individual customers or counterparty.

(iii) Net fair value

Council considers that the carrying amount of receivables approximates their net fair value.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to Council. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying amount of creditors approximates net fair value.

(o) Interest-bearing liabilities

Borrowings are carried on the Balance Sheet at their principal amount. The carrying amount of the borrowings is their current value. The Net Fair Value of the loan portfolio is \$1,427,316 (2007/08 \$1,675,140). This estimate is based on present value calculations applied to each loan using interest rates prevailing at balance date.

(p) Other liabilities

The carrying amount of the deferred cost of valuation and hostel contributions approximates their net fair value. Hostel contributions are accommodation bonds held on behalf of aged care residents.

(q) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except when the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). 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 or revenue.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(r) Income Statement - Budget Amounts

The Budget amounts which appear in the Income Statement are taken from the Annual Estimates and are not subject to audit.

(s) Resources provided free of charge

Assets provided free of charge by Council, are recognised as an expense when fair value can be reliably determined.

(t) Resources received free of charge

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition.

(u) New Accounting Standards

The Council has decided against early adoption of certain accounting standards, including interpretations, that have been published but are not mandatory for the 30 June 2009 reporting period.

The Council is of the view that none of the new standards or interpretations will affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but that they may impact on certain information disclosed.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL

2(a) Revenue, expenses and assets have been attributed to the following functions.

A detailed explanation of each function is outlined in Note 2(b).

	Revenue Grants \$ '000	Revenue Other \$ '000	Expenses \$ '000	Surplus (Deficit) \$ '000	Assets \$ '000
2009					
Administration		0	112	(112)	406
Public service & amenities	108	8	375	(259)	4,700
Community welfare services	0	0	0	0	0
Tasman Multi Purpose Service	1,500	460	1,933	27	1,142
Economic development and tourism	233	128	1,858	(1,497)	1,030
Transport & associated infrastructure	424	2	1,002	(605)	7,035
Waste & environment	118	463	533	37	700
Sewerage	0	13	120	(107)	744
Depot & workshop	0	34	337	(303)	61
Private works	0	0	0	0	0
Non - attributable	436	2,643	1,286	1,821	959
TOTAL	2,819	3,751	7,556	(987)	16,777
2008					
Administration	0	104	982	(878)	751
Public service & amenities	78	213	358	(67)	4,293
Community welfare services	130	8	120	18	1
Tasman Multi Purpose Service	2,351	514	2,834	31	1,379
Economic development and tourism	138	23	207	(46)	1,043
Transport & associated infrastructure	887	9	889	7	6,747
Waste & environment	0	380	352	28	1,032
Sewerage	0	14	72	(58)	689
Depot & workshop	0	1	95	(94)	131
Private works	0	13	8	5	0
Non - attributable	1,800	2,781	950	3,631	3,267
TOTAL	5,384	4,060	6,867	2,577	19,333



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL

2(b) Council has adopted the following functional areas by which it manages the municipal area.

Administration

To provide a high level of Corporate Services to the other functions carried on by Council efficiently and at a reasonable cost.

Activities include:

- General operations

Public service & amenities

To provide a diverse range of needs based community facilities and an aesthetically pleasing recreational environment encouraging increased usage by members of the community at a minimum cost.

Activities include:

- Cemeteries
- Parks and reserves
- Community halls
- Fire protection
- Animal control
- Disaster planning
- Emergency services
- Preventative health services
- Other health services
- Community health
- Council residences
- Other public services - library
- Public amenities

Tasman Multi Purpose Services

To administer residential care and associated services within approved funding allocated by the State Community and Health Services - Southern Region Aged and Disability Support Program. This function is now undertaken by Hobart District Nursing Service Inc on 1 February 2009.

Activities include:

- Nursing home
- Hostel
- Surgery
- Community health
- Childcare
- Board
- Emergency care
- Home and Community Care
- Emergency relief
- Other community services



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL

2(b) (Continued)

Economic development and tourism

To direct corporate effort towards the creation of sustainable employment opportunities and improved quality of life in line with Council's strategy for the regions development and the aspirations of the community.

To promote and provide a diverse range of tourist based activities in the municipality so as to maximise financial returns while maintaining high aesthetic and environmental standards.

Activities include:

- Town planning
- Development
- Building control
- Tourism & area promotion

Transport & associated infrastructure

To provide a safe and efficient land transportation system for the municipality through better management, increased inspection and adequate maintenance.

Activities include:

- Local roads
- Bridges
- Footpaths
- Kerb & channel
- Drainage
- Street lighting

Waste & environment

To provide an efficient and environmentally sound waste management service for the municipality with an emphasis on recycling waste materials and the protection of public health.

Activities include:

- Waste disposal
- Waste & environment

To provide an efficient and environmentally sound sewerage management service for the municipality with an emphasis on the safe disposal of domestic sewerage effluent.

Depot & workshop

To provide an efficient and safe base for the outdoor workforce and a base for the storage of plant and vehicles along with materials and supplies.

Private works

To provide a service to undertake works not capable of being undertaken by local contractors on a full cost recovery basis.

Non-attributable

To provide a basis for accounting for any revenue and expense which cannot be directly associated with any one particular functional area.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Note	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
3 RATES AND CHARGES		
General	2,452	2,325
Waste Management	169	158
Waste Collection	270	235
Sewerage Levy	13	5
Fire Levy (commission only shown 2009)	13	115
	2,917	2,838
4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS		
Roads to Recovery	29	422
Blackspot Grant	-	85
Roads - Financial Assistance Grant	395	320
Tasman Entertainment Centre	-	6
Emergency Grant	-	18
General - Financial Assistance	436	363
Envirofund Grant	-	34
Community Water	-	44
Taranna Jetty	-	85
Tourism Strategy	-	8
Pirates Bay Visitor Zone	-	1,300
Port Arthur Streetscape	-	164
Capital Grants MPS	59	0
Community Grants - State	-	5
Weeds of National Significance	51	27
Weeds Infrastructure	-	22
Emergency Relief Program	11	16
Childcare Upgrade	-	44
Youth Development	-	20
Tripartite Grant - State	514	859
Tripartite Grant - Commonwealth	780	1,183
Job Skills	-	4
MPS Training	-	14
Health Promotion	-	2
Childcare DEEWR	51	66
Community RHS	85	138
Tasmanian Community Fund	8	0
Water & Sewerage	67	0
Federal Regional Infrastructure	100	0
State grants	-	5
Marine and Safety Tasmania	43	0
Parks & Wildlife Service	190	0
	2,819	5,254

Conditions over grants

Grants of \$166,987 (2007-2008 \$1,369,148) were recognised as revenues during the year which were obtained under the condition they be expended on a specific project but are as yet to be applied in that manner at the reporting date.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Note	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
5 USER CHARGES		
MPS Resident fees and Contributions	202	341
MPS Other services	206	280
Council fees and charges	205	286
	613	907
6 OTHER REVENUE		
Interest	130	229
Other	84	297
	214	526
7 GAIN/(LOSS) ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS SOLD OR RETIRED		
Proceeds from sales	731	126
Less Carrying amount of assets sold or retired	(860)	(99)
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal/Retirement	(129)	27
<i>This includes \$92,847 of assets transferred to Hobart District Nursing Service Inc for no consideration</i>		
8 EMPLOYEE COSTS		
Wages and salaries	1,806	2,745
Superannuation	199	279
All other employee costs	478	349
	2,483	3,373
9 MATERIALS AND SERVICES		
Contract payments	2,125	2,088
Utilities	106	139
Discounts & remissions (net of revenue 2009)	-	175
	2,231	2,402



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

	Note	2009	2008
		\$ '000	\$ '000
10 DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION			
Expense for the year is as follows:			
Motor Vehicles		52	53
Buildings		56	56
Plant and equipment		74	60
Roads		616	556
Infrastructure		69	53
Other structures		61	24
Office equipment, furniture and fittings		40	31
Depreciation total		968	833
Software Amortised		16	13
		984	846
11 BORROWING COSTS			
Interest - Borrowings		103	118
12 OTHER EXPENSES			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit services		39	24
Bad debts		1	36
Election expenses		-	10
Payments to elected members			
- Fees and allowances		94	85
		134	155
13 CASH ASSETS			
Cash at bank and on hand		46	474
Cash investments		798	1,814
		844	2,288

There is a restriction on the expending of \$68,000 (2008 \$68,000) of cash at bank that relates to public open space money. The Local Government (Buildings and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1996 restricts the use of these funds.

14 RECEIVABLES

Current

Sundry debtors	29	138	153
Rate debtors	8	171	167
MPS debtors		20	62
Prepayments		-	46
		329	428
Less provision for doubtful debts		(37)	(40)
		292	388



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

15 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

2009	Cost or valuation \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation \$ '000	Written down value \$ '000
Land			
- at fair value	1,997	0	1,997
Buildings			
- at fair value	3,391	158	3,233
Roads and bridges			
- at fair value	16,714	10,420	6,294
Other structures			
- at fair value	1,710	168	1,542
Plant and equipment			
- at cost	701	355	346
Office equipment, furniture and fittings			
- at cost	379	244	135
Infrastructure			
- at fair value	1,728	318	1,410
Motor vehicles			
- at cost	391	118	273
Works in progress			
- at cost	287	0	287
	27,298	11,781	15,517



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

2008	Cost or valuation \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation \$ '000	Written down value \$ '000
Land			
- at fair value	2,077	0	2,077
Buildings			
- at fair value	3,279	102	3,177
Roads and Bridges			
- at fair value	15,984	9,803	6,181
Other Structures			
- at cost	1,452	107	1,345
Plant and equipment			
- at cost	726	334	392
Office equipment, furniture and fittings			
- at cost	382	222	160
Infrastructure			
- at cost	1,593	249	1,344
Motor vehicles			
- at cost	483	165	318
Works in progress			
- at cost	936	0	936
	26,912	10,982	15,930

Reconciliations	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
Land		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	2,077	2,077
Additions		0
Carrying amount at end of year	2,077	2,077

A valuation of land was undertaken as at 30 June 2006. The valuation of land then held by Council was based on an independent valuation by the Valuer General.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Reconciliations (Continued)	2009	2008
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	3,177	2,799
Additions	112	434
Depreciation	(56)	(56)
Carrying amount at end of year	3,233	3,177

A valuation of buildings was undertaken as at 30 June 2006. The valuation of buildings then held by Council was based on an independent valuation by the Valuer General.

Roads and Bridges

Carrying amount at beginning of year	6,181	6,529
Additions	729	208
Depreciation	(616)	(556)
Carrying amount at end of year	6,294	6,181

Roads assets were revalued as at 30 June 2005 by an independent valuer. The valuation was updated on 30 June 2007 by applying an index of 10.56%. The index was based on the movement in the Producer Price Indexes issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and related to the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2007.

Other Structures

Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,345	509
Additions	259	777
Revaluation	-	83
Depreciation	(61)	(24)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,543	1,345



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Reconciliations (Continued)	2009	2008
Plant and Equipment	\$ '000	\$ '000
Carrying amount at beginning of year	392	429
Additions	100	23
Disposals	(87)	-
Depreciation	(59)	(60)
Carrying amount at end of year	346	392
Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	160	124
Additions	20	67
Assets sold or retired	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation on sold or retired assets	(5)	0
Depreciation	(40)	(31)
Carrying amount at end of year	135	160
Infrastructure		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,344	1,165
Additions	135	49
Revaluation	-	183
Depreciation	(69)	(53)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,410	1,344



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Reconciliations (Continued)

	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
Motor Vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	318	190
Additions	77	280
Assets sold or retired	(56)	(219)
Accumulated Depreciation on sold or retired assets		120
Depreciation	(67)	(53)
Carrying amount at end of year	272	318
Work in Progress		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	936	461
Additions	282	936
Completed works	(936)	(461)
Carrying amount at end of year	282	936

Cost or valuation \$ '000	Accumulated amortisation \$ '000	Written down value \$ '000
------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

2009

Software	157	118	39
	157	118	39

2008

Software	157	101	56
	157	101	56

	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
Software		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	56	26
Additions	-	43
Amortisation	17	(13)
Carrying amount at end of year	39	56



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

17 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Council	78	71
	78	71
Share of associate's assets and liabilities		
Current assets	125	131
Non-current assets	595	334
Total assets	720	465
Current liabilities	105	24
Non-current liabilities	537	370
Total liabilities	642	394
Net Assets	78	71
Share of associate's income, expenses and results		
Income	253	205
Expenses	246	286
Operating results	7	(81)
Council's ownership interest	10%	10%
Movement in carrying value of investment		
Opening balance at beginning of year	71	154
Share of operating results	7	(81)
Share of increase (decrease) in equity	-	(2)
Closing balance at end of year	78	71
Councils share of expenditure commitments	0	0



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Note	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
18 PAYABLES		
Current		
Trade Creditors	222	1225
Accruals	123	98
	345	1,323
19 INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES		
Current		
Borrowings	219	248
	219	248
Non-Current		
Borrowings	1209	1427
	1,209	1,427
Total Interest-bearing Liabilities	1,428	1,675
Borrowings are secured over the general rates of the Council.		
20 PROVISIONS		
	2009	2008
Provisions	\$ '000	\$ '000
Current		
Employee Benefits - Annual & Sick Leave	104	193
Employee Benefits - Long service leave ¹	3	153
Employee Oncost ¹	8	22
Landfill	19	19
	134	387
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits - Long service leave ¹	16	36
Employee Oncost ¹	3	2
Landfill	29	29
	48	67
Total Provisions	182	454
¹ Refer Note 32		
Number of employees at year end (incl part-time & casual)	25	93



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

	Note	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
21 OTHER LIABILITIES			
Current			
Hostel contributions		-	58
Other		43	57
		43	115
Non-Current			
Rent Received in advance		47	47
		47	47

22 RESERVES

	Balance as at 30 June 2008	Transfers to Reserves	Transfers from Reserves	Balance as at 30 June 2009
Public open space	68	18	0	86
Revaluation reserve	4,876	-	0	4,876
Sewerage Reserve	35	-	24	11
Tasman Entertainment Centre	3	-	0	3
	4,982	18	24	4,976

Nature and purpose of reserves:

The amount standing to the credit of the public open space reserve and the sewerage reserve resulted from allocation of accumulated surplus for the purpose of identifying the surplus set aside for specific works to be conducted in future years. The reserve will be released to accumulated surplus when the specific works are undertaken.

The Asset Revaluation Reserve represents the net revaluation increments arising from the revaluation of Non-Current Assets.

The amount standing to the credit of the Tasman Entertainment Centre Reserve resulted from funds donated to Council to be used for future expenditure at the Tasman Entertainment Centre.

23 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the reporting date, the Council had the following obligations under non-cancellable operating leases for the lease of vehicles and equipment within Council's activities (these liabilities are not recognised as liabilities):

Not later than one year	13	34
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	13
Later than five years	0	0
	13	47



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

	Note	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
24 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
(a) Reconciliation of cash			
<p>For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash-on-hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdraft. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position.</p>			
Cash at bank and on hand & Investment	13	844	2,888
	33		
(b) Reconciliation of increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from ordinary activities to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from ordinary activities		(987)	2,577
Net (profit) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		129	(27)
Share of (profit) loss in associates using the equity method		(7)	81
Depreciation and amortisation		984	846
Write-off capital WIP		143	
Movements in assets and liabilities			
- (Increase)/Decrease in receivables		105	(52)
- Increase/(Decrease) in payables		(978)	837
- Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities		(73)	(74)
- Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		(272)	41
Net cash provided by operating activities		(956)	4,229



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

25 COUNCIL COMMITTEES

The transactions of Council's special committees have been included in the financial statements of Council, as listed below.

	Balance 30-June-2008 \$	Revenue \$	Expense \$	Balance 30-June-2009 \$
Tasman Peninsula Community Centre Committee	6,527	3,347	4,452	5,422
Nubeena Recreation Ground Committee	3,824	2,390	2,976	3,238
Koonya Hall Committee	7,132	721	471	7,382
Saltwater River Hall Committee	2,711	519	299	2,931
Port Arthur Sports Ground Committee	4,692	1,365	1,139	4,918
Nubeena Community Hall Committee	0	8,102	3,001	5,101
	24,886	16,444	12,338	28,992

Each Committee's accounts have been audited or certified by the Council's General Manager or Accountant.

26 SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Tasman Council has identified the Tasman Multi Purpose Services Centre as its only Significant Business Activity in accordance to Section 84 (2) (da) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

For financial details of the Tasman Multi Purpose Services Centre, see note 2(a).

In the process of reporting notional tax expenses, these have not been included for this activity because all other aged care facilities within this State are exempt from those costs associated with competitive neutrality.

This activity ceased on 31 January 2009.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

27 REGISTER OF INTERESTS

Councillors are required to disclose pecuniary interests in matters, which come before Council. Under Section 84(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, Council is required to "specify any interests as notified to the General Manager of any Councillor in respect of any body or organisation with which the Council has major financial dealings."

Councillors/ Position	Summary of Nature of Interest	Date Interest Existed	Nature of Relevant Dealings by Council
Councillor Jan Barwick (Mayor)			No material disclosures
Councillor Roseanne Heyward (Deputy Mayor)			No material disclosures
Councillor Roger Self			No material disclosures
Councillor Garry Alexander			No material disclosures
Councillor Bruce Wiggins			No material disclosures
Councillor Joan Fazackerley			No material disclosures
Councillor Allen Briggs			No material disclosures
Councillor Glen Skeggs			No material disclosures
Councillor Dave Moser			No material disclosures

28 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Council is aware that there may be planning issues that may not be covered by Council's fidelity insurance. Council is taking legal advice and no estimate of costs can be made.

29 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Council received substantial funding from the Commonwealth Government, State Government and others for the provision of services to the community through the Tasman Multi Purpose Service. This function was transferred to Hobart District Nursing Service Inc effective 1 February 2009.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1 Financial Risk Management and Risk Exposures

(a) Risk Management Policies And Processes

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

Credit Risk;
Liquidity risk; and
market risk.

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

(b) Credit Risk Exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Council if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from trade and other receivables and cash and investments.

The amount of any credit risk associated with financial assets is the carrying amount net of any provision for doubtful debts. Such a risk crystallises when one party to the transactions fails to discharge their obligations. The Council's financial assets comprise receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk with any single debtor or group of debtors. The amount of the debt written off in any one year is immaterial.

The Council's credit risk is therefore immaterial. There has been no change in its exposure to or management of this risk since the previous period.

The Council's policy in relation to receivables is summarised below.

Debtors of the Council are required to settle their accounts within specified terms including:

Rate Debtors

Rates and charges are required to be paid in full by 30 September, and may receive a discount of 5% (3% from 1 July 2009). Ratepayers may choose to pay rates and charges by installments, subject to approved terms and conditions. Should amounts remain unpaid outside of approved payment options, Council will instigate collection proceedings. Rates and charges outstanding past three years may be recouped through sale of property under the Local Government Act.

Other Debtors (including loans and advances)

Debtors are required to settle within 30 days of issue of the account. Debtors may apply to the Council to pay accounts by installments, subject to approved terms and conditions. Should amounts remain unpaid outside approval payment options, Council will instigate collection proceedings.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Impairment Losses

The following table provides an ageing of the Council's trade and rate receivables at the reporting date.

	Gross 2009 \$ '000	Impairment 2009 \$ '000	Gross 2008 \$ '000	Impairment 2008 \$ '000
Not past due	67		112	0
Past due 0-30 days	70		29	0
Past due 31-60 days	108		17	0
Past due 61-90 days	20	9	1	0
More than 90 days - Rates	38		167	0
More than 90 days - Sundry	26	26	57	40
	329	37	383	40

A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and rate receivables during the year was as follows

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$ '000
Balance at 1 July	40	4
Charge for the year		36
Amounts written off	(3)	0
Balance at 30 June	37	40

Currency risk -

This is the risk that the fair value for future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Council has no exposure to currency risk.

Other price risk -

This is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Council is not aware of having any exposure to this risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

The debenture loans of Council are secured by trust deed and the total loan borrowings are limited to borrowings approved by Treasury. In accordance with section 80 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended) the borrowing capacity of Council is limited as follows:

Except with the approval of the Minister, a Council may not borrow additional money for any purpose if the annual payments required to service the total borrowings would exceed 30% of its revenue of the preceding financial year. Grants made to an Council for specific purposes are to be excluded in calculating 30% of the revenue of the Council.

The current annual payments of loans by Council equate to 3.9% of the revenue of the preceding financial year.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Council by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The Cash Flows represent principal repayments only.

	Less than 1 year \$ '000	1-5 years \$ '000	More than 5 years \$ '000	Total contractual cash flows \$ '000	Carrying amount \$ '000
30 June 2009					
Payables	345			345	345
Other liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities					
- bank loans	219	576	633	1,428	1,428
Total	564	576	633	1,773	1,773
30 June 2008					
Payables	1,323			1,323	1,323
Other liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities					
- bank loans	248	695	732	1,675	1,675
Total	1,571	695	732	2,998	2,998

The Council has not defaulted on or breached the conditions of any loans payable recognised at balance date.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return to Council.

The primary market risk that the Council is exposed to is interest rate risk.

At the reporting date the Council had the following mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to variable interest rate risk:

	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
Financial assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	844	2,288
Investments		600
Total	844	2,888
Financial liabilities		
Interest bearing liabilities	0	0
Total	0	0
Net Total	844	2,888



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

Sensitivity Analysis of Council's Exposure to Possible Changes in Interest Rates

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The analysis assumes all other variables remain constant and was performed on the same basis for 2008.

At 30 June 2009, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000	2009 \$ '000	2008 \$ '000
	increase	decrease	increase	decrease
+1% (100 basis points)	8	29	8	29
-1% (100 basis points)	(8)	(29)	(8)	(29)

The movements in are due to higher/lower interest costs from variable rate debt and cash balances.

2 Net Fair Values and Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the Balance Sheet, are as follows:

Fair Values	30 June 2009		30 June 2008	
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	844	844	2,288	2,288
Investment			600	580
Receivables	292	292	342	342
Accrued revenue			46	46
	1,136	1,136	3,276	3,256
Financial liabilities				
Payables	345	345	1,323	1,323
Interest bearing liabilities	1,428	1,428	1,675	1,644
Other liabilities	90	90		
	1,863	1,863	2,998	2,967
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	(727)	(727)	278	289

Carrying amounts classified as:

	30 June 2009 \$ '000	30 June 2008 \$ '000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables	292	388
Investments		600
Cash and cash equivalents	844	2,288
	1,136	3,276
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,863	2,998
	1,863	2,998
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	(727)	278

The basis for determining fair values is disclosed in Note 1.



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

31 WATER AND SEWERAGE REFORM

On 25 February 2008, the Treasurer announced that the Government was proceeding with a major regulatory and structural reform of the Tasmanian water and sewerage sector designed to facilitate the sustainability of the sector.

The timing of the reforms will result in the new companies commencing minimal operations from 1 January 2009. Councils will transfer assets, rights liabilities and employees directly and indirectly associated with water and sewerage functions to the new companies on 1 July 2009.

31(a) Completion Balance Sheet

Asset/Liability Class	Balance 30-6-09 \$'000s	Transfers 1-7-09 \$'000s	Net Balance 1-7-09 \$'000s
Current Assets			
Cash	844	(11)	833
Receivables	292	(3)	289
Total Current Assets	1,136	(14)	1,122
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant & Equipment	15,517	(744)	14,773
Intangibles	46		46
Investments	78		78
Investment in Southern Water		658	658
Total Non-Current Assets	15,641	(86)	15,555
TOTAL ASSETS	16,777	(100)	16,677
Current Liabilities			
Payables	345		345
Financial Liabilities	219	(14)	205
Provisions	134		134
Other	43		43
Total Current Liabilities	741	(14)	727
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	1,209	(86)	1,123
Provisions	48		48
Other	47		47
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,304	(86)	1,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,045	(100)	1,945
NET ASSETS	14,732	(0)	14,732
Equity			
Accumulated Surplus	9,756	80	9,836
Reserves	4,976	(80)	4,896
TOTAL EQUITY	14,732	(0)	14,732



Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Report

31 WATER AND SEWERAGE REFORM

Note 31(b)

Reconciliation of asset transfers to functions and activities note 2(a)

Total assets per activity

Sewerage	744
Other unallocated	16,033
Total	16,777

less not transferred

Receivables	289
Cash	833
Inventories	-
Other current assets	-
Financial assets	-
Non current assets	15,555
Total	16,677

Total assets transferred as per note 31(a) **100**

